Criteria Air Pollutant BINGO

NAME	SYMBOL(s)	CAUSES	CONCERNS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
		Cleaning products	Depletes stratospheric	Montreal Protocol
		Refrigerant	ozone	Reduce use of items
		Propellant (hair spray/paint)		with CFCs
		Cars/trucks exhaust	Increase greenhouse	Decrease auto & powerplant
		Forest fires, Volcanoes,	effect, produce SMOG	emissions
		Powerplants (coal-burning)	-	Use non-emitting power source
		Combustion (burning) of	Increase trapped heat in	Kyoto Treaty
		fossil fuels	atmosphere, leads to	Paris Accords
			changing climate	Decrease fossil fuel use
		Mined (mountain-top)	Increase CO ₂ production	Decrease dependence on
		Burned in powerplants	Sulfur released during	coal, mining regulations
			mining process	Invest in renewables
		Fertilizer production	Corrosive, increases	More stringent water
		•	acidity of rivers/streams	quality standards
		Combustion of fossil	Contaminates food chain	Reduce use of fossil
		fuels	(bioaccumulate &	fuels
			biomagnifies)	Invest in renewables
		Used in garment	Respiratory &	Stronger regulations
		industry & to make	gastrointestinal disorders	(banned in US, but not
		detonators for war		everywhere)
		Fertilized agricultural	Increase trapped heat in	Sustainable agricultural
		fields and livestock	atmosphere, leads to	practices, lower amount
		manure, aerosols	changing climate	of livestock
		Combustion of fossil	Respiratory irritant,	Stronger regulations on
		fuels (cars & burning	aggravates asthma,	air quality standards
		coal)	creates acid rain & smog	
		Group that includes NO	Form smog and acid	Stronger regulations
		and NO ₂ . From burning	rain, respiratory irritant	
		fossil fuels & cigarettes Created from chemical	Respiratory irritant,	I lobold and atropathon
		reactions between NO _x	aggravates asthma, creates	Uphold and strengthen ozone standards in the
		and VOCs in presence of	smog, harmful to vegetation	Clean Air Act
		sunlight	3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	Clean All Act
		Secondary pollutants	Form photochemical	Uphold and strengthen
		formed in presence of	smog	ozone standards in the
		sunlight		Clean Air Act
		Leaded fuel	Brain & kidney damage	Leaded gas banned (in
		Metal refineries	Contaminate crops	US), decrease usage or
				ban elsewhere
		Natural decay of	Cancer-causing	Test for radon and then
		uranium in granite		seal homes/businesses
		underground	L	to prevent leakage IN
		Coal burning powerplant	Lung damage	Decrease coal usage
		Refineries & volcanic	Acid rain formation	Recycle metals (less
		eruptions Fracking increase	Eye irritation	refineries) Regulations on fracking,
		Fracking, increase global appetite for beef,	GHG - Increase trapped heat in atmosphere,	decreased beef consumption,
		landfill decomposition	leads to changing climate	landfill vent & capture
		Fuel in nuclear	Radioactive waste (no	Create permanent waste
		powerplants	permanent storage plan)	storage facility or decrease
		poworpianto	Creates H ₂ O vapor (GHG)	usage of nuclear power

NAME	SYMBOL(s)	CAUSES	CONCERNS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
		See each individual pollutant listed above	Depletion of O₃ in stratosphere, leads to increase sunburn & skin cancer	Decrease auto emissions and leaded gas, Montreal Protocol
		Production of H ₂ SO ₄ and explosives	Affects respiratory tract, potential cancer-causing agent	Regulations and Air quality standards
		N/A	N/A	Clean Air Act set standards for ambient air quality and sets limits for pollutants
		Auto exhaust – VOCs & NO2 UV rays required for photochemical smog	Lung irritant Eye irritant	Reduce auto emissions

	List EACH item you matched for BINGO	
Match each of the following to their air quality significance:	BINGO: Round 1	BINGO: Round 2
 Industry Decreased plankton Wet scrubber Catalytic converter Depletes soil fertility Pipes Electrostatic precipitators Smoke 		
– used to reduce emissions in cars		
– results from stratospheric O ₃ depletion and from ocean acidification		
– results from acid deposition		
– way to remove industrial particulate matter through use of charged particles		
– helps to produce gray smog (ex. Beijing, China)		
– used to remove CI, NO _x , SO _x , and PM		
– combines with fog to produce SMOG		
– source of Pb in older homes		
(water pipes/plumbing, ex. Flint, Michigan)		

<u>Conclusion Questions:</u>
1. Which THREE of the above criteria pollutants do you consider to be the greatest threats to our air quality?

Provide at least one reason for each.

2. Which TWO of the above criteria pollutants do you feel that we could do the best job mitigating? **Provide at least one reason why you chose each**.