



# Plastic Pollution in the Ocean

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# "Great Pacific Garbage Patch"



gre

**Oprah Winfrey Shows**

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### The Great Pacific Garbage Patch



covers more than 70 percent of the planet's surface, making our rivers, lakes and oceans the lifeblood of our planet. Many of these bodies of water may be out of sight and out of mind, but our health depends on their condition.

Current scientists believe the world's largest garbage dump isn't in the Pacific Ocean. The Great Pacific Garbage Patch stretches from the coast of Japan, and it's estimated to be twice the size of Texas. "This is the most shocking thing I have seen," Oprah says.



# Subtropical Ocean aka “Garbage Patches”



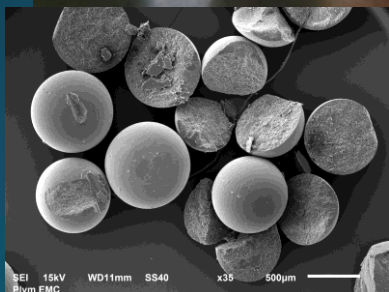
# “Microplastics”



# Microscopic Plastic in Wastewater

## “Microbeads”

## Clothing Fibers



# Fate of plastic marine debris?



Size



??

Risk

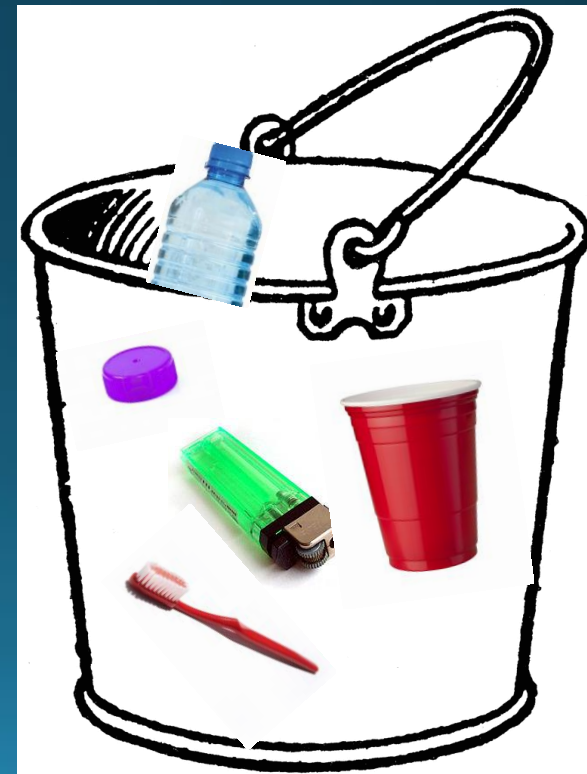


# How big is the problem?

Measure the amount entering the ocean



Measure the amount in the ocean



# Sources of marine debris

## By land...

### Litter and Waste:

- beaches
- rivers and waterways
- drainage outflows and runoff
- winds

### Catastrophic events

## ...and by sea

### Ships and at-sea platforms:

- dumping
- lost cargo
- fishing and aquaculture activities
- recreational activities
- oceanographic activities



Los Angeles River Long  
Beach, CA  
Rick Loomis, LA Times

# Plastic waste

## Land → Ocean

Jambeck et al., *Science* 2015

### Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean in 2010

The 192 countries with a coast bordering Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian oceans, Mediterranean and Black seas produced a total of 2.5 billion metric tons of solid waste. Of that, 275 million metric tons was plastic, and an estimated 8 million metric tons of mismanaged plastic waste entered the ocean in 2010.



\*Plastics Europe, 'Plastics—the Facts 2013' (2010 data)

\*\*Cózar et al., 2014; Eriksen et al., 2014

[www.sea.edu](http://www.sea.edu)



# SEA Semester<sup>®</sup>

Environmental Studies at Woods Hole & at Sea



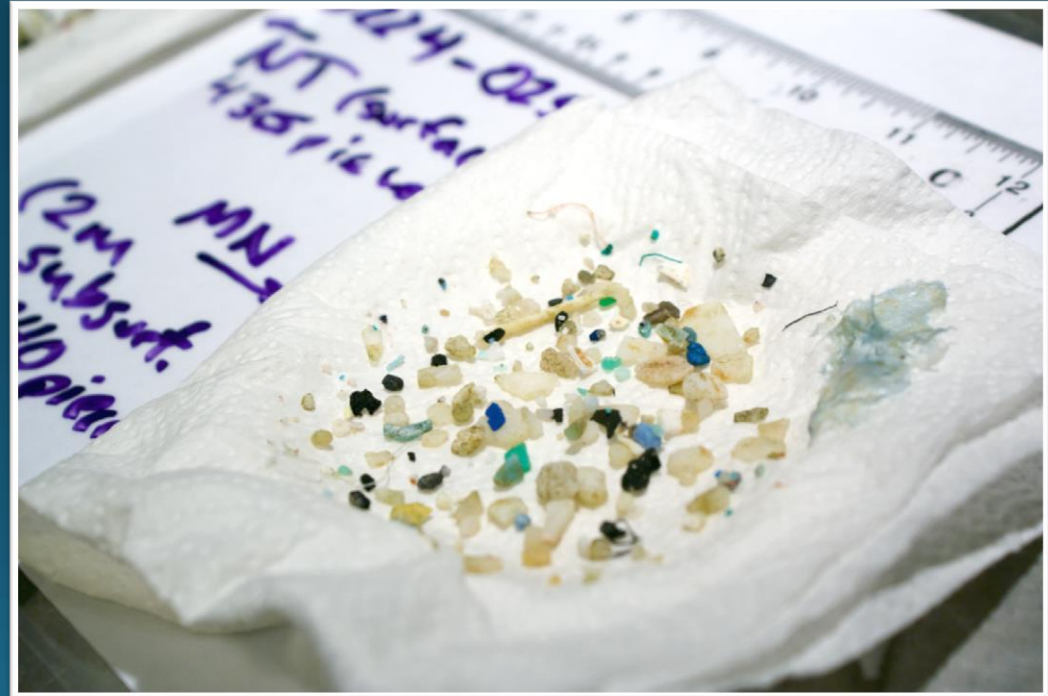
# Surface plankton net tow

## Measuring microplastics

- Net mouth: 1 m x 0.5 m
- Net mesh: 335  $\mu\text{m}$
- Tow length: 1.8 km
- Ship speed: 2 knots



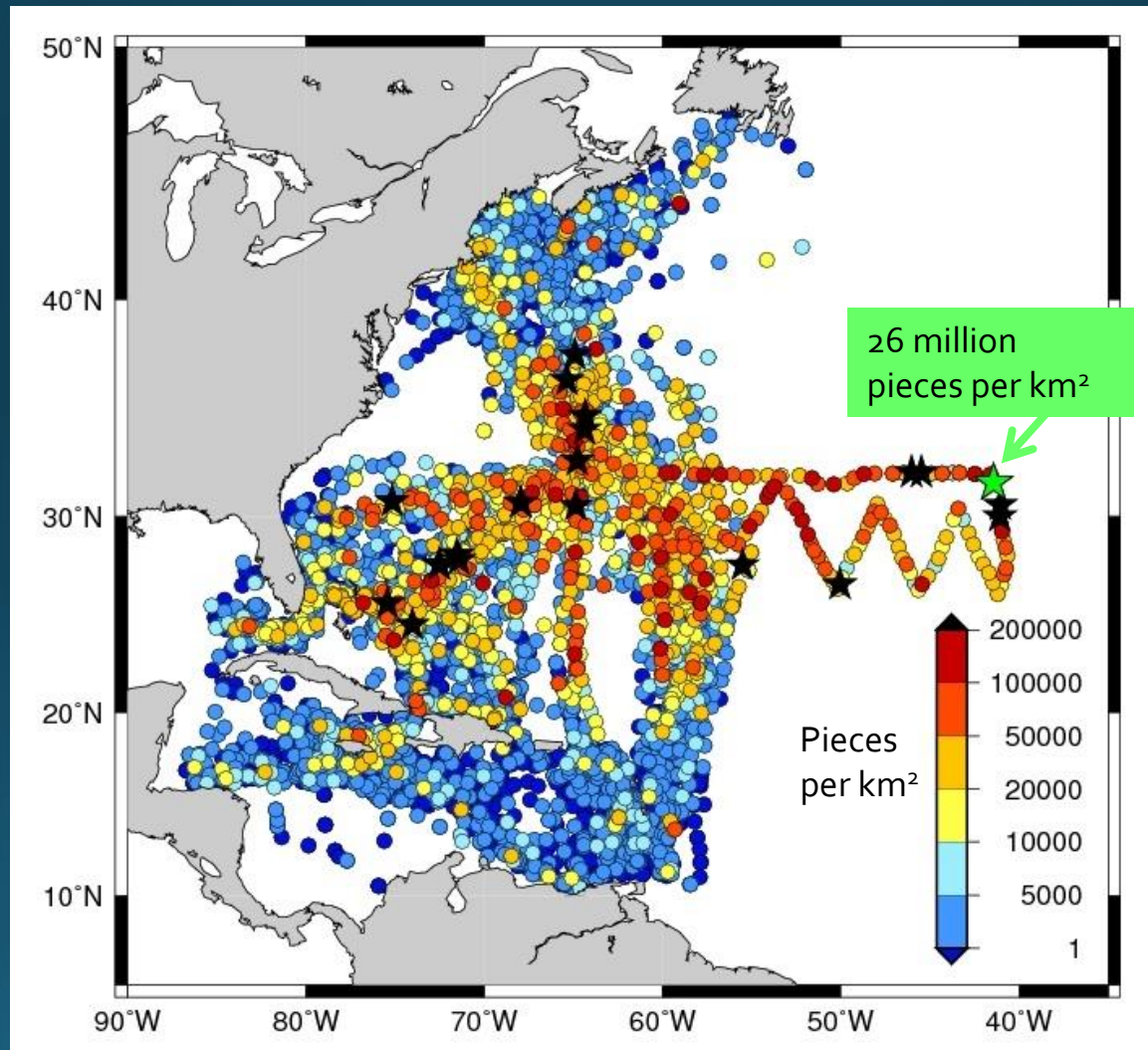
# Typical plastic debris collected in plankton nets



240 pieces  
~ 130,000 pieces per km<sup>2</sup>

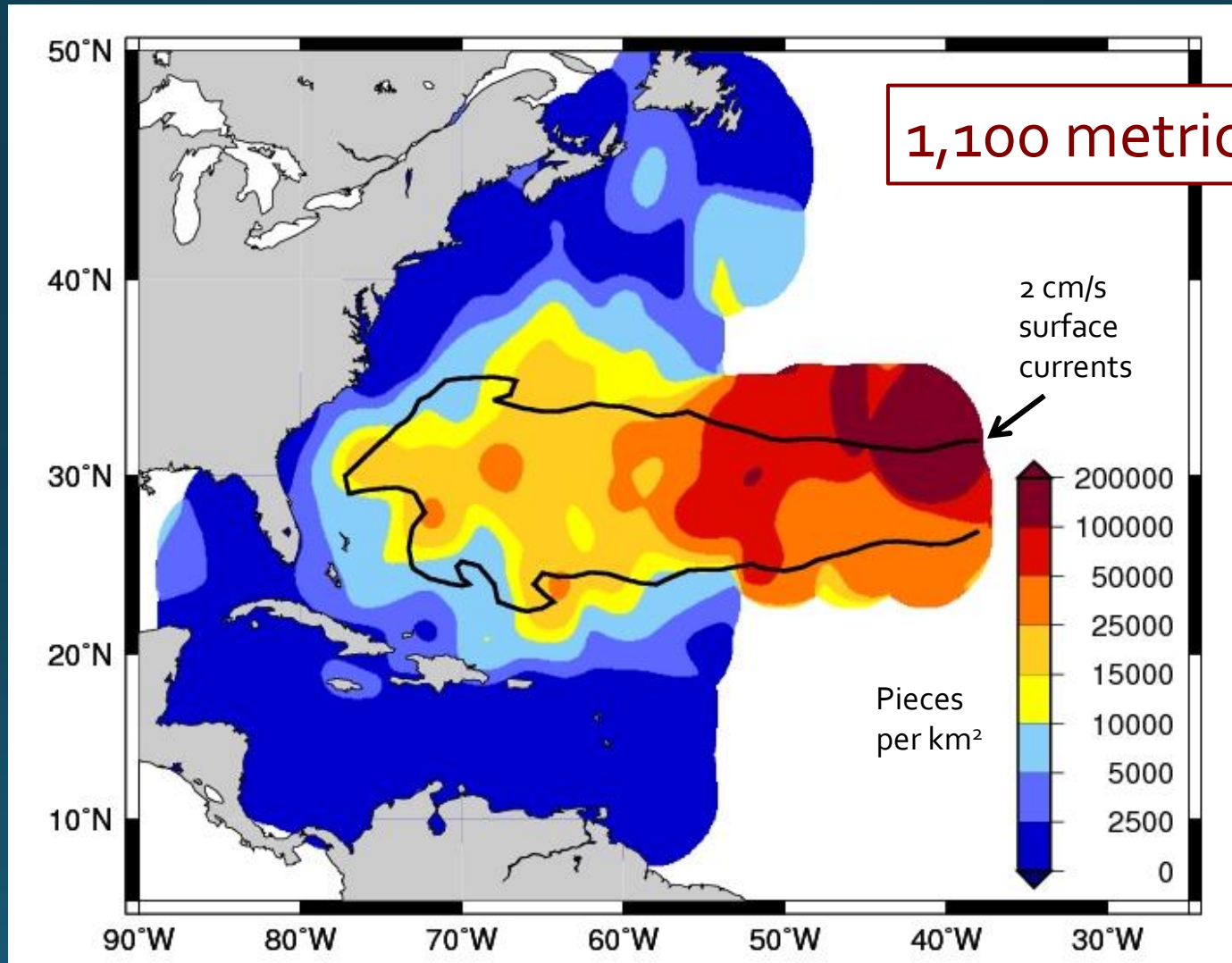
# Open ocean measurements

> 6600 surface net tows from 1986-2010



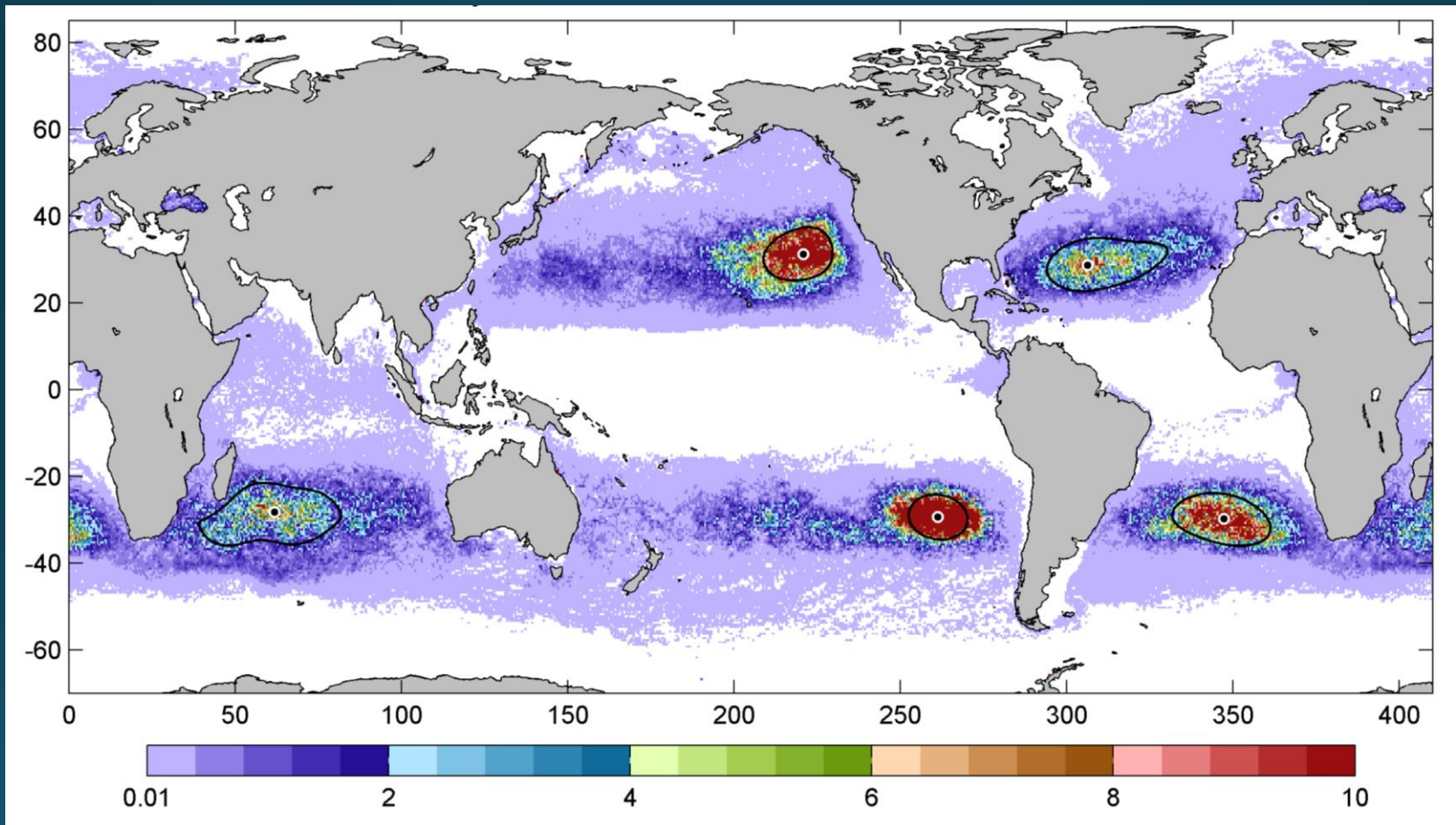
# Open ocean measurements

## Plastic and ocean surface currents



# Numerical modeling

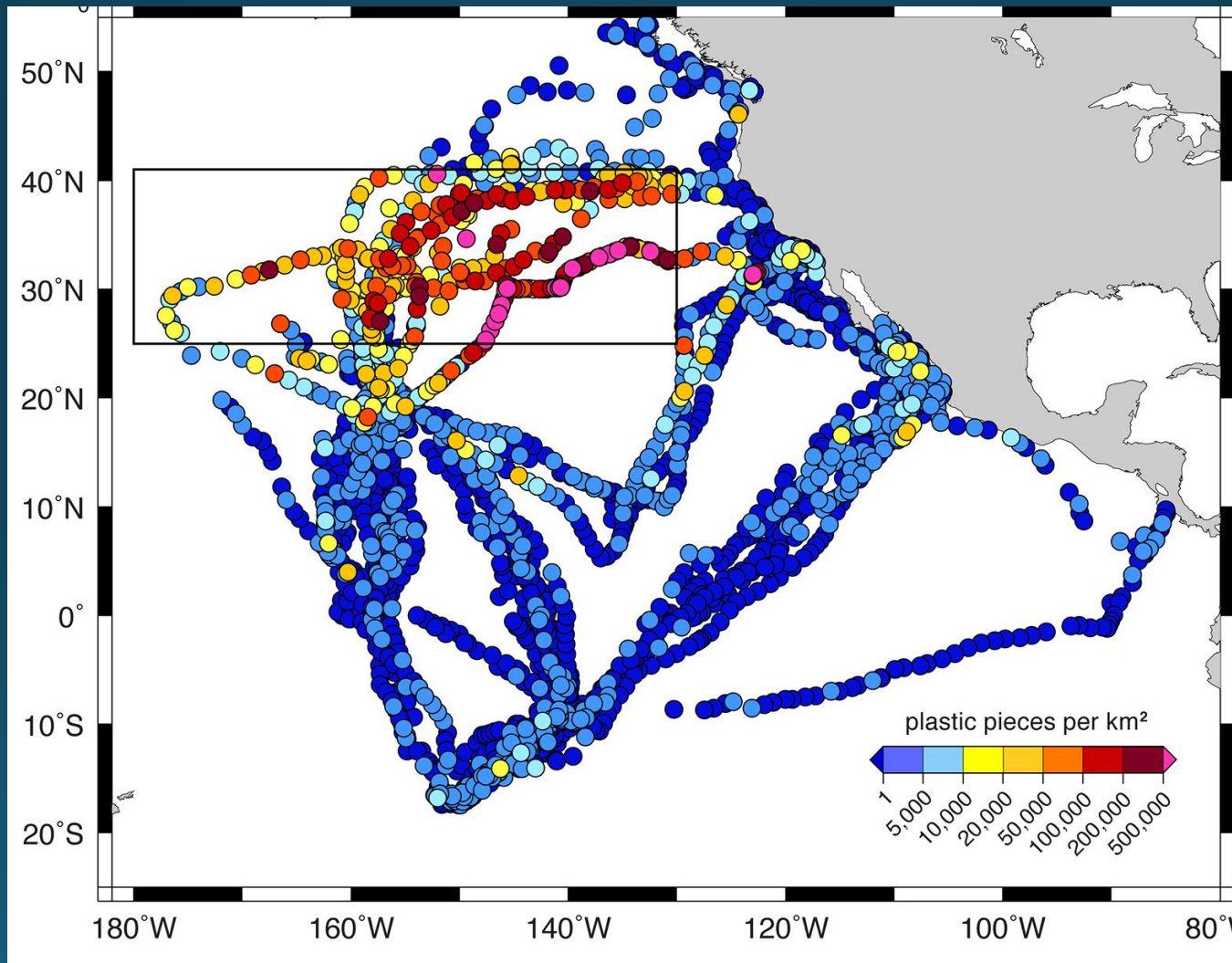
## Predicted accumulation zones



Maximenko et al. (2012)

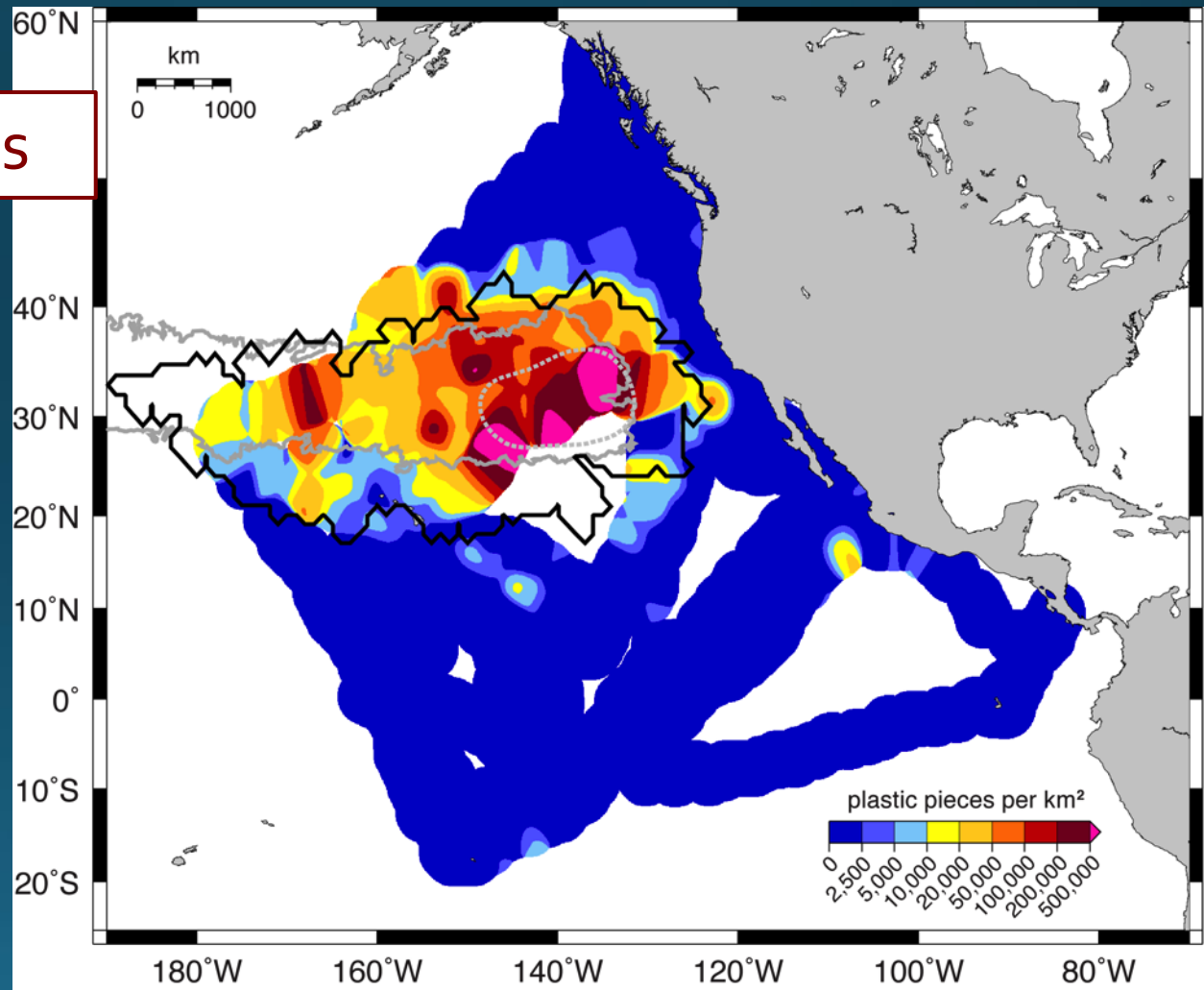
# Eastern Pacific Ocean

> 2500 surface net tows from 2001–2012



# Observed vs. modeled Surface plastic concentration

21,290 metric tons



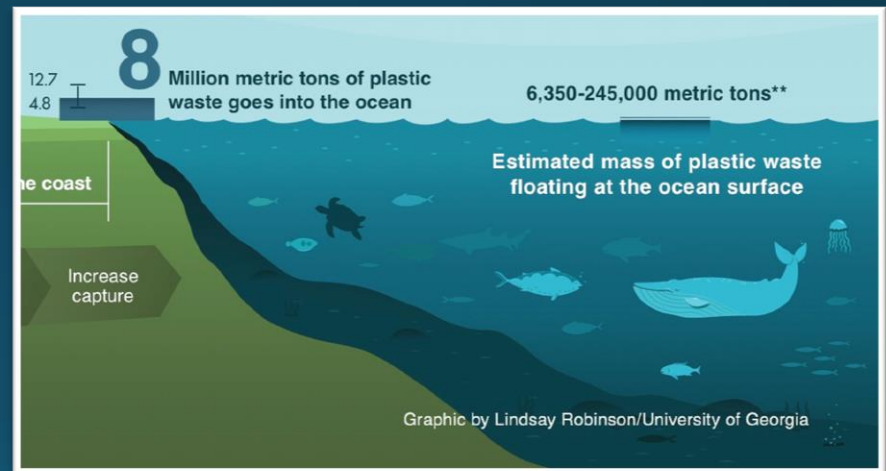
- Lebreton et al. (2012)
- ..... Maximenko et al. (2012)
- van Sebille et al. (2012)

# Where is all the plastic?

Input from Land:  
8 million metric tons per year



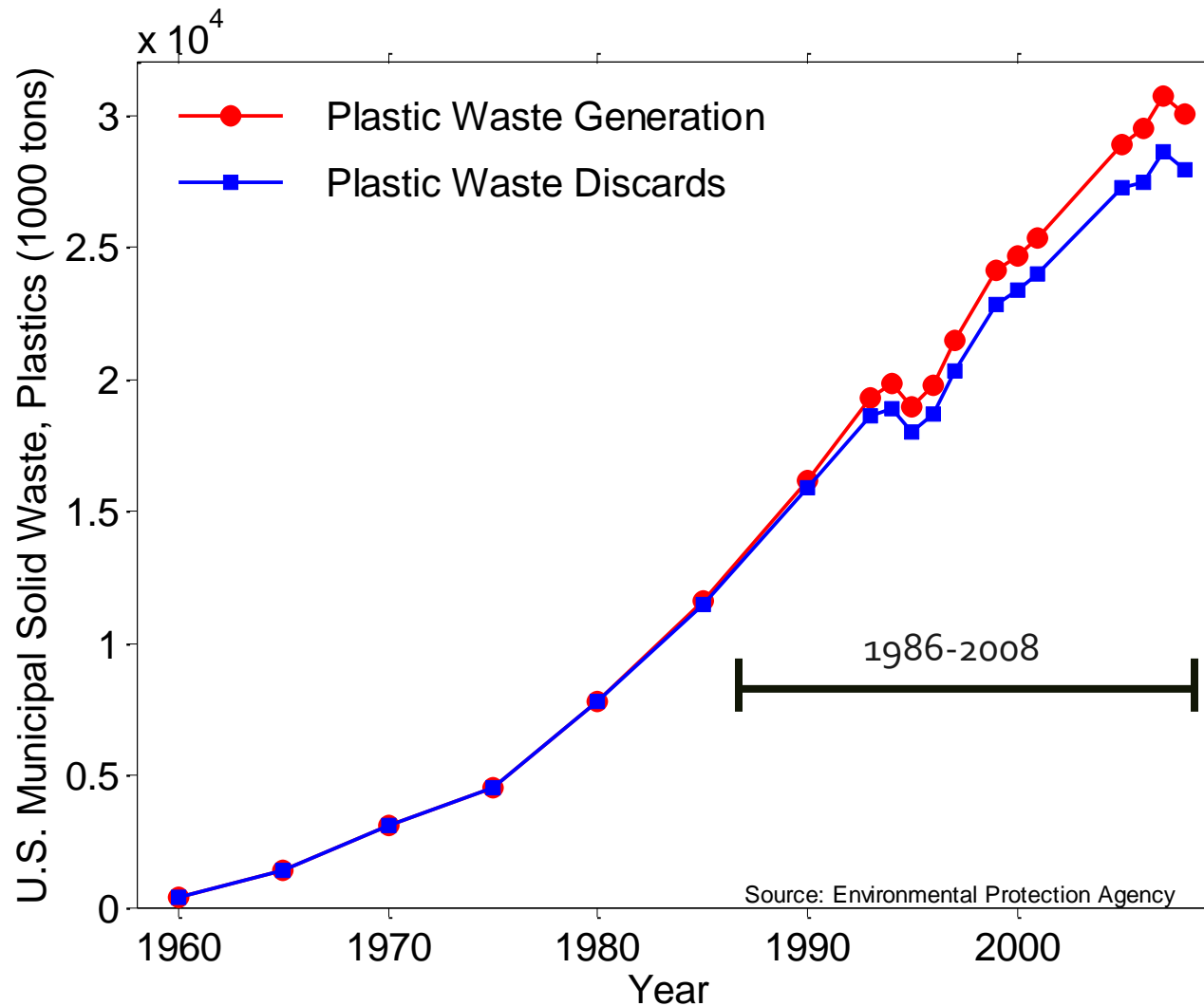
Floating at sea surface:  
6,350-245,000 metric tons



Where is the missing plastic?

- Subsurface ocean?
- Seafloor?
- Beaches and coastlines?
- Biota?

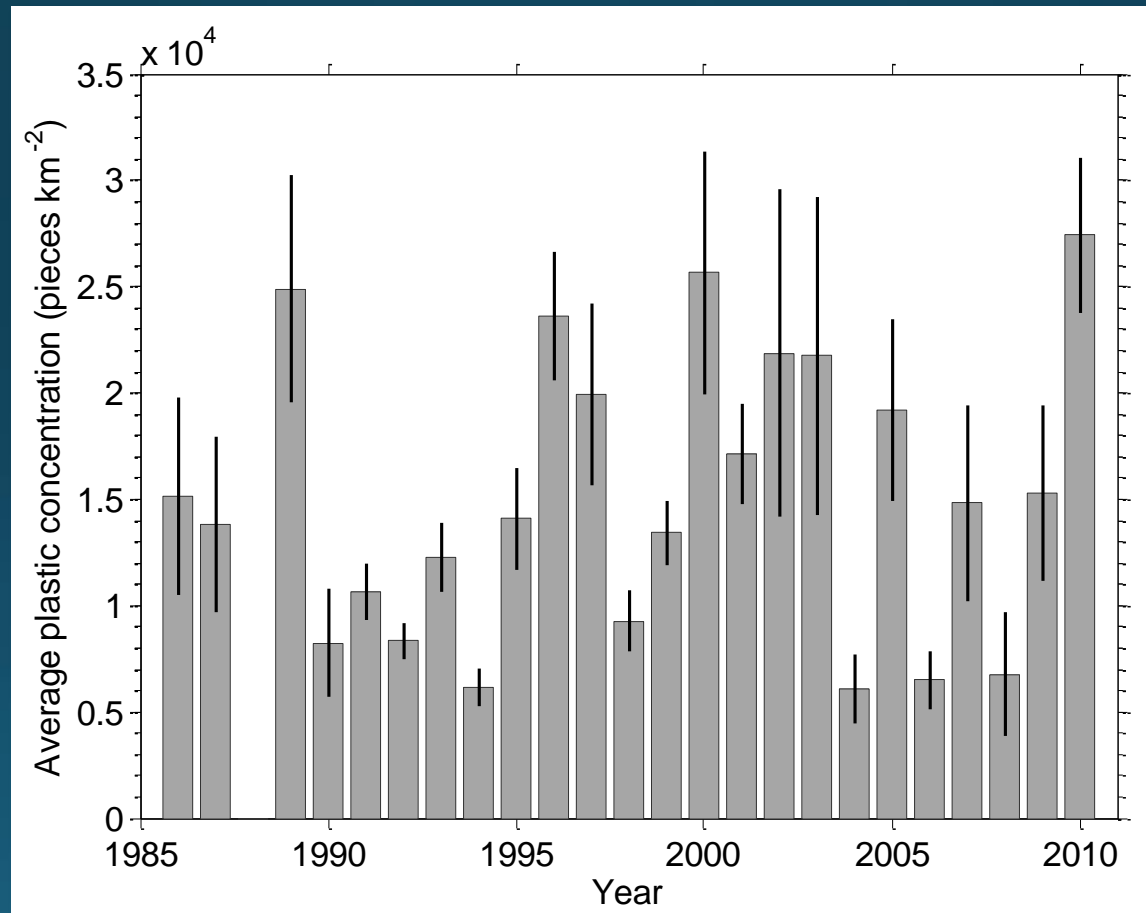
# Is the problem growing in time? U.S. waste generation



# Plastic concentration vs. time

## In accumulation zone

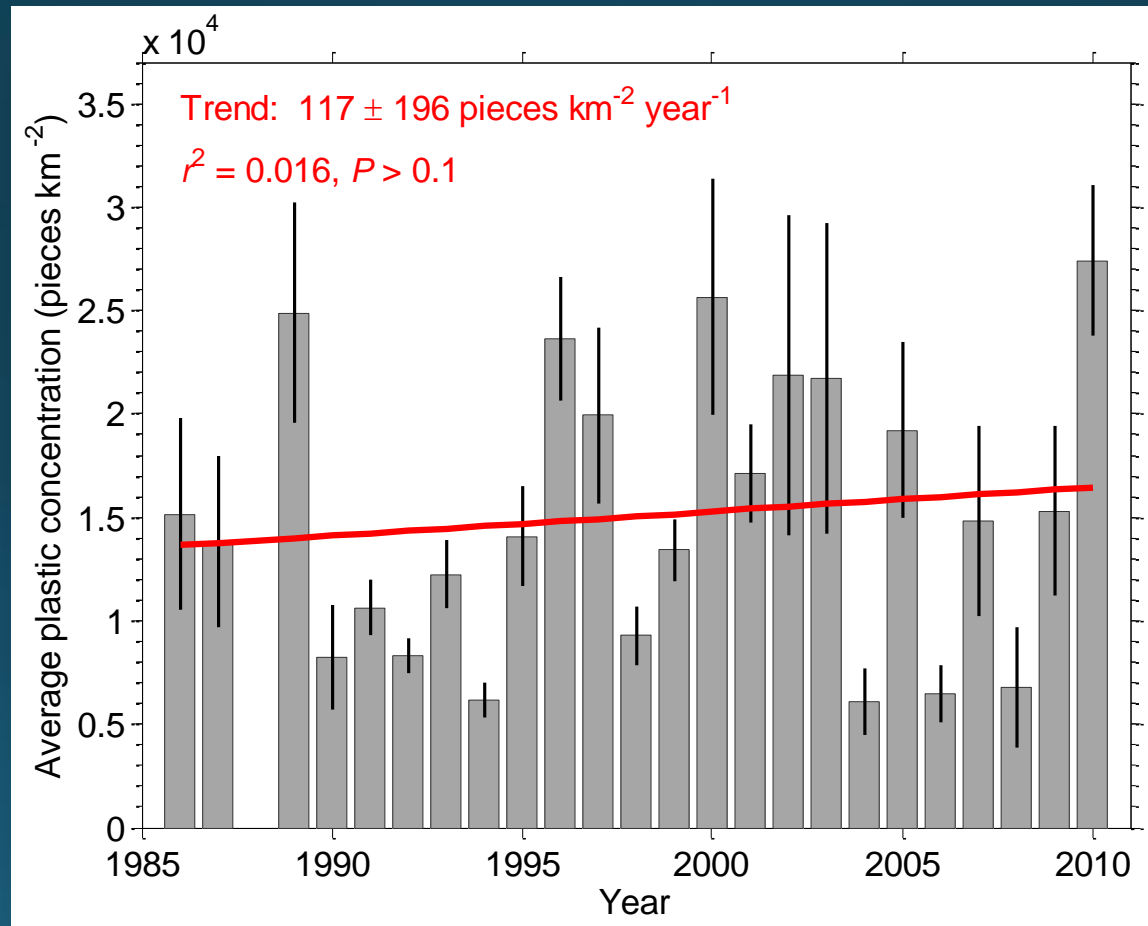
North Atlantic, 1986–2010



# Plastic concentration vs. time

## In accumulation zone

North Atlantic, 1986–2010



# Trend in resin pellets

## North Atlantic, 1986-2010

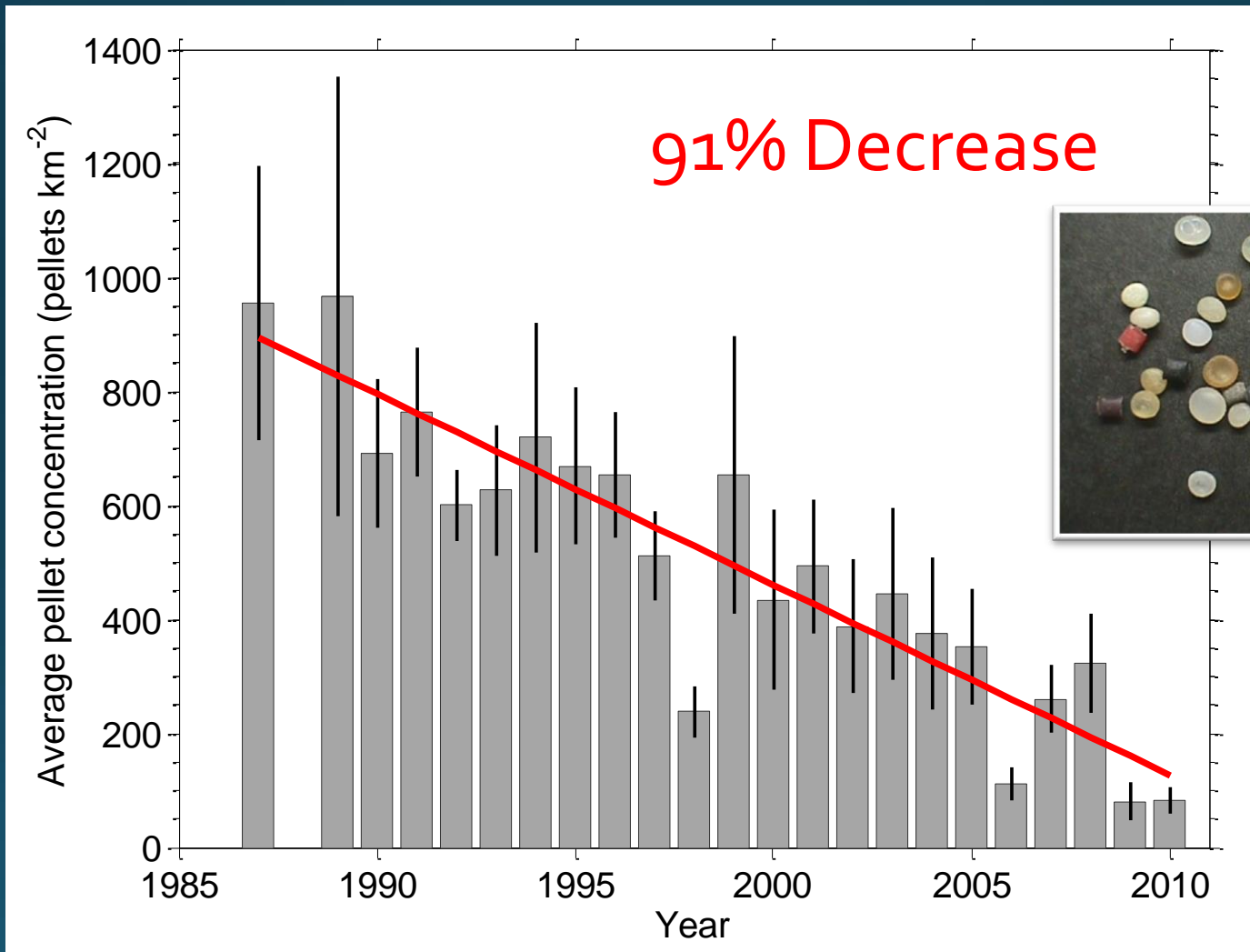


Photo: H. Takada

# Near-term mitigation

## Global scale

### Improve waste management infrastructure



Ted Siegler/DSM  
Bien Hoa, Vietnam



Rasta Fariz  
Sidoarjo, Bali, Indonesia



# Long-Term Solutions: Local Scale: What can I do?

1. Reduce waste
  - REDUCE consumption of single-use “disposable” items.
  - REUSE and RECYCLE what is used. COMPOST.
  - Demand “extended producer responsibility”.
2. Limit the source
  - Clean up litter, anywhere.
  - Participate in beach clean-ups.
  - Check cosmetic labels for microplastic scrubbers.
3. Educate friends, family, teachers
4. Pursue policy initiatives

# Next Steps: Current research at SEA

- Understanding degradation mechanisms and timeline
  - Studying archived samples
  - Field and lab experiments
- Size, form (line, film, fragment, pellet, foam) and polymer type of microplastics:
  - Variations in time
  - Changes with proximity to sources
- Outreach – schools, summer camps, public events

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This work would not have been possible without the dedication of more than 7000 SEA students, shipboard crew and faculty, and the innumerable hours spent picking plastic from plankton nets.

**SEA Semester**<sup>®</sup>

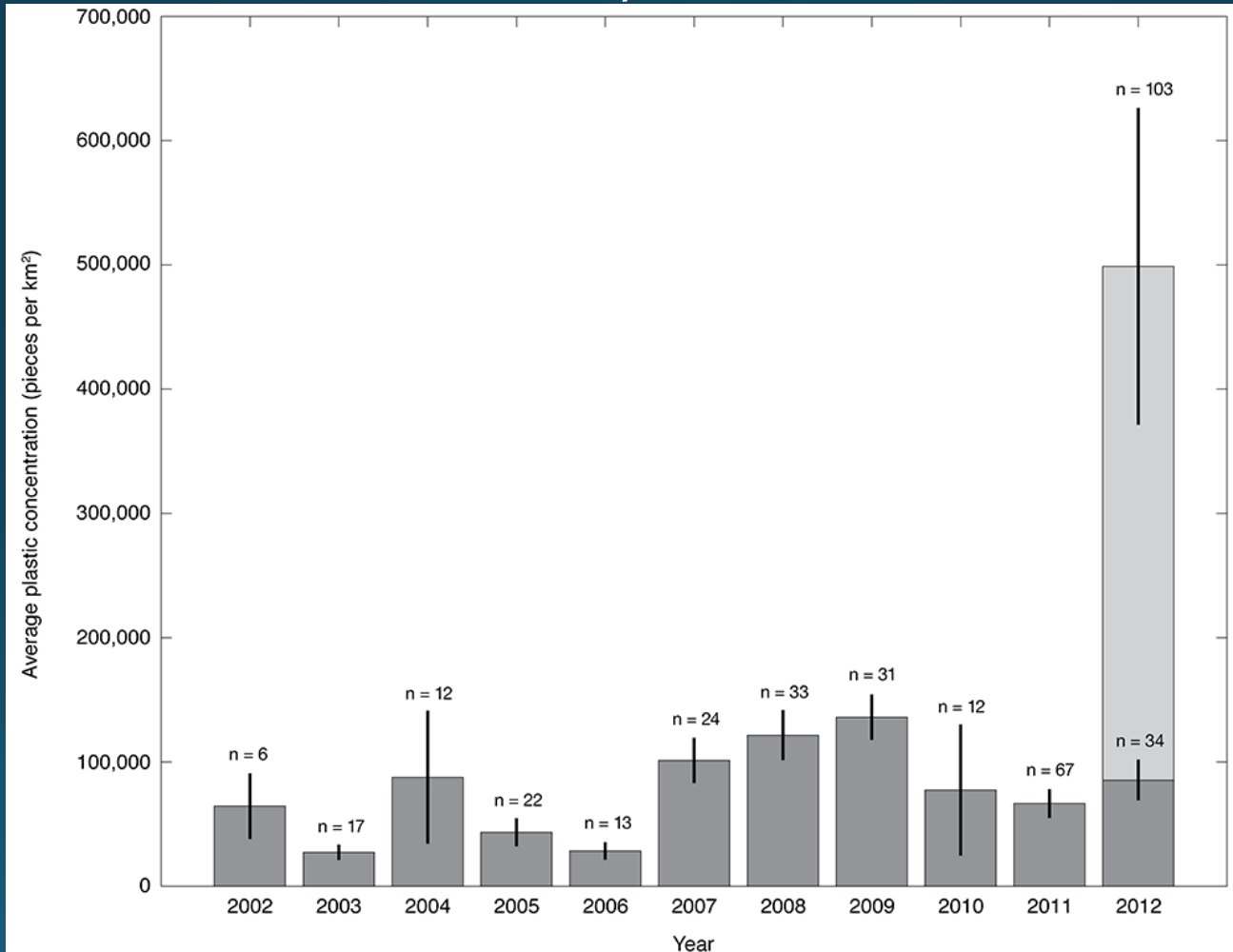


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# Trends in plastic concentration In defined accumulation zones

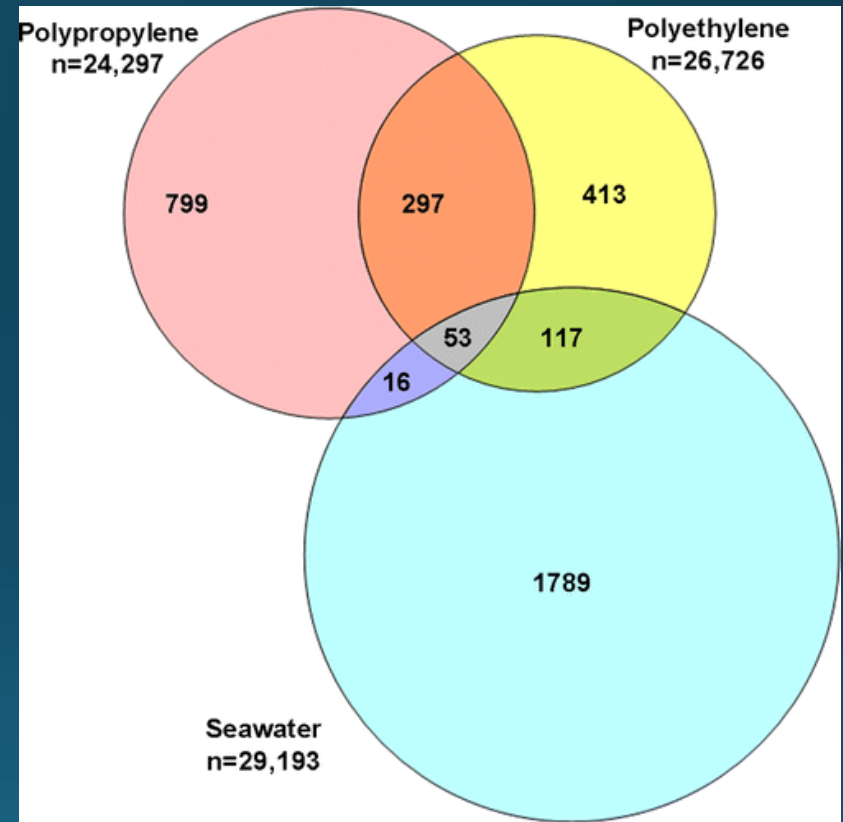
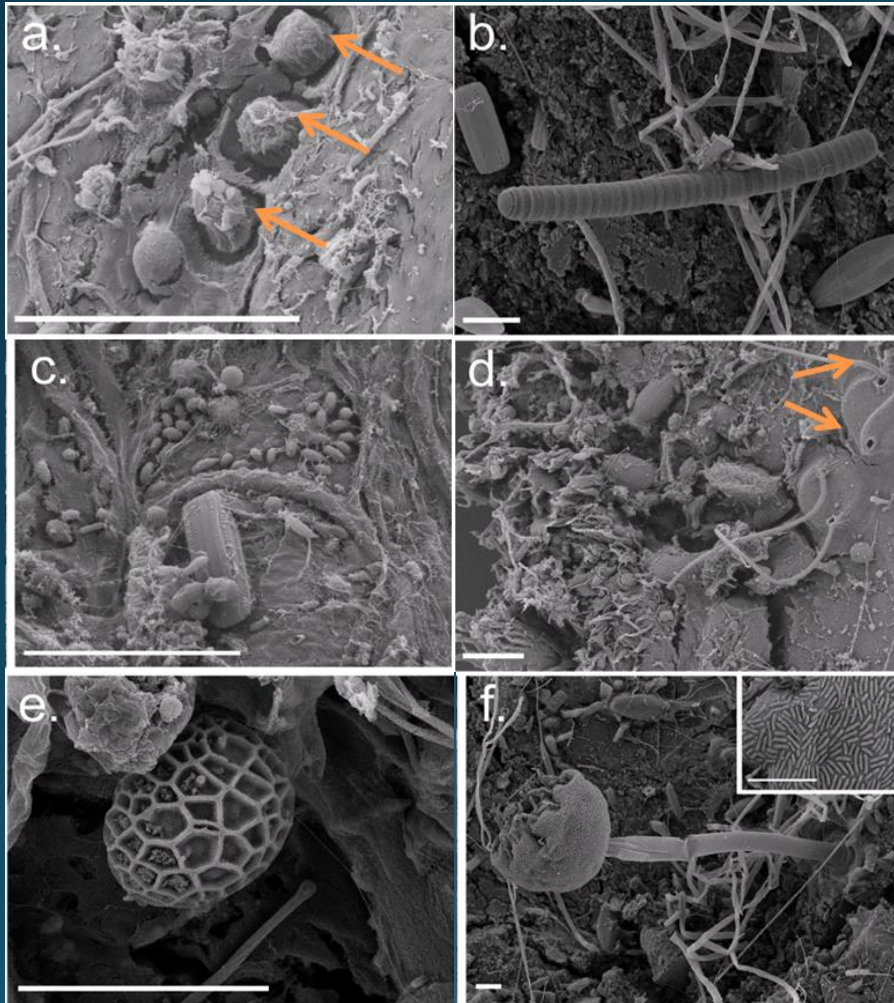
## North Pacific, 2002–2012





# Ecological impacts of plastic marine debris

## The "Plastisphere"



# Fate of plastic marine debris?

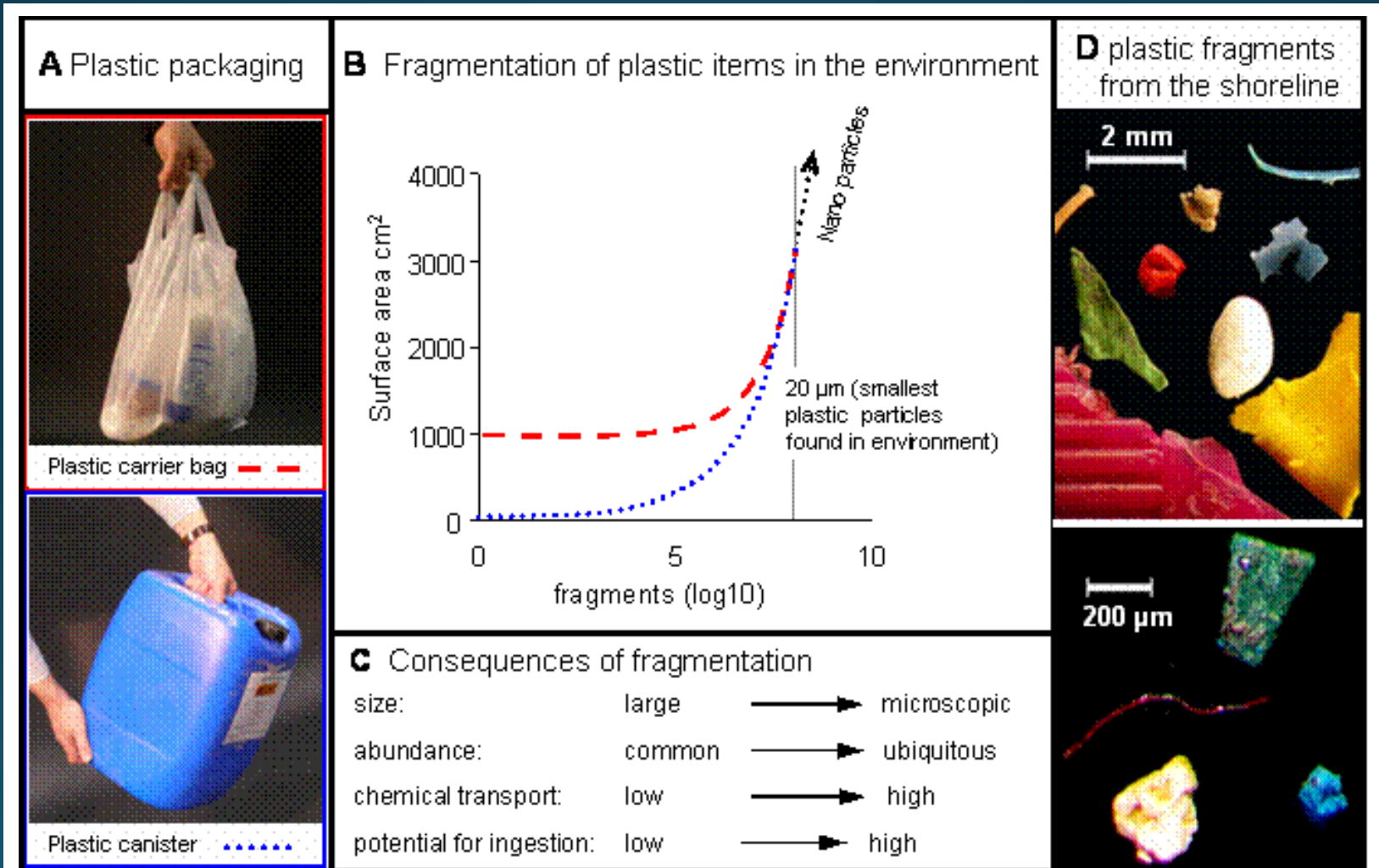


Figure courtesy of R. Thompson

A DOCUMENTARY ABOUT PLASTIC POLLUTION  
IN OUR OCEANS



# INTO THE GYRE

A 590FILMS PRODUCTION

CINEMATOGRAPHY BY SCOTT ELLIOTT & BEN SCHELLPFEFFER WRITTEN BY SCOTT ELLIOTT & JULIA ELLIOTT

EDITED, PRODUCED & DIRECTED BY SCOTT ELLIOTT

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