

Eriq Ahmad

10/26/20

ENG 1121

Unit 2 Writing Assignment

Word Count **1889**

U2 Annotated Bibliography

What are the different types of solutions for the different types of pollution?

My question for my research is, “What are the different types of solutions for the different types of pollution? Are there different ones since there’s different types of pollution?” The reason why I am interested is because pollution is still going on right now, which made me wonder what are the solutions for it? There could be solutions that many do not know about which will be great to know. Also, I was wondering if there are different solutions for pollution since there’s different types of pollution such as air, water, and land. I have a feeling that water and land might have similar solutions but air will have different ones based on my assumption.

Pollution can cause serious damage to our environment and ecosystems, which is good to know what solutions can be used to stop this from happening. It is an introduction of contaminants into the environment that causes adverse effects and it is unspecified whether or not those types of radiation have any effects on human health. This can definitely affect us if we don’t solve this using the best and right solutions.

Although, what I expect to find in my research are answers and information in response to my question for the different types of solutions for the different types of pollution and how each solution works. Some solutions may be simple and some may be complicated. However, if I find something that does not fit my hypothesis, then I will not use it in my paper and will try to use something from the internet with a reliable resource.

Source entry 1: **Citation:** Dragičević, Jelena. “Global Nitrate Water Pollution: Lessons from Nebraska’s Platte River Valley and beyond.” *Harvard International Review*, vol. 41, no. 1, Winter 2020, pp. 63–67.

[search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=f6h&AN=142356118&site=ehost-live&scope=site.](https://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=f6h&AN=142356118&site=ehost-live&scope=site)

Summary: Based on my reading from this periodic genre, the article talks about the problem with global nitrate water pollution and lessons learned from the Platte River Valley in Nebraska. The topics discussed are the challenge of using pesticides and fertilizer that are given to agricultural water pollution, farming technology to help prevent nitrate run-off in Platte River Valley, and policies and solutions to nitrate water pollution including the use of farm subsidies to control the cost and supply of crops. What is interesting is that the problem was that the nitrate in the public water systems is “10 parts per million in Nebraska”, meaning that the levels are higher than how they used to be. The author also talked about how farmers are using and turning technology to help prevent nitrogen runoff. This technology will stop the spread of nitrate water pollution in the rivers of Nebraska.

Reflection: In my opinion, I believe that nitrogen water is poisonous, which is bad for the water systems and that technology can definitely help stop this from spreading in the waters of Nebraska. Also, I agree that farmers using pesticides and fertilizer is a better solution to help prevent nitrate runoff because it will reduce the levels of nitrate from increasing so that it wouldn’t get much worse. Quote from the text stated, “In the case of water pollution caused by agricultural practices, there is evidence to suggest that it is most effective to simultaneously clean up contaminated water and prevent chemical contamination in the first place.” A question that I have based on the text is What is the difference between this solution and the other solutions? What this tells me about my research is that the best solution is pesticides and fertilizer, since farmers used it to stop their nitrate water pollution. Based on the author’s writing style, the author’s tone was direct, showing us that she was straightforward with the process of eliminating the water pollution, and the choice of genre was a periodic article based only on one author. I believe the author is credible because I copied and pasted her name in the search engine

of EBSCO host service website and she has done multiple different articles including the one I've chosen.

Quotations: “Nitrate comes from nitrogen, the main ingredient in fertilizers, implying that fertilizers, more so than pesticides, are one of the world's greatest sources of water pollution.” (pg. 66) Another quote is, “For farmers who cannot afford Project Sense, other options exist. Researchers from the University of Nebraska recommend cover crops as another method of mitigating nitrate water pollution.” (pg.66)

Source entry 2: **Citation:** Pagone, Frank Joseph. “Environmental Justice in Cook County, IL: Air and Land Pollution.” *Dissertation Abstracts International: Section B: The Sciences and Engineering*, vol. 79, no. 12–B(E), ProQuest Information & Learning, 2018.
search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=psyh&AN=2018-48576-210&site=ehost-live&scope=sit
 e.

Summary: Based on my reading from this Dissertation/Thesis, the authors talk about both air and land pollution. Since I've already mentioned air pollution, the author mentioned land pollution (environmental pollution) and that there are communities who are in danger that have a high environmental pollution load with a lot of pollution on land surfaces. It also talks about that based on the pollution, cancer is calculated to be higher in risk compared to the other diseases at risk.

Reflection: Based on the text, I agree with what they've talked about with cancer risks because inhaling all the chemicals and garbage that are sitting everywhere in our environment can cause changes to our DNA, which can increase our chances of any disease, including cancer. A quote states, “cancer risks calculated are much greater than all the carcinogenic risk calculated in the 2011 NATA, which does not include the DPM risk. Spearman's rank correlation coefficients indicated that weak significant correlations were found between DPM cancer and non-cancer risks and percent Hispanic/Latino (0.2174 (p<.0001)). A question I have based on the reading is: What did the results of this environmental pollution help solve? . Information that I need to look up to better understand this article is more of a solution to stop this from happening. Although, this document tells me about my research question that there is somewhat of a solution but more of analysis on what risks land pollution can do to others that are affected by it. Based on the

author's writing style, the author's tone was neutral, showing us that he used facts and not emotions, and the choice of genre was a Dissertation/Thesis based only on an essay and contention. This author is credible because there are credible sources that have been written in his field of study.

Quotations: “We aimed to accomplish our goals by collecting community-level risk perception data for environmental, neighborhood and health threats in Southeastern Cook County (SCC), calculating the diesel particulate matter (DPM) excess inhalation cancer and non-cancer risks throughout Cook County”. Another quote states, “Correlation rankings between the USEPA's 2011 NATA Cancer Risk data, hazardous waste site data (Brownfield, Superfund, etc.), diesel particulate matter emissions and risk data, and demographic information for Cook County do not indicate an overall statistically significant relationship between environmental pollution and hardship index.” (Quoted from the abstract).

Source entry 3: **Citation:** Si Fan, Zhaokang Yuan, Xiong Liao, et al. “A Study of Parents’ Perception of Air Pollution and Its Effect on Their Children’s Respiratory Health in Nanchang, China.” *Journal of Environmental Health*, vol. 79, no. 7, Mar. 2017, pp. E1–E9
search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?direct=true&db=gft&AN=121488931&site=ehost-live&scope=site.

Summary: Based on my reading from this academic journal, the authors talked about how air pollution has a major effect on kids respiratory health in China. What they did was that they collected a lot of data and information from residents in China with respiratory conditions and the major cause of these conditions were very bad air quality which most children happened to have. What was interesting was that they found research on the bad air quality that was caused by construction dust, and vehicle exhaust emission, which caused “3.7 million premature deaths worldwide”. Also, since China’s economy is experiencing a rapid growth with more people including children, a lot of cities are experiencing this problem with increased pollutants. This caused many diseases for children such as asthma, allergies, bronchitis, coughing, etc. They also talked about that in the future, they should improve their air quality in China by using less cars and more public transportation so that there will be less gas and smoke roaming around in the air.

Reflection: After reading this journal, everything seemed very interesting and I totally agree with the authors on what they’ve talked about where they should use less cars since they produce

a lot of smoke and unhealthy air and how people should use more transportation. Quote from the text stated, “limiting their use of private cars in favor of using public transportation (buses) or personal bicycles more often.” One question I have based on what the text is saying is; Why are children more likely to get sick from the contaminated air than adults? What this document tells me about my research is that children are becoming ill from the bad air and the many ways to stop this from happening would be to stop spreading unhealthy bad air such as smoke so that it wouldn't affect anyone. Based on the authors writing style, the tone of the authors were very informal and the choice of genre was an academic journal, which is very useful when doing scientific research on bad air quality. These authors are credible because the authors can be found in other parts of the website when searching their names.

Quotations: Quotes I want to add from the article is, “The top three respiratory conditions associated with poor air quality among children were cough (90.5%), upper respiratory infection (72.9%), and bronchitis (47.2%).” Another quote is, “Parents believed motor vehicle emissions (95.9%), secondhand smoke (95.4%), and dust (92.9%) to be the risk factors largely responsible for respiratory illnesses among children. Furthermore, most respondents supported government intervention to improve air quality with several suggestions: controlling industrial pollution (69.9%), increasing public transportation and reducing private cars (51.0%), and controlling and reducing waste incineration (45.6%).” (Quoted from the abstract).

In conclusion, what I've found in my research are some solutions and not all for the different types of pollution using different genres to get better results on what I'm looking for. What surprised me was the solution where pesticides and fertilizer can be used as a great solution for water pollution. This surprised me because I had no idea that this can prevent nitrogen runoff which is also important because nitrogen runoff has a lot of excess chemicals which can definitely harm both the water bodies and water quality. My understanding of my question changed me because at first I was thinking of basic solutions for these different types of pollution but then realized that there's more to it. Although, what I learned was important because it is very useful information on knowing what you need to do to prevent these types of pollution from spreading. Also, when knowing this, you can spread the word and let others know since most of them probably don't know anyways. Those who I specifically believe that should know about

my research are those that throw garbage in our environment, waters, and spread bad air quality into our air. They're definitely the first to know about it since they're the ones that are still spreading it all around the world.