1. Water from your drains and faucets, as well as water after a storm, goes into the sewer system.

2. Wastewater is treated (cleaned) at one of seven Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) water reclamation plants (WRPs).

3. After water is treated at a WRP, the clean water is sent to downstream waterways which eventually flow into the Mississippi River.

4. Solid materials removed from the water at the WRP are processed to kill harmful bugs then dried. This product is called “biosolids.” Biosolids enrich soil and enhance plant growth. We use biosolids to make compost.

**MWRD’S SEVEN WATER RECLAMATION PLANTS**

- Stickney Water Reclamation Plant, Cicero
- O’Brien Water Reclamation Plant, Skokie
- Egan Water Reclamation Plant, Schaumburg
- Hanover Park Water Reclamation Plant, Hanover Park
- Calumet Water Reclamation Plant, Chicago
- Kirie Water Reclamation Plant, Des Plaines
- Lemont Water Reclamation Plant, Lemont
Across
1. Wastewater treatment works using the same processes that occur naturally in rivers to clean water, incorporating physical and biological processes with a combination of air, gravity and ____________.
2. In secondary treatment, a community of microorganisms help remove __________ material from the wastewater.
3. We see the benefits of our work resulting in increased recreation on the __________, such as kayaking and canoeing, a rebounding aquatic habitat and increases in fish species.
4. __________ treatment adds a final layer of treatment before water is released into neighboring waterways. The Calumet WRP uses a chlorination/de-chlorination application process and the O’Brien WRP uses an ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system.

Down
5. In primary treatment, aerated grit tanks and settling tanks use physical and __________ means to remove fats and oils and to separate solids from the water.
6. If you live within our service area, the water that goes down your toilet, sinks and ______ eventually comes to us to be cleaned.
7. We treat wastewater from homes and businesses throughout our 882.1-square-mile service area, in addition to _______ from some communities.
8. Wastewater and stormwater flows through local sewers into our _______ before flowing to WRPs where we clean the water and recover resources.
9. The goal of wastewater treatment is to reduce _______ in water.

Word Bank
stormwater  microorganisms  drains  contaminants  organic
interceptors  waterways  tertiary  mechanical