U.S. Clean Air Act

Identified six major (conventional or **criteria pollutants**) for which maximum ambient air levels are mandated.

What are these things...where do they come from?

https://www.epa.gov/criteria-air-pollutants

Sulfur Oxides* (SOx)
Nitrogen Oxides* (NOx)
Carbon Monoxide*
Lead (Remember historically it was common in air because...)
Ozone**

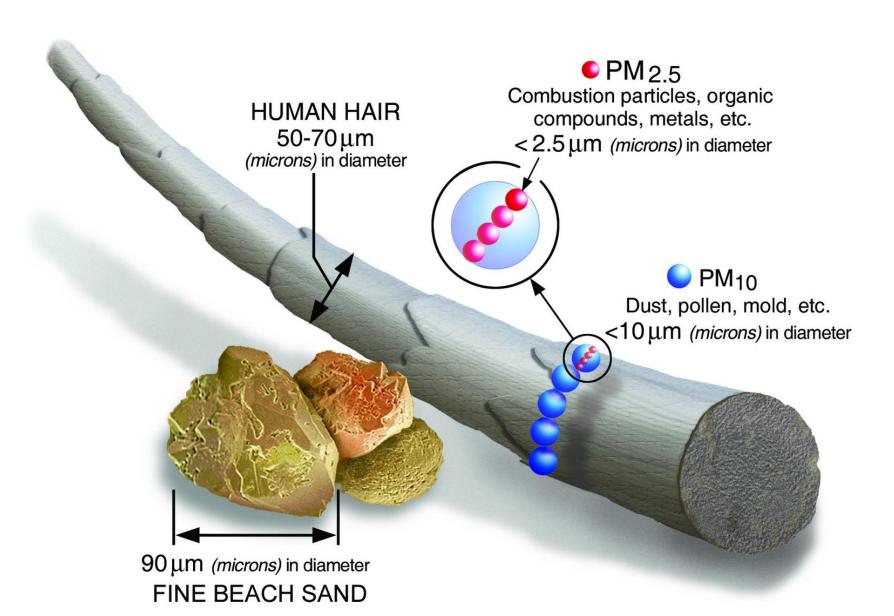
- What do we mean tropospheric ozone? (closer to ground)
- What do we mean when we say ozone is a secondary pollutant? (formed from NOx and VOCs when hit by UV)

Particulates*

- What are the different sizes and how might their fate in the atmosphere and in your body depend on size?
- Which sizes are more dangerous and why? There are... PM10, PM 2.5 (Fine), Ultrafine (up to .1 micrometers)
- *These are directly related to fossil fuel combustion!
- ** Indirectly related to fossil fuel combustion (secondary pollutant)

A focus on particulates....

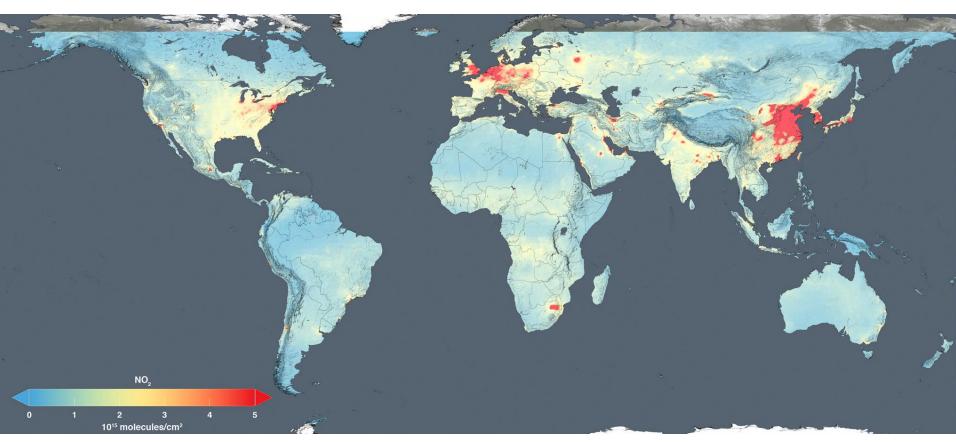
Micron is a millionth of a meter (also called micrometer)



Nitrogen Dioxide - Macro View-across continents

(basically an indicator of fossil fuel combustion)

https://www.nasa.gov/press-release/new-nasa-satellite-maps-show-human-fingerprint-on-global-air-quality

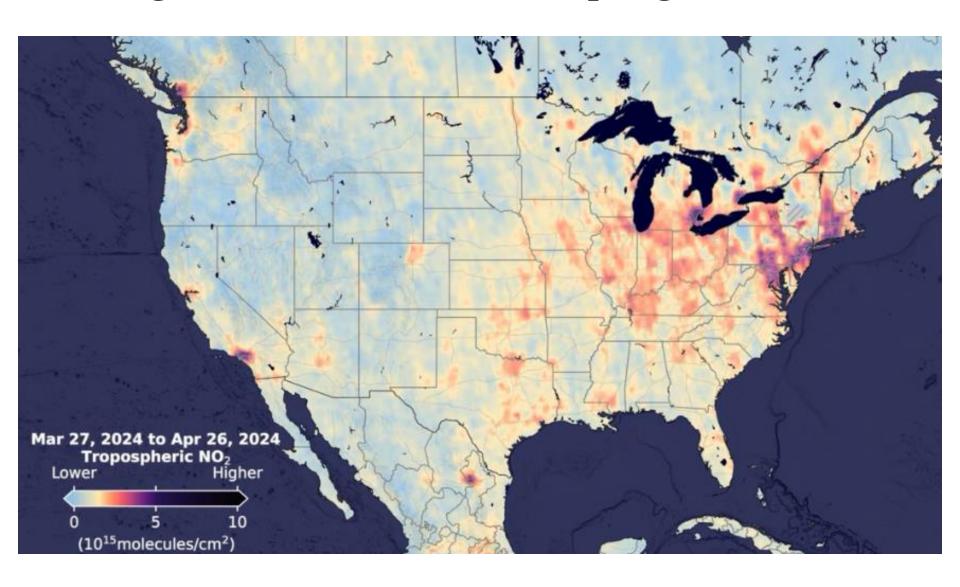


Across one year...2014

This global map shows the concentration of nitrogen dioxide in the troposphere as detected by the Ozone Monitoring Instrument aboard the Aura satellite, averaged over 2014. FYI...Link to this website is in word press site.

Credits: NASA https://so2.gsfc.nasa.gov/no2/no2_index.html

Nitrogen Dioxide emissions last spring



Change over time..2005-2014

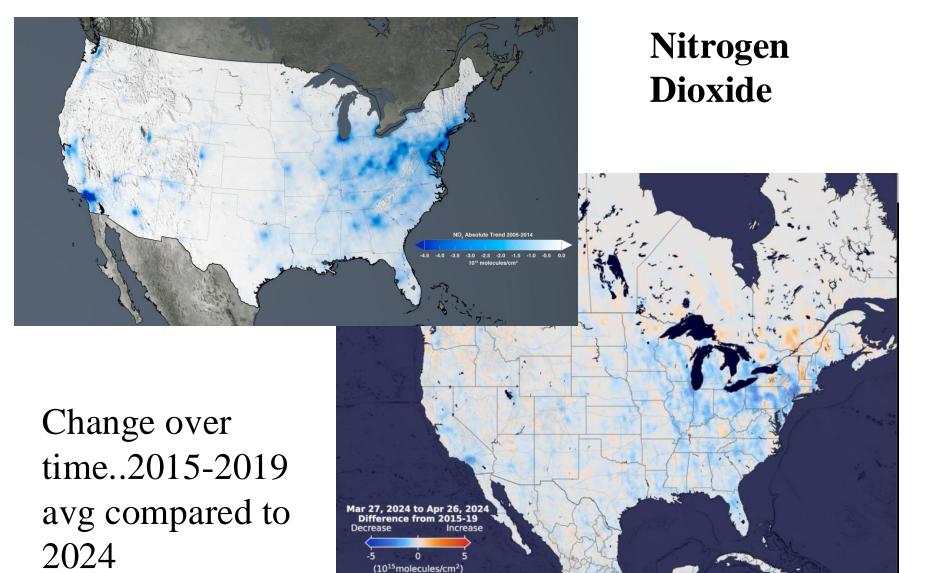
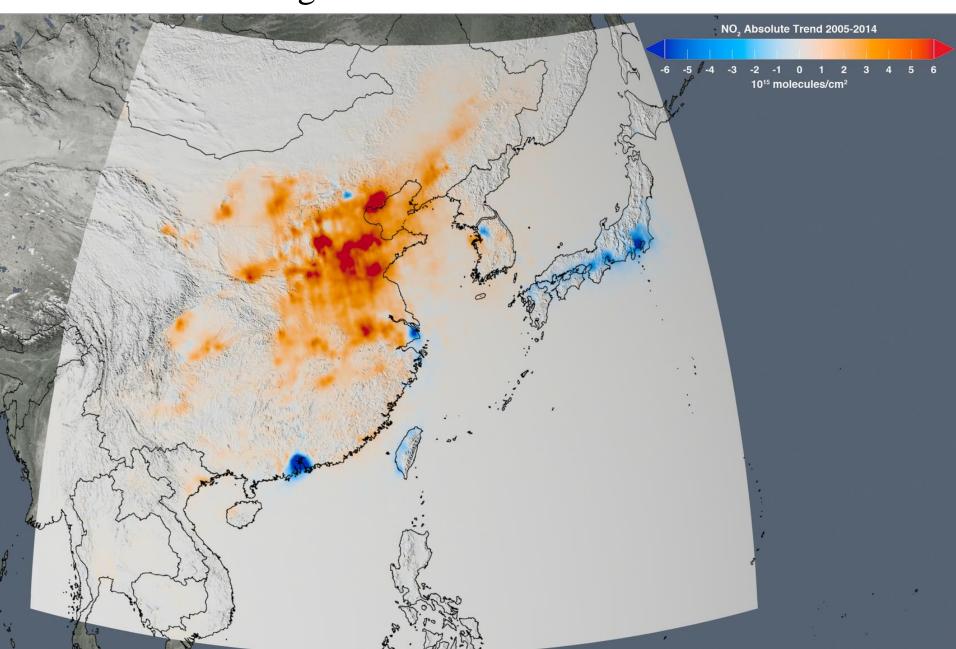


Image Credit: NASA

Change over time..2005-2014



Where is air pollution at a more micro (within city) level?

Environmental hazards and exposure

Vulnerability

Focus on purple curves which are air pollution.

Connects to "School Haze" podcast!

