# Water', Ailr, and <br> Land Resources <br> Unjt 9 

## The Water Planet

Water covers
~ $71 \%$ of
Earth's surface

$\rightarrow$ Mostly sajlit water
$><1 \%$ of water is potable (usable)


## The Water Planet

 - Water as a natural resource:- fligis Specijlc fleat capacity Can store large amounts of heat

Dissolves many compounds

Lower density when frozen (floats)

Water: the Universal Solvent


## Earth's Blanket of Air

Atmosphere contains mostly nitiogen, oxygent, and water vapor

Contains ozone
layer
, However, air pollution can change chenical composition of atmosphere

## STRATOSPHERE

Air temperature
increases with height

## Uttraviolet radiation is absorbed, creating ozone layer in stratosphere




Total Ozone (Dobson Units)

## Earth's Blanket of Air

Burning fossil fuels produce $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (Greenhouse Gas)

Increased $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emission leads to unnatural
warming of Jower atmosphere

GLOBAL WARMING!!!


## Sea Level Risks - Louisiana




## Land Resources

- Soill requires ~1000 years to form few centimeters of topsoil
-But can be lost in minutes due to misuse and erosios or snjsifs)


# Open-Pit (Surface) Mining: 

\&Leaves large, exposed holes on surface

- Exposed rocks prone to weathering and erosion
USA: Extracts $90 \%$ of non-ftuel minerals and rocks \& $60 \%$ of coal



## Strio Mining:

-Removal of soil \& rock (overburden) above a layer of coal
Followed by removal of exposed minerals


## Subsurface - Underground Mining:

- More difrectly harmful to miners
-Tunnels closely lead to ore body
Shallow and abandoned mines may cause collapse



# Hyodreuljc Frecturing 

Also known as "Fracking" : Process of drilling and injecting fluid into ground at very high pressure

- Goal is to fracture shale rocks to release natural gas inside

How Drinking Water gets Fracked



