

PROTECT YOUR LOCAL WATERSHED.



Preserving and
conserving water...
make the connection!

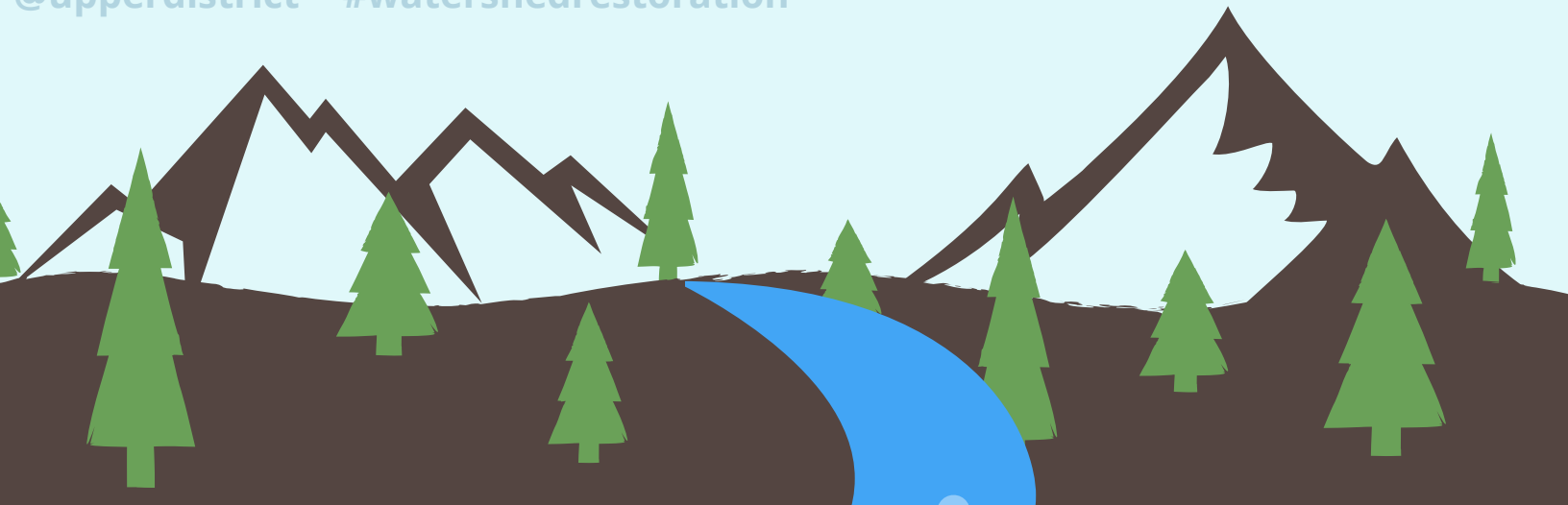


WORD BANK

- dams
- gravity
- percolate
- rain and melting snow
- reduce erosion
- spreading grounds
- replenish
- tree saplings
- water agencies
- watershed

1. A _____ is an area of land where all of the water that is under it (groundwater) or drains off of it (surface water) makes its way into the same area.
2. Collecting and planting native seeds and _____ in the local mountains helps your local water supply.
3. The more healthy trees and plants, the more healthy roots there are to _____ and help stabilize the mountain slopes.
4. The less erosion, the easier it is for water to _____ underground into the basin (aquifer).
5. _____ run into the streams, rivers and lakes or seep underground into the basin (aquifer).
6. _____ pulls this water (river runoff) downhill.
7. _____ work along the river by holding water behind them.
8. Part of that water is released downstream into areas known as _____.
9. The water then percolates into the ground to _____ the local groundwater supply.
10. Local _____ pump the water out of the ground to help meet the water needs of the residents and businesses in the San Gabriel Valley.

@upperdistrict #watershedrestoration



ANSWER KEY

1. A watershed is an area of land where all of the water that is under it (groundwater) or drains off of it (surface water) makes its way into the same area.
2. Collecting and planting native seeds and tree saplings in the local mountains helps your local water supply.
3. The more healthy trees and plants, the more healthy roots there are to reduce erosion and help stabilize the mountain slopes.
4. The less erosion, the easier it is for water to percolate underground into the basin (aquifer).
5. rain and melting snow run into the streams, rivers and lakes or seep underground into the basin (aquifer).
6. gravity pulls this water (river runoff) downhill.
7. dams work along the river by holding water behind them.
8. Part of that water is released downstream into areas known as spreading grounds.
9. The water then percolates into the ground to replenish the local groundwater supply.
10. Local water agencies pump the water out of the ground to help meet the water needs of the residents and businesses in the San Gabriel Valley.