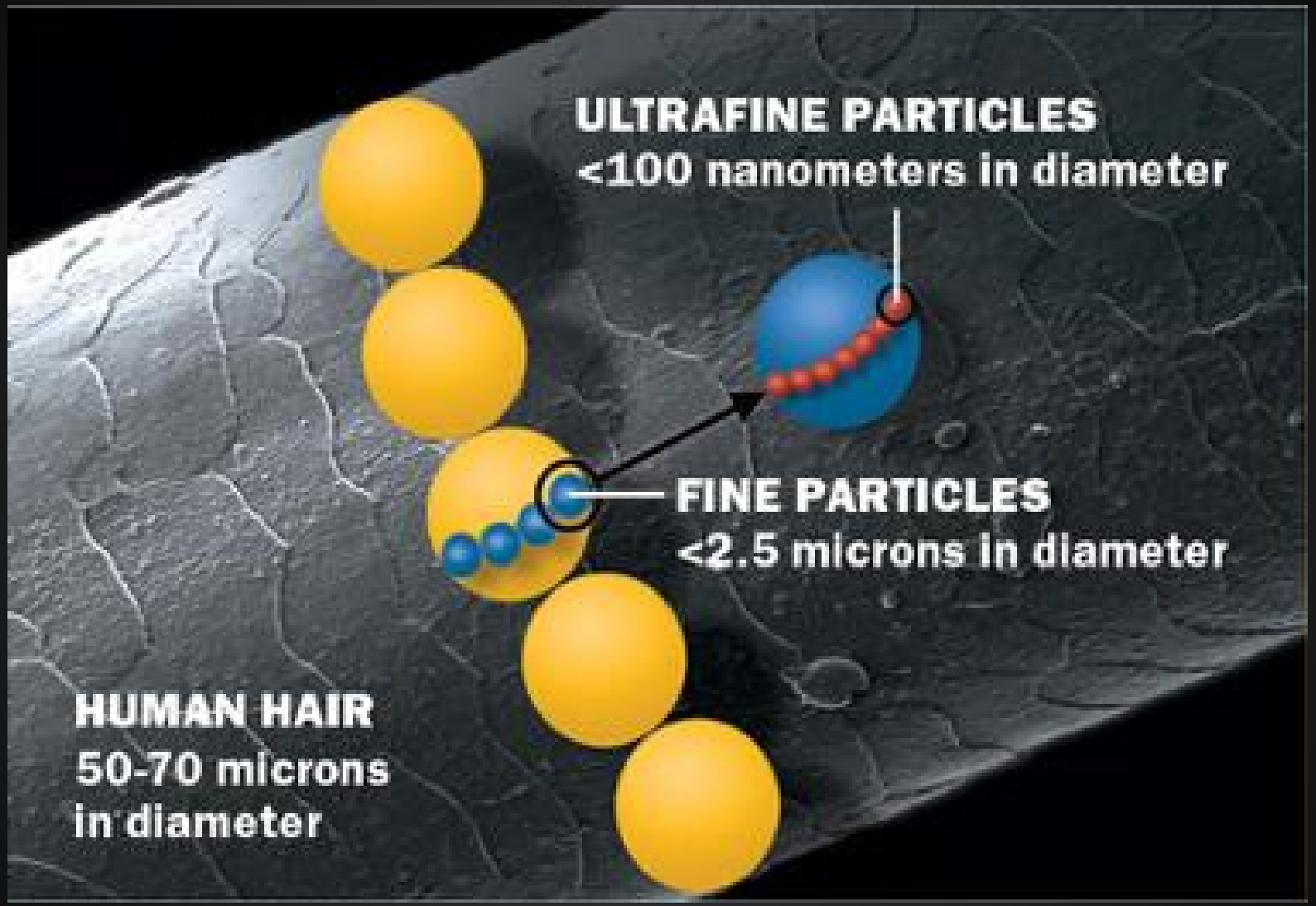
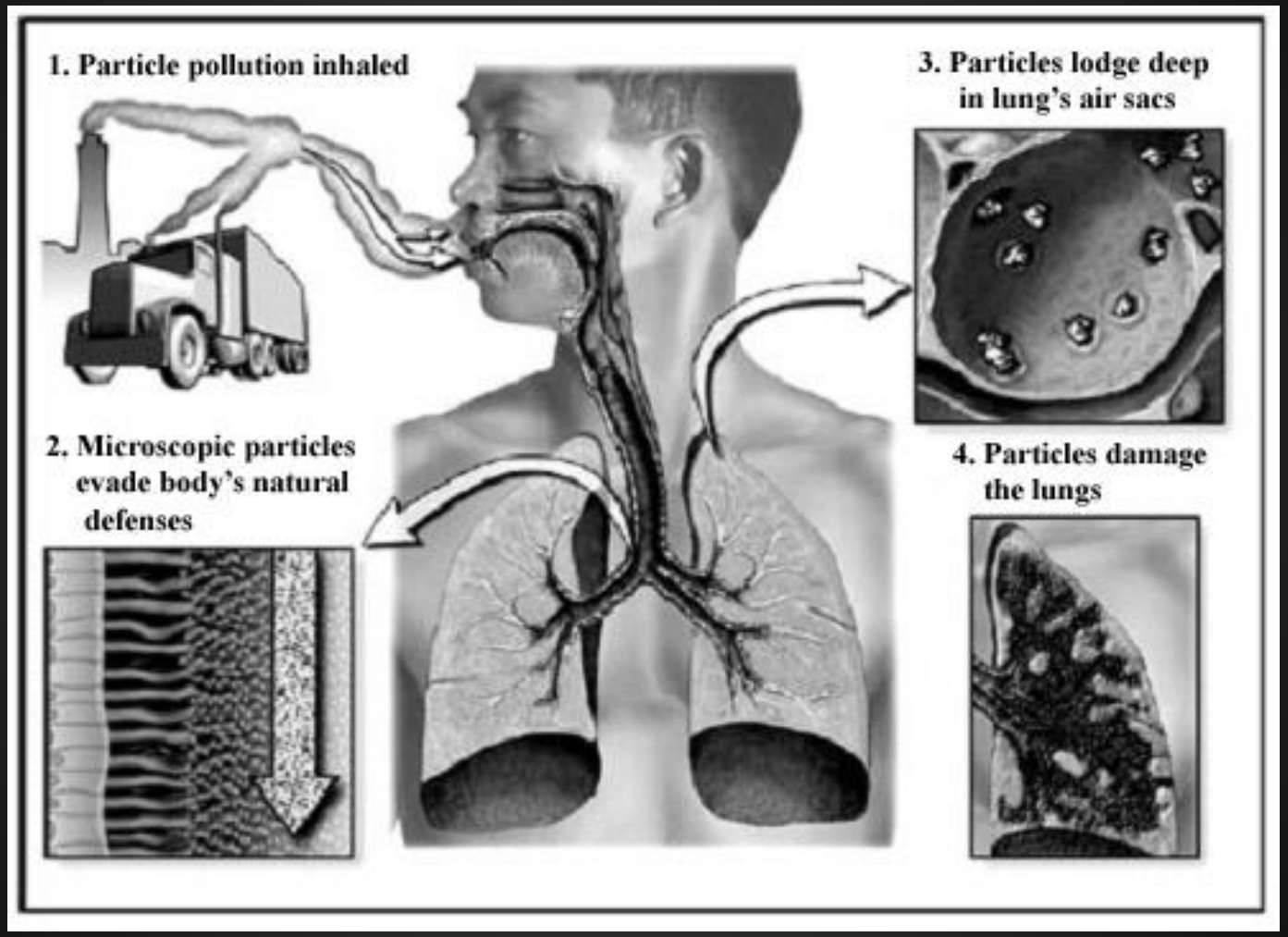

ULTRAFINE PARTICLES
<100 nanometers in diameter
FINE PARTICLES
<2.5 microns in diameter
HUMAN HAIR
50-70 microns
in diameter


1. Particle pollution inhaled
2. Microscopic particles evade body's natural defenses
3. Particles lodge deep in lung's air sacs
4. Particles damage the lungs

Existing Conditions

- 2/3 of development is within 300ft (~100m)
- Entire development is within 500ft (152m)

Short Distances Matter

When Tufts mobile testing lab drove within 100m of Interstate 93, it counted more than 120,00 ultrafine particles in every cubic centimeter of air.

Moving a few blocks farther away, that number dropped dramatically.

(CAFEH study, Tufts University, 2013)

Each 10 mg/cubic meter increase in particle matter leads to a:

- 8% increased risk of lung cancer deaths
- 6% increased risk of cardio/pulmonary mortality
- 4% increased risk of death from general causes

Existing Conditions

- 2/3 of development is within 300ft (~100m)
- Entire development is within 500ft (152m)

EPA concludes Fine Particle Pollution Poses Serious Health Risks

- Causes early death (both short-term and long-term exposure
- Causes cardiovascular harm (heart attacks, strokes)
- Likely to cause respiratory harm
- May cause cancer
- May cause reproductive and developmental harm

(U.S. EPA, Integrated Science Assessment for Particulate Matter, December 2009. EPA 600/R-08/139F)

Existing Conditions

- 2/3 of development is within 300ft (~100m)
- Entire development is within 500ft (152m)