



Clean Water Quiz

1.

What is wastewater?

- A. Water that is wasted on the sidewalk
- B. Water from a leaky faucet
- C. Melted Ice
- D. Water that has been used in our homes and businesses that must be cleaned before it is returned to Lake Michigan

2.

Why is wastewater treatment so important?

- A. Snow needs clean water to melt
- B. It makes the bees happy
- C. All people on earth depend on clean water every day
- D. So water smells better

3.

What agency treats Milwaukee's wastewater?

- A. Association of Men in Red
- B. Lake Michigan Silversmiths Group
- C. Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District (MMSD)
- D. Federal Bureau of Investigation

4.

How does wastewater get to the reclamation facilities (wastewater treatment plants)?

- A. Railroad cars
- B. Various collector, interceptor and main sewers
- C. Through rivers and streams
- D. Long fire hose

5.

What are storm drains?

- A. Places to hide things
- B. Sewer drains under the streets
- C. Big buckets that catch the rain
- D. Areas where storms come from

6.

What is household hazardous waste (HHW)?

- A. What's found in Mitten's litter box
- B. Overripe bananas
- C. Grandpa's cigar butts
- D. Bug sprays, car fluid & pool chemicals

7.

What are the Deep Tunnels?

- A. Underground holes where bats live
- B. Underground tunnels that store wastewater until it can be treated
- C. Long passes used in football
- D. A new, local rock band

8.

What is Milorganite®?

- A. Rock collected from Mars
- B. A person from the country of Milorg
- C. An organic fertilizer used on lawns
- D. Lotion made from ear wax

9.

What should I do with used motor oil and antifreeze?

- A. Add it to your garden
- B. Take it to a HHW mobile site collection center for recycling
- C. Pour it down the sewer
- D. Put it back into your car

10.

How should old, unused medicine be disposed of?

- A. Thrown in the garbage
- B. Take it to a household hazardous waste collection site
- C. Poured down the sink or flushed
- D. Take to a medicine collection facility

Answers No Peeking

1.

D. Water that has been used in our homes and businesses that must be cleaned before it is returned to Lake Michigan

Wastewater treatment removes harmful contaminants from dirty water so that it does not harm fish and other aquatic life. This process is regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

2.

C. All people on earth depend on clean water every day

People on earth depend on clean water every day for drinking, bathing, farming, industry and recreation. But when we use water, we change it by adding sewage, food scraps, human waste, solid waste and chemicals.

3.

C. Milwaukee Metropolitan Sewerage District

MMSD is a state-chartered, government agency providing wastewater services for 28 municipalities within a 420-square-mile service area.

4.

B. Various collector, interceptor and main sewers

Wastewater is conveyed to the Jones Island and South Shore reclamation facilities by a 2,200-mile system of collector sewers and a 310-mile system of intercepting and main sewers. The two reclamation facilities collect and treat more than 220 million gallons of wastewater each day.

5.

B. Sewer drains under the streets

Buried underneath the ground, storm sewers were constructed to help drain our city streets when it rains or when snow melts.

6.

D. Bug sprays, car fluids, and pool chemicals

MMSD, in conjunction with the Intergovernmental Cooperation Council, sponsors a Household Hazardous Waste Mobile Site Collection program and three permanent sites where you can properly dispose of harmful and dangerous chemicals.

7.

B. Tunnels as deep as 300 feet underground that store wastewater

If the nearly 500 million gallons of wastewater the Deep Tunnels can store were placed in railroad tank cars, it would fill more than two trains stretching from Milwaukee to Chicago.

8.

C. An organic fertilizer used on lawns

In 1926, MMSD's Jones Island plant was the first wastewater treatment facility to recycle biosolids by producing an organic fertilizer known as Milorganite. Its name is a combination of three words: MILwaukee-ORGANic-NITrogen.

9.

C. Take it to a HHW mobile site collection center for recycling

Through MMSD's HHW collection program, you can bring things like battery acid, paint stripper or rat poison to various sites for proper disposal.

10.

D. Take to a medicine collection facility

The wastewater treatment process is not designed for removing all prescription drugs from wastewater. These substances can negatively impact water quality, fish, and wildlife.

Visit the MMSD Web site at www.mmsd.com for additional information.

