



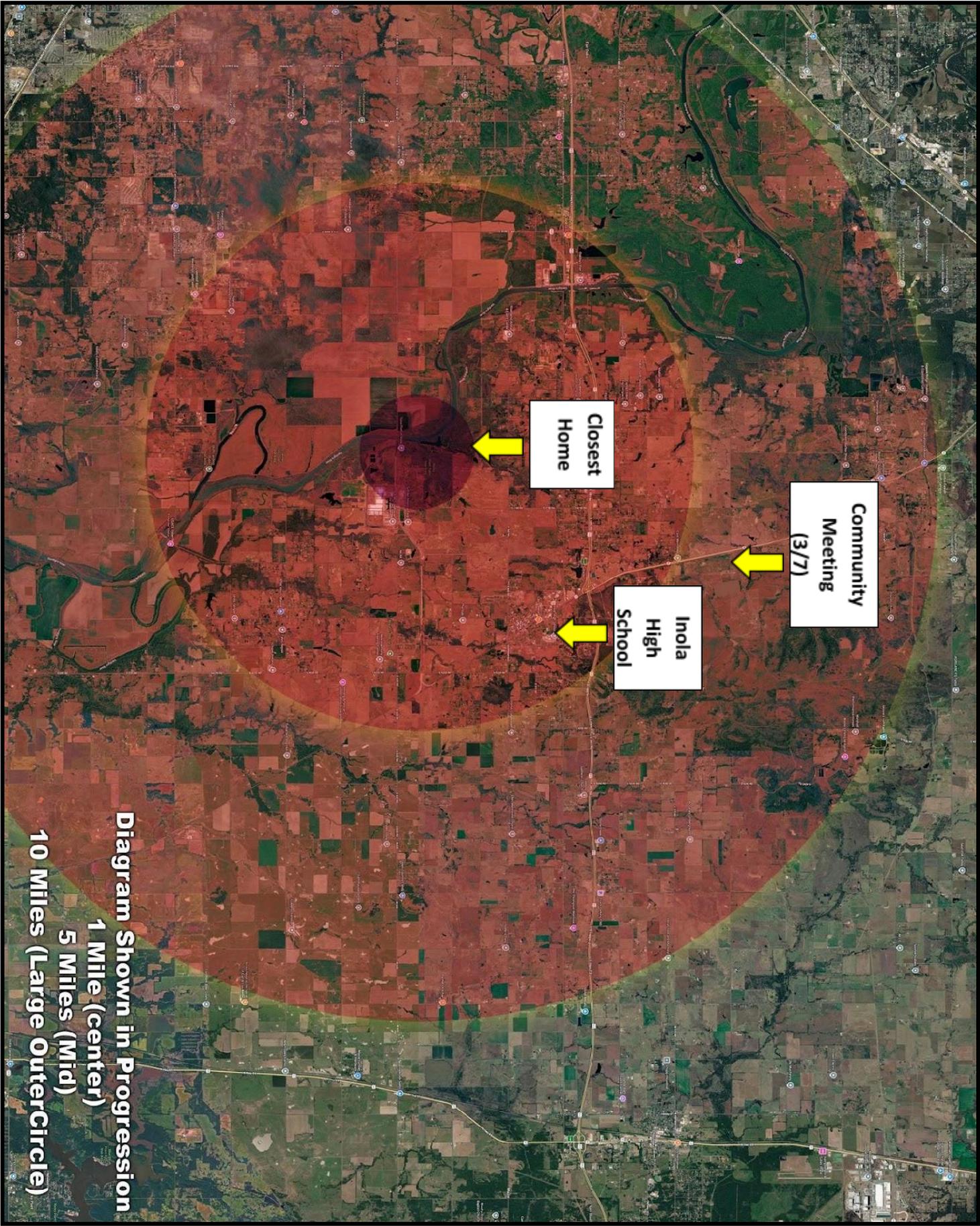
# Stop The Inola Smelter!

## Primary Concerns

- **Emissions to the Air:** Smelter plans to release 90,000 tons of pollutants to the air annually (excluding CO<sub>2</sub>) including fluorides (HF), polycyclic organic matter (POM/PAHs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>/PM<sub>2.5</sub>), metal hazardous air pollutants (HAPs), and criteria pollutants like sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>), nitrous oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>), and VOCs.
  - **Fluorides:** Respiratory irritant, chronic exposure causes fluorosis (IAMT handout) in humans/animals. Accumulates long-term in soil & plants.
  - **POM/PAH/PFCs:** Lung/skin cancer linked compounds via inhalation or ingestion.
  - **Particulate Matter/HAPs:** Linked to respiratory/cardiovascular disease; carcinogenic; toxic.
  - **Criteria Pollutants:** Respiratory irritants, ozone/smog forming, acid rain precursor
- **Risks to Livestock & Wildlife:** Fluoride specifically accumulates in soil & vegetation over years and can lead to fluorosis (bone decay, reproductive failure).
  - **Deer/Wildlife:** Severe dental/bone decay in deer within 5 miles (Norway ESPIAL 2021).
  - **Livestock:** USDA guidelines show cattle/livestock total diet of fluoride cannot exceed 40 ppm annual avg or 80 ppm at a single time. Requires continuous feed testing, pasture rotation, substantial herd management to prevent birthing issues/culling (Cornwall Island 1979).
- **Emissions to the Water:** Nationally regulated wastewater (water intake, run-off) risks metals, suspended solids, PAHs and fluorides to Verdigris River. Existing port industry known history of exceeding permitted discharges to Verdigris River (NPDES OK0100676). Slow ODEQ enforcement with multiple violations tolerated prior to fine/requested action.
- **Power Consumption & Grid Strain:** >1,000 MW required. Requires major power transmission & generation upgrades; costs will increase existing customer rates. Construction timeline of 2030 risks misalignment with generation potentially straining grid or relying on fossil fuel backups.
- **Infrastructure & Fire Hazards:** Inola area lacks professional industrial fire department (volunteer primary). Molten smelting pots operate at 1,800°F and anode handling creates metal-water reaction fire risks. Historic smelter incidents escalate rapidly like recent Novelis explosion in Georgia.
- **Regulatory & Compliance Gaps:** Proposed air permit limits are 2x higher than comparable international smelters for fluoride intensity and SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (Hydro Sunndal). Cumulative impacts from expansion of all port infrastructure not addressed.
- **True Economic Impact:** 1,000 permanent and 4,000 construction jobs claimed. Existing port industry hires majority of employees outside local area. Small minority from direct community.

How Can YOU Help?





Closest Home

Community Meeting (3/7)

Inola High School

Diagram Shown in Progression

1 Mile (center)

5 Miles (Mid)

10 Miles (Large Outer Circle)