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| **General Pollution Management Strategies** | | **LEVEL OF POLLUTION MANAGEMENT MODEL – APPLIED TO EACH ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE** | | | |
| **Water Pollution** | **Photochemical Smog** | **Acid Deposition** | **Solid Domestic Waste** |
| **Human Activity Producing Pollutant** | **Altering human activity**  Change the human activity that leads to the production of the pollutant in the first place, by promoting alternative technologies, lifestyles and values through:   * campaigns * education * community groups * governmental legislation * economic incentives / disincentives | **Altering human activity** | **Altering human activity** | **Altering human activity** | **Altering human activity** |
| **Release Pollutant into Environment** | **Controlling release of pollutant**  Where the activity/production is not completely stopped, strategies can be applied at the level of regulating or preventing the release of pollutants by:   * legislation and regulating standards of emission * developing / applying technologies for extracting pollutant from emissions | **Controlling release of pollutant** | **Controlling release of pollutant** | **Controlling release of pollutant** | **Controlling release of pollutant** |
| **Impact of Pollutant on Ecosystems** | **Clean-up and restoration of damaged systems**  Where both the above levels of management have failed, strategies may be introduced to recover damaged ecosystems by:   * extracting and removing pollutant from ecosystems * replanting / restocking lost or depleted populations and communities. | **Clean-up and restoration of damaged systems** | **Clean-up and restoration of damaged systems** | **Clean-up and restoration of damaged systems** | **Clean-up and restoration of damaged systems** |