

Scoping questions

Is the air quality going to be monitored and if so by whom?

How many air quality monitoring stations will there be?

Who will have access to the air quality data?

Where exactly will the water come from to support the smelter? I read that they are going to drill a well due to some type of exemption?

Pacwest water usage will be limited to 5,000 gallons per day. Will this be metered and is so by whom?

Will they be able to stack exemptions in order to use 10,000 gal per day?

What will happen to the waste material such as slag from the furnace?

We have only heard of a bag house for filtering. This is 1870's technology. What other types of filtering will be used to trap fugitive gasses?

Some of the particulate matter is smaller than one micron. There is no way to trap this. Will this be released as fugitive emissions?

It is in Pacwest best interest to release as little information as possible as it provides little information to scope. Why has this been allowed so far?

Traffic is sometimes very congested in Newport now. Pacwest says that there will be an extra 200 vehicles per day in and out of the smelter. What plans are in place to deal with the extra traffic?

The proposed smelter is in an area without any fire or emergency protection. What plans are in place to deal with this lack of fire protection?

Since companies are cited for exceeding emission standards all the time what guarantees do we have that Pacwest won't be one of these violators?

Since some of the pollutants from the proposed smelter are heavier than air what prevents these harmful emissions from going to the ground and staying there particularly during times of air inversion?

This area has many air inversions several times a year. Will this smelter be required to shut down during these times in order to protect air quality?

Canadian mining companies have the worst reputations of any companies on the planet to the point where the UN has asked the Canadian government to regulate its mining companies better. Why should we trust Pacwest to not create yet another superfund cleanup site?

What protects people from declining property values if this smelter goes in?

The PUD will not be able to provide all the power required to supply this project from their own generation. This means they will have to buy grid power. Will any of the power they buy come from green house gas creating generator stations?

How much additional green houses gasses will be released into the atmosphere by the trains and trucks that will haul material to or from the smelter?

How much coal dust will be released into the air by the trains hauling the coal?

Pacwest says they need 47 equipment operators. I assume these are people moving material around the facility. How much additional pollution will be generated by the machines and by the activity of moving the material itself?

What pollutants from this smelter might effect the Little Spokane watershed?

What safeguards are in place to protect fish in the watershed?

What kind of noise pollution will the smelter produce?

How about light pollution and night sky pollution?

There is no emergency medical coverage (fire district) where the proposed smelter will be located. How is that going to be handled ?

Newport hospital is a level IV trauma center and is woefully equipped to handle burns which are common in smelters. Has this been given any consideration?