

## Lecture 14 Some Environmental Concerns

### I. **Marine Pollution**

A. *Defined: Introduction by humans into the oceans material or energy that causes, resource harm, is a health hazard, hinders marine activity, or degrades quality of use*

B. *Marine Debris*

C. *Oil pollution*

1. Largest Source:
2. Tanker Operations Contribute:
3. Tanker accidents contribute only about:
4. Cleanup of major oil spills has often caused more damage than the oil itself
  - a. Use of detergents to disperse oil
  - b. Hot water jets to clean shoreline
  - c. Vigorous scrubbing
  - d. In many cases untreated areas actually recovered faster than aggressively treated
5. Current strategies
  - a. Keep the oil offshore (use booms and skimmers)
  - b. Carefully scoop up from sediments
  - c. When feasible add nutrients to facilitate bacterial degradation (bioremediation)
  - d. Know when to stop!

D. *Nutrient Pollution or \_\_\_\_\_*

1. Excessive input of nutrients can stimulate excessive phytoplankton growth
2. Provides lots of organic matter to deeper waters
3. Decay of the material leads to depletion of \_\_\_\_\_
4. Animals suffocate creating \_\_\_\_\_

E. *Sewage: sludge of organic and inorganic compounds, microorganisms and heavy metals. Much of it comprised of human waste loaded with bacteria and viruses (some that cause) disease*

1. Sewage problems:
2. Minimal problems if treated and dispersed adequately (offshore sewer outfalls)
3. Common phrase "Solution to Pollution is Dilution"

## **II. Harmful Algal Blooms**

- A. *Frequently called “red tides”, but not the preferred term*  
Why?
- B. *A HAB is:*
- C. *HABS caused by:*
- D. *Contributing Factors*
  - 1.
  - 2.
  - 3.
- E. *Hazard to animal and human health through consumption of fish, shellfish*
- F. *Types of HAB-related Shellfish poisoning*
  - 1. *Paralytic – interrupt heart, breathing (death)*
  - 2. *Neurotoxic – pain, aches, dizziness, tingling (death)*
  - 3. *Diarrhetic – diarrhea, vomiting, nausea*
  - 4. *Amnesic – permanent loss of short-term memory*

## **III. Bioaccumulation or Biomagnification**

- A. *At each successively higher trophic level, the concentration:*
- B. *Why?*