Шамова А.С, Шемякина А.А.

Научный руководитель: старший преподаватель каф. ИЯ - Молодкина Е.В. Муромский институт (филиал) федерального государственного образовательного учреждения высшего образования «Владимирский государственный университет имени Александра Григорьевича и Николая Григорьевича Столетовых» 602264, г. Муром, Владимирская обл., ул. Орловская, 23 E-mail: shamova1999@bk.ru, angelina.shemyakina@yandex.ru

Environmental problems in Russia and the USA.

The USA and the Russian Federation are one of the most economically developed countries in the world. Industrial and agricultural production, energy industry, transport infrastructure are set to a high level. However, all these benefits are achieved by increasing the load on the environment and constant pollution.

One of the problems of both countries is air pollution. In America, as everywhere, the sources of air pollution are vehicles and industry. The country's politicians believe that this eco-problem should be solved with the help of science, develop and apply innovative environmentally safe technologies. Various programs are also implemented to reduce the number of exhaust gases and emissions. As for Russia, the combustion of automotive fuel is negative for the environment, as well as the combustion of coal, oil, gas, wood. All these factors cause cancer and cardiovascular diseases of the population, as well as the extinction of animals. Scientists and ecologists are working on the concept of economic development aimed at reducing emissions of harmful gases at 1/6 while maintaining the level of economic development.

Another equally important problem in Russia is the pollution of the hydrosphere. For example, Lake Baikal is a source of 80% of drinking water in Russia, and this aquatic area has been harmed by the activity of Baikal Pulp and Paper Mill, which threw out industrial waste and garbage nearby. Irkutsk Hydroelectric Station also affects harmful the lake. Not only the banks are destroyed. The water is polluted and its level is decreased. As a result, it leads to the extinction of fish populations. But fortunately, nowadays, the situation is improved by the availability of water-purification facilities. In 2015 the government of Beijing and Russia signed a pact about the building of Bottled water production plant which supposed to export the water in China and other countries. However four years later the building was declared illegal and it saved our country from lack of fresh water and fauna and flora from extinction.

Deforestation is also common in both countries. But in Russia, this problem is more popular. In Russia, there are a lot of poachers despite the fact that poaching is illegally in our country, so a lot of animals are forced to leave their habitation. But nevertheless, people try to help them and create reserves for rare animal species. There are about 103 state reserves in Russia.

As for the USA, the problem of municipal solid waste is on up-grade. At the moment, the country produces a huge amount of waste. In the USA, garbage is collected in plastic bags. When they are full, people leave plastic bags near their house. And then, these bags are taken by special services which take them to conveyors and sort them. Bottles, paper, and cans are sent to recycling. From paper made different notebooks marked "recycling". The rest of the garbage is sent to the burial or to the plant for recycling waste into liquefied gas. In the future, it is used as fuel for trucks and cars.

So far both countries have not established a single program for the introduction of environmental standards. But they try to develop and support national parks and reserves, implement measures for the protection of forests and initiate the transition to environmentally friendly equipment, including car engines. Ban on smoking in public places, fines for environmental pollution have also broad public support.

Resources

- 1. Environmental Pollution and Control, Fourth Edition J. Jeffrey Peirce Ph.D. in Civil and Environmental Engineering from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, P Aarne Vesilind, Ruth Weiner Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry from Johns Hopkins University
- 2. The Fernow Watershed Acidification Study (Environmental Pollution) Mary Beth Adams, David R. DeWalle, John L. Hom
- 3. Куклев Ю.И. Физическая экология: Учеб. пособие. М.: Высшая школа, 2001. 357 с.: ил.
 - 4. Oxford Dictionaries https://en.oxforddictionaries.com/
 - 5. Cambridge Dictionary https://dictionary.cambridge.org