

Protecting New Jersey Jobs, Families, and Hometowns from Toxic Chemical Disasters



A Report from the New Jersey Work Environment Council December 2008

WEC

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The New Jersey Work Environment Council is an alliance of 70 labor, community, and environmental organizations working together for safe, secure jobs, and a healthy, sustainable environment. WEC links workers, communities, and environmentalists through training, technical assistance, grassroots organizing, and public policy campaigns to promote dialogue, collaboration, and joint action.

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1. SUMMARY

Seven years after the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, reports by industries that use highly hazardous chemicals to government agencies reveal that 97 New Jersey sites pose a potential catastrophic safety and health risk to workers and/or the public if there was a worst-case toxic release caused by an accident or deliberate attack.

These facilities are located in 19 of New Jersey's 21 counties. They include chemical plants, oil refineries, sewage and water treatment works, bulk chemical handling and storage terminals, and food processing facilities.

Since 2006, when WEC first publicly disclosed off-site consequence information, fifteen New Jersey facilities have reported improvements to decrease their vulnerability to an accident or attack. As a result, over 1.2 million people working in and/or living near these facilities are safer. These facilities include a paper mill and an oil refinery.

Unfortunately, eleven facilities, mostly chemical plants, reported *increases* in the number of people at risk from a catastrophic toxic release.

Since 2006, New Jersey has adopted important public policies to improve safety and security at industrial facilities. However, despite New Jersey's forward steps, and without effective federal regulation, our state's industrial facilities are still at risk.

Therefore, the Corzine Administration's Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) should adopt additional regulations to require facility management:

- to actually adopt *feasible* inherently safer technology, not just review its potential for adoption, as recent rules specify.
- to have an annual public meeting, upon petition from neighbors and/or workers, to address health, safety, environmental, emergency response, and sustainability concerns.
- to effectively inform area residents what specific steps they should take if there is a toxic or flammable release.
- to ensure transparency, so workers, the public, emergency responders, and elected officials have a right to know about potential toxic dangers posed by facilities in their communities *and* steps taken to reduce risks.

Further, DEP should determine whether disinvestment and downsizing by the chemical industry increases dangers to workers and communities. Unfortunately, the Corzine Administration and its Department of Environmental Protection has largely rejected these recommendations to date.

This report updates WEC's 2006 report, *Safety and Security First: Protecting Our Jobs, Families, and Hometowns from Toxic Chemical Disasters.* This report reveals data reported by facility management to DEP under the state's *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act* (TCPA) program and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under federal *Clean Air Act* (CAA) Section 112 (r).

Both TCPA and CAA require plants that use large quantities of extraordinarily hazardous substances to develop comprehensive Risk Management Plans (RMPs). RMPs are designed to protect workers and communities by preventing catastrophic toxic and flammable releases. These plans cover standard operating procedures, safety reviews, preventive maintenance, operator training, accident investigation, risk assessment, emergency response, and management of changing conditions. Under TCPA, management must also evaluate whether they can adopt "inherently safer technology" (IST). However, facilities are not actually required to adopt IST. (The deadline for IST review submission to DEP was September 2, 2008. WEC plans to review these evaluations if they become publicly available.)

TCPA and CAA Section 112 (r) also require RMP information to be publicly available. Prior to September 11, 2001, much of this data was available online. Since then, however, interested parties must visit federal or state "reading rooms" to review RMPs. This report is based on WEC's review of these records.²

The following are key points of WEC's analysis:

• There are five New Jersey facilities at which a worst-case release of toxic chemicals could place at risk any of more than two million people living in the vulnerability zone. These facilities include chemical manufacturers and an oil refinery.

A worst-case chemical release from the potentially most hazardous of these facilities, located in Hudson County, could harm up to an estimated 12 million people in New Jersey and large portions of New York City. Another facility, located in Salem County, reported that a potential release could harm up to two million residents and extend 25 miles into downtown Philadelphia.

- There are 12 New Jersey facilities at which a worst-case release of toxic chemicals could place at risk more than 100,000 people. These facilities are located in Burlington, Gloucester, Hudson, Middlesex, Salem, and Union counties.
- The most dangerous chemicals reported by New Jersey's top 15 high-hazard facilities are chlorine, hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous ammonia, hydrochloric acid, ethylene oxide, titanium tetrachloride, and vinyl acetate monomer. Each of these toxic chemicals, under certain conditions, can form a highly hazardous

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¹ TCPA covers facilities if they handle, use, manufacture, store or have the capability of generating an "extraordinarily" hazardous substance at certain specified quantities. For a list of these substances, see *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act, Section 7:31-6.3, Table 1A.* CAA Section 112 (r) covers a very similar, though slightly different universe of facilities using "extremely" hazardous substances. For a list of these substances, see EPA, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. *List of Lists: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act: CEPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances.* http://www.epa.gov/ceppo/pubs/title3.pdf.

² For this report, WEC visited EPA's Reading Room in Edison and DEP's TCPA program Reading Room in Trenton.

cloud that can drift downwind, enveloping neighborhoods, schools, hospitals, adjacent industrial facilities, or other public areas. Three of the top five facilities report chlorine gas as their most acutely hazardous chemical.

New Jersey workers and residents have reason to be wary about the chemicals that surround us. In 2007, over 1.5 billion pounds of hazardous substances were brought into or manufactured in New Jersey.³ Despite serious efforts by some facility management to reduce risks from both intentional and unintentional incidents, this WEC report shows that seven years after 9/11, millions of New Jersey workers and residents remain at risk from a worst-case toxic release.

New Jersey's extensive port and transportation infrastructure provides an ideal location for chemical industry operations and this industry provides many decent-paying jobs essential to the state's economy. While companies may be considering safer production measures, they continue to use large quantities of extraordinarily hazardous substances. New Jersey needs further regulation to protect workers, communities, and the environment from a potential catastrophic disaster.

During his campaign for Governor, Jon Corzine said, "Without basic safety and security, everything else we care about is at risk." WEC thanks Governor Corzine for the policies enacted to date by his Administration and urges him to take further action to ensure chemical safety and hometown security.

³ EHS use for 2007 as reported to the NJ DEP Right to Know Program.

⁴ According to the NJ Chemistry Council website, the chemical industry employs 72,216 people in New Jersey; http://www.chemistrycouncilnj.org/about/index.asp; August 28, 2008.

2. FINDINGS: FACILITIES POSING "WORST CASE THREATS"

The threat of a catastrophic chemical release remains a major vulnerability for New Jersey: millions of people remain at risk from 97 facilities located in 19 of our 21 counties. Facility management documents this problem through their own reports:

- There are five New Jersey facilities at which more than two million people live in the potential area of a worst-case toxic chemical release. These facilities include chemical manufacturers and an oil refinery. For example, the Valero refinery in Paulsboro, Gloucester County, is the only oil refinery in New Jersey that uses dangerous hydrofluoric acid. Other petroleum refineries in New Jersey use much safer processes.
- A worst-case chemical release from the most potentially hazardous of these facilities, Kuehne Chemical, in South Kearny, Hudson County, could cause serious harm in an area where 12 million people live in New Jersey and portions of New York City. A chlorine release from Kuehne could impact a radius extending into Manhattan, Staten Island and Brooklyn, as well as into the Northern New Jersey counties of Hudson, Essex, Bergen, Union and Passaic. (Kuehne management seeks \$50 million in public funds for a facility conversion to on-site chlorine generation. This would eliminate the use of railcars, as they did at their Delaware plant, and dramatically reduce the risk of this facility. They have been unsuccessful in obtaining public funds.)
- New York City is not the only major metropolitan area at risk. Philadelphia is within the worst-case scenario radius of a potential release of chlorine from the DuPont Chambers Works in Deepwater, Salem County. According to DuPont, such a release could harm up to two million residents within 25 miles extending into downtown Philadelphia.
- Twelve New Jersey facilities could potentially harm up to 100,000 or more residents in the event of a worst-case chemical release. These facilities are in Burlington, Gloucester, Hudson, Middlesex, Salem, and Union counties.

New Jersey's high population density places a large number of people at potential risk from a toxic incident. New Jersey is the most densely populated state in the country, nestled between New York City and Philadelphia, and has one of the highest ratios of toxic facilities per square mile in the nation.^{5,6}

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⁵ US Census Bureau.

⁶ Toxic Release Inventory, US EPA. This statistic is based on 2007 reports under the TRI Program, which covers 487 New Jersey facilities.

Why WEC Discloses This Information

In this and previous reports, WEC decided to disclose the names of facilities using or storing specific extraordinarily hazardous substances and the municipalities which host these facilities. Since September 11, 2001, much of this information, which was previously available to workers and the public via the Internet, was withdrawn and made available only in public reading rooms. Risk Management Plans (RMPs), which form the basis of this report, were among the first documents withdrawn from the Internet.

Industry argues that information in RMPs, if made public, can be used by terrorists. However, WEC maintains that RMPs, along with other data available under federal and state right-to-know laws, are intended to improve the safety of or help protect workplaces and communities not only from terrorism, but from "unintentional" incidents – the chemical releases, fires, and explosions that each year claim lives across the nation.

WEC's disclosure of chemical dangers is limited to the facilities' potential harm to surrounding communities. This report does not include data about any specific security vulnerability or how to cause a chemical release.

WEC believes that this report can help to save lives. Attempting to hide data about potential risks will not succeed nor will it make those risks go away. Industrial-scale chemical hazards – including rail cars transporting chemicals – cannot be hidden. As Sidney J. Casperson, former director of the state's Office of Counterterrorism said, there is greater risk in remaining silent and failing to fix the problem. According to Casperson: "The terrorists already know what's out here. They have been found with blueprints of our buildings, and a lot of the information is available over the Internet or at a public library. The only question is whether we will find a way to protect these targets before they find a way to attack them."

Federal EPA says "... public disclosure of Off-site Consequence Analysis (OCA) information would likely lead to a significant reduction in the number and severity of accidental chemical releases. Widespread access to OCA information would serve the functions Congress originally intended in enacting the Clean Air Act and requiring the collection of OCA information to inform members of the public of potential environmental hazards and to allow them to participate in decisions that affect their lives and communities." (Source: *EPA Background Document*).

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⁷ New York Times, May 9, 2005.

TABLE I "WORST CASE" POTENTIAL OF FACILITIES IN NEW JERSEY

The table below ranks New Jersey facilities by population size living within the area where a worst-case toxic or flammable release could potentially cause death or serious injury. This data does not mean that all people in the danger (vulnerability) zone would be seriously injured or killed. However, this data does reflect the potential magnitude of the threat.

Facility Name	Location	Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance	Danger Zone (Miles)	Population in Danger Zone
Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc.	South Kearny	Chlorine	14	12,000,000
Infineum USA, L.P.	Linden	Chlorine	14	4,200,000
Solvay Solexis, Inc.	Thorofare	Hydrofluoric acid	25	4,165,831
Valero Refining Company	Paulsboro	Hydrofluoric acid (conc. 50% or greater)	19	3,170,000
DuPont Chambers Works	Deepwater	Chlorine	25	2,000,000
Hercules Incorporated	Parlin	Ethylene oxide	7.8	527,200
DuPont Performance Elastomers - Chambers Works	Deepwater	Hydrochloric acid	13	500,000
New York Terminals, LLC	Elizabeth	Ammonia (anhydrous)	5	485,000
Basell USA	Edison	Titanium tetrachloride	6.2	404,046
Ferro Delaware River Plant	Bridgeport	Chlorine	7.5	240,000
National Casein	Riverton	Vinyl acetate monomer	3.4	166,000
Bayonne Plant Holding, L.L.C.	Bayonne	Ammonia (anhydrous)	2.13	112,728
Wacker Polymers, L.P. (fmr. Air Products Polymers)	Dayton	Vinyl acetate monomer	5.35	77,000
Farmland Dairies, LLC	Wallington	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.2	54,000
Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc.	Phillipsburg	Ammonia (anhydrous)	2.3	52,535
CVC Specialty Chemicals, Inc.	Maple Shade	Epichlorohydrin	2.2	43,297
State Metal Industries, Inc.	Camden	Chlorine	1.3	34,104
* Siegfried (USA), Inc.	Pennsville	Thionyl chloride	3.6	31,663
Tropicana Northeast Operations	Jersey City	Ammonia (anhydrous)	0.97	20,000
Conoco-Phillips	Linden	Flammable Mixture	1.4	18,000
BASF Corporation	Washington	Ethylene oxide	3.58	17,334
Nestle USA - Beverage Division, Inc.	Freehold	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.5	17,000
NJ American Water - Jumping Brook Water Treatment Plant	Neptune	Chlorine	1.3	12,400
NJ American Water - Delaware River Regional WTP	Delran	Chlorine	1.3	12,000

⁸ Danger zone figures are not forecasts of casualties. Not everyone in the danger zone would likely be harmed in the event of a worst-case release.

Bridor USA	Vineland	Ammonia (anhydrous)	2.6	11,639
* E.I. DuPont Morse Mill Sulfuric Acid Plant	Linden	Sulfur trioxide	1.39	10,400
Air Liquide America Specialty Gases (fmr. Scott Specialty Gases)	South Plainfield	Chlorine	1.3	10,160
Grasso Foods, Inc.	Woolwich Twp	Ammonia (anhydrous)	3.1	10,000
* Passaic Valley Water Commission - Little Falls Water Treatment Plant	Totowa	Ozone (gas)	1.1	10,000
* IQE RF, LLC (fmr. Emcore)	Somerset	Arsine	1.6	8,400
Garelick Farms	Florence	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.25	7,463
Lubrizol Advanced Materials, Inc. (fmr. Noveon, Inc)	Pedricktown	Acrylonitrile	3.1	7,100
Johanna Foods, Inc.	Flemington	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.5	6,893
Brick Township MUA	Brick	Chlorine	0.9	6,654
North Jersey Water Supply Comm Chemical Building/ Filtration Plant	Wanaque	Chlorine	1.3	6,000
Sunoco Eagle Point Refinery	Westville	Flammable Mixture	1.1	6,000
NJ American Water - Canoe Brook Station	Short Hills	Chlorine	1.3	5,700
* Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc.	Bordentown	Ammonia (anhydrous)	0.86	5,700
NJ American Water - Swimming River Water Treatment Plant	Tinton Falls	Chlorine	1.3	4,800
United Water NJ Haworth Water Treatment Plant	Haworth	Ammonia (anhydrous)	0.6	3,760
Fisher Scientific Company, L.L.C.	Bridgewater	Chloroform	0.7	3,600
W.R. Grace & Company	Edison	Titanium tetrachloride	0.9	3,400
Readington Farms, Inc.	Whitehouse	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.2	3,137
Kinder Morgan	Carteret	Vinyl acetate monomer	0.62	3,008
Johnson Matthey, Inc.	West Deptford	Chlorine	1.3	2,900
Seabrook Brothers & Sons, Inc.	Seabrook	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.4	2,200
Colorite Specialty Resins (Tekni-Plex)	Burlington	Vinyl chloride (flammable)	0.51	1,700
Oxy Vinyls, LP	Pedricktown	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.8	1,195
City of Newark - Pequannock Water Treatment Plant	West Milford	Chlorine	1.3	1,100
PolyOne Corporation	Pedricktown	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.2	950
** Ronson Consumer Products Corporation	Woodbridge Township	Isobutane (flammable)	0.4	800
* Spectra Gases, Inc.	Alpha Boro	Fluorine	0.6	719
Aeropres Corporation	Hillsborough	Butane (flammable)	0.5	700
Voltaix, Inc.	North	Diborane	0.8	695
	Branch			

* Mobil Chemical Company	Edison	Di-tert-butyl peroxide (flammable)	0.48	563
* McLane Company, Inc.	Carneys Point	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.4	501
City of Trenton Water Works	Trenton	Chlorine	0.2	446
Dow Chemical	Pennsauken	Pentane (flammable)	0.4	434
DuPont	Parlin	Acrylonitrile	0.22	376
* Geo Specialty Chemicals	Gibbstown	Cumene hydro- peroxide (flammable)	0.27	250
Muralo Company, Inc.	Bayonne	Vinyl acetate monomer	0.1	155
** Hoeganaes Corporation	Cinnaminson	Propane (flammable)	0.39	144
Casa Di Bertacchi Corporation	Vineland	Ammonia (anhydrous)	0.6	140
Amerada Hess Corp Refining	Port Reading	Flammable Mixture	0.16	134
Crest Foam Industries Incorporated	Moonachie	Toluene diisocyanate (unspecified isomer)	0.1	84
* NJ American Water/Canal Road Water Treatment Plant	Somerset	Ozone (gas)	0.5	69
Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	Paulsboro	Toluene diisocyanate (unspecified isomer)	0.1	52
Cardolite Corporation	Newark	Epichlorohydrin	0.6	46
LaBrea Bakery	Swedesboro	Ammonia (anhydrous)	0.65	31
Ashland Specialty Chemical Co.	Kearny	Cyclohexylamine	0.07	20
EMC Packaging, Inc.	Lakewood	Difluoroethane (flammable)	0.2	16
Diversified CPC International, Inc.	Sparta	Isobutane (flammable)	0.42	10
Falcon Safety Products, Inc.	Somerville	Difluoroethane (flammable)	0.28	10
** Crest Foam	Edison	Toluene diisocyanate (unspecified isomer)	0.2	8
** American Spraytech, LLC	North Branch	Butane (flammable)	0.2	8
Coim USA, Inc.	West Deptford	Toluene diisocyanate (unspecified isomer)	0.4	5
Cape May County MUA, Wildwood/Lower Region	Rio Grande	Chlorine	0.55	0
** Linden LPG Storage Facility	Linden	Propane (flammable)	0.52	0
GTS Welco (Praxair)	Newark	Propane (flammable)	0.4	0
Elan Incorporated	Newark	Ethyl chloride (flammable)	0.3	0
Church & Dwight Company, Inc.	Lakewood	Flammable Mixture	0.28	0
Tekni-Plex, Inc Somerville	Branchburg	Difluoroethane (flammable)	0.2	0
Cogen Technologies	Linden	Ammonia (conc 20% or greater)	0.2	0

Carl J. Olsen Water Treatment Plant (Middlesex Water Company)	Edison	Chlorine	0.15	0
** DSM Nutritional Products, Inc.	Belvidere	Chloroform	0.14	0
Ferro Corporation	South Plainfield	Formaldehyde (solution)	0.13	0
Reckitt Benckiser	Belle Mead	Isobutane (flammable)	0.12	0
Benjamin Moore & Company	Newark	Vinyl acetate monomer	0.11	0
VWR International	Bridgeport	Hydrochloric acid (conc. 37% or greater)	0.1	0
PSEG Fossil, LLC - Mercer Generating Station	Hamilton	Ammonia (conc 20% or greater)	0.1	0
Deltech Resin Company (fmr. Adco Chemical Company)	Newark	Toluene diisocyanate (unspecified isomer)	0.1	0
Carneys Point Generating Co., L.P.	Carneys Point	Ammonia (conc 20% or greater)	0.09	0
Logan Generating Co., L.P.	Swedesboro	Ammonia (conc 20% or greater)	0.07	0
* Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products	New Brunswick	Nitric Acid	0.01	0
Foamex	East Rutherford	Toluene diisocyanate (unspecified isomer)	0.01	0
** Church & Dwight Co., Inc.	North Brunswick	Flammable Mixture	0.01	0

^{*} Facility regulated under N.J. *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act* but not federal *Clean Air Act*.

** Facility regulated under federal *Clean Air Act* but not N.J. *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act*.

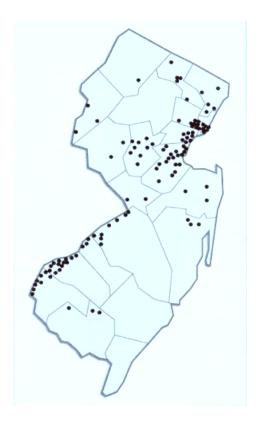
Source: Review of Risk Management Plans (RMPs) filed under Section 112 (r) of the federal *Clean Air Act* as of September 18, 2008, and under the NJ *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act* as of September 9, 2008.

TABLE II DISTRIBUTION OF FACILITIES BY COUNTY

Every New Jersey County, with the exception of Atlantic and Morris, has at least one facility regulated by the NJ Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Program or the EPA under *Clean Air Act* Section 112(r).

The distribution of these facilities by county is as follows:

Atlantic	0
Bergen	4
Burlington	8
Camden	2
Cape May	1
Cumberland	3
Essex	7
Gloucester	12
Hudson	5
Hunterdon	2
Mercer	2
Middlesex	14
Monmouth	3
Morris	0
Ocean	3
Passaic	3
Salem	8
Somerset	9
Sussex	1
Union	6
Warren	4
Total	97



Source: New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Program, and EPA Risk Management Plan database, September 2008.

TABLE III - FACILITIES REPORTING AN <u>INCREASE</u> IN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT COULD POTENTIALLY BE HARMED OR INJURED IN A CATASTROPHIC RELEASE SINCE 2006.

			2	006	20	08
Facility Name	Location	Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance	Danger Zone (Miles)	Population in Danger Zone	Danger Zone (Miles)	Population in Danger Zone
Hercules Incorporated	Parlin	Ethylene oxide	7.8	410,000	No Change	527,200
National Casein	Riverton	Vinyl acetate monomer	0.05	0	3.4	166,000
CVC Specialty Chemicals, Inc.	Maple Shade	Epichlorohydrin	2.2	14,100	No Change	43,297
BASF Corporation	Washington	Ethylene oxide	2.53	12,000	3.58	17,334
Seabrook Brothers & Sons, Inc.	Seabrook	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.4	1,200	No Change	2,200
Voltaix, Inc.	North Branch	Diborane	0.46	246	0.8	695
* Mobil Chemical Company	Edison	Di-tert-butyl peroxide (flammable)	0.45	259	0.48	563
* McLane Company, Inc.	Carneys Point	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.3	422	1.4	501
Dow Chemical	Pennsauken	Pentane (flammable)	0.3	174	0.4	434
* Geo Specialty Chemicals	Gibbstown	Cumene hydroperoxide (flammable)	0.21	150	0.27	250
Muralo Company, Inc.	Bayonne	Vinyl acetate monomer	0.1	60	No Change	155
Totals:				438,611		758,629

^{*} Facility regulated under N.J. Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act but not federal Clean Air Act.

TABLE IV - FACILITIES REPORTED A <u>DECREASE</u> IN THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE THAT COULD POTENTIALLY BE HARMED OR INJURED IN A CATASTROPHIC RELEASE SINCE 2006.

			2006		2008	
Facility Name	Location	Extraordinarily Hazardous Substance	Danger Zone (Miles)	Population in Danger Zone	Danger Zone (Miles)	Population in Danger Zone
Schweitzer-Mauduit International, Inc.	Spotswood	Chlorine	14	1,100,000	0	0
Camden Water - Morris- Delair WTP	Pennsauken	Chlorine	1.3	4,400	0	0
IMTT	Bayonne	Butane (flammable)	0.43	6,700	0	0
* Spectrum Chemicals & Laboratory Products	New Brunswick	Nitric Acid	0.4	1,000	0.1	0
Middlesex Water Company - Carl J. Olsen Water Treatment Plant	Edison	Chlorine	1.3	27,000	0.15	0
Cape May County MUA - Wildwood/Lower Region	Rio Grande	Chlorine	3	16,621	0.55	0
* Lubrizol Dock Resins	Linden	Reactive mixture	0.17	110	0	0
EMC Packaging, Inc.	Lakewood	Difluoroethane (flammable)	0.23	20	0.2	16
LaBrea Bakery	Swedesboro	Ammonia (anhydrous)	1.2	2,065	0.65	31
Casa Di Bertacchi Corporation	Vineland	Ammonia (anhydrous)	0.9	770	0.6	140
City of Trenton Water Works	Trenton	Chlorine	1.3	34,963	0.2	446
* Stepan Company	Fieldsboro	Sulfur trioxide	2.2	7,187	1.07	564
Kinder Morgan	Carteret	Vinyl acetate monomer	0.73	10,000	0.62	3,008
Sunoco Eagle Point Refinery	Westville	Flammable Mixture	1.33	10,230	1.1	6,000
Wacker Polymers, L.P.	Dayton	Vinyl acetate monomer	5.6	112,255	5.35	77,000
Totals:				1,333,321		87,205

^{*} Facility regulated under N.J. Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act but not federal Clean Air Act.

Because of changes made by these facilities, 1,246,116 people living near these facilities are safer from a potential toxic release. For example, the Camden Water – Morris Delair water treatment plant completely eliminated the use of chlorine for water treatment, substituting a much safer sodium hypochlorite solution.

CHLORINE - A HAZARD WITH MANY ALTERNATIVES

At three of the top five sites reporting the worst potential toxic release – all in areas potentially affecting up to two million or more residents – the most hazardous chemical is chlorine. Chlorine gas poses great potential for harm to human health through acute (short-term) exposure. It is an extremely corrosive gas that can burn skin, eyes, nose, throat, lungs, even teeth – and exposure can be fatal.⁹

Chlorine leaks and fires are a serious safety and health threat to both workers and the public. As a gas, chlorine is stored under pressure and has the potential to leak. Chlorine containers may also explode and release poisonous gases during fires.

In June 2007, Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff asked water and wastewater treatment plants storing chlorine gas to remain vigilant and increase security. Thefts of chlorine tanks had been reported in California and car bombs loaded with chlorine tanks have been used in terror attacks in Iraq. He warned that "...the consequences of ignoring risks...will be quite severe."10

New Jersey chemical manufacturers used 145,136,885 pounds of chlorine in 2007, according to the state Department of Environmental Protection. 11 An unknown amount also moved through the state's labyrinth of rail lines – the primary mode of shipping chlorine. Railroads across the country carry about 45,000 carloads a year, according to federal estimates. 12

More than any other chemical used in New Jersey, chlorine highlights the dangers of both unintentional or intentional chemical incidents. However, the drastic reduction of chlorine use at a New Jersey paper mill demonstrates how management can successfully adopt inherently safer technology (See page 14).

FINDING SOLUTIONS

There are many ways to eliminate the dangers of chlorine use. Five of the fifteen facilities reporting a decrease in the number of people that could be harmed in a catastrophic release have replaced chlorine with a safer alternative or changed operations to reduce the risk. Companies can produce chlorine on site in small quantities as needed, such as the Schweitzer-Maduit paper mill. Or safer chemicals can be substituted. Nearly 300 water and wastewater treatment plants in New Jersey have switched to safer processing methods using UV radiation, ozone, or sodium hypochlorite for disinfection. For example, the Middlesex County Utilities Authority wastewater treatment facility in Sayreville, N.J., formerly had a danger zone encompassing some 10.7 million people, which was eliminated when the facility switched to liquid bleach disinfection.

¹¹ Chlorine use for 2007 as reported to the NJ DEP Right to Know Program.

⁹ Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet: Chlorine, New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services.

^{10 &}quot;Chertoff warns treatment plants about chlorine," by Carol Eisenberg, *Newsday*, June 12, 2007.

¹² New Strategies to Protect America: Terrorism and Mass Transit Alter London and Madrid, Bill Johnstone, Center for American Progress, August 10, 2005.

Steelworkers Protect 1.1 Million People as Paper Mill Ends Bulk Chlorine Use

Up to 1.1 million people are safer and more secure because of United Steelworkers (USW) Local 1482's efforts to end bulk chlorine use at Schweitzer-Mauduit's paper mill in central New Jersey. The union's accomplishment protects both its 240 members and surrounding communities from the lethal consequences of a terrorist attack or major accident.

Until June 2007, 90-ton chlorine railcars rolled through the Middlesex County town of Spotswood to the plant, where the chemical was used to bleach paper. The company's own off-site consequence report to the U.S. EPA revealed that a worst-case chlorine release could have endangered up to 1.1 million people within 14 miles. Chlorine exposure burns the eyes and skin and breathing chlorine can be deadly. One hundred thousand people could be killed or injured in the first 30 minutes of a chlorine release from a tank car in a populated area, according to the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory. Before the plant ended bulk chlorine use, a 2006 WEC report found that the facility had the sixth highest potential risk of any plant regulated under the NJ *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act*.

But now, because of union education and action, as well as neighborhood concern, the company has installed much safer chlorine dioxide generators to replace use of bulk chlorine. This inherently safer process will end rail shipment and unnecessary storage. The company says the project cost more than \$700,000 to design and install at the 70-year-old mill. No jobs were lost or gained because of the change.

In 2005, two union representatives from Local 1482 participated in a WEC coordinated Train-the-Trainers program using the Steelworkers/Labor Institute curriculum "Chemical Security through Prevention." Training followed at the mill with 16 local leaders. During "hazard mapping," workers identified chlorine use, storage, and transport as by far the plant's greatest risk. After reading newspaper reports on the plant's chlorine use, neighbors displayed lawn signs saying, "This plant can kill a million people."

According to Steve Green, President of Local 1482, "Both the union and community had concerns. The union repeatedly urged the company to eliminate the hazard. Fortunately, they responded positively."

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

New Jersey has taken significant steps to make industries using extraordinarily hazardous substances safer and more secure. However, gaps in worker and community protection from a potential catastrophic toxic disaster remain.

WEC believes an effective approach to ensure chemical safety and security must address every aspect of a potential toxic disaster, from prevention to response. Therefore, New Jersey should address these gaps in chemical security policy:

- Require facility management to actually adopt *feasible* inherently safer technology (IST), not just review its potential for adoption, as recent rules specify. Facilities are required to evaluate feasibility based on environmental, public health and safety, legal, technological and economic factors. Facilities that find *feasible* options, taking into consideration those factors, should be required to adopt IST.
- **Provide Opportunity for Community Involvement.** We urge DEP and the State Police's Office of Emergency Management to require that facility management, *upon request* by DEP, a Local Emergency Planning Committee, or 25 or more residents and/or employees, convene a community meeting to address health, safety, environmental, emergency response, and sustainability concerns.
- Ensure that Local Emergency Plans Inform the Community. Currently, facilities are required to develop emergency response plans to address toxic disasters and keep these plans on site. Although many facilities share these plans with emergency responders, plans are often not communicated to local residents. Therefore, neighbors do not know what specific steps to take in the event of a toxic or flammable release. Low income and people of color communities, where these facilities are often located, face language and transportation barriers. Effective plans must also address these factors.
- Mandate Joint Employee/Employer Site Safety and Security Committees with authority to help prevent toxic releases at TCPA facilites. Neither management nor labor can alone create a safe, healthy, or secure workplace environment. Only management has the knowledge of overall policy, and how health and safety fits into that general policy. Only workers know the specifics of their jobs and what operations are unsafe. The committees can promote cooperative attitudes that enhance labor/management cooperation and create an ethic of internal responsibility.
- Conduct a study to determine whether disinvestment and downsizing by New Jersey's chemical industry increases dangers to workers and surrounding communities. While chemical industry capital investment is increasing in China, India, and elsewhere, New Jersey chemical workers routinely comment on the lack of investment and preventive maintenance in their own plants.
- **Ensure transparency**, so workers, the public, emergency responders, and elected officials have a right to know about the potential toxic dangers posed by facilities in their communities and steps that have been taken to reduce risks.

• Provide sufficient staff and resources for the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection and other government agencies to ensure effective administration and enforcement of such requirements.

During his campaign for Governor, Jon Corzine said, "Without basic safety and security, everything else we care about is at risk." WEC thanks Governor Corzine for the important policies he has issued and urges him to address New Jersey's continuing vulnerability to a toxic catastrophe.

4. METHODOLOGY

Report findings are based on analysis of state and federal Risk Management Plans (RMPs) examined at government reading rooms. WEC analyzed RMPs filed under two different laws:

1. NJ DEP's list of facilities regulated *only* by the NJ *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act* (TCPA), and NOT by federal EPA. TCPA requires regulated facilities to develop and submit for public disclosure RMPs. For a list of chemicals regulated by the NJ TCPA see *Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act, Section 7:31-6.3, Table 1A*.

Among other elements, RMPs are required to include:

- an "offsite consequence analysis," which estimates the community impact of "worst-case scenario" and "alternative scenario" (more likely) chemical releases;
- a five-year history of accidental chemical releases;
- a prevention program; and
- an emergency response program.
- 2. U.S. EPA's list of facilities regulated by the *Clean Air Act* Section 112 (r), which covers a similar universe of facilities as TCPA, though slightly different. CAA 112 (r) also requires regulated facilities to develop and submit for public disclosure RMPs. For a list of substances regulated by CAA 112 (r), see EPA, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. *List of Lists: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act: CEPCRA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances*. http://www.epa.gov/ceppo/pubs/title3.pdf.

APPENDIX A: DANGERS OF SELECTED EXTRAORDINARILY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES USED IN NEW JERSEY*

ACRYLONITRILE

Acrylonitrile is a flammable and reactive liquid, clear or slightly yellowish in color, with a faint odor. It is used to make synthetic fibers and polymers. Acute exposure irritates the eyes, nose, throat and lungs. High exposure levels can cause weakness, headache, confusion, nausea, vomiting, and collapse. At the highest exposure levels fluid build-up in the lungs (pulmonary edema) may lead to death. Chronic exposure may interfere with the thyroid gland. Acrylonitrile is a probable human carcinogen.

AMMONIA (ANHYDROUS)

Anhydrous ammonia is a corrosive colorless gas with a strong odor. It is used in refrigeration and in making fertilizer, plastics, dyes, textiles, detergents, and pesticides. Acute ammonia gas exposure can irritate the skin; burn the eyes, causing temporary or permanent blindness; and cause headaches, nausea, and vomiting. High levels can cause fluid in the respiratory system (pulmonary or laryngeal edema), which may lead to death. Chronic exposure damages the lungs; repeated exposure can lead to bronchitis with coughing or shortness of breath.

CHLORINE

Chlorine is a greenish-yellow gas with a strong, irritating odor. It is used in making other chemicals, as a disinfectant, in bleaching, and for purifying water and sewage. Acute exposure can severely burn the eyes and skin, causing permanent damage, and may cause throat irritation, tearing, coughing, nose bleeds, chest pain, fluid build-up in the lungs (pulmonary edema), and death. Chronic exposure can damage the teeth, and irritate the lungs, causing bronchitis, coughing, and shortness of breath. A single high exposure can permanently damage the lungs.

CHLOROFORM

Chloroform is a colorless liquid used in making dyes, drugs, and pesticides. Acute exposure to chloroform can irritate and burn the skin, eyes, nose, and throat, and cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, confusion, and irregular heartbeat which may lead to death. Chloroform probably causes cancer and may cause birth defects. Chronic chloroform exposure can damage the skin, liver, kidneys, and nervous system.

EPICHLOROHYDRIN

Epichlorihydrin is a reactive colorless liquid with a slightly irritating, chloroform-like odor. It is used to make plastics, resins, and glycerin. Acute exposure to epichlorohydrin vapor irritates the eyes, nose, bronchial tubes, and lungs. High levels can chemically burn the lungs or cause dangerous fluid build-up, which may lead to death. Eye contact may cause permanent damage, and skin contact can cause painful blistering which may be delayed in onset for minutes or hours. Chronic exposure can

damage the kidneys, liver, and lungs. Epichlorohydrin is a probable human carcinogen and may decrease fertility in males.

ETHYLENE OXIDE

Ethylene oxide is a colorless gas that is highly flammable, reactive, and explosive. It is used to make antifreeze, polyesters, and detergents, and is used for industrial sterilization. Acute exposure can irritate the eyes, skin, nose, throat, and lungs, and may cause shortness of breath, headache, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, drowsiness, weakness, and loss of muscle control. Higher exposure levels may cause loss of consciousness, fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), and death. Chronic exposure to ethylene oxide may cause cancer and birth defects, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys, and nervous system.

FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde is a flammable, colorless gas with a pungent, suffocating odor. It is used in manufacturing plastics and other chemicals, such as adhesive resins in particleboard, plywood, foam insulation, and other products. Acute exposure irritates and burns the skin, eyes, nose, mouth, and throat. Higher levels can cause a build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) or spasm in the windpipe, either of which may be fatal. Chronic exposure may cause both an asthma-like allergy and bronchitis with symptoms of coughing and shortness of breath. Formaldehyde causes cancer of the nasal passages in animals and is considered a probable human carcinogen.

HYDROGEN CHLORIDE (HYDROCHLORIC ACID)

Hydrogen chloride is a corrosive colorless to slightly yellow gas with a strong odor. It is used in metal processing, analytical chemistry, and in making other chemicals. Acute exposure to hydrogen chloride can cause severe burns of the skin and eyes, leading to permanent damage and blindness. Breathing hydrogen chloride vapor irritates the mouth, nose, throat, and lungs, causing coughing, shortness of breath, fluid build-up in the lungs (pulmonary edema), and possibly death. Chronic exposure damages the lungs and may erode the teeth.

HYDROGEN FLUORIDE (HYDROFLUORIC ACID)

Hydrogen fluoride is a corrosive colorless fuming liquid or gas with a strong irritating odor. It is used in etching glass and in making other chemicals, including gasoline. Breathing the vapor causes extreme respiratory irritation (with cough, fever, chills, and tightness) that may be fatal. Contact can severely burn the skin and eyes, resulting in permanent eye damage or blindness. Long-term exposure may damage the liver and kidneys, and causes fluorosis, with symptoms of weight loss, malaise, anemia, and osteosclerosis.

SULFUR TRIOXIDE

Sulfur trioxide is a corrosive colorless liquid that fumes in the air forming sulfuric acid vapor or mist. Its health effects in the air are essentially those of sulfuric acid (and are similar to sulfur dioxide and to oleum). Sulfur trioxide vapor can severely irritate and

burn the skin, eyes, throat, and lungs. Eye damage can include blindness. Breathing the vapor can lead to choking, spasm, and pulmonary edema. Exposure can cause bronchitis, emphysema, and permanent lung damage.

SULFURIC ACID

Sulfuric acid is an oily liquid that is highly corrosive. It is used in fertilizers, chemicals, dyes, petroleum refining, etching and analytical chemistry, and in making iron, steel, and industrial explosives. Breathing sulfuric acid mist can irritate the lungs; high levels can cause death through a dangerous build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Contact can severely burn the skin and eyes. Repeat exposure can cause erosion and pitting of the teeth, stomach upset, nose bleeds, tearing of the eyes, emphysema, and bronchitis.

THIONYL CHLORIDE

Thionyl chloride is a colorless or pale yellow to red liquid with a pungent odor. It is used in manufacturing organic chemicals, as a solvent in lithium batteries, and in making pesticides. Thionyl chloride may react or explode upon contact with other substances. It is a corrosive chemical that can severely irritate or burn the skin and eyes. Breathing thionyl chloride vapors can irritate the nose, throat, and lungs, and at higher levels can cause fluid to build up in the lungs (pulmonary edema), with severe shortness of breath and potentially death.

TITANIUM TETRACHLORIDE

Titanium tetrachloride is a colorless to light yellow liquid that has a penetrating acid odor. It is used to make titanium pigments, iridescent glass, artificial pearls, and as a catalyst in polymerization. Titanium tetrachloride is highly irritating to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes. Acute exposure can burn the skin, eyes, throat, and lungs. Chronic exposure can lead to chronic bronchitis, wheezing, and build-up of fluid in the lungs.

TOLUENE-2,4-DIISOCYANATE

Toluene-2,4-Diisocyanate is a colorless to pale yellow liquid with a strong fruity odor. It is used to make polyurethane foams, elastomers, and coatings. Contact can irritate and burn the eyes and skin, and breathing vapor can irritate the nose, throat, and lungs, leading to coughing, chest tightness, and shortness of breath. High levels can lead to fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Chronic exposure may cause concentration and memory problems. Toluene-2,4-Diisocyanate is a probable carcinogen.

VINYL ACETATE

Vinyl acetate is a flammable and reactive colorless liquid with a sharp sweet odor. It is used in making polyvinyl resins. Acute exposure to vinyl acetate can irritate the eyes, nose, throat, and skin, and cause shortness of breath. High levels can cause fatigue, irritability and dizziness. Prolonged contact can blister and burn the skin.

- * Health hazard information sources include:
 - New Jersey *Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets* (http://web.doh.state.nj.us/rtkhsfs/indexfs.aspx)
 - National Library of Medicine Hazardous Substance Data Bank (toxnet.nlm.nih.gov)
 - Environmental Protection Agency *Hazardous Substance Fact Sheets* (www.epa.gov/enviro/html/emci/chemref/index.html)

APPENDIX B: BACKGROUND ON CHEMICAL SECURITY POLICIES IN NEW JERSEY

In addition to the 97 industrial facilities in our state that can pose catastrophic safety and health risks to workers and the public in the event of a release of an *extraordinarily hazardous substance*, there are approximately 279 plants, including petroleum and chemical storage and transfer facilities, that could endanger worker and community health and the environment in the event of a release of a *hazardous substance*.

In 2007, there were 6,365 private sector facilities in New Jersey that use or store 10,000 or more pounds of hazardous substances capable of harming worker health and safety and having damaging impacts on surrounding communities or the environment.¹³

Moreover, in 2007, more than 1.5 billion pounds of "extraordinarily hazardous substances" were brought on-site or manufactured at our state's industrial facilities. These substances include chlorine, hydrofluoric acid, hydrogen chloride, phosgene, and ammonia¹⁴ – each of which can form a dangerous airborne toxic plume in certain circumstances.

Movement of hazardous substances by ships, trucks, and rail cars also remains a significant vulnerability in New Jersey, which is a major transportation corridor. Just this past May, 3,000 residents in Lafayette, Louisiana, were forced to evacuate their homes after six train cars were derailed. One of the train cars spilled 10,000 gallons of hydrochloric acid which is known to cause respiratory problems and skin and eye irritation. According to the *New York Times* in 2005: "Ten months ago, government safety officials warned that more than half of the nation's 60,000 pressurized tank cars did not meet industry standards..." Many railway tank cars are covered with graffiti, showing that they are not secured from vandals, let alone terrorists.

THE CHANGING THREAT

In New Jersey and throughout the industrialized world, chemical incidents are almost always unintentional. However, the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, demonstrated that like airplanes, chemical facilities can be "weaponized" by those intending to harm our citizens and our economy. In a 2006 address to the American Chemistry Council, Department of Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff said, "...Obviously, one of the areas we have to be concerned about are parts of our infrastructure which house chemicals which could...create a huge amount of havoc in a

¹³ Analysis of Community Right to Know Survey and chemical inventory data for 2007. Information provided by NJDEP in response to a WEC request.

¹⁴ Information provided by NJDEP on September 15, 2008 in response to a WEC request.

¹⁵ "La. evacuees return home alter acid spill cleared," reported by the *Associated Press*, May 19, 2008.

La. evacuees return nome after acid spili cleared, reported by the *Associated Press*, May 19, 2008. ¹⁶ "Deadly Leak Underscores Concerns About Rail Safety," by Walt Bogdanich and Christopher Drew, New York Times, January 9, 2005.

populated area – whether it be because of a large explosion or whether it's because of toxic inhalation." ¹⁷

After a toxic chemical gas release killed thousands of people in Bhopal, India, the company responsible, Union Carbide, blamed the release on sabotage by a disgruntled employee. In fact, major safety systems were inadequately designed or maintained. Even at a well-run company, the best safety and security systems can fail.

Although evidence points clearly to chemical site vulnerability nationwide, the one federal law addressing this issue enacted since September 11, 2001 is woefully inadequate.

NEW JERSEY'S RESPONSE

New Jersey has undertaken efforts to address the risks of terrorism and protect "critical infrastructure." The *Domestic Security Preparedness Act of 2001* established joint anti-terrorism efforts between government and industry. The Act created an Infrastructure Advisory Committee (IAC) and 20 sector advisory groups to work with different state agencies. Among these advisory groups are those for the chemical and petroleum industries, wastewater and water treatment facilities, hospitals, and schools.

During the McGreevey Administration the Task Force and IAC advisory groups produced separate "best practices" for security in the chemical and oil industries. These best practices are supposedly baseline plans that can apply across an entire sector and focus on prevention, preparation, response, and recovery. For the chemical industry, these guidelines were developed with seven chemical company representatives and state and national trade organizations. The chemical industry best practice guidelines are inadequate in scope, poorly written and edited, and extremely confusing. Moreover, there was no input from front line workers, who, by virtue of their knowledge and experience, should have been involved in developing this document. The McGreevey Administration's approach to chemical security emphasized more gates, guards, and "hardening" of plant perimeters. While such measures can be appropriate, they are insufficient.

Overall, until August 2005 the state's approach to chemical security under Democratic Governors McGreevey and Codey did not vary much from that of the Bush Administration, which relies largely on voluntary industry self-regulation. In fact, chemical industry trade associations almost led former DEP Commissioner Bradley Campbell to adopt their own industry's *Responsible Care Security Code of Management Practices* as the centerpiece of our state's policy to address terror risks. A resulting

²¹ See Current NJ Policies for Chemical Safety and Security, WEC, December 2, 2005

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¹⁷ Remarks by Homeland Security Secretary Michael Chertoff at the National Chemical Security Forum, March 21, 2006.

¹⁸ These efforts are documented in the Annual Reports by the New Jersey Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force, Peter C. Harvey, Chair, New Jersey Domestic Security Preparedness Task Force.

¹⁹ Ibid

²⁰ Personal communication from Assistant Attorney General Larry O'Reilly.

"Memorandum of Agreement (MOA)" would have put a state seal of approval on corporate self-regulation. WEC – along with allied labor, community, and environmental organizations – contended that this approach was the wrong way to protect us from terrorism or from the routine fires, explosions, spills, and releases caused by these industries and defeated this scheme.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

As a US Senator, Governor Corzine, an advocate for chemical security, focused policy on ensuring "inherent," or built-in, safety and security, such as substituting safer chemicals, reducing unnecessarily large inventories of hazardous substances, lowering operating pressures and temperatures, and using better backup shutdown procedures in the event of an emergency. Only these built-in solutions can ensure that a facility will not be able to release a toxic gas cloud into downwind communities.

Since taking office, Governor Corzine has taken important steps forward and has adopted the strongest chemical security policy in the country. The NJ Department of Environmental Protection, under the Corzine Administration and led by Commissioner Lisa Jackson, has:

- Required facilities covered by the state Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act (TCPA) to evaluate options for inherently safer technologies (IST). This is an expansion of a requirement for *chemical* sector facilities regulated under TCPA and ordered by the Domestic Security Preparedness Taskforce in 2005. IST includes substitution of safer chemicals or changing to safer processes. *These policies are the first in the nation to require facilities to make such precautionary evaluations*.
- Expanded the rights of workers to accompany DEP staff on inspections at the 279 high hazard facilities not covered by TCPA. The policy was created through an administrative order and is similar to one issued in 2005 for workers at TCPA facilities. These policies are the nation's first to involve workers and their unions in such community protection efforts. ²³
- Governor Corzine also committed to requiring mandatory, joint labor-management health, safety and security committees at TCPA facilities to further address safety and security concerns.²⁴ Unfortunately, he has not followed through on that pledge.
- On September 15, 2008, DEP proposed updated rules for the TCPA program. While the proposal includes rule improvements, new provisions for "security information" are unacceptable. For more information, go to WEC's website at

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²² Memorandum of Agreement Concerning Domestic Security Preparedness, draft dated September 2003, NJ Department of Environmental Protection and industry trade associations.

²³ A fact sheet on the DEP Administrative Order to establish this right can be found at: http://www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/brp/tcpa/tcpadown.htm

²⁴ This commitment was confirmed in a letter dated August 18, 2006 from WEC to Governor Corzine.

www.njwec.org and the DEP TCPA's website at www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/brp/tcpa/index.htm.

THE FIGHT AGAINST FEDERAL PRE-EMPTION

In 2006, the federal Department of Homeland Security (DHS) issued interim chemical security rules to regulate 7,000 high hazard facilities across the country. Unfortunately, the rules are in most respects much weaker than New Jersey's requirements.

The federal rules fail to:

- require review of options for Inherently Safer Technology;
- involve frontline workers and their unions:
- include 3,000 water and wastewater treatment plants that use large quantities of chlorine and are often located near the populated areas they serve;
- establish *any* realistic limitations on secrecy even publicly available information must be treated "as if the information were classified material";
- fully protect whistleblowers and prohibit citizens from enforcing the law; and
- require an annual report to Congress on total numbers of "high risk" facilities, facilities in compliance or using safer technologies, and numbers of people at risk

Even the weak DHS rules are unlikely to be effectively enforced, since DHS has only 35 staff to regulate 7,000 facilities nationwide.²⁵ In addition, DHS has refused New Jersey's request to delegate enforcement authority.

Congress is currently weighing bills for permanent regulation.

New Jersey has already moved ahead to require facilities using the most hazardous chemicals to evaluate options for IST which includes water and wastewater treatment plants. But, the Bush Administration, under the influence of the American Chemistry Council, fought to make sure these weaker, federal standards would preempt New Jersey's regulations. Fortunately, Senator Frank Lautenberg was able to win language in a federal bill at the end of 2007 that allows federal preemption *only* if the federal regulation conflicts with a state's policy. Thus, New Jersey can adopt additional requirements to ensure safety and security.

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²⁵ Communication with NJ DEP staff on September 19, 2008.

APPENDIX C: LIST OF FACILITIES REGULATED UNDER THE NEW JERSEY TOXIC CATASTROPHE PREVENTION ACT

This list, provided by the NJ Department of Environmental Protection, is current as of September 4, 2008 and is in order by county. It does not include 7 facilities regulated only by EPA.

A management contact person and their telephone number is included for each facility listed.

TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: FOAMEX INTERNATIONAL TCPA ID: 5019 EPA Facility ID: 100000072208 COMU: 0212

Mail Addr: 1000 COLUMBIA AVE LINWOOD, PA 19061 Cty: BERGEN

Location: 13 MANOR RD EAST RUTHERFORD, NJ 07073 Mun: EAST RUTHERFORD BORO

RMP Contact: ROBERT JAMES, PLANT EHS MANAGER Phone: (201) 933-8540 Status: Registered

Name: UNITED WATER NEW JERSEY TCPA ID: 106 EPA Facility ID: 100000108331 COMU: 0226

Mail Addr: 200 OLD HOOK RD HARRINGTON PARK, NJ 07640-1799 Cty: BERGEN

Location: 200 LAKE SHORE DR HAWORTH, NJ 07641-1000 Mun: HAWORTH BORO

RMP Contact: GARY HARSTEAD, DIRECTOR - OPERATIONS Phone: (201) 767-9300 Status: Registered

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Name: CREST FOAM INDUSTRIES INC TCPA ID: 5008 EPA Facility ID: 100000093178 COMU: 0237

Mail Addr:100 CAROL PLMOONACHIE, NJ07074Cty: BERGEN

Location:100 CAROL PLMOONACHIE, NJ07074Mun: MOONACHIE BORO

RMP Contact: VIREN CHAUHAN, QA MANAGER Phone: (201) 881-1120 Status: Registered

Name: FARMLAND DAIRIES LLC TCPA ID: 5366 EPA Facility ID: 100000042615 COMU: 0265

Mail Addr: POBOX 3340, 520 MAIN AVE WALLINGTON, NJ 07057 Cty: BERGEN

Location: 520 MAIN AVE WALLINGTON, NJ 07057 **Mun**: WALLINGTON BORO

RMP Contact: LOWELL DUNN, VP ENGINEERING Phone: (973) 777-2500 Status: Registered

Name: OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRIES INC TCPA ID: 5293 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 0303

Mail Addr:104 E PARK STBORDENTOWN, NJ08505Cty: BURLINGTON

Location: 104 E PARK ST BORDENTOWN CITY, NJ 08505 **Mun**: BORDENTOWN CITY

RMP Contact: PAUL WIESE, EHS MGR Phone: (609) 298-0905 Status: Registered

Ext. 484

Name: TEKNI-PLEX INC. TCPA ID: 5410 EPA Facility ID: 100000127597 COMU: 0306

Mail Addr:P.O. BOX 116, 35 BEVERLY RDBURLINGTON, NJ 08016-0116Cty: BURLINGTONLocation:35 BEVERLY RDBURLINGTON TWP, NJ 08016-0000Mun: BURLINGTON TWP

RMP Contact: DAVID AXMANN, GENERAL MANAGER Phone: (908) 722-4800 Status: Registered

Name: NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY, TCPA ID: 4000 EPA Facility ID: 100000153095 COMU: 0310

INC.

Mail Addr:131 WOODCREST ROADCHERRY HILL, NJ08003Cty: BURLINGTONLocation:213 CARRIAGE LNDELRAN TWP, NJ08075Mun: DELRAN TWP

RMP Contact: DAVID FORCINITO, OPERATIONS MANAGER Phone: (856) 310-2235 Status: Registered

Name: STEPAN CO TCPA ID: 5187 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 0314

Mail Addr:201 FOURTH STFIELDSBORO, NJ08505-1108Cty: BURLINGTONLocation:201 FOURTH STFIELDSBORO, NJ08505-1108Mun: FIELDSBORO BORO

RMP Contact: DANIEL R CALLAHAN, PRODUCTION SUPT

Phone: (609) 298-1222 Status: Registered

Name: DEAN NORTHEAST LLC - GARELICK FARMS TCPA ID: 5368 EPA Facility ID: 100000185177 COMU: 0315

Mail Addr:117 CUMBERLAND BLVDBURLINGTON, NJ 08016Cty: BURLINGTONLocation:117 CUMBERLAND BLVDFLORENCE TWP, NJ 08518Mun: FLORENCE TWP

RMP Contact: ERIC BAYER, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (800) 648-0135 Status: Registered

09/04/2008 12:11 Run By: COCHS Page 1 of 10

TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: CVC SPECIALTY CHEMICALS INC **TCPA ID:** 5030 **EPA Facility ID**: 100000151444 **COMU:** 0319

Cty: BURLINGTON MAPLE SHADE, NJ Mail Addr: 2980 RT 73 N 08052

MAPLE SHADE, NJ 08052 Mun: MAPLE SHADE TWP Location : 2980 RT 73 N (AT THE RR BRIDGE)

RMP Contact: PATRICK J FRISCIA, HSE MGR **Phone:** (856) 533-3032 Status: Registered

Name: NATIONAL CASEIN OF NEW JERSEY **TCPA ID:** 5416 EPA Facility ID: 100000017616 **COMU:** 0331

Mail Addr: P.O. BOX 226, 401 MARTHAS LN RIVERTON, NJ 08077-0226 Cty: BURLINGTON 401 MARTHAS LN RIVERTON BORO, NJ 08077-0226 Mun: RIVERTON BORO

RMP Contact: DR. TREVOR WILLIAMS, GENERAL MANAGER Phone: (856) 829-1880 Status: Registered

Name: STATE METAL INDUSTRIES INC **TCPA ID:** 5348 EPA Facility ID: 100000085828 **COMU: 0408**

Mail Addr: POBOX 1407, 941 S 2ND ST CAMDEN, NJ 08101-1407 Cty: CAMDEN

Location: 941 S 2ND ST CAMDEN CITY. NJ 08101-1407 Mun: CAMDEN CITY

RMP Contact: RICHARD J KUHL, EXEC VICE PRESIDENT **Phone:** (856) 964-1510 Status: Registered

Name: DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, THE **TCPA ID**: 5448 EPA Facility ID: 100000186764 COMU: 0427

Mail Addr: 2007 AUSTIN STREET MIDLAND, MI 48674 Cty: CAMDEN

1500 JOHN TIPTON BLVD PENNSAUKEN TWP. NJ Location : 08110 Mun: PENNSAUKEN TWP

RMP Contact: DION BARATTI, EHS DELIVERY TECH. Phone: (856) 663-2626 Status: Registered

Ext. 24

Name: CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA **TCPA ID:** 419 EPA Facility ID: 100000011925 COMU: 0506

CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE, NJ 08210-Mail Addr: PO BOX 610, 1593 RT 9 N Cty: CAPE MAY

0610

2701 RT 47 S RIO GRANDE, NJ 08242-0761 Mun: MIDDLE TWP Location :

Phone: (609) 465-9026 RMP Contact: EMMITT B HERRON, REGIONAL SUPV Status: Registered

Name: SEABROOK BROTHERS & SONS INC **TCPA ID:** 5315 EPA Facility ID: 100000017279 **COMU:** 0613

Mail Addr: POBOX 5103, 85 FINLEY RD SEABROOK, NJ Cty: CUMBERLAND 08302-5103

85 FINLEY RD UPPER DEERFIELD TWP, NJ 08302-5103 Mun: UPPER DEERFIELD TWP Location :

RMP Contact: WILLIAM L ROBINSON, CHIEF OPER ENGINEER Phone: (856) 455-8080 Status: Registered

Name: BRIDOR USA INC **TCPA ID:** 5425 EPA Facility ID: 100000174063 **COMU:** 0614

Mail Addr: 2260 INDUSTRIAL WAY VINELAND. NJ 08360 Cty: CUMBERLAND 2260 INDUSTRIAL WAY VINELAND, NJ 08360 Mun: VINELAND CITY

RMP Contact: GEORGE P. MARTYNUIK. CHIEF ENGINEER Phone: (856) 691-8000 Status: Registered

Name: CASA DI BERTACCHI CORP **TCPA ID:** 5393 EPA Facility ID: 100000092847 **COMU: 0614**

Mail Addr: 1910 GALLAGHER DR, VINELAND VINELAND, NJ 08360 Cty: CUMBERLAND INDUSTRIAL PARK

VINELAND IND PARK 1910 GALLAGHER DR VINELAND, NJ 08360 Location :

Mun: VINELAND CITY

RMP Contact: TONY NARDELLO, CHIEF OPP ENGINEER **Phone:** (856) 696-5600 Status: Registered

EPA Facility ID: 100000065715 Name: NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY **TCPA ID:** 603 COMU: 0712

Mail Addr: 131 WOODCREST ROAD 08003 CHERRY HILL, NJ Cty: ESSEX

Location: 167 JFK PARKWAY MILLBURN TWP. NJ 07041 Mun: MILLBURN TWP

RMP Contact: KEITH LUKACHEK, PRODUCTION SUPERVISOR **Phone:** (973) 564-5725 Status: Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: BENJAMIN MOORE & COMPANY TCPA ID: 5388 EPA Facility ID: 100000026795 COMU: 0714

Mail Addr: 134 LISTER AVE NEWARK, NJ 07105 Cty: ESSEX

Location: 134 LISTER AVE NEWARK, NJ 07105 Mun: NEWARK CITY

RMP Contact: RONALD DEFROSCIA, EH&S PROCESS MANAGER Phone: (201) 573-9600 Status: Registered

Name: CARDOLITE CORP TCPA ID: 5396 EPA Facility ID: 100000053997 COMU: 0714

Mail Addr: 500 DOREMUS AVE NEWARK, NJ 07105-4805 Cty: ESSEX

Location: 500 DOREMUS AVE NEWARK, NJ 07105-4805 Mun: NEWARK CITY

RMP Contact: Phone: (973) 344-5015 Status: Registered

Name: DELTECH RESIN COMPANY TCPA ID: 5024 EPA Facility ID: 100000028123 COMU: 0714

Mail Addr: 49 RUTHERFORD ST NEWARK, NJ 07105 Cty: ESSEX

Location: 49 RUTHERFORD ST NEWARK, NJ 07105 Mun: NEWARK CITY

RMP Contact: HARESH KOTHARI, PLANT SUPERINTENDENT Phone: (973) 589-0880 Status: Registered

Name: ELAN INCORPORATED TCPA ID: 5091 EPA Facility ID: 100000004522 COMU: 0714

Mail Addr: 268 DOREMUS AVE NEWARK, NJ 07105 Cty: ESSEX

Location: 268 DOREMUS AVE NEWARK, NJ 07105 Mun: NEWARK CITY

RMP Contact: THOMAS JONES, PLANT ENGINEER Phone: (973) 344-8014 Status: Registered

Ext. 106

Phone: (856) 417-8109

Status: Registered

Name: WELCO ACETYLENE CORP TCPA ID: 5572 EPA Facility ID: 100000200935 COMU: 0714

Mail Addr: 321 ROANOKE AVE NEWARK CITY, NJ 07105 Cty: ESSEX

Location: 321 ROANOKE AVE NEWARK CITY, NJ 07105 Mun: NEWARK CITY

RMP Contact: JOHN J. SMITH, VICE PRESIDENT Phone: (973) 465-1043 Status: Registered

Name: GEO SPECIALTY CHEMICALS TCPA ID: 5123 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 0807

Mail Addr:50 N MARKET STGIBBSTOWN, NJ08027-1164Cty: GLOUCESTERLocation:50 N MARKET STGIBBSTOWN, NJ08027-1164Mun: GREENWICH TWP

RMP Contact: JOSEPH F. ROHR, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (856) 423-1700 Status: Registered

RMP Contact: JOSEPH F. ROHR, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (856) 423-1700 Status: Registered

Ext. 176

 Name:
 VALERO REFINING CO NJ
 TCPA ID: 5155
 EPA Facility ID: 100000056734
 COMU: 0807

Mail Addr:800 BILLINGSPORT RDPAULSBORO, NJ 08066-1036Cty: GLOUCESTERLocation:800 BILLINGSPORT RDGREENWICH TWP. NJ 08066-0000Mun: GREENWICH TWP

RMP Contact: SATISH SHAH, PSM MANAGER Phone: (856) 224-6000 Status: Registered

 Name : FERRO CORPORATION
 TCPA ID : 5157
 EPA Facility ID : 100000017983
 COMU : 0809

 Mail Addr:
 P O BOX 309
 BRIDGEPORT, NJ 08014-0309
 Cty: GLOUCESTER

 Location:
 RT 130 S
 LOGAN TWP, NJ 08014-0309
 Mun: LOGAN TWP

RMP Contact: ED CHEMPIEL, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (856) 467-3000 Status: Registered

Name: LABREA BAKERY TCPA ID: 5450 EPA Facility ID: 100000185364 COMU: 0809

Mail Addr: 11 TECHNOLOGY DR SWEDESBORO, NJ 08085-1761 Cty: GLOUCESTER

RMP Contact: GARY MCARTHUR, DIRECTOR OF ENG.

Location:11 TECHNOLOGY DRLOGAN TWP, NJ08085-1761Mun: LOGAN TWP

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

 Name:
 VWR INTERNATIONAL LLC
 TCPA ID: 5375
 EPA Facility ID: 100000078373
 COMU: 0809

 Mail Addr:
 2039 CENTER SQUARE RD
 BRIDGEPORT, NJ
 08014
 Cty: GLOUCESTER

 Location:
 2039 CENTER SQUARE RD
 BRIDGEPORT, NJ
 08014
 Mun: LOGAN TWP

RMP Contact: MIKE FINOCHARRIO, DISTRIBUTION CENT MGR Phone: (856) 467-7837 Status: Registered

 Name : AIR PRODUCTS AND CHEMICALS, INC.
 TCPA ID : 5027
 EPA Facility ID : 100000087764
 COMU : 0814

 Mail Addr : 675 BILLINGSPORT RD
 PAULSBORO, NJ 08066-1030
 Cty : GLOUCESTER

 Location : 675 BILLINGSPORT RD
 PAULSBORO, NJ 08066-1030
 Mun : PAULSBORO BORO

 RMP Contact : ARTIS R. WILLIAMS, PLANT MANAGER
 Phone : (856) 224-4817
 Status : Registered

 Name :
 LOGAN GENERATING CO LP
 TCPA ID : 5395
 EPA Facility ID : 100000085007
 COMU : 0817

 Mail Addr :
 76 ROUTE 130 SOUTH
 SWEDESBORO, NJ 08085-9300
 08085-9300
 Cty : GLOUCESTER

 Location :
 76 ROUTE 130
 SWEDESBORO, NJ 08085-9300
 Mun : SWEDESBORO BORO

 RMP Contact :
 TERRENCE SHANNON, MANAGING ENV CONSUL
 Phone : (856) 241-4575
 Status : Registered

Name: COIM USA INC TCPA ID: 5519 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 0820

Mail Addr: 286 MANTUA GROVE RD, BLDG 1 WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ 08066-1738 Cty: GLOUCESTER

Location: 286 MANTUA GROVE RD, BLDG 1 WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ 08066-1738 Mun: WEST DEPTFORD TWP

RMP Contact: TOM GLASS, SHE MANAGER

Phone: (856) 224-8560 Status: Registered

RMP Contact: TOM GLASS, SHE MANAGER Phone: (856) 224-8560 Status: Registered

 Name:
 JOHNSON MATTHEY INC
 TCPA ID:
 5141
 EPA Facility ID:
 100000043302
 COMU:
 0820

 Mail Addr:
 2001 NOLTE DR
 WEST DEPTFORD TWP. NJ
 08066
 Ctv:
 GLOUCESTER

Location: 2001 NOLTE DR WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ 08066 Mun: WEST DEPTFORD TWP

RMP Contact: PAUL S. VINCENT, MANAGER, E.H. & S. Phone: (856) 384-7090 Status: Registered

 Name:
 SOLVAY SOLEXIS, INC.
 TCPA ID: 5173
 EPA Facility ID: 100000131733
 COMU: 0820

 Mail Addr:
 10 LEONARD LN
 THOROFARE, NJ
 08086-2150
 Ctv: GLOUCESTER

Location: 10 LEONARD LN THOROFARE, NJ 08086-2150 Mun: WEST DEPTFORD TWP

RMP Contact: TOM HORVATH, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (856) 853-8119 Status: Registered

 Name :
 SUNOCO INC.(R&M)
 TCPA ID :
 5073
 EPA Facility ID :
 100000051775
 COMU :
 0820

 Mail Addr:
 P.O. BOX 1000, US RTE #130 & I-295
 WESTVILLE, NJ 08093-1000
 Cty: GLOUCESTER

 Location:
 US RTE #130 & I-295
 WESTVILLE, NJ 08093-1000
 Mun: WEST DEPTFORD TWP

RMP Contact: JAMES A. KEELER, FACILITY MANAGER Phone: (856) 853-3100 Status: Registered

 Name : GRASSO FOODS INC.
 TCPA ID : 5521
 EPA Facility ID : 100000194345
 COMU : 0824

 Mail Addr : 2111 KINGS HWY
 WOOLWICH TWP, NJ 08085
 Cty : GLOUCESTER

 Location : 9 OGDEN ROAD
 WOOLWICH TWP, NJ 08085
 Mun : WOOLWICH TWP

 RMP Contact : ANTHONY VERCHIO, OPERATIONS MGR
 Phone : (856) 467-2222
 Status : Registered

Name: BAYONNE PLANT HOLDING LLC TCPA ID: 5310 EPA Facility ID: 100000064379 COMU: 0901

 Mail Addr:
 10 HOOK RD
 BAYONNE, NJ
 07002
 Cty: HUDSON

 Location:
 10 HOOK RD
 BAYONNE, NJ
 07002
 Mun: BAYONNE CITY

RMP Contact: TIMOTHY FAGAN, ASSET MANAGER Phone: (201) 437-0473 Status: Registered

Ext. 256

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: MURALO COMPANY, INC. TCPA ID: 5412 EPA Facility ID: 100000051187 COMU: 0901

 Mail Addr:
 148 E 5TH ST, P.O. BOX 455
 BAYONNE, NJ 07002-0455
 Cty: HUDSON

Location: 148 E 5TH ST BAYONNE, NJ 07002-0455 **Mun**: BAYONNE CITY

RMP Contact: EDWARD F. NORTON III, VP OF OPERATIONS Phone: (201) 437-0770 Status: Registered

Name: TROPICANA PRODUCTS INC TCPA ID: 5373 EPA Facility ID: 100000062399 COMU: 0906

Mail Addr:9 LINDEN AVE EJERSEY CITY, NJ07305Cty: HUDSONLocation:9 LINDEN AVE EJERSEY CITY, NJ07305Mun: JERSEY CITY

RMP Contact: TOM DEBROCK, MGR TECH OPERATIONS Phone: (201) 395-6011 Status: Registered

Name: ASHLAND, INC TCPA ID: 5082 EPA Facility ID: 100000041572 COMU: 0907

Mail Addr:1106 HARRISON AVEKEARNY, NJ07032Cty: HUDSON

Location: 1106 HARRISON AVE KEARNY, NJ 07032 Mun: KEARNY TOWN

RMP Contact: JOHN ORLOWSKI, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (201) 246-2531 Status: Registered

Name: KUEHNE CHEMICAL CO INC TCPA ID: 5148 EPA Facility ID: 100000025215 COMU: 0907

Mail Addr: 86 N HACKENSACK AVE KEARNY, NJ 07032-4675 Cty: HUDSON

Location: 86 N HACKENSACK AVE KEARNY, NJ 07032-4675 **Mun**: KEARNY TOWN

RMP Contact: ANTONIO C. DIAS, DIR.REG.AFFAIRS Phone: (973) 589-0700 Status: Registered

Ext. 160

Name: JOHANNA FOODS INC TCPA ID: 5338 EPA Facility ID: 100000148164 COMU: 1021

Mail Addr:P O BOX 272FLEMINGTON BORO, NJ 08822-0272Cty: HUNTERDONLocation:JOHANNA FARMS RDFLEMINGTON BORO, NJ 08822-0272Mun: RARITAN TWP

RMP Contact: JOE BONNER, SVP MANUFAC.&ENV.COMP Phone: (908) 788-2200 Status: Registered

Name: READINGTON FARMS INC TCPA ID: 5367 EPA Facility ID: 100000186755 COMU: 1022

Mail Addr: POBOX 164, 12 MILL RD WHITEHOUSE, NJ 08888-0164 Cty: HUNTERDON

Location:12 MILL RDWHITEHOUSE, NJ08888-0000Mun: READINGTON TWPRMP Contact:DONALD K MERRIGAN, PRESIDENT/RESP. MGR.Phone: (908) 534-2121Status: Registered

 Name : PSEG FOSSIL LLC
 TCPA ID : 5196
 EPA Facility ID : 100000185792
 COMU : 1103

Mail Addr:2512 LAMBERTON RDHAMILTON TWP, NJ08611Cty: MERCERLocation:2512 LAMBERTON RDHAMILTON TWP, NJ08611Mun: HAMILTON TWP

RMP Contact: MARK D. SCHWARTZKOPF, SR.ENVIRONMENTAL ENG. Phone: (609) 599-7041 Status: Registered

Name: TRENTON, CITY OF TCPA ID: 1011 EPA Facility ID: 100000008662 COMU: 1111

Mail Addr: P O BOX 528, RT 29 EAST WEST HIGHWAY TRENTON, NJ 08604-0528 Cty: MERCER

Location: RT 29 EAST WEST HIGHWAY TRENTON, NJ 08604-0528 Mun: TRENTON CITY

RMP Contact: JOSEPH MCINTYRE, SUPT.OF WATER & SEWER Phone: (609) 989-3208 Status: Registered

Name: KINDER MORGAN LIQUIDS TERMINALS LLC TCPA ID: 5413 EPA Facility ID: 100000116796 COMU: 1201

Mail Addr: 78 LAFAYETTE ST CARTERET, NJ 07008 Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 78 LAFAYETTE ST CARTERET, NJ 07008 Mun: CARTERET BORO

RMP Contact: KEN TOTH, EHS MANAGER Phone: (732) 541-5161 Status: Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: BASELL USA INC TCPA ID: 5186 EPA Facility ID: 100000090849 COMU: 1205

 Mail Addr:
 340 MEADOW RD
 EDISON, NJ
 08817-5571
 Cty: MIDDLESEX

 Location:
 340 MEADOW RD
 EDISON, NJ
 08817-5571
 Mun: EDISON TWP

RMP Contact: PAWAN JAIN, PROCESS & Q C MGR Phone: (732) 985-6262 Status: Registered

Name: EXXONMOBIL EDISON SYNTHETICS PLANT TCPA ID: 5394 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 1205

Mail Addr:2195 HWY 27 & VINEYARD RDEDISON, NJ08818Cty: MIDDLESEXLocation:2195 HWY 27 & VINEYARD RDEDISON TWP, NJ08818Mun: EDISON TWP

RMP Contact: JOHN R. BOYEA, S, H & E MANAGER Phone: (732) 321-6059 Status: Registered

Name: MIDDLESEX WATER COMPANY TCPA ID: 1106 EPA Facility ID: 100000057396 COMU: 1205

Mail Addr:1500 RONSON RD, P O BOX 1500ISELIN, NJ 08830Cty: MIDDLESEXLocation:100 FAIRVIEW AVEEDISON TWP, NJ 08817Mun: EDISON TWP

RMP Contact: FRANK A FALCO, DIRECTOR, PRODUCTION Phone: (732) 985-2255 Status: Registered

Name: W R GRACE & CO - CONN TCPA ID: 5508 EPA Facility ID: 100000197048 COMU: 1205

 Mail Addr :
 340 MEADOW RD
 EDISON TWP, NJ
 08817-5571
 Cty : MIDDLESEX

 Location :
 340 MEADOW RD
 EDISON TWP, NJ
 08817-5571
 Mun : EDISON TWP

RMP Contact: CHRISTOPHER CASSIDY, PROC.TECH.SPECIALIST Phone: (732) 777-2225 Status: Registered

Name: SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC TCPA ID: 5426 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 1214

Mail Addr: 755 JERSEY AVE NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08901 Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 755 JERSEY AVE NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ 08901 Mun: NEW BRUNSWICK CITY

RMP Contact: CHRIS TERPAK, MANAGER QUALITY & OPR Phone: (732) 214-1300 Status: Registered

Ext. 625

Name: DUPONT DE NEMOURS E I & COMPANY INC TCPA ID: 5085 EPA Facility ID: 100000131163 COMU: 1219

Mail Addr: 250 CHEESEQUAKE RD PARLIN, NJ 08859 Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 250 CHEESEQUAKE RD PARLIN, NJ 08859 Mun: SAYREVILLE BORO

RMP Contact: CHARLES KURLAND, EHS RESP MGR Phone: (732) 613-2533 Status: Registered

Name: HERCULES INC TCPA ID: 5125 EPA Facility ID: 100000052676 COMU: 1219

Mail Addr:50 S MINISINK AVEPARLIN, NJ 08859-1089Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 50 S MINISINK AVE PARLIN, NJ 08859-1089 Mun: SAYREVILLE BORO

RMP Contact: PAUL W. TUCK, PLANT MGR Phone: (732) 254-1234 Status: Registered

Name: WACKER POLYMERS, L.P. TCPA ID: 5402 EPA Facility ID: 100000129906 COMU: 1221

Mail Addr:11 CORN RDDAYTON, NJ08810-1527Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 11 CORN RD DAYTON, NJ 08810-1527 **Mun**: SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP

RMP Contact: BRIAN LYNCH, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (732) 329-4086 Status: Registered

Name: AIR LIQUIDE AMERICA SPECIALTY GASES, TCPA ID: 5309 EPA Facility ID: 100000001703 COMU: 1222

LLC

Mail Addr: 2330 HAMILTON BLVD SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ 07080-3104 Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 2330 HAMILTON BLVD SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO, NJ 07080- Mun: SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO

3104

RMP Contact: ROBERT SHYMANSKI, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (908) 754-7700 Status: Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: FERRO CORPORATION TCPA ID: 5151 EPA Facility ID: 100000031164 COMU: 1222

Mail Addr: 3900 S CLINTON AVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ 07080-1316 Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 3900 S CLINTON AVE SOUTH PLAINFIELD, NJ 07080-1316 Mun: SOUTH PLAINFIELD BORO

RMP Contact: JORGE MEJIA, ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER Phone: (908) 226-2151 Status: Registered

 Name : HESS CORPORATION
 TCPA ID : 5036
 EPA Facility ID : 100000137041
 COMU : 1225

Mail Addr: 1 HESS PLZ WOODBRIDGE, NJ 07095-0961 Cty: MIDDLESEX

Location: 750 CLIFF RD PORT READING, NJ 07064 Mun: WOODBRIDGE TWP

RMP Contact: DARRYL T. HARRIS, DIRECTOR Phone: (732) 750-7800 Status: Registered

Name: NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY TCPA ID: 1252 EPA Facility ID: 100000065895 COMU: 1309

Mail Addr:131 WOODCREST ROADCHERRY HILL, NJ 08003Cty: MONMOUTHLocation:310 SWIMMING RIVER RDCOLTS NECK TWP, NJ 07722Mun: COLTS NECK TWP

RMP Contact: KEVIN KIRWAN, PRODUCTION MANAGER Phone: (732) 933-5902 Status: Registered

Name: NESTLE USA - BEVERAGE DIVISION INC TCPA ID: 5021 EPA Facility ID: 100000074091 COMU: 1316

Mail Addr:61 JERSEYVILLE AVEFREEHOLD, NJ07728Cty: MONMOUTHLocation:61 JERSEYVILLE AVEFREEHOLD TWP, NJ07728Mun: FREEHOLD TWP

Location: 61 JERSEYVILLE AVE FREEHOLD TWP, NJ 07728 Mun: FREEHOLD TWP

RMP Contact: DAMIEN TISSOT, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (732) 462-1300 Status: Registered

Name: NEW JERSEY-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY TCPA ID: 1223 EPA Facility ID: 100000063851 COMU: 1334

Mail Addr:131 WOODCREST ROADCHERRY HILL, NJ08003Cty: MONMOUTHLocation:611 OLD CORLIES AVENEPTUNE TWP, NJ07753-0000Mun: NEPTUNE TWP

RMP Contact: KEVIN KIRWAN, PRODUCTION MANAGER Phone: (732) 933-5902 Status: Registered

Name: BRICK TOWNSHIP MUA TCPA ID: 1405 EPA Facility ID: 100000069748 COMU: 1506

 Name : BRICK TOWNSHIP MUA
 TCPA ID : 1405
 EPA Facility ID : 100000069748
 COMU :

 Mail Addr:
 1551 HWY 88 W
 BRICK TWP, NJ
 08724-2399
 Cty: OCEAN

 Location:
 1551 HWY 88 W
 BRICK TWP, NJ
 08724-2399
 Mun: BRICK TWP

RMP Contact: JOSEPH MAGGIO, DIR OF WATER QUALITY

Phone: (732) 458-7000 Status: Registered

Name: CHURCH & DWIGHT CO INC TCPA ID: 5408 EPA Facility ID: 100000106495 COMU: 1514

Mail Addr: 800 AIRPORT RD LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701 Cty: OCEAN

Location: 800 AIRPORT RD 2ND FLOOR LAKEWOOD, NJ 08701 Mun: LAKEWOOD TWP

RMP Contact: STANLEY ZAKIETA, SR PROJECT ENGINEER Phone: (732) 730-3100 Status: Registered

Name: EMC PACKAGING INC TCPA ID: 5432 EPA Facility ID: 100000192418 COMU: 1514

Mail Addr: 550 JAMES ST LAKEWOOD TWP, NJ 08701 Cty: OCEAN

Location: 550 JAMES ST LAKEWOOD TWP, NJ 08701 Mun: LAKEWOOD TWP

RMP Contact: MANNY EHRLICH, SITE DIRECTOR Phone: (732) 370-3400 Status: Registered

Name: PASSAIC VALLEY WATER COMMISSION TCPA ID: 1507 EPA Facility ID: 100000082849 COMU: 1612

Mail Addr: 1525 MAIN AVE CLIFTON, NJ 07011-2195 Ctv: PASSAIC

Location: 800 UNION BOULEVARD TOTOWA, NJ 07512-2738 Mun: TOTOWA BORO

RMP Contact: LAURA CUMMINGS P E, SUPERINTENDENT Phone: (973) 340-4300 Status: Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: NORTH JERSEY DISTRICT WATER SUPPLY TCPA ID: 1515 EPA Facility ID: 100000124616 COMU: 1613

COMMI

Mail Addr:1 F A ORECHIO DRWANAQUE, NJ 07465Cty: PASSAIC

Location: 1 F A ORECHIO DR WANAQUE, NJ 07465 Mun: WANAQUE BORO

RMP Contact: RALPH DEPIRO, RMP MANAGER Phone: (973) 835-3600 Status: Registered

Name: NEWARK, CITY OF / NWCDC TCPA ID: 610 EPA Facility ID: 100000111666 COMU: 1615

Mail Addr: 1294 MCBRIDE AVE LITTLE FALLS, NJ 07424-0000 Cty: PASSAIC

Location: RT 23 N WEST MILFORD TWP, NJ 07480-0000 **Mun**: WEST MILFORD TWP

RMP Contact: ANDREW PAPPACHEN, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (973) 733-3844 Status: Registered

Name: LUBRIZOL ADVANCED MATERIALS INC TCPA ID: 5379 EPA Facility ID: 100000132126 COMU: 1706

Mail Addr: 76 PORCUPINE RD PEDRICKTOWN, NJ 08067 Cty: SALEM

Location: 76 PORCUPINE RD PEDRICKTOWN, NJ 08067 Mun: OLDMANS TWP

RMP Contact: CARL BAKER, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (856) 351-2105 Status: Registered

Name: OXY VINYLS, LP TCPA ID: 5387 EPA Facility ID: 100000118446 COMU: 1706

Mail Addr: PO BOX 411, RT 130 & PORCUPINE RD PEDRICKTOWN, NJ 08067-0000 Cty: SALEM

Location: RT 130 & PORCUPINE RD OLDMANS TWP, NJ 08067-0000 Mun: OLDMANS TWP

RMP Contact: ROBERT J. ARMSTRONG, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (856) 299-8498 Status: Registered

Name: POLYONE CORPORATION TCPA ID: 5114 EPA Facility ID: 100000131957 COMU: 1706

Mail Addr: P O BOX 400, RT 130 AND PORCUPINE RD PEDRICKTOWN, NJ 08067-0400 Cty: SALEM

Location: RT 130 AND PORCUPINE RD PEDRICKTOWN, NJ 08067-0400 Mun: OLDMANS TWP

RMP Contact: OTIS J. SISTRUNK, SFTY/ENV ENGINEER Phone: (856) 299-8413 Status: Registered

Name: DUPONT DE NEMOURS E I & COMPANY INC TCPA ID: 5086 EPA Facility ID: 100000100712 COMU: 1708

Living: Berein Bereine Era com / in the living is a second of the control of the

Mail Addr:RT 130 CHAMBERS WORKSDEEPWATER, NJ 08023Cty: SALEM

Location: US 130 AND CANAL RD DEEPWATER, NJ 08023 Mun: PENNSVILLE TWP

RMP Contact: D. ALONZO WHARTON, SITE SHE MGR. Phone: (856) 540-4588 Status: Registered

Name: DUPONT PERFORMANCE ELASTOMERS LLC TCPA ID: 5400 EPA Facility ID: 100000051098 COMU: 1708

Mail Addr: RT 130 DEEPWATER, NJ 08023 Cty: SALEM

Location: RT 130 DEEPWATER, NJ 08023 Mun: PENNSVILLE TWP

RMP Contact: ROBERT J FEHRENBACHER, OPERATIONS MGR Phone: (856) 540-4171 Status: Registered

Name: SIEGFRIED (USA), INC. TCPA ID: 5110 EPA Facility ID: 100000116536 COMU: 1708

Mail Addr: 33 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD PENNSVILLE, NJ 08070 Ctv: SALEM

Location: 33 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD PENNSVILLE, NJ 08070 Mun: PENNSVILLE TWP

RMP Contact: WALTER KITTL, GENERAL MANAGER Phone: (856) 678-3601 Status: Registered

Name: CARNEYS POINT GENERATING CO., L P TCPA ID: 5405 EPA Facility ID: 100000100534 COMU: 1713

Mail Addr: 500 SHELL RD CARNEYS POINT, NJ 08069 Cty: SALEM

Location: 500 SHELL RD CARNEYS POINT, NJ 08069 Mun: CARNEYS POINT TWP

RMP Contact: MONICA HOWELL, ENV MANAGER Phone: (856) 299-1300 Status: Registered

Ext. 25

TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: MCLANE COMPANY INC TCPA ID: 5468 EPA Facility ID: 0 COMU: 1713

Mail Addr: 4747 MCLANE PARKWAY TEMPLE, TX 76503 Cty: SALEM

Location: 742 COURSES LANDING RD CARNEYS POINT TWP, NJ 08069 Mun: CARNEYS POINT TWP

RMP Contact: JIM TIDMORE, GENERAL MANAGER Phone: (302) 324-5669 Status: Registered

Name: FALCON SAFETY PRODUCTS INC

TCPA ID: 5414

EPA Facility ID: 100000080869

COMU: 1805

Mail Addr: POBOX 1299, 25 CHUBB WAY SOMERVILLE, NJ 08876-1299 Cty: SOMERSET

Location: 25 CHUBB WAY BRANCHBURG TWP, NJ 08876-1299 Mun: BRANCHBURG TWP

RMP Contact: DERMOT MCLEER, TECHNICAL MGR Phone: (908) 707-4900 Status: Registered

Name: TEKNI-PLEX INC TCPA ID: 5389 EPA Facility ID: 100000054086 COMU: 1805

Mail Addr: 201 INDUSTRIAL PKWY SOMERVILLE, NJ 08876 Cty: SOMERSET

Location: 201 INDUSTRIAL PKWY BRANCHBURG TWP, NJ 08876 Mun: BRANCHBURG TWP

RMP Contact: JOHN KRATINS, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (908) 722-4800 Status: Registered

Name: VOLTAIX LLC TCPA ID: 5382 EPA Facility ID: 100000193471 COMU: 1805

Mail Addr: 197 MEISTER AVE NORTH BRANCH, NJ 08876-6022 Cty: SOMERSET

Location: 197 MEISTER AVE BRANCHBURG TWP, NJ 08876 Mun: BRANCHBURG TWP

RMP Contact: KEVIN PARADIS, SAFETY ADMINISTRATOR Phone: (908) 231-9060 Status: Registered

Name: FISHER SCIENTIFIC CO LLC TCPA ID: 5103 EPA Facility ID: 100000158606 COMU: 1806

Mail Addr: 755 RT 202, P O BOX 5920 BRIDGEWATER TWP, NJ 08807 Cty: SOMERSET

Location: 755 RT 202 BRIDGEWATER TWP, NJ 08807 Mun: BRIDGEWATER TWP

RMP Contact: PAUL CUNHA, PROCESS SAFETY ENG. Phone: (908) 526-1800 Status: Registered

Name: IQE RF LLC TCPA ID: 5384 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 1808

Mail Addr: 265 DAVIDSON AVE, SUITE 215 SOMERSET, NJ 08873 Cty: SOMERSET

Location: 394 ELIZABETH AVE SOMERSET, NJ 08873 Mun: FRANKLIN TWP

RMP Contact: KEVIN SCHILD, SAFETY & FACIL. MGR. Phone: (732) 271-5990 Status: Registered

Name: NEW JERSEY AMERICAN WATER TCPA ID: 1003 EPA Facility ID: 123456789012 COMU: 1808

Mail Addr:P O BOX 102BOUND BROOK, NJ 08805-0102Cty: SOMERSET

Location: 701 RANDOLPH RD FRANKLIN TWP, NJ 08873 **Mun**: FRANKLIN TWP

RMP Contact: OLEG KOSTIN, PRODUCTION MGR Phone: (732) 302-3125 Status: Registered

Name: AEROPRES CORPORATION TCPA ID: 5419 EPA Facility ID: 100000153282 COMU: 1810

Mail Addr:318 VALLEY RDHILLSBOROUGH, NJ08844-4095Cty: SOMERSET

Location: 318 VALLEY RD HILLSBOROUGH, NJ 08844-4095 Mun: HILLSBOROUGH TWP

RMP Contact: DAVID WHITLOW, DIR.SFTY & TRNG Phone: (908) 722-2571 Status: Registered

Name: RECKITT BENCKISER INC TCPA ID: 5207 EPA Facility ID: 100000135613 COMU: 1810

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 Mail Addr:
 P.O. BOX 5817, 799 ROUTE 206
 HILLSBOROUGH, NJ 08844
 Cty: SOMERSET

 Location:
 799 ROUTE 206
 HILLSBOROUGH, NJ 08844
 Mun: HILLSBOROUGH TWP

Location:799 ROUTE 206HILLSBOROUGH, NJ08844Mun: HILLSBOROUGH TWPRMP Contact:DAVID SANTIAGO, PLANT MANAGERPhone: (908) 533-2005Status: Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name: DIVERSIFIED CPC INTERNATIONAL INC TCPA ID: 5415 EPA Facility ID: 100000135524 COMU: 1918

Mail Addr:189 HOUSES CORNER RDSPARTA, NJ07871Cty: SUSSEXLocation:189 HOUSES CORNER RDSPARTA, NJ07871Mun: SPARTA TWP

RMP Contact: STEPHEN GRAHAM, EHSR DIRECTOR Phone: (815) 423-5991 Status: Registered

Ext. 606

Name: NEW YORK TERMINALS, LLC TCPA ID: 5471 EPA Facility ID: 100000192999 COMU: 2004

Mail Addr: 534 SOUTH FRONT STREET ELIZABETH CITY, NJ 07202 Cty: UNION

Location: 534 SOUTH FRONT STREET ELIZABETH CITY, NJ 07202 Mun: ELIZABETH CITY

RMP Contact: GEORGE REYNOLDS, TERMINAL MANAGER Phone: (908) 353-8933 Status: Registered

Name: COGEN TECHNOLOGIES LINDEN VENTURE L TCPA ID: 5409 EPA Facility ID: 100000064324 COMU: 2009

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Mail Addr: POBOX 4400 LINDEN, NJ 07036 Cty: UNION

Location: C/O CONOCO PHILLIPS REF, RAILROAD LINDEN, NJ 07036 Mun: LINDEN CITY

AVE

RMP Contact: ARTHUR STAPPENBECK, PLT.MGR-LINDEN 1-5 Phone: (908) 474-0800 Status: Registered

Name: CONOCOPHILLIPS COMPANY TCPA ID: 5099 EPA Facility ID: 100000157064 COMU: 2009

Mail Addr: 1400 PARK AVE LINDEN, NJ 07036 Cty: UNION

Location: 1400 PARK AVE LINDEN, NJ 07036 Mun: LINDEN CITY

RMP Contact: MILES KAJIOKA, OPERATIONS MANAGER Phone: (908) 523-5000 Status: Registered

Name: DUPONT DE NEMOURS E I & COMPANY INC TCPA ID: 5520 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 2009

Mail Addr:P.O. BOX 1429LINDEN CITY, NJ 07036Cty: UNION

Location: 1400 PARK AVENUE LINDEN CITY, NJ 07036 Mun: LINDEN CITY

RMP Contact: JOSEPH R. HAUSLER, PLANT MANAGER Phone: (908) 290-9113 Status: Registered

Name: INFINEUM USA LP TCPA ID: 5098 EPA Facility ID: 100000073378 COMU: 2009

Mail Addr:P O BOX 23LINDEN, NJ 07036Cty: UNION

Location: PARK & BRUNSWICK AVE LINDEN, NJ 07036 Mun: LINDEN CITY

RMP Contact: G. ELSNER, SAF ENV & RISK MGR Phone: (908) 474-0100 Status: Registered

Name: SPECTRA GASES INC TCPA ID: 5545 EPA Facility ID: COMU: 2102

Mail Addr:80 INDUSTRIAL DRALPHA BORO, NJ08865Cty: WARRENLocation:80 INDUSTRIAL DRALPHA BORO, NJ08865Mun: ALPHA BORO

RMP Contact: JOHN BALLARD, VP OPERATIONS Phone: (908) 454-7455 Status: Registered

Name: MALLINCKRODT BAKER INC TCPA ID: 5295 EPA Facility ID: 100000161095 COMU: 2119

Mail Addr: 222 RED SCHOOL LN PHILLIPSBURG, NJ 08865 Ctv: WARREN

Location: 600 NORTH BROAD ST PHILLIPSBURG TOWN, NJ 08865 Mun: PHILLIPSBURG TOWN

RMP Contact: JOSEPH M. COSTA, DIR. MANUFACTURING Phone: (908) 859-2151 Status: Registered

Name: BASF CORPORATION TCPA ID: 5312 EPA Facility ID: 100000140698 COMU: 2121

Mail Addr: 2 PLEASANTVIEW AVE WASHINGTON, NJ 07882-0232 Cty: WARREN

Location: 2 PLEASANTVIEW AVE WASHINGTON, NJ 07882-0232 Mun: WASHINGTON BORO

RMP Contact: MARTHA BRABSTON, SITE MANAGER Phone: (908) 689-7500 Status: Registered

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