

Cosmo Specialty Fibers Time-Critical Removal Action

Operations Summary 8/24/26 through 8/29/26

Summary of Site Activities

During this reporting period, EPA conducted the following activities:

- Fine tuning of the acid treatment plant and continued treating acidic red liquor waste.
- Contractors began construction of expanded red liquor collection system.
- Completed an evaluation of two additional red liquor tank verifying an estimated additional 375,000 gallons of acidic red liquor.
- EPA coordinated with fire departments on special operations planning for on-site emergencies.
- EPA reported the discovery of a historical caustic chemical release to the National Response Center (NRC). The report generated by the NRC inaccurately stated that the Chehalis River was impacted by this historical release. This error was corrected later in the day to reflect that the historical release only impacted a treatment pond.
 - The release in question occurred in the past. It is unknown when it occurred.
 - The release was caused by unknown parties. The facility where this occurred has been subjected to repeated trespassing, vandalism, and theft in recent months.
 - The estimated volume released is 15,000-16,000 gallons and that number will be updated once EPA removes the remaining sodium hydroxide from the tank.
 - The release flowed from the tank into the secondary containment and subsequently through a drain that empties into Wesport Pond A, an isolated treatment pond. There is no evidence that the release left Pond A. Liquids can only leave Pond A through pumping. Since there is no electricity out there, the liquids cannot be pumped out of the pond.
 - Pond A is part of the Ecology-led MTCA investigation and cleanup process to address historical releases and contamination leftover from industrial processes.

Tank Status Map and Metrics

- Continued draining and treating waste from 2 red liquor tanks.
- Approximately 43,000 gallons of acidic waste have been drained and treated as of 8/29/26.

Waste Management Log

- The first two shipments of treated waste were loaded and transported off-site for disposal in Arlington, Oregon. Approximately 10,000 gallons were transported.
- Beginning next week and until treatment is completed, up to 3 shipments per day will leave the site.

Air Monitoring

The table below summarizes monitoring data collected using EPA's air monitoring system.

From: 8/24/26

To: 8/29/26

Location	Analyte	Sensor Units	Minimum Reading	Maximum Reading	Action Level
AM01 - Perimeter	PM	mg/m ³	0.	3.43	1.5 mg/m ³
	CO	ppm	0.	3.	27 ppm
	H2S	ppm	0.	0.	0.33 ppm
	LEL	%LEL	-1.	0.	10 %
	SO2	ppm	-0.1	0.1	0.2 ppm
	VOC	ppm	0.	0.	9 ppm
AM02 - Treatment OPS	PM	mg/m ³	0.	0.44	1.5 mg/m ³
	CO	ppm	0.	5.	27 ppm
	H2S	ppm	0.	0.	0.33 ppm
	LEL	%LEL	-4.	2.5	10 %
	SO2	ppm	-1.4	5.6	0.2 ppm
	VOC	ppm	0.	0.6	9 ppm
AM03 - Command Post Trailers	PM	mg/m ³	0.	1.66	1.5 mg/m ³
	CO	ppm	-2.	8.	27 ppm
	H2S	ppm	0.	0.	0.33 ppm
	LEL	%LEL	-3.	1.5	10 %
	SO2	ppm	-0.1	0.2	0.2 ppm
	VOC	ppm	0.	0.5	9 ppm

Notes: % = Percent mg/m ³ = milligrams per cubic meter N/A = Not applicable PM = Particulate matter ppm = Parts per million ppb = Parts per billion	Analyte	Definition	Action Level Reference
	PM	Particulate matter (2.5)	OSHA PEL
	CO	Carbon Monoxide	AEGL2-8hr avg
	H2S	Hydrogen Sulfide	AEGL1-8hr avg
	LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	OSHA/ NIOSH/ ACGIH
	SO2	Sulfur Dioxide	AEGL1-8hr avg
	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	AEGL1-8hr (for benzene)

Site Photos



Fully constructed and operational waste treatment plant.



Another view of the fully constructed and operational waste treatment plant.



EPA contractors loading treated waste onto a truck for transport to a disposal facility.



Westport Treatment Pond A sediments impacted by the release of caustic chemicals.