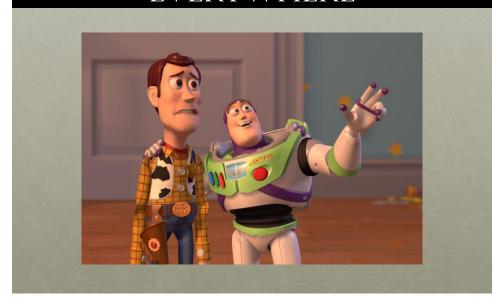
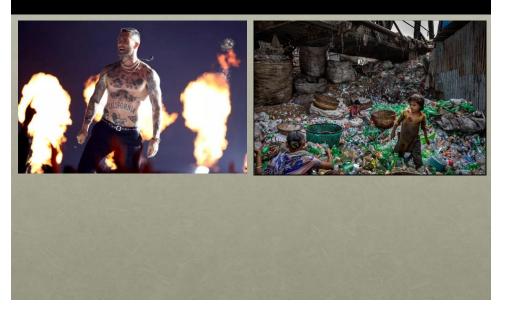
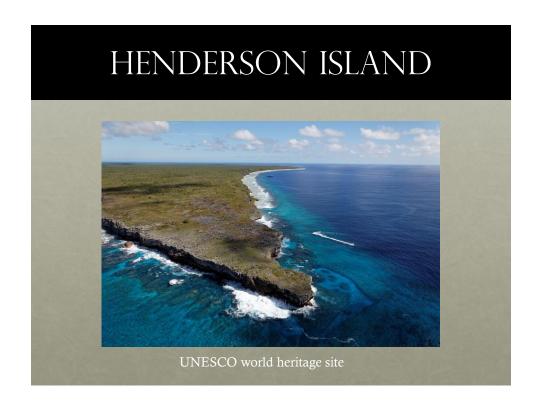
PLASTIC, PLASTIC EVERYWHERE



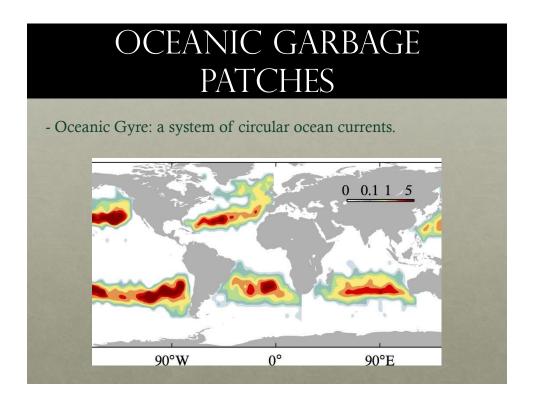
HOW ARE THESE IMAGES ENVIRONMENTALLY RELATED? ARE THEY?



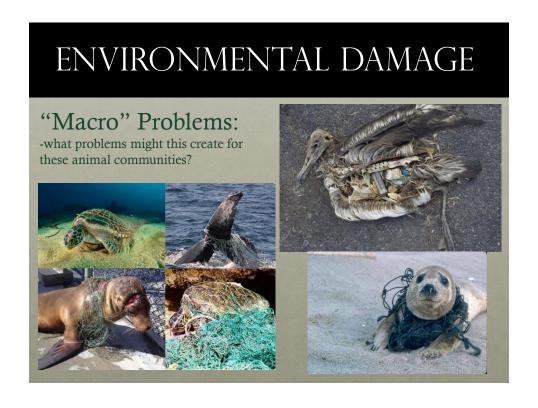












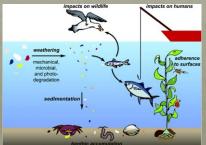
ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE

"Micro" Problems:

- Photodegradation: process by which a substance is broken down by exposure to light.
- Microplastics piece of plastic between 0.3 and 5 millimeters in diameter.
- Chemical leaching: BPA (bisphenol A) toxic
- Absorption: PCB (polychlorinated biphenal) carcinogenic; heavy metals







THE (MARINE) FOOD WEB

- Plastic blocks sunlight, killing off plankton and algae
- Fish and sea turtle populations decrease
- · Shark, whale, tuna decrease
- Bird populations decrease (seagulls, albatross, eagle)
- Loss of lower levels of the food web impact apex predators
- "When we try to pick out anything by itself, we find it hitched to everything else in the Universe"
- What other impacts can you think of?
- Does this have to be linear?

Found, Inside Dead Sperm Whale: 100 Plastic Cups, 4 Plastic Bottles, 25 Plastic Bags, 2 Flip-Flops

By Kimberly Hickok, Reference Editor | November 21, 2018 11:18am ET



Inis oead sperm whale was round washed up on a beach in southern indonesta on Nov. 19, its stomach full of nearly 13 pounds (is kilograms) of plastic trash.

Credit: WWF-Indonesia/Kartika Surnolang

WHERE IS IT COMING FROM?

- <u>Point Source Pollution</u> any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance from which pollutants are or may be discharged (Ex: Pipe dumping oil into a waterway)
- <u>Nonpoint Source</u> any source of water pollution that does not meet the legal definition of "point source" (oil runoff from pavement that enters a waterway).
- What difference does it make?

WHERE IS IT COMING FROM?

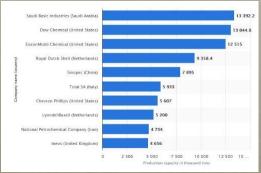


• "In 2010, half the world's mismanaged plastic waste was generated by just five Asian countries: China, Indonesia, the Philippines, Vietnam, and Sri Lanka."

WHERE IS IT COMING FROM?

Largest Ethylene producers:

United States – 31,166.8 Thousand tons Saudi Arabia – 13,392.2 Thousand tons



Ethylene - the building block of polyethylene, one of the most widely used plastics.

Largest global producers of ethylene based on production capacity in 2013

HOW DID WE GET HERE?



Who Lost?

- 2018 Coca-Cola produces 128 Billion
 - Net profit: \$8.2 Billion

- 1945 - World War II ends - 1955 - "Throwaway Living"

What do we call this?

Who Benefitted?

Life Magazine, 1955

WATERWAY DEGRADATION

- Riparian Corridor Typically vegetated area of floodplain near a given waterway.
- Turbidity a measure of the degree to which the water loses its transparency due to the presence of suspended particulates
- Eutrophication excessive richness of nutrients in a lake or other body of water, frequently due to runoff from the land, which causes a dense growth of plant life and death of animal life from lack of oxygen.

PASIG RIVER, PHILIPPINES



<u>Watershed</u>- the area of land where all of the water that falls within it and drains off of it, goes to a common outlet.



1990 - Declared Biologically Dead (no longer able to support aquatic life)

THAMES RIVER, LONDON

- 1957 Declared Biologically Dead
- In 1959, a member of the House of Lords was reported as suggesting that purifying the river was unnecessary. He claimed that "rivers" were "natural channels for the disposal of waste," and that letting them break up organic waste gave them "something to do."



Thames River, 1910

IS PLASTIC ALL BAD?

- · Medical uses
- Makes cars and planes lighter (wastes less fuel)
- Makes wind shields safer
- Keeps food fresher for longer (good or bad?)





HOW DOES INEQUALITY EFFECT ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION?

- How much choice does someone living in poverty have when it comes to their plastic use?
- Can someone living in extreme poverty opt out of using plastics?
- What role does infrastructure play in environmental degradation?
- What structural issues connect these things?