



ecomadres

GREENLATINOS AND MOMS CLEAN AIR FORCE

Ecomadres is a collaborative program between GreenLatinos and Moms Clean Air Force that brings Latina moms together to address issues of clean air, climate, and toxics that affect the health of Latino children and families.

The Ecomadres program provides comadres with reliable information and solutions through online resources, articles, action tools, and on-the-ground events. We provide an inclusive community that empowers and lifts up the voices of comadres for the benefit of our communities. Ecomadres has a vibrant network of state-based field teams and allies across the country.

CAFECITOS

Latinos have long been leading the fight against dangerous air pollution because we live in communities that are disproportionately impacted by emissions associated with carbon-polluting power plants. Our “cafecitos” are our regularly scheduled conversations held over steaming-hot coffee in intimate spaces like living rooms, backyards, and coffee-shops. During our cafecitos we talk about the issues that are impacting our children and our communities.



AIR POLLUTION AND LATINOS

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WHAT IS AIR POLLUTION?

Air pollution is the release of toxins and contaminants into the air that are harmful to children's lungs and to human health and the environment.

WHERE DOES AIR POLLUTION COME FROM?

Air pollution can come from outside and inside your home. Air pollution can take the form of tiny airborne particles, ground level ozone, smog, smoke, gas, diesel emissions, toxic chemicals, and more. Outside sources include power plants, cars, trucks, fracking, refineries, factories, incinerators, agriculture, pesticides, and wildfires. Inside sources of air pollution include products containing toxic chemicals and mold.

HOW DOES AIR POLLUTION AFFECT OUR COMMUNITIES' HEALTH?

Air quality has a direct correlation to human health. Poor air quality can harm human health. Depending on the source of pollution, resulting health impacts include:

- Asthma attacks, respiratory infections, and other respiratory disorders
- Birth defects and low birth weight
- Heart attacks and strokes
- Neurological and developmental problems
- Lung cancer

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

www.greenlatinos.org/ecomadres

www.momscleanairforce.org/ecomadres

WHY SHOULD LATINOS CARE?

48% of Latinos in the US live in counties that frequently violate ground-level ozone standards.

68% of Latinos live in areas that do not meet federal air quality standards compared to **58%** of whites.

More than **1.81 million** Latinos live within one half mile of existing oil and gas facilities.

Latinos are **three times** more likely to be negatively affected by air pollution because of where they live and work.

Latino children are **40% more likely** to die from asthma than non-Latino whites, and nearly 10% of Latino children under the age of 18 suffer from this chronic respiratory illness.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

JOIN

our efforts to educate, engage and empower members of your community to take action.

HOST

a "Cafecito" with your family and friends to help them learn more about air pollution in your community.

LEARN

more about the air quality in your community. Visit the website www.airnow.gov for information about your air.

CONTACT

local, state, and federal officials asking them to take bold leadership to clean up the air.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND LATINOS

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WHAT IS CLIMATE CHANGE?

Changes to the earth's climate are being caused by heat-trapping pollutants known as greenhouse gases. Average global temperature is rising, sea levels are rising, and weather patterns are changing as a result of pollution.

People have significantly increased the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere in the past several decades, well above the normally-occurring level, resulting in an increase in the global average temperature.

Significant sources of greenhouse gas pollution (carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide) include power plants, cars, trucks, factories, and agriculture.

WHAT ARE THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE?

Climate change increases the intensity and frequency of extreme weather events and heat waves, magnifies the threat of wildfires, and increases the range of ticks and mosquitoes, which can pass on diseases to people. Climate change can make air pollution worse exacerbating asthma and lengthening allergy season.

In the United States, climate impacts are already being felt around the country. Recent examples include extreme weather events like the hurricanes in Texas, Florida, and Puerto Rico, and the wildfires and drought in the West.

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WHY SHOULD LATINOS CARE?

Latino children are **60% more** at risk than their white counterparts of having asthma attacks exacerbated by air pollution. As climate change worsens air quality, Latinos will be disproportionately impacted.

55% of Latinos in the U.S. live in three states already experiencing serious negative effects linked to climate change: California, Florida, and Texas.

3 out of 4 Latinos want action on climate change, and **9 out of 10** want the government to do something about it. Safeguarding the planet for future generations is a cherished value in Latino culture.

Latinos make up roughly **1 in 4** workers in both the construction and agriculture industries, outdoor jobs extremely vulnerable to extreme heat and heat-related illnesses.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

JOIN

our efforts to educate, engage and empower members of your community to take action.

HOST

a "Cafecito" with your family and friends to help them learn more about air pollution and climate change in your community.

WORK

to lower your carbon footprint by carpooling, insulating your home, and recycling, and encourage your community to do the same.

CONTACT

local, state, and federal officials asking them to take bold leadership to address climate change.

METHANE AND LATINOS

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WHAT IS METHANE?

Methane is a harmful air pollutant and the primary component of natural gas. Methane traps heat from the sun inside the atmosphere. It is 87 times more potent as a greenhouse gas than carbon dioxide over a 20-year period. Methane also contributes to the formation of ground-level ozone, or smog, a powerful lung irritant that triggers asthma attacks and interferes with lung development in children. Wherever methane is being vented, flared, or leaked from oil and gas operations, other toxic chemicals come out right alongside it, which can have immediate and serious health impacts on nearby communities.

WHERE DOES METHANE COME FROM?

The biggest source of methane pollution is oil and natural gas operations. Methane also comes from agriculture and landfills. On a yearly basis, the oil and gas industry dumps nine million tons of methane, along with other toxic pollutants, into the air.

WHY DOES THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY LEAK SO MUCH METHANE?

Sometimes methane is released from oil and gas operations through deliberate venting and flaring. Methane also leaks unintentionally from oil and gas operations due to outdated technology and inadequate monitoring. The gas is released at all stages of oil and gas operations – from pumps, pipelines, well pads, and compressor stations. However, with updated technologies and monitoring, methane leaks can be stopped.

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www.moms-cleanairforce.org/ecomadres

WHY SHOULD LATINOS CARE?

More than **1.81 million** Latinos live within one half mile of existing oil and gas facilities.

3% of Latinos live in areas where toxic air pollution is so high that the cancer risk is above the Environmental Protection Agency's level of concern.

Due to high levels of poverty, low levels of health insurance, and lack of access to adequate health care, Latinos are disproportionately burdened by the health impacts from methane and other air pollution.

Latinos experience **153,000** asthma attacks and **112,000** missed school days each year due to oil and gas air pollution. Rates of asthma are often higher in Latino communities.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

JOIN

our efforts to educate, engage and empower members of your community to take action.

HOST

a "Cafecito" with your family and friends to help them learn more about methane pollution.

LEARN

whether you live near active oil and gas wells in the US. Visit www.oilandgas-threatmap.com

CONTACT

local, state, and federal officials, and ask them to support regulations that reduce methane pollution.

Mercury Hearing



Questions?

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The overall composition is clean and modern, with the text 'Questions?' centered in a bold, sans-serif font.

To learn more please visit:

www.greenlatinos.org/ecomadres

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