



Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc. - Canton Mill

July 28, 2008

Ms. Andrea Keller
Waste Management Specialist
North Carolina Department of Environment and
Natural Resources
Division of Solid Waste
2090 US Highway 70
Swannanoa, North Carolina 28778

Re: 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Update – FY 2008-2018

Dear Ms. Keller:

Attached is a copy of the 10-Year Solid Waste Management Plan update for the Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc, Canton Mill. The purpose of this report is to describe plan implementation and to update the report since it was submitted in 2007. The attached document has been revised to reflect the Blue Ridge Paper Products Solid Waste Management Plan through fiscal year 2017-2018.

Should you have any questions regarding the plan, please call me at the number listed below.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "James A. Giaque".

James A. Giaque
Waste Compliance & Landfill Supervisor
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc.
giauqi@blueridgepaper.com
828-646-2028 Fax 828-646-6892

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Paul Dickens".

Paul Dickens
Manager Environmental Affairs
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc.
dickep@blueridgepaper.com
828-646-6141 Fax 828-646-6892

Attachment
File:lfpln08

Copy: Derric Brown

Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc. – Canton Mill
175 Main Street • PO Box 4000
Canton, North Carolina 28716 • 828-646-2000

Division of Evergreen Packaging

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JUL 31 2008

SOLID WASTE SECTION
ASHEVILLE REGIONAL OFFICE

**BLUE RIDGE PAPER PRODUCTS INC
CANTON MILL**

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

AUGUST 1, 2007 – JUNE 30, 2018

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General Location Map of Blue Ridge Paper
Products Inc, Canton Mill and Landfill Number 6

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Appendix B

Canton Mill Non-Process Solid Waste Program

B-1

INTRODUCTION

Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc's, (BRPP) Canton facility, is a pulp and paper mill that manufactures uncoated paper and bleached paperboard. The Canton Mill was purchased from Champion International Corporation on May 14, 1999. On July 31, 2007, BRPP was purchased by Rank Corporation, and is presently a division of Evergreen Packaging, doing business as Evergreen Packaging. The parent company of the Canton Mill remains Blue Ridge Holding Corporation, based in Memphis, Tennessee. The Canton Mill employs approximately 941 people and operates three uncoated paper machines and one paperboard machine around the clock. The four machines produce over 500,000 tons of paper and paperboard each year.

This Solid Waste Management Plan was prepared in accordance with North Carolina General Statute 130A-309.09D(c), as amended in 1996 by the North Carolina General Assembly in HB859. These amendments provide for the owner of an industrial waste landfill to establish a waste management plan with the following components:

1. A waste reduction goal established by the generator (owner).
2. Evaluation of options for the management and reduction of wastes.
3. A waste management strategy, including plans for waste reduction and waste disposal, for the 10-year period covered by the plan.

Through implementation of this comprehensive solid waste management plan, as well as updates that will follow every three years, the Canton Mill provides for the management of solid waste for the next 10 years. The long-range vision of the Canton Mill is to develop and maintain a comprehensive waste management program that provides the necessary disposal capacity, waste collection and transport services, efficient collection and marketing of recyclable materials, and on-going waste reduction capability.

Since fiscal year 1989/90 (July 31, 1989 through June 30, 1990), process solid waste generation at the mill has been reduced significantly. Process solid waste generation was reduced by approximately 125,000 tons from 1989/90 to 2006/07, a 26.4% reduction. This is due primarily to capital improvements that have improved the efficiency of the pulp and paper making process. Work continues to further enhance in-mill process waste minimization. In-mill recycling of non-process waste streams is dependent upon highly volatile local and regional markets for these materials.

Several studies were initiated in 2008 to evaluate the feasibility of process waste alternative uses, including the land application of wastewater treatment plant sludge, and the use of lime as an agricultural liming product. It was concluded that the land application of sludge was not feasible due to insufficient availability of land meeting regulatory criteria within an economic haul distance. The agricultural use of lime was also limited by land availability and the economies of hauling to regional markets.

Specific Canton Mill goals for waste management and waste minimization include:

1. To minimize the production of process waste streams (wastewater treatment plant sludge, lime mud, flyash, cinders, and woodwaste).
2. To further develop an efficient non-process waste stream recycling program.
3. To continue to develop an informed-workplace regarding waste management issues.
4. To increase the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of the solid waste programs.

PART I

GEOGRAPHIC AREA AND SOLID WASTE STREAM EVALUATION

GEOGRAPHIC AREA

This plan provides only for the solid waste streams generated by the Canton Pulp & Paper Mill of Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc., located in Canton, North Carolina, Haywood County. The Canton Mill is located approximately 14 miles west of Asheville, North Carolina. The location of the mill and its associated Blue Ridge Paper Products-owned landfill (Landfill No. 6, Permit No. 44-06) are shown on the map in Appendix A.

WASTE STREAM EVALUATION

Five basic types of wastes are generated at the Canton Mill:

Process Wastes, including wastewater treatment sludge, lime mud, flyash, cinders and woodwaste (note that only process wastes and asbestos containing material (ACM) are permitted to be received at the Canton Mill Landfill No.6);

Hazardous Wastes, including paint waste and laboratory waste;

Construction and Demolition Wastes, including inert bricks, blocks, concrete and wood;

Recyclable Materials, including metal, various grades of paper, wood, cardboard, etc.;

General Trash, including office waste and non-recyclables.

Note that many of the materials recycled in the mill, including paper and container board, are salvaged and sorted from the general trash waste stream. Some of these materials are recycled through local or national recycling vendors, as markets allow (discussed below and in Appendix B). Other materials such as clean, unmarketable paper (broke and trimmings), and wood fines, are reused in the process or burned for energy recovery. Polyethylene generated in the Depoly process, is also recycled through a national vendor. For the purpose of this report, other materials such as turpentine, and some "broke" paper (paper not sellable for its intended end use due to defects or damage) are considered by-products of the process, sold to outside markets, and not reported as waste materials. Recyclable metals are mainly generated from construction and demolition activities, as well as mill maintenance. When appropriate, inert construction and demolition debris have been disposed in a Beneficial Fill in cooperation with Haywood County, or with private individuals.

PAPER AND PAPERBOARD PRODUCTION

For this study, the basis of Canton Mill waste generation is the annual mill production of paper and board products. Table 1 shows the rate of production by fiscal year from FY 1989-90 through FY 2006-07. The fiscal year estimates are based upon calendar year paper and board production. It should be noted that production has remained consistent throughout the period, with total production exceeding 500,000 tons each year. A slight decrease in production is can be seen in FY 1992-93 and FY 1993-94 due to Canton Modernization Project (CMP) construction activities.

**Table 1 - Canton Mill Paper and Board Production
Fiscal Year 1989-90 Through Fiscal Year 2006-07 - Tons**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Paper and Board Production – Tons</u>
1989-90	579,935
1990-91	572,696
1991-92	569,583
1992-93	520,113
1993-94	514,640
1994-95	558,462
1995-96	548,357
1996-97	551,245
1997-98	567,631
1998-99	578,542
1999-00	562,807
2000-01	540,030
2001-02	561,271
2002-03	577,219
2003-04	566,646
2004-05	573,285
2005-06	598,426
2006-07	599,206

PROCESS WASTE GENERATION

The vast majority of the wastes generated at the Canton Mill are the Process Wastes listed below. These are the waste materials generated through the wood-handling, pulp-making, chemical-recovery and paper-making production processes. Each of these materials are disposed in the Canton Mill industrial landfill, North Carolina Solid Waste Management Permit No. 44-06. The landfill (Landfill No. 6) is wholly owned, operated and managed by Blue Ridge Paper Products. Wastes are delivered to the landfill from the mill site by truck on a daily basis. A summary of process waste disposal history at Landfill No. 6 from FY 1989-90 through FY 2006-07 is shown in Table 2.

**Table 2 - Estimated Process Waste Disposal by Type
Fiscal Year 1989-90 Through Fiscal Year 2006-07
Canton Mill Landfill No. 6 (Permit No. 44-06)**

Fiscal Year	WWTP Sludge (Tons)	Lime Mud (Tons)	Boiler Flyash (Tons)	Boiler Cinders (Tons)	Wood Waste (Tons)	Total (Tons)
1989-90	225,916	116,560	72,066	8,940	6,315	429,797
1990-91	230,038	93,775	68,085	7,020	5,670	404,538
1991-92	220,343	96,959	63,727	6,668	1,992	389,689
1992-93	221,599	89,326	60,052	5,475	3,447	379,899
1993-94	149,746	110,092	53,379	6,420	8,596	328,233
1994-95	135,650	88,962	60,944	9,906	7,848	303,310
1995-96	132,935	117,553	71,148	11,943	12,095	345,674
1996-97	142,866	109,810	65,636	10,195	15,428	343,935

1997-98	117,139	99,697	65,880	9,893	19,406	312,015
1998-99	99,620	73,561	60,719	5,701	2,719	242,652
1999-00	106,188	86,036	59,806	6,060	641	258,731
2000-01	110,707	82,931	53,620	6,344	1,224	254,826
2001-02	101,603	79,090	51,812	5,756	0	237,261
2002-03	103,972	96,772	40,434	6,753	192	248,123
2003-04	106,346	104,516	42,504	6,382	2,476	262,224
2004-05	109,992	109,065	50,509	5,599	3,016	278,181
2005-06	115,281	120,492	62,110	6,274	357	304,514
2006-07	119,448	136,924	51,769	7,030	1,154	316,325

ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL GENERATION

In addition to the above waste streams, Landfill No. 6 is also permitted to receive for disposal asbestos-containing material (ACM) removed from roofing, pipe insulation, and siding derived from operations and maintenance activities at the mill. The dedicated asbestos disposal area was permitted by the Division of Solid Waste Management on September 27, 1990. Although records are not available for ACM disposal prior to May 1992, a summary of disposal since that time is provided in Table 3. Increases in ACM disposed typically coincide with capital projects, such as the CMP, or work to replace roofing, pipe insulation, or transite siding.

**Table 3 - Total ACM Disposed at Canton Mill Landfill No. 6
Fiscal Year 1991-92 Through Fiscal Year 2006-07**

Fiscal Year	<u>Total Delivered</u>	
	Pounds	Tons
1991-92	54,100	27
1992-93	379,970	190
1993-94	230,100	115
1994-95	79,240	40
1995-96	339,233	170
1996-97	488,880	244
1997-98	88,440	44
1998-99	86,660	43
1999-00	155,560	78
2000-01	17,240	9
2001-02	67,540	34
2002-03	16,120	8
2003-04	87,060	44
2004-05	86,126	43
2005-06	272,840	136
2006-07	6,020	3

No other wastes are permitted for disposal at the Canton Mill No. 6 Landfill. All other waste streams are disposed via the Haywood County Waste Management System, by contractor, reused within the mill, or are recycled.

NON-PROCESS WASTE GENERATION

It is estimated that in FY 1991/92, 4% of the total waste stream (process wastes, etc.) consisted of deliveries to the municipal (town of Canton) landfill. The Town of Canton Landfill closed in April of 1994. After that time, pallets/wood and construction and demolition (C&D) waste were delivered to the Haywood County Wood Waste Landfill. The Haywood County Wood Waste Landfill closed in late 2002, at which time non-recyclable wood, pallets, and C & D waste were delivered to the Haywood County White Oak Landfill. Regular trash is taken to the Haywood County Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) for subsequent processing and disposal at the Haywood County White Oak Landfill.

In addition to the above, metal is recycled. Containerboard, waste white paper (from the paper-making process), and office paper were primarily recycled, or disposed at the Haywood County Landfill in FY 2006-07, dependent upon the condition of the material. The total volume of non-process wastes delivered to the White Oak Landfill has continued to decline, due primarily to an increase in the volume of paper products removed from the general mill waste stream and recycled, or re-used in the mill papermaking process.

A summary of the Canton Mill recycling program is provided in Appendix B. Please note that this information is available by calendar year only. Based on the above information, it is estimated that the following volumes of non-process wastes (wastes not disposed in the Canton Mill No. 6 Landfill, including pallets/wood, C&D material and regular trash) were generated by fiscal year.

**Table 4 - Estimated Canton Mill Total Non-process Waste Generation
Fiscal Year 1991-92 Through Fiscal Year 2006-07**

Fiscal Year	Tons
1991-92	18,050
1992-93	22,650
1993-94	11,859
1994-95	1,938
1995-96	1,563
1996-97	1,608
1997-98	1,756
1998-99	2,348
1999-00	2,096
2000-01	1,422
2001-02	1,329
2002-03	1,134
2003-04	1,129
2004-05	2,308
2005-06	1,328
2006-07	1,126

FY 2006-07 non-process waste volume generated is only 6.2% of the amount generated in base year 1991-92 due to the continued implementation of the recycling program begun in the mill in 1994.

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION

Hazardous wastes are also generated at the Canton Mill and disposed in compliance with Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) standards. Hazardous wastes generated at the mill primarily include paint solvents, paint waste solids, surplus laboratory and process chemicals, and electrical or instrument components. The amount of hazardous waste disposed by fiscal year is shown in Table 5, below.

**Table 5 - Canton Mill Hazardous Waste Disposal
Fiscal Year 1991-92 Through Fiscal Year 2006-07**

Fiscal Year	Total Disposed	
	Pounds	Tons
1991-92	25,426	12.7
1992-93	22,030	11.0
1993-94	22,272	11.1
1994-95	47,640	23.8
1995-96	16,665	8.3
1996-97	18,981	9.5
1997-98	24,871	12.4
1998-99	14,343	7.2
1999-00	13,611	6.8
2000-01	12,828	6.4
2001-02	9,651	4.8
2002-03	1,029	0.5
2003-04	1,958	1.0
2004-05	1,048	0.5
2005-06	860	0.4
2006-07	1,055	0.5

The generation of hazardous waste declined significantly in 2002-03 due to the implementation in 2002 of a new parts washer system that utilizes filtered bioremediation fluid reclaiming. It is anticipated that paint wastes will be the largest component of hazardous waste in the future, the volume of which will be driven by architectural painting/coating requirements.

TOTAL WASTE GENERATION

Total waste disposed by fiscal year, including process, non-process, and hazardous wastes, are provided in Table 6.

**Table 6 - Canton Mill Total Estimated Waste Generation
Fiscal Year 1991-92 Through 2006-07**

Fiscal Year	Tons Disposed				Total
	Process	Non-Process	ACM	Hazardous	
1991-92	389,689	18,050	27	13	407,779
1992-93	379,879	22,650	190	11	402,730
1993-94	328,233	11,859	115	11	340,218
1994-95	303,310	1,938	40	24	305,312
1995-96	345,674	1,563	170	8	347,415
1996-97	343,935	1,608	244	10	345,747
1997-98	312,015	1,756	44	12	313,827
1998-99	242,652	2,348	43	7	245,050
1999-00	258,731	2,096	78	7	260,912
2000-01	254,826	1,422	9	6	256,263
2001-02	237,261	1,329	34	5	238,629
2002-03	248,123	1,134	8	1	249,266
2003-04	262,224	1,110	44	1	263,396
2004-05	278,181	2,308	43	1	280,533
2005-06	304,514	1,328	136	1	305,979
2006-07	316,325	1,126	3	1	317,455

When compared to the pre-CMP basis year FY 1991-92, a 22% reduction in Canton Mill waste generation has been realized in FY 2005-06. Capital programs have reduced the generation rate of all mill waste streams where resource utilization and waste generation were integral components. For example, the CMP (1993) resulted in a greater than 30% reduction in the production of wastewater treatment plant sludge than previously generated, and significant fiber loss reductions were realized by the Number 19 Paper Machine rebuild in 1999, as reflected in the lower WWTP sludge tonnage in 1997-98 and thereafter.

These aspects of the Canton Mill waste management program will be discussed further in the sections below.

PART II

WASTE REDUCTION INITIATIVES

As discussed in the Introduction and detailed in Part I above, it is the Canton Mill's goal to continue to incorporate into its process the means to reduce waste generation at the source. Further waste generation reduction will come from diversions from the various waste streams as a result of recycling efforts, beneficial fills, and by-product use.

Waste reduction rates are calculated for the baseline year 1991-92 through fiscal year 2006-07 as shown in Table 7, below.

**Table 7 - Waste Disposal Rates
FY 1991-92 Through FY 2006-07**

Fiscal Year	Paper and Board Production - Tons	Total Waste Disposal - Tons	Disposal Rate Per Ton of Production
Baseline year			
1991-92	569,583	407,752	0.716
1992-93	520,113	402,540	0.774
1993-94	514,640	340,103	0.661
1994-95	558,462	305,272	0.547
1995-96	548,357	347,245	0.633
1996-97	551,245	345,797	0.627
1997-98	567,631	313,827	0.554
1998-99	578,542	245,050	0.423
1999-00	562,807	260,912	0.464
2000-01	540,030	256,263	0.475
2001-02	561,271	238,603	0.425
2002-03	577,219	249,266	0.432
2003-04	566,646	263,396	0.465
2004-05	573,285	280,533	0.489
2005-06	598,426	305,979	0.511
2006-07	599,206	317,455	0.530

SOURCE REDUCTION, RECYCLING, REUSE AND ENERGY RECOVERY

Process Waste Management

At present, greater than 99% of the total waste generated in the Canton Mill consists of process wastes. To date, only major changes to the production process involving capital investment or system retirement have significantly affected the Canton Mill disposal rate. Beyond the source reduction benefits of Canton Mill capital improvement programs discussed above, multiple process waste reduction projects have been evaluated, although, to date, none have progressed beyond the conceptual phase.

Recycling, Reuse and Energy Recovery Management

Although not significant by comparison to the tonnage of process wastes disposed at Landfill No. 6, the social and practical importance of the recycling program cannot be overstated. A large portion of in-mill non-process waste is now recycled, reused in the process, or used for energy production, and as a result, a large volume of landfill space, as well as natural resource use, is saved. Included are paper broke and trim, wood dust, screen rejects, cores and deploy materials, and mixed metals. Capital improvements in the Depoly process have helped reclaim fiber for reuse in paper production, as is evidenced by the Broke & Trim total for 2003 through 2007 (Table 8). Office paper and other materials are recycled through a contract agreement with a recycler. By weight, 57% of non-process wastes were recycled in 2007.

Table 8, below, shows the estimated tonnage of waste materials reused in the Canton Mill paper production process, burned for energy recovery, recycled, or used for beneficial fill.

Table 8 - Total Estimated Tons of Waste Materials Reused in the Canton Mill Process for Paper Production and Energy Recovery, Commercially Recycled, or Used for Beneficial Fill

	Calcarb ^{1/}	Broke & Trim ^{2/}	Wood Dust/ Screen Rejects Cores & Depoly ^{3/}	Mixed Metal	Container Board	Paper Broke	Office Paper	Beneficial Fill
1991	---	72,200	20,259	NA	---	---	---	---
1992	---	85,402	21,516	NA	---	---	---	---
1993	---	78,564	55,158	NA	---	---	---	---
1994	---	83,595	38,779	874	33	1,002	4	---
1995	1,757	70,423	42,942	1,724	58	728	83	---
1996	2,727	73,031	72,687	5,358	63	918	50	17,740
1997	2,289	82,294	139,911	1,277	7	103	9	503
1998	1,364	82,852	143,684	673	---	---	---	---
1999	---	74,280	79,991	498	---	---	---	---
2000	---	86,782	49,195	587	46	378	---	---
2001	---	84,460	31,589	429	---	551	---	---
2002	---	99,479	30,895	518	31	766	59	---
2003	---	96,851	47,371	532	---	748	---	136
2004	---	90,526	46,525	679	47	873	10	68
2005	---	103,200	42,955	590	212	2,064	---	84
2006	---	101,136	47,602	370	---	913	---	63
2007	---	110,163	47,918	547	---	560	---	89

^{1/} Marketed agricultural liming product

- ^{2/} Paper reused in the paper making process as apposed to being sold outside or landfilled.
- ^{3/} Burned for energy recovery – Dry Tons. Excludes depoly after 2001, which is now sold to outside vendors.

Although not available on a fiscal year basis, the totals in Table 8, above, represent the annual volume of wastes that are diverted from the BRPP landfill or the Haywood County White Oak Landfill. In addition, these materials have maintained a beneficial purpose as agricultural lime, fill material, recycling raw material, or energy. No materials are burned on site without energy recovery, thus lessening our dependence on coal.

Opportunities exist to further reduce the in-mill, non-process waste streams, including the recycling of market pulp baling wire and additional wooden pallets. In addition, project-based wastes handled by contractors represent an opportunity for increased sorting and recycling and less co-mingling of waste prior to disposal.

PART III

SUMMARY

For the purpose of this report, it has been assumed that mill production levels for pulp, paper, paper board, chemical recovery, and energy generation remain relatively constant through the next decade. Likewise, the resultant waste generation and associated waste management described in this document, including recycled materials, beneficial fill disposal, source reduction of process and non-process wastes, and the on-going investigation for further process waste reduction and beneficial reuse, will continue.

To date, the annual generation of in-process waste streams has been reduced by approximately 25%, and non-process waste streams have been reduced by approximately 92% since FY 1991-92, illustrating Blue Ridge Paper Product's commitment to solid waste reduction. Given the waste-handling and minimization programs defined herein, the Canton Mill anticipates that the rate of waste generation through June 30, 2017 will remain relatively constant. Waste generation at the Canton mill is heavily dependent upon process waste volume. Further significant decreases to the rate of process waste generation will be dependent upon capital investment at the mill or from other projects. Given the July 2007 acquisition of Blue Ridge Paper Products by Rank Corporation, and the uncertainty of future capital investment, no particular plans are in place at this time to further reduce process solid waste generation.

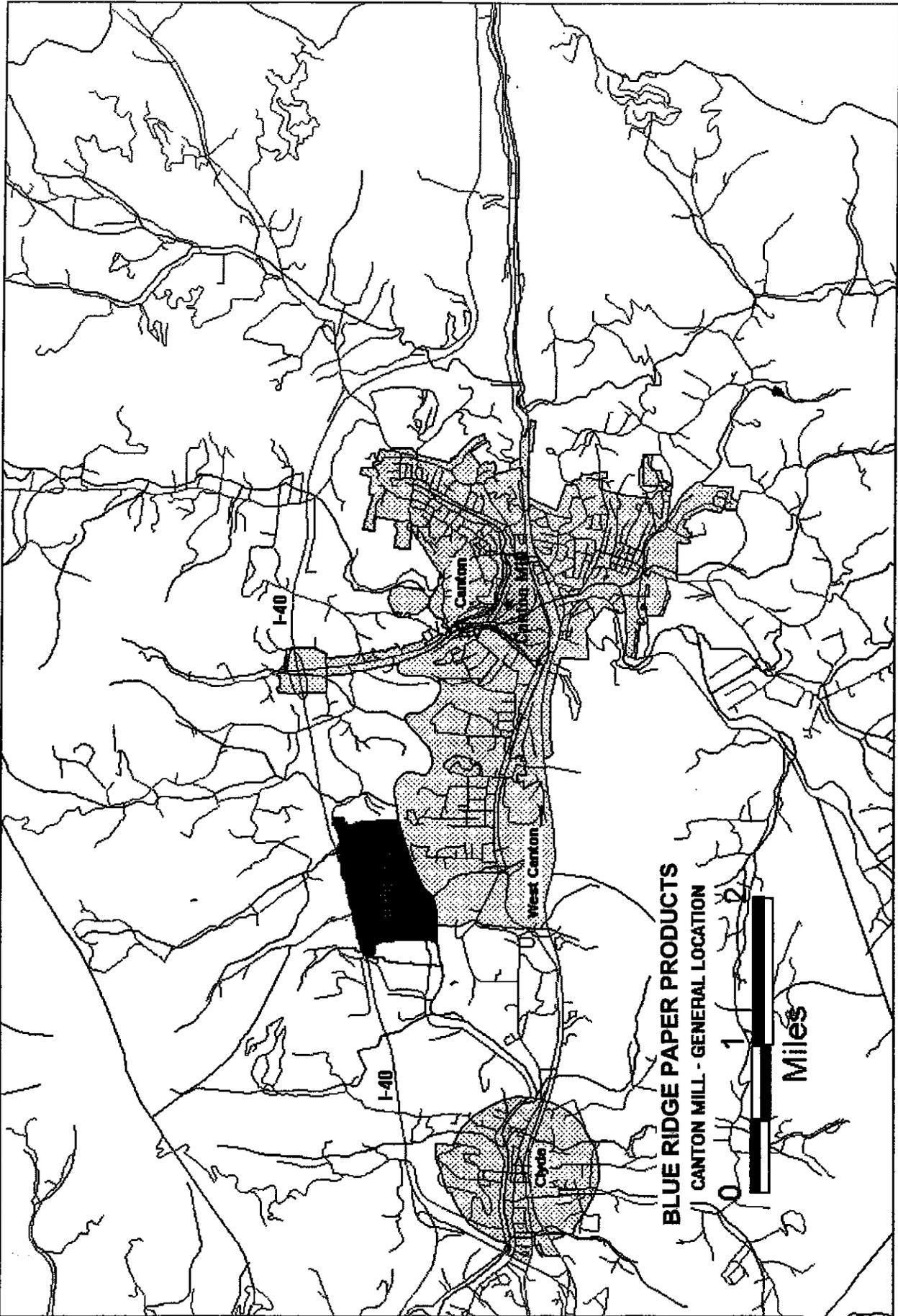
The following table (Table 9) summarizes Canton Mill waste reduction through fiscal year 2016-17.

Table 9 - Targeted Waste Reduction, FY 2008-12 and FY 2013-18

	Base Year FY 1991-92 Actual Tons	FY 2006-07 Actual Tons	FY 2008-12 Targeted Tons	FY 2013-18 Targeted Tons
Production or Anticipated Production of Paper & Board	569,583	598,426	575,000	575,000
Targeted Disposal Rate Per Ton of Production	0.716	0.511	0.500	0.500
Total Waste Disposed, Waste Disposal Goal	407,752	305,979	287,500	287,500
% Reduction from Baseline	---	-25.0%	-29.5%	-29.5%

Waste generation is monitored regularly so that annual updates to the waste management system are possible. An updated plan will be completed every three years and made available to the Solid Waste Section, with reports outlining the plan implementation completed by August 1 of each year. Any significant revisions to the Canton Mill capital plan for the years 2008-2018 will be represented in future waste reduction goal annual updates.

APPENDIX A



BLUE RIDGE PAPER PRODUCTS

CANTON MILL - GENERAL LOCATION



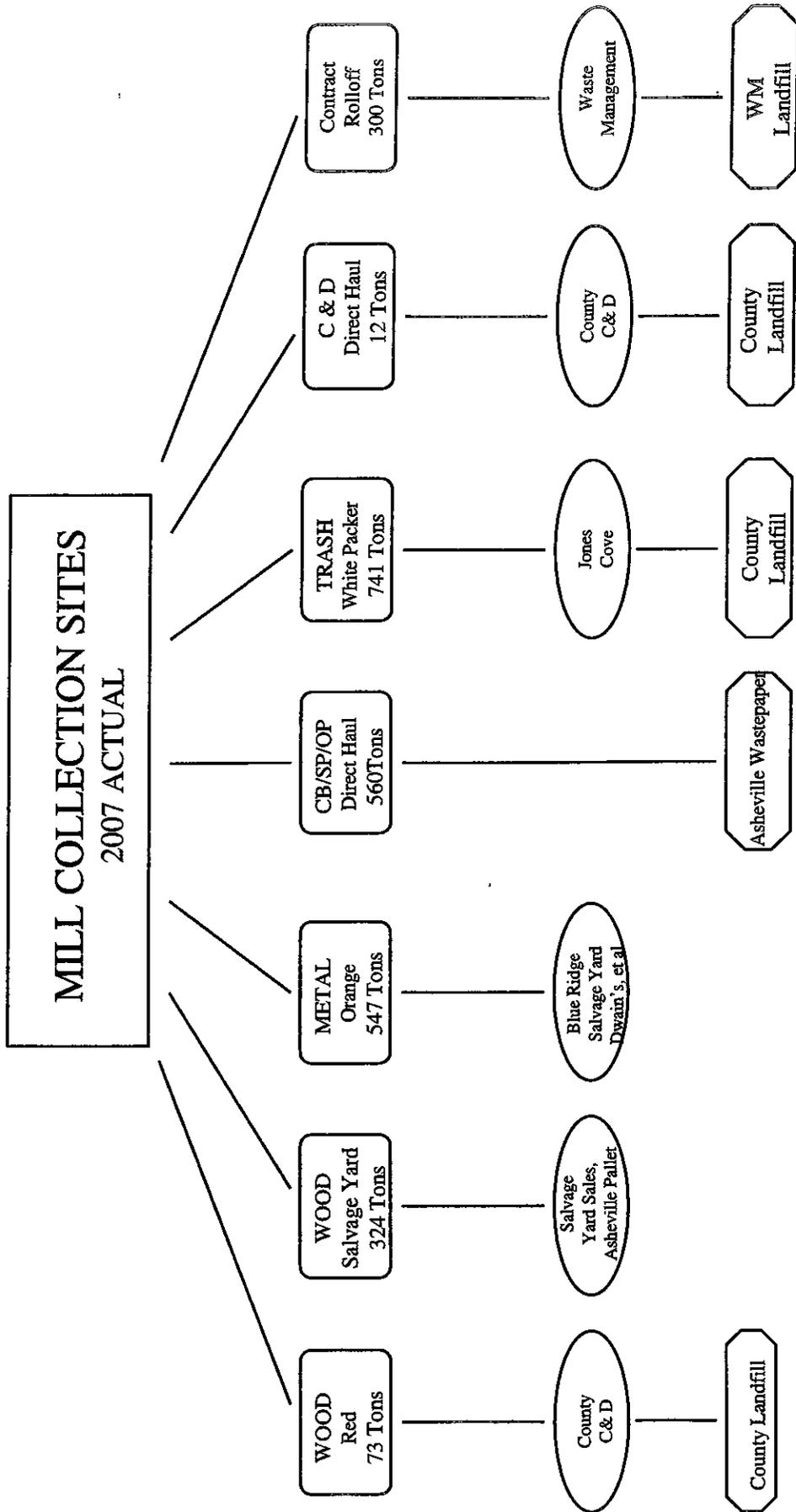
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APPENDIX B

**SOLID WASTE
MANAGEMENT
PROGRAM
2007**

*BLUE RIDGE PAPER PRODUCTS INC
CANTON MILL*

BLUE RIDGE PAPER PRODUCTS INC - CANTON MILL NON-PROCESS SOLID WASTE PROGRAM



C & D = Construction and Demolition Waste

OP = Office Paper

CB = Cardboard

SP = Scrap Paper

Wood = Pallets + Clean Wood

Red, Orange, Yellow and White represent the color of each bin by material type.
Jones Cove is the Haywood County Materials Recycling Facility (MRF).

1994 - 2007 NON-PROCESS
Solid Waste Summary
(TONS)

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
RECYCLED														
Metal	874	1724	1256	1126	673	498	587	429	518	532	679	590	370	547
Pallets / Wood	---	---	---	---	---	---	30	16	22	67	60	456	517	324
Cardboard	33	58	63	7	---	---	46	---	31	*	47	212	*	*
Paper Broke	1002	728	918	103	---	---	378	551	766	748	873	2064	913	560
Office Paper	4	83	50	9	---	---	---	---	59	*	10	---	---	---
TOTAL RECYCLED	1913	2593	2287	1245	673	498	1041	996	1396	1347	1669	3322	1800	1431

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
LANDFILLED														
Pallets / Wood	434	623	569	381	342	414	252	336	262	136	97	47	136	73
C & D	160	214	234	163	112	178	115	112	72	52	38	11	41	12
Packer Trash - Regular - Flood	754	720	766	937	1293	1964	858	897	666	692	658	694	655	741
Town of Canton Trash	970	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Contract Roll-off Trash - Regular - Flood	---	---	---	165	120	272	139	135	177	210	336	390	291	300
TOTAL LANDFILLED - Regular - Flood	2316	1557	1569	1646	1867	2828	1364	1480	1177	1090	1129	1142	1123	1126
														979

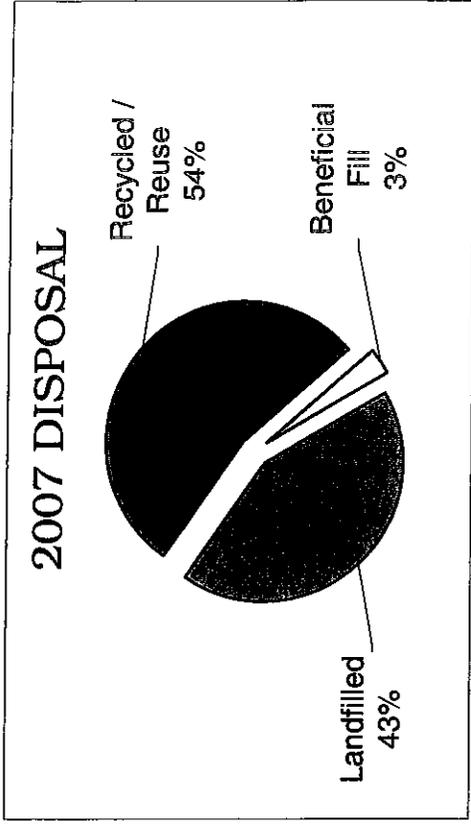
GRAND TOTAL	4,231	4,150	3,856	2,891	2,540	3,326	2,405	2,476	2,573	2,437	3,777	4,464	2,923	2,557
% RECYCLED	45%	62%	59%	43%	26%	15%	43%	40%	54%	55%	44%	74%	62%	56%

* Included with Paper Broke

	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Beneficial Fill	---	---	17,740	503	---	---	---	---	---	136	68	84	63	89

2007 - DISPOSAL BY FINAL DESTINATION
& SOURCE CANTON MILL - TONS

<u>Destination</u>	<u>Contract Rolloffs</u> (TONS)	<u>Canton Mill</u> (TONS)	<u>Total</u> (TONS)	
Landfilled	300	826	1,126	43%
Recycled/Reuse	--	1,431	1,431	54%
Beneficial Fill	--	89	89	3%
Total Tons	300	2,346	2,646	

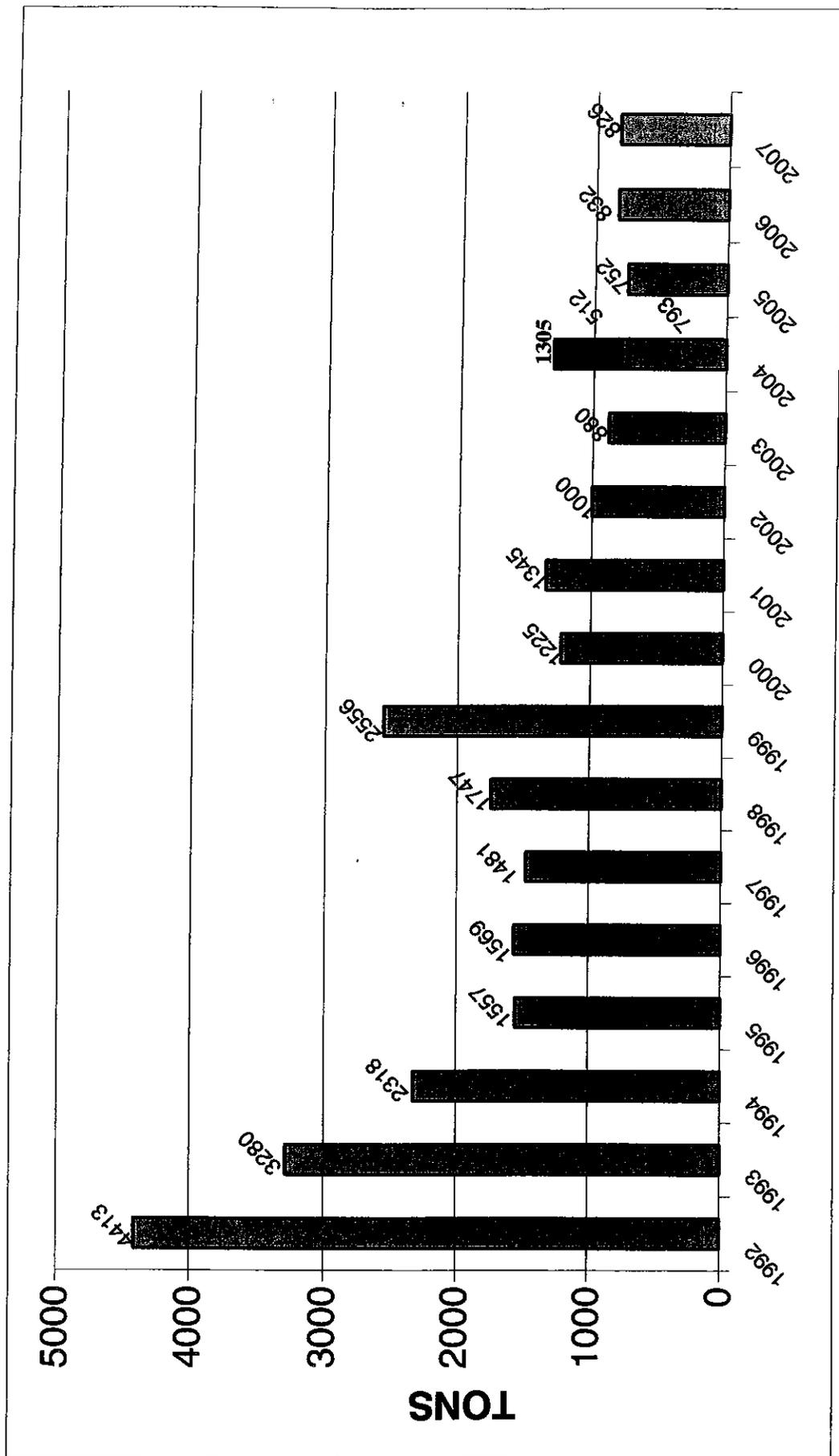


2007 - DISPOSAL BY WASTE TYPE AND SOURCE
CANTON MILL - TONS

<u>By Source Within Mill</u>	<u>C & D</u>		<u>Trash</u> (TONS)	<u>Metal</u> (TONS)	<u>Paper</u> (TONS)	<u>Total</u> (TONS)	<u>%</u>
	<u>Beneficial</u> (TONS)	<u>Landfill</u> (TONS)					
Contract Rolloffs	--	--	300	--	--	300	11%
Canton Mill	89	12	741	547	560	2,346	89%

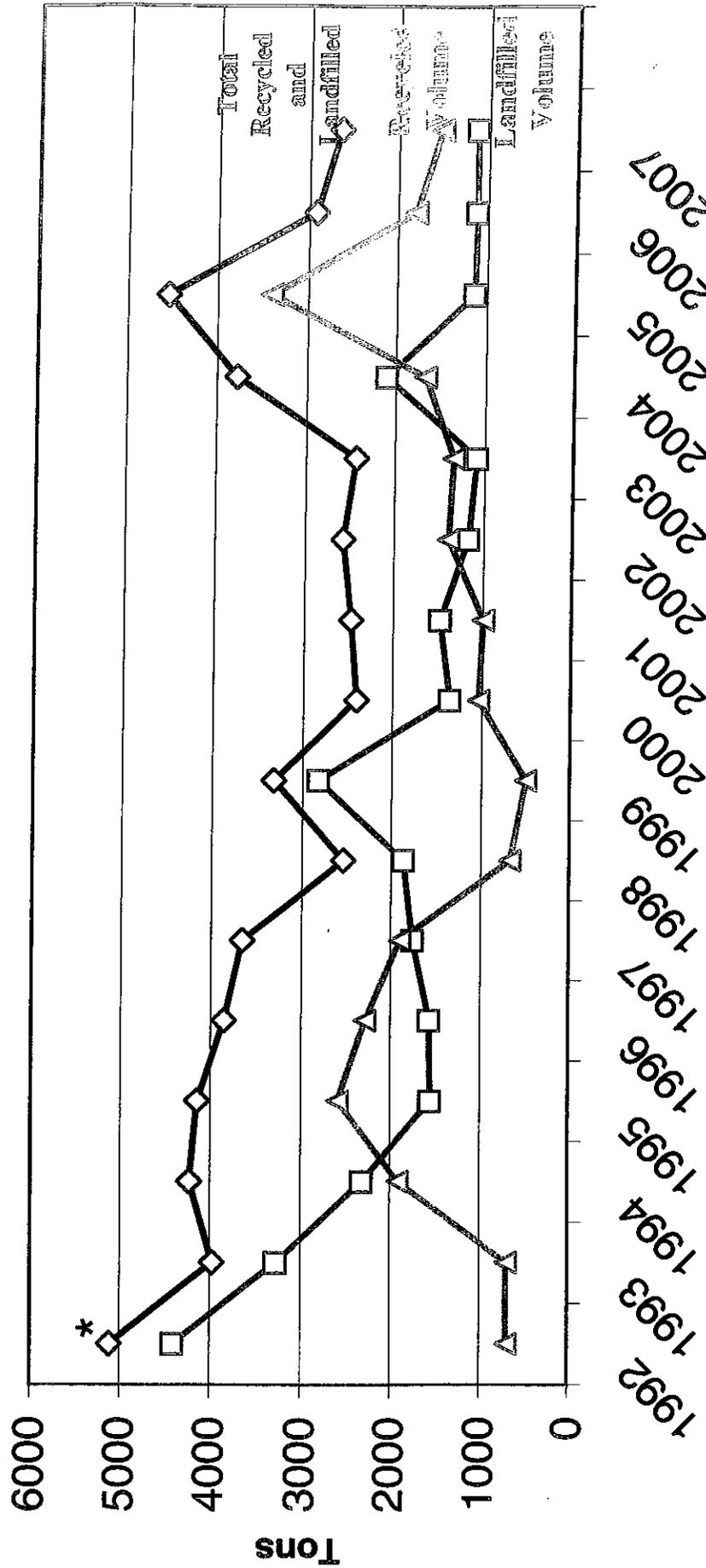
<u>By Destination</u>						
Total Recycle / Beneficial Fill	324	89	--	547	1,520	57%
Total Landfilled	73	--	1,041	--	1,126	43%
TOTAL TONS	397	89	1,041	547	2,646	100%
	15%	3%	39%	21%	100%	

CANTON MILL NON-PROCESS SOLID
WASTE DISPOSED IN COUNTY LANDFILL
1992 - 2007



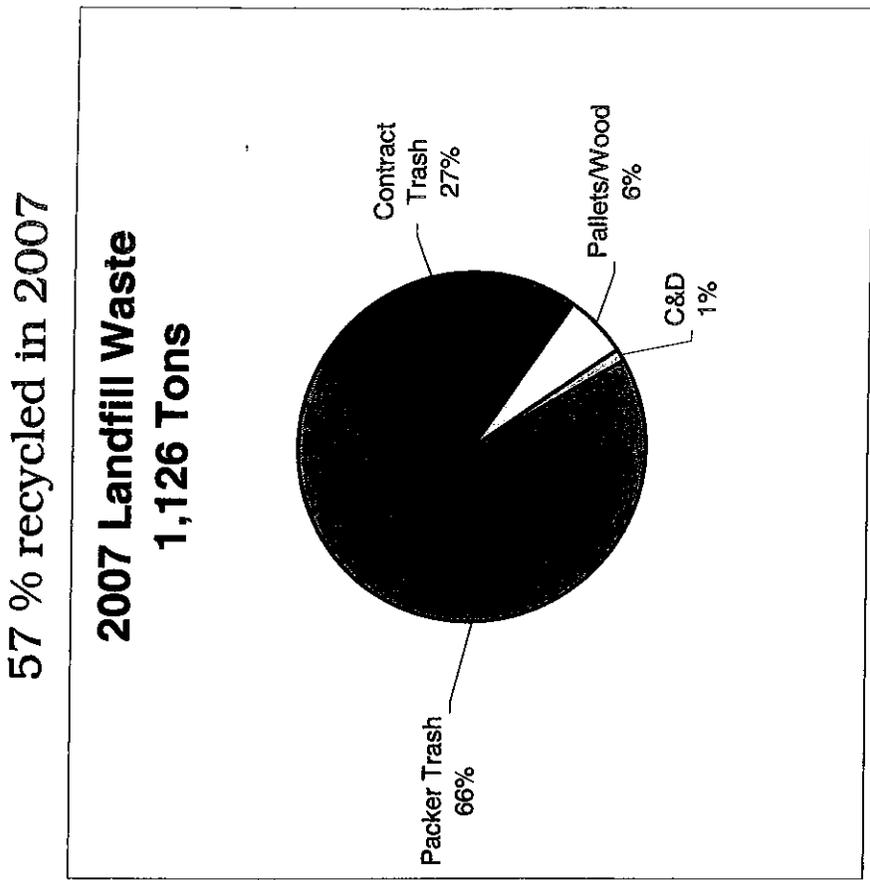
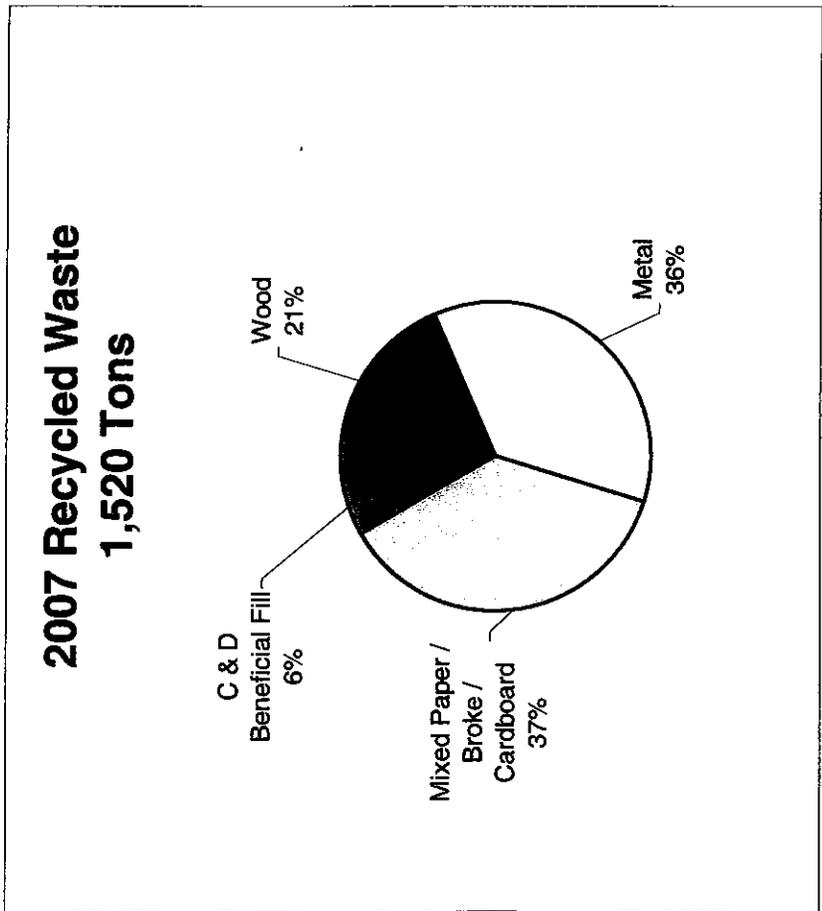
In 2004 - 512 Tons due to flood.

1992 - 2007 TOTAL NON-PROCESS SOLID WASTE LANDFILLED & RECYCLED CANTON MILL

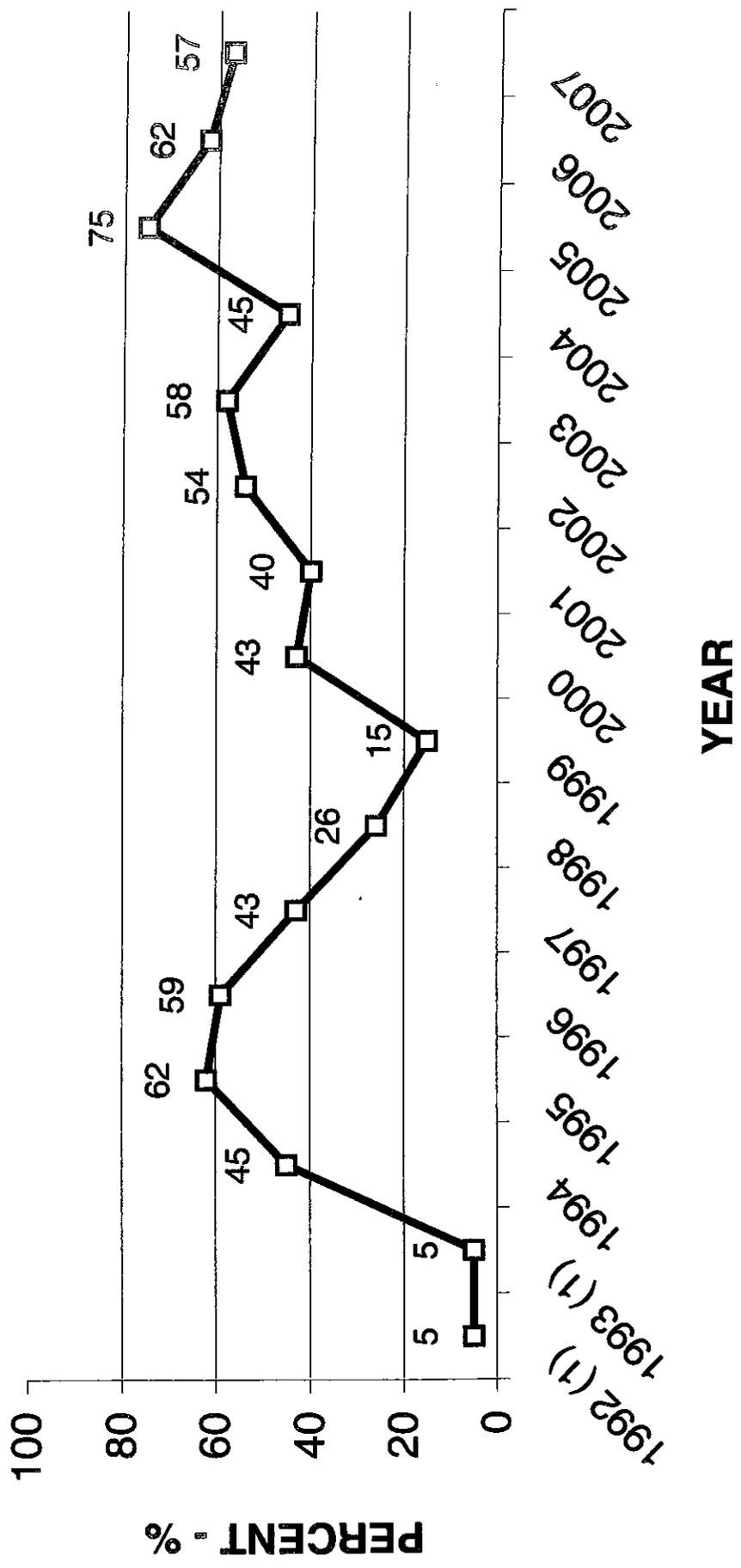


* = Estimated

Mill Recycling Program Non-process Waste



PERCENT OF TOTAL NON-PROCESS
WASTE RECYCLED OR REUSED BY WEIGHT



(1) Estimated Salvage Yard material only - Recycling program initiated in 1994.