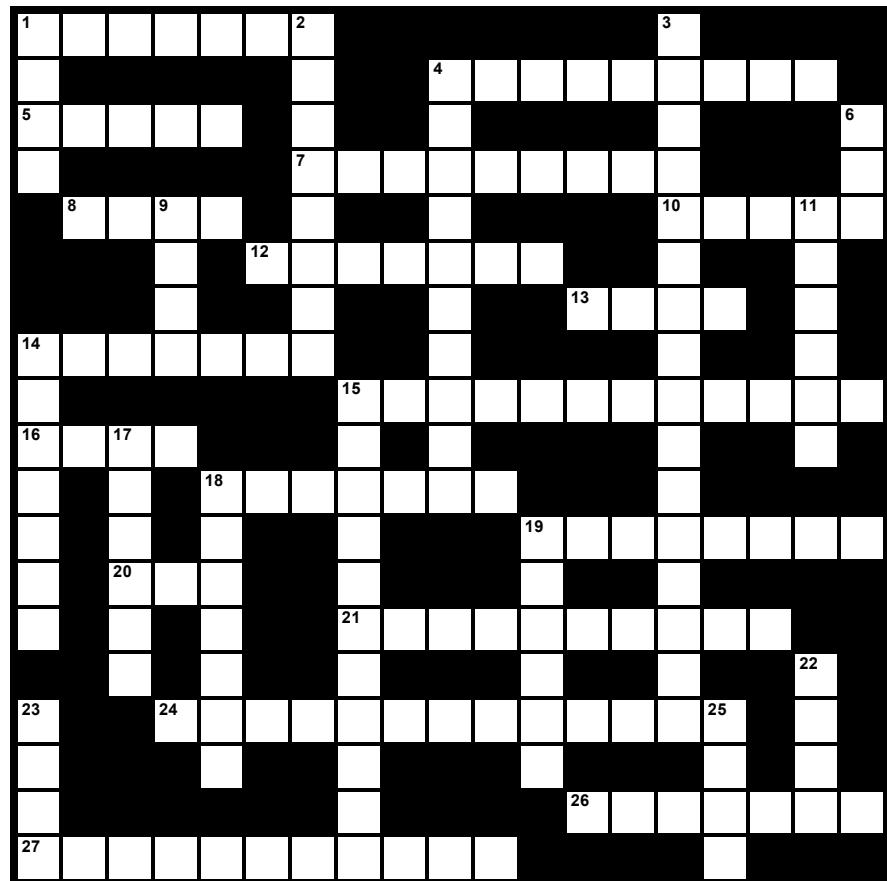


Environment Protection - 19 x 19

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- 24 A halocarbon in which some hydrogen atoms have been replaced by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 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)