

The True Cost



HOW IT IS NOW AND WHAT WE HAVE TO DEAL WITH DAY TO DAY

Traffic

Accidents, Animal Strikes, High Speed Drivers, High Volume from shift changes, School Bus Runs, Accident detour from 95 & 395 S & N

Environmental

Dust from road, Wildlife, Snow & Ice, Rain, High Wind

Public

Dog walking, Runners, Cycling, Slow Scooters, Fire Station calls





- Habitat destruction and fragmentation due to physical alteration of the landscape
- Displacement of wildlife and disruption of ecological processes
- Soil erosion and degradation from the removal of vegetation and topsoil
- Loss of soil fertility and decreased soil quality
- Increased risk of sedimentation in nearby water bodies
- Adverse effects on aquatic ecosystems and water quality
- Long-term environmental challenges in abandoned quarries, including invasive species proliferation and contamination risks

- Disruption of ecological processes and food chains, affecting the balance of ecosystems
- Displacement of wildlife from their natural habitats, leading to population declines and loss of biodiversity
- Increased risk of invasive species colonization in disturbed areas, further threatening native flora and fauna
- Loss of nesting sites, shelter, and food sources for various wildlife species
- Negative impacts on endangered and sensitive species that rely on intact habitats for survival
- Alteration of natural watercourses and wetland habitats, affecting aquatic ecosystems and associated wildlife



- Release of particulate matter (PM) during drilling, blasting, and crushing activities
- PM pollution can lead to respiratory problems and other health issues
- Emission of nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur dioxide (SO2), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- These pollutants contribute to smog and ground-level ozone formation
- Diesel-powered machinery emits nitrogen dioxide (NO2) and particulate matter
- Implementing air quality monitoring programs is essential for assessing and addressing the impact on nearby communities.

