The following commodity swaps were outstanding during 2010 and 2009:

Inception Date	Commencement Date	Termination Date	Transaction Hedged	Notional Amount (in Short Tons per Month)	Contract Price Per Short Ton
May 16, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	OCC	1,000	$105.00
May 16, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	ONP	1,000	102.00
May 16, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	ONP	1,000	106.00
May 16, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	OCC	1,000	103.00
April 28, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	OCC	1,000	106.00
April 28, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	ONP	1,000	106.00
April 28, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	OCC	1,000	110.00
April 28, 2008	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2010	ONP	1,000	103.00
December 8, 2009	January 1, 2010	December 31, 2011	ONP	2,000	76.00
December 10, 2009	January 1, 2010	December 31, 2011	OCC	2,000	82.00
December 11, 2009	January 1, 2010	December 31, 2011	OCC	2,000	82.00
January 5, 2010	January 1, 2010	December 31, 2011	ONP	2,000	84.00
January 6, 2010	January 1, 2010	December 31, 2011	OCC	1,000	90.00
January 27, 2010	February 1, 2010	January 31, 2012	OCC	1,000	90.00
September 23, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2011	ONP	1,000	95.00
September 28, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2011	ONP	1,000	95.00
October 11, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	OCC	1,500	115.00

If the price per short ton of the hedging instrument (average price) as reported on the Official Board Market is less than the contract price per short ton, we receive the difference between the average price and the contract price (multiplied by the notional short tons) from the counter-party. If the price of the commodity exceeds the contract price per short ton, we pay the difference to the counter-party.

The fair values of our commodity swaps are obtained from third-party counter-parties and are determined using standard option valuation models with assumptions about commodity prices being based on those observed in underlying markets (Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy).

On December 8, 2010, we entered into a two-year costless collar agreement on forecasted sales of 10,000 short tons of OCC a month. The agreement involves combining a purchased put option giving us the right to sell 10,000 short tons of OCC monthly for 24 months at an established floor strike price with a written call option obligating us to deliver 10,000 short tons of OCC monthly for 24 months at an established cap strike price. The puts and calls have the same settlement dates, are net settled in cash on such date and have the same terms to expiration. The contemporaneous combination of options resulted in no net premium for us and represents a costless collar. Under the agreement, we will not make or receive any payment, as long as the settlement price is between the floor price and cap price. However, if the settlement price is above the cap, we would be required to pay the counterparty an amount equal to the excess of the settlement price over the cap times the monthly volumes hedged. Also, if the settlement price is below the floor, the counterparty would be required to pay us the deficit of the settlement price below the floor times the monthly volumes hedged. The objective of this agreement is to reduce the variability of the cash flows of the forecasted sales of OCC between two designated strike prices.

The following costless collar hedges were outstanding at December 31, 2010:

Inception Date	Commencement Date	Termination Date	Transaction Hedged	Notional Amount (in Short Tons per Month)	Floor Strike Price Per Short Ton	Cap Strike Price Per Short Ton
December 8, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	OCC	2,000	$80.00	$180.00
December 8, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	OCC	2,000	86.00	210.00
December 8, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	OCC	2,000	81.00	190.00
December 8, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	OCC	2,000	85.00	195.00
December 8, 2010	January 1, 2011	December 31, 2012	OCC	2,000	87.00	195.00