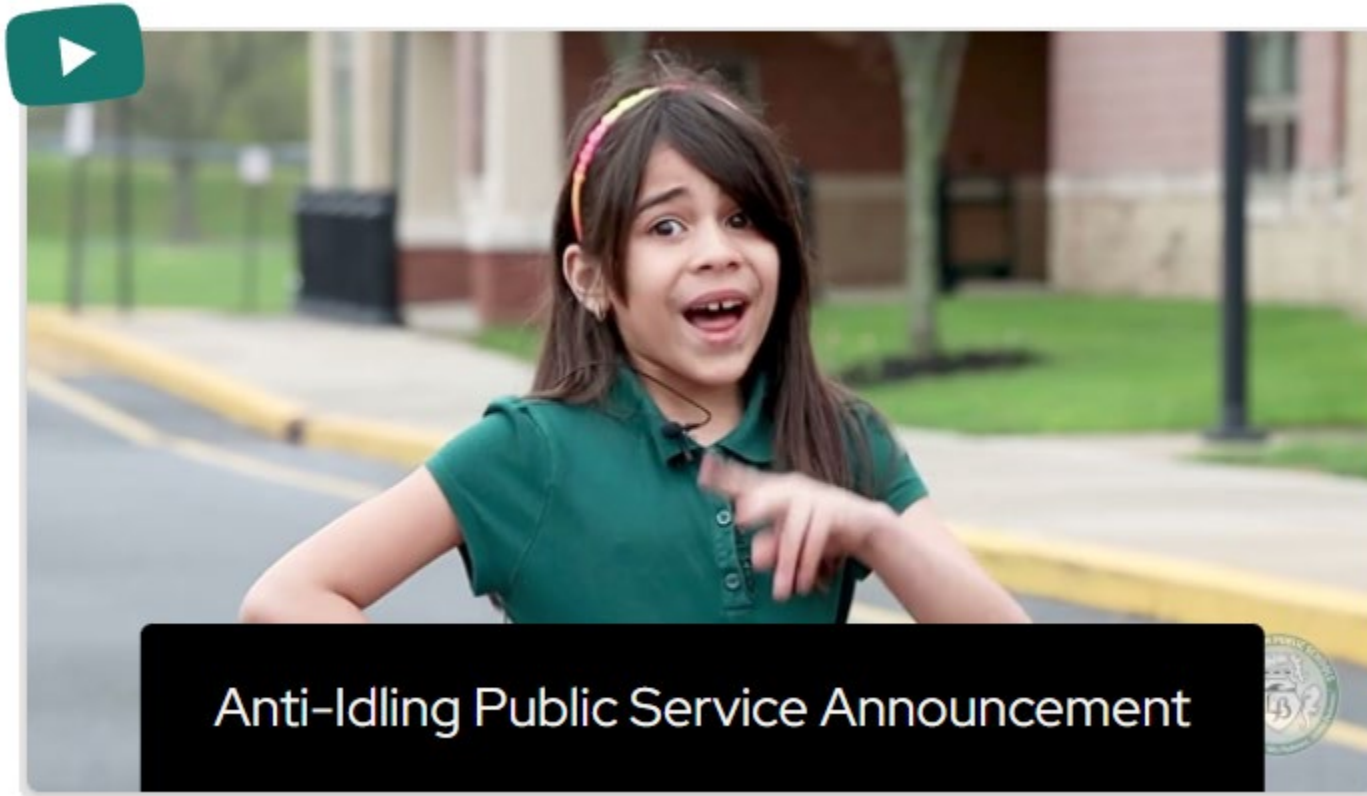




Long Branch Public Schools

"Together We Can, Juntos Nós Podemos, Juntos Podemos"

Click below to watch our Anti-Idling PSA:



[Take our Anti-Idling Pledge!](#)

Anti-Idling Information



 NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC

Find more wallpapers at www.nationalgeographic.com
© 2007 National Geographic Society. All rights reserved.

Photograph by Ariel Skelley/Getty Images

Air Pollution Primer

- The air we breathe is polluted by activities we do every day.
- These activities add gases and particulates to the air, which can accumulate in high enough concentrations to harm human health and the environment.



Hazardous Air Pollutants



- EPA has listed 188 Hazardous Air Pollutants, also called **Air Toxics**.
- Some Air Toxics are known to cause cancer, respiratory effects, reproductive effects, birth defects or other serious health effects.
- EPA has identified 33 **Priority List Air Toxics** that present the greatest threat to public health and the environment.

Mobile Source Air Toxics



- There are also **air toxics** that are **emitted from** mobile sources (e.g., **cars**).
- These are called Mobile Source Air Toxics (MSATs)

Mobile Source Air Toxics



- More than **1,000 compounds** have been identified in exhaust and evaporative emissions from mobile sources.
- MSATs have the potential for serious adverse health effects and are responsible for about **50% of the cancer risk** nationwide.
- Nationwide, mobile sources represent the **largest contributor** to air toxics.

Examples of MSATs



*Also on EPA Priority HAP List

Acetaldehyde*	Diesel Exhaust	MTBE
Acrolein*	Ethylbenzene	Naphthalene
Arsenic cpds*	Formaldehyde*	Nickel cpds*
Benzene*	N-Hexane	POM (Sum of 7 PAH)*
1,3-Butadiene*	Lead cpds*	Styrene
Chromium cpds*	Manganese cpds*	Toluene
Dioxin/Furans*	Mercury cpds*	Xylene



Mobile Sources and Global Climate Change



- MSATs produce greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), which trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, contributing to global climate change.



Children and Air Pollution



- Children are especially **susceptible** to Air Pollution

Children and Air Pollution



- Humans inhale/exhale 9,000 to 15,000 liters air/day
- Children's **developing lungs** have a smaller surface area and a higher inhalation rate, which means greater exposure and potentially permanent damage to lung function.

Early childhood: 20-40 breaths/min.

Late childhood: 15-25 breaths/min.

Adults: 12-18 breaths/min.

Vehicle Idling at Schools: The Problem



- Monitoring at schools have shown elevated levels of **air toxics** during the afternoon hour coinciding with parents picking up their children.



Vehicle Idling at Schools: The Problem



- Idling engines produce thousands of tons of toxic pollution per year.
- Limiting idling can dramatically reduce these pollutants and your children's exposure to them.

