



STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

**COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW AND
RELEASE AND POLLUTION PREVENTION REPORT
FOR REPORTING YEAR 2009
AND
AN ANALYSIS OF MATERIALS ACCOUNTING DATA
FOR REPORTING YEARS 2000 TO 2009**



March 2012

Chris Christie, Governor
Kim Guadagno, Lt. Governor
Bob Martin, Commissioner

Table of Contents

I. Introduction1

II. Overview of Findings2

III. Background5

IV. Community Right to Know Survey Summary6

V. Release and Pollution Prevention Report Summary9

VI. Long-Term Analysis of Materials Accounting Data33

VII. Conclusions.....46

Appendix A. List of Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic Substances.....48

Appendix B. Materials Accounting Data Elements.....49

Appendix C. Adjusting for Impacts from Production.....51

Appendix D. List of Carcinogens reported on the RPPR (2000 – 2009).....53

I. Introduction

New Jersey was one of the first states in the nation to require public reporting of toxic and hazardous chemical storage (inventory) data and chemical use and multi-media environmental release data, and to establish a mechanism to promote public awareness of the information. New Jersey was also one of the first states to implement a mandatory pollution prevention (P2) planning program.

The hazardous substance inventory data are reported annually on the Community Right to Know (CRTK) Survey. Industrial facilities have been reporting information on the quantity of hazardous substances in inventories since 1985. CRTK Inventory data cover the hazardous substances that are stored on site at facilities during the year. CRTK data are invaluable to the public and to emergency management and response personnel for making informed decisions regarding hazardous chemicals in their communities. These data also provide information to the Department regarding the prevalence of toxic and hazardous chemicals in New Jersey.

Chemical throughput, or materials accounting, data are reported on the Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR). Materials accounting provides information on facility-level chemical throughput, environmental releases, and on-site and off-site waste management activities. These data are reported on an annual basis, along with other supporting information about toxic and hazardous chemicals and facility processes. Materials accounting provides a comprehensive, or holistic, view of toxic chemical use and management at a facility for a reporting year.

New Jersey's P2 planning program requires certain facilities to conduct materials accounting on a process and facility level in order to determine areas where hazardous substance use and generation can be reduced or eliminated. The planning process consists of a P2 Plan that remains at the facility; and a P2 Plan Summary and P2 Plan Progress Report, both of which are submitted to the Department.

The information gathered from RPPR data provides insight into annual chemical throughput and use, including environmental releases, waste management practices, and pollution prevention accomplishments. Materials accounting data quantitatively track hazardous substances through a facility's production processes where pollution prevention opportunities are likely to occur. This is in contrast to the federal Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI – Section 313 of EPCRA). TRI has an end-of-the-pipe focus of pollution control for toxic substances. TRI data provides an inventory of production-related wastes that were managed, including released to the environment, in a calendar year. Some of the waste quantities reported may have actually been generated in the previous year. Materials accounting data provide an added dimension to complete the picture of industrial operations, including how much of the hazardous substances end up in products that are then used by other manufacturers or consumers. This cannot be seen by analyzing other data sets such as the TRI.

Any New Jersey employer required to submit a TRI form (Form R including chemical release data or the shorter Form A Certification Statement) is also required to submit the RPPR, and conduct P2 planning for any TRI substance manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in quantities greater than 10,000 pounds unless a persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic (PBT) substance is reported. The

PBTs have much lower reporting thresholds. See Appendix A for a list of PBTs and their respective thresholds.

This report provides information regarding CRTK inventory and RPPR materials accounting data for reporting year 2009. It also includes a long-term analysis of materials accounting data for 2000 to 2009, with emphasis placed on the quantities of hazardous substances used, generated as NPO, shipped as (or in) product and consumed in production processes. In order to conduct these long-term analyses, four separate universes of facilities were examined: 1) the Core Universe – those industry sectors, defined by the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, that reported from 2000 to 2009 (approximately 400 facilities); 2) the Consistent Facilities Universe – those facilities that reported every year from 2000 to 2009 (approximately 180 facilities); and both of these universes minus facilities in the petroleum sector, that is: 3) Core Minus Petroleum Universe, and 4) Consistent Facilities Minus Petroleum Universe. Because throughput quantities in the petroleum industry sector typically dominate the quantities of hazardous substances used, separate analyses are conducted to determine if they are potentially masking reductions achieved in other sectors. The 2009 CRTK and RPPR facilities are defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. The long-term analysis uses the SIC codes since NAICS codes were not used prior to 2002 and the conversion from SIC to NAICS is not a one-to-one conversion.

Normalizing for variations in production is an important consideration when determining if reductions in the Use of hazardous substances were the result of process efficiency methods or the result of changes in economic activity. Therefore, these universes are analyzed with and without adjusting for fluctuations in production.

II. Overview of Findings

Table 1. Summary of CRTK Inventory Data for 2009

| | 2009 |
|--|-------------|
| # of Facilities reporting Environmental Hazardous Substances (EHS) | 7,910 |
| # of Environmental Hazardous Substances (EHS) Reports | 30,776 |
| # of Facilities reporting EHSs at 10,000 pounds or more | 4,464 |
| # of EHS Reports at 10,000 pounds or more | 9,332 |
| # of Facilities reporting EPCRA ¹ 302 Substances | 2,161 |
| # of EPCRA 302 Substance Reports | 3,634 |

¹ EPCRA – the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

Table 2. RPPR Materials Accounting Data (in pounds) – 2009

| | 2009 |
|--|----------------|
| Number of Facilities | 424 |
| Number of Substance Reports | 1,575 |
| Starting Inventory | 852,504,272 |
| Starting Inventory as NPO | 2,216,543 |
| Produced On Site | 9,007,597,278 |
| Brought On Site | 8,063,982,755 |
| Brought on Site as Recycled | 6,205,280 |
| Consumed | 3,112,760,249 |
| Shipped as (or in) Product | 14,103,555,958 |
| Ending Inventory | 618,187,424 |
| Ending Inventory as NPO | 2,245,571 |
| Nonproduct Output | 139,144,325 |
| On-Site Releases | 10,349,849 |
| Stack Air Emissions | 3,620,735 |
| Fugitive Air Emissions | 718,851 |
| Surface Water Discharge | 5,839,609 |
| Ground Water Discharge | 13 |
| Land Disposal On Site | 170,641 |
| On-Site Management | 90,967,046 |
| Recycled & Re-Used On Site | 23,472,979 |
| Energy Recovered On Site | 2,593,759 |
| Destroyed On Site | 64,900,308 |
| End Inv. (as NPO) minus Start Inv. (as NPO) | 29,028 |
| Off-Site Transfers | 37,798,401 |
| POTW Discharge | 11,793,106 |
| Waste Transfer - Recycling | 10,985,989 |
| Waste Transfer - Energy Recovery | 10,341,167 |
| Waste Transfer - Treatment | 2,326,819 |
| Waste Transfer - Disposal | 2,351,012 |
| Total Substance USE or Throughput | 17,355,460,532 |

Table 3. Summary of Use, NPO, Shipped, Consumed from 2000 to 2009 – All Universes

| Core Universe | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | |
| | USE | USE | NPO | NPO | Shipped | Shipped | Consumed | Consumed | Production Ratio |
| net change | 9,069,625,305 | 12,323,213,388 | 195,681,071 | 221,765,193 | 10,612,092,894 | 11,768,722,162 | -250,818,569 | 332,726,033 | |
| %change | 31% | 42% | 54% | 61% | 41% | 45% | -7% | 10% | 16% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase | reduction | decrease |
| Core Universe Minus Petroleum Products | | | | | | | | | |
| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | |
| | USE | USE | NPO | NPO | Shipped | Shipped | Consumed | Consumed | Production Ratio |
| net change | 1,080,006,996 | 1,970,029,024 | 156,694,594 | 210,150,869 | 604,405,795 | 926,502,765 | 318,906,607 | 833,375,390 | |
| %Change | 27% | 49% | 47% | 63% | 38% | 55% | 16% | 41% | 30% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | decrease |
| Consistent Facilities | | | | | | | | | |
| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | |
| | USE | USE | NPO | NPO | Shipped | Shipped | Consumed | Consumed | Production Ratio |
| net change | 5,083,511,722 | 7,522,405,208 | 61,629,297 | 81,166,587 | 6,498,477,905 | 7,516,231,702 | -507,154,389 | -74,993,080 | |
| %Change | 21% | 31% | 29% | 36% | 31% | 36% | -18% | -3% | 13% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase | increase | reduction |
| Consistent Facilities Minus Petroleum Products | | | | | | | | | |
| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | |
| | USE | USE | NPO | NPO | Shipped | Shipped | Consumed | Consumed | Production Ratio |
| net change | 361,277,288 | 919,955,818 | 41,060,494 | 71,117,071 | 251,400,024 | 422,830,715 | 110,538,084 | 426,008,033 | |
| %change | 13% | 33% | 22% | 37% | 23% | 38% | 8% | 29% | 23% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction |

For 2009, NJ industrial facilities reported more than 17.3 billion pounds of toxic chemical Use. The top 10 industry groups accounted for about 99.9% of all chemical Use. Electrical Utilities was the only industry in the top 10 showing an increase in Use (approximately 600,000 pounds compared to 2008).

In addition, for the most part, NJ industrial facilities achieved reductions in the quantity of hazardous substances used, generated as NPO, shipped as (or in) product and released to the environment from 2000 to 2009.

The remainder of this report provides greater detail on these findings.

III. BACKGROUND

What is Materials Accounting Data?

Materials accounting is a practical application of the chemical mass balance theory. Materials accounting is based on the simple scientific principal of the conservation of matter where all chemical inputs at a facility should balance with the outputs. Materials accounting data provide a complete picture on the Use of hazardous substances at many of New Jersey's larger manufacturing and select non-manufacturing sector facilities. Figure 1 outlines the basic structure for materials accounting data showing the flow of hazardous substances as they move through a facility. Public reporting based on this simple concept opens the door for a broader understanding of the various uses of toxic chemicals at industrial facilities and how they might impact area residents.

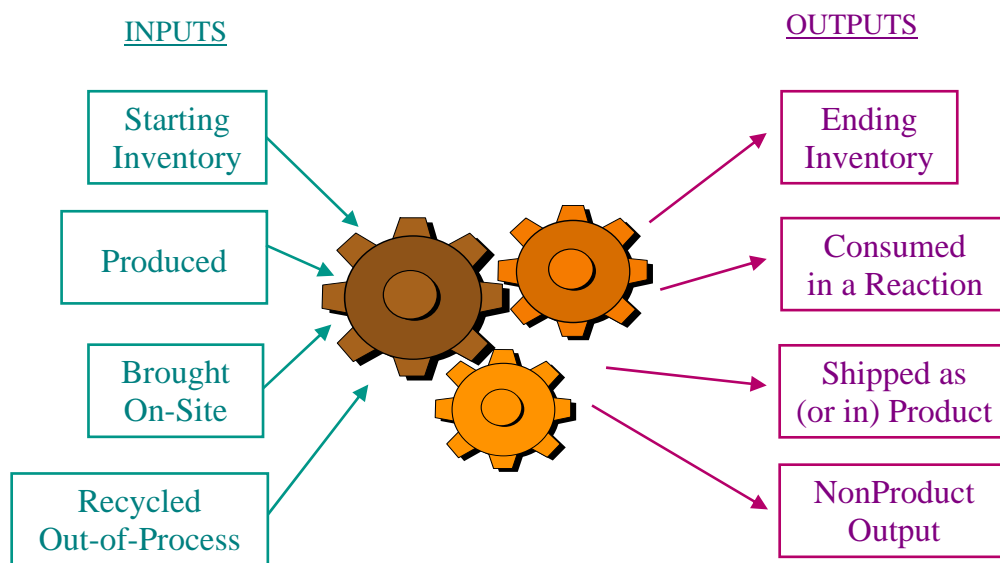


Figure 1.

Overview of Materials Accounting Data

The RPPR includes a group of more than 20 specific data elements that provide a detailed picture for the flow of substances through a facility. In assessing and presenting data for hazardous substances in New Jersey, the focus throughout this report was on three measures, either directly reported on the RPPR or calculated from data on the RPPR. These measures are:

Use:

Use is the quantity of hazardous substances processed at the facility. Use is not directly reported in materials accounting data. It is calculated by adding together three quantities that are reported: the amount consumed, the amount shipped as (or in) product, and the amount generated as nonproduct output.

Nonproduct Output (NPO): NPO is the quantity of the reported substance that was generated prior to storage, out-of-process recycling, treatment, control or disposal, and that was not intended for use as a product. NPO is defined as the quantity of all on-site releases (including stack and fugitive emissions) + on-site waste management + off-site waste transfers + ending inventory (as NPO) – starting inventory (as NPO).

On-Site Releases: On-site releases include those quantities of hazardous substances that were released as stack air emissions and fugitive air emissions, discharged to surface waters and ground waters, and on-site land disposal.

See Appendix B for a more detailed description of materials accounting data. This includes a listing and definition for all of the individual data elements reported on the RPPR.

IV. Community Right to Know Survey Summary

Table 4. The Top 20 Most Frequently Reported Environmental Hazardous Substances on the 2009 Community Right to Know Survey at any Inventory Quantity

| CAS # | SUBSTANCE NAME | # of Facilities | # of Reports |
|------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| 68476-34-6 | DIESEL FUEL OR #2 HEATING OIL | 2,534 | 3,386 |
| 8006-61-9 | GASOLINE | 2,777 | 3,268 |
| 7664-93-9 | SULFURIC ACID | 1,758 | 2,350 |
| 7439-92-1 | LEAD | 1,819 | 2,050 |
| 107-21-1 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL | 1,279 | 2,047 |
| 74-98-6 | PROPANE | 1,214 | 1,580 |
| 67-56-1 | METHANOL | 540 | 889 |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHYLENE | 755 | 869 |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 341 | 733 |
| 74-86-2 | ACETYLENE | 616 | 665 |
| 1330-20-7 | XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 292 | 574 |
| N230 | GLYCOL ETHERS (EXCEPT SURFACTANTS) | 151 | 525 |
| 67-63-0 | ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (MFG-STRONG ACID PROCE | 257 | 470 |
| 75-45-6 | CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE [HCFC-22] | 195 | 427 |
| 8008-20-6 | KEROSENE | 312 | 405 |
| 7647-01-0 | HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 220 | 385 |
| N982 | ZINC COMPOUNDS | 184 | 376 |
| 7440-50-8 | COPPER | 227 | 359 |
| 7664-41-7 | AMMONIA | 187 | 249 |
| 75-09-2 | DICHLOROMETHANE | 121 | 201 |
| | | | 21,808 |

Table 5. The Top 20² Most Frequently Reported Extremely Hazardous Substances (EPCRA 302) on the 2009 Community Right to Know Survey at any Inventory Quantity

| CAS # | SUBSTANCE NAME | # of Facilities | # of Reports |
|------------|--|-----------------|--------------|
| 7664-93-9 | SULFURIC ACID | 1,758 | 2,077 |
| 7664-41-7 | AMMONIA | 187 | 222 |
| 7697-37-2 | NITRIC ACID | 138 | 194 |
| 7782-50-5 | CHLORINE | 89 | 98 |
| 50-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | 76 | 86 |
| 7664-39-3 | HYDROFLUORIC ACID / HYDROGEN FLUORIDE | 63 | 78 |
| 7722-84-1 | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (> 52% CONC.) | 58 | 76 |
| 143-33-9 | SODIUM CYANIDE (NA(CN)) | 38 | 46 |
| 108-95-2 | PHENOL | 37 | 42 |
| 151-50-8 | POTASSIUM CYANIDE | 32 | 39 |
| 123-31-9 | HYDROQUINONE | 30 | 36 |
| 108-05-4 | VINYL ACETATE | 27 | 32 |
| 108-91-8 | CYCLOHEXYLAMINE | 27 | 29 |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | 20 | 26 |
| 10140-87-1 | ETHANOL, 1,2-DICHLORO-, ACETATE | 25 | 25 |
| 7723-14-0 | PHOSPHORUS | 23 | 24 |
| 107-15-3 | ETHYLENEDIAMINE | 20 | 23 |
| 302-01-2 | HYDRAZINE | 15 | 23 |
| 3254-63-5 | PHOSPHORIC ACID, DIMETHYL 4- (METHYLTHIO | 18 | 21 |
| 4098-71-9 | ISOPHORONE DIISOCYANATE | 18 | 19 |
| 79-21-0 | PERACETIC ACID | 16 | 19 |
| | | | 3,235 |

Table 6. Top 10 Industries (3-digit NAICS Code) by Number of Facilities – 2009

| NAICS ³ Code 1st 3 digits | NAICS Description | # of Facilities | # of Substances | # of Reports |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 447 | Gasoline Stations | 1,864 | 44 | 3,475 |
| 812 | Personal & Laundry Services | 658 | 35 | 777 |
| 424 | Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 547 | 236 | 2,084 |
| 517 | Telecommunications | 535 | 13 | 1,169 |
| 811 | Repair & Maintenance | 414 | 116 | 1,150 |
| 325 | Chemical Manufacturing | 411 | 319 | 3,846 |
| 441 | Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers | 297 | 77 | 1,004 |
| 221 | Utilities | 244 | 48 | 975 |
| 332 | Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 237 | 99 | 1,235 |
| 423 | Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 196 | 114 | 757 |

² Isophorone diisocyanate and Peracetic acid were tied for position #20 with 19 records reported.

³ NAICS – North American Industry Classification System

Table 7. Top 10 Industries (3-digit NAICS Code) by Number of Substance Reports – 2009

| NAICS Code 1st 3 digits | NAICS Description | # of Facilities | # of Substances | # of Reports |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 325 | Chemical Manufacturing | 411 | 319 | 3,846 |
| 447 | Gasoline Stations | 1,864 | 44 | 3,475 |
| 424 | Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 547 | 236 | 2,084 |
| 332 | Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 237 | 99 | 1,235 |
| 517 | Telecommunications | 535 | 13 | 1,169 |
| 811 | Repair & Maintenance | 414 | 116 | 1,150 |
| 441 | Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers | 297 | 77 | 1,004 |
| 221 | Utilities | 244 | 48 | 975 |
| 812 | Personal & Laundry Services | 658 | 35 | 777 |
| 423 | Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 196 | 114 | 757 |

Table 8. Number of CRTK Facilities and EHS Substances Reported per County

| COUNTY | # of Facilities | # of Reports |
|------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| BERGEN | 880 | 3,163 |
| MIDDLESEX | 854 | 3,875 |
| ESSEX | 617 | 2,753 |
| MORRIS | 546 | 1,756 |
| UNION | 523 | 2,623 |
| MONMOUTH | 511 | 1,427 |
| PASSAIC | 479 | 1,720 |
| BURLINGTON | 420 | 1,455 |
| CAMDEN | 411 | 1,374 |
| HUDSON | 370 | 1,396 |
| OCEAN | 352 | 908 |
| MERCER | 337 | 1,051 |
| SOMERSET | 322 | 1,644 |
| GLOUCESTER | 273 | 1,733 |
| ATLANTIC | 207 | 574 |
| HUNTERDON | 177 | 554 |
| SUSSEX | 166 | 437 |
| CUMBERLAND | 155 | 572 |
| WARREN | 154 | 733 |
| CAPE MAY | 86 | 224 |
| SALEM | 70 | 804 |
| Total: | 7,910 | 30,776 |

V. Release and Pollution Prevention Report Summary

Table 9. Top 10 Industry Groups (3-digit NAICS Code) Reporting Chemical Use – 2009

| NAICS CODE | Description | # of Facilities | # of Reports | USE (pounds) |
|------------|---|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 324 | Petroleum & Coal Products Manufacturing | 18 | 143 | 11,095,677,305 |
| 424 | Chemical & Petroleum Wholesalers | 27 | 237 | 4,203,462,814 |
| 325 | Chemical Manufacturing | 136 | 587 | 1,503,595,604 |
| 331 | Primary Metal Manufacturing | 32 | 108 | 384,588,500 |
| 326 | Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing | 21 | 41 | 84,584,269 |
| 332 | Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 39 | 109 | 21,744,040 |
| 221 | Electrical Utilities | 18 | 104 | 18,393,136 |
| 336 | Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 5 | 11 | 10,929,842 |
| 335 | Electrical Equipment, Appliance & Component Mfg | 14 | 22 | 9,370,192 |
| 322 | Paper Manufacturing | 16 | 38 | 5,804,700 |

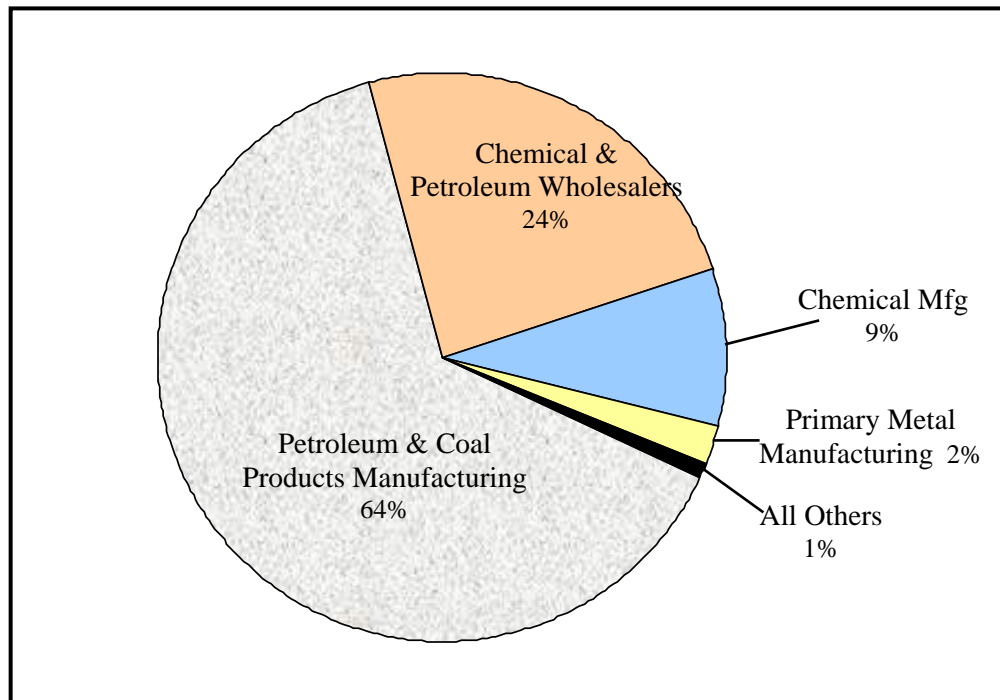


Figure 2. Use of Toxics Chemicals (percent) by Industry Group – 2009

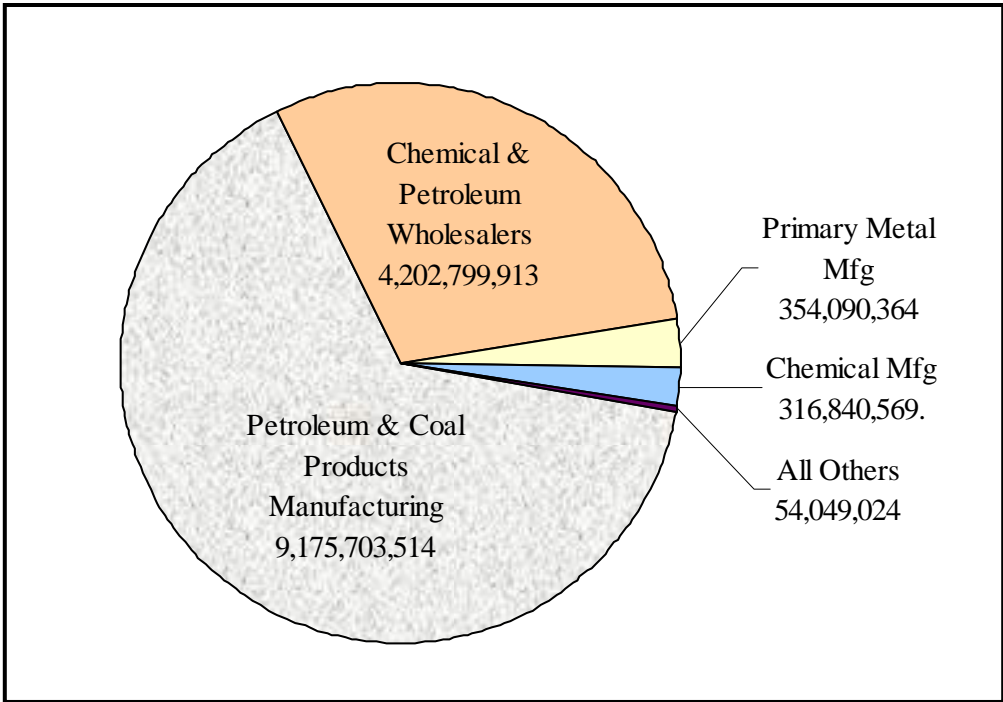


Figure 3. Quantity Shipped as (or in) Product by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

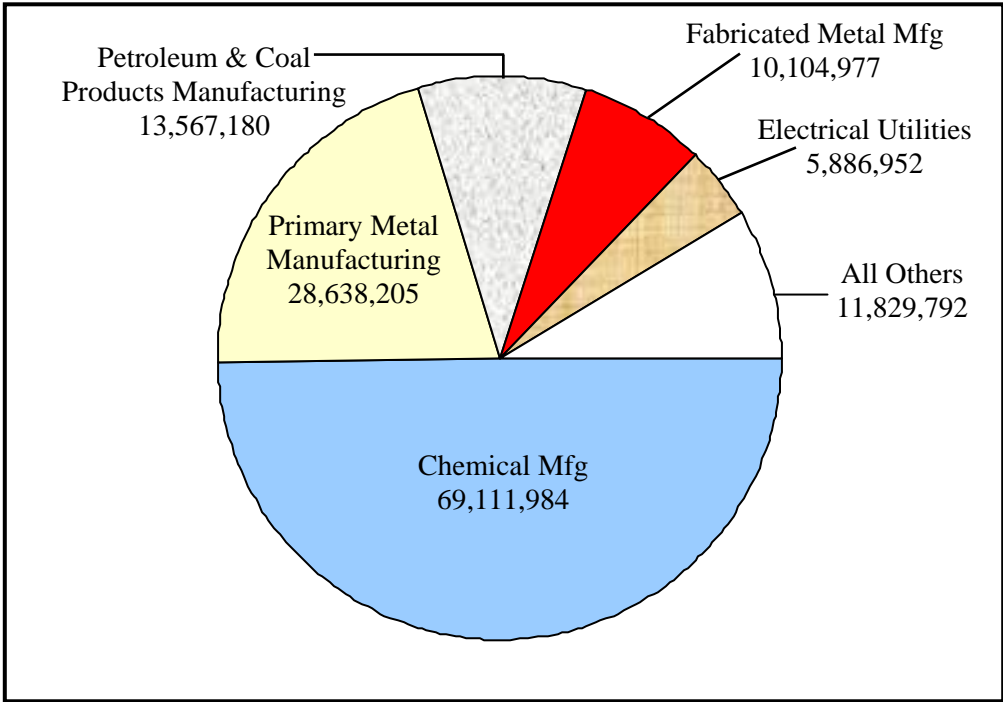


Figure 4. Quantity of NPO Generated by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

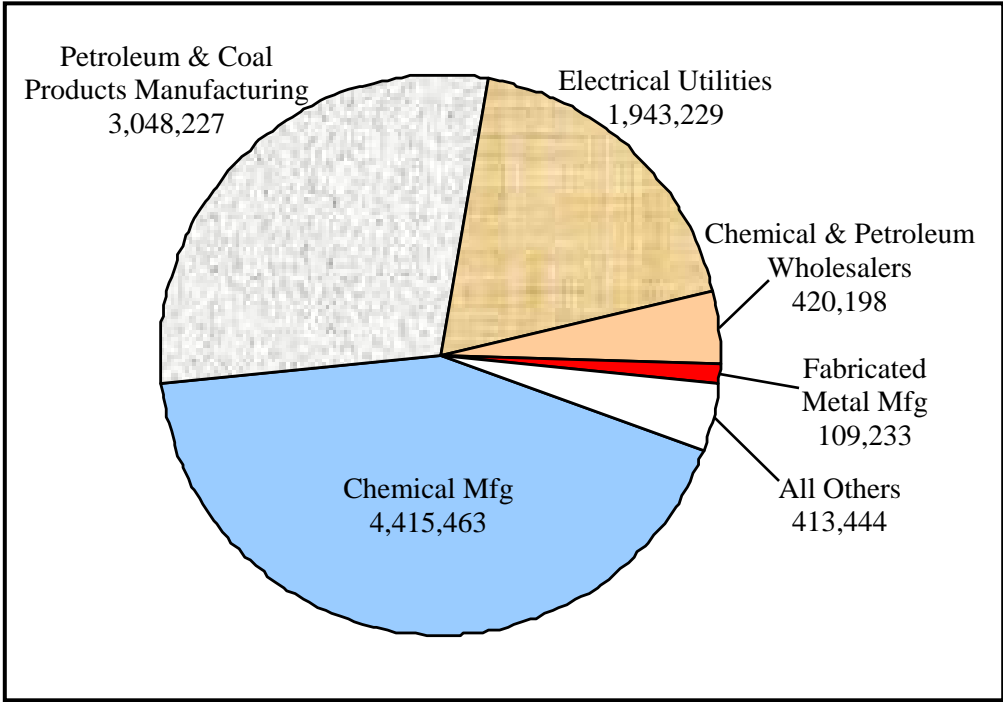


Figure 5. Quantity of Releases by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

Table 10. Hazardous Substances Used (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for Substances Used in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | USE (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 5,456,328,548 | 31.44 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 2,823,102,805 | 16.27 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 1,835,457,465 | 10.58 % |
| CITGO PETROLEUM CORPORATION (LINDEN) | UNION | 1,117,898,120 | 6.44 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 969,532,241 | 5.59 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 651,921,693 | 3.76 % |
| CONOCO PHILLIPS (LINDEN) | UNION | 493,658,709 | 2.84 % |
| BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC (CARTERET) | MIDDLESEX | 373,250,080 | 2.15 % |
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 364,652,366 | 2.10 % |
| GETTY PETROLEUM MARKETING INC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 321,054,130 | 1.85 % |
| GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 317,610,670 | 1.83 % |
| GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (LINDEN) | UNION | 270,062,838 | 1.56 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PENNSAUKEN) | CAMDEN | 226,902,705 | 1.31 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 226,557,665 | 1.31 % |
| OXY VINYL LP (PEDRICKTOWN) | SALEM | 204,957,900 | 1.18 % |
| AMROD CORP (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 196,384,983 | 1.13 % |
| FERRO CORP (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 164,753,532 | 0.95 % |
| E I DUPONT DENEMOURS & COMPANY (LINDEN) | UNION | 160,285,224 | 0.92 % |
| SOLVAY SOLE XIS (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 106,883,194 | 0.62 % |
| HONEYWELL-PRESTONE PRODUCTS (FREEHOLD TWP) | MONMOUTH | 95,058,505 | 0.55 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 16,376,313,375 | 94.36 % |
| Sum Other: | | 979,147,157 | 5.64 % |
| Sum All: | | 17,355,460,532 | 100.00 % |

Top 20 Hazardous Substances Used in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | USE (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 1330-20-7 | XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 4,091,309,711 | 23.57 % |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 3,245,611,151 | 18.70 % |
| 110-54-3 | N-HEXANE | 1,387,472,104 | 7.99 % |
| 115-07-1 | PROPYLENE [PROPENE] | 1,260,662,339 | 7.26 % |
| 95-63-6 | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 1,109,801,766 | 6.39 % |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 1,101,186,380 | 6.34 % |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 1,025,176,954 | 5.91 % |
| 110-82-7 | CYCLOHEXANE | 723,522,398 | 4.17 % |
| 98-82-8 | CUMENE | 561,387,106 | 3.23 % |
| 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | 475,741,498 | 2.74 % |
| 7440-50-8 & N100 | COPPER & COMPOUNDS | 323,960,408 | 1.87 % |
| 74-85-1 | ETHYLENE | 309,194,448 | 1.78 % |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 261,377,408 | 1.51 % |
| 7664-93-9 | SULFURIC ACID | 157,965,215 | 0.91 % |
| 75-44-5 | PHOSGENE | 108,236,392 | 0.62 % |
| 107-21-1 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL | 104,420,471 | 0.60 % |
| 7782-50-5 | CHLORINE | 103,246,539 | 0.59 % |
| 7439-96-5 & N450 | MANGANESE & COMPOUNDS | 62,233,912 | 0.36 % |
| 75-21-8 | ETHYLENE OXIDE | 57,512,659 | 0.33 % |
| 7647-01-0 | HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 55,976,081 | 0.32 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 16,525,994,940 | 95.22 % |
| Sum Other: | | 829,465,592 | 4.78 % |
| Sum All: | | 17,355,460,532 | 100.00 % |

Table 11. Hazardous Substances Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for Shipped as (or in) Product in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 4,534,237,580 | 32.15 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 2,025,294,463 | 14.36 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 1,681,501,566 | 11.92 % |
| CITGO PETROLEUM CORPORATION (LINDEN) | UNION | 1,117,820,374 | 7.93 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 923,422,662 | 6.55 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 651,794,105 | 4.62 % |
| CONOCO PHILLIPS (LINDEN) | UNION | 493,630,714 | 3.50 % |
| BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC (CARTERET) | MIDDLESEX | 373,231,586 | 2.65 % |
| GETTY PETROLEUM MARKETING INC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 321,052,980 | 2.28 % |
| GULFOIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 317,607,710 | 2.25 % |
| GULFOIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (LINDEN) | UNION | 270,060,377 | 1.91 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PENNSAUKEN) | CAMDEN | 226,895,376 | 1.61 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 226,555,906 | 1.61 % |
| AMROD CORP (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 180,434,829 | 1.28 % |
| HONEYWELL-PRESTONE PRODUCTS (FREEHOLD TWP) | MONMOUTH | 94,460,234 | 0.67 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PERTH AMBOY) | MIDDLESEX | 65,455,022 | 0.46 % |
| ALLIED AVIATION SERVICE CO OF NJ INC (ELIZABETH) | UNION | 43,172,568 | 0.31 % |
| COLONIAL WIRE & CABLE (EDISON) | MIDDLESEX | 37,934,304 | 0.27 % |
| ATLANTIC STATES CAST IRON PIPE CO. (PHILLIPSBURG) | WARREN | 33,491,749 | 0.24 % |
| SOLVAY SOLEXIS (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 29,820,422 | 0.21 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 13,647,874,527 | 96.77 % |
| Sum Other: | | 455,681,431 | 3.23 % |
| Sum All: | | 14,103,555,958 | 100.00 % |

Top 20 Hazardous Substances for Shipped as (or in) Product in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1330-20-7 | XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 4,089,134,009 | 28.99 % |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 3,209,593,660 | 22.76 % |
| 110-54-3 | N-HEXANE | 1,167,308,491 | 8.28 % |
| 95-63-6 | 1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE | 1,109,393,960 | 7.87 % |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 1,045,310,534 | 7.41 % |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 776,161,052 | 5.50 % |
| 98-82-8 | CUMENE | 561,368,265 | 3.98 % |
| 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | 466,233,629 | 3.31 % |
| 110-82-7 | CYCLOHEXANE | 459,736,500 | 3.26 % |
| 115-07-1 | PROPYLENE [PROPENE] | 315,997,133 | 2.24 % |
| 7440-50-8 & N100 | COPPER & COMPOUNDS | 303,780,589 | 2.15 % |
| 74-85-1 | ETHYLENE | 126,396,780 | 0.90 % |
| 107-21-1 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL | 95,644,406 | 0.68 % |
| 7439-96-5 & N450 | MANGANESE & COMPOUNDS | 59,260,536 | 0.42 % |
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 36,042,008 | 0.26 % |
| 7647-01-0 | HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 34,345,216 | 0.24 % |
| 67-56-1 | METHANOL | 26,747,101 | 0.19 % |
| 7440-66-6 & N982 | ZINC & COMPOUNDS | 24,302,996 | 0.17 % |
| 7440-02-0 & N495 | NICKEL & COMPOUNDS | 20,627,301 | 0.15 % |
| 117-81-7 | DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE [DEHP] | 20,295,994 | 0.14 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 13,947,680,160 | 98.89 % |
| Sum Other: | | 155,875,798 | 1.11 % |
| Sum All: | | 14,103,555,958 | 100.00 % |

Table 12. Nonproduct Output (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for Nonproduct Output in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | NPO (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|--------------------|----------------|
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 30,159,901 | 21.68 % |
| AMROD CORP (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 15,950,154 | 11.46 % |
| INFINEUM USA (LINDEN) | UNION | 9,429,490 | 6.78 % |
| HERCULES INCORPORATED (PARLIN) | MIDDLESEX | 6,115,476 | 4.40 % |
| FERRO CORP (SOUTH PLAINFIELD) | MIDDLESEX | 5,616,193 | 4.04 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 5,515,348 | 3.96 % |
| SOLVAY SOLE XIS (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 4,926,791 | 3.54 % |
| JOHNSON MATTHEY INC (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 3,550,034 | 2.55 % |
| SIEGFRIED (USA), INC. (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 3,315,480 | 2.38 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 3,186,034 | 2.29 % |
| FERRO CORP (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 2,579,898 | 1.85 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 2,484,392 | 1.79 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 2,372,404 | 1.70 % |
| ATLANTIC STATES CAST IRON PIPE CO. (PHILLIPSBURG) | WARREN | 2,293,756 | 1.65 % |
| MALLINCKRODT BAKER INC (PHILLIPSBURG) | WARREN | 2,190,365 | 1.57 % |
| NATUREX, INC. (SOUTH HACKENSACK) | BERGEN | 1,521,781 | 1.09 % |
| CHEM-FLEUR INC (NEWARK CITY) | ESSEX | 1,474,749 | 1.06 % |
| LOGAN GENERATING COMPANY, L.P. (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 1,474,055 | 1.06 % |
| CHAMBERS COGENERATION L. P. (CARNEYS POINT) | SALEM | 1,359,589 | 0.98 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (HAMILTON TWP) | MERCER | 1,343,916 | 0.97 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 106,859,807 | 76.80 % |
| Sum Other: | | 32,284,518 | 23.20 % |

Top 20 Hazardous Substances for Nonproduct Output in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | NPO (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| N511 | NITRATE COMPOUNDS (WATER DISSOCIABLE) | 20,971,539 | 15.07 % |
| 7440-50-8 & N100 | COPPER & COMPOUNDS | 20,179,819 | 14.50 % |
| 7647-01-0 | HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 18,017,741 | 12.95 % |
| 67-56-1 | METHANOL | 14,055,945 | 10.10 % |
| 7632-00-0 | SODIUM NITRITE | 6,543,180 | 4.70 % |
| 7664-41-7 | AMMONIA | 4,979,460 | 3.58 % |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 4,427,262 | 3.18 % |
| 115-07-1 | PROPYLENE [PROPENE] | 3,954,737 | 2.84 % |
| 7664-39-3 | HYDROGEN FLUORIDE | 3,632,400 | 2.61 % |
| 7697-37-2 | NITRIC ACID | 3,436,341 | 2.47 % |
| 107-21-1 | ETHYLENE GLYCOL | 3,342,900 | 2.40 % |
| 7439-96-5 & N450 | MANGANESE & COMPOUNDS | 2,973,376 | 2.14 % |
| 7440-66-6 & N982 | ZINC & COMPOUNDS | 2,442,513 | 1.76 % |
| 1330-20-7 | XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 2,134,392 | 1.53 % |
| 7440-02-0 & N495 | NICKEL & COMPOUNDS | 1,799,882 | 1.29 % |
| 7664-93-9 | SULFURIC ACID | 1,716,773 | 1.23 % |
| 74-85-1 | ETHYLENE | 1,539,358 | 1.11 % |
| N230 | GLYCOL ETHERS (EXCEPT SURFACTANTS) | 1,470,180 | 1.06 % |
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 1,281,924 | 0.92 % |
| 108-10-1 | METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE | 1,257,528 | 0.90 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 120,157,250 | 86.35 % |
| Sum Other: | | 18,987,075 | 13.65 % |
| Sum All: | | 139,144,325 | 100.00 % |

Table 13. On-Site Releases (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for On-Site Releases in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | On-Site Releases (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 3,647,530 | 35.24 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 2,159,104 | 20.86 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (HAMILTON TWP) | MERCER | 1,266,137 | 12.23 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 481,462 | 4.65 % |
| NATIONAL REFRIGERANTS INC (ROSENHAYN) | CUMBERLAND | 359,277 | 3.47 % |
| MALLINCKRODT BAKER INC (PHILLIPSBURG) | WARREN | 349,615 | 3.38 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 271,326 | 2.62 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (JERSEY CITY) | HUDSON | 175,861 | 1.70 % |
| COGEN TECHNOLOGIES LINDEN VENTURE, L.P (LINDEN CITY) | UNION | 142,185 | 1.37 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 135,413 | 1.31 % |
| RC CAPE MAY HOLDINGS LLC (BEESLEYS POINT) | CAPE MAY | 114,262 | 1.10 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (LINDEN) | UNION | 112,219 | 1.08 % |
| FERRO CORP (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 82,346 | 0.80 % |
| CONECTIV-DEEPWATER GENERATING STATION (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 65,666 | 0.63 % |
| DSM NUTRITIONAL PRODUCTS INC (BELVIDERE) | WARREN | 60,709 | 0.59 % |
| SGPPL-MICKLETON (MICKLETON) | GLOUCESTER | 51,696 | 0.50 % |
| KRAFT FOODS GLOBAL INC (FAIR LAWN) | BERGEN | 48,796 | 0.47 % |
| VIKING YACHT CO CORP (NEW GRETN A) | BURLINGTON | 45,958 | 0.44 % |
| INFINEUM USA (LINDEN) | UNION | 40,192 | 0.39 % |
| PSEG POWER FOSSIL LLC (RIDGEFIELD) | BERGEN | 38,443 | 0.37 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 9,648,197 | 93.22 % |
| Sum Other: | | 701,653 | 6.78 % |
| Sum All: | | 10,349,849 | 100.00 % |

Top 20 Hazardous Substances for On-Site Releases in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | On-Site Releases (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| N511 | NITRATE COMPOUNDS (WATER DISSOCIABLE) | 5,609,336 | 54.20 % |
| 7647-01-0 | HYDROCHLORIC ACID | 1,318,285 | 12.74 % |
| 7664-41-7 | AMMONIA | 633,866 | 6.12 % |
| 75-45-6 | CHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE [HCFC-22] | 390,970 | 3.78 % |
| 7664-93-9 | SULFURIC ACID | 330,439 | 3.19 % |
| 74-90-8 | HYDROGEN CYANIDE [HYDROCYANIC ACID] | 265,744 | 2.57 % |
| N106 | CYANIDE COMPOUNDS | 172,398 | 1.67 % |
| 108-88-3 | TOLUENE | 150,179 | 1.45 % |
| 7664-39-3 | HYDROGEN FLUORIDE | 118,129 | 1.14 % |
| 1330-20-7 | XYLENE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 114,654 | 1.11 % |
| 110-54-3 | N-HEXANE | 97,644 | 0.94 % |
| 67-56-1 | METHANOL | 91,675 | 0.89 % |
| 108-45-2 | 1,3-PHENYLENEDIAMINE | 90,712 | 0.88 % |
| 115-07-1 | PROPYLENE [PROPENE] | 71,541 | 0.69 % |
| 7632-00-0 | SODIUM NITRITE | 64,310 | 0.62 % |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 57,889 | 0.56 % |
| 50-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | 46,543 | 0.45 % |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 45,689 | 0.44 % |
| N230 | GLYCOL ETHERS (EXCEPT SURFACTANTS) | 41,140 | 0.40 % |
| 108-10-1 | METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE | 35,883 | 0.35 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 9,747,026 | 94.18 % |
| Sum Other: | | 602,823 | 5.82 % |
| Sum All: | | 10,349,849 | 100.00 % |

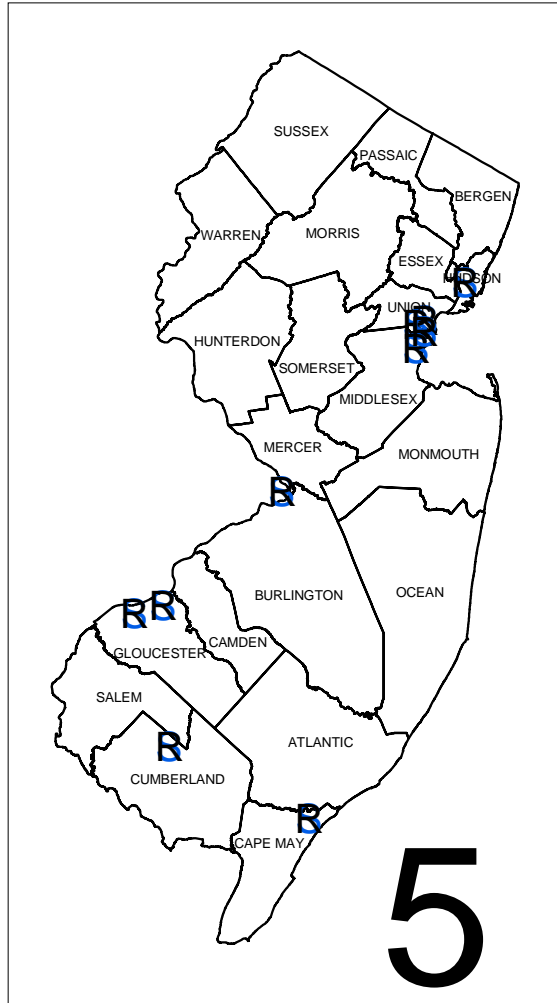


Figure 6. Top 10 Facilities for Total Air Emissions – 2009

Table 14. Top 10 Facilities for Total Air Emissions – 2009

| FACILITY NAME | CITY | Stack Air Emissions (pounds) | Fugitive Air Emissions (pounds) | Total Air Emissions (pounds) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| PSE&G FOSSIL MERCER GENERATING | HAMILTON TWP | 1,262,397 | 371 | 1,262,768 |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY | GREENWICH TWP | 400,619 | 24,287 | 424,906 |
| NATIONAL REFRIGERANTS INC | ROSENHAYN | 29,485 | 329,792 | 359,277 |
| SUNOCO EAGLE POINT REFINERY | WEST DEPTFORD TWP | 250,941 | 9,087 | 260,028 |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO REFINERY | LINDEN | 84,408 | 101,175 | 185,583 |
| PSE&G FOSSIL HUDSON GENERATING | JERSEY CITY | 167,754 | 431 | 168,185 |
| COGEN TECHNOLOGIES LINDEN | LINDEN CITY | 139,061 | 3,124 | 142,185 |
| HESS CORP PORT READING REFINERY | PORT READING | 98,511 | 21,925 | 120,436 |
| RC CAPE MAY HOLDINGS (BL ENGLAND) | BEESELEYS POINT | 114,181 | 1 | 114,182 |
| PSE&G FOSSIL LINDEN GENERATING | LINDEN | 112,219 | 0 | 112,219 |

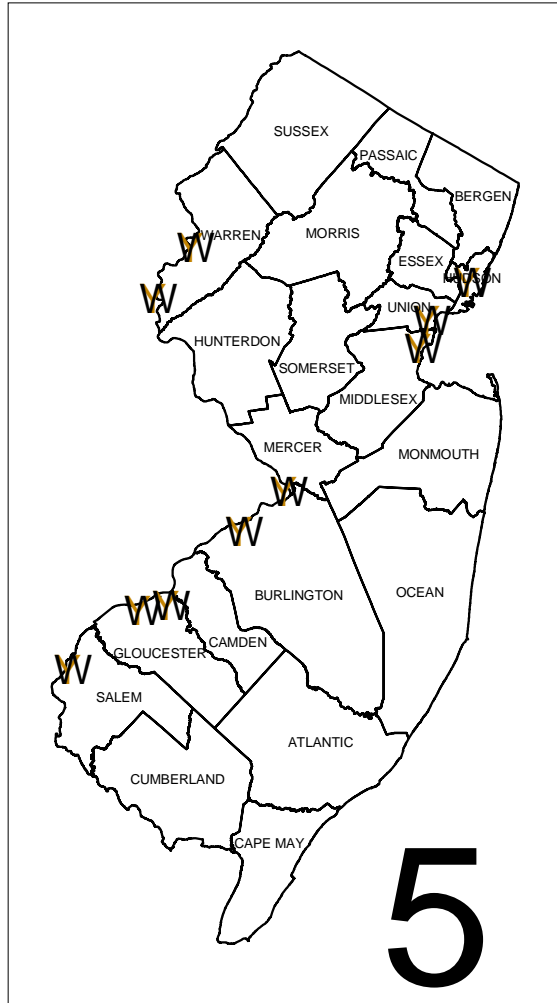


Figure 7. Top 10 Facilities for Surface Water Discharges – 2009

Table 15. Top 10 Facilities for Surface Water Discharges – 2009

| FACILITY NAME | CITY | Surface Water Discharges (pounds) |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| E.I. DUPONT DENEMOURS CHAMBERS WORKS | PENNSVILLE | 3,380,419 |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO REFINERY | LINDEN | 1,973,521 |
| MALLINCKRODT BAKER INC | PHILLIPSBURG | 315,781 |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY | GREENWICH TWP | 56,556 |
| DSM NUTRITIONAL PRODUCTS INC | BELVIDERE | 55,096 |
| COLORITE SPECIALTY RESINS | BURLINGTON | 20,398 |
| HESS CORP PORT READING REFINERY | PORT READING | 12,965 |
| SUNOCO EAGLE POINT REFINERY | WEST DEPTFORD TWP | 11,298 |
| PSE&G FOSSIL HUDSON GENERATING | JERSEY CITY | 7,676 |
| PSE&G FOSSIL MERCER GENERATING | HAMILTON TWP | 3,369 |

Chemicals of Concern – Carcinogens and Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) Substances

There are at least 172 chemicals and compound categories on the TRI Toxic Chemical list that have potential links to causing cancer in humans. These chemicals have been identified through the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Other substances on the TRI list have also been identified as carcinogens through reviews of toxicology research conducted by various federal and state agencies but are not identified as such on the TRI list. The NJDEP assesses potential cancer risks from releases of these chemicals to the environment in its regulatory decisions, such as developing air and water permit limits for sources that release such substances.

Chemicals that are persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) are of particular concern not only because they are toxic, but also because they remain in the environment for long periods of time, are not readily destroyed, and build up or accumulate in body tissue. Data summarized and presented on the following pages include all reports submitted by facilities for chemicals classified as PBTs except for dioxins. Dioxins are a unique category of PBT that are considered highly toxic and, therefore, reported in grams per year. Therefore, those data are addressed separately in the next section dedicated to dioxin and dioxin-like compounds only. Appendix A lists all PBTs, including dioxins, along with the reporting thresholds for each substance or chemical compound category.

Polychlorinated dibenzo-para(p)-dioxins (CDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (CDFs) constitute a group of PBTs that are termed “dioxin-like.” “Dioxin-like” refers to the fact that these compounds have similar chemical structures, similar physical-chemical properties, and invoke a common array of toxic responses. An important aspect of this definition is that the CDDs and CDFs must have chlorine substitution of hydrogen atoms at the 2, 3, 7, and 8 positions on the benzene rings.⁴ The dioxin compounds category is the one unique group reported in grams (or fractions of a gram) per year.

⁴ USEPA, Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act – Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Toxic Chemicals within the Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds Category; EPA-745-B00-021, December 2000.

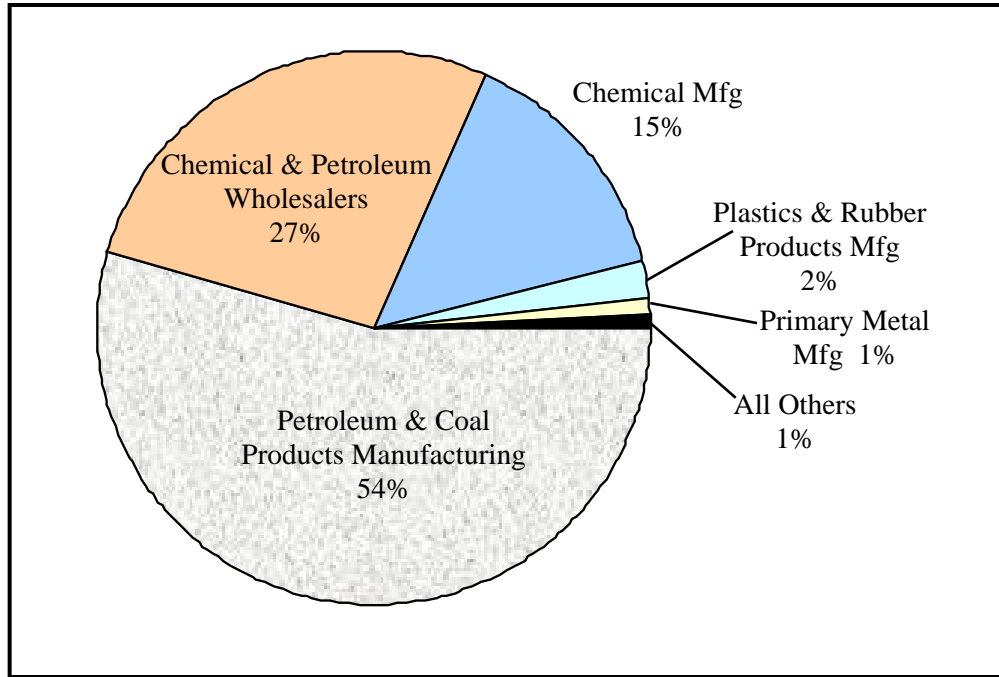


Figure 8. Use of Carcinogens (percent) by Industry Group – 2009

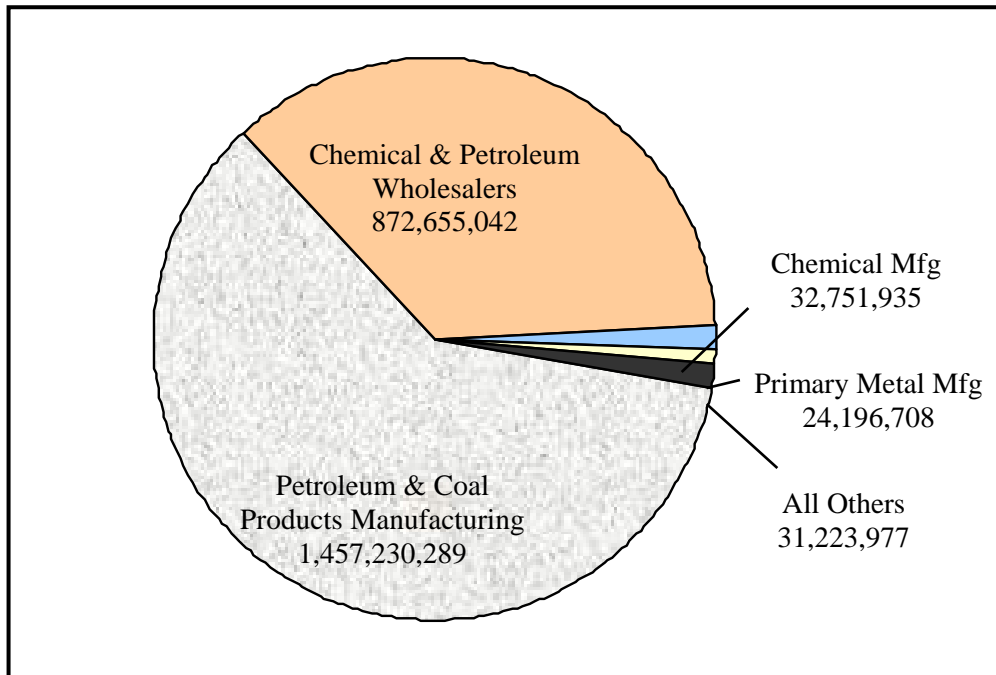


Figure 9. Quantity of Carcinogens Shipped as (or in) Product by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

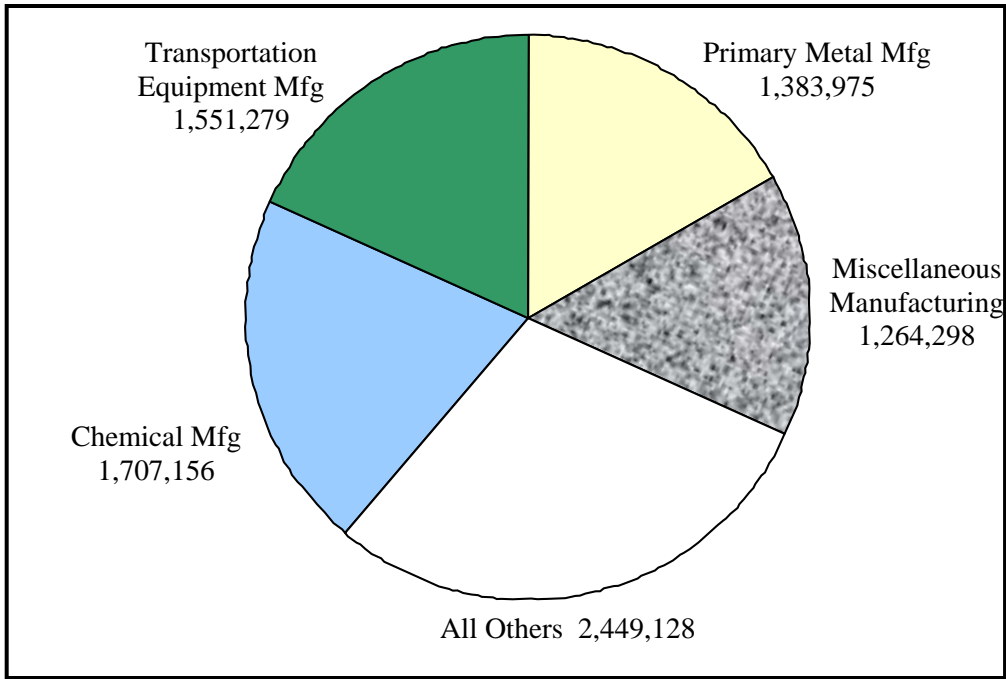


Figure 10. Quantity of Carcinogens Generated as NPO by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

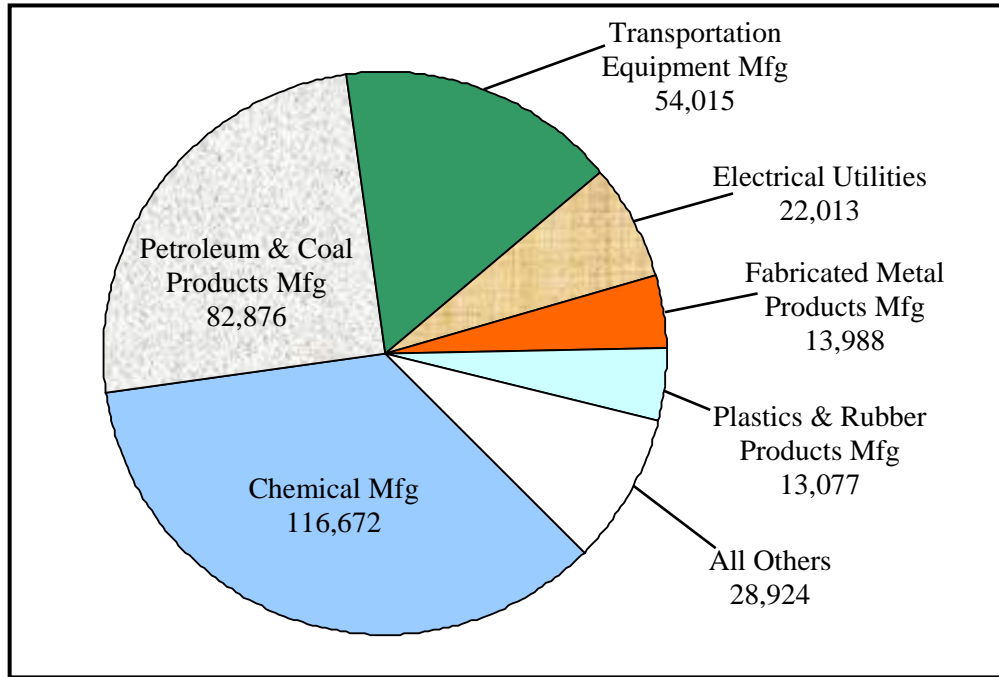


Figure 11. Quantity of Carcinogen Releases by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

Table 16. Carcinogens Used (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for Carcinogens Used in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | USE (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 1,042,557,540 | 32.43 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 455,406,604 | 14.16 % |
| CITGO PETROLEUM CORPORATION (LINDEN) | UNION | 233,233,564 | 7.25 % |
| OXY VINYL LP (PEDRICKTOWN) | SALEM | 204,957,900 | 6.37 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 179,359,447 | 5.58 % |
| CONOCO PHIL LIPS (LINDEN) | UNION | 139,644,883 | 4.34 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 98,784,923 | 3.07 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 69,797,818 | 2.17 % |
| GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 69,071,529 | 2.15 % |
| BASF CORPORATION (WASHINGTON) | WARREN | 68,003,503 | 2.12 % |
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 61,256,332 | 1.91 % |
| GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (LINDEN) | UNION | 59,483,928 | 1.85 % |
| GETTY PETROLEUM MARKETING INC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 54,141,842 | 1.68 % |
| POLYONE CORPORATION (OLDMANS TWP) | SALEM | 53,020,986 | 1.65 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PENNSAUKEN) | CAMDEN | 45,781,712 | 1.42 % |
| BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC (CARTERET) | MIDDLESEX | 45,278,914 | 1.41 % |
| ALLIED AVIATION SERVICE CO OF NJ INC (ELIZABETH) | UNION | 42,706,350 | 1.33 % |
| FERRO CORP (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 41,144,536 | 1.28 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 34,542,939 | 1.07 % |
| LUBRIZOL ADVANCED MATERIALS INC (OLDMANS TWP) | SALEM | 23,370,314 | 0.73 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 3,021,545,565 | 93.98 % |
| Sum Other: | | 193,617,371 | 6.02 % |
| Sum All: | | 3,215,162,936 | 100.00 % |

Top 20 Carcinogens Used in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | USE (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 1,101,186,380 | 34.25 % |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 1,025,176,954 | 31.89 % |
| 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | 475,741,498 | 14.80 % |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 261,377,408 | 8.13 % |
| 75-21-8 | ETHYLENE OXIDE | 57,512,659 | 1.79 % |
| 98-95-3 | NITROBENZENE | 45,379,386 | 1.41 % |
| 100-44-7 | BENZYL CHLORIDE | 41,187,895 | 1.28 % |
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 36,867,047 | 1.15 % |
| 75-56-9 | PROPYLENE OXIDE | 23,437,344 | 0.73 % |
| 7440-02-0 & N495 | NICKEL & COMPOUNDS | 22,427,183 | 0.70 % |
| 117-81-7 | DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE [DEHP] | 20,357,266 | 0.63 % |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 18,014,890 | 0.56 % |
| 140-88-5 | ETHYL ACRYLATE | 16,922,045 | 0.53 % |
| 108-05-4 | VINYL ACETATE | 13,473,609 | 0.42 % |
| 7440-47-3 & N090 | CHROMIUM & COMPOUNDS | 11,580,500 | 0.36 % |
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 10,397,111 | 0.32 % |
| 26471-62-5 | TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 6,028,864 | 0.19 % |
| 75-09-2 | DICHLOROMETHANE | 5,221,978 | 0.16 % |
| 7440-48-4 & N096 | COBALT & COMPOUNDS | 4,513,048 | 0.14 % |
| 106-89-8 | EPICHLOROHYDRIN | 3,984,213 | 0.12 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 3,200,787,278 | 99.55 % |
| Sum Other: | | 14,375,658 | 0.45 % |
| Sum All: | | 3,215,162,936 | 100.00 % |

Table 17. Carcinogens Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for Carcinogens Shipped as (or in) Product in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 1,039,920,207 | 43.01 % |
| CITGO PETROLEUM CORPORATION (LINDEN) | UNION | 233,222,941 | 9.65 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 179,108,368 | 7.41 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 164,965,579 | 6.82 % |
| CONOCO PHIL LIPS (LINDEN) | UNION | 139,632,753 | 5.77 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 98,764,442 | 4.08 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 69,746,615 | 2.88 % |
| GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 69,070,986 | 2.86 % |
| GULF OIL LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (LINDEN) | UNION | 59,483,418 | 2.46 % |
| GETTY PETROLEUM MARKETING INC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 54,141,651 | 2.24 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PENNSAUKEN) | CAMDEN | 45,779,951 | 1.89 % |
| BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC (CARTERET) | MIDDLESEX | 45,277,317 | 1.87 % |
| ALLIED AVIATION SERVICE CO OF NJ INC (ELIZABETH) | UNION | 42,705,924 | 1.77 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 34,542,516 | 1.43 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (BAYONNE) | HUDSON | 19,258,471 | 0.80 % |
| FERRO CORP (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 14,845,505 | 0.61 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PERTH AMBOY) | MIDDLESEX | 13,509,497 | 0.56 % |
| COLORITE PLASTICS COMPANY (RIDGEFIELD) | BERGEN | 11,322,606 | 0.47 % |
| BAYSHORE VINYL COMPOUNDS, INC. (TENNETT) | MONMOUTH | 8,650,238 | 0.36 % |
| BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 8,574,685 | 0.35 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 2,352,523,671 | 97.29 % |
| Sum Other: | | 65,534,281 | 2.71 % |
| Sum All: | | 2,418,057,951 | 100.00 % |

Top 20 Carcinogens Shipped as (or in) Product in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 1,045,310,534 | 43.23 % |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 776,161,052 | 32.10 % |
| 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | 466,233,629 | 19.28 % |
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 36,042,008 | 1.49 % |
| 7440-02-0 & N495 | NICKEL & COMPOUNDS | 20,627,301 | 0.85 % |
| 117-81-7 | DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE [DEHP] | 20,295,994 | 0.84 % |
| 100-44-7 | BENZYL CHLORIDE | 14,827,651 | 0.61 % |
| 7440-47-3 & N090 | CHROMIUM & COMPOUNDS | 10,488,945 | 0.43 % |
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 9,115,187 | 0.38 % |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 7,691,755 | 0.32 % |
| 75-09-2 | DICHLOROMETHANE | 4,793,540 | 0.20 % |
| 7440-48-4 & N096 | COBALT & COMPOUNDS | 3,365,740 | 0.14 % |
| 191-24-2 | BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE | 785,695 | 0.03 % |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | 376,328 | 0.02 % |
| 8001-58-9 | CREOSOTE | 353,999 | 0.01 % |
| 1634-04-4 | METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER | 349,077 | 0.01 % |
| N583 | POLYCHLORINATED ALKANES | 240,153 | 0.01 % |
| 50-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | 236,842 | 0.01 % |
| 106-99-0 | 1,3-BUTADIENE | 186,107 | 0.01 % |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHYLENE | 104,206 | 0.00 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 2,417,585,743 | 99.98 % |
| Sum Other: | | 472,208 | 0.02 % |
| Sum All: | | 2,418,057,951 | 100.00 % |

Table 18. Nonproduct Output for Carcinogens (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for Nonproduct Output of Carcinogens in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | NPO (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|------------------|----------------|
| HOWMET CASTINGS AND SERVICES, INC. (ROCKAWAY TWP) | MORRIS | 1,259,362 | 15.07 % |
| STRYKER ORTHOPAEDICS (MAHWAH TWP) | BERGEN | 807,701 | 9.67 % |
| BIOMET FAIR LAWN LLC (FAIR LAWN BORO) | BERGEN | 398,589 | 4.77 % |
| ATLANTIC BATTERY CORP. (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 397,362 | 4.76 % |
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 379,704 | 4.54 % |
| COLORITE SPECIALTY RESINS (BURLINGTON) | BURLINGTON | 377,757 | 4.52 % |
| FERRO CORP (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 315,814 | 3.78 % |
| RATH GIBSON NORTH BRANCH LLC (NORTH BRANCH) | SOMERSET | 249,188 | 2.98 % |
| CVC SPECIALTY CHEMICALS INC (MAPLE SHADE) | BURLINGTON | 239,547 | 2.87 % |
| HOWMET CASTINGS AND SERVICES, INC (ROCKAWAY TWP) | MORRIS | 236,063 | 2.83 % |
| CUSTOM ALLOY CORP (HIGH BRIDGE) | HUNTERDON | 219,651 | 2.63 % |
| THE OKONITE COMPANY, INC (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 218,804 | 2.62 % |
| JOHNSON MATTHEY INC (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 213,802 | 2.56 % |
| THYSSEN KRUPP VDM USA, INC. (EAST HANOVER TWP) | MORRIS | 195,309 | 2.34 % |
| ELECTRUM RECOVERY WORKS INC (RAHWAY) | UNION | 180,433 | 2.16 % |
| SIEGFRIED (USA), INC. (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 178,168 | 2.13 % |
| WYMAN-GORDON FORGINGS, INC. (ROCKAWAY) | MORRIS | 162,808 | 1.95 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 152,068 | 1.82 % |
| GERDAU AMERISTEEL SA YREVILLE INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 129,029 | 1.54 % |
| FERRO CORP (SOUTH PLAINFIELD) | MIDDLESEX | 116,185 | 1.39 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 6,427,345 | 76.92 % |
| Sum Other: | | 1,928,493 | 23.08 % |

Top 20 Carcinogens for Nonproduct Output in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | NPO (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 7440-02-0 & N495 | NICKEL & COMPOUNDS | 1,799,882 | 21.54 % |
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 1,281,924 | 15.34 % |
| 7440-48-4 & N096 | COBALT & COMPOUNDS | 1,147,308 | 13.73 % |
| 7440-47-3 & N090 | CHROMIUM & COMPOUNDS | 1,091,555 | 13.06 % |
| 75-09-2 | DICHLOROMETHANE | 428,438 | 5.13 % |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 351,305 | 4.20 % |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 344,994 | 4.13 % |
| 100-44-7 | BENZYL CHLORIDE | 318,801 | 3.82 % |
| 106-89-8 | EPICHLOROHYDRIN | 293,932 | 3.52 % |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 275,806 | 3.30 % |
| 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | 248,620 | 2.98 % |
| 62-53-3 | ANILINE (AND SALTS) | 118,432 | 1.42 % |
| 50-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | 111,009 | 1.33 % |
| 108-05-4 | VINYL ACETATE | 84,441 | 1.01 % |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 72,472 | 0.87 % |
| 117-81-7 | DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE [DEHP] | 61,272 | 0.73 % |
| 302-01-2 | HYDRAZINE | 60,440 | 0.72 % |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | 53,840 | 0.64 % |
| 8001-58-9 | CREOSOTE | 47,305 | 0.57 % |
| 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM | 34,753 | 0.42 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 8,226,529 | 98.45 % |
| Sum Other: | | 129,308 | 1.55 % |
| Sum All: | | 8,355,837 | 100.00 % |

Table 19. On-Site Releases of Carcinogens (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for On-Site Releases of Carcinogens in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | On-Site Releases (pounds) | % of Total |
|--|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 67,828 | 20.46 % |
| VIKING Y ACHT CO CORP (NEW GREYNA) | BURLINGTON | 45,958 | 13.86 % |
| SUNOCO, INC.(R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 36,539 | 11.02 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 23,741 | 7.16 % |
| PSEG POWER FOSSIL LLC (RIDGEFIELD) | BERGEN | 18,358 | 5.54 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 13,797 | 4.16 % |
| MERCK SHARP & DOHME CORP (RAHWAY) | UNION | 13,434 | 4.05 % |
| WILLIAM STEINEN MFG CO (PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS TWP) | MORRIS | 11,260 | 3.40 % |
| POLYONE CORPORATION (OLDMANS TWP) | SALEM | 9,324 | 2.81 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 8,718 | 2.63 % |
| SILVERTON MARINE CORPORATION (MILLVILLE) | CUMBERLAND | 7,961 | 2.40 % |
| ACCURATE FORMING DIV. OF SHAN INDUST (HAMBURG) | SUSSEX | 6,711 | 2.02 % |
| STEPAN COMPANY - MAYWOOD DIVISION (MAYWOOD) | BERGEN | 5,570 | 1.68 % |
| THERMOFISHER SCIENTIFIC (FAIR LAWN) | BERGEN | 4,471 | 1.35 % |
| MALLINCKRODT BAKER INC (PHILLIPSBURG) | WARREN | 4,357 | 1.31 % |
| COLORITE SPECIALTY RESINS (BURLINGTON) | BURLINGTON | 3,576 | 1.08 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (JERSEY CITY) | HUDSON | 2,951 | 0.89 % |
| EXXON MOBIL CHEMICAL CO (EDISON) | MIDDLESEX | 2,738 | 0.83 % |
| MAUSER CORP (WOODBIDGE) | MIDDLESEX | 2,686 | 0.81 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 2,632 | 0.79 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 292,611 | 88.25 % |
| Sum Other: | | 38,954 | 11.75 % |
| Sum All: | | 331,565 | 100.00 % |

Top 20 Carcinogens for On-Site Releases in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | On-Site Releases (pounds) | % of Total |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 57,889 | 17.46 % |
| 50-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE | 46,543 | 14.04 % |
| 71-43-2 | BENZENE | 45,689 | 13.78 % |
| 8001-58-9 | CREOSOTE | 35,734 | 10.78 % |
| 75-09-2 | DICHLOROMETHANE | 33,572 | 10.13 % |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYL BENZENE | 25,139 | 7.58 % |
| 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE | 15,066 | 4.54 % |
| 7440-02-0 & N495 | NICKEL & COMPOUNDS | 12,537 | 3.78 % |
| 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE | 12,233 | 3.69 % |
| 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE | 9,065 | 2.73 % |
| 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHYLENE | 7,124 | 2.15 % |
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 4,506 | 1.36 % |
| 108-05-4 | VINYL ACETATE | 4,235 | 1.28 % |
| 7440-47-3 & N090 | CHROMIUM & COMPOUNDS | 3,748 | 1.13 % |
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 3,439 | 1.04 % |
| 75-21-8 | ETHYLENE OXIDE | 2,847 | 0.86 % |
| 98-95-3 | NITROBENZENE | 2,614 | 0.79 % |
| 62-53-3 | ANILINE (AND SALTS) | 2,017 | 0.61 % |
| 106-89-8 | EPICHLOROHYDRIN | 1,521 | 0.46 % |
| 75-56-9 | PROPYLENE OXIDE | 1,306 | 0.39 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 326,824 | 98.57 % |
| Sum Other: | | 4,741 | 1.43 % |
| Sum All: | | 331,565 | 100.00 % |

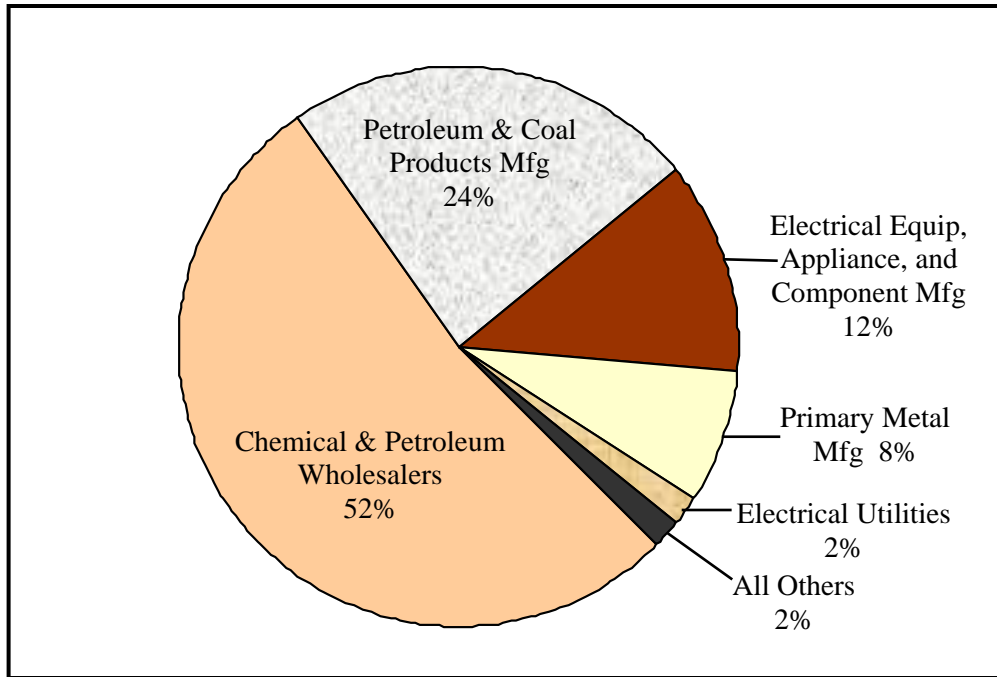


Figure 12. Use of PBTs (percent) by Industry Group – 2009

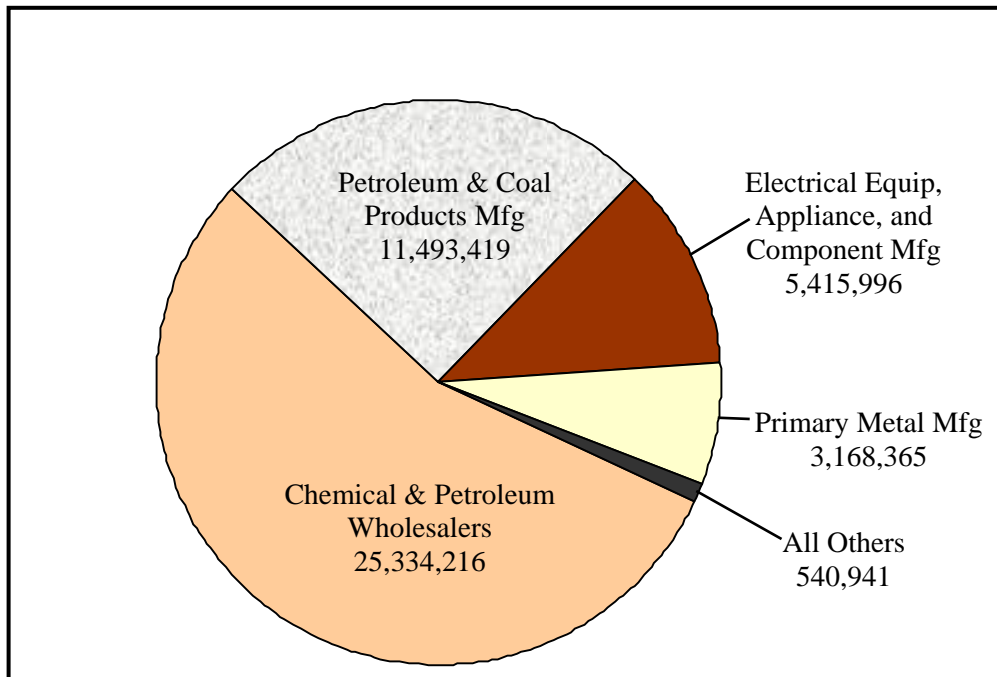


Figure 13. Quantity of PBTs Shipped as (or in) Product by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

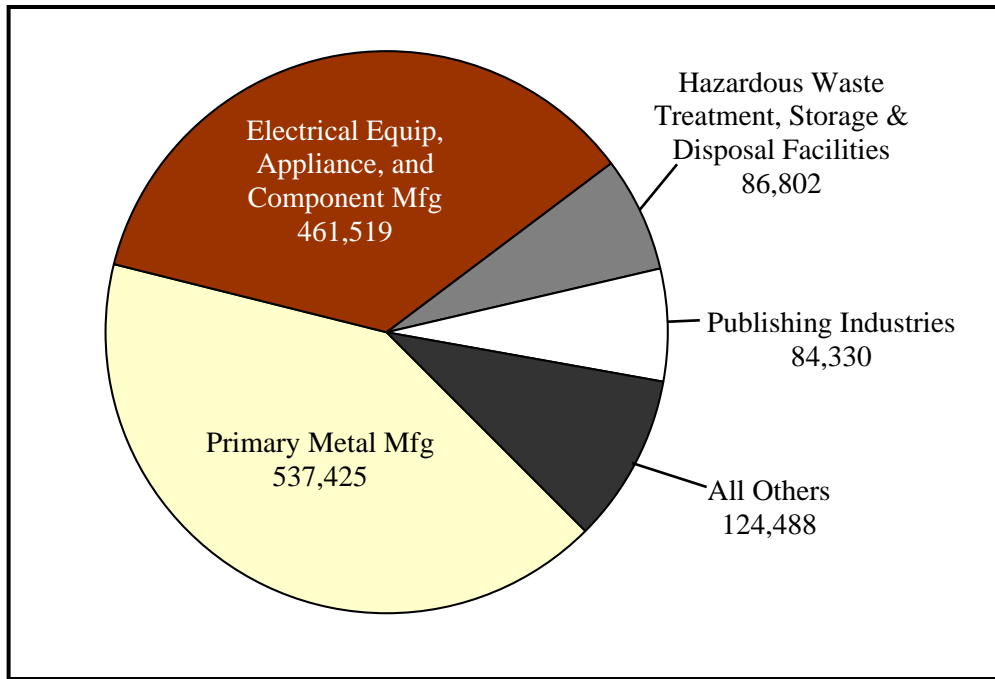


Figure 14. Quantity of PBTs as NPO Generated by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

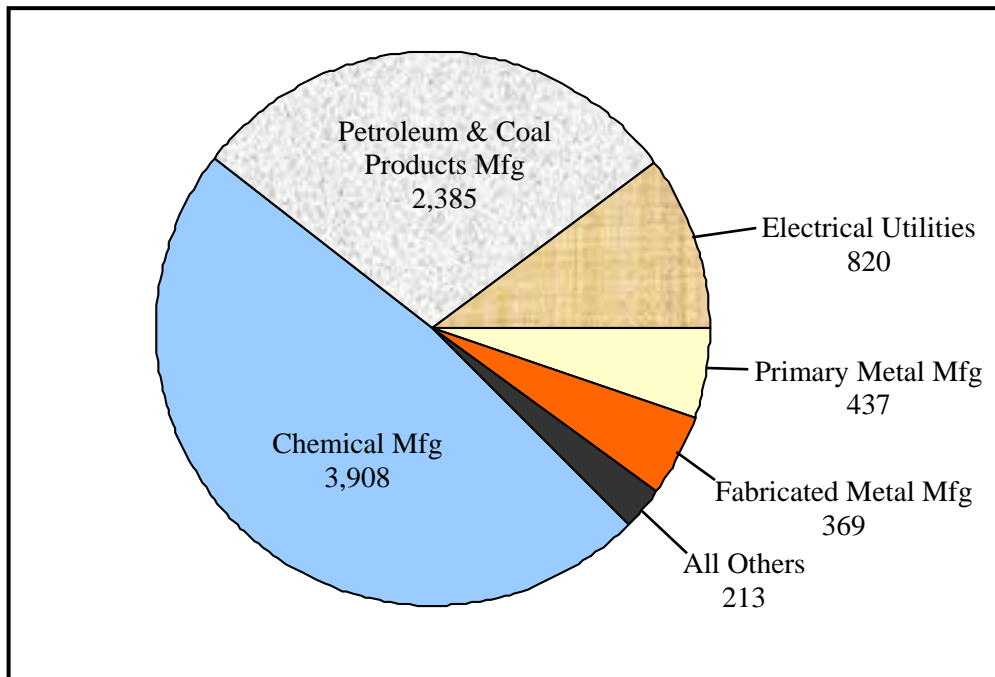


Figure 15. Quantity of PBT On-Site Releases by Industry (in pounds) – 2009

Table 20. PBTs Used (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for PBTs Used in 2009

| FACILITYNAME (CITY) | COUNTY | USE (pounds) | % of Total |
|--|---------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| HESS CORPORATION (BAYONNE) | HUDSON | 12,257,229 | 25.50 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORTREADING) | MIDDLESEX | 7,449,170 | 15.50 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PENNSAUKEN) | CAMDEN | 5,589,845 | 11.63 % |
| BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 4,998,143 | 10.40 % |
| PAULSBORO REFINING COMPANY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 3,131,778 | 6.52 % |
| POWER BATTERY CO INC (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 3,061,256 | 6.37 % |
| THE OKONITE COMPANY, INC (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 3,007,372 | 6.26 % |
| ATLANTIC BATTERY CORP. (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 2,787,864 | 5.80 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (EDGEWATER) | BERGEN | 1,147,069 | 2.39 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PERTH AMBOY) | MIDDLESEX | 850,699 | 1.77 % |
| NUSTAR ASPHALT REFINING, LLC (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 835,887 | 1.74 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 783,736 | 1.63 % |
| ELECTRUM RECOVERY WORKS INC (RAHWAY) | UNION | 341,835 | 0.71 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 165,921 | 0.35 % |
| CANFIELD TECHNOLOGIES INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 91,709 | 0.19 % |
| CITGO PETROLEUM CORPORATION (LINDEN) | UNION | 88,571 | 0.18 % |
| PRUDENT PUBLISHING CO INC (LANDING) | MORRIS | 84,330 | 0.18 % |
| MADISON INDUSTRIES INC (OLD BRIDGE TWP) | MIDDLESEX | 76,800 | 0.16 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 74,999 | 0.16 % |
| CLEAN EARTH OF NORTH JERSEY (KEARNY) | HUDSON | 73,513 | 0.15 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 46,897,726 | 97.57 % |
| Sum Other: | | 1,167,495 | 2.43 % |
| Sum All: | | 48,065,220 | 100.00 % |

All PBTs Used in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | USE (pounds) | % of Total |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 36,866,969 | 76.70 % |
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 10,401,529 | 21.64 % |
| 191-24-2 | BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE | 786,737 | 1.64 % |
| 7439-97-6 & N458 | MERCURY & COMPOUNDS | 6,837 | 0.01 % |
| 79-94-7 | TETRABROMOBISPHENOL A | 2,995 | 0.01 % |
| 1336-36-3 | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) | 119 | 0.00 % |
| 608-93-5 | PENTACHLOROBENZENE | 34 | 0.00 % |
| Sum of All: | | 48,065,220 | 100.00 % |

Table 21. PBTs Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for PBTs Shipped as (or in) Product in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds) | % of Total |
|--|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| HESS CORPORATION (BAYONNE) | HUDSON | 12,257,213 | 26.67 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORTREADING) | MIDDLESEX | 7,444,115 | 16.20 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PENNSAUKEN) | CAMDEN | 5,589,201 | 12.16 % |
| BP PRODUCTS NORTH AMERICA INC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 4,998,141 | 10.88 % |
| PAULSBORO REFINING COMPANY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 3,131,538 | 6.81 % |
| POWER BATTERY CO INC (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 2,998,318 | 6.52 % |
| THE OKONITE COMPANY, INC (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 2,788,568 | 6.07 % |
| ATLANTIC BATTERY CORP. (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 2,390,502 | 5.20 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (EDGEWATER) | BERGEN | 1,147,064 | 2.50 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PERTH AMBOY) | MIDDLESEX | 850,660 | 1.85 % |
| NUSTAR ASPHALT REFINING, LLC (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 835,872 | 1.82 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (SEWAREN) | MIDDLESEX | 165,920 | 0.36 % |
| ELECTRUM RECOVERY WORKS INC (RAHWAY) | UNION | 161,402 | 0.35 % |
| CANFIELD TECHNOLOGIES INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 89,935 | 0.20 % |
| CITGO PETROLEUM CORPORATION (LINDEN) | UNION | 88,569 | 0.19 % |
| MOTIVA ENTERPRISES LLC (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 74,999 | 0.16 % |
| MADISON INDUSTRIES INC (OLD BRIDGE TWP) | MIDDLESEX | 69,600 | 0.15 % |
| OLD BRIDGE CHEMICALS INC (OLD BRIDGE TWP) | MIDDLESEX | 65,600 | 0.14 % |
| CUSTOM CHEMICALS CORPORATION (ELMWOOD PARK) | BERGEN | 59,027 | 0.13 % |
| GGB, LLC (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 56,712 | 0.12 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 45,262,956 | 98.50 % |
| Sum Other: | | 689,981 | 1.50 % |
| Sum All: | | 45,952,937 | 100.00 % |

All PBTs for Shipped as (or in) Product in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds) | % of Total |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 36,042,008 | 78.43 % |
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 9,119,431 | 19.85 % |
| 191-24-2 | BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE | 785,695 | 1.71 % |
| 79-94-7 | TETRABROMOBISPHENOL A | 2,995 | 0.01 % |
| 7439-97-6 & N458 | MERCURY & COMPOUNDS | 2,800 | 0.01 % |
| 1336-36-3 | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) | 7 | 0.00 % |
| 608-93-5 | PENTACHLOROBENZENE | 0 | 0.00 % |
| Sum of All: | | 45,952,937 | 100.00 % |

Table 22. Nonproduct Output for PBTs (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for Nonproduct Output of PBTs in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | NPO (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| ATLANTIC BATTERY CORP. (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 397,362 | 30.69 % |
| THE OKONITE COMPANY, INC (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 218,804 | 16.90 % |
| ELECTRUMRECOVERY WORKS INC (RAHWAY) | UNION | 180,433 | 13.94 % |
| PRUDENT PUBLISHING CO INC (LANDING) | MORRIS | 84,330 | 6.51 % |
| CLEAN EARTH OF NORTH JERSEY (KEARNY) | HUDSON | 73,513 | 5.68 % |
| POWER BATTERY CO INC (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 62,938 | 4.86 % |
| GERDAU AMERISTEEL SAYREVILLE INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 62,859 | 4.86 % |
| MYRON MANUFACTURING CORP (MAYWOOD) | BERGEN | 28,087 | 2.17 % |
| ATLANTIC STATES CAST IRON PIPE CO. (PHILLIPSBURG) | WARREN | 23,716 | 1.83 % |
| OXFORD SUPERCONDUCTING TECHNOLOGY (CARTERET) | MIDDLESEX | 19,931 | 1.54 % |
| KEARNY SMELTING & REFINING CORP. (KEARNY) | HUDSON | 14,671 | 1.13 % |
| CYCLE CHEM., INC. (ELIZABETH) | UNION | 13,289 | 1.03 % |
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 11,132 | 0.86 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 9,452 | 0.73 % |
| V & S AMBOY GALVANIZING LLC (PERTH AMBOY) | MIDDLESEX | 9,360 | 0.72 % |
| GGB, LLC (THOROFARE) | GLOUCESTER | 8,542 | 0.66 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 7,867 | 0.61 % |
| MADISON INDUSTRIES INC (OLD BRIDGE TWP) | MIDDLESEX | 7,200 | 0.56 % |
| NEW JERSEY GALVANIZING & TINNING WORKS (NEWARK) | ESSEX | 5,928 | 0.46 % |
| JOHNSON MATTHEY INC (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 5,615 | 0.43 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 1,245,030 | 96.17 % |
| Sum Other: | | 49,534 | 3.83 % |
| Sum All: | | 1,294,564 | 100.00 % |

All PBTs for Nonproduct Output in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | Nonproduct Output (pounds) | % of Total |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 1,282,098 | 99.04 % |
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 7,900 | 0.61 % |
| 7439-97-6 & N458 | MERCURY & COMPOUNDS | 4,037 | 0.31 % |
| 191-24-2 | BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE | 384 | 0.03 % |
| 1336-36-3 | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) | 112 | 0.01 % |
| 608-93-5 | PENTACHLOROBENZENE | 34 | 0.00 % |
| 79-94-7 | TETRABROMOBISPHENOL A | 0 | 0.00 % |
| Sum of All: | | 1,294,564 | 100.00 % |

Table 23. On-Site Releases of PBTs (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

Top 20 Facilities for On-Site Releases of PBTs in 2009

| FACILITY NAME (CITY) | COUNTY | On-Site Releases (pounds) | % of Total |
|---|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| E I DUPONT DE NEMOURS & CO INC (PENNSVILLE) | SALEM | 3,879 | 47.71 % |
| HESS CORPORATION (PORT READING) | MIDDLESEX | 2,079 | 25.57 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (JERSEY CITY) | HUDSON | 561 | 6.89 % |
| ANCHOR GLASS CONTAINER CORPORATION (SALEM) | SALEM | 365 | 4.49 % |
| GERDAU AMERISTEEL SAYREVILLE INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 321 | 3.95 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 185 | 2.27 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (HAMILTON TWP) | MERCER | 144 | 1.77 % |
| PAULSBORO REFINING COMPANY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 80 | 0.98 % |
| CANFIELD TECHNOLOGIES INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 72 | 0.89 % |
| RC CAPE MAY HOLDINGS LLC (BEESLEYS POINT) | CAPE MAY | 53 | 0.65 % |
| CLEAN EARTH OF NORTH JERSEY (KEARNY) | HUDSON | 51 | 0.62 % |
| ATLANTIC BATTERY CORP. (PATERSON) | PASSAIC | 49 | 0.60 % |
| U S CASTINGS CORPORATION (UNION CITY) | HUDSON | 36 | 0.44 % |
| SUNOCO, INC. (R&M) EAGLE POINT FACILITY (WEST DEPTFORD TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 34 | 0.42 % |
| CUSTOM CHEMICALS CORPORATION (ELMWOOD PARK) | BERGEN | 21 | 0.26 % |
| CRYSTEX COMPOSITES (CLIFTON) | PASSAIC | 20 | 0.25 % |
| LOGAN GENERATING COMPANY, L.P. (LOGAN TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 17 | 0.21 % |
| PSEG POWER FOSSIL LLC (RIDGEFIELD) | BERGEN | 17 | 0.20 % |
| GRIFFIN PIPE PRODUCTS CO. (FLORENCE) | BURLINGTON | 15 | 0.18 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (LINDEN) | UNION | 13 | 0.16 % |
| Sum of Top 20: | | 8,011 | 98.51 % |
| Sum Other: | | 121 | 1.49 % |
| Sum All: | | 8,132 | 100.00 % |

All PBTs for On-Site Releases in 2009

| CAS Number | SUBSTANCE NAME | On-Site Releases (pounds) | % of Total |
|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 7439-92-1 & N420 | LEAD & COMPOUNDS | 4,507 | 55.42 % |
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS | 3,439 | 42.30 % |
| 7439-97-6 & N458 | MERCURY & COMPOUNDS | 123 | 1.52 % |
| 608-93-5 | PENTACHLOROBENZENE | 34 | 0.42 % |
| 1336-36-3 | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) | 17 | 0.21 % |
| 191-24-2 | BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE | 11 | 0.14 % |
| 79-94-7 | TETRABROMOBISPHENOL A | 0 | 0.00 % |
| Sum of All: | | 8,132 | 100.00 % |

Table 24. Materials Accounting Data for Dioxins and Dioxin-like Compounds (in grams)

| | 2009 |
|--|-------------|
| Number of Facilities | 7 |
| Number of Substance Reports | 7 |
| Starting Inventory | 2.4030 |
| Starting Inventory as NPO | 0.4960 |
| Produced On Site | 27.5257 |
| Brought On Site | 106.6950 |
| Brought on Site as Recycled | 106.6950 |
| Consumed | 00000 |
| Shipped as (or in) Product | 11.0250 |
| Ending Inventory | 2.2130 |
| Ending Inventory as NPO | 0.4000 |
| Nonproduct Output | 123.2587 |
| On-Site Releases | 5.1545 |
| Stack Air Emissions | 4.7458 |
| Fugitive Air Emissions | 0.4087 |
| Surface Water Discharge | 00000 |
| Ground Water Discharge | 00000 |
| Land Disposal On Site | 00000 |
| On-Site Management | 00000 |
| Recycled & Re-Used On Site | 00000 |
| Energy Recovered On Site | 00000 |
| Destroyed On Site | 00000 |
| End Inv. (as NPO) minus Start Inv. (as NPO) | 00000 |
| Off-Site Transfers | 118.2002 |
| POTW Discharge | 2.2250 |
| Waste Transfer - Recycling | 60.7750 |
| Waste Transfer - Energy Recovery | 32.8600 |
| Waste Transfer - Treatment | 0.0080 |
| Waste Transfer - Disposal | 22.3322 |
| Total Substance USE or Throughput | 134.2837 |

Table 25. Dioxins Used (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

| FACILITYNAME (CITY) | COUNTY | USE (pounds) | % of Total |
|--|------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| MARCAL MANUFACTURING, LLC (ELMWOOD PARK) | BERGEN | 106.7890 | 79.52 % |
| STATE METAL INDUSTRIES INC (CAMDEN) | CAMDEN | 18.4327 | 13.73 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 5.4990 | 4.10 % |
| GERDAU AMERISTEEL SA YREVILLE INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 3.0000 | 2.23 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 0.3000 | 0.22 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (JERSEY CITY) | HUDSON | 0.1380 | 0.10 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (HAMILTON TWP) | MERCER | 0.1250 | 0.09 % |
| Sum All: | | 134.2837 | 100.00 % |

Table 26. Dioxins Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

| FACILITYNAME (CITY) | COUNTY | Shipped as (or in) Product (pounds) | % of Total |
|--|------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| MARCAL MANUFACTURING, LLC (ELMWOOD PARK) | BERGEN | 11.0250 | 100.00 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 0.0000 | 0.00 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (JERSEY CITY) | HUDSON | 0.0000 | 0.00 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (HAMILTON TWP) | MERCER | 0.0000 | 0.00 % |
| STATE METAL INDUSTRIES INC (CAMDEN) | CAMDEN | 0.0000 | 0.00 % |
| GERDAU AMERISTEEL SA YREVILLE INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 0.0000 | 0.00 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 0.0000 | 0.00 % |
| Sum All: | | 11.0250 | 100.00 % |

Table 27. Nonproduct Output for Dioxins (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

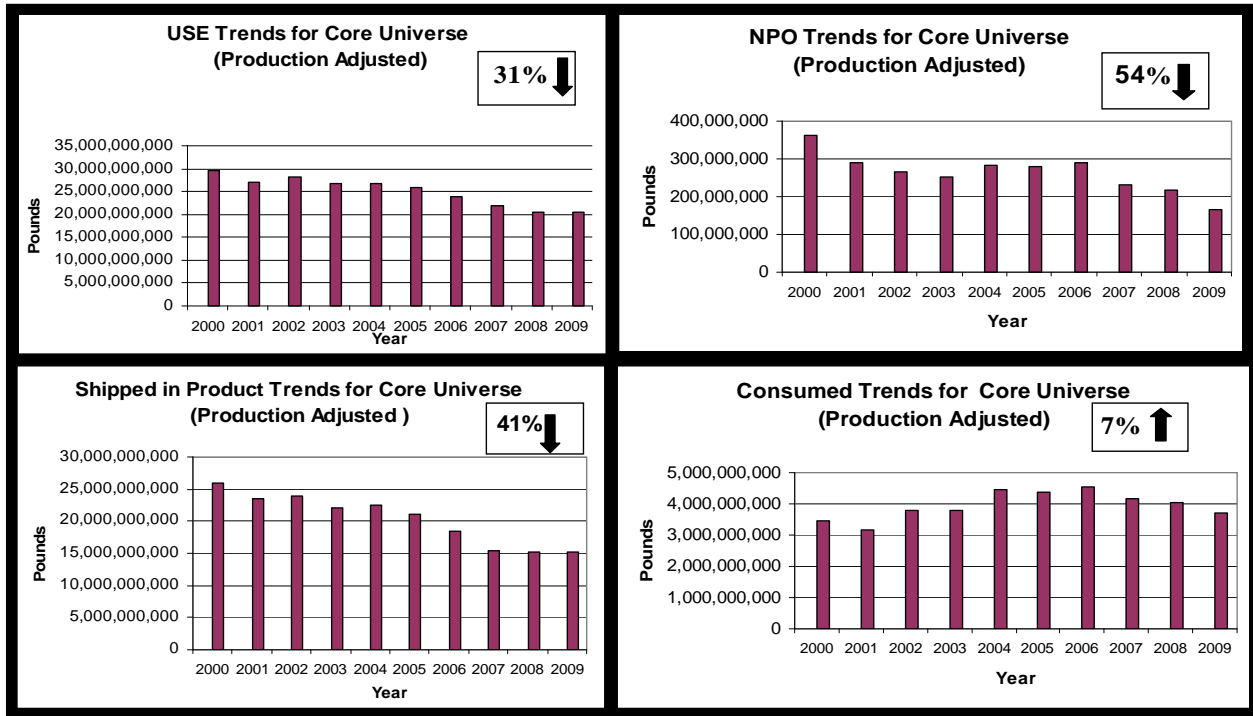
| FACILITYNAME (CITY) | COUNTY | Nonproduct Output (pounds) | % of Total |
|--|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| MARCAL MANUFACTURING, LLC (ELMWOOD PARK) | BERGEN | 95.7640 | 77.69 % |
| STATE METAL INDUSTRIES INC (CAMDEN) | CAMDEN | 18.4327 | 14.95 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 5.4990 | 4.46 % |
| GERDAU AMERISTEEL SA YREVILLE INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 3.0000 | 2.43 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 0.3000 | 0.24 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (JERSEY CITY) | HUDSON | 0.1380 | 0.11 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (HAMILTON TWP) | MERCER | 0.1250 | 0.10 % |
| Sum All: | | 123.2587 | 100.00 % |

Table 28. On-Site Releases of Dioxins (pounds per year) – 2009 RPPR

| FACILITYNAME (CITY) | COUNTY | On-Site Releases (pounds) | % of Total |
|--|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|
| GERDAU AMERISTEEL SA YREVILLE INC (SAYREVILLE) | MIDDLESEX | 3.0000 | 58.20 % |
| STATE METAL INDUSTRIES INC (CAMDEN) | CAMDEN | 1.5505 | 30.08 % |
| VALERO REFINING COMPANY NEW JERSEY (GREENWICH TWP) | GLOUCESTER | 0.3000 | 5.82 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (JERSEY CITY) | HUDSON | 0.1380 | 2.68 % |
| PSEG FOSSIL LLC (HAMILTON TWP) | MERCER | 0.1250 | 2.43 % |
| CONOCOPHILLIPS CO (LINDEN) | UNION | 0.0410 | 0.80 % |
| MARCAL MANUFACTURING, LLC (ELMWOOD PARK) | BERGEN | 0.0000 | 0.00 % |
| Sum All: | | 5.1545 | 100.00 % |

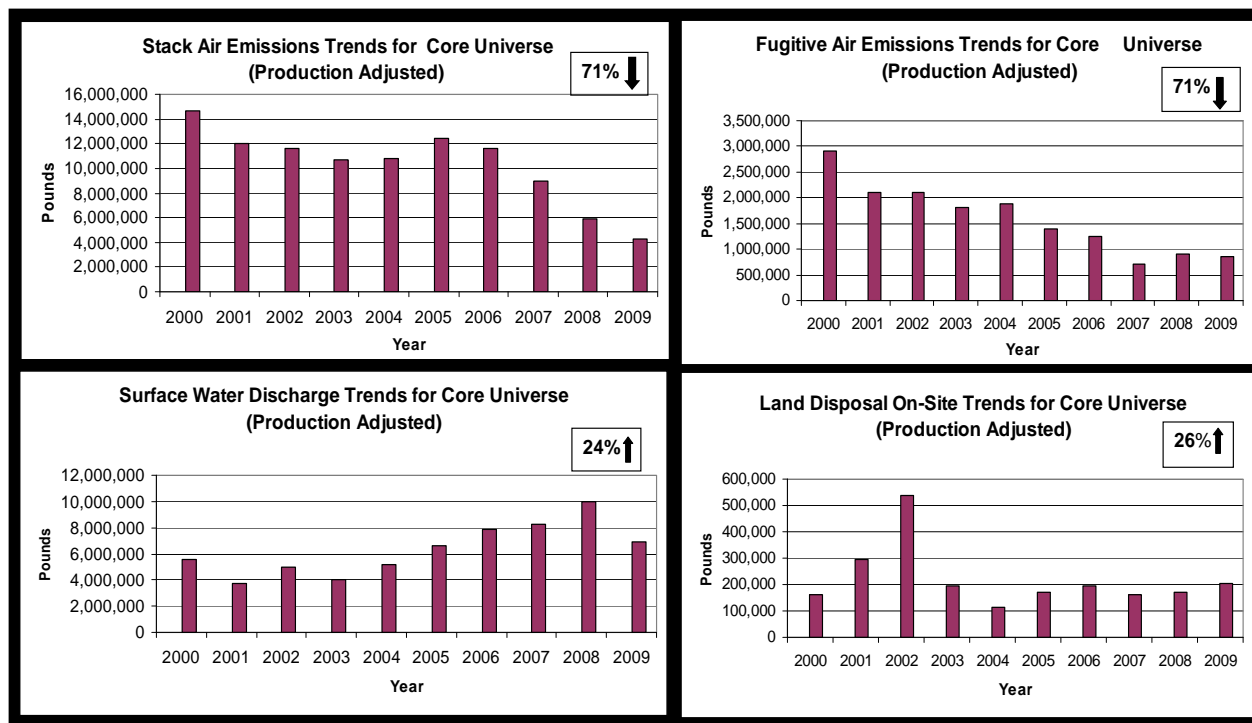
VI. Long-Term Analyses of Materials Accounting Data

Figure 16/Table 30. Core Universe – Use, NPO, Shipped and Consumed (2000 – 2009)



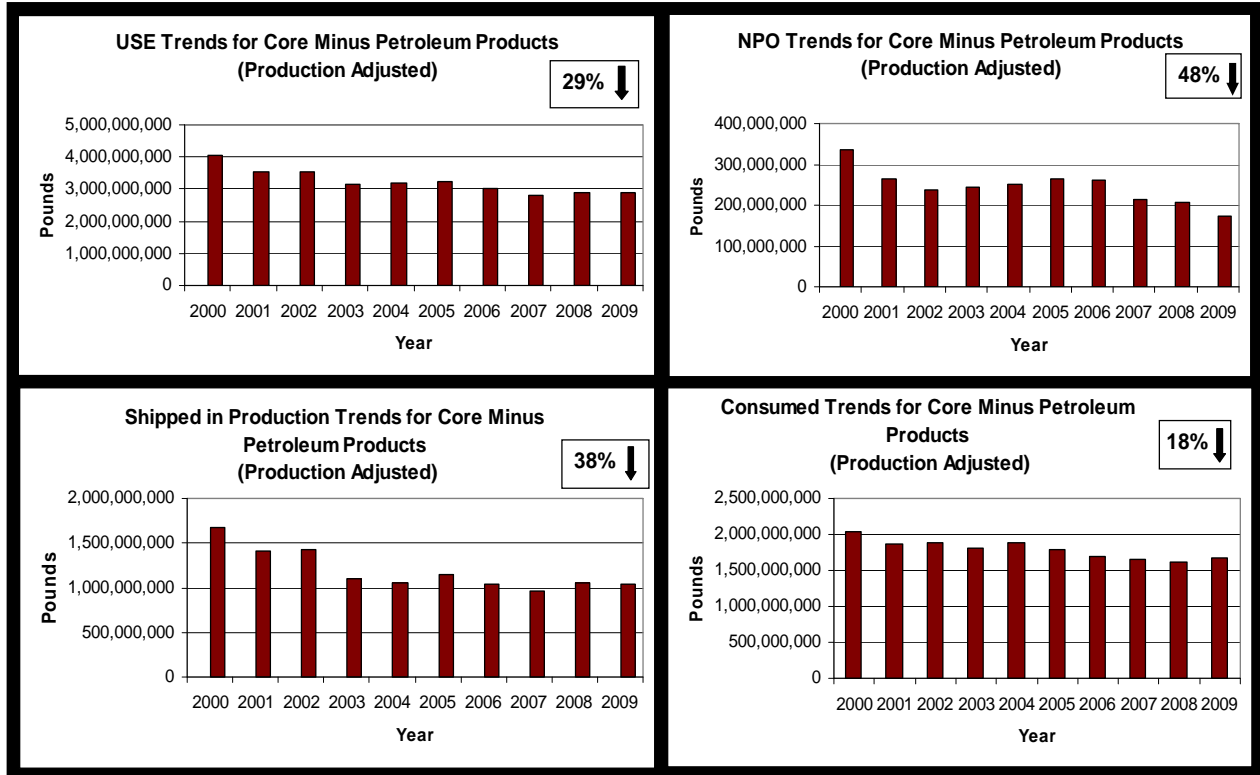
| Core Universe 2000-2009 (all quantities reported in pounds) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | |
| Year | Use | Use | NPO | NPO | Shipped | Shipped | Consumed | Consumed | Production Ratio |
| 2000 | 29,678,595,688 | 29,678,595,688 | 360,903,861 | 360,903,861 | 25,872,205,545 | 25,872,205,545 | 3,445,486,282 | 3,445,486,282 | 1.00 |
| 2001 | 27,035,290,373 | 26,811,130,019 | 288,165,373 | 285,776,079 | 23,578,981,818 | 23,383,479,094 | 3,168,143,182 | 3,141,874,846 | 0.99 |
| 2002 | 28,140,222,135 | 27,406,242,415 | 263,848,837 | 256,966,884 | 23,884,607,987 | 23,456,111,149 | 3,792,072,787 | 3,693,164,381 | 0.98 |
| 2003 | 26,625,347,115 | 27,032,452,434 | 252,706,560 | 256,570,479 | 21,994,785,191 | 22,929,148,155 | 3,788,802,475 | 3,846,733,800 | 1.04 |
| 2004 | 26,822,185,712 | 26,678,106,749 | 282,955,521 | 281,435,588 | 22,418,821,178 | 21,962,584,457 | 4,458,033,629 | 4,434,086,704 | 0.98 |
| 2005 | 25,915,599,431 | 25,295,439,110 | 280,879,358 | 274,157,915 | 21,126,972,341 | 20,732,772,737 | 4,393,648,469 | 4,288,508,457 | 0.98 |
| 2006 | 23,800,103,242 | 21,079,085,417 | 290,382,846 | 257,183,961 | 18,494,681,299 | 16,781,810,410 | 4,561,610,815 | 4,040,091,046 | 0.91 |
| 2007 | 21,785,835,231 | 20,157,387,731 | 231,449,402 | 214,149,023 | 15,404,005,452 | 16,092,398,400 | 4,161,936,734 | 3,850,840,308 | 1.04 |
| 2008 | 20,615,861,467 | 18,784,979,488 | 217,727,194 | 198,390,976 | 15,140,508,711 | 14,910,412,911 | 4,034,474,828 | 3,676,175,600 | 0.98 |
| 2009 | 20,608,970,383 | 17,355,382,300 | 165,222,790 | 139,138,668 | 15,260,112,651 | 14,103,483,383 | 3,696,304,851 | 3,112,760,249 | 0.92 |
| net change | 9,069,625,305 | 12,323,213,388 | 195,681,071 | 221,765,193 | 10,612,092,894 | 11,768,722,162 | -250,818,569 | 332,726,033 | |
| % change | 31% | 42% | 54% | 61% | 41% | 45% | -7% | 10% | 16% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase | reduction | decrease |

Figure 17/Table 31. Releases for Core Universe 2000-2009



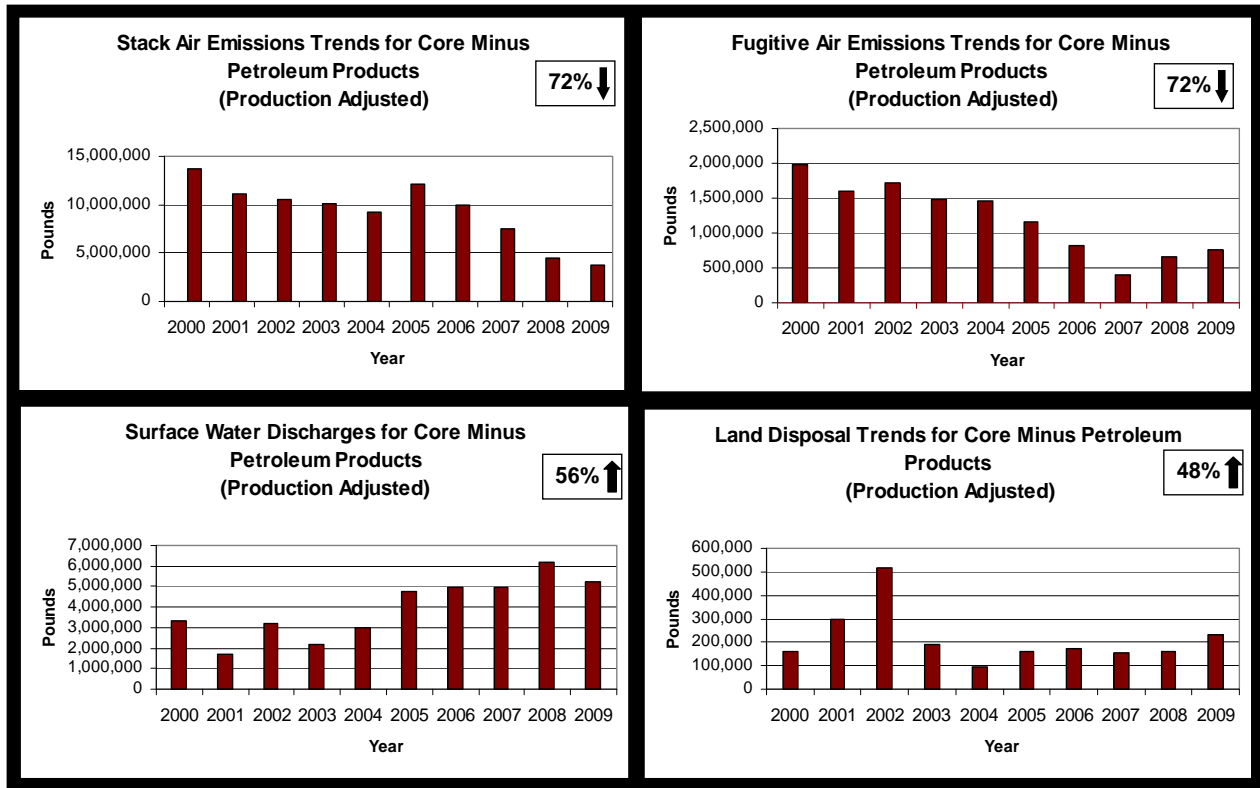
| Core Universe 2000-2009 (all quantities reported in pounds) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted | Adjusted |
| Year | Stack Air Emissions | Stack Air Emissions | Fugitive Air Emissions | Fugitive Air Emissions | Water Discharges | Water Discharges | Disposal On-Site | Disposal On-Site |
| 2000 | 14,671,180 | 14,671,180 | 2,913,563 | 2,913,563 | 5,612,232 | 5,612,232 | 160,935 | 160,935 |
| 2001 | 11,876,632 | 11,975,929 | 2,093,966 | 2,111,473 | 3,729,682 | 3,760,865 | 293,672 | 296,127 |
| 2002 | 11,362,166 | 11,666,462 | 2,050,857 | 2,105,782 | 4,862,744 | 4,992,975 | 521,834 | 535,809 |
| 2003 | 10,846,229 | 10,682,886 | 1,845,932 | 1,818,132 | 4,084,071 | 4,022,565 | 199,821 | 196,812 |
| 2004 | 10,758,926 | 10,817,031 | 1,869,573 | 1,879,670 | 5,122,831 | 5,150,498 | 111,357 | 111,958 |
| 2005 | 12,103,411 | 12,400,147 | 1,364,470 | 1,397,922 | 6,463,523 | 6,621,987 | 169,371 | 173,523 |
| 2006 | 10,258,052 | 11,582,224 | 1,095,881 | 1,237,344 | 6,934,874 | 7,830,070 | 170,907 | 192,969 |
| 2007 | 8,293,433 | 8,963,432 | 654,904 | 707,811 | 7,673,505 | 8,293,422 | 151,569 | 163,814 |
| 2008 | 5,384,677 | 5,909,496 | 830,341 | 911,270 | 9,082,847 | 9,968,109 | 157,783 | 173,161 |
| 2009 | 3,620,680 | 4,299,444 | 718,851 | 853,613 | 5,839,609 | 6,934,352 | 170,641 | 202,631 |
| net change | 11,050,500 | 10,371,736 | 2,194,712 | 2,059,950 | -227,377 | -1,322,120 | -9,706 | -41,696 |
| % change | 75% | 71% | 75% | 71% | -4% | -24% | -6% | -26% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase | increase | increase | increase |

Figure 18/Table 32. Core Minus Petroleum Products Universe – Use, NPO, Shipped and Consumed (2000 – 2009)



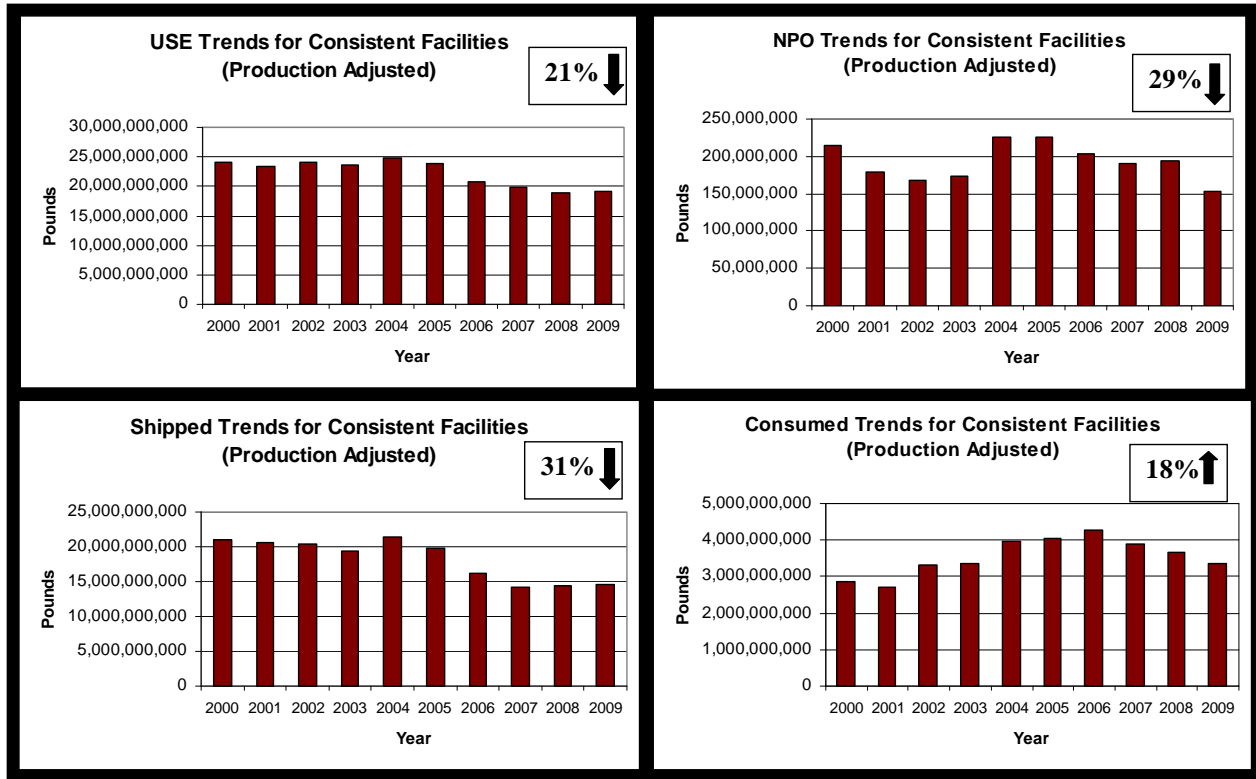
| | | Core minus Petroleum Products 2000-2009 (all quantities reported in pounds) | | | | | | | | |
|------------|---------------|---|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|--|
| | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | |
| Year | USE | USE | NPO | NPO | Shipped in Product | Shipped in Product | Consumed | Consumed | Production Ratio | |
| 2000 | 4,056,995,128 | 4,056,995,128 | 335,497,693 | 335,497,693 | 1,681,771,103 | 1,681,771,103 | 2,039,726,332 | 2,039,726,332 | 1.00 | |
| 2001 | 3,508,369,845 | 3,543,807,924 | 261,812,021 | 264,456,587 | 1,404,222,372 | 1,418,406,436 | 1,842,335,452 | 1,860,944,901 | 0.99 | |
| 2002 | 3,516,942,459 | 3,542,091,482 | 236,229,689 | 237,918,925 | 1,411,430,176 | 1,421,523,059 | 1,869,282,594 | 1,882,649,497 | 1.00 | |
| 2003 | 3,116,198,753 | 3,152,909,307 | 239,781,057 | 242,605,811 | 1,085,584,459 | 1,098,373,248 | 1,790,833,236 | 1,811,930,247 | 1.00 | |
| 2004 | 3,362,483,095 | 3,176,444,781 | 264,878,027 | 250,222,946 | 1,110,285,292 | 1,048,855,807 | 1,987,319,776 | 1,877,366,028 | 1.07 | |
| 2005 | 3,129,502,452 | 3,211,997,032 | 258,848,465 | 265,671,785 | 1,122,524,162 | 1,152,114,220 | 1,748,129,825 | 1,794,211,028 | 0.92 | |
| 2006 | 2,760,618,077 | 3,003,280,161 | 240,424,683 | 261,558,340 | 956,183,883 | 1,040,233,747 | 1,564,009,512 | 1,701,488,076 | 0.94 | |
| 2007 | 2,567,128,202 | 2,821,584,755 | 195,807,919 | 215,216,614 | 871,846,280 | 958,264,636 | 1,499,474,003 | 1,648,103,505 | 0.99 | |
| 2008 | 2,542,256,786 | 2,885,072,787 | 181,184,635 | 205,616,861 | 932,910,271 | 1,058,710,533 | 1,428,161,880 | 1,620,745,394 | 0.97 | |
| 2009 | 2,086,966,104 | 2,884,223,070 | 125,346,824 | 173,231,468 | 755,268,338 | 1,043,793,840 | 1,206,350,942 | 1,667,197,762 | 0.82 | |
| Net Change | 1,970,029,024 | 1,172,772,058 | 210,150,869 | 162,266,225 | 926,502,765 | 637,977,263 | 833,375,390 | 372,528,570 | | |
| % Change | 49% | 29% | 63% | 48% | 55% | 38% | 41% | 18% | 28% | |
| | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Decrease | |

Figure 19/Table 33. Core Minus Petroleum Products Universe – Releases (2000 – 2009)



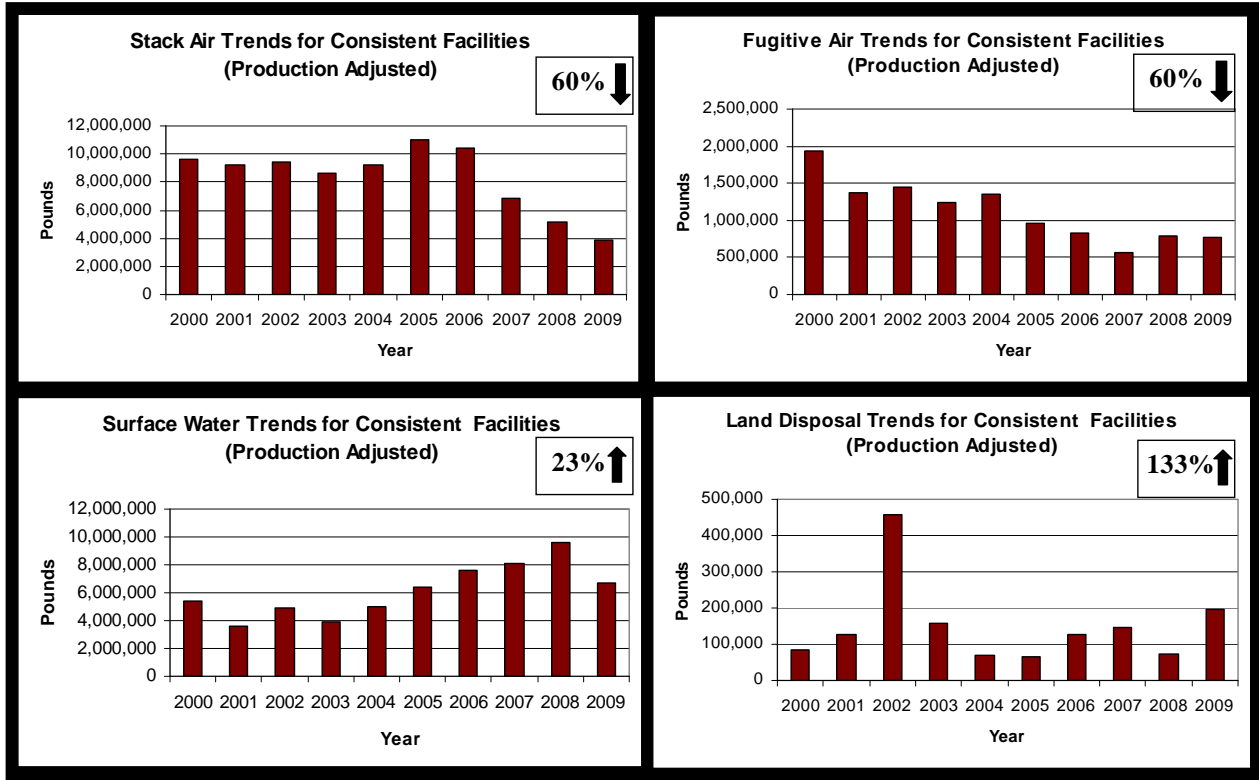
| Core Minus Petroleum Products 2000-2009 (all quantities reported in pounds) | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED |
| Report Year | Stack Air Emissions | Stack Air Emissions | Fugitive Air Emissions | Fugitive Air Emissions | Surface Water Discharges | Surface Water Discharges | Land Disposal On-Site | Land Disposal On-Site |
| 2000 | 13,704,170 | 13,704,170 | 1,980,605 | 1,980,605 | 3,343,385 | 3,343,385 | 157,984 | 157,984 |
| 2001 | 11,017,093 | 11,128,377 | 1,591,811 | 1,607,890 | 1,665,659 | 1,682,484 | 293,668 | 296,634 |
| 2002 | 10,502,215 | 10,471,541 | 1,730,443 | 1,725,389 | 3,190,174 | 3,180,856 | 516,427 | 514,919 |
| 2003 | 10,064,729 | 10,110,995 | 1,480,407 | 1,487,212 | 2,188,092 | 2,198,150 | 192,008 | 192,891 |
| 2004 | 9,876,538 | 9,221,458 | 1,560,386 | 1,456,891 | 3,184,127 | 2,972,934 | 103,098 | 96,260 |
| 2005 | 11,092,076 | 12,051,233 | 1,074,135 | 1,167,018 | 4,350,520 | 4,726,719 | 149,985 | 162,955 |
| 2006 | 9,393,588 | 9,956,832 | 774,083 | 820,497 | 4,684,421 | 4,965,301 | 160,886 | 170,533 |
| 2007 | 7,391,501 | 7,467,731 | 393,348 | 397,405 | 4,894,101 | 4,944,575 | 151,569 | 153,132 |
| 2008 | 4,392,579 | 4,535,356 | 644,158 | 665,096 | 5,991,234 | 6,185,974 | 157,069 | 162,174 |
| 2009 | 2,745,540 | 3,794,384 | 545,128 | 753,376 | 3,785,192 | 5,231,200 | 168,629 | 233,048 |
| Net Change | 9,311,591 | 9,909,786 | 1,435,477 | 1,227,229 | -441,807 | -1,887,815 | -10,645 | -75,064 |
| % Change | 68% | 72% | 72% | 62% | -13% | -56% | -7% | -48% |
| | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Reduction | Increase | Increase | Increase | Increase |

Figure 20/Table 34. Consistent Universe - Use, NPO, Shipped and Consumed (2000 – 2009)



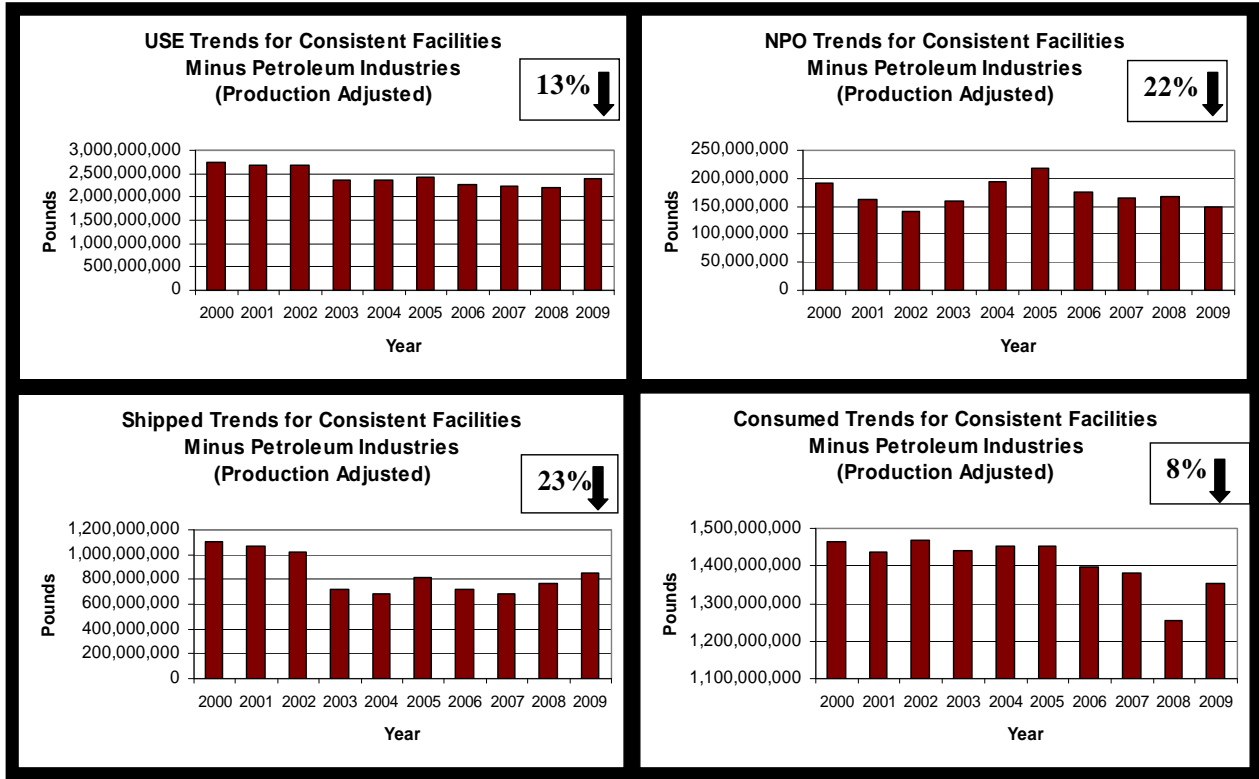
| Consistent Facilities 2000-2009 (all quantities reported in pounds) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | |
| Year | USE | USE | NPO | NPO | Shipped | Shipped | Consumed | Consumed | Production Ratio |
| 2000 | 24,133,589,413 | 24,133,589,413 | 214,234,112 | 214,234,112 | 21,050,918,851 | 21,050,918,851 | 2,868,436,450 | 2,868,436,450 | 1.00 |
| 2001 | 23,442,576,454 | 23,264,378,172 | 179,919,720 | 178,552,063 | 20,569,020,518 | 20,412,665,514 | 2,693,636,216 | 2,673,160,594 | 0.99 |
| 2002 | 24,029,126,272 | 23,388,744,825 | 167,374,382 | 162,913,818 | 20,368,876,454 | 19,977,903,099 | 3,336,855,843 | 3,247,927,909 | 0.98 |
| 2003 | 23,514,693,778 | 24,283,151,161 | 172,792,742 | 178,439,588 | 19,450,106,294 | 20,635,678,777 | 3,359,252,816 | 3,469,032,797 | 1.06 |
| 2004 | 24,913,410,329 | 25,122,461,304 | 226,233,134 | 228,131,479 | 21,393,091,878 | 20,889,923,302 | 3,971,084,744 | 4,004,406,523 | 0.98 |
| 2005 | 23,948,124,030 | 23,828,355,562 | 225,898,825 | 224,769,068 | 19,826,531,132 | 19,563,218,454 | 4,060,676,142 | 4,040,368,040 | 0.99 |
| 2006 | 20,765,733,312 | 18,767,100,669 | 203,735,858 | 184,126,961 | 16,213,798,273 | 14,726,925,966 | 4,266,703,763 | 3,856,047,742 | 0.91 |
| 2007 | 19,858,965,941 | 18,888,535,854 | 189,841,781 | 180,564,955 | 14,259,879,129 | 15,007,473,903 | 3,890,616,212 | 3,700,496,997 | 1.05 |
| 2008 | 18,918,673,878 | 17,737,081,350 | 193,580,727 | 181,490,369 | 14,310,756,907 | 14,106,276,999 | 3,679,097,200 | 3,449,313,982 | 0.99 |
| 2009 | 19,050,077,691 | 16,611,184,205 | 152,604,816 | 133,067,526 | 14,552,440,946 | 13,534,687,149 | 3,375,590,839 | 2,943,429,530 | 0.93 |
| net change | 5,083,511,722 | 7,522,405,208 | 61,629,297 | 81,166,587 | 6,498,477,905 | 7,516,231,702 | -507,154,389 | -74,993,080 | |
| % Change | 21% | 31% | 29% | 38% | 31% | 36% | -18% | -3% | 13% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase | increase | reduction |

Figure 21/Table 35. Consistent Facilities Universe – Releases (2000 – 2009)



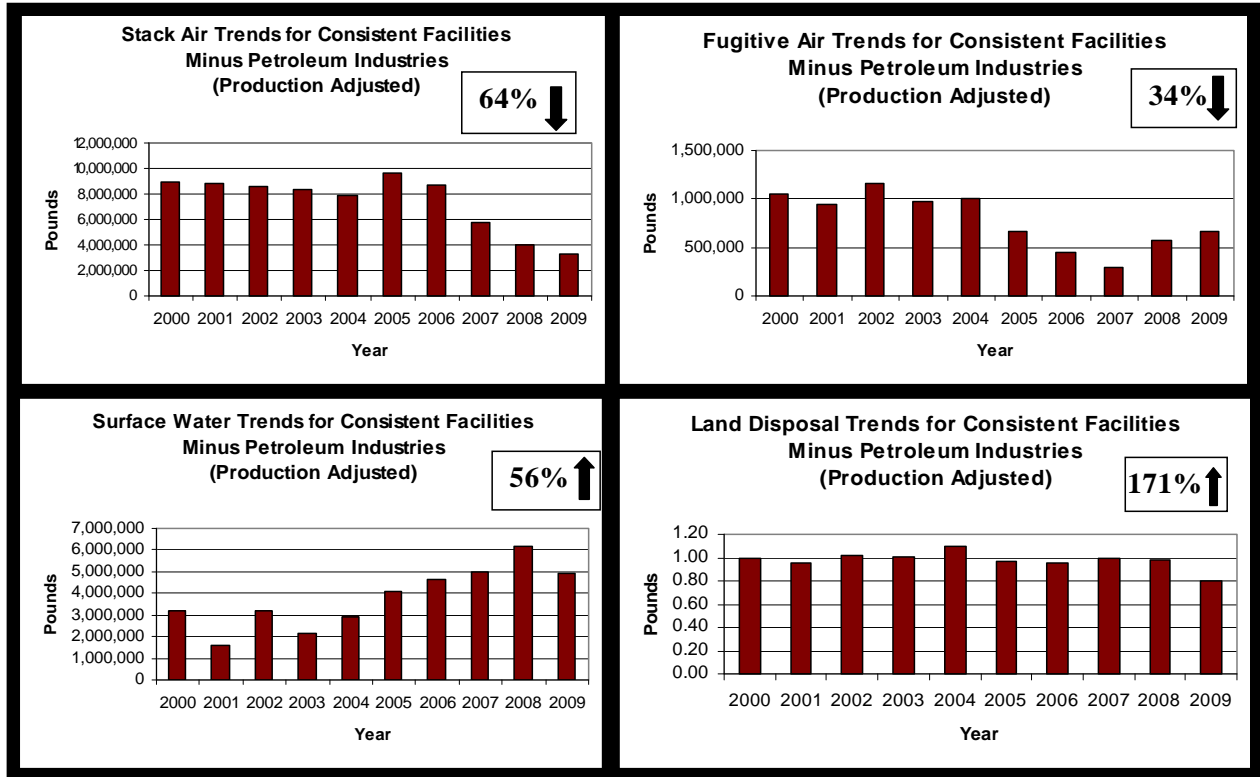
| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | |
|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year | Stack Air | Stack Air | Fugitive Air | Fugitive Air | Surface Water | Surface Water | Land Disposal | Land Disposal |
| 2000 | 9,573,578 | 9,573,578 | 1,931,031 | 1,931,031 | 5,441,810 | 5,441,810 | 83,991 | 83,991 |
| 2001 | 9,252,708 | 9,182,374 | 1,365,864 | 1,355,481 | 3,617,991 | 3,590,489 | 125,102 | 124,151 |
| 2002 | 9,377,965 | 9,128,040 | 1,446,958 | 1,408,396 | 4,886,949 | 4,756,710 | 458,439 | 446,221 |
| 2003 | 8,601,885 | 8,882,994 | 1,246,359 | 1,287,089 | 3,870,915 | 3,997,416 | 158,408 | 163,585 |
| 2004 | 9,179,201 | 9,256,225 | 1,352,759 | 1,364,110 | 5,029,395 | 5,071,597 | 67,400 | 67,965 |
| 2005 | 10,976,472 | 10,921,577 | 965,363 | 960,535 | 6,366,159 | 6,334,321 | 66,601 | 66,268 |
| 2006 | 10,443,987 | 9,438,788 | 828,614 | 748,862 | 7,578,419 | 6,849,021 | 128,194 | 115,856 |
| 2007 | 6,858,372 | 6,523,230 | 572,165 | 544,205 | 8,062,343 | 7,668,368 | 146,692 | 139,523 |
| 2008 | 5,143,623 | 4,822,370 | 782,539 | 733,664 | 9,622,954 | 9,021,939 | 73,492 | 68,902 |
| 2009 | 3,860,663 | 3,366,400 | 776,777 | 677,330 | 6,696,920 | 5,839,544 | 195,695 | 170,641 |
| net change | 5,712,915 | 6,207,178 | 1,154,253 | 1,253,701 | -1,255,110 | -397,734 | -111,704 | -86,650 |
| % change | 60% | 65% | 60% | 65% | -23% | -7% | -133% | -103% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase | increase | increase | increase |

Figure 22/Table 36. Consistent Facilities Minus Petroleum Products Universe – Use, NPO, Shipped and Consumed (2000 – 2009)



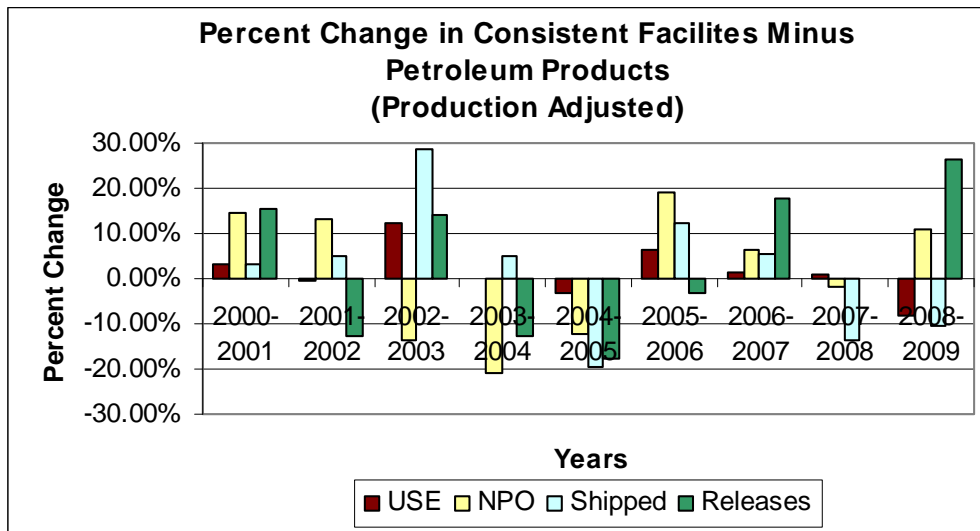
| Year | Consistent | | Core minus Petroleum | | (all quantities reported in pounds) | | | | Production Ratio |
|------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | ADJUSTED USE | USE | ADJUSTED NPO | NPO | ADJUSTED Shipped | Shipped | ADJUSTED Consumed | CONSUMED | |
| 2000 | 2,756,457,003 | 2,756,457,003 | 190,378,505 | 190,378,505 | 1,103,050,242 | 1,103,050,242 | 1,463,028,256 | 1,463,028,256 | 1.00 |
| 2001 | 2,666,096,045 | 2,553,600,502 | 162,467,567 | 155,612,271 | 1,068,847,200 | 1,023,747,345 | 1,434,781,278 | 1,374,240,887 | 0.96 |
| 2002 | 2,676,661,830 | 2,597,739,396 | 141,135,502 | 143,008,279 | 1,016,943,045 | 1,030,437,228 | 1,467,565,643 | 1,424,293,889 | 1.01 |
| 2003 | 2,350,862,720 | 2,307,069,115 | 160,304,160 | 162,097,402 | 723,601,954 | 731,696,524 | 1,440,102,480 | 1,413,275,189 | 1.01 |
| 2004 | 2,421,026,029 | 2,501,855,643 | 193,908,330 | 211,817,500 | 821,644,329 | 792,041,511 | 1,453,062,276 | 1,557,696,826 | 1.09 |
| 2005 | 2,262,885,358 | 2,235,276,122 | 175,707,307 | 167,956,053 | 718,962,529 | 687,245,800 | 1,397,120,394 | 1,380,074,269 | 0.96 |
| 2006 | 2,235,461,499 | 2,182,932,179 | 164,228,926 | 162,350,666 | 679,177,237 | 671,409,596 | 1,381,637,920 | 1,349,171,917 | 0.99 |
| 2007 | 2,214,929,997 | 2,126,303,624 | 167,356,027 | 164,525,638 | 771,851,274 | 758,797,430 | 1,253,121,938 | 1,202,980,556 | 0.98 |
| 2008 | 2,395,179,716 | 1,836,501,185 | 149,318,011 | 119,261,435 | 851,650,218 | 680,219,527 | 1,352,490,172 | 1,037,020,223 | 0.80 |
| net change | 361,277,288 | 919,955,818 | 41,060,494 | 71,117,071 | 251,400,024 | 422,830,715 | 110,538,084 | 426,008,033 | |
| % change | 13% | 33% | 22% | 37% | 23% | 38% | 8% | 29% | 23% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction |

Figure 23/Table 37. Consistent Facilities Minus Petroleum Products Universe – Releases (2000 – 2009)



| | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | | ADJUSTED | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Year | Stack Air | Stack Air | Fugitive Air | Fugitive Air | Surface Water | Surface Water | Land Disposal | Land Disposal |
| 2000 | 8,946,401 | 8,946,401 | 1,052,646 | 1,052,646 | 3,173,248 | 3,173,248 | 81,040 | 81,040 |
| 2001 | 8,817,970 | 8,445,897 | 936,293 | 896,786 | 1,593,768 | 1,526,519 | 129,616 | 124,147 |
| 2002 | 8,602,643 | 8,348,990 | 1,155,686 | 1,121,610 | 3,182,718 | 3,088,874 | 454,207 | 440,814 |
| 2003 | 8,325,091 | 8,170,005 | 967,498 | 949,475 | 2,141,336 | 2,101,445 | 158,729 | 155,772 |
| 2004 | 7,825,890 | 8,389,430 | 1,001,219 | 1,073,316 | 2,923,906 | 3,134,455 | 62,600 | 67,108 |
| 2005 | 9,665,598 | 9,988,298 | 661,833 | 683,930 | 4,086,456 | 4,222,888 | 55,001 | 56,837 |
| 2006 | 8,720,566 | 8,614,167 | 455,360 | 449,804 | 4,666,500 | 4,609,564 | 112,163 | 110,794 |
| 2007 | 5,771,190 | 5,635,577 | 298,023 | 291,020 | 5,008,268 | 4,890,582 | 142,881 | 139,523 |
| 2008 | 4,033,497 | 3,872,104 | 574,702 | 551,706 | 6,178,607 | 5,931,381 | 71,030 | 68,188 |
| 2009 | 3,254,941 | 2,495,722 | 658,827 | 505,155 | 4,936,611 | 3,785,140 | 219,927 | 168,629 |
| net change | 5,691,460 | 6,450,679 | 393,819 | 547,491 | -1,763,362 | -611,892 | -138,887 | -87,589 |
| % change | 64% | 72% | 37% | 52% | -56% | -19% | -171% | -108% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase | increase | increase | increase |

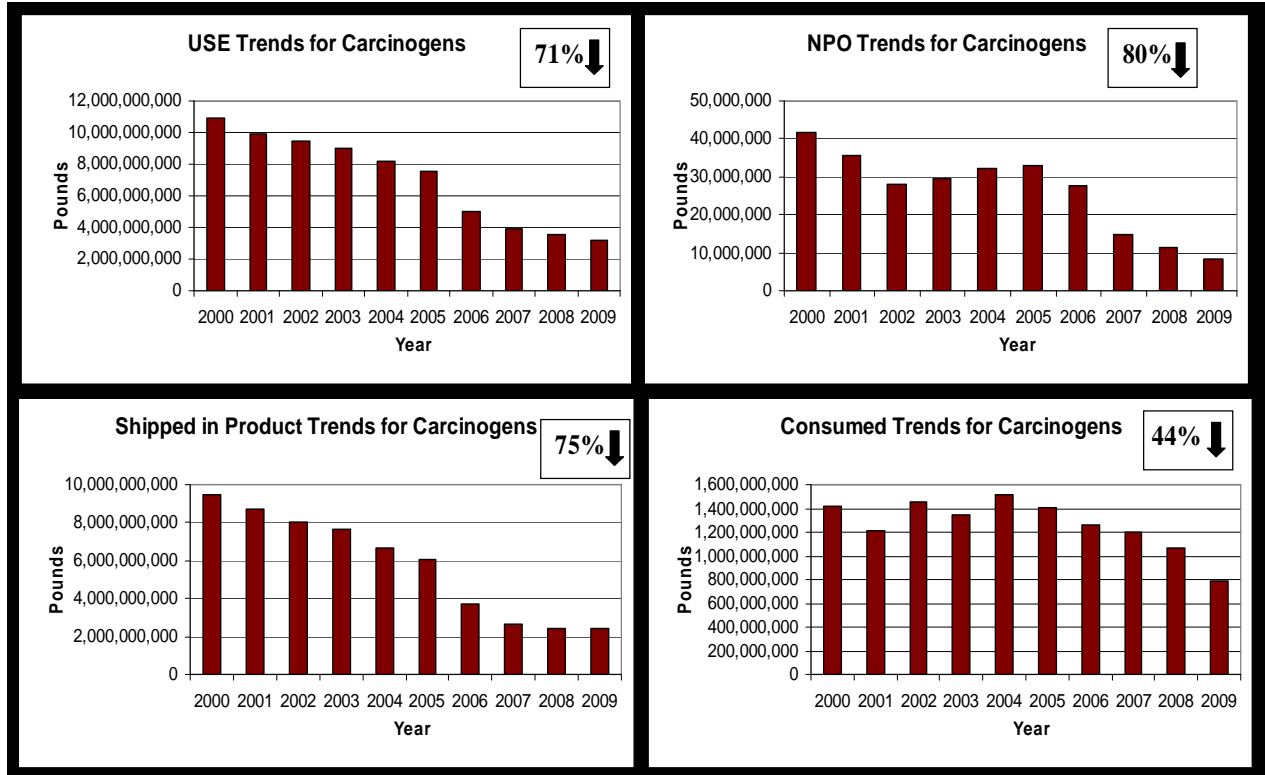
Figure 24/Table 38. Percent Change for USE, NPO, Shipped and Releases



| Year | Consistent Facilities | | | | Minus Petroleum Industries | | Adjusted Releases | Rate of Change |
|------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | Adjusted USE | Rate of Change | Adjusted NPO | Rate of Change | Adjusted Shipped | Rate of Change | | |
| 2000 | 2,756,457,003 | | 190,378,505 | | 1,103,050,242 | | 17,030,413 | |
| 2000-2001 | 2,666,096,045 | 3.28% | 162,467,567 | 14.66% | 1,068,847,200 | 3.10% | 14,361,666 | 15.67% |
| 2001-2002 | 2,676,661,830 | -0.40% | 141,135,502 | 13.13% | 1,016,943,045 | 4.86% | 16,170,311 | -12.59% |
| 2002-2003 | 2,350,862,720 | 12.17% | 160,304,160 | -13.58% | 723,601,954 | 28.85% | 13,878,128 | 14.18% |
| 2003-2004 | 2,350,820,157 | 0.00% | 193,908,330 | -20.96% | 687,125,455 | 5.04% | 15,628,757 | -12.61% |
| 2004-2005 | 2,421,026,029 | -2.99% | 217,665,295 | -12.25% | 821,644,329 | -19.58% | 18,374,599 | -17.57% |
| 2005-2006 | 2,262,885,358 | 6.53% | 175,707,307 | 19.28% | 718,962,529 | 12.50% | 18,979,217 | -3.29% |
| 2006-2007 | 2,235,461,499 | 1.21% | 164,228,926 | 6.53% | 679,177,237 | 5.53% | 15,639,575 | 17.60% |
| 2007-2008 | 2,214,929,997 | 0.92% | 167,356,027 | -1.90% | 771,851,274 | -13.65% | 15,622,611 | 0.11% |
| 2008-2009 | 2,395,179,716 | -8.14% | 149,318,011 | 10.78% | 851,650,218 | -10.34% | 11,530,069 | 26.20% |
| Net Change | 361,277,288 | | 41,060,494 | | 251,400,024 | | 5,500,344 | |
| % change | 13% | | 22% | | 23% | | 32% | |
| | reduction | | reduction | | reduction | | reduction | |

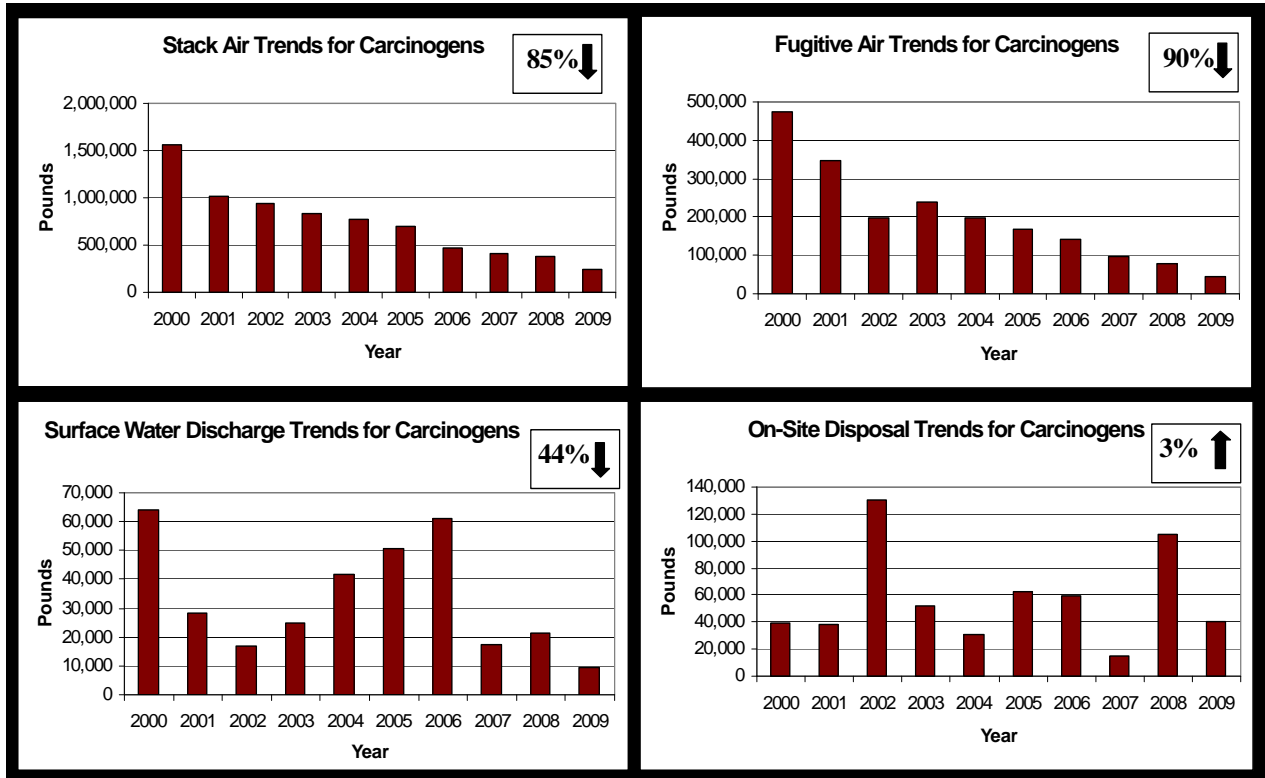
VIII. Analysis of Chemicals of Concern

Figure 25/Table 39. Carcinogens - Use, NPO, Shipped and Consumed (2000 – 2009)



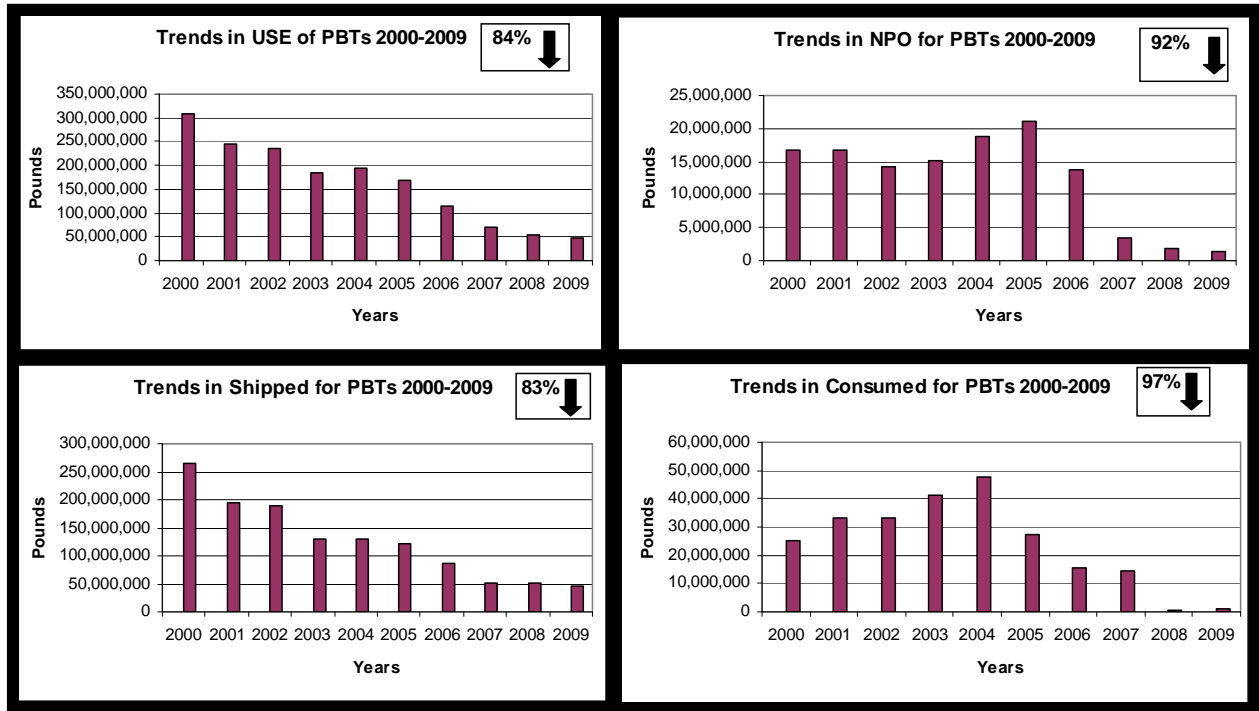
| Year | Use | NPO | Shipped | Consumed |
|------------|----------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 2000 | 10,949,057,196 | 41,551,726 | 9,498,372,406 | 1,414,133,064 |
| 2001 | 9,927,397,955 | 35,759,251 | 8,678,440,681 | 1,213,198,023 |
| 2002 | 9,487,496,096 | 27,842,150 | 8,009,833,651 | 1,449,820,295 |
| 2003 | 9,020,327,974 | 29,400,140 | 7,648,853,577 | 1,342,074,257 |
| 2004 | 8,225,517,797 | 32,340,132 | 6,676,019,819 | 1,517,157,846 |
| 2005 | 7,502,013,746 | 32,892,771 | 6,066,496,467 | 1,402,624,507 |
| 2006 | 4,990,677,282 | 27,591,387 | 3,696,878,810 | 1,266,207,085 |
| 2007 | 3,905,006,516 | 14,824,640 | 2,684,852,024 | 1,205,329,851 |
| 2008 | 3,523,414,767 | 11,488,474 | 2,440,941,339 | 1,070,984,954 |
| 2009 | 3,209,843,179 | 8,355,114 | 2,412,739,151 | 788,748,914 |
| Net Change | 7,739,214,017 | 33,196,612 | 7,085,633,255 | 625,384,150 |
| % Change | 71% | 80% | 75% | 44% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction |

Figure 26/Table 40. Carcinogens – Releases (2000 – 2009)



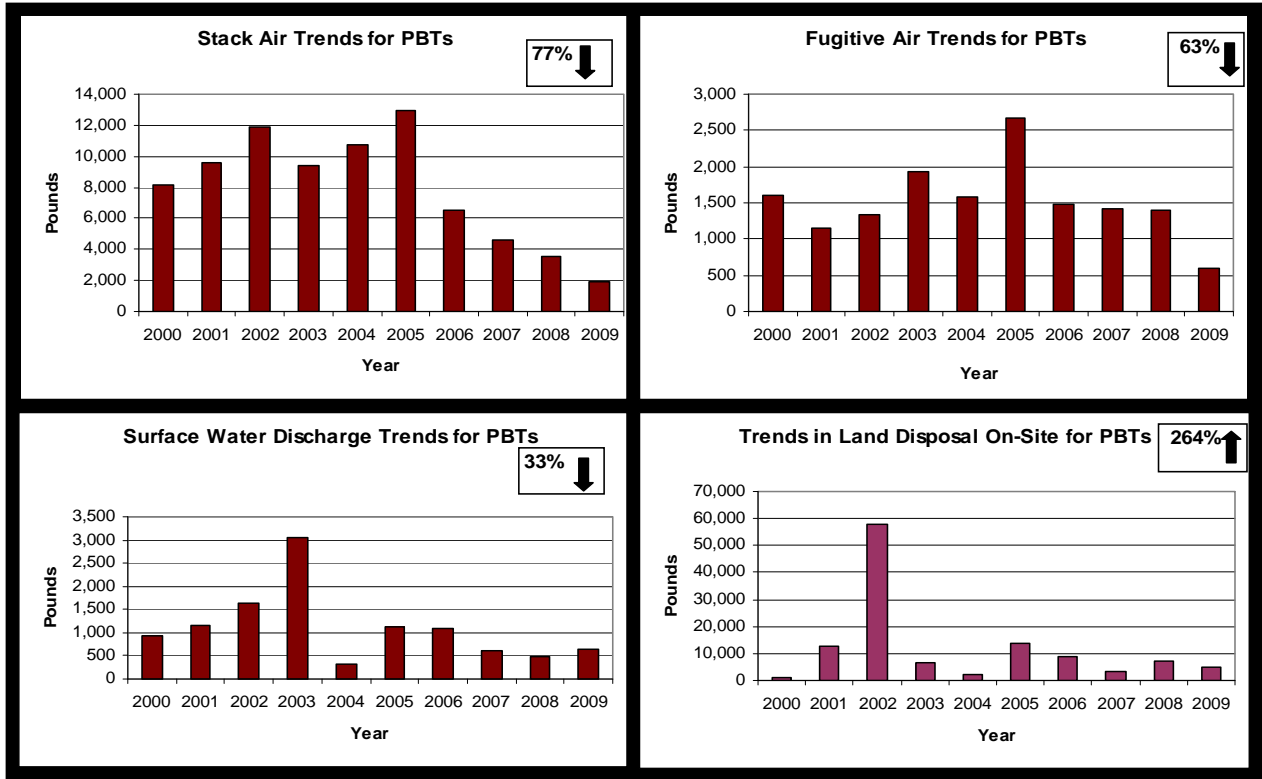
| Year | Stack Air | Fugitive Air | Surface Water Discharge | Land Disposal On-Site |
|------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2000 | 1,558,297 | 472,875 | 63,999 | 39,187 |
| 2001 | 1,015,760 | 346,299 | 28,286 | 38,032 |
| 2002 | 936,413 | 198,233 | 16,662 | 130,531 |
| 2003 | 826,474 | 239,516 | 24,897 | 51,777 |
| 2004 | 777,935 | 199,546 | 41,838 | 30,570 |
| 2005 | 696,178 | 168,073 | 50,655 | 62,051 |
| 2006 | 473,703 | 141,016 | 61,185 | 59,598 |
| 2007 | 405,546 | 98,583 | 17,291 | 15,378 |
| 2008 | 382,677 | 76,527 | 21,407 | 105,116 |
| 2009 | 235,804 | 45,929 | 9,301 | 40,457 |
| Net Change | 1,322,493 | 426,946 | 54,698 | -1,270 |
| % Change | 85% | 90% | 85% | -3% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase |

Figure 27/Table 41. PBTs - Use, NPO, Shipped and Consumed (2000 – 2009)



| Year | Use | NPO | Shipped | Consumed |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 2000 | 307,643,773 | 16,757,589 | 265,743,978 | 25,142,205 |
| 2001 | 245,640,142 | 16,634,659 | 195,576,151 | 33,429,332 |
| 2002 | 235,912,357 | 14,152,957 | 188,554,441 | 33,204,959 |
| 2003 | 185,630,738 | 15,039,364 | 129,140,547 | 41,450,827 |
| 2004 | 195,476,293 | 18,883,097 | 128,676,918 | 47,916,278 |
| 2005 | 168,985,533 | 21,169,339 | 120,433,596 | 27,382,598 |
| 2006 | 116,051,432 | 13,829,098 | 86,579,933 | 15,642,401 |
| 2007 | 70,408,985 | 3,328,960 | 52,589,211 | 14,490,813 |
| 2008 | 54,377,115 | 1,817,897 | 51,809,090 | 750,127 |
| 2009 | 48,061,015 | 1,294,592 | 45,948,704 | 817,719 |
| net change in pounds | 259,582,758 | 15,462,997 | 219,795,274 | 24,324,486 |
| net change in percent | 84.38% | 92.27% | 82.71% | 96.75% |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | reduction |

Figure 28/Table 42. PBTs - Releases (2000 – 2009)



| Year | Stack Air | Fugitive Air | Surface Water Discharges | Land Disposal On Site |
|------------|-----------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2000 | 8,179 | 1,603 | 943 | 1,373 |
| 2001 | 9,567 | 1,156 | 1,141 | 12,436 |
| 2002 | 11,862 | 1,328 | 1,624 | 57,928 |
| 2003 | 9,417 | 1,922 | 3,044 | 6,363 |
| 2004 | 10,748 | 1,577 | 309 | 2,095 |
| 2005 | 12,981 | 2,664 | 1,135 | 13,582 |
| 2006 | 6,535 | 1,474 | 1,100 | 8,982 |
| 2007 | 4,564 | 1,425 | 624 | 3,566 |
| 2008 | 3,559 | 1,394 | 475 | 7,208 |
| 2009 | 1,898 | 599 | 635 | 5,000 |
| net change | 6,281 | 1,004 | 308 | -3,627 |
| % change | 76.79 % | 62.63 % | 32.66 % | -264.17 |
| | reduction | reduction | reduction | increase |

VI. Conclusions

New Jersey manufacturing facilities as a group, continue to reduce the quantity of hazardous substances used, generated as NPO, and shipped as (or in) product for all the universes that were analyzed. Additionally, there has been a net decrease of 96 facilities, 72 substances and 801 substance reports received from 2000 to 2009. Some factors that contribute to this reduction include: facilities reducing their annual hazardous substance usage below the regulatory thresholds; delisting of chemicals; implementation of pollution prevention measures; and the discontinuance of operations.

While reductions have occurred, industrial facilities in New Jersey, in 2009, reported using over 17 billion pounds of hazardous substances; generating almost 140 million pounds as NPO and shipping over 11 billion pounds as (or in) products. The majority used and shipped can be attributed to facilities in the petroleum sector. For example, in 2009, Petroleum and Coal Products and Chemical and Petroleum Wholesalers were responsible for 88 percent of hazardous substances used and 95 percent of hazardous substances shipped as (or in) product. Petroleum bulk terminals (wholesalers) are the recipients of a large quantity of the amounts generated at petroleum refineries (manufacturers).

Since the majority of hazardous substances are contained in the products, petroleum sector facilities generate relatively small quantities of NPO compared to other manufacturing sectors. In 2009, Chemical Manufacturing accounted for 50 percent, Primary Metal Manufacturing 21 percent, and Petroleum & Coal Products sector only 10 percent. The remaining sectors reported 19 percent of the NPO. Three sectors reported the bulk of on-site releases – Chemical Manufacturing 43 percent, Petroleum & Coal Products 29 percent, and Electrical Utilities 19 percent. The remaining sectors reported only 9% of total on-site releases.

Facilities in New Jersey are implementing pollution prevention measures as indicated by the reductions achieved by the Consistent Facilities universes. Through the implementation of P2 measures, these facilities were able to reduce the amount of hazardous substances used by 13%, the amount generated as NPO by 22%, the amount shipped as/or in product by 23% and the amount consumed by 8%. This universe continued to get substantial reductions in NPO and releases; 11% and 26% respectively from 2008-2009.

Releases of hazardous substances indicated mixed results. Air emissions, both fugitive and stack, are substantially lower for all universes, however, surface water discharges and on-site land disposal have increased. Much of that increase is due to the release of nitrate compounds by one large facility, the E.I DuPont De Nemours & Co. Inc. Chambers Works facility. The Chambers Works facility includes one of the world's largest commercial industrial wastewater treatment facilities. This wastewater treatment plant receives wastewater generated from several of DuPont's manufacturing operations as well as commercial off-site wastes. From 2000 through 2009 approximately 90 percent of the surface water releases from this facility were nitrate compounds.

Quantities of chemicals of concern in New Jersey such as carcinogens and persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic (PBT) substances have been substantially reduced. The amount of

carcinogens used has decreased by 71%, the amount generated as NPO by 80%, and the amount shipped as or in product by 75%. Most releases of carcinogens and PBTs were also reduced substantially; stack air emissions were down 85%, fugitive air emissions 90%, and surface water discharges 44%. On-site land disposal was up slightly by 3%. PBTs demonstrate similar trends in reductions, however on-site land disposal increased from 1,373 pounds to 5,000 pounds, an increase of 264%. This increase can be explained by the fact that one facility, Hess Corporation reported lead in 2009 but not in 2000; and E.I DuPont De Nemours & Co. Inc. Chambers Works reported a greater amount of polycyclic aromatic compounds in 2009 than in 2000 due to the on-site land disposal of creosote treated railroad ties.

This report emphasizes that facilities in New Jersey continue to reduce their use and generation of NPO of hazardous substances through the implementation of P2 measures, which indicates the value of the planning process. However, it must be recognized that many facilities have undergone at least three five-year planning cycles. These facilities may have already been able to get at the “low hanging fruit” to achieve reductions with further reductions being cost prohibitive. Therefore, it may be time to focus planning efforts on other areas such as non-TRI substances; or other assets such as water, solid waste, and energy.

Appendix A

List of Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic Substances

*Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic Substances covered by
the NJ Release and Pollution Prevention Report (RPPR)*

| Chemical Name or Chemical Category | CAS Number (Group #) | Reporting Threshold (in pounds unless noted otherwise) |
|--|-------------------------|--|
| Aldrin | 309-00-2 | 100 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | 191-24-2 | 10 |
| Chlordane | 57-74-9 | 10 |
| Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds category ^{1,3} | N150 | 0.1 gram |
| Heptachlor | 76-44-8 | 10 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | 118-74-1 | 10 |
| Isodrin | 465-73-6 | 10 |
| Lead ² | 7439-92-1 | 100 |
| Lead compounds category ² | N420 | 100 |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 10 |
| Mercury compounds | N458 | 10 |
| Methoxychlor | 72-43-5 | 100 |
| Octachlorostyrene | 29082-74-4 | 10 |
| Pendimethalin | 40487-42-1 | 100 |
| Pentachlorobenzene | 608-93-5 | 10 |
| Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) | 1336-36-3 | 10 |
| Polycyclic aromatic compounds category ^{3,4} | N590 | 100 |
| Tetrabromobisphenol A | 79-94-7 | 100 |
| Toxaphene | 8001-35-2 | 10 |
| Trifluralin | 1582-09-8 | 100 |

1. Qualifier: “manufacturing; and the processing or otherwise use of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds if the dioxin and dioxin-like compounds are present as contaminants in a chemical and if they were created during the manufacturing of that chemical.”
2. The lower reporting thresholds apply to lead and all lead compounds, except for lead contained in stainless steel, brass, and bronze alloys. For the federal TRI, lead contained in stainless steel, brass, and bronze alloys remains reportable under the 25,000-pound manufacture and process reporting threshold and the 10,000-pound otherwise use reporting threshold. For the state RPPR, lead contained in stainless steel, brass, and bronze alloys remains reportable under the 10,000-pound manufacture, process and otherwise use reporting threshold.
3. See *Appendix C of the RPPR instructions* for the specific substances reportable under this category.
4. Two chemicals, benzo(j,k)fluorene (CAS # 206-44-0) and 3-methylcholanthrene (CAS # 56-49-5), were added to this category effective RY 2000.

Appendix B

Materials Accounting Data Elements

The specific data elements included in a materials accounting are:

Input components include:

- ✓ the starting inventory of the toxic chemical for the year; (including starting inventory as NPO)
- ✓ the quantity produced on site;
- ✓ the quantity brought on site; (including brought on site as recycled) and
- ✓ the quantity recycled and reused on site.

Output components include:

- ✓ the quantity consumed (chemically reacted) in process on site;
- ✓ the quantity shipped off site as (or in) product;
- ✓ the ending inventory; (including ending inventory as NPO) and
- ✓ all nonproduct output. (including releases)

- starting inventory is the total quantity of the substance already on site as of the beginning of the year;
- starting inventory as NPO (SI (NPO)) is the total quantity of the substance on site at the beginning of the calendar year that is nonproduct output;
- produced is the total quantity of the substance produced on site during the calendar year;
- brought on site is the total quantity of the substance brought into the facility from all off-site suppliers, including other facility locations and divisions of a facility's own company, during the calendar year;
- brought on site as recycled is the total quantity of the substance brought into the facility as recycled substance from all off-site suppliers, including other facility locations and divisions of a facility's own company, during the calendar year;
- recycled and reused on site is
- consumed is the total quantity of the substance consumed in production processes during the calendar year;
- shipped as (or in) product is the total quantity of the substance shipped off the facility site during the calendar year in a form suitable for final use, as intermediates subject to further processing leading to final use, or even shipped in its "raw" form as found in inventory;
- ending inventory is the total quantity of the substance remaining on site at the end of the calendar year;
- ending inventory as NPO (EI (NPO)) is the total quantity of the substance on site at the end of the calendar year that is nonproduct output;
- nonproduct output is the quantity of the reported substance that was generated prior to storage, out-of-process recycling, treatment, control or disposal, and that was not intended for use as a product;
- stack air emissions are emissions that were released into the atmosphere from a readily-identifiable point source such as a stack, exhaust vent, duct, pipe, or other confined air stream, and storage tanks;
- fugitive air emissions are emissions that were not released through stack, vents, ducts, pipes or any other confined air stream;
- surface water discharges are releases to streams, rivers, lakes, oceans, and other bodies of water;
- groundwater discharges are releases such as spray irrigation on land, discharges to infiltration basins, and discharges to subsurface systems;

- on-site land releases (at the facility) are releases including, but not limited to: 1) surface impoundments, 2) on-site landfills, and 3) land treatment (land spreading), including other activities such as incorporating wastes into soil for treatment;
- recycled and reused on site is the quantity of the substance that was recycled out-of-process on site and then processed or otherwise used again at the facility during the calendar year;
- energy recovery on site is the total quantity of the substance that was destroyed through an on-site energy recovery process;
- destroyed through on-site treatment is the total quantity of the substance that was destroyed or neutralized through on-site treatment processes;
- transfers to publicly owned treatment works (POTW) are those discharges through pipes or ducts into a municipal sewer system or one owned by a municipal utilities authority, sewerage authority, or regional utilities authority; the substance may be treated at the POTW, may evaporate into the atmosphere, or may be collected and subsequently discharged by the POTW into a water body or to another treatment facility;
- off-site recycling is the quantity of the substance that is recovered or regenerated by a variety of recycling methods off site;
- off-site energy recovery is the quantity of the substance that is combusted off-site in industrial furnaces (including kilns) or boilers and that generates heat or energy for use at that location;
- off-site treatment is the quantity of the substance that is treated through a variety of methods, including biological treatment, neutralization, incineration, and physical separation;
- off-site disposal is the quantity of the substance that is generally either released to the land or injected underground; most disposal occurs at landfills;
- chemical throughput is the total quantity of the substance that is introduced into processes, chemically reacted or converted, blended into mixtures, or generated as a non-product output that is released to the environment, managed on site, or sent off site for further management or disposal.

Appendix C

Adjusting for Impacts from Production

The calculation measures the actual change in reported quantities and compares them to a normalized or "adjusted" change based on TRI reported production levels. This methodology assumes that the TRI Form R reported production ratio (PR) accurately reflects the production change in the current year relative to the production in the previous year. It also assumes that changes in production are directly proportional to changes in both Use and generated NPO.

To determine a statewide production ratio, it is necessary to start with individual facility-chemical pairs that were matched when an actual quantity is reported both in the first and second years. A weighted average production ratio was calculated using all the matched pairs that had a first year quantity and a second year production ratio using the following formula:

$$PR_{WA} = \frac{\sum (PR_{2i}) (TU_{1i})}{\sum TU_{1i}} \quad (1.1)$$

- i = all records in universe with non-zero total Use in year 1 and PR>0 for year 2
- PR₂ = production ratio for an individual record in year 2
- TU₁ = total Use (consumed + shipped in product + NPO)

Equation 1.1 determines an approximation of the average production ratio for all matched pairs. Once the PR_{WA} has been calculated, it can be used to calculate the adjusted quantities for the entire state:

$$Q_A = \frac{Q_{T2}}{PR_{WA}} \quad (1.2)$$

- Q_A = production adjusted quantity
- Q_{T2} = total quantity actually reported in year 2
- PR_{WA} = weighted production ratio

Table C-1. Example for Calculating Adjusted Use

| Year | USE | | Nonproduct Output | | Shipped as (or in) Product | | Consumed | | Weighted Production Index | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------------------|------|
| | Use (Adjusted) | Use | NPO (Adjusted) | NPO | Shipped (Adjusted) | Shipped | Consumed (Adjusted) | Consumed | Yearly | Cum |
| 1994 | 13,824,248,003 | 13,824,248,003 | 217,888,932 | 217,888,932 | 10,797,827,924 | 10,797,827,924 | 2,808,531,147 | 2,808,531,147 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| 1995 | 13,912,432,280 | 14,635,878,759 | 234,629,257 | 246,829,978 | 10,950,895,804 | 11,520,342,386 | 2,726,907,220 | 2,868,706,395 | 1.05 | 1.05 |
| 1996 | 13,583,697,063 | 15,261,772,663 | 204,113,465 | 229,328,826 | 10,858,465,089 | 12,199,876,432 | 2,521,118,509 | 2,832,567,405 | 1.07 | 1.12 |
| 1997 | 13,929,267,302 | 15,728,283,434 | 198,860,752 | 224,544,350 | 11,152,069,754 | 12,592,400,602 | 2,578,336,796 | 2,911,338,482 | 1.01 | 1.13 |
| 1998 | 14,751,666,831 | 17,989,450,799 | 170,570,751 | 208,008,639 | 12,226,122,998 | 14,909,585,517 | 2,354,973,082 | 2,871,856,643 | 1.08 | 1.22 |
| 1999 | 12,994,103,799 | 15,592,589,296 | 163,793,596 | 196,548,089 | 10,784,721,167 | 12,941,387,142 | 2,045,589,037 | 2,454,654,066 | 0.98 | 1.20 |
| 2000 | 13,957,313,926 | 15,944,492,599 | 175,981,389 | 201,036,816 | 11,575,371,315 | 13,223,419,868 | 2,205,961,222 | 2,520,035,916 | 0.95 | 1.14 |
| 2001 | 13,597,144,743 | 14,911,722,405 | 146,205,649 | 160,340,872 | 11,277,406,658 | 12,367,711,068 | 2,173,532,438 | 2,383,670,466 | 0.96 | 1.10 |
| Total Change | -227,103,260 | 1,087,474,402 | -71,683,283 | -57,548,060 | 479,578,734 | 1,569,883,144 | -634,998,709 | -424,860,681 | 10% increase | |
| Percent Change | 2% | 8% | 33% | 26% | 4% | 15% | 23% | 15% | | |
| | reduction | increase | reduction | reduction | increase | increase | reduction | reduction | | |

$$\text{Adjusted Use} = \frac{\text{Current year Use}}{\text{Cumulative Weighted Production Index}}$$

For example, in 1997 Current Year Use = 15,728.3 million pounds
 Cumulative Weighted Production Index = 1.13

$$\text{Therefore Adjusted Use} = \frac{15,728.3}{1.13} = 13,918.8 \text{ million pounds}$$

The difference in the adjusted Use of 13,918.8 million pounds versus 13,929.3 reported in the table is due to rounding of the Use numbers.

Appendix D

List of Carcinogens reported on the RPPR (2000 – 2009)

| | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 10034-93-2 | HYDRAZINE SULFATE | 302-01-2 | HYDRAZINE |
| 100-41-4 | ETHYLBENZENE | 309-00-2 | ALDRIN |
| 100-42-5 | STYRENE | 50-00-0 | FORMALDEHYDE |
| 100-44-7 | BENZYL CHLORIDE | 51-79-6 | URETHANE |
| 101-14-4 | 4,4-METHYLENEBIS(2-CHLOROANILINE) | 542-75-6 | 1,3-DICHLOROPROPYLENE |
| 101-77-9 | 4,4-METHYLENEDIANILINE | 542-88-1 | BIS(CHLOROMETHYL) ETHER |
| 101-80-4 | 4,4-DIAMINODIPHENYL ETHER | 56-23-5 | CARBON TETRACHLORIDE |
| 101-90-6 | DIGLYCIDYL RESORCINOL ETHER | 57-74-9 | CHLORDANE |
| 106-46-7 | 1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE | 584-84-9 | TOLUENE-2,4-DIISOCYANATE |
| 106-47-8 | P-CHLOROANILINE | 58-89-9 | LINDANE |
| 106-88-7 | 1,2-BUTYLENE OXIDE | 60-09-3 | 4-AMINOAZOBENZENE |
| 106-89-8 | EPICHLOROHYDRIN | 612-82-8 | 3,3-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE |
| 106-93-4 | 1,2-DIBROMOETHANE | 612-83-9 | 3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE |
| 106-99-0 | 1,3-BUTADIENE | 62-53-3 | ANILINE (AND SALTS) |
| 107-05-1 | ALLYL CHLORIDE | 62-56-6 | THIOUREA |
| 107-06-2 | 1,2-DICHLOROETHANE | 64-67-5 | DIETHYL SULFATE |
| 107-13-1 | ACRYLONITRILE | 67-66-3 | CHLOROFORM |
| 107-30-2 | CHLOROMETHYL METHYL ETHER | 67-72-1 | HEXACHLOROETHANE |
| 108-05-4 | VINYL ACETATE | 71-43-2 | BENZENE |
| 111-44-4 | BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER | 7439-92-1 | LEAD |
| 117-81-7 | DI(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE [DEHP] | 7440-02-0 | NICKEL |
| 118-74-1 | HEXACHLOROBENZENE | 7440-38-2 | ARSENIC |
| 119-90-4 | 3,3-DIMETHOXYBENZIDINE | 7440-41-7 | BERYLLIUM |
| 119-93-7 | 3,3-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE | 7440-43-9 | CADMIUM |
| 120-12-7 | ANTHRACENE | 7440-47-3 | CHROMIUM |
| 120-71-8 | P-CRESIDINE | 7440-48-4 | COBALT |
| 120-80-9 | CATECHOL | 74-87-3 | CHLOROMETHANE |
| 121-14-2 | 2,4-DINITROTOLUENE | 75-01-4 | VINYL CHLORIDE |
| 123-91-1 | 1,4-DIOXANE | 75-07-0 | ACETALDEHYDE |
| 127-18-4 | TETRACHLOROETHYLENE [PERCHLOROETHYLENE] | 75-09-2 | DICHLOROMETHANE |
| 132-27-4 | SODIUM O-PHENYLPHENOXIDE | 75-21-8 | ETHYLENE OXIDE |
| 133-06-2 | CAPTAN | 75-55-8 | PROPYLENEIMINE |
| 1332-21-4 | ASBESTOS (FRIABLE) | 75-56-9 | PROPYLENE OXIDE |
| 1336-36-3 | POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS) | 76-44-8 | HEPTACHLOR |
| 140-88-5 | ETHYL ACRYLATE | 77-78-1 | DIMETHYL SULFATE |
| 1582-09-8 | TRIFLURALIN | 78-87-5 | 1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE |
| 1634-04-4 | METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER | 79-00-5 | 1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE |
| 1836-75-5 | NITROFEN | 79-01-6 | TRICHLOROETHYLENE |
| 1897-45-6 | CHLOROTHALONIL | 79-06-1 | ACRYLAMIDE |
| 191-24-2 | BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE | 79-34-5 | 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE |
| 25321-22-6 | DICHLOROBENZENE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 79-44-7 | DIMETHYLCARBAMYL CHLORIDE |
| 25376-45-8 | DIAMINOTOLUENE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 79-46-9 | 2-NITROPROPANE |
| 26471-62-5 | TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE (MIXED ISOMERS) | 8001-35-2 | TOXAPHENE [CAMPHECHLOR] |

List of Carcinogens reported on the RPPR (2000 – 2009)
(continued)

| | |
|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 8001-58-9 | CREOSOTE |
| 87-62-7 | 2,6-XYLIDINE |
| 87-68-3 | HEXACHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE |
| 87-86-5 | PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP) |
| 88-06-2 | 2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL |
| 90-04-0 | O-ANISIDINE |
| 91-08-7 | TOLUENE-2,6-DIISOCYANATE |
| 91-20-3 | NAPHTHALENE |
| 91-22-5 | QUINOLINE |
| 91-94-1 | 3,3-DICHLOROBENZIDINE |
| 92-87-5 | BENZIDINE |
| 95-53-4 | O-TOLUIDINE |
| 95-80-7 | 2,4-DIAMINOTOLUENE |
| 96-09-3 | STYRENE OXIDE |
| 96-45-7 | ETHYLENE THIOUREA |
| 97-56-3 | C.I. SOLVENT YELLOW 3 |
| 98-07-7 | BENZOIC TRICHLORIDE |
| 98-95-3 | NITROBENZENE |
| N020 | ARSENIC COMPOUNDS |
| N078 | CADMIUM COMPOUNDS |
| N090 | CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS |
| N096 | COBALT COMPOUNDS |
| N420 | LEAD COMPOUNDS |
| N495 | NICKEL COMPOUNDS |
| N583 | POLYCHLORINATED ALKANES |
| N590 | POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC COMPOUNDS |
| Count: | 112 |