Tuesday, February 5/13 Introduction to Environmental Science 120

- 1. Exercise "Simon Says"
- 2. Reminder: Quiz Environmental Issues Thursday
- 3. Local Environmental Issues
- 4. Intro to Populations
- 5. Human Footprint Video and Sheet



Important issues found in <u>The Lorax:</u>

urbanization

• habitat destruction

clear cutting

deforestation

air pollution

• water pollution

• food chains

• environmental refugees

• environmental degradation

• environmental/ecological restoration

ecosystem services

sustainable yield

externality

biodiversity

stewardship

- ho for ethought
- air pollution
- Water pollution
- loss of land
- habitat destruction
- land election
(littering)
- Waste disposable
- Muste disposable
- mining fossil tuels
- drought
- food loss depletion
- resource depletion

- mass consumerism
- global branching:
- Lealth issues
- industrialization
- Killing nature - economy

urban - relating to or concerned with a city or densely populated area

<u>urbanization</u> - process in which an increasing proportion of an entire population lives in cities or suburbs of cities

habitat - where a species lives, grows and reproduces

- habitat destruction caused by urban sprawl, forest destruction, agricultural practices, alternative medicine industry
- ✓ environmental refugees people forced to leave their homes because of environmental factors such as drought, flooding and the rise of sea-levels

Environment-related migration has been most notable in sub-Saharan Africa, but also affects millions of people in Asia and India. Europe and the US face increased pressure from people driven from North Africa and Latin America by deteriorating soil and water conditions.

- ecological restoration the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed
- ecosystem services -
 - provide us with clean water and air
 - protect us from extreme weather and ultraviolet light
 - control pests and disease-carrying organisms
- <u>sustainable yield</u> the taking of a biological resource that does not exceed the capacity of the resource to reproduce and replace itself
- biodiversity the variety of living things in the natural world
- externality something that, while it does not monetarily
 affect the producer of a good, does influence
 the standard of living of society as a whole

Pollution is a very common negative externality. A company that pollutes loses no money in doing so, but society must pay heavily to take care of the problem pollution caused.

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<u>environmental degradation</u> - the deterioration of the environment through depletion of resources, such as air, water and soil.

stewardship - an attitude of active care and concern for natural lands