The Ohio River 

True or False

1. Fishes that are more than 200 million years old have been found along the banks of the Ohio River.
2. Tur is the number one commodity hauled on the Ohio River.
3. The Ohio River is 350 miles long.
4. The Ohio River starts in Pittsburgh, PA.
5. The Ohio River has thriving aquatic life, including over 150 species of fish.

Ohio River Aquatic Life Coloring Fun!

Rivers and Streams!

Water pollution affects everyone. Individual activities, as much as industries, municipalities and farms can contribute to the problem. Here are some things you can do to make a difference:

1. Plant trees, shrubs, or other plants on hillsides to keep soil in place.
2. Keep oil, gasoline, and chemicals out of drains, sinks, and toilets.
3. Reduce the amount of water you use.
4. Get involved in clean-up activities.
5. Learn safer ways to garden.
6. Put trash in its place.
7. Reuse and recycle.

The Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission (ORSANCO) is the water pollution control agency for the Ohio River and its tributaries. For more information on the water quality of the Ohio River, visit:

ORSANCO
5735 Kellogg Avenue
Girard, Ohio 44420
937-235-3719
www.orsanco.org

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What is a Watershed?

Where does the water in the Ohio River come from? When it rains, some or more lands directly into the river, but that isn’t enough water to make the Ohio River full. In fact, most of the water in the Ohio River comes from the river’s tributaries, or smaller rivers, creeks and streams that intersect with the Ohio River and add water to it. You might live near one of these smaller waterways, like the Amish Creek in Ohio, the Lackawanna Creek in Pennsylvania, or the Blackstone River in Illinois. Some tributaries might originate include the Allegheny and Monogahela rivers in Pennsylvania, the Great Miami and Little Miami rivers in Ohio and the Monongahela River in West Virginia. Tributaries over a major purpose, drawing water from large land areas and carrying it into larger waterways. The local water is drained into tributaries in a watershed. You might have heard the words “Ohio River Basin” or “Ohio River Watershed,” which are used to describe the Ohio River Watershed.

An tributary make their way toward the Ohio River, they can carry more than just water. Unfortunately, they sometimes carry pollution. Dark, chemicals and dirt get just some of for things that one end up in the Ohio River from tributaries. We need to us all to work to clean up the waterways where we live because clean water is important to the Ohio River.

Ohio River Word Search

Environment
Ecosystem
Riverbank
Steps
Macromanagement
Aquatic Life
Minnesota
Minnesota
Ohio
Recruitment
Transportation
Pollution
Watershed

Point and Non-Point Source Pollution

Pollution is the presence of substances that harm the environment. Often, there is pollution in the water that lets too many of a stream’s or lake’s plants and fish live and die. Most pollution can be classified as point or non-point sources. Some examples of point source pollution are sewage, runoff, and spills. Non-point sources are caused by human activities such as farming, urban development, and industrial processes. Point source pollution is easier to control than non-point source pollution. The boom in a stream is one way to stop pollution. Drums are used to transport chemicals in a stream and around the water. This helps to prevent the chemicals from being released into the stream. Point source pollution is easier to control than non-point source pollution. The boom in a stream is one way to stop pollution. Drums are used to transport chemicals in a stream and around the water. This helps to prevent the chemicals from being released into the stream.

The 8 States of the Ohio River

OH
PA
OH
WL
IN
OH
OH
OH
OH
TN
OH
OH
OH
OH


1. An area drained by a river and its tributaries. 2. A drainage basin, single cell that: 3. A region of a river that remains a problem in the water has been 4. A river that is the water in the Ohio River 5. A component of the US Army Corps of Engineers to prevent transportation: 6. A stream that joins the larger stream or major river 7. The main stream of a river 8. A non-native species of fish that travels the Ohio River 9. The city where the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers meet in the Ohio River 10. The river that is necessary for a stream to survive (kree: human life fades too).