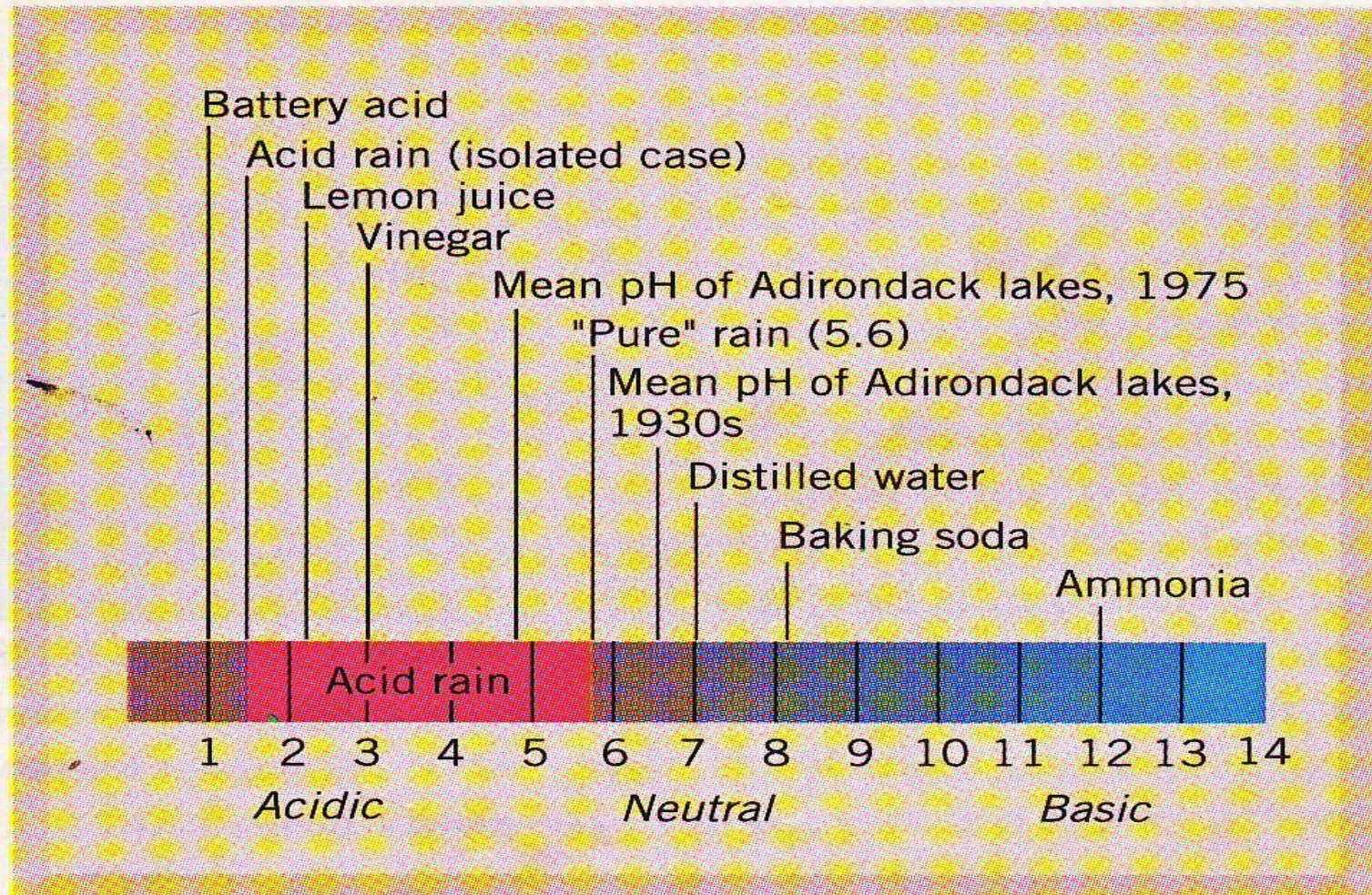


Acid Rain

Acid rain encompasses both wet (rain, snow, fog) and dry (particulate) acidic depositions that occur near and downwind of areas where major emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) result from burning fossil fuels.

Acid rain is defined as precipitation in which pH below 5.6

FIGURE 22.11 The pH scale. (*Source:* Modified after U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1980.)



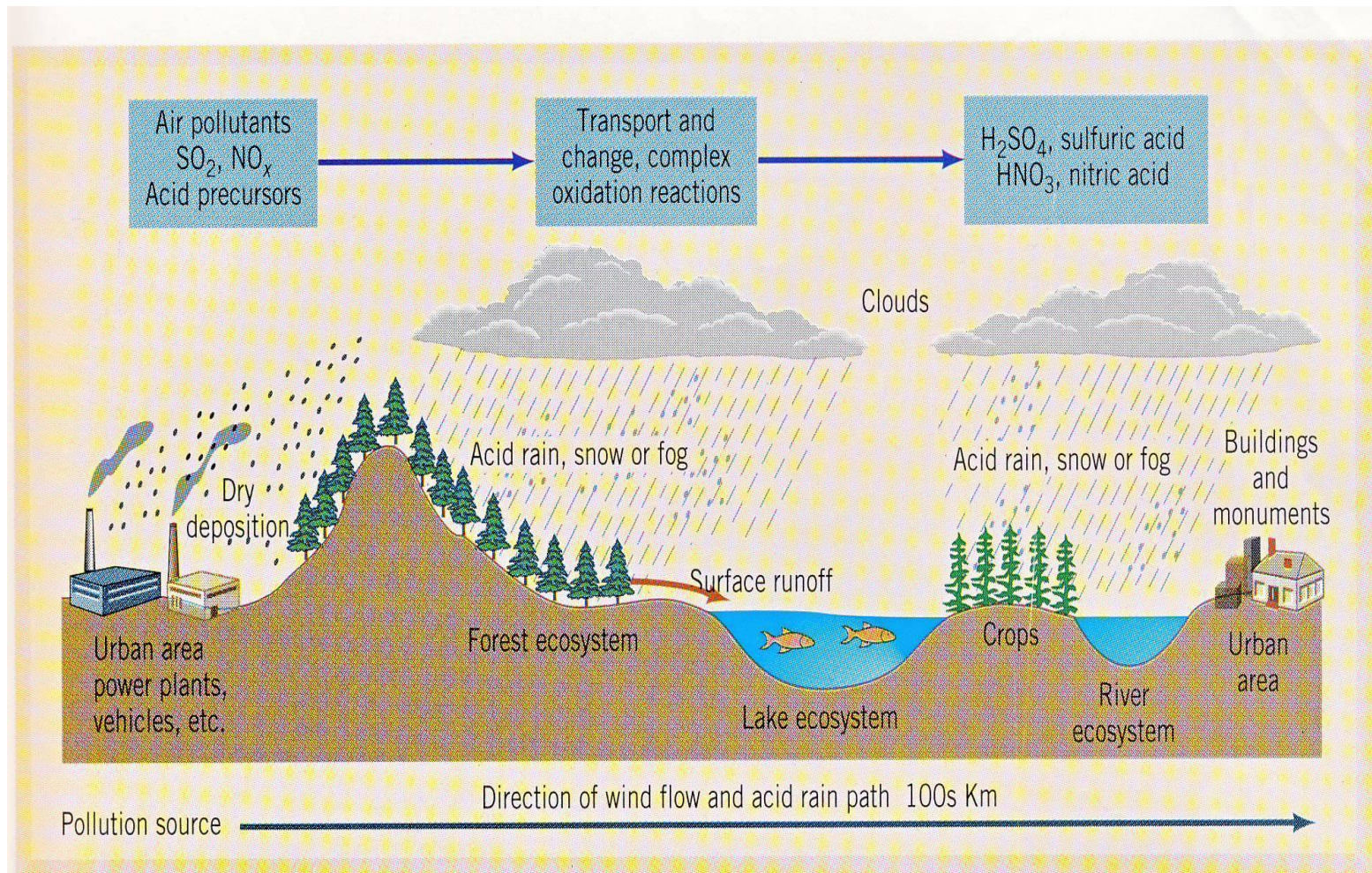


FIGURE 22.13 Idealized diagram showing selected aspects of acid rain formation and paths.

Renewable Energy

The renewable sources are solar energy, water (hydro) power, wind power and energy derived from biomass.

Non – Renewable Energy

Fossil fuel