Our Mission
Transportation pollution has become a public health crisis. We’re using music and video to reach people around the country to get the word out. We aim to put a face and voice to the harmful effects that transportation pollution in having on people all across the U.S. and help spark a national movement for change.

Background
In 2018, the Trump Administration released a proposal to weaken clean car and fuel efficiency standards. They’re also proposing to roll back emission limits on high-polluting heavy-duty freight trucks, which will make transportation pollution much worse than it already is. He wants to put this into action in Spring 2019, but people around the country are fighting back. Green For All has been working on this issue and is launching #FuelChange, a nationwide campaign to bring clean transportation to all people across the U.S.

What Causes Dirty Diesel Pollution?
Diesel exhaust is produced when vehicles burn diesel fuel. It includes many cancer-causing substances, such as arsenic and formaldehyde. Transportation pollution now accounts for the LARGEST share of the U.S.’s climate pollution.

Who’s Affected by Transportation Pollution?
Low-income and communities of color are most impacted by transit pollution (neighborhoods surrounded by busy freeways, highways, trucks on their way to ports, diesel school buses, etc)
These communities have the highest rates of asthma and hospitalization for pollution-related disease. Kids and seniors are the most vulnerable among us.

An Example: Oakland, CA
Residents of West Oakland and Downtown Oakland neighborhoods have higher rates of asthma emergency room visits as well as stroke and congestive heart failure compared to the rest of the county because of their proximity to air pollution from busy freeways and trucks on their way to the port. Residents of the Oakland Hills neighborhoods are expected to live up to seven years longer than those from the flatland in West Oakland and downtown, as a result.

More Deadly than Car Accidents?
According to recent studies, tailpipe pollution can lead to 30 percent more premature deaths than car accidents. There’s a greater risk of asthma, stroke and cancer for people exposed to higher levels of air pollutants. These air pollutants are linked to poor health at every stage of life, from pregnancy and development in the womb to heart attacks leading to death. Severe air pollution can also lead to headaches, depression, trouble concentrating, etc.