

Sedimentation

Lesson Four:
Sedimentation as Nonpoint
Source Pollution



Let's review what we have observed so far


- Dirty water and sedimentation
- Different types of soil are classified by particle size, amount of organic matter and mineral type
- Soils are part of the rock cycle that results from weathering
- Smaller particles of soil in water settle out more slowly than larger particles. Some are so small that they remain suspended in water

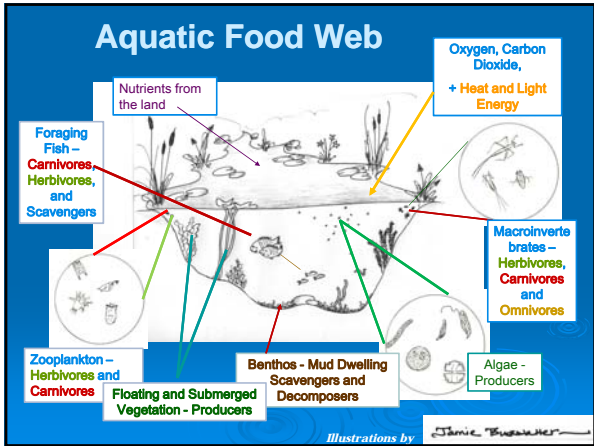


Sedimentation

Why is sedimentation viewed as a nonpoint source of pollution?


Because sedimentation is detrimental to life.
How?






Let's review:

- What essential part of the ecosystem turns the energy from the sun into food for the animals?



Plants

What do plants need to live?



Plants need:

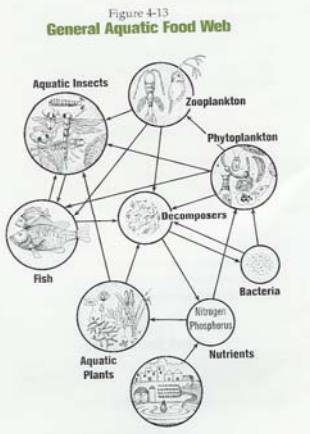
- Sunshine to carry out photosynthesis
- Water
- Soil (nutrients)
- Oxygen and carbon dioxide
- How does sediment effect these factors in an aquatic ecosystem?



- Sediment in water reduces the sunlight that reaches the plants so the plants cannot make as much food for the rest of the ecosystem.



Remember that the organisms in an ecosystem are interdependent



Animals

What do animals need to live?



All animals, including aquatic animals, need:

- 1. FOOD
 - We have already seen how sediment reduces food
 - In addition, animals cannot see their food as well in cloudy water.
- 2. OXYGEN dissolved in water
 - Where does the oxygen come from?



Oxygen in water

- Oxygen comes from the air
- It also comes from plants in the water when they carry out photosynthesis
- Since sediment in water reduces photosynthesis, it also reduces the oxygen in the water for the animals