

schedule for conducting this HHRA in accordance with the Order¹. Evergreen intends to further evaluate the emissions data, as described herein, and update this HHRA as appropriate. In combination with HARP inputs, physical parameters for the point and area emission sources were entered into the AERMOD dispersion model to estimate the worst-case dispersion effects applicable to estimating exposures.

The exposure assessment estimates the extent of public exposure to a compound of concern so that the potential human health impact can be evaluated. This assessment involved modeling atmospheric dispersion, identifying exposure routes, identifying exposed populations, and estimating short-term and long-term exposures. Figure 1-1 shows the location of the plant in relation to the nearby population centers. The AERMOD program, along with 5 years of meteorological data from the Woodley Island National Weather Service Office (NWSO), was used to conduct the dispersion modeling. An array of 1,962 receptor grid points and terrain elevations are entered into AERMOD. Building profile information for the major buildings at the mill site was defined to account for building wake and cavity effects.

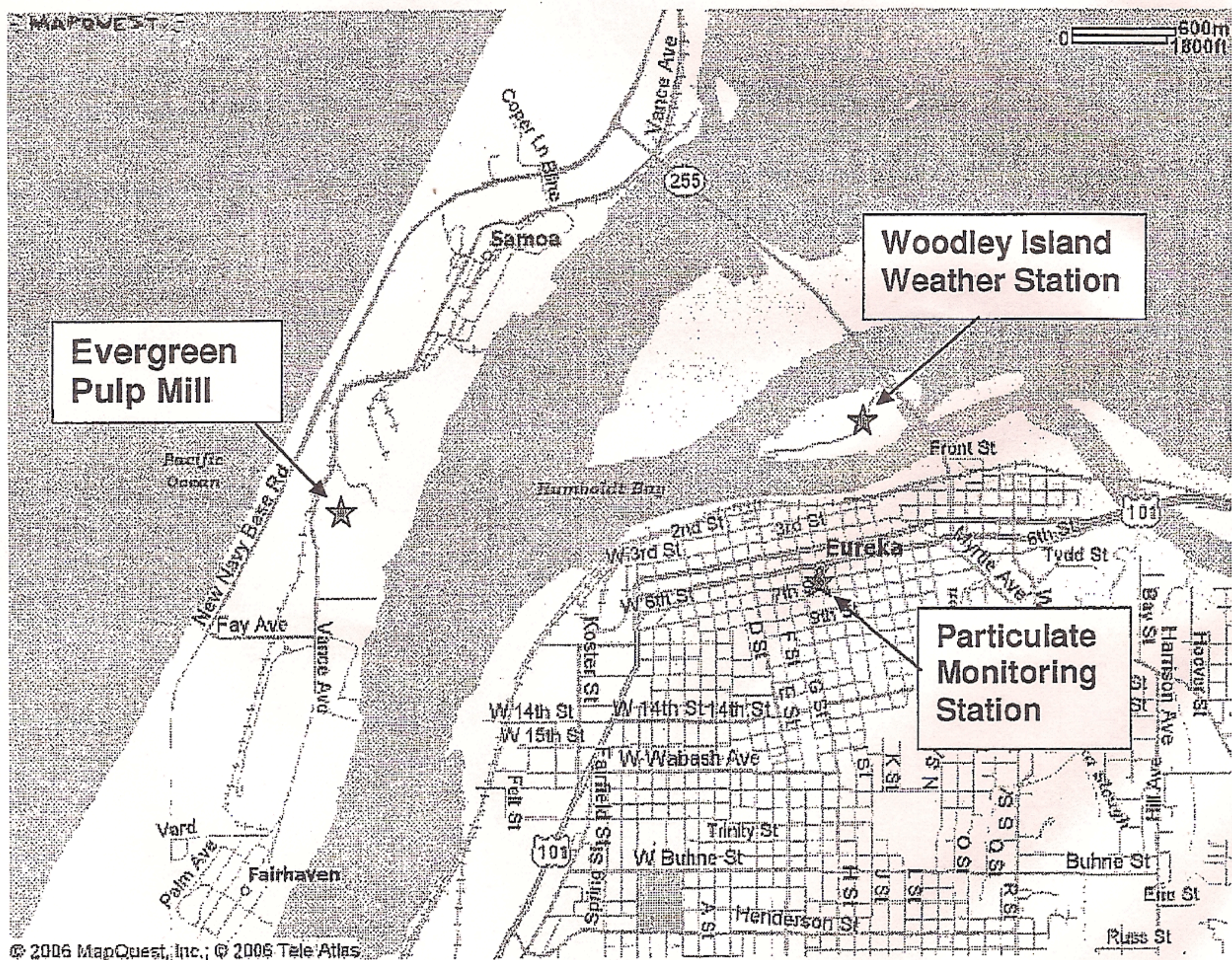


FIGURE 1-1
Location Map of Project Site and Nearby Population Centers

¹ Additional testing by Evergreen and current research by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI) will allow for development of more accurate emissions estimates and updates to this HHRA. The schedule required by the Order will preclude the necessary data refinement for this draft HHRA. Available emissions factors are conservative and some do not reflect actual conditions at the mill.