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## Pathways of nitrogen loss and their impacts on human health and the environment

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Humans impact the physical environment in many ways: overpopulation, pollution, burning fossil fuels, and deforestation. Changes like these have triggered climate change, soil erosion, poor air quality, and undrinkable water. These negative impacts can affect human behavior and can prompt mass migrations or battles over clean water. Help your students understand the impact humans have on the physical environment with these classroom resources. Controlled burns are an important tool for maintaining the health and safety of a forest. Grades. 5 - 8. Nitrogen (N) is a key element for life in the oceans. It controls primary productivity in many parts of the global ocean, consequently playing a crucial role in the uptake of atmospheric carbon dioxide. We end our review with a discussion of the impacts of anthropogenic activity on the microbially mediated marine N cycle. TABLE 1. Thus, understanding how they occur, their distribution and the factors making them possible is essential to comprehend the fate of marine ecosystems and the future Earth. In this section, we give a general overview of the biochemistry and ecology of the main marine N processes and the microorganisms involved in them. The environmental degradation that leads to the loss can be either reversible or effectively permanent. Though, it has been noticed that global extinction so far is irreversible. To realise the gravity of the problem, let us have a look on the rate of biodiversity loss. The loss of biodiversity has two major effects on human health and the spread of disease. Firstly, it increases the count of animals carrying disease in local populations. As habitats reduce in size, these animals become common, winning out the species that do not generally transmit disease. It is a low input model that requires skills in processes like soil regeneration, nitrogen fixation and natural pest control. Reconciliation of these changes in agriculture is critical for both food security and biodiversity. Nitrogen pollution refers to the damages caused to the environment, wildlife, and people's health as a result of excess Nitrogen and Nitrogen compounds such as nitrous oxides, nitrogen oxide, and ammonia in the natural environment. Let's understand the impact and various solutions to nitrogen pollution. Harmful Impact of Nitrogen Pollution. 1. Acid Rain. During precipitation, the presence of Sulphur oxide and excess nitrogen oxides compounds react with oxygen molecules and other chemicals in the atmosphere that eventually leads to acid rain. Nitric acid rain causes damages to livestock, plants, and aquatic plantations and animals as well as infrastructure.