## **Cindy Smith**

What are the heights of the emitting stacks at Cosmo, and can they height be changed to assist in directing the emissions higher than the town?

Of the list of chemicals emitted in 2017 - mercury, chromium, sulfuric acid, lead, chlorine, manganese, formaldehyde, chlorine dioxide, methyl ethyl ketone, acetaldehyde, acetone, methanol, volatile organic compounds, SO2, NOx, carbon dioxide - what are the health ramifications from breathing them and what are the acceptable levels for each one? When a complaint is made, is there a place for the public to see the conditions of the mill at the time of the complaint?

Who determines how often mill inspections are made?

Can the number of complaints influence the frequency of inspections?

What would it take to get an air quality station in Cosmopolis?

We were told at the public hearing held on January 29, 2020 that it is very difficult to measure the quantity of SO2 in air that is detectable by smell. What level of SO2 particulates is detectable by smell and how does that compare to what is deemed a safe level?

How does the air quality permit take into consideration the health ramifications of the chemicals being emitted?

Who investigates the health ramifications of the mill's emissions?

Is there statistical data on the number of cancer cases in the geographical area surrounding the mill?

What other sources of air emissions are there at the mill site, other than the stacks?

Is the evaporation from the settling ponds monitored for air quality impact?

What causes the blue haze, shown in the attached picture?

Who determines the fines for violations?

Are the fines increased as violations increase?

