

- Where does water come from?
- How does water get

Water Works Exhibit to our faucets?

- How is it tested for safety?
- Why is it important to conserve?



## First Floor Inside Exhibit

See if you can find the answers to these questions in the exhibit!

1. What is most of the water in the Colorado River used for?
$\qquad$ agriculture
2. Which states receive water from the Colorado River?
Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, and California. Mexico does too!
3. What percentage of the Colorado River does Nevada get? (Surprising, right? This is why we need to conserve! )
$\qquad$ 2\% $\qquad$


This is a real working pump station sending water to Romes in our city!


Want to smell the ozone used to gill water-Gorne pathogens? Sniff Gere!
4. Where does the water go after it leaves the intake station at Lake Mead?
$\qquad$ Ozone Production Tank
5. Why does it go through Ozone Production?
$\qquad$ to disinfect it/kill water-borne pathogens_ $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. What are some micro organisms that lab teams test for to keep water safe to drink?
_algae, zooplankton, cyanobacteria, cryptosporidium, salmonella, plankton, e.coli


Woned you want to drink water from these pipes? ThanGfully, water distribution technology has advanced.

There have been many advancements with water distribution over the years. Take a glimpse at the past.

1. What were the original pipes made from?
$\qquad$ red wood $\qquad$ and then $\qquad$ cast iron $\qquad$
2. Now they are made from
$\qquad$ Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) $\qquad$


Have your teacher help you find your neighborhood or school on the map. Then, push the buttons to see the pathway the water takes to get to you.

Now in the next room, try using the impeller to pump water. That takes some force!
3. Combined, how many gallons of water in the entire Las Vegas service area do the smaller pumps move daily? $\qquad$
How many gallons do the larger pumps move daily? $\qquad$
4. The pumphouse you see here is powerful enough to fill _4 $\qquad$ swimming pools in $\qquad$ 1 1 minute. Now that's powerful!

## Outside Second Floor of Exhibit

## Take a Water Walk!

1. Select a person to follow.

2. Grab their device for transporting water.

3. Walk the path and learn how their life was changed by getting access to safe water!


We are so fortunate to have fresh, clean water piped straight into our homes. That is not the case for many people in different countries around the world. Can you brainstorm some things you use water for in the bubble below? How would it be more difficult if you had to walk and carry water for long distances to get water for these things?



This is a real elevator shaft that was used to take workers below ground!


Did you know?
The circle you passed
through on your way in is the actual diameter of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ intake!

## Outside Exhibit Door

There are 3 intake pipes that draw the water from Lake Mead and send it to our homes. Watch the video to learn about how the third intake was drilled deep into the ground! Then, read the walls around you for more information to answer the questions.

1. How deep is the $3^{\text {rd }}$ intake?
2. What was the nickname given to the 3rd intake? Circle one.
the 3rd tube the 3rd strant the 3rd river
3. Feel the rocks and minerals that miners had to bore through to place the tunnel segments underground. What is the name of the machine that was used to cut through it?
4. Why is this project so important?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
