

HEALTH AND SAFETY CONCERNS

FRACKED-GAS COMPRESSOR STATIONS

10 CANCER-CAUSING CHEMICALS

Normal operations will release nearly a dozen carcinogenic chemicals into the air, such as: benzene, formaldehyde, and toluene. These chemicals are known to cause cardiac arrhythmia, respiratory irritation, bronchitis, and more. Community testing found that formaldehyde pollution in the area already exceeds the annual average standard, yet Spectra did not report this in their air quality application.

"BLOW-DOWNS"

The process in which fracked-gas is emitted through a vent to depressurize the gas. These periodic releases can be scheduled, as part of an emergency, or even accidental. Blow-downs release a gas plume that extends 40-60 meters in the air and can last up to three hours

8 EXISTING INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

The Fore River Basin is an over-burdened community, as it is the host to 8 industrial facilities within a 1-mile radius. These facilities have greatly polluted the air and nearby communities have cited serious health impacts as a result.

3,100 CHILDREN WITHIN 1 MILE

More than 3,000 kids live or go to school within 1 mile of the proposed site. There are 900+ homes within a half mile of the site. The compressor station would be built in the most densely populated location ever in the United States.

INCINERATION ZONE

Spectra refers to 1000 feet surrounding the station as the "The Incineration Zone." That means with an explosion everything within 1000 feet will turn to ash.

SOUNDS LIKE AN AIRPLANE ENGINE

Compressors make noise 24/7. Think of the sound of a leaf blower that never shuts off—at the very least. A blow down will sound like an airplane engine on your roof for up to a 2 mile radius. Independent noise monitoring found that the compressor would exceed the allowable nighttime noise standards by 260%.