

The background of the entire slide is a close-up, high-angle shot of numerous water bubbles rising from the bottom. The bubbles vary in size, from small pinpoints to larger, more defined spheres. They are set against a deep blue background that transitions to a lighter, cyan color towards the top. The lighting creates highlights on the upper surfaces of the bubbles, giving them a three-dimensional appearance.

Acid Rain



What is Acid Rain?

- "Acid rain" is a broad term referring to a mixture of wet and dry deposition (deposited material) from the atmosphere containing higher than normal amounts of nitric and sulfuric acids.



Causes

- The precursors, or chemical forerunners, of acid rain formation result from both natural sources, such as volcanoes and decaying vegetation, and man-made sources, primarily emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxides resulting from fossil fuel combustion.



Effects of Acid Rain

- Acid rain causes acidification of lakes and streams and contributes to the damage of trees at high elevations and many sensitive forest soils. In addition, acid rain accelerates the decay of building materials and paints, including irreplaceable buildings, statues, and sculptures that are part of our nation's cultural heritage.



How to reduce the effects?

- There are several ways to reduce acid rain—more properly called acid deposition—ranging from societal changes to individual action. It is critical that acid deposition be reduced, not only in the United States and Canada, but also throughout the world to preserve the integrity of natural habitats, as well as to reduce damage to man-made structures.



How to reduce the effects?

- EPA(Environmental Protection Agency) has taken steps to limit the amount of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide emitted into the atmosphere because they are the main contributors to acid deposition.



All in vain, it's acid rain!

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