## APES- "Blue Gold: Water Wars"- Video Guided Viewing Name: Brandon Tran

- 1. Those who go without water for a week cries blood.
- 2. What is the 'bottom line'? The ultimate outcome of the water crisis.
- 3. What determines access to fresh water? The ability to pay.
- 4. What percentage of the Earth water is salty? 97%
- 5. What is the primary cause of water pollution? Chemicals used for farming pollute the groundwater; automobile gas emissions pollute the clouds, and industries.
- 6. The Malaysia Government imposed the death penalty for anyone polluting water.
- 7. Waste water returns to residents of Mexico City in the form of <u>food</u>.
- 8. What happened to Atlantis (Ubar, Oman)? It collapsed in the desert sand from ground water pumping.
- 9. <u>10.7 billion</u> gallons of groundwater is pumped each day.
- 10. Pumped water the returns back to the aquifer is called <u>recharge</u> or returned flows.
- 11. Deforestation is a major contribution to soil erosion.
- 12. Give an example of 'hardscape'. An example would be sidewalks.
- 13. What is the lifeblood of water system? A river is the lifeblood.
- 14. The World Bank used privatization of water as a condition of need in third world countries.
- 15. Water companies are accountable to their water.
- 16. With privatization comes an increase in water rates.
- 17. Who owns the water in Africa? Coca-Cola
- 18. Water costs more than Coca-Cola in Kenya.
- 19. Why is the cost of Dasani higher than that of Coca- Cola? Dasani are in plastic bottles, while Coca-Cola is packaged in glass bottles.
- 20. Desalination uses a large amount of <u>fossil fuels</u>, which contributes to the climate change problem.
- 21. The writing on the wall is that water is the hottest property of theirs.

- 22. A SLAPP suit acts as a deterrent to <u>activism and young people expressing their opinions</u> to the press.
- 23. Why is the Aral Sea almost completely gone now? The Soviet Union decided to grow cotton in the desert and used the water from the Aral Sea to water their plants.
- 24. How long will it take to turn Lake Naivasha, Kenya into a 'putrid puddle'? Within 5 years.
- 25. The export of Kenya's water comes on the form of? Trade
- 26. In Ghana, water comes through the taps <u>once</u> per week on an unknown schedule. Because people leave their taps open they are charged for the <u>air</u> moving through the pipes.
- 27. Why are developing countries unable to build an infrastructure for clean water delivery? Infrastructures cost at least \$2,000.
- 28. If Los Angeles were seized to support itself using its own resources, how many people would it be able to sustain? Only about 3 million.
- 29. One of the bloodiest water wars being fought is happening over the river Kaveri in India.
- 30. Many religious conflicts are fundamentally conflicts over resources.
- 31. In Bolivia, the collection of rainwater was privatized.
- 32. What is one potential reason for why the US established a military base in Paraguay? A reason would be that Paraguay borders Brazil, and Brazil has the largest aquifer, which would be an abundant source in the future.
- 33. The Itaipu Dam is the world's largest dam and is located on the Brazil/Paraguay border.
- 34. Unlike a dam, the water catchment traps water to go right into the ground.
- 35. In the US, issues surrounding hydroponics must be resolved.
- 36. What technology could save the planet in the next century? Hydroponics
- 37. Microturbines use the <u>natural flow of rivers</u> to generate electricity.
- 38. Who needs to become the water guardians of the 21<sup>st</sup> century? The public.
- 39. What is the name of the watershed that provides water to our town? San Diego Bay Watershed.
- 40. On a separate sheet of paper, write at least two paragraphs giving your thoughts regarding this video.

This video has been extremely insightful. What I learned from this movie is exactly how valuable water is and will be as our population continues to rise. Water is shown to be a new kind of oil, with its value and rarity rising. About 3% of the globe's water is freshwater, with 1% found frozen in glaciers and ice caps, leaving 2% of the globes water available for use. There is

enough water able to be used on the globe to sustain an estimated 9 billion people, but with large amounts of people still living in areas without any clean water sources. All of the major superpowers in the world are attempting to secure their water use by making it their tenitory before the crisis happens. An example of this is in Paraguay, where the U.S. purchased the land near the Guarani aquifer so that they own the land with water before water begins to become even scarcer than it is today. While the U.S. is gathering land for more water, most of our water usage is not used to drink. In fact, the number one use of water in the U.S. is agriculture.

Countries are slowly realizing that privatizing water isn't the right thing to do because the public should be in charge of their water supply. France has done the right thing by not renewing their contract with Suez. Also Uruguay kicked out Suez because they had increased the prices of water and the water was in fact polluted. This movie showed how water is becoming a cause for concern, and even causing wars about these water rights, showing how water is quickly becoming one of the most valuable resources on the globe.