

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Source</b>
<b>Albedo</b>	"Albedo commonly refers to the "whiteness" of a surface, with 0 meaning black and 1 meaning white. A value of 0 means the surface is a "perfect absorber" that absorbs all incoming energy. Absorbed solar energy can be used to heat the surface or, when sea ice is present, melt the surface."	<a href="#">National Snow and Ice Data Center</a>
<b>Biodiversity</b>	"Refers to the variety of life on Earth at all its levels, from genes to ecosystems, and can encompass the evolutionary, ecological, and cultural processes that sustain life."	<a href="#">American Museum of Natural History</a>
<b>Celluloid</b>	"A tough flammable thermoplastic composed essentially of cellulose nitrate and camphor."	<a href="#">Merriam Webster</a>
<b>Climate</b>	The long-term average of the atmospheric and weather conditions in a given area.	<a href="#">US Global Change Research Program</a>
<b>Climate Literacy</b>	"Climate Science Literacy is an understanding of your influence on climate and climate's influence on you and society."	<a href="#">NOAA</a>
<b>Conservation</b>	"A mission-oriented science that focuses on how to protect and restore biodiversity, or the diversity of life on Earth."	<a href="#">Society for Conservation Biology</a>
<b>Endocrine Disruptor Chemicals (EDCs)</b>	Substances that interfere with the normal endocrine function of the body.	<a href="#">Hormone Health Network</a>
<b>Environmental Justice</b>	A term used to describe the movement against the inequitable burden placed on poor and predominantly non white communities in relation to environmental issues.	<a href="#">NRDC</a>
<b>Fenceline Communities</b>	Communities that live on or near the "fenceline" of polluting facilities such as oil refineries.	<a href="#">Earthjustice</a>
<b>Fragmentation</b>	The process by which micro- and nanoplastics are produced from plastics breaking down.	<a href="#">Frontiers in Marine Science</a>
<b>Habitat Degradation</b>	A decrease in the quality of a habitat caused by "pollution, invasive species, and disruption of ecosystem processes," among other factors. Habitat degradation leads to a decreased ability to support native species.	<a href="#">NWF</a>
<b>Habitat Destruction</b>	Outright destruction of a natural habitat through physical means. Examples include filling a wetland or cutting down trees in a forest.	<a href="#">NWF</a>
<b>Hypoxia</b>	Depleted oxygen in a body of water, often due to the presence and abundance of certain algae species. Hypoxia can lead to the presence of dead zones, in which aquatic wildlife cannot survive.	<a href="#">NOAA</a>
<b>Microbead</b>	"A kind of microplastic with specific function for scrubbing or exfoliating. In cosmetics, 'microplastic' refers to all types of tiny plastic particles (smaller than 5mm) that are intentionally added to cosmetics and personal care products."	<a href="#">Beat the Microbead</a>
<b>Microfiber</b>	Small plastic fragments that are shed from synthetic fabrics, typically when being washed. Microfibers come from fabrics made with polyester, rayon, nylon, and acrylic, among others.	<a href="#">US Environmental Protection Agency</a>
<b>Mitigation</b>	"The process or result of making something less severe, dangerous, painful, harsh, or damaging."	<a href="#">Merriam Webster</a>

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<b>Ocean Acidification</b>	Ocean acidification occurs when carbon dioxide from the atmosphere is dissolved into the ocean. This leads to a chemical reaction between water and carbon dioxide to produce carbonic acid. This acid dissociates, releasing hydrogen ions and causing the ocean to become more acidic over time. This has dangerous implications for the wildlife in the ocean.	<a href="#">NOAA</a>
<b>Photodegradation</b>	The process by which the absorption of energy from sunlight causes molecules to degrade.	<a href="#">ScienceDirect</a>
<b>Plastic</b>	"A wide range of synthetic or semi-synthetic materials that use polymers as a main ingredient. Their plasticity makes it possible for plastics to be moulded, extruded or pressed into solid objects of various shapes."	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
<b>Polymer</b>	"A polymer is a substance or material consisting of very large molecules, or macromolecules, composed of many repeating subunits."	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
<b>Primary Microplastic</b>	"Items of plastic that are already smaller than 5mm, e.g. nurdles (plastic beads used in plastic manufacturing), microbeads from cosmetics, and fibres from clothing."	<a href="#">Encounter Edu</a>
<b>Saltwater intrusion</b>	The encroachment of seawater into freshwater ecosystems.	<a href="#">USGS</a>
<b>Secondary Microplastic</b>	"Particles that result from the breakdown of larger plastic items, such as water bottles. This breakdown is caused by exposure to environmental factors, mainly the sun's radiation and ocean waves."	<a href="#">National Geographic</a>
<b>Single Use Plastics</b>	"Goods that are made primarily from fossil fuel-based chemicals (petrochemicals) and are meant to be disposed of right after use—often, in mere minutes. Single-use plastics are most commonly used for packaging and serviceware, such as bottles, wrappers, straws, and bags."	<a href="#">NRDC</a>
<b>Social Vulnerability</b>	A measure of the economic and social factors that limit an individual's ability to respond to and recover from climate hazards such as flooding events.	<a href="#">CPRA</a>
<b>Thermoforming</b>	"A manufacturing process where a plastic sheet is heated to a pliable forming temperature, formed to a specific shape in a mold, and trimmed to create a usable product."	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
<b>Urbanization</b>	"The process through which cities grow, and higher and higher percentages of the population comes to live in the city."	<a href="#">National Geographic</a>
<b>Urban Wetlands</b>	A wetland habitat found within or in close proximity to an urban area.	<a href="#">Ramsar Convention on Wetlands</a>
<b>Watershed</b>	"A land area that channels rainfall and snowmelt to creeks, streams, and rivers, and eventually to outflow points such as reservoirs, bays, and the ocean."	<a href="#">NOAA</a>
<b>Zooplankton</b>	"Zooplankton are animals that live all or part of their life as plankton (from the Greek word for "drifting") suspended and drifting in fresh or salt water rarely, if ever, coming in contact with hard surfaces."	<a href="#">Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute</a>