

DANGER IN THE DARK:

How Gov. Christie Helps Oil, Chemical,
and Railroad Companies
Cover Up Potential Catastrophes



A Report from the
New Jersey Work Environment Council



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WEC 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. WEC is affiliated with the National Council for Occupational Safety and Health and the BlueGreen Alliance.

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Cover photo: Firefighters battle a blaze in Lac-Mégantic, Quebec which killed 47 people. Photo courtesy of the Farmington Fire Rescue Department.

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1) Summary of Key Findings and Recommendations

Governor Chris Christie is responsible under federal law for ensuring that each of New Jersey's counties and municipalities has an up-to-date Emergency Response Plan (ERP) to protect the public in the event of a chemical fire, explosion, or other toxic emergency.

Under this federal law – the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) – Gov. Christie is also responsible for ensuring that local governments make these up-to-date response plans accessible for public review and publish an annual notice about public access in local newspapers.

These responsibilities are particularly important given that New Jersey has more than 3,000 facilities that each use more than 10,000 pounds of hazardous chemicals and has the highest population density of any state.¹

As WEC documented in our report, *Failure to Act*, in October 2013, New Jersey workers and communities remain at risk of injury or death from a chemical disaster from the most potentially dangerous sites: the 90+ facilities regulated by the NJ Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act (TCPA).²

Adding a new risk during the last year, many millions of gallons of ultra-flammable Bakken crude oil are being transported by rail tanker car across our state for the first time, posing serious danger to rail workers, firefighters, and everyone who lives, works, or goes to school near the tracks that carry these trains. The evacuation zone for a crude oil fire from just one railroad tanker car is at least one-half mile in all directions.³

Gov. Christie's State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), composed of representatives of the NJ Department of Environmental Protection and the NJ State Police, has failed to ensure that counties and municipalities provide public access to Emergency Response Plans, as required by EPCRA.

The New Jersey Work Environment Council (WEC) wrote to the 59 municipalities and the 19 counties that host TCPA high hazard facilities, requesting access for WEC under EPCRA to review their ERPs. Approximately one-third of these local governments agreed to grant access and should be commended for their compliance with the law.

However, 40 municipalities (or 68 percent) and 13 counties (also 68 percent) denied our request, reflecting the ongoing practice of the Christie administration to allow this clear

¹ 2013 Community Right to Know Survey, NJ Department of Environmental Protection; and *Statistical Abstract of the United States: 2012*, Table 14, U.S. Census Bureau, based on 2010 census data.

² New Jersey Work Environment Council, *Failure to Act: New Jersey Jobs and Communities Are Still At Risk from Toxic Chemical Disaster*, WEC, October 2013, at <http://www.njwec.org/reports.cfm>.

³ 2012 Emergency Response Guidebook, Guide 131, U.S. Department of Transportation, p. 200.

violation of EPCRA. Of the 11 counties with railroad lines that carry Bakken crude oil, seven refused to allow us to review their ERPs.⁴

Gov. Christie's failure to ensure public oversight required by law has serious consequences.

- It makes it more likely that preparedness and emergency response measures will prove inadequate in the event of a toxic release, explosion, or fire – and that New Jerseyans could be seriously injured or die as a result.
- It prevents residents and community advocates from making suggestions to improve emergency plans.
- By keeping the public in the dark about dangers we all face, the Christie administration protects corporate executives from pressure to replace highly hazardous substances or processes with safer ones.

In other words, **Gov. Christie is giving short-term corporate profits priority over public safety and community health.**

WEC asks that Gov. Christie direct his State Emergency Response Commission to enforce EPCRA by immediately requiring Local Emergency Planning Committees for NJ's 21 counties and 565 municipalities to:

- Make up-to-date ERPs accessible for public review.
- Ensure annual publication about public access in local newspapers.

In addition, the Christie Administration should:

- Direct the SERC to require NJ counties and municipalities to post their emergency plans on the web, recognizing what public access means in the 21st century.
- Direct the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) to engage community leaders; fire, police, and emergency response officials; labor union officers and safety committee members; TCPA facility and railroad management; and technical and communications experts in a comprehensive review of the hazardous material sections or "annexes" of these plans.
- Direct the DEP to conduct and publish an ERP capacity assessment for each county and municipality to determine whether funding levels are sufficient for effective prevention, preparedness, and response.

Finally, Gov. Christie should ensure that the SERC obtains and makes publicly available critical information from the railroads that carry hazardous crude oil, including the

⁴ Lieutenant Colonel's Bakken Oil Conference Call, Email communication from Tristan Collins to Jonathan Garelick, New Jersey State Police, August 15, 2014, obtained through a NJ Open Public Records request by the NY/NJ Baykeeper. Railroads and the Christie Administration refuse to make publicly available a list of municipalities with railroad tracks carrying Bakken crude.

company's worst case emergency impact scenarios, their comprehensive emergency response plan; explanations of route selection and their catastrophic insurance coverage; along with pre and real time communication to emergency responders, residents, and others about crude oil train schedules.

2) Key Findings

- There are 93 facilities in New Jersey that use extraordinarily hazardous chemicals that pose a potential catastrophic risk to workers and/or the public in the event of a worst case toxic release caused by an incident or attack. These facilities are located in 19 of NJ's 21 counties and in 59 municipalities. They include chemical plants, oil refineries, sewage and water treatment works, bulk chemical handling and storage terminals, and refrigerated food processing facilities that use ammonia.⁵
- Up to 12 million people live or work in the danger zones of these facilities, according to data supplied by facility management to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (DEP).⁶
- Railroad tanker cars carrying millions of gallons of ultra-flammable Bakken crude oil now travel through at least 11 NJ counties. Up to 30 "unit trains" – each carrying as much as three million gallons of oil – travel each week on the CSX River line from New York through 11 towns in Bergen County.⁷ Phillips 66 has built a new terminal in Linden, NJ and is unloading Bakken crude rail cars for processing at its Bayway refinery.⁸ Buckeye plans to process heavy Canadian tar sands oil at a Perth Amboy facility.⁹
- A massive Bakken crude oil fire caused by a derailment killed 47 people in a Quebec town in 2013. The National Transportation Safety Board reports there have been 16 significant freight rail accidents in the U.S. and Canada since 2006 involving trains carrying crude oil or ethanol.¹⁰
- The federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA), passed in 1986, requires that each state establish a State Emergency Response Commission (SERC) and Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) that develop an emergency response plan (ERP), review the plan at least annually, and provide information about chemicals in the community to citizens.¹¹ Plans are supposed to be developed by LEPCs with

⁵ TCPA regulated facilities list, NJ Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Release Prevention, TCPA Program, September 30, 2014.

⁶ See *Failure to Act: New Jersey Jobs and Communities Are Still At Risk from Toxic Chemical Disasters*, October 2013. Off-site consequence data may have been revised by some facilities in 2014, but was not reviewed. The latest information can be reviewed at EPA's reading room in Edison, NJ with advance appointment.

⁷ Scott Fallon, "Trains Carrying Highly Explosive Bakken Oil Coming into N.J. by the Dozens Every Week", *The Record of Bergen County*, August 11, 2014.

⁸ Jared Anderson, "Phillips 66: Everything's Better with Bakken", *Breaking Energy*, May 28, 2013.

⁹ Scott Fallon, "More Oil to Travel on New Jersey Railroads", *The Record of Bergen County*, November 24, 2014.

¹⁰ Rail Accidents Involving Crude Oil and Ethanol Releases, NTSB, 2014.

¹¹ For the text of EPCRA, go to www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2010-title42/html/USCODE-2010-title42-chap116.htm. EPCRA was enacted as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). Former NJ Senator Frank Lautenberg and Representative James Florio were the lead sponsors of this law,

stakeholder participation.¹² Under a 1987 NJ Executive Order, there is one LEPC for each of the 21 NJ counties and 565 NJ municipalities, which have all been designated as local emergency planning districts.¹³

- EPCRA ensures public access to the local emergency response plan. Section 11044 reads, in part, as follows (bold italicized type indicates our emphasis):

§11044. Public availability of plans, data sheets, forms, and followup notices

(a) Availability to public

Each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, list described in section 11021(a)(2) of this title, inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and followup emergency notice ***shall be made available to the general public, consistent with section 11042 of this title, during normal working hours*** at the location or locations designated by the Administrator, Governor, State emergency response commission, or local emergency planning committee, as appropriate.

(b) Notice of public availability

Each local emergency planning committee ***shall annually publish a notice in local newspapers that the emergency response plan***, material safety data sheets, and inventory forms have been submitted under this section. ***Such notice shall announce that members of the public who wish to review any such plan, sheet, form, or followup notice may do so at the location designated under subsection (a) of this section.***

(Pub. L. 99–499, title III, §324, Oct. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 1752.)

- The required elements of a local emergency response plan are:
 - Identification of facilities and transportation routes of extremely hazardous substances
 - Description of emergency response procedures, on and off site
 - Designation of a community coordinator and facility emergency coordinator(s) to implement the plan
 - Outline of emergency notification procedures
 - Description of how to determine the probable area and population affected by releases
 - Description of local emergency equipment and facilities and persons responsible
 - Outline of evacuation plans
 - A training program for emergency responders (including schedules)
 - Methods and schedules for exercising emergency response plans

which was based in part on the 1983 *NJ Worker and Community Right to Know Act*. EPCRA was passed after the Bhopal disaster in India, where thousands of people died and hundreds of thousands were injured as a result of a chemical release from a Union Carbide plant.

¹² The LEPC membership must include (at a minimum): elected state and local officials; police, fire, civil defense, and public health professionals; environment, transportation, and hospital officials; facility representatives; and representatives from community groups and the media.

¹³ Executive Order 161, February 13, 1987, issued by NJ Governor Thomas H. Kean.

- WEC wrote via email the clerks of 19 NJ counties and 59 municipalities that host the 93 TCPA facilities and requested that we be allowed to review their ERPs. We also followed-up these communications by email and telephone.
- Our requests cited the federal EPCRA law guaranteeing public access. This law supersedes the state Open Public Records Act that has been cited by some local officials who choose to deny access by claiming security concerns.
- Of the 19 counties WEC contacted:
 - Only six (or 32 percent) were willing to provide access.
 - Thirteen (or 68 percent) denied access, either in a response or by not responding at all.
- Of the 59 municipalities WEC contacted:
 - Only 19 (or 32 percent) were willing to provide access.
 - Forty (or 68 percent) denied access, either in a response or by not responding at all.
- Two counties and four municipalities denied the legally required access on grounds that it would jeopardize security – although EPCRA does not provide for any such exception. Four municipalities offered their ERPs for review, but redacted important information, including the Hazardous Materials Annex, facility locations, and transportation and vulnerability maps. WEC classified this as a denial, since EPCRA does not allow withholding such information from the public. Seven counties and 31 municipalities did not respond to our written requests. WEC classified this lack of response as a denial.
- Unlike New York State, which provides public access to information about oil shipments, the Christie administration has signed an agreement with the railroads CSX and Norfolk Southern to withhold information about current Bakken crude oil shipments or about Canadian tar sands oil shipments that are expected to begin arriving in NJ soon.¹⁴

¹⁴ Scott Fallon, “Towns in Bergen County Still in the Dark on Oil Train Traffic”, *The Record of Bergen County*, December 5, 2014.

3) Ultra-Explosive Bakken Crude Oil: A Case Study of Information Denial

Oil and chemical workers who belong to Teamsters Local 877 recently found out firsthand what Gov. Christie's failure to enforce the law means when it comes to getting information about potential workplace and community catastrophes.

They attempted to use the public's right under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) to find out what the impact would be on workers and local residents in the event of a Bakken crude oil fire or explosion.

The local union includes more than 600 oil and chemical workers employed at the Phillips 66 Bayway oil refinery, Infineum Chemical Corporation, Eastman Turbo Oil, Linden Business and Technology Center, and the Watco terminal in Linden, New Jersey. It has long been dedicated to protecting safety and health not only for its members but also for the residents of neighboring Linden and Elizabeth.

In 2014, local union leaders learned that Phillips 66 was building a new terminal operation in Linden to unload railroad cars of ultra-explosive Bakken crude oil, which was then to be piped to the nearby refinery for processing.

They also knew that the International Association of Fire Chiefs has concluded that "...crude oil emergency incidents have now become a higher probability-high consequence event."¹⁵ The evacuation zone for a crude oil fire from just one railroad tanker car is at least one-half mile in all directions.

A union representative went to the Linden City Clerk's office multiple times, beginning in February, to ask to see the local Emergency Response Plan, as required by EPCRA. The city clerk said he was not familiar with EPCRA. Bakken crude oil began being unloaded from trains in July. To this date, the city of Linden has never provided access to its emergency plans. Whether those plans are adequate cannot be determined, but we do know that they have not been shared with workers or potentially affected residents.

¹⁵ International Association of Fire Chiefs, "Safety Brief: Bakken Crude Oil – Rail Response Considerations", 2014.

4) Public Access Is Critical for Public Protection

There are several obvious reasons why Gov. Christie must ensure that the public has access to Emergency Response Plans, as required by law.

Prevention. Knowing about potential catastrophes allows companies; government agencies; railroad, oil, chemical, firefighter and health care unions; and community organizations to question whether everything possible is being done to minimize hazards and prevent possible disasters in the first place.

Emergency planning by others. Many companies and public agencies are legally responsible for safety and security plans of their own that cannot be effectively prepared, updated, implemented, and evaluated by others in the community without access to county and municipal emergency plans.

For example, thousands of trains, each carrying millions of gallons of Bakken crude oil, now pass through NJ towns in at least 11 counties every week, often traveling through industrial areas. Plant managers, union representatives, and employees of industrial facilities all need access to local preparedness and response plans to address and help prevent chemical emergencies, including a fire or explosion of a crude oil rail car that could ignite a chemical plant right in the railroad corridor and threaten workers and surrounding communities.

Some specific legal requirements that can be fulfilled only with access to county and municipal emergency response plans include the following:

- **New Jersey mandates that all school districts establish safety and security plans** in cooperation with police, fire departments, emergency management planners, and others. The hazard assessment within these plans must consider risks posed by local industry, as well as evacuation and shelter-in-place procedures. Each board of education must disseminate to its employees the school safety and security plan.¹⁶
- **New Jersey requires that child care centers**, including early childhood and school-age programs, have “written emergency procedures” for ensuring children’s safety and communicating with parents in the event of evacuation, lockdown, natural or civil disaster, or other emergencies. The emergency procedures shall be posted in a prominent location on every floor within the center.¹⁷

¹⁶ N.J.A.C. 6A:16-5.1, School Safety and Security Plans, at: <http://www.state.nj.us/education/code/current/title6a/chap16.pdf>.

¹⁷ N.J.A.C. 10:122, Requirements for Child Care Centers, N.J. Department of Children and Families, at: <http://www.state.nj.us/dcf/providers/licensing/laws/CCCmanual.pdf>.

- **Under the NJ Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act and U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Risk Management Planning rules, managers of the 93 NJ chemical plants, oil refineries, and other facilities that use extraordinarily hazardous chemicals must comply with extensive emergency response planning requirements to protect public health and the environment.** These include provisions for developing and implementing emergency response plans that include procedures for informing the public and emergency response agencies about chemical releases. The emergency response plan developed under these rules “...must be coordinated with the community emergency response plan” developed by the Local Emergency Planning Committee.¹⁸
- **Under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) and the New Jersey Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act (PEOSHA), private and public sector employers must have “Emergency Action Plans.”**¹⁹ These plans must include, in part, procedures for evacuation, accounting for employees after an evacuation, rescue and medical duties, alarm systems, employee training, and more. The plan for workplaces with 10 or more employees must be available for employee review. The public may also be able to review this plan or obtain copies under the NJ Open Public Records Act.
- **Under OSHA and Public Employee OSHA, many private and public sector employers, including hospitals, must comply with the “Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard”, often referred to as HAZWOPER.**²⁰ Under this standard, employers must develop an emergency response plan (ERP). It must be in place before emergency response operations begin. The ERP must be rehearsed regularly and updated periodically. It must include pre-emergency planning; training and communications; emergency recognition and prevention; emergency alert procedures; protocols for personnel and lines of authority; procedures for handling emergency incidents, including necessary air monitoring and use of effective protective equipment; site control measures, including use of a buddy system so no one is in a contaminated zone alone; evacuation routes and procedures; decontamination procedures; and emergency medical treatment. This plan must be available for review and copying by employees, their representatives, and OSHA and PEOSH inspectors. The public may also be able to review the plan or obtain copies under the N.J. Open Public Records Act.

¹⁸ N.J.S.A. 13:1B-3, 13:1D-9, 13:1K-19 et seq., and 26:2C-1 et seq., Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act Program, Consolidated Rule Document, p. 67, at:

http://www.nj.gov/dep/rpp/brp/tcpa/downloads/conrulerev9_no%20fonts.pdf.

¹⁹ OSHA Standard 1910.38, Means of Egress; Emergency Action Plans, at:

https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_id=9726&p_table=standards.

²⁰ OSHA Standard 1910.120, *Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response* (HAZWOPER), at:

https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=standards&p_id=9765.

Community preparedness. Local residents cannot wait until a catastrophe occurs to start trying to find out how to respond. For example, neighbors of a chemical plant or railroad line need to already know if they should evacuate or “shelter in place” in an emergency situation.

News media alerts. If disaster strikes, traditional media and social media users need to be able to quickly access emergency response information to share with others.

Comparing best and worst practices. With public disclosure of potential catastrophes and emergency response plans, it is possible for community residents, advocates, and researchers to identify best practices and encourage those who have not adopted them to do so. For example, residents might question why their community is preparing for a potential chlorine disaster when other communities are not because they have one of the nearly 300 NJ facilities that have switched to safer processing methods that don’t require use of gaseous chlorine anymore.

5) Protecting CEOs from Public Disclosure, Not Protecting the Public from Terrorists

Many corporate executives would prefer that the public not know about potential chemical and crude oil catastrophes, as disclosure could lead to pressure to replace highly hazardous substances or processes.

To fend off disclosure, they have come up with the fig leaf, parroted by some elected officials, that the public must be kept in the dark because otherwise “terrorists” will use information to mount attacks on facilities. When WEC issued a report about New Jersey facilities that need to reduce serious chemical hazards, Hal Bozarth, lobbyist and executive director for the Chemistry Council of New Jersey, chose to attack WEC for informing the public. “What they've done is provide a road map to the terrorists that are out there,” Bozarth said.²¹

“The rail industry is concerned making crude oil route information public elevates security risks by making it easier for someone intent on causing harm,” said American Association of Railroads spokesman Ed Greenberg recently.²²

In contrast to New York State, which rejected this security argument and provides public access to information about oil shipments, the Christie administration has mimicked industry claims about security as the reason for its agreement with the railroads CSX and Norfolk Southern to withhold information about Bakken crude oil shipments or about Canadian tar sands oil shipments that are expected to begin arriving in New Jersey soon.²³

This justification for covering up potential catastrophes was refuted by Sidney Casperson, former Director, NJ Office of Counterterrorism, who said, “The terrorists already know what’s out there. They have been found with blueprints of our buildings, and a lot of 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.”²⁴

Similarly, crude oil trains are easy for anyone of ill will to track down. The chemical contents of each tank car are identified with four prominently placed placards, yet few residents realize the new hazards passing through their community or know how to respond to a disaster. “If you don’t share this information, how are people supposed to know what

²¹ The New Jersey Blog, May 24, 2006.

²² Russell Gold, “Oil Trains Hide in Plain Sight,” *Wall Street Journal*, December 4, 2014.

²³ Scott Fallon, “Towns in Bergen County Still in the Dark on Oil Train Traffic,” *The Record of Bergen County*, December 5, 2014.

²⁴ David Kocieniewski, “Facing the City, Potential Targets Rely on a Patchwork of Security,” *New York Times*, May 9, 2005.

they are supposed to do when another Lac-Mégantic happens?” asked Denise Krepp, a consultant and former senior counsel to the congressional Homeland Security Committee, referring to the Bakken crude oil derailment in Quebec that killed 47 people.²⁵

“Both the state and the railroads say making more information public would pose a safety risk,” commented the *Bergen Record* in a recent editorial. “The exact opposite is true. Not releasing details about train operations is what can create a safety risk because the public is left in the dark about what’s traveling near their homes. With few exceptions, most of the trains moving through New Jersey cross congested areas and travel close to schools and hospitals. It is incumbent upon state officials to stop hiding behind false security concerns and to give the public complete information about where the trains are traveling and how much crude they are carrying.”²⁶

“Right now,” said the emergency management coordinator of Bogota, NJ, “we don’t know if a train that’s going to come through our town is carrying oil, another hazardous material, or something that’s not hazardous at all.”²⁷

If Christie and industry executives actually were seriously concerned about reducing potential disasters from attacks or incidents, they would be supporting – instead of opposing – attempts by WEC and others to make chemical plants and other facilities safer so they would be less hazardous targets in the first place. In the years after 9/11, WEC and other organizations have pushed for regulations requiring high hazard facilities to switch to less hazardous chemicals and processes when feasible. Industry lobbyists succeeded in watering down what became the state’s rule for Inherently Safer Technology (IST) so that it does not actually require facilities to switch when feasible alternatives are available. Instead, they are required to file reports with the state saying whether they plan to make their facility safer and justifying any claim that switching to safer substances or processes would be not economically feasible.

WEC’s analysis of those reports, contained in our 2013 report, *Failure to Act*, found that:

- Ninety NJ facilities still use large quantities of highly hazardous chemicals that pose a potential catastrophic safety and health risk to workers and/or the public if there were a worst-case toxic release caused by an incident or deliberate attack. These facilities are located in 19 of NJ’s 21 counties. They include chemical plants, oil refineries, sewage

²⁵ “Oil Trains Hide in Plain Sight”, *Wall Street Journal*, December 4, 2014.

²⁶ “Oil and Trains; More Information Needed on Deliveries”, editorial in *The Record of Bergen County*, October 7, 2014.

²⁷ Scott Fallon, “Towns in Bergen County Still in the Dark on Oil Train Traffic”, *The Record of Bergen County*, December 5, 2014.

and water treatment works, bulk chemical handling and storage terminals, and food processing facilities.²⁸

- Many of the 42 publicly available reports submitted by facilities under the IST rule failed to identify industry-proven solutions for hazardous chemicals and processes, as required by law. Of the nine facilities that claimed that options were economically infeasible, seven failed to provide the required quantitative analyses required by law. None of the reports accounted for economic *benefits* from preventing large-scale toxic exposures.
- About half of the facilities that submitted reports took advantage of a loophole in the regulations that allows management to block public disclosure of the safety information contained in the report. Gov. Christie has failed to close that loophole.
- The Christie administration has turned a blind eye to facilities that are not switching to feasible safer chemicals and processes. In fact, DEP has not been provided enough staff to fully review many of the required facility reports in order to assess compliance.

In the same way, if Gov. Christie and corporate executives are really worried about attacks on Bakken crude oil trains, they should be working to speed – not impede – a faster transition to cleaner and safer energy sources such as solar and wind power. Gov. Christie has done just the opposite, including withdrawing NJ from a multi-state climate change initiative.²⁹

In the past decade, there have been numerous major chemical accidents in the U.S.³⁰ At least one in three school children attends a school within the vulnerability zone of a potentially hazardous chemical facility.³¹ A terrorist attack on a chemical facility or rail car remains a frightening, if remote, possibility. The Center for Effective Government concludes “With an aging industrial infrastructure in close proximity to major population centers, and fewer state and federal staff to inspect these facilities, the risks are growing.”³²

It is clear that the Christie administration is far more interested in protecting corporate executives from public disclosure than in protecting the public from chemical catastrophes.

²⁸ As of September 3, 2013, there were 90 facilities regulated by TPCA. As of September 30, 2014 there were 93 facilities regulated by TPCA.

²⁹ Juliet Eilperin, “New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie Pulls Out of Greenhouse Gas Effort”, *Washington Post*, May 26, 2011.

³⁰ See U.S. Chemical Safety Board investigations, at: www.csb.gov.

³¹ Amanda Frank and Sean Moulton, “Kids In Danger Zones, One in Three U.S. Schoolchildren at Risk from Chemical Catastrophes”, Center for Effective Government, September 2014, p. 1, at: www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones.

³² *Ibid.*, p. 1.

6) The Need for Informed Emergency Response Is Real

Toxic chemical incidents continue to endanger and harm New Jersey facility workers, firefighters and other emergency responders, schoolchildren, and communities. A sampling of recent media coverage and government reports makes this clear. For example, in 2014 alone:³³

January 8: A chlorine gas release at New Jersey American Water causes local evacuations, Delran.*

January 8: A chlorine release at NJ American Water shuts down part of Main Street, Harrison Twp.

January 17: High school teacher hospitalized, students evacuated after chemical exposure, Hightstown.

January 30: NJ DEP fines Colart Americas for failure to submit a Risk Management Plan, Piscataway.*

February 25: NJ DEP fines Veeco Instruments for failure to inspect, manage changes, perform start-up safety review, and develop an emergency response plan for its ammonia operating equipment, Somerset.*

February 27: A leaking meter releases vinyl chloride vapors at Oxy Vinyls, Pedricktown.*

March 24: NJ DEP inspection of DuPont finds failures to evaluate risk reduction measures, provide training, and maintain emergency response procedures, Deepwater.*

March 26: OSHA cites Diversified CPC International for chemical safety violations, Sparta.*

April 21: NJ DEP fines Reckitt Benckiser for failure to train employees, assess process hazards, and certify standard operating procedures, Hillsborough.*

May 8: A chemical fire at ResinTech manufacturing, Berlin.

May 8: High school students and staff evacuated after chemical spill, Galloway Township.

May 12: Release of zinc sulfate to the atmosphere at Madison Industries, Old Bridge.

³³ Sources for these incidents include newspaper reports, the NJ DEP Data Miner data base for the TCPA program, OSHA inspection data, and EPA and OSHA press releases.

May 27: EPA cites 14 NJ firms for failing to report use of hazardous chemicals.³⁴

May 29: A corroded pipe leaks vinyl chloride into the atmosphere inside Oxy Vinyls, Pedricktown.*

July 11: An explosion at Johnson-Matthey, West Deptford.*

July 23: Chlorine gas release at Trenton Water Works Filtration Plant, Trenton.*

July 31: National Transportation Safety Board finds firefighters and residents in danger and failed emergency response after 2012 Conrail railroad tank car vinyl chloride leak, Paulsboro.³⁵

August 5: Residents feel blast a mile away from Pharmachem Labs explosion, Totowa.

September 13: A chlorine spill at Trabecular Metal Technology, Parsippany.

October 3: OSHA cites Choice Cabinetry for exposing workers to carcinogen methylene chloride, Somerville.

October 14: Explosion at Crest Foam Industries, Moonachie.*

October 20: A leak of ethylaluminium dichloride at Infineum, Linden.*

October 21: A fire ignited by disilane at Voltaix Electronic Chemicals, Branchburg.*

November 5: NJ DEP fines Bayonne Plant Holding, a power plant, for failure to assess risks, keep operating procedures current, and perform pre-startup safety review on its ammonia system, Bayonne.*

November 19: A collapsed tanker truck leaks 500 gallons of ethanol at Synray, Kenilworth.

December 1: OSHA cites DuPont for serious chemical safety process violations, Deepwater.*

***Of these 26 incidents, 15 occurred at facilities regulated by the NJ Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act (TCPA), which covers the most potentially hazardous chemical facilities in the state.³⁶**

³⁴ These firms were: Bennett Heat Treating, Newark; Boasso America, Newark; Credit Suisse Securities, Jersey City; Extreme Tank Cleaning, Newark; Industrial Rubber Products, Elizabeth; KNF Flexpak, Jersey City; Lincoln Electric Products, Union; Messenger Trucking & Warehouse, NANO, Inc., Hackensack; Pepsi Bottle Group, Kearny; Procedyne Corp., New Brunswick; Solida Technologies, Inc., Piscataway; Tri State Quikrete, Flanders.

³⁵ Conrail Freight Train Derailment with Vinyl Chloride Release, National Transportation Safety Board Accident Report, July 29, 2014, at: www.nts.gov/doclib/reports/2014/RAR1401.pdf.

³⁶ Analysis using NJ Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Release Prevention, TCPA Program, TCPA regulated facilities list, September 30, 2014.

7) Recommendations

Governor Chris Christie should direct the New Jersey State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), which is composed of representatives of the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the NJ State Police, to require NJ's 21 county and 565 municipal Local Emergency Planning Committees to:

- Make up-to-date ERPs accessible for public review; and
- Ensure annual publication about public access in local newspapers.

These steps are necessary to protect the safety and health of New Jersey residents – and to comply with federal law.

However, they are not sufficient. The Christie Administration should also:

- Direct the SERC to require NJ counties and municipalities to post their emergency plans on the web, recognizing what public access means in the 21st century.
- Direct the DEP to engage community leaders; fire, police, and emergency response officials; labor union officers and safety committee members; TCPA facility and railroad management; and technical and communications experts in a comprehensive review of the hazardous material sections or “annexes” of these plans.

This collaborative review should address:

- The risks of high hazard facilities within each county and municipality, including the 93 TCPA sites and other major facilities using hazardous substances.
 - New threats such as preparedness and response measures for crude oil train incidents involving ultra-explosive Bakken crude and heavy Canadian tar sand oil.
 - Potential prevention methods, such as process improvements and substitution of safer chemicals.
 - Adequate training, readily available expertise, and equipment for firefighters, EMTs, police, and other emergency responders.
 - Effective notification of a hazmat incident to all those within danger zones, including residents, managers, and people in schools, day care centers, nursing homes, hospitals, etc.
 - The disproportionate impact of hazmat incidents on low income people and people of color, who often face language and transportation barriers.
- Direct the DEP to conduct and publish an ERP capacity assessment for each county and municipality with TCPA facilities and crude oil railroad traffic to determine whether there is adequate funding for effective prevention, preparedness, and response.

- Finally, Gov. Christie should direct the SERC to make every effort to obtain and share with the public critical information from the railroads that carry hazardous crude oil.³⁷ This information must include the railroad company's own worst case impact scenarios for an emergency, including in densely populated, industrial, and environmentally sensitive areas; their comprehensive emergency response plan; their explanation of route selection; an explanation of their catastrophic insurance coverage; along with pre and real time communication to emergency responders, residents, and others about crude oil train schedules.

³⁷ In New Jersey, we believe these railroads are CSX, Norfolk Southern, and Conrail. Other "short lines" that travel from primary routes to industrial facilities may also carry crude oil.

Appendix A Survey Results by County and Municipality

Summary of Table that Follows

19 Counties Surveyed which hosted 93 TCPA facilities

- 6 Counties Provided Access
- 13 Counties Denied Access

59 Municipalities Surveyed which hosted 93 TCPA facilities

- 19 Municipalities Provided Access
- 40 Municipalities Denied Access

Please note that WEC surveyed counties and municipalities, **not** facilities.

TCPA Facility	County/Municipality Surveyed	# TCPA Facilities	Provided Access	Reason
	Bergen County	3		Did Not Respond
FXI Foamex Innovations	East Rutherford Borough	1	Yes	
United Water New Jersey	Haworth Borough	1	No	Did Not Respond
Crest Foam Industries Inc.	Moonachie Borough	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Burlington County	5	Yes	
Ocean Spray Cranberries Inc.	Bordentown City	1	No	Did Not Respond
NJ American Water – Delaware River Regional WTP	Delran Township	1	No	Cited NJ Executive Order 21
Stepan Company	Fieldsboro Borough	1	No	Did Not Respond
Garelick Farms LLC	Florence Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
CVC Specialty Chemicals Inc.	Maple Shade Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Camden County	3	Yes	
State Metal Industries Inc.	Camden City	1	No	Did Not Respond
Western Fumigation	Gloucester City	1	No	Redacted Hazardous Materials Annex
The Dow Chemical Company	Pennsauken Township	1	No	Redacted All Annexes
	Cape May County	1	No	Directed to File OPRA Request
Cape May County Municipal Utilities Authority	Middle Township	1	No	Cited Critical Security Information
	Cumberland	4	Yes	
South Jersey Terminal LLC	Bridgeton City	1	No	Did Not Respond
Seabrook Brothers & Sons Inc.	Upper Deerfield Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
Bridor USA Inc./Casa DiBertacchi Corporation	Vineland City	2	No	Did Not Respond
	Essex County	7	No	Directed to File OPRA Request
NJ American Water – Canoe Brook Station WTP	Millburn Township	1	Yes	
Cardolite Corp./Deltech Resin Co./Elan Inc./Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminal LP/Welco Acetylene Corp.	Newark City	5	No	No Reason Cited
AI & John Inc. (Glen Rock Hams)	West Caldwell Borough	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Gloucester County	11	Yes	
Paulsboro Refining Company LLC	Greenwich Township	1	No	Cited NJ Executive Order 21
Ferro Corporation/LaBrea Bakery/VWR International LLC	Logan Township	3	Yes	

TCPA Facility	County/Municipality Surveyed	# TCPA Facilities	Provided Access	Reason
Coim USA Inc.	Paulsboro Borough	1	Yes	
Logan Generating Company LP	Swedesboro Borough	1	Yes	
Coim USA Inc./Johnson Matthey Inc./Solvay Specialty Polymers USA Inc./Sunoco Partners Marketing & Terminals LP	West Deptford Township	4	Yes	
Grasso Foods Inc.	Woolwich Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Hudson County	7	No	Did Not Respond
Bayonne Plant Holdings/IMTT Bayonne/Muralo Co. Inc.	Bayonne City	3	Yes	
PSEG Fossil LLC/Tropicana Products Inc./Ahold eCommerce Sales Company LLC	Jersey City	3	No	Cited NJ Executive Order 21
Kuehne Chemical Company, Inc.	Kearny Town	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Hunterdon County	3	No	Did Not Respond
Rinchem Company Inc.	Flemington Borough	1	No	Did Not Respond
Johanna Foods Inc.	Raritan Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
Readington Farms Inc.	Readington Township	1	Yes	
	Mercer County	2	No	Did Not Respond
PSEG Fossil LLC	Hamilton Township	1	Yes	
Trenton Water Works	Trenton City	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Middlesex County	11	No	Cited Critical Security Information
Kinder Morgan Liquids Terminals LLC	Carteret Borough	1	Yes	
L'Oreal USA Inc.	Cranbury Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
Equistar Chemicals LP/Mobil Chemical Co./W R Grace & Co.	Edison Township	3	No	Did Not Respond
Buckeye Perth Amboy Terminal LLC	Perth Amboy City	1	No	No Reason Cited
Colart Americas	Piscataway Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
DuPont De Nemours E.I. & Company Inc./Ashland Inc.	Sayreville Borough	2	No	Did Not Respond
L'Oreal USA Inc.	South Brunswick Township	1	Yes	
Buckeye Port Reading Terminal LLC	Woodbridge Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Monmouth County	3	No	Cited NJ Executive Order 21
NJ American Water – Swimming River WTP	Colts Neck Township	1	No	Did Not Respond

TCPA Facility	County/Municipality Surveyed	# TCPA Facilities	Provided Access	Reason
Nestle USA – Beverage Division Inc.	Freehold Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
NJ American Water – Jumping Brook WTP	Neptune Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Ocean County	2	No	Did Not Respond
Brick Township Municipal Utilities Authority	Brick Township	1	No	Redacted Facility Location, Etc.
Church & Dwight Company Inc.	Lakewood Township	1	Yes	
	Passaic County	2	No	Referred Request to Municipal Level
Passaic Valley Water Commission	Totowa Borough	1	No	Did Not Respond
Newark City of NWDCD	West Milford Township	1	Yes	
	Salem County	7	No	Did Not Respond
Lubrizol Advanced Materials Inc./Mexichem Specialty Resins Inc./OXY Vinyls LP	Oldmans Township	3	Yes	
DuPont De Nemours E.I. & Co/Siegfried (USA) LLC	Pennsville Township	2	No	Did Not Respond
Chambers Cogeneration LP/McLane Company Inc.	Carneys Point Township	2	No	Did Not Respond
	Somerset County	12	Yes	
American Spraytech LLC/Falcon Safety Products Inc. Tekni-Plex Inc./Voltaix Inc.	Branchburg Township	4	Yes	
Brook Warehouse Corp./Fisher Scientific Company LLC	Bridgewater Township	2	Yes	
IQE RF LLC/NJ American Water – Canal Road Station WTP/Rust-Oleum Corp./Veeco Instruments Inc.	Franklin Township	4	No	Redacted Emergency Operations Plan
Aeropres Corporation/Reckitt Benckiser Inc.	Hillsborough Township	2	Yes	
	Sussex County	1	No	Did Not Respond
Diversified CPC International Inc.	Sparta Township	1	No	Did Not Respond
	Union County	6	No	Directed to File OPRA Request
Cogen Technologies Linden Venture Inc. / DuPont De Nemours E.I. & Company Inc./Infineum USA LP/Phillips 66 Company/PSE&G/LBT Intermodal LLC	Linden City	6	No	Did Not Respond
	Warren County	3	Yes	
Linde Gas North America LLC	Alpha Borough	1	No	Did Not Respond
Avantor Performance Materials	Phillipsburg Town	1	No	Did Not Respond
BASF Corporation	Washington Borough	1	Yes	

Appendix B Survey Results by County with Additional Information

County	# of TCPA Facilities (which use <u>Extraordinarily</u> Hazardous Substances)	# of Facilities Using Over 10,000 Pounds of <u>Hazardous</u> Substances	Train Lines With Bakken Crude Oil Confirmed	Provided Access to ERP
Atlantic*	0	91		Denied
Bergen	3	278	Yes	Denied
Burlington	5	155		Yes
Camden	3	145	Yes	Yes
Cape May	1	33		Denied
Cumberland	4	76		Yes
Essex	7	228	Yes	Denied
Gloucester	11	118	Yes	Yes
Hudson	7	185	Yes	Denied
Hunterdon	3	61	Yes	Denied
Mercer	2	138	Yes	Denied
Middlesex	11	413	Yes	Denied
Monmouth	3	155		Denied
Morris*	0	197		Yes
Ocean	2	131		Denied
Passaic	2	173		Denied
Salem	7	35		Denied
Somerset	12	148	Yes	Yes
Sussex	1	50		Denied
Union	6	167	Yes	Denied
Warren	3	58	Yes	Yes
TOTALS	93	3,035	11	

* = Atlantic and Morris Counties do not have TCPA facilities. However WEC also sent them surveys because they have facilities that use more than 10,000 or more pounds of hazardous substances.

Sources: TCPA regulated facilities list, NJ Department of Environmental Protection, TCPA Program, September 30, 2014; 2013 Community Right to Know Survey, NJ Department of Environmental Protection; and Lieutenant Colonel's Bakken Oil Conference Call, See footnote 4.

Appendix C Methodology

From March 27, 2014 through November 2014, the New Jersey Work Environment Council emailed every NJ county (19) and every NJ municipality (59) in which the 93 facilities currently regulated by the NJ's Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act (TCPA) were located and requested to review their Emergency Response Plan.

We first considered using the NJ Department of Environmental Protection's online directory of Local Emergency Planning Committees (at: www.nj.gov/dep/opppc/crtk/lepc.pdf) for municipal contacts. However, the list did not include email addresses or telephone numbers and was out of date, so we did not use it.

To contact municipalities, we wrote the municipal clerk listed in the New Jersey State League of Municipalities *2014 Municipal Directory*.

To contact counties, we wrote the county clerk listed in the New Jersey Association of Counties *2014 County Directory*. In some cases, entries in this document were incomplete and we followed up with phone calls to obtain correct contact information.

County and municipal clerks routinely route correspondence to the appropriate person, such as the Local Emergency Planning Committee chair, record's custodian, emergency management coordinator, or legal counsel.

When necessary, we followed up initial emails to municipalities and counties with additional emails and/or phone calls.

We did not write municipalities based on whether they had railroad tracks carrying Bakken crude oil trains because the railroads and the Christie Administration refuse to disclose this information to the public.

In addition, we wrote the counties of Atlantic and Morris. While they had no TCPA facilities, they did have facilities using over 10,000 pounds of hazardous substances. And Morris County railroad lines carry Bakken crude oil tanker cars. However, their responses were not calculated as part of the overall report conclusions (In other words, Atlantic and Morris Counties do not appear in our overall results based on Appendix 1, but do appear in Appendix 2.).

The list of TCPA facilities, which included their addresses, was obtained from the NJ Department of Environmental Protection (see Appendix I).

Appendix D Request from WEC to Review County Emergency Response Plan

Date

Dear County Clerk:

On behalf of the New Jersey Work Environment Council (WEC), I request the opportunity to review the Local Emergency Response Plan for your county.

WEC is a nonprofit coalition of 70 labor, community and environmental organizations that works to prevent accidents involving chemicals and for effective emergency response. WEC was founded in 1986 and is a member of the national Coalition to Prevent Chemical Disasters.

We are making this request under Section 11044 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act. (See text below.)

Please let me hear back from you to schedule a time and place when the plans will be made available to me. If the plan is already on your web site or elsewhere on the internet, please inform us of the URL.

Alternatively, you could email or mail me a copy of the plan. If forwarding a hard copy, be assured that WEC will pay reasonable copying and postage fees; kindly include the bill with the mailing.

To respond, please complete the enclosed form or send us a letter. Please address any questions by email to wec@njwec.org.

Please respectfully understand that if we do not receive the completed form or a letter from you within thirty days, we will take your inaction as a denial of this request.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Debra Coyle McFadden
Assistant Director

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act Section 11044 ensures public access to the local “emergency response plan.” Section 11044 reads as follows (bold, italicized type indicates our emphasis):

§11044. Public availability of plans, data sheets, forms, and followup notices
(a) Availability to public

Each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, list described in section 11021(a)(2) of this title, inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and followup emergency notice **shall be made available to the general public**, consistent with section 11042 of this title, during normal working hours at the location or locations designated by the Administrator, Governor, State emergency response commission, or local emergency planning committee, as appropriate. Upon request by an owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of section 11022 of this title, the State emergency response commission and the appropriate local emergency planning committee shall withhold from disclosure under this section the location of any specific chemical required by section 11022(d)(2) of this title to be contained in an inventory form as tier II information.

(b) Notice of public availability

Each local emergency planning committee shall annually publish a notice in local newspapers that the emergency response plan, material safety data sheets, and inventory forms have been submitted under this section. The notice shall state that followup emergency notices may subsequently be issued. **Such notice shall announce that members of the public who wish to review any such plan, sheet, form, or followup notice may do so at the location designated under subsection (a) of this section.**

(Pub. L. 99-499, title III, §324, Oct. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 1752.)

Appendix E Request from WEC to Review *Municipal* Emergency Response Plan

Date

Dear Municipal Clerk:

On behalf of the New Jersey Work Environment Council (WEC), I request the opportunity to review the Local Emergency Response Plan for your municipality.

This email may reiterate our previous oral request(s) made by telephone to a representative of your municipality's Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC).

WEC is a nonprofit coalition of 70 labor, community and environmental organizations that works to prevent accidents involving chemicals and for effective emergency response. WEC was founded in 1986 and is a member of the national Coalition to Prevent Chemical Disasters.

We are making this request under Section 11044 of the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act. (See text below.)

Please let me hear back from you to schedule a time and place when the plans will be made available to me. If the plan is already on your web site or elsewhere on the internet, please inform us of the URL.

Alternatively, you could email or mail me a copy of the plan. If forwarding a hard copy, be assured that WEC will pay reasonable copying and postage fees; kindly include the bill with the mailing.

To respond, please complete the enclosed form or send us a letter. Please address any questions by email to wec@njwec.org.

Please respectfully understand that if we do not receive the completed form or a letter from you within thirty days, we will take your inaction as a denial of this request.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

Debra Coyle McFadden
Assistant Director

Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act Section 11044 ensures public access to the local "emergency response plan." Section 11044 reads as follows (bold, italicized type indicates our emphasis):

§11044. Public availability of plans, data sheets, forms, and followup notices
(a) Availability to public

Each emergency response plan, material safety data sheet, list described in section 11021(a)(2) of this title, inventory form, toxic chemical release form, and followup emergency notice **shall be made available to the general public**, consistent with section 11042 of this title, during normal working hours at the location or locations designated by the Administrator, Governor, State emergency response commission, or local emergency planning committee, as appropriate. Upon request by an owner or operator of a facility subject to the requirements of section 11022 of this title, the State emergency response commission and the appropriate local emergency planning committee shall

withhold from disclosure under this section the location of any specific chemical required by section 11022(d)(2) of this title to be contained in an inventory form as tier II information.

(b) Notice of public availability

Each local emergency planning committee shall annually publish a notice in local newspapers that the emergency response plan, material safety data sheets, and inventory forms have been submitted under this section. The notice shall state that followup emergency notices may subsequently be issued. **Such notice shall announce that members of the public who wish to review any such plan, sheet, form, or followup notice may do so at the location designated under subsection (a) of this section.**

(Pub. L. 99-499, title III, §324, Oct. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 1752.)

Appendix F *The Record of Bergen County Editorial: Oil and Trains; More Information Needed on Deliveries*

October 7, 2014

THE public doesn't know as much as it should about the oil trains rumbling through New Jersey, but one thing seems clear: There are probably going to be more of them.

Up to 30 trains a week carrying as much as 3 million gallons of oil each already travel through Bergen County on the CSX River Line on the way to a refinery in Philadelphia. Now, Phillips 66, which just opened a new rail depot at its Bayway Refinery in Union County, began taking shipments by rail in August, presumably over the Norfolk Southern Line in southern and central New Jersey.

Precise details on where and when the trains travel and how much oil they're carrying has not been made public. That is unacceptable.

While railroads are regulated by the federal government, some information on train movements to the Bayway Refinery has been given to state emergency management officials. But in response to a public records request from The Record, the state provided only sketchy information about the trains, essentially a list of the counties through which they pass.

Both the state and the railroads say making more information public would pose a safety risk. The exact opposite is true. Not releasing details about train operations is what can create a safety risk, because the public is left in the dark about what's traveling near their homes. With few exceptions, most of the trains moving through New Jersey cross congested areas and travel close to schools and hospitals. Detailed information about their movements should be available to affected residents and officials.

The so-called oil trains running over the CSX line passed largely unnoticed for about a year. Now they're beginning to get some needed attention from elected officials. U.S. Sen. Cory Booker, D-N.J., has called for enhanced safety measures on the oil shipments. The U.S. Transportation Department already has proposed that old tanker cars be phased out in two years unless they are retrofitted with up-to-date safety measures.

The trains are an outgrowth of large oil deposits recently discovered in North Dakota. With pipelines scarce, the shipment of large volumes of crude to East Coast refineries by rail is going to continue.

It is incumbent upon state officials to stop hiding behind false security concerns and to give the public complete information about where the trains are traveling and how much crude they are carrying.

Appendix G “Report Card” for Your Local Emergency Planning Committee

In 1986, Congress passed the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), which led to establishment of several thousand Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPC) across the United States, including one for every NJ county and municipality. LEPCs were intended to identify chemical hazards, plan for emergencies, convey public information, and include residents. But are the LEPCs working? Many believe that the mostly-volunteer LEPCs are not able to fulfill the vision of EPCRA, particularly for community involvement, hazard communication, and hazard reduction. Below are some criteria for evaluating your LEPC.³⁸

[/] Check each item completed by your LEPC.

Items completed:

More than 40 - Exceptional

31 to 40 - Good

21 to 30 - Progressing

11 to 20 - Mediocre

0 to 10 - Non-functional

Has your LEPC...

[1] Goals

Established measurable outcome goals for:

- ☐ reducing accidents?
- ☐ reducing vulnerability zones and incident potentials?
- ☐ improving emergency response and mitigation?
- ☐ established goals for public access to chemical hazards information?
- ☐ set process objectives (for funding, participation, communication, putting inherent safety before response, etc.) and annually evaluated progress toward achieving goals?

[2] Structure and Process

- ☐ achieved genuinely broad-based and balanced membership, including community and labor representatives?
- ☐ secured adequate funding sources and professional staffing (through legislation, agency budgets, etc.)?
- ☐ adopted a mission statement and by-laws?
- ☐ held regular, well-attended meetings (at least quarterly)?
- ☐ held formal meetings (with advance agenda, written minutes)?
- ☐ organized active subcommittees and established clear member roles?
- ☐ maintained policy independence from the host agency?

³⁸ Paul Orum provided this checklist.

- ☐ produced an annual report (covering trends in accidents, hazards, enforcement, drills, site-specific risk reduction, etc.)?
- ☐ utilized external resources such as other LEPCs and government agencies (e.g., to obtain training materials)?

[3] Community Hazards Analysis

(for facilities with extraordinarily hazardous substances, EHS):

- ☐ developed easily understood community maps showing EHS facilities, hazardous materials transportation routes, vulnerability zones, hospitals, schools, etc.
- ☐ obtained needed EHS facility data through questionnaires, site visits, and document requests (using EPCRA 303(d)(3) authority)?
- ☐ obtained worst-case and lesser release scenarios prepared under EPA's and NJ DEP's Risk Management Planning regulations?
- ☐ obtained EHS facility process hazard analyses prepared under OSHA's Process Safety Management regulations?
- ☐ asked transportation carriers to identify standard routes, storage areas, average amounts, and vulnerability zones?
- ☐ identified critical facilities, vulnerable environments, and potentially exposed populations (e.g., schools, nursing homes, residential areas, workers on-site)?
- ☐ reviewed hazard analyses with EHS facility managers and worker representatives (including shelter-in-place and evacuation needs)?
- ☐ established computerized hazards analysis capabilities?
- ☐ prioritized hazards (e.g., by vulnerability zone)?
- ☐ independently reviewed or tested site security measures?

[4] Emergency Response Planning

- ☐ submitted a site-specific and up to date emergency plan to the county and to the State Emergency Response Commission?
- ☐ exercised (not just "table top") the emergency plan and corrected identified weaknesses?
- ☐ ensured coordination between EHS facilities and fire departments, as well as other emergency response organizations (police, hospitals, etc.)?
- ☐ sponsored training for fire, medical, police, hazmat, and other response personnel?
- ☐ ensured that hazard analyses are incorporated into fire department pre-plans?
- ☐ established alert and warning systems (and coordinated systems among facilities)?
- ☐ established means to determine the severity of a release, and the area and population likely to be affected?
- ☐ planned shelters and evacuation routes?
- ☐ designated community and facility emergency response coordinators?
- ☐ maintained a current inventory of emergency response resources (equipment, facilities, and expertise)?
- ☐ provided public education on protective actions (evacuation and shelter-in-place)?
- ☐ evaluated the protective capacity of shelter-in-place structures?
- ☐ acknowledged the limits of emergency response capabilities for protecting people, property, and the environment?

[5] Accident Prevention

- ☐ for TCPA facilities, reviewed the IST reviews submitted by facilities to NJDEP
- ☐ promoted inherently safer technologies (involving safer chemicals, lower pressures or temperatures, less storage, fewer shipments, etc.)?
- ☐ promoted "add-on" safety controls (e.g., secondary containment, automatic shutoffs, process alarms, etc.)?
- ☐ promoted site security improvements (e.g., guards, fences, cyber barriers, independent audits, etc.)?
- ☐ asked facilities to present progress reports on chemical hazard reduction projects?
- ☐ provided the community hazard analysis to planning commissions, zoning boards, public works departments, citizen advisory councils, and other local entities?

- ☐ acquainted facilities with hazard reduction resources (e.g., financing, expertise)?
- ☐ convened seminars for facility personnel, union health and safety committees, etc.?
- ☐ analyzed spills and response, and publicized lessons learned and best practices?
- ☐ given public recognition for hazard reduction achievements (e.g., annual awards)?

Appendix H For More Information

- For the EPCRA law and its emergency planning requirements, go to:
<http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/USCODE-2010-title42/html/USCODE-2010-title42-chap116.htm>.
- For WEC's 2013 report on NJ facilities using extraordinarily hazardous chemicals, go to:
www.njwec.org/PDF/Reports/FailuretoAct_v2.pdf. This list includes a table showing the population at potential risk from specific facilities.
- To see how at least one in three US schoolchildren go to school inside chemical plan danger zones, go to the Center for Effective Government report at: foreffectivegov.org/files/kids-in-danger-zones-report.pdf.
- For more information on the disproportionate burden of chemical hazards in lower income communities, see *Who's in Danger? Race, Poverty, and Chemical Disasters*, at:
<http://comingcleaninc.org/assets/media/images/Reports/Who's%20in%20Danger%20Report%20FINAL.pdf>.
- For how chemical facilities can avoid catastrophic chemical hazards by using safer and more secure technologies, see "Chemical Security 101: What You Don't Have Can't Leak, or Be Blown Up by Terrorists", at:
<https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/security/report/2008/11/19/5203/chemical-security-101/>.
- To see if you are in a railroad crude oil evacuation zone, go to: explosive-crude-by-rail.org. *This site does not include all oil rail lines in NJ.*
- *Commodity Preparedness and Incident Management Reference Sheet for Petroleum Crude Oil*, US Department of Transportation, updated September 20, 2014, at:
http://phmsa.dot.gov/pv_obj_cache/pv_obj_id_EF5AC038F7CE55B89A0D2959E4001AD087BE0200/filename/Petroleum_Crude_Oil_CERG.pdf.
- For the report *Transporting Crude Oil in New York State: A Review of Incident Prevention and Response Capacity* (April 14, 2014), go to:
www.eli.org/sites/default/files/docs/nyscrudeoilreport.pdf . For a December 2014 update, go to: www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/CrudeOilUpdateReport.pdf. To our knowledge, the Christie Administration has not produced an equivalent document. If they have, it has not been made available to the public.

Appendix I List of NJ Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act Facilities

The following 93 facilities are regulated by the New Jersey Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Act (TCPA) and appear in order by county. They include both private and public sector facilities. A management contact person and their telephone number are included for each facility.

Source: TCPA regulated facilities list, NJ Department of Environmental Protection, TCPA Program, September 30, 2014.

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Release Prevention - TCPA Program

TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name : FXI FOAMEX INNOVATIONS	TCPA ID : 5019	EPA Facility ID : 100000072208	COMU : 0212
Mail Addr : 13 MANNOR RD	EAST RUTHERFORD, NJ	07073-	Cty : BERGEN
Location : 13 MANOR RD	EAST RUTHERFORD, NJ	07073	Mun : EAST RUTHERFORD BORO
RMP Contact : ROBERT JAMES, REGIONAL EHS MANAGER		Phone : (201) 933-8540	Status : Registered

Name : UNITED WATER NEW JERSEY	TCPA ID : 0106	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 : THOMAS NEILAN, DIRECTOR - OPERATIONS		Phone : (201) 767-9300	Status : Registered

Name : CREST FOAM INDUSTRIES INC	TCPA ID : 5008	EPA Facility ID : 100000093178	COMU : 0237
Mail Addr : 100 CAROL PL	MOONACHIE, NJ	07074	Cty : BERGEN
Location : 100 CAROL PL	MOONACHIE, NJ	07074	Mun : MOONACHIE BORO
RMP Contact : VIREN CHAUHAN, QA MANAGER		Phone : (201) 881-1120	Status : Registered

Name : OCEAN SPRAY CRANBERRIES INC	TCPA ID : 5293	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 0303
Mail Addr : 104 E PARK ST	BORDENTOWN, NJ	08505	Cty : BURLINGTON
Location : 104 E PARK ST	BORDENTOWN CITY, NJ	08505	Mun : BORDENTOWN CITY
RMP Contact : RHANDI WESTON, EHS MGR		Phone : (609) 298-0905 Ext. 484	Status : Registered

Name : NEW JERSEY AMERICAN WATER	TCPA ID : 4000	EPA Facility ID : 100000153095	COMU : 0310
Mail Addr : 213 CARRIAGE LN	DELRAN, NJ	08075-	Cty : BURLINGTON
Location : 213 CARRIAGE LN	DELRAN, NJ	08075-	Mun : DELRAN TWP
RMP Contact : DAVID FORCINITO, PRODUCTION MANAGER		Phone : (856) 764-4903	Status : Registered

Name : STEPAN CO	TCPA ID : 5187	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 0314
Mail Addr : 201 FOURTH ST	FIELDSDORO, NJ	08505-1108	Cty : BURLINGTON
Location : 201 FOURTH ST	FIELDSDORO, NJ	08505-1108	Mun : FIELDSDORO BORO
RMP Contact : CLIFF LANDRIGAN, REG. PROCESS SAF. MGR		Phone : (609) 298-1222	Status : Registered

Name : GARELICK FARMS LLC	TCPA ID : 5368	EPA Facility ID : 100000185177	COMU : 0315
Mail Addr : 117 CUMBERLAND BLVD	BURLINGTON, NJ	08016	Cty : BURLINGTON
Location : 117 CUMBERLAND BLVD	FLORENCE TWP, NJ	08518	Mun : FLORENCE TWP
RMP Contact : ERIC BAYER, PLANT MANAGER		Phone : (800) 648-0135 Ext. 81617	Status : Registered

Name : CVC SPECIALTY CHEMICALS INC	TCPA ID : 5030	EPA Facility ID : 100000151444	COMU : 0319
Mail Addr : 2980 RT 73 N	MAPLE SHADE, NJ	08052	Cty : BURLINGTON
Location : 2980 RT 73 N (AT THE RR BRIDGE)	MAPLE SHADE, NJ	08052	Mun : MAPLE SHADE TWP
RMP Contact : PATRICK J FRISCIA, HSE MGR		Phone : (856) 533-3032	Status : Registered

Name : STATE METAL INDUSTRIES INC	TCPA ID : 5348	EPA Facility ID : 100000085828	COMU : 0408
Mail Addr : P O BOX 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 KUHLE, EXEC VICE PRESIDENT		Phone : (856) 964-1510	Status : Registered

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Release Prevention - TCPA Program

TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name : WESTERN FUMIGATION	TCPA ID : 5861	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 0414
Mail Addr : 10 INDUSTRIAL HIGHWAY, MAIL STOP 52	LESTER, PA 19029		Cty : CAMDEN
Location : KING & ESSEX STREETS	GLOUCESTER CITY, NJ 08030		Mun : GLOUCESTER CITY
RMP Contact : KURT S. REICHERT, SERVICE MGR-COMP. OFF		Phone : (610) 595-2100	Status : Registered

Name : DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, THE	TCPA ID : 5448	EPA Facility ID : 100000186764	COMU : 0427
Mail Addr : 1500 JOHN TIPTON BLVD	PENNSAUKEN TWP, NJ 08110		Cty : CAMDEN
Location : 1500 JOHN TIPTON BLVD	PENNSAUKEN TWP, NJ 08110		Mun : PENNSAUKEN TWP
RMP Contact : CHARLES HOFFMAN, EHS DELIVERY TECH.		Phone : (856) 910-4900 Ext. 24	Status : Registered

Name : CAPE MAY COUNTY MUA	TCPA ID : 0419	EPA Facility ID : 100000011925	COMU : 0506
Mail Addr : PO BOX 610, 1593 RT 9 NORTH	CAPE MAY COURT HOUSE, NJ 08210-0610		Cty : CAPE MAY
Location : 2701 RT 47 SOUTH	RIO GRANDE, NJ 08242-0761		Mun : MIDDLE TWP
RMP Contact : NICHOLAS J. SALFI, REGIONAL SUPV		Phone : (609) 465-9026	Status : Registered

Name : SOUTH JERSEY TERMINAL LLC	TCPA ID : 5785	EPA Facility ID : 100000216394	COMU : 0601
Mail Addr : 1709 S BURLINGTON ROAD	BRIDGETON, NJ 08302		Cty : CUMBERLAND
Location : 1709 S BURLINGTON ROAD	BRIDGETON, NJ 08302		Mun : BRIDGETON CITY
RMP Contact : DEBRA SOVAY, E H & S MANAGER		Phone : (661) 808-9168	Status : Registered

Name : SEABROOK BROTHERS & SONS INC	TCPA ID : 5315	EPA Facility ID : 100000017279	COMU : 0613
Mail Addr : P O BOX 5103, 85 FINLEY RD	SEABROOK, NJ 08302-4334		Cty : CUMBERLAND
Location : 85 FINLEY RD	UPPER DEERFIELD TWP, NJ 08302-4334		Mun : UPPER DEERFIELD TWP
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
Location : 2260 INDUSTRIAL WAY	VINELAND, NJ 08360		Mun : VINELAND CITY
RMP Contact : GEORGE P. MARTYNUK, CHIEF ENGINEER		Phone : (856) 691-8000 Ext. 306	Status : Registered

Name : CASA DI BERTACCHI CORP	TCPA ID : 5393	EPA Facility ID : 100000092847	COMU : 0614
Mail Addr : 1910 GALLAGHER DR, VINELAND INDUSTRIAL PARK	VINELAND, NJ 08360		Cty : CUMBERLAND
Location : VINELAND IND PARK 1910 GALLAGHER DR	VINELAND, NJ 08360		Mun : VINELAND CITY
RMP Contact : TONY NARDELLO, CHIEF OPP ENGINEER		Phone : (856) 696-5600	Status : Registered

Name : NEW JERSEY AMERICAN WATER	TCPA ID : 0603	EPA Facility ID : 100000065715	COMU : 0712
Mail Addr : 167 JFK PARKWAY	SHORT HILLS, NJ 07078		Cty : ESSEX
Location : 167 JFK PARKWAY	SHORT HILLS, NJ 07078		Mun : MILLBURN TWP
RMP Contact : FRANK MARASCIA, PRODUCTION MANAGER		Phone : (973) 564-5731	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 : PRESTON HYKES, SENIOR ENGINEER		Phone : (973) 344-5015 Ext. 158	Status : Registered

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

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 : ROBERT BETZ, OPERATIONS MGR		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 Ext. 106	Status : Registered

Name : SUNOCO PARTNERS MKTG & TERMINAL LP NEWAR	TCPA ID : 5829	EPA Facility ID : 100000216456	COMU : 0714
Mail Addr : 436 DOREMUS AVE	NEWARK, NJ 07105	Cty : ESSEX	
Location : 436 DOREMUS AVE	NEWARK, NJ 07105	Mun : NEWARK CITY	
RMP Contact : ROBERT GRAY, NE TERMINAL MANAGER		Phone : (973) 465-3200	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 : AL & JOHN INC (DBA) GLEN ROCK HAMS	TCPA ID : 5725	EPA Facility ID : 100000217605	COMU : 0721
Mail Addr : 147 CLINTON RD	WEST CALDWELL, NJ 07006	Cty : ESSEX	
Location : 147 CLINTON RD	WEST CALDWELL, NJ 07006-6601	Mun : WEST CALDWELL BORO	
RMP Contact : JENNIFER OLDJA, CHIEF FIN. OFFICER		Phone : (973) 742-4990	Status : Registered

Name : PAULSBORO REFINING COMPANY LLC	TCPA ID : 5155	EPA Facility ID : 100000056734	COMU : 0807
Mail Addr : 800 BILLINGSPO RT RD	PAULSBORO, NJ 08066-1036	Cty : GLOUCESTER	
Location : 800 BILLINGSPO RT RD	GREENWICH TWP, NJ 08066-0000	Mun : GREENWICH TWP	
RMP Contact : CHARLES CUSICK, PSM MANAGER		Phone : (856) 224-6545	Status : Registered

Name : FERRO CORPORATION	TCPA ID : 5157	EPA Facility ID : 100000017983	COMU : 0809
Mail Addr : 170 RT 130 S, P O BOX 309	BRIDGEPORT, NJ 08014-0309	Cty : GLOUCESTER	
Location : 170 RT 130 S	LOGAN TWP, NJ 08014-0309	Mun : LOGAN TWP.	
RMP Contact : JAMES R. KNIGHTON, PLANT MANAGER		Phone : (856) 467-8226	Status : Registered

Name : LABREA BAKERY	TCPA ID : 5450	EPA Facility ID : 100000185364	COMU : 0809
Mail Addr : 11 TECHNOLOGY DR	SWEDESBO RO, NJ 08085-1761	Cty : GLOUCESTER	
Location : 11 TECHNOLOGY DR	LOGAN TWP, NJ 08085-1761	Mun : LOGAN TWP	
RMP Contact : GARY MCARTHUR, DIRECTOR OF ENG.		Phone : (856) 417-8109	Status : Registered

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 : ROBERT T. GABE, DIRECTOR DISTRIBUTION		Phone : (856) 467-7837	Status : Registered

State of New Jersey
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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name : COIM USA INC	TCPA ID : 5027	EPA Facility ID : 100000087764	COMU : 0814
Mail Addr : 675 BILLINGSPO RT RD	PAULSBORO, NJ	08066-1030	Cty : GLOUCESTER
Location : 675 BILLINGSPO RT RD	PAULSBORO, NJ	08066-1030	Mun : PAULSBORO BORO
RMP Contact : MICHELANGELO CAVALLLO, PRESIDENT		Phone : (856) 423-0464	Status : Registered

Name : LOGAN GENERATING CO LP	TCPA ID : 5395	EPA Facility ID : 100000085007	COMU : 0817
Mail Addr : 76 ROUTE 130 SOUTH	SWEDESBO RO, NJ	08085-9300	Cty : GLOUCESTER
Location : 76 ROUTE 130	SWEDESBO RO, NJ	08085-9300	Mun : SWEDESBO RO BORO
RMP Contact : PHILIP FONTENELLE, ENV. MANAGER		Phone : (856) 241-4575	Status : Registered

Name : COIM USA INC	TCPA ID : 5519	EPA Facility ID : 100000203317	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 : MICHELANGELO CAVALLLO, VP & GENERAL MANAGER		Phone : (856) 224-8519	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	Cty : GLOUCESTER
Location : 2001 NOLTE DR	WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ	08066	Mun : WEST DEPTFORD TWP
RMP Contact : RICH FACKLER, MANAGER, E.H. & S.		Phone : (856) 384-7149	Status : Registered

Name : SOLVAY SPECIALTY POLYMERS USA, LLC	TCPA ID : 5173	EPA Facility ID : 100000131733	COMU : 0820
Mail Addr : 10 LEONARD LN	WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ	08086-2150	Cty : GLOUCESTER
Location : 10 LEONARD LN	WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ	08086-2150	Mun : WEST DEPTFORD TWP
RMP Contact : GEOFFREY PASS, SITE MANAGER		Phone : (856) 853-8119	Status : Registered

Name : SUNOCO PARTNERS MARKETING & TERMINALS LP	TCPA ID : 5073	EPA Facility ID : 100000051775	COMU : 0820
Mail Addr : 1000 CROWN POINT ROAD (RT. 130)	WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ	08093-1000	Cty : GLOUCESTER
Location : 1000 CROWN POINT ROAD (RT. 130)	WEST DEPTFORD TWP, NJ	08093-1000	Mun : WEST DEPTFORD TWP
RMP Contact : ROBERT GRAY, NE TERMINALS MANAGER		Phone : (856) 933-5270	Status : Registered

Name : GRASSO FOODS INC.	TCPA ID : 5521	EPA Facility ID : 100000194345	COMU : 0824
Mail Addr : 2111 KINGS HWY, P.O. BOX 127	WOOLWICH TWP, NJ	08085	Cty : GLOUCESTER
Location : 9 OGDEN ROAD	WOOLWICH TWP, NJ	08085	Mun : WOOLWICH TWP
RMP Contact : JOHN MAUL, CHIEF OPERATIONS MGR		Phone : (856) 467-2223	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 : DAVID LLEWELYN, FACILITY MANAGER		Phone : (201) 437-0473	Status : Registered

Name : IMTT BAYONNE	TCPA ID : 5411	EPA Facility ID : 100000038835	COMU : 0901
Mail Addr : 250 E 22ND ST	BAYONNE, NJ	07002	Cty : HUDSON
Location : 250 E 22ND ST	BAYONNE, NJ	07002	Mun : BAYONNE CITY
RMP Contact : NIRAV D. PATEL, ENV COMPLIANCE MGR		Phone : (201) 437-2200 Ext. 5223	Status : Registered

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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
		Ext. 251	

Name : AHOLD ECOMMERCE SALES COMPANY LLC	TCPA ID : 5781	EPA Facility ID : 100000226392	COMU : 0906
Mail Addr : 255 TRUCK RT 1 & 9	JERSEY CITY, NJ	07306	Cty : HUDSON
Location : 255 TRUCK RT 1 & 9	JERSEY CITY, NJ	07306	Mun : JERSEY CITY
RMP Contact : ROBERT HEIM, SR. MGR. OPERATIONS		Phone : (551) 222-4040	Status : Registered

Name : PSEG FOSSIL LLC	TCPA ID : 5193	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 0906
Mail Addr : DUFFIELD AND VAN KEUREN AVENUES	JERSEY CITY, NJ	07306	Cty : HUDSON
Location : DUFFIELD AND VAN KEUREN AVENUES	JERSEY CITY, NJ	07306	Mun : JERSEY CITY
RMP Contact : STANIA F. CORTRIGHT, SR. ENV. ENGINEER		Phone : (201) 217-3672	Status : Registered

Name : TROPICANA PRODUCTS INC	TCPA ID : 5373	EPA Facility ID : 100000062399	COMU : 0906
Mail Addr : 9 LINDEN AVE E	JERSEY CITY, NJ	07305	Cty : HUDSON
Location : 9 LINDEN AVE E	JERSEY CITY, NJ	07305	Mun : JERSEY CITY
RMP Contact : ANTHONY COSTA, DIST. CENTER MANAGER		Phone : (201) 395-6004	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 : PAUL A. TAUBLER, MGR. REG. AFFAIRS		Phone : (973) 589-0700	Status : Registered
		Ext. 134	

Name : RINCHEM COMPANY INC	TCPA ID : 5758	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 1009
Mail Addr : 55 RIVER RD	FLEMINGTON, NJ	08822	Cty : HUNTERDON
Location : 55 RIVER RD	FLEMINGTON, NJ	08822	Mun : FLEMINGTON BORO
RMP Contact : BONNIE CLEMENTS, FACILITY MANAGER		Phone : (908) 905-0216	Status : Registered

Name : JOHANNA FOODS INC	TCPA ID : 5338	EPA Facility ID : 100000148164	COMU : 1021
Mail Addr : P O BOX 272	FLEMINGTON, NJ	08822-0272	Cty : HUNTERDON
Location : JOHANNA FARMS RD	FLEMINGTON, NJ	08822-0272	Mun : RARITAN TWP
RMP Contact : BRASINGTON BEAKLEY, VP CHILLED OPERATIONS		Phone : (908) 788-2200	Status : Registered

Name : READINGTON FARMS INC	TCPA ID : 5367	EPA Facility ID : 100000186755	COMU : 1022
Mail Addr : P O BOX 164, 12 MILL RD	WHITEHOUSE, NJ	08888-0164	Cty : HUNTERDON
Location : 12 MILL RD	WHITEHOUSE, NJ	08888-0164	Mun : READINGTON TWP
RMP Contact : DONALD K MERRIGAN, PRESIDENT/RESP. MGR.		Phone : (908) 534-2121	Status : Registered

Name : PSEG FOSSIL LLC	TCPA ID : 5196	EPA Facility ID : 100000185792	COMU : 1103
Mail Addr : 2512 LAMBERTON RD	HAMILTON, NJ	08611	Cty : MERCER
Location : 2512 LAMBERTON RD	HAMILTON, NJ	08611	Mun : HAMILTON TWP
RMP Contact : MARK D. SCHWARTZKOPF, COMP. & PROGRAM MGR		Phone : (609) 599-7004	Status : Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name : TRENTON CITY OF	TCPA ID : 1011	EPA Facility ID : 10000008662	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 : JACQUELINE FOUSHEE, DIRECTOR P. W.	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 : MAX KATZ, EHS MANAGER	Phone : (732) 541-5161		Status : Registered

Name : L'OREAL USA INC	TCPA ID : 5782	EPA Facility ID : 100000222519	COMU : 1202
Mail Addr : 35 BROADWAY RD	CRANBURY, NJ 08512	Cty : MIDDLESEX	
Location : 35 BROADWAY RD	CRANBURY, NJ 08512	Mun : CRANBURY TWP	
RMP Contact : LAYNNEA JONES, SHE MANAGER	Phone : (212) 984-4000		Status : Registered

Name : EQUISTAR CHEMICALS LP	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 : JAMES BUTLER, SR. PROCESS ENGINEER	Phone : (732) 985-6262		Status : Registered

Name : MOBIL CHEMICAL COMPANY	TCPA ID : 5394	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 1205
Mail Addr : 2195 HWY 27 & VINEYARD RD	EDISON, NJ 08818-3140	Cty : MIDDLESEX	
Location : 2195 HWY 27 & VINEYARD RD	EDISON TWP, NJ 08818-3140	Mun : EDISON TWP	
RMP Contact : JOHN R. BOYEA, SHE MANAGER	Phone : (732) 321-6059		Status : Registered

Name : W R GRACE & CO - CONN	TCPA ID : 5508	EPA Facility ID : 100000197048	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 : HEMU MEHTA, TECHNICAL MGR	Phone : (732) 777-2225		Status : Registered

Name : BUCKEYE PERTH AMBOY TERMINAL LLC	TCPA ID : 5774	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 1216
Mail Addr : 380 MAURER RD	PERTH AMBOY, NJ 08861-	Cty : MIDDLESEX	
Location : 380 MAURER RD	PERTH AMBOY, NJ 08861-	Mun : PERTH AMBOY CITY	
RMP Contact : TIFFANY ALESKI, OPERATIONS MANAGER	Phone : (732) 738-2255		Status : Registered

Name : COLART AMERICAS	TCPA ID : 5876	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 1217
Mail Addr : 11 CONSTITUTION AVE	PISCATAWAY, NJ 08855-	Cty : MIDDLESEX	
Location : 11 CONSTITUTION AVE	PISCATAWAY, NJ 08855-	Mun : PISCATAWAY TWP	
RMP Contact : JOE OTTE, DIST. CENTER MANAGER	Phone : (732) 394-5437		Status : Registered

Name : ASHLAND INC	TCPA ID : 5125	EPA Facility ID : 100000052676	COMU : 1219
Mail Addr : 50 S MINISINK AVE	PARLIN, NJ 08859-1089	Cty : MIDDLESEX	
Location : 50 S MINISINK AVE	PARLIN, NJ 08859-1089	Mun : SAYREVILLE BORO	
RMP Contact : ANDRE SIMMONS, PLANT MGR	Phone : (732) 254-1234		Status : Registered

State of New Jersey
Department of Environmental Protection
Bureau of Release Prevention - TCPA Program

TCPA Registrant Mailing List

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 : HAROLD J. KIRBY, PLANT MGR		Phone : (732) 613-2533	Status : Registered
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Name : L'OREAL USA INC	TCPA ID : 5886	EPA Facility ID : 100000222779	COMU : 1221
Mail Addr : 77 DEANS RHODE HALL ROAD	MONMOUTH JUNCTION, NJ 08852	Cty : MIDDLESEX	
Location : 77 DEANS RHODE HALL ROAD	MONMOUTH JUNCTION, NJ 08852	Mun : SOUTH BRUNSWICK TWP	
RMP Contact : KEN MONTALBANO, SHE DIRECTOR		Phone : (732) 951-4444	Status : Registered
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Name : BUCKEYE PORT READING TERMINAL LLC	TCPA ID : 5036	EPA Facility ID : 100000137041	COMU : 1225
Mail Addr : 750 CLIFF RD	PORT READING, NJ 07064	Cty : MIDDLESEX	
Location : 750 CLIFF RD	PORT READING, NJ 07064	Mun : WOODBRIDGE TWP	
RMP Contact : NEAL MCHUGH, ENV. PRODUCT MANAGER		Phone : (610) 904-4500	Status : Registered
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Name : NEW JERSEY AMERICAN WATER	TCPA ID : 1252	EPA Facility ID : 100000065895	COMU : 1309
Mail Addr : 310 SWIMMING RIVER ROAD	COLTS NECK, NJ 07722	Cty : MONMOUTH	
Location : 310 SWIMMING RIVER ROAD	COLTS NECK, NJ 07722	Mun : COLTS NECK TWP	
RMP Contact : PATTY RAMSDEN, PRODUCTION MANAGER		Phone : (732) 741-8924	Status : Registered
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Name : NESTLE USA - BEVERAGE DIVISION INC	TCPA ID : 5021	EPA Facility ID : 100000074091	COMU : 1316
Mail Addr : 61 JERSEYVILLE AVE	FREEHOLD, NJ 07728	Cty : MONMOUTH	
Location : 61 JERSEYVILLE AVE	FREEHOLD TWP, NJ 07728	Mun : FREEHOLD TWP	
RMP Contact : JOSEPH RECHTIENE, PLANT MANAGER		Phone : (732) 462-1300	Status : Registered
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Name : NEW JERSEY AMERICAN WATER	TCPA ID : 1223	EPA Facility ID : 100000063851	COMU : 1334
Mail Addr : 611 OLD CORLIES AVE	NEPTUNE, NJ 07753	Cty : MONMOUTH	
Location : 611 OLD CORLIES AVE	NEPTUNE, NJ 07753	Mun : NEPTUNE TWP	
RMP Contact : PATTY RAMSDEN, PRODUCTION MANAGER		Phone : (732) 918-0971	Status : Registered
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Name : BRICK TOWNSHIP MUA	TCPA ID : 1405	EPA Facility ID : 100000069748	COMU : 1506
Mail Addr : 1551 HWY 88 W	BRICK, NJ 08724-2399	Cty : OCEAN	
Location : 1551 HWY 88 W	BRICK, NJ 08724-2399	Mun : BRICK TWP	
RMP Contact : JOSEPH MAGGIO, DIR OF WATER QUALITY		Phone : (732) 458-7000	Status : Registered
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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 : RONALD SPRINGFIELD, ENV. ENGINEER		Phone : (732) 730-3100	Status : Registered
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Name : PASSAIC VALLEY WATER COMMISSION	TCPA ID : 1507	EPA Facility ID : 100000082849	COMU : 1612
Mail Addr : 1525 MAIN AVE	CLIFTON, NJ 07011-2195	Cty : PASSAIC	
Location : 800 UNION BOULEVARD	TOTOWA, NJ 07512-2738	Mun : TOTOWA BORO	
RMP Contact : GEORGE LEWIS, INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST		Phone : (973) 340-4300	Status : Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name : NEWARK CITY OF NWCDC	TCPA ID : 0610	EPA Facility ID : 100000111666	COMU : 1615
Mail Addr : 1294 MCBRIDE AVE	LITTLE FALLS, NJ 07424-0000	Cty : PASSAIC	
Location : 2224 RT 23 N	WEST MILFORD TWP, NJ 07480-0000	Mun : WEST MILFORD TWP	
RMP Contact : ANDREW PAPPACHEN, DIR OF PUBLIC WORKS		Phone : (973) 697-5458	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 : CHUCK MCCANN, HEALTH SAF. ENV. MGR.		Phone : (856) 351-2116	Status : Registered

Name : MEXICHEM SPECIALTY RESINS, INC.	TCPA ID : 5114	EPA Facility ID : 100000131957	COMU : 1706
Mail Addr : P O BOX 420, RT 130 AND PORCUPINE RD	PEDRICKTOWN, NJ 08067-	Cty : SALEM	
Location : RT 130 AND PORCUPINE RD	PEDRICKTOWN, NJ 08067-	Mun : OLDMANS TWP	
RMP Contact : OTIS J. SISTRUNK, SFTY/ENV MANAGER		Phone : (856) 299-8413	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 : THOMAS J. WUTKA, PLANT MANAGER		Phone : (856) 299-8498	Status : Registered

Name : DUPONT DE NEMOURS E I & COMPANY INC	TCPA ID : 5086	EPA Facility ID : 100000100712	COMU : 1708
Mail Addr : RT 130 CHAMBERS WORKS	DEEPWATER, NJ 08023	Cty : SALEM	
Location : US 130 AND CANAL RD	DEEPWATER, NJ 08023	Mun : PENNSVILLE TWP	
RMP Contact : MICHAEL L. CRISSEY, SITE SHE MANAGER		Phone : (856) 540-2418	Status : Registered

Name : SIEGFRIED (USA) LLC	TCPA ID : 5110	EPA Facility ID : 100000116536	COMU : 1708
Mail Addr : 33 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD	PENNSVILLE, NJ 08070	Cty : SALEM	
Location : 33 INDUSTRIAL PARK RD	PENNSVILLE, NJ 08070	Mun : PENNSVILLE TWP	
RMP Contact : TIM MCMORROW, DIR SITE SUPPORT		Phone : (856) 678-3601	Status : Registered

Name : CHAMBERS COGENERATION LP	TCPA ID : 5405	EPA Facility ID : 100000100534	COMU : 1713
Mail Addr : 500 SHELL RD	CARNEY'S POINT, NJ 08069	Cty : SALEM	
Location : 500 SHELL RD	CARNEY'S POINT, NJ 08069	Mun : CARNEY'S POINT TWP	
RMP Contact : ROLF DINSMORE, ENV COMPLIANCE SUP		Phone : (856) 299-1300 Ext. 25	Status : Registered

Name : MCLANE COMPANY INC	TCPA ID : 5468	EPA Facility ID : 0	COMU : 1713
Mail Addr : 742 COURSES LANDING RD	CARNEY'S POINT TWP, NJ 08069	Cty : SALEM	
Location : 742 COURSES LANDING RD	CARNEY'S POINT TWP, NJ 08069	Mun : CARNEY'S POINT TWP	
RMP Contact : MAT BOWEN, GENERAL MANAGER		Phone : (856) 351-6201	Status : Registered

Name : AMERICAN SPRAYTECH LLC	TCPA ID : 5742	EPA Facility ID : 100000190134	COMU : 1805
Mail Addr : 205 MEISTER AVE	NORTH BRANCH, NJ 08876	Cty : SOMERSET	
Location : 205 MEISTER AVE	NORTH BRANCH, NJ 08876	Mun : BRANCHBURG TWP	
RMP Contact : ALLEN LALWANI, PRESIDENT		Phone : (908) 725-6060	Status : Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name : FALCON SAFETY PRODUCTS INC	TCPA ID : 5414	EPA Facility ID : 100000080869	COMU : 1805
Mail Addr : P O BOX 1299, 25 IMCLONE DRIVE	BRANCHBURG TWP, NJ	08876-1299	Cty : SOMERSET
Location : 25 IMCLONE DRIVE	BRANCHBURG TWP, NJ	08876-1299	Mun : BRANCHBURG TWP
RMP Contact : DIANE ISSENDORF, QUALITY & SAFETY 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 INC.	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	NORTH BRANCH, NJ	08876-6022	Mun : BRANCHBURG TWP
RMP Contact : KEVIN PARADIS, DIRECTOR ESSH		Phone : (908) 231-9060	Status : Registered

Name : BROOK WAREHOUSING CORP	TCPA ID : 5308	EPA Facility ID : 100000218588	COMU : 1806
Mail Addr : PO BOX 928	MANVILLE, NJ	08835	Cty : SOMERSET
Location : 18 VAN VEGHTEN DR	BRIDGEWATER TWP, NJ	08807	Mun : BRIDGEWATER TWP
RMP Contact : JOHN AUGER, VP ENGG. & REG. COMP.		Phone : (908) 809-1701	Status : Registered

Name : FISHER SCIENTIFIC CO LLC	TCPA ID : 5103	EPA Facility ID : 100000158606	COMU : 1806
Mail Addr : 755 RT 202	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 Ext. 4240	Status : Registered

Name : NEW JERSEY AMERICAN WATER	TCPA ID : 1003	EPA Facility ID : 123456789012	COMU : 1808
Mail Addr : 701 RANDOLPH RD	SOMERSET, NJ	08873	Cty : 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 : RUST-OLEUM CORPORATION	TCPA ID : 5646	EPA Facility ID : 110010294350	COMU : 1808
Mail Addr : 173 BELMONT DRIVE	SOMERSET, NJ	08875-1218	Cty : SOMERSET
Location : 173 BELMONT DRIVE	SOMERSET, NJ	08875-1218	Mun : FRANKLIN TWP
RMP Contact : JAMES FARRAND, PLANT MANAGER		Phone : (732) 469-8100	Status : Registered

Name : VEECO INSTRUMENTS INC	TCPA ID : 5766	EPA Facility ID : 100000213486	COMU : 1808
Mail Addr : 394 ELIZABETH AVE	SOMERSET, NJ	08873	Cty : SOMERSET
Location : 394 ELIZABETH AVE	SOMERSET, NJ	08873	Mun : FRANKLIN TWP
RMP Contact : THOMAS A. GREGO, CORPORATE MGR EH & S		Phone : (732) 560-5300 Ext. 4174	Status : Registered

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TCPA Registrant Mailing List

Name : AEROPRES CORPORATION	TCPA ID : 5419	EPA Facility ID : 100000153282	COMU : 1810
Mail Addr : 318 VALLEY RD	HILLSBOROUGH, NJ	08844-4059	Cty : SOMERSET
Location : 318 VALLEY RD	HILLSBOROUGH, NJ	08844-4059	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
Mail Addr : P.O. BOX 5817, 799 ROUTE 206	HILLSBOROUGH, NJ	08844	Cty : SOMERSET
Location : 799 ROUTE 206	HILLSBOROUGH, NJ	08844	Mun : HILLSBOROUGH TWP
RMP Contact : CAL SWEDBERG, PLANT MANAGER		Phone : (908) 533-2005	Status : Registered

Name : DIVERSIFIED CPC INTERNATIONAL INC	TCPA ID : 5415	EPA Facility ID : 100000135524	COMU : 1918
Mail Addr : 189 HOUSES CORNER RD	SPARTA, NJ	07871	Cty : SUSSEX
Location : 189 HOUSES CORNER RD	SPARTA, NJ	07871	Mun : SPARTA TWP
RMP Contact : STEPHEN GRAHAM, EHSR DIRECTOR		Phone : (815) 424-2006	Status : Registered

Name : COGEN TECHNOLOGIES LINDEN VENTURE L P	TCPA ID : 5409	EPA Facility ID : 100000064324	COMU : 2009
Mail Addr : P O BOX 4400	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Cty : UNION
Location : C/O CONOCO PHILLIPS REF, RAILROAD AVE	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Mun : LINDEN CITY
RMP Contact : ROY BELDEN, VICE PRESIDENT		Phone : (908) 474-0800	Status : Registered

Name : DUPONT DE NEMOURS E I & COMPANY INC	TCPA ID : 5520	EPA Facility ID : 110024163126	COMU : 2009
Mail Addr : P.O. BOX 1429	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Cty : UNION
Location : 1400 PARK AVENUE	LINDEN, 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 23	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Cty : UNION
Location : PARK & BRUNSWICK AVE	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Mun : LINDEN CITY
RMP Contact : THOMAS A. DEVINE, REG.COMPLIANCE LEADER		Phone : (908) 474-7505	Status : Registered

Name : LBT INTERMODAL LLC	TCPA ID : 5760	EPA Facility ID :	COMU : 2009
Mail Addr : 4200 TREMLEY POINT RD	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Cty : UNION
Location : 4200 TREMLEY POINT RD	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Mun : LINDEN CITY
RMP Contact : JOSEPH E. NEUMEISTER, GM QUALITY®ULATORY		Phone : (908) 862-3883	Status : Registered

Name : PHILLIPS 66 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 : MORGAN T. WALKER, PSM/RMP/TCPA CORDINAT		Phone : (908) 523-6288	Status : Registered

Name : PUBLIC SERVICE ELECTRIC AND GAS CO	TCPA ID : 5195	EPA Facility ID : 100000164537	COMU : 2009
Mail Addr : 2000 FRANK E RODGERS BLVD	HARRISON, NJ	07029	Cty : UNION
Location : SOUTH WOOD AVE	LINDEN, NJ	07036	Mun : LINDEN CITY
RMP Contact : JACK R. ZEREGA, M&R STATIONS/PLT.LEAD		Phone : (973) 430-5134	Status : Registered

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Name : LINDE GAS NORTH AMERICA LLC	TCPA ID : 5545	EPA Facility ID : 100000205958	COMU : 2102
Mail Addr : 80 INDUSTRIAL DR	ALPHA, NJ 08865	Cty : WARREN	
Location : 80 INDUSTRIAL DR	ALPHA, NJ 08865-4083	Mun : ALPHA BORO	
RMP Contact : STEVE EARL, PLANT MANAGER	Phone : (908) 777-9200		Status : Registered

Name : AVANTOR PERFORMANCE MATERIALS	TCPA ID : 5295	EPA Facility ID : 100000161095	COMU : 2119
Mail Addr : 600 NORTH BROAD ST	PHILLIPSBURG, NJ 08865-	Cty : WARREN	
Location : 600 NORTH BROAD ST	PHILLIPSBURG, NJ 08865-	Mun : PHILLIPSBURG TOWN	
RMP Contact : CRAIG ROMANELLI, PLANT MANAGER	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 : MICHAEL BARONE, SITE MANAGER	Phone : (908) 689-6417		Status : Registered
