

## Environmental Exhibitions

### (1) Ecoproducts 1999

**The Nippon Paper Group displayed its products at Ecoproducts 1999 based on the concept “Paper is ecological.”**

The first Ecoproducts 1999 exhibition, a forum for displaying products that promote environmental protection, was held at Tokyo Big Site over a three-day period beginning December 10, 1999. The event was attended by approximately 50,000 people and was sponsored by the Japan Environmental Management Association for Industry (JEMAI) and the *Nihon Kezai Shimbun*, with support from the Environment Agency (currently, the Ministry of Environment.)

The exhibition included the participation of virtually the entire Nippon Paper Group, including all Nippon Paper Marketing Divisions—Newspaper, Printing & Writing Paper, Information Paper, Foreign Lumber, Pure-Pak, and Chemical Products. In addition, a total of 15 affiliated Group companies participated in the event, including Japan Paperboard Industries, Kitakami Paper, Koyo Paper, Sakurai, and Mishima Paper.

●What was Nippon Paper’s aim in participating in Ecoproducts 1999?

Ecoproducts 1999 represents the first organized cross-sectional forum for displaying Nippon Paper’s “spirited” approach to the environment. Nippon Paper’s key concept at the exhibition was “Paper is ecological.” CO<sub>2</sub> in the air becomes a tree through the favor of water and the sun. Trees are then transformed into paper and finally returned to the natural environment after use.

To counter the common misconception that only recycled paper is ecological, Nippon Paper sought to promote an understanding that paper itself is in essence a recyclable resource.

●What was the atmosphere at the exhibition?

At first glance, our booth may have appeared to have an unbalanced structure. On the one hand, colorful



Nippon Paper’s booth



Eucalyptus log and seedling

displays featured a diverse array of product samples. On the other hand, the exhibition included startling raw eucalyptus logs, wastepaper bales, large newspaper rolls, and corrugated boxes. During the exhibition, we handed out eucalyptus trees and made presentations using display panels to those who visited our booth.

Although it may have lacked sparkle, the display was aimed at enticing visitors to enter our booth area, view our products, and gain a deeper understanding of the environment.

●A Huge Success

There were many aspects of our display that needed to be reconsidered and reflected upon, largely because it covered such an extensive range of areas, from afforestation to product distribution in environment-related areas as well as explanations on products spanning thermal paper to chemical additives in paint for bridge pillars. However, upon hearing from sponsors that our exhibit was highly applauded by visitors, we can proclaim our exhibition a huge success.

### (2) Waste Material Treatment Exhibition

The 1999 Waste Material Exhibition was held at Tokyo Big Site from May 25 to May 28. At this event, Nippon Paper operated a 12-meter-square display corner that introduced environment-friendly products of the *Genki na Gomi Nakama no Kai*. Contrasting sharply with surrounding booths, which showcased various types of machinery, our booth attracted numerous visitors and we received unexpected business inquiries, including one from a prefectural water agency asking for “1,000 of this product.”

Although we were concerned that our exhibit would lack appeal in the eyes of visitors seeking to view machinery, as it featured plain samples of paper products, we nonetheless fully deployed the Nippon Paper Group’s lineup of various environment-related products. These products included our cat litter, *Kami Himo Kun*, Jupee containers, Odorless Friend, Palgreen, and Milk-Pak 100. Products displayed also included our Color Land 100 series, Ribbon PPC, and Moipuru. In addition, we displayed our recently completed Environmental Report. Our display had a surprisingly powerful and unexpected impact, as evidenced by the rapid depletion of samples and pamphlets.

Our booth was in close proximity to the booths of prominent organizations, situated adjacent to the Greenpeace booth and across from the Citizens’ Network for Used Paper Problems booth. Although we were initially somewhat awestruck in the presence of these organizations, we also viewed these groups as partners in addressing various environmental issues and were even asked to give a brief lecture on paper recycling. As a result, we were thus able to achieve a deeper mutual understanding during this important four-day event.

●A LIST OF PRODUCTS DISPLAYED AT ECOPRODUCTS 1999●

Number	Manufacturer	Product category/type	Description/characteristics and others
1	Nippon Paper (Newspaper)	Roll paper for newspapers	A representative product using wastepaper
2	Nippon Paper (Fine paper)	Land series	A series of fine papers produced with recycled paper (example: Color Land 100)
3	Nippon Paper (Information paper)	Ribbon series	Series of recycled information paper (example: Ribbon PPC Natural)
4		OA mulch	Copy and printer paper
5		Recycled receipt paper	Recycled paper for detailing health care remuneration payments
6		NPI form DX	Recycled continuous-form paper
7		Silver recycle NIP	Recycled laser printer paper
8		Moiproof	Recyclable moisture-proof packing paper
9		Tutumundesu	Recyclable moisture-proof shading paper
10		Native	Recyclable release base paper
11	Nippon Paper (Pure-Pak)	Barrier-free cartons	Paper cartons for the sight-impaired using braille
12		Barrier carton	Non-aluminum paper container appropriate for longer shelf life contents
13	Nippon Paper (DP/Composite products)	Waster-Based Super Clone	Organic solvent-based, highly weather-durable undercoating
14	Japan Paperboard Industries Co., Ltd.	Paperboard (corrugated paper)	Representative products using wastepaper
15		Clean Keeper	Refuse bags made only of plant resources that can be returned to the Earth
16		Slim Cushion	A recyclable clean material for absorbing shock with air and paper
17		Sikrapak	Recyclable ultra-water-resistant paperboard that has applications in container boxes and others
18	KG Pak Corporation	P-ST filter	A recyclable deodorizing filter that dissolves odor through the application of light
19	Jujo Pak	Pulp mold products	Recyclable paper-based cushion material (for eggs and other products)
20	Kitakami Paper Co., Ltd.	Paper rope	Paper rope for bundles of papers that can be disposed of without untyping
21		Recycle stocker	Paper stocker for convenient storage of finished newspapers
22		Odorless Palchan	Deodorizer for refuse boxes that uses discarded paper as a raw material
23		Odorless Friend	Same type of deodorizer for refrigerators
24		Deopal	Same type of deodorizer for raw refuse
25		Palcat	Dispersible granule deodorizer for litter that is flushable
26	Crecia Corporation	Milk-Pak 100	Regular toilet tissue that uses 100% used milk cartons
27		Softness EF	Commercial-use toilet tissue produced with a mixture of used milk cartons
28		Softness EF bathroom tissue	Commercial-use bathroom tissue produced with a mixture of used milk cartons
29		Hand towel soft type	Commercial-use paper hand towels produced with a mixture of used milk cartons
30		Comfort Service Roll	Commercial-use toilet tissue produced with wastepaper
31	Koyo Paper Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Echo Valley	A water- and oil-resistant paper (containers for <i>shumai</i> and other foods)
32		Abusso Valley	Water-absorbing, oil supply, water- and oil-resistant paper (container for fried potatoes)
33		Lena R 100	Recycled coat paper
34		Excel R 100	Recycled non-coat paper
35		Milk Ivory	Paperboard produced from used milk cartons
36		High-grade paperboard	Products and confectionery boxes made from wastepaper
37	EcoRecycle Paper Ltd.	<i>Kami Himo Kun</i>	A paper rope for binding paper products, enabling complete recycling
38	NP Film Industries Co., Ltd.	Non-Additive One Wrap	Chlorine-free household-use food wrap film
39		Super One Wrap	Non-Additive One Wrap with strengthened heat resistance and adhesive properties
40		Pro Wrap TR	Chlorine-free commercial-use tray stretch film
41	Jujo Lumber Co., Ltd.	Jet Fiber	Heat insulation using wastepaper that can be sprayed into narrow spaces
42	Jujo Shuseizai Co., Ltd.	Super Pillar Tateyama	Composite material for pillars that uses low-quality materials and the fringe of logs (Housing Materials)
43	Suntech Co., Ltd.	Himuka LVL	Low-formaldehyde layered materials that use domestic cedar
44	Sakurai Co., Ltd.	Handycomail	Machine for simple packaging requiring no envelopes
45		New Escargot	Easy to recycle staples for binding papers without using metal pins
46	Jujo Shoji Co., Ltd.	Recycle box	A box made from paper, used for separating and recovering office wastepaper
47		Jupi Condensor	Containers and delivery boxes made from wastepaper
48		Jupi Angle	A packaging material made from wastepaper, prevents damage to packaging from rope
49	NP Development Co., Ltd.	PMC Method	A method using waste materials for landscaping and greenification of slope faces
50		Neosoil	Artificial soil nutrient produced with urban sewage sludge and paper sludge
51	Mishima Paper Co., Ltd.	Bakasford	Non-wood paper made with sugar cane
52		Takeford	Non-wood paper made with bamboo
53		Kenaford	Non-wood paper made with kenaf
54		Dieselbo	Water-soluble paper used for labels and paper lanterns placed in rivers
55		Raw dissolving PL laminated paper	Dissolves by natural methods, for water-cut kitchen garbage bags
56		Rapid-dry notepad	A notepad for small children for drawing pictures that rapidly emerge by dipping in water
57		Aerock Paper	A material for protecting against shock
58		Octoru	A 100% wood-fiber paper with high water-absorbing capabilities; absorbs <i>sashimi</i> drip

## Interaction with the Local Community

Nippon Paper's 11 mills and plants throughout Japan are engaged in numerous environmental protection activities through interaction with their local communities. Herein, we would like to describe a few examples of these efforts.

### Shiyukan Recycling Plaza opens

The Asahikawa Mill, located in Asahikawa, Hokkaido, opened the Shiyukan Recycling Plaza on October 20, 1999, as a tool for educating people on the importance of paper recycling. The plaza features exhibits that visually demonstrate the process of paper recycling and offers visitors the chance to experience making recycled paper by hand with milk cartons and wastepaper. It also accepts wastepaper and used chopsticks for recycling. In the six months since its opening, the plaza has welcomed 4,000 visitors and recycled 42 tons of wastepaper and 1.2 tons of used chopsticks.

Shiyukan Recycling Plaza is open from 10 am to 6 pm every day except Mondays and national holidays.

Shiyukan Recycling Plaza  
1-4 Pulp-cho, Asahikawa,  
Hokkaido, Japan  
Phone: (0166) 25-9735

### Recycled paper donated to elementary and junior high schools

In May 2000, the Ishinomaki Mill, in Ishinomaki (Miyagi Prefecture), donated in-house recycled paper to 38 elementary and junior high schools in the city of Ishinomaki and the town of Yamoto. While the mill provides mill tours and actively participates in local clean-up efforts,

we hope that this donation of recycled paper will help spread the word of our environmental-protection efforts, as well. The paper donated is known as Freshland 100, and is a high-quality paper made entirely of recycled wastepaper, of which approximately 500,000 A4 size sheets were distributed. Use of this donated paper should help convince students and teachers alike of the high quality of recycled paper.

### Milk carton recycling

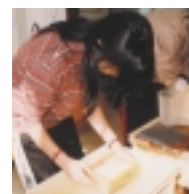
At Nakoso First Elementary School in the city of Iwaki, Fukushima Prefecture, recycling programs are conducted in which students collect used milk cartons from their homes. The Nakoso Mill supports this program by working together with our affiliate, JUJO HIGASHI CORRUGATED FIBERBOARD Co., Ltd., to transport the cartons to a recycling plant. During fiscal 1999, milk cartons were collected in July and December. The principal and students observed while approximately 6,600 milk cartons were sent to the Tokyo Plant, in Soka (Saitama Prefecture), of our affiliate, Crecia Corporation, where they will be recycled into toilet paper.

### "Green" urban development— Mill Tree-Planting Festival

The Mill Tree-Planting Festival hosted by the Kushiro Mill, in



Shiyukan  
Recycling  
Plaza



Paper handi-  
craft workshops  
in Ishinomaki

### Elementary school in Ishinomaki



Kadowaki Elementary  
School in Ishinomaki



Kaihoku Elementary School  
in Ishinomaki



Milk carton recycling

Kushiro, Hokkaido, has been held annually since 1978.

This year's planting, held on June 2, 2000, is intended to add lush greenery to the environs of the new Electric Power Wholesale Supply Co. facilities, the construction of which is slated to commence in 2002. Four rows of approximately three-meter-tall trees were planted along the border of the neighboring apartment complex and consist of 88 hybrid aspens, 44 Japanese Yachidamo, and 43 mountain ash.

The Kushiro Mill has earned the city of Kushiro's Landscape Promotion Award for the trees located in front of the mill's main entrance. The trees planted in this year's festival will serve as a buffer between the new, large-scale electric power facilities, the nearby major highway, and the apartment complex, and when mature, these trees are sure to grow into a much cherished stand of verdant trees.

#### **Recycling loop established through partnership with CO-OP**

In April 2000, Nippon Paper commenced the recovery and recycling of wastepaper from flyers in partnership with the CO-OP Hokuriku Business Federation. First, CO-OP flyers distributed in the three Hokuriku region prefectures of Toyama, Ishikawa, and Fukui are

recovered by the CO-OP Hokuriku Business Federation. Next, they are sorted and compacted by local wastepaper handlers and delivered to our Fushiki Mill, in Takaoka (Toyama Prefecture). There, the wastepaper is converted into raw material and used to produce new flyer paper for use by CO-OP Hokuriku. This system represents a complete recycling loop for the Hokuriku region and reuses 1,600 tons of the 2,000 tons of flyers that were previously disposed of as trash.

#### **Creating a tranquil town through the "Flowers Everywhere" campaign**

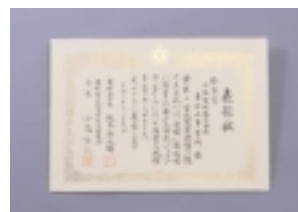
In the city of Higashimatsuyama in Saitama Prefecture, the city hall and city residents unite their efforts in the "Flowers Everywhere" campaign. The campaign aims to beautify the city and create a tranquil community by adorning the city with seasonal flowers year round. Nippon Paper's Higashimatsuyama office also participates actively in the campaign, from seed sowing to cultivation and planting, and in November 1999 earned the city of Higashimatsuyama's Flowers Everywhere Campaign Award of Excellence. We hope the flower beds at the front gate of the office will contribute to the inner peace of passersby.



**"Green" urban development—  
Mill Tree-Planting Festival**



**Wastepaper recovery**



**Creating a tranquil town through the  
"Flowers Everywhere" campaign**

# Environmental Accounting

Nippon Paper embraces environmental accounting as part of its policy on emphasizing environmental protection operations. Hence, we have tabulated our environmental protection costs and investments and their effectiveness based on the Environmental Agency's "Toward the Establishment of Environmental Accounting Systems (2000 Edition)."

## Policies on Implementing Environmental Accounting

- 1) Implementation is based on the Environmental Agency's "Toward the Establishment of Environmental Accounting Systems (2000 Edition)."
- 2) Implementation scope is limited to Nippon Paper Industries Co., Ltd., only and does not include Group subsidiaries.
- 3) The accounting period is from April 1, 1999, to March 31, 2000.
- 4) Environmental protection costs and investments are listed separately.
- 5) In principle, monetary amounts and physical volumes representing environmental protection effectiveness are in comparison to the previous fiscal year.

## ●ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION COSTS●

(Unit: ¥ million)

Classification of environmental protection costs	Measures taken	Costs
1) Business area costs		
a) Pollution prevention costs		
Air pollution prevention	Continued maintenance of air pollution prevention facilities	2,531
Water pollution prevention	Continued maintenance of water pollution prevention facilities	5,333
Noise, vibration, and odor prevention	Continued maintenance of noise, vibration, and odor pollution prevention facilities	387
b) Global environmental protection costs		
Domestic forestry operations owned by the Company	Continued maintenance of forests owned by the Company	398
c) Resource recycling costs		
Product recycling	Recycled paper treatment	(included in production costs)
Waste processing, reduction, and recycling	Zero discharge promotion	1,359
Subtotal		10,008
2) Upstream and downstream costs		
Countermeasures for recycling shipped materials	Recovery, reuse processing, and industrial handling	605
3) Environmental activity costs		
	Environment education costs for employees and others	34
	Internal environmental audits, holding of Environment Committee meetings	5
	Obtaining ISO 14001 certification and carrying out related operations and management	39
Subtotal		78
4) R&D costs		
	R&D related to environment protection	626
5) Social activity costs		
(a) Environment beautification	Support for regional activities, tree plantings, and others	35
(b) Disclosure of environment information	Environmental Report, participate in Ecoproducts 1999, opening of "Fun with Paper" facility	45
Subtotal		80
6) Environmental damage costs		
	Payments for reparations for pollution-caused health damage (SOx)	768
Total		12,165

## ●ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INVESTMENTS●

(Unit: ¥ million)

Category of investment	Measures taken	Costs
1) Business area investments		
a) Pollution prevention investments		
Air pollution prevention	Increased and strengthened capabilities of sludge boiler and others at Yatsushiro Mill	145
Water pollution prevention	Increased and strengthened wastewater treatment facilities at Ishinomaki Mill and Gotsu Plant	2,120
b) Global environmental protection		
Overseas afforestation	Promotion of Tree Farm Concept	869
Energy conservation	Energy conservation countermeasures	479
c) Investments in resource recycling		
DIP	Increased and strengthened DIP facilities at Ishinomaki Mill	4,310
Total		7,923

## ●ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACHIEVEMENTS●

(Unit: ¥ million)

Classification of environmental protection achievements	Principal achievements	Value of results
1) Business area investment		
a) Reductions in toxic environment pollutants	Amount of formaldehyde emission reductions 0.4t (9.3%) Amount of chloroform emission reductions 86.6t (32.1%) Amount of benzene emission reductions 10.3t (22.7%)	
b) Increase in afforested areas overseas	Increase in afforested areas 6,400ha	
c) Reduction in energy costs	Results of energy-conservation countermeasures 25,261kl (in terms of crude oil)	371
d) Reduction in waste materials	Reduction of fiber flow-out (860t)	43
e) Achievements in effective use of waste materials	Landfill as percentage of product (note) (0.45%)	677
Subtotal		1,091
2) Upstream and downstream effects		
a) Recycling of products and others	Wastepaper usage rate (rose from 25.1% to 27.4%)	
b) Increase in utilization of wastepaper	17.4% (utilization of 117t as a resource)	
c) Use of recovered pallets	Pallet recovery ratio 41.5% differential amount (note)	784
3) Other effects		
a) R&D effects	Long-term preserving technologies for mass production of cloned seedlings Providing Astro Zeneca with technologies for a diverse range of new genes Ozone ECF bleach technologies (commissioned research for MITI) Electrolysis polysulphide process (legal support from MITI) Development of Moiproof recyclable moisture-proof packaging paper	44
b) Social activities	Regional cleaning activities	
Total		1,919

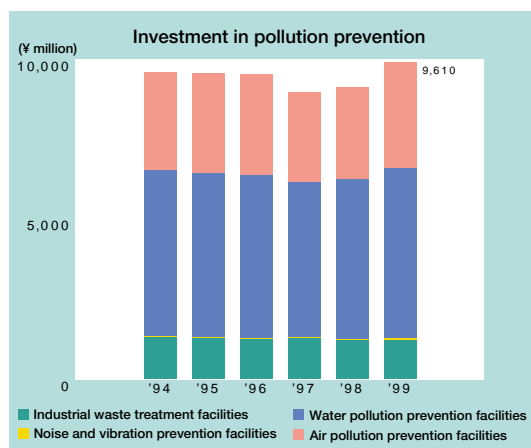
Note: Calculation of yearly effects

## Environment-Related Investment

### ●ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INVESTMENT●

(Unit: ¥ million)

Completed	Mill	Description	Amount
1993	Kushiro	New sludge boiler	3,400
	Yatsushiro	New coal boiler	17,600
1994	Yufutsu	New coal boiler	9,000
	Ishinomaki	Improve KP recovery rate	1,424
	Yatsushiro	Landfill site	852
1997	Miyakojima	New gas turbine	2,100
	Iwakuni	New recovery boiler	18,000
	Yatsushiro	New sludge boiler	1,200
1998	Kushiro	Increased DIP facilities	6,700
	Asahikawa	Increased wastewater treatment facilities	861
	Ishinomaki	Neutralized paper facilities	2,880
	Iwakuni	Change to membrane-cell method for caustic soda production	1,470
	Komatsushima	New F-DIP facilities	1,763
1999	Ishinomaki	Strengthen DIP facilities	4,300
	Ishinomaki	Increase wastewater treatment facilities	1,630



Expenses for odor pollution prevention were included from fiscal 1999.

## A History of the Company's Environmental Activities

- 1993** Nippon Paper Industries formed Environmental Charter (expressed numerical targets in terms of time limits for attainment)  
Exhaust gas incineration equipment installed at Higashimatsuyama Plant (reduces emissions of hydrocarbons)  
Companywide environmental audit implemented (10 mills, 2 plants, and 18 divisions; implemented annually thereafter)
- 1994** Formulation of environmental activities plan for fiscal year (start of Companywide environmental management system)  
In processing high chlorine content products at Iwakuni, the use of carbon tetrachloride, which is a solvent, was totally eliminated through the development of a new production method.
- 1995** Seaport for unloading a portion of goods from Hokkaido changed from Tokyo to Ibaraki (reduction of the environmental burden of distribution)
- 1996** Introduction of ECF bleaching method at Kushiro Mill, the first introduction in Japan  
Increased and strengthened wastewater treatment facilities at Iwakuni Mill (biological oxygen treatment and others)  
Completed equipment for removal of carbon tetrachloride latex for coating  
First revision to the Environmental Charter (upward revision of Action Guideline targets, including a threefold increase in the amount of afforested area)  
Introduction of system for leaves of absence for volunteer activities  
Formulation of Environmental Charter for affiliated companies and support provided for environmental audits
- 1997** Zero Discharge Campaign commenced Companywide (campaign to reduce waste materials)
- Important targets established for activities that contribute to local communities' environmental activities  
Installation of water treatment sludge carbonization facilities at the Nakoso Mill (the first in the paper industry)  
Commencement of afforestation activities in Australia with Toyota and Mitsui (the first afforestation activities with companies from different industries)  
Increased and strengthened water treatment facilities at the Yatsuhiko Mill (added facilities for biological oxygen treatment method)  
Renovation of sludge incineration facilities at the Yatsuhiko Mill (added energy recovery facilities)
- 1998** Installation of wastewater treatment sludge carbonization facilities at Komatsushima Mill  
Increased and strengthened wastewater treatment facilities at Asahikawa Mill (biological oxygen treatment)  
Environmental Report 1999 issued (the first in the paper industry)
- 1999** Asahikawa *Shiyukan* Recycle Plaza completed (serves as a base for regional wastepaper recovery activities)  
Increased and strengthened DIP facilities at Ishinomaki Mill (strengthened and increased used paper processing capabilities following similar enhancements at the Kushiro, Yufutsu, Komatsushima, and Yatsushiro mills)  
Increased and strengthened wastewater treatment facilities at Ishinomaki Mill (biological oxygen treatment method)  
ISO 14001 certification obtained for all facilities  
Second revision of Environmental Charter ("Disclose environmental information" added to Basic Policies and other revisions made)

## Results of the Seventh Annual Companywide Environmental Audit

### (1) Energy conservation

With the target of reducing basic units 7% over an 8-year period, Nippon Paper achieved a 5.5% reduction in fiscal 1999 (the seventh year) and is focusing on obtaining this objective.

### (2) Zero Discharge Campaign

Nippon Paper expects to attain this target Companywide at the end of 2000. In 2000, five mills will attain this target (the Nakoso, Iwakuni, Komatsushima, Yatsuhiko, and Gotsu mills).

### (3) Status of reduction of environmental burden

**Improvement:** Completion of biological treatment facilities at the Ishinomaki Mill (March 2000) and biological treatment facilities at the Gotsu Mill

**Issue:** Noise reduction at the Yatsushiro Mill and odor reduction at the Komatsushima Mill

### (4) Activities that contribute to local communities

Eco Tour (Kushiro), *Shiyukan* (Asahikawa), chopstick recovery (Ishinomaki), Flowers Everywhere Campaign (Higashimatsuyama)

### (5) New issues

**Countermeasures for dioxins from incinerators:** Environmental assessments being made at Yatsuhiko and Iwakuni mills

**Countermeasures for toxic air pollutants:** Autonomous attainment by the Japan Paper Association

Actual reductions (target)

Chloroform 48.0 (27.5), formaldehyde 59.8 (50.0),

benzene 66.0 (40.0)

**PRTR:** Responding promptly in DP & Chemical Products Division

**Others:** Response being considered for boron contained in a portion of coal

### (6) ISO

Obtained ISO 14001 certification at all mills and business offices (December 24, 1999)

### (7) Topics

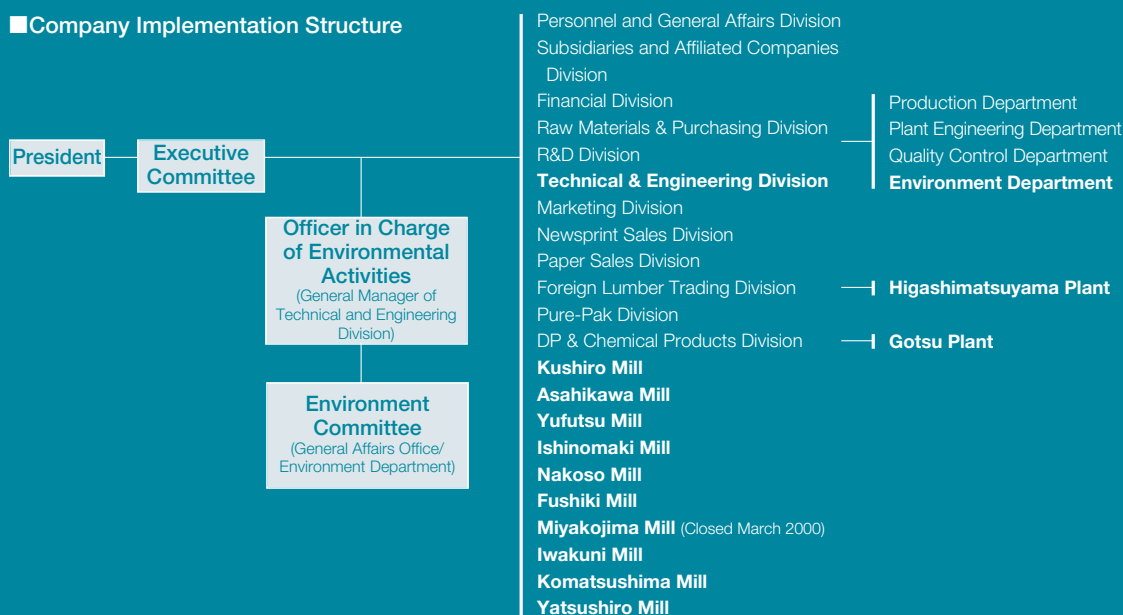
Deliberation on treatment of waste materials accompanying the closing of a mill (Miyakojima); strengthened disaster prevention and safety structure (Iwakuni)

### (8) Common categories

Prepared a chronological ledger for the treatment of waste materials inside and outside mills, integrated wastewater, and provided support for affiliated companies for achieving ISO 14001 certification

# Environmental Management Structure

## ■ Company Implementation Structure



## ■ Mill and Plant Management Structure



## ■ Head Office and Mills

### Head Office

Shin Yurakucho Building,  
1-12-1 Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku,  
Tokyo 100-0006  
Tel: 03-3218-8000

### Kushiro Mill

2-1-47 Tottori-Minami, Kushiro,  
Hokkaido 084-0905  
Tel: 0154-52-7605

### Asahikawa Mill

505-1 Pulp-cho, Asahikawa,  
Hokkaido 070-0013  
Tel: 0166-25-9730

### Yufutsu Mill

Yufutsu 143, Tomakomai,  
Hokkaido 059-1372  
Tel: 0144-56-0111

### Ishinomaki Mill

2-2-1 Nanko-cho, Ishinomaki,  
Ibaraki 986-0836  
Tel: 0225-95-0111

### Nakoso Mill

1, Kubota-jujo, Nakoso-machi,  
Iwaki, Fukushima 979-0141  
Tel: 0246-65-3111

### Yatsushiro Mill

1-1-1, Fushiki, Takaoka,  
Toyama 933-0113  
Tel: 0766-44-8100

### Komatsushima Mill

1, Toyoura-cho, Komatsushima,  
Tokushima 773-0019  
Tel: 08853-7-2121

### Higashimatsuyama Plant

1551 Higashidaira, Higashimatsuyama,  
Saitama 355-0002  
Tel: 0493-22-0960

### Iwakuni Mill

2-8-1 Iida-cho, Iwakuni,  
Yamaguchi 740-0003  
Tel: 0827-24-6222

### Gotsu Plant

1280 Gotsu-cho, Gotsu,  
Shimane 695-0011  
Tel: 0855-52-6003

### Yatsushiro Mill

1-1, Jujo-machi, Yatsushiro,  
Kumamoto 866-0823  
Tel: 0965-33-2111



Period covered by data: Fiscal 1999 (April 1, 1999 to March 31, 2000)

Portions also contain data from fiscal 1993 to fiscal 2000

Date of issue: Environmental Report 1999 January 28, 1999

Environmental Report 2000 December 12, 2000 (this report)

Environmental Report 2001 September 31, 2001 (planned)

Party responsible for issue: Kei Nihei, General Manager, Environment Department

For further inquiries: Nippon Paper Industries, Technical & Engineering Division, Environment Department

E-mail: env@npaper.co.jp Tel: 03-3218-8694 Fax: 03-3216-1366