



Tire Burning at the International Paper (IP) Company Ticonderoga, NY Paper Mill

Earth Day Update, April 24, 2005: International Paper Company continues to seek a permit from the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) to test burn up to 72 tons of shredded tires a day (if approved this represents one million tires a year) in the power boiler of its Ticonderoga, NY paper mill. On March 10, 2005 the NYDEC found IP's application incomplete and requested additional information regarding monitoring activities, emission estimates, and stack testing protocols. IP hopes to complete and refile their application in May 2005 and conduct test burns in late Summer or early Fall of 2005. Continued vigilance and protest by Champlain Valley Residents is needed.

Tire Burning will increase levels of pollution in the Champlain Valley.

A 1997 EPA study in which a paper mill equipped with a wet scrubber (a pollution control device similar to that available at the Ticonderoga mill) found that when shredded tires were burned as only 4% of the fuel supply, **mercury emissions increased by 111% and zinc emissions increased by 1,391%**. The same EPA study found that another paper mill equipped with an electrostatic precipitator (a better form of pollution control than is available on the power boiler at the Ticonderoga mill) found that when shredded tires were burned as only 2% of the fuel supply: sulfur dioxide emissions increased by 48%, carbon monoxide emissions increased by 33%, mercury emissions increased by 20%, zinc emissions increased by 19%, benzene emissions increased by 20%, and hexavalent chromium emissions increased by 179%. Tire burning will also increase emissions of dioxins. Dioxins are among the most highly cancer causing substances known. There is no safe level of dioxin intake by humans and dioxins accumulate in plants, domestic meat, dairy animals and humans. **Nursing mothers should be especially concerned about dioxin and mercury exposure.**

Consider the facts before you decide!

A 1997 study by the EPA found burning shredded tires in a paper mill with pollution controls similar to IP in Ticonderoga, NY:

- ▶ **INCREASED MERCURY EMISSIONS 111%**
- ▶ **INCREASED ZINC EMISSIONS 1,391%**

A 1997 test burn of only a small amount of tires at the plant in Ticonderoga, NY found:

- ▶ **MERCURY IN FLY ASH INCREASED 200%**
- ▶ **ZINC IN FLY ASH INCREASED 500%**

International Paper Company has a poor record of disclosing information and compliance with environmental regulations.

Over the last 30 years the International Paper Company Mill at Ticonderoga has routinely violated environmental regulations. In 1970 Vermont Attorney General Jim Jeffords sued International Paper in the U.S. Supreme Court over a 300-acre sludge bed deposited in Lake Champlain by the mill. In 1974 International Paper paid \$500,000 to settle a suit over sludge deposits. In 1978 Lake Champlain residents sued International Paper because of health problems and loss of property values caused by pollution from the mill. In 1989 International Paper paid \$5 million to settle the law suit. In 1989 the EPA found that International Paper was emitting dioxin into Lake Champlain. In 1991 International Paper was fined \$65,000 when a sludge pipe burst and released a million gallons of toxic waste. International Paper did not notify Vermont officials and allowed the toxic waste to flow into Lake Champlain when the company hired a backhoe to breach a beaver dam and release the spill. **At an Oct. 15, 2003 meeting in Middlebury, International Paper officials denied that any air pollution data was collected at the Ticonderoga mill during an earlier tire burn test in 1997. After the meeting a report containing data from the 1997 test was found at the NY the 72 tons per day proposed for the new IP test burn) were burned at the plant during the 1997 test, sulfur dioxide emissions increased, mercury in fly ash increased two-fold and zinc in fly ash increased five-fold. The International Paper Company data shows that tire burning will increase levels of pollution in the Champlain Valley.**

Further information on activities of local groups:
Moms for Safe Milk, 388-1961
People for Less Pollution, 352-4416

Help stop the International Paper tire burn!

Burning tires increases:

- ▶ Mercury Emissions
- ▶ Carbon Monoxide Emissions
- ▶ Hexavalent Chromium Emissions
- ▶ Zinc Emissions
- ▶ Benzene Emissions
- ▶ Dioxin Emissions

DIOXINS ARE AMONG THE MOST HIGHLY CANCER CAUSING SUBSTANCES KNOWN!

There is no safe level of dioxin intake by humans and dioxins accumulate in plants, domestic meat, dairy animals and humans. Dioxins will travel, 30, 60, 100 miles from the plant in Ticonderoga depending on the prevailing winds — placing all of Vermont at risk.

What You Can Do:

Encourage Vermont State Agencies to: review the human health impacts of International Paper Company emissions, ensure Vermont's milk supply will not be harmed by additional pollutants emitted from burning tires and explore all legal options under federal Environmental Protection Agency rules to intervene and stop the test burning of tires.

Call or write:

Governor Jim Douglas

109 State St. Pavilion
Montpelier, VT., 05609

Toll free hot line: (800) 649-6825.

Jeffrey Wennberg

Department of Environmental Conservation,
Commissioner's Office

103 South Main Street, 1 South Building
Waterbury, Vermont 05671-0401

Telephone: 802-241-3808

*More importantly, contact state officials in
New York who have jurisdiction over the IP permit:*

Governor George E. Pataki

State Capitol
Albany, New York 12224

e-mail <http://www.state.ny.us/governor/>

Denise Sheehan

Acting Commissioner New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation,
625 Broadway, Albany, NY 12233

e-mail:

<http://www.dec.state.ny.us/website/about/emailform.html>

**Write a letter to your local newspaper
expressing your concern!**



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The International Paper Plant at Ticonderoga is among the largest polluters in the United States.

- 90-100% of plants in the U.S. have lower total environmental releases than IP Ticonderoga.
- 80-90% of plants in the U.S. have lower emissions of Nitrogen Dioxide (average annual concentration) and air release of recognized carcinogens than IP Ticonderoga.
- 90-100% of plants in the U.S. have lower emissions of water releases of recognized carcinogens than IP Ticonderoga.
- The Toxic Action Center awarded IP Ticonderoga a 2004 Dirty Dozen Award to recognize the plant's poor environmental record.

International Paper claims they need to burn tires to save money and keep the Ticonderoga plant competitive. Is this good business or corporate greed? Consider this:

John T. Dillon International Paper CEO was paid \$8,965,055 in 2002 including salary, bonuses and stock options.

The average worker in the U.S. would have to work for 351 years in order to earn as much as the International Paper CEO was paid in 2002. The International Paper Company wants to subject residents of the Champlain Valley to increased levels of pollution in order to save money on fuel costs at the same time the company CEO is paid almost \$9 million a year.

For more information on the web:

<http://www.vpirg.org>
<http://www.scorecard.org>
<http://www.aflcio.org/corporateamerica/paywatch>

Further information on activities of local groups:

Moms for Safe Milk, Joanna Colwell, 388-1961

People for Less Pollution,
Brennan Michaels and John Beattie, 352-4416