

Environment Protection - 19 x 19

Across

- 1

A tank that holds the water used to flush a toilet. (7)
- 4

An area of the ozone layer (near the poles) that is seasonally depleted of ozone. (5,4)
- 5

A radioactive gaseous element formed by the disintegration of radium. (5)
- 7

Any natural or artificial holding area used to store, regulate, or control water. (9)
- 8

A thin fog with condensation near the ground. (4)
- 10

Low-lying wet land with grassy vegetation; usually is a transition zone between land and water. (5)
- 12

Depending on free oxygen or air. (7)
- 13

Sedimentary materials composed of fine or intermediate-sized mineral particles. (4)
- 14

A mixture of decaying vegetation and manure; used as a fertilizer. (7)
- 15

The geology of ground water, in relation to occurrence, distribution and effects of ground water. (12)
- 16

(Pb) A heavy metal that is hazardous to health when inhaled or swallowed. (4)
- 18

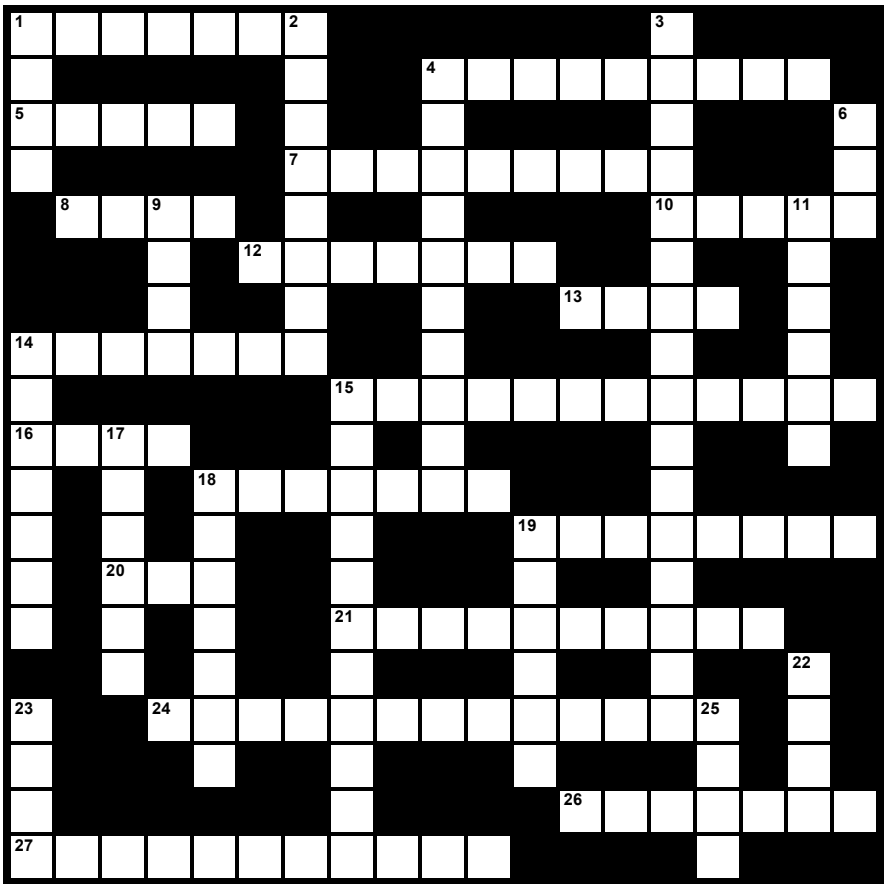
A substance that oxidizes another substance. (7)
- 19

A device to trap pollutants in emissions. (8)
- 20

An insecticide that is also toxic to animals and humans; banned in the United States since 1972. (3)
- 21

A process in which a substance reacts with oxygen to give heat and light. (10)
- 24

A halocarbon in which some hydrogen atoms have been replaced by



Down

- 1

The uranium-containing heart of a nuclear reactor, where energy is released. (4)
- 2

Any substance that can be metabolized by an organism to give energy and build tissue. (8)
- 3

Harm to lakes and rivers resulting from the

fluorine; used in refrigerators and aerosols. (13)

- 26

Any of five related nonmetallic elements (fluorine or chlorine or bromine or iodine or astatine) that are all monovalent and readily form negative ions. (7)

- 27

Any physical, chemical, biological, or radiological substance or matter that has an adverse effect on air, water, or soil. (11)

release of excessive waste heat into them. (7,9)

- 4

The surface soil that must be moved away to get at coal seams and mineral deposits. (10)
- 6

The residue that remains when something is burned. (3)
- 9

A pit or tank that catches liquid runoff for drainage or disposal. (4)
- 11

The precipitate produced by sewage treatment. (6)
- 14

A mixture with properties between those of a solution and fine suspension. (7)
- 15

An organic compound containing only carbon and hydrogen (11)
- 17

Having a pH of less than 7. (6)

- 18

The outlet of a river or drain or other source of water. (7)

- 19

A suspension of insoluble particles (as plaster of paris or lime or clay etc.) usually in water. (6)
- 22

A conduit to carry off smoke. (4)
- 23

A small loosely aggregated mass of flocculent material suspended in or precipitated from a liquid. (4)
- 25

Air pollution by a mixture of smoke and fog. (4)