Where is All This Trash Coming From? Land-based Sources of Marine Debris



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Is the Garbage Patch Growing?

- In all gyres, density of plastic particles increases closer to center.
- In North Pacific Gyre: number of plastic particles on surface increased over 1,000% between 1972-2010.
- In North Atlantic, 130,000 plastic pieces/KM². Highest sampling showed 26.3 million pieces/KM².

Is the Garbage Patch Growing?

- In shipping lanes between Iceland and Scotland, 3 times more plastic in the water column in the 1990s compared with the 1960s
- In Southern Atlantic Ocean, quantity of debris increased 100 times in the early 1990s
- In coastal areas of Japan, from the 1970s to the 1980s, marine plastic particle densities increased ten fold in 10 years

 In the 1990s in Japan, densities appear to have increased tenfold every 2-3 years

Marine Debris – What is it?

- Marine Debris "Any manufactured or processed solid waste material that enters the marine environment from any source."
- Debris is everywhere found around every major body of water on the planet, and below water as well.
- Marine Debris is a global pollution problem that impacts human health and safety, endangers wildlife and aquatic habitats, and costs local & national economies millions in wasted resources and lost revenues.

Marine Debris Sources

Storm water discharges

- Combined sewer overflows
- Beach visitors
- Ships and other vessels
- Solid waste disposal and landfills materials such as garbage and medical waste
- Offshore oil platforms
- Industrial activities
- Illegal dumping or littering

Approximately 20% comes from ocean-based sources:

- Commercial fishing vessels
- Cargo ships (discharge of containers and garbage)
- Pleasure cruise ships







Approximately 80% comes from land-based sources:

- Litter (pedestrians, motorists, beach visitors)
- Industrial discharges (pellets and powders)
- Garbage management (containers, trucks, landfills)



Los Angeles River





Ballona Creek

Industrial Discharges











Marine Debris Composition

Shoreline Debris:

- Between 60 80 percent comes from inland sources (including stormwater discharge, beach visitors, and non-point source pollution.)
- 60 percent of shoreline debris is composed of plastic.

Item	Amount	Percent
Cigarettes/Cigarette Filters	335,320	37.84%
Food Wrappers/Containers	124,637	14.07%
Bags (Plastic)	65,736	7.42%
Caps, Lids	64,517	7.28%
Cups, Plates, Forks, Knives, Spoons	39,254	4.43%
Straws, Stirrers	32,124	3.63%
Bags (Paper)	29,269	3.30%
Glass Beverage Bottles	27,292	3.08%
Beverage Bottles (plastic) 2 liters or less	25,773	2.91%
Beverage Cans	22,041	2.49%
Top Ten Total	765,963	86.44%
* Statistics from 2010 California Coastal Cleanup Day		

Marine Debris Composition

Ocean Debris:

- Plastic accounts for over 3/4 of all debris found in the marine environment
- 90% of floating litter is plastic

 Plastic is prevalent in at all depths, from the surface of the ocean through the water column and in sediments (Southern CA Coastal Water Research Project); however, much more on surface than sub-surface.

Plastic Debris Impacts All Levels of the Marine Ecosystem











100% of Laysan Albatross Impacted (NOAA)





Economic Impact

 Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation released a report valuing different marine debris abatement measures:

- Loss of tourism from littered beaches in APEC region: \$622 million/year
- Damage to Fishing Industry: \$364 million/year
- Damage to Shipping Industry: \$279 million/year
- Total cost of marine debris on APEC Region: \$1.265 billion/year
- * APEC Region has \$207 billion marine economy; California has \$46 billion marine economy.

California Coastal Cleanup Day

- Largest volunteer event in the state
- 2011 Results:
 - 71,794 volunteers.
 - 1,345,776 pounds of debris largest recyclables haul in history!
 - Over 2,000 linear miles of shoreline cleaned.
- Since 1985:
 - Over 1.1 million volunteers.
 - Over 18,000,000 pounds of debris removed.

Local Initiatives

- Plastic bag bans or fees since 2006/2007
- Smoke free beach initiatives being implemented in cities up and down coast since 2005
- Polystyrene bans since 2006
- Stormwater regulations (TMDLs) in place and forcing the use of more effective trash collection devices in cities
- "Don't Trash California" and "Erase the Waste" education campaigns

Trash Generation Increasing

- Average amount of trash disposed of in U.S.households per day:
 - 2.7 lbs. in 1960
 - 4.1 lbs. in 2001
 - 94% of materials used in manufacture of average U.S. product are thrown away before the product reaches the shelves
 - For every 100 pounds of product manufactured in the U.S., 3,200 pounds of waste generated

Diversion Is Not a Cure

- 48% diversion (recycling) rate in CA, compared to 30% nationwide
- The amount of solid waste generated increases each year, so there's an increasing amount of material that can become litter
- U.S. system of integrated waste management (the 3 R's) doesn't reduce the amount of waste generated

Recovery of Plastics in CA

Plastic waste generation versus recovery (recycling)- CIWMB Million Tons per Year



California's Plan

In 2008, the California Ocean Protection Council approved a strategy and implementation plan for addressing marine debris:

3 main elements of the strategy:

- 1. Implement system of Extended Producer Responsibility for packaging waste in California.
- 2. Ban specific items that are highly likely to become marine debris where alternatives are readily available.
- 3. Place a fee on other items that are likely to become marine debris but where a ban isn't feasible.

WEST COAST GOVERNORS' AGREEMENT on OCEAN HEALTH CALIFORNIA OREGON WASHINGTON

Marine Debris Team recently completed draft strategy and began formation of tristate Marine Debris Alliance.

 Strategy borrows heavily from California's plan, while allowing for local conditions.











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