**WATER RESOURCES, pp. 235 – 253**

1. What caused the drop in Salmon populations in the Klamath River?
2. Who are the major interest groups competing over the Klamath River, and what does each one want?
3. How was the conflict over Salmon and water in the Klamath River resolved?
4. How does the amount of water found in oceans compare to the total amount of water on Earth?
5. What is the major source of freshwater that is accessible for human use?
6. What characteristic distinguishes an artesian well?
7. Why do unconfined and confined aquifers recharge at different rates? Which is more likely to be contaminated?
8. What causes saltwater intrusion in to coastal aquifers?
9. What are the major types of processes which can form lakes?
10. What characteristic distinguishes oligotrophic, mesotrophic, and eutrophic lakes from each other?
11. What role does atmospheric water play in supporting humanity?
12. How can human activities contribute to droughts?
13. How can draughts actually wind up creating floods in some cases?
14. Why do humans construct levees, and how would their use vary between agricultural and industrial regions?
15. What are the drawbacks of building levees?
16. How are dikes different from levees?
17. What are the primary purposes for building dams?
18. What are the benefits and drawbacks of constructing dams on rivers?
19. How does the City of Los Angeles get its daily water?
20. Why are conflicts over water ownership/use intensified by dams and aqueducts?
21. What are the 2 most common technologies used for desalination, and how does each work?
22. Draw a pie chart depicting the approximate percentages of worldwide water use for agriculture, industry and household use.
23. How is water use connected to the amount of meat that people in a given country consume?
24. Why does agriculture represent the greatest opportunity for water conservation improvements?
25. What are the 4 major irrigation techniques, and why do you think certain techniques are more efficient than others?
26. How does hydroponic agriculture works? What are its benefits and drawbacks?
27. What are the major industrial uses for water?
28. What 3 household activities have the biggest impact on water consumption in the US?
29. What prevents access to clean water in many poor countries, and what effects does it have on the populations of those countries?
30. Why is it harder to determine ownership of water than for many other resources? How can we resolve these conflicts?

1. What types of adaptations have wealthier, developed countries made to conserve water?
2. How do recent trends in global water consumption compare with recent trends in US water consumption? Given these trends, what do you think will happen to global water use in the near future?

**Chapter 9 Vocabulary List**

**TERMS TO KNOW**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **TERM** | **Description** | **Illustration** | **Example** |
| Aquifer |  |  |  |
| Unconfined aquifer |  |  |  |
| Confined aquifer |  |  |  |
| Water table |  |  |  |
| Groundwater recharge |  |  |  |
| Floodplain |  |  |  |
| Oligotrophic lake |  |  |  |
| Mesotrophic lake |  |  |  |
| Eutrophic lake |  |  |  |
| Impermeable surfaces |  |  |  |
| Levee |  |  |  |
| Dike |  |  |  |
| Dam |  |  |  |
| Fish ladder |  |  |  |
| Aqueduct |  |  |  |
| Distillation |  |  |  |
| Reverse osmosis |  |  |  |
| Furrow irrigation |  |  |  |
| Flood irrigation |  |  |  |
| Spray irrigation |  |  |  |
| Drip irrigation |  |  |  |
| Hydroponics |  |  |  |
| Gray water |  |  |  |