

# Alabama

## 27 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Alabama, 214,791 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 4 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Alabama's students.

Alabama's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Mobile	74,878 (100%)	142
Colbert	8,540 (100%)	23
Monroe	4,283 (100%)	11
Morgan	19,196 (96%)	41
Marengo	4,216 (95%)	11

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Alabama that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Mobile County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 74,878 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
LeFlore Magnet High School	Mobile	5	921
CL Scarborough Middle School	Mobile	5	485
Forest Hill Elementary School	Mobile	5	459
Just 4 Developmental Laboratory	Mobile	5	335
Dixons Total Touch Child Development Center	Prichard	5	46

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Alabama put a total of 467 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Alabama schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Alabama, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include LeFlore Magnet High School in Mobile, CL Scarborough Middle School in Mobile, and Forest Hill Elementary School in Mobile.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Evonik Degussa Corporation	Theodore	79,930	147
LeMoyne Site	Axis	65,343	163
DPC Enterprises, L.P.	Mobile	62,368	118
Dupont - Mobile Plant	Axis	49,951	98
Ascend - Decatur Plant	Decatur	37,455	72

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Alabama at risk of a chemical disaster. Evonik Degussa Corporation in Theodore, which stores 616,000 pounds of chlorine, has 79,930 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Alabama. LeMoyne Site in Axis is in second place, with 65,343 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Alabama to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Alabama.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Arizona

## 30 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Arizona, 336,469 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Arizona's students.

Arizona's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Maricopa	330,219 (46%)	590
Coconino	1,762 (9%)	5
Mohave	1,414 (6%)	3
Pinal	3,074 (5%)	11
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Arizona that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Maricopa County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 330,219 students at risk – 46% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Centennial High School	Peoria	3	2,088
Ironwood High School	Glendale	3	1,980
Cactus High School	Glendale	3	1,399
Cortez High School	Phoenix	3	1,159
Arts Academy at Estrella Mountain	Tolleson	3	919

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The known vulnerability zones in Arizona put a total of 609 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Arizona schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Arizona, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Centennial High School in Peoria, Ironwood High School in Glendale, and Cactus High School in Glendale.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
DPC Enterprises, L.P.	Glendale	313,536	554
Hill Brothers Chemical Co. - Phoenix Facility 2006	Phoenix	305,423	546
City of Peoria, Greenway Water Treatment Plant	Peoria	15,170	27
Linde - Phoenix	Phoenix	7,937	18
Brown Road Water Treatment Plant	Mesa	5,980	8

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Arizona at risk of a chemical disaster. DPC Enterprises, L.P. in Glendale, which stores 971,500 pounds of chlorine, has 313,536 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Arizona. Hill Brothers Chemical Co. - Phoenix Facility 2006 in Phoenix is in second place, with 305,423 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Arizona to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



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# Arkansas

## 21 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Arkansas, 106,360 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

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But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Arkansas's students.

Arkansas's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Union	7,737 (100%)	21
Little River	2,059 (100%)	8
Ashley	3,871 (94%)	7
Crittenden	10,090 (94%)	19
Columbia	3,545 (92%)	8

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Arkansas that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Union County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 7,737 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Maddux Elementary School	West Memphis	8	519
Jackson Elementary School	West Memphis	8	343
West Memphis High School	West Memphis	7	1,180
Marion High School	Marion	7	921
Marion Middle School	Marion	7	702

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The known vulnerability zones in Arkansas put a total of 246 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Arkansas schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Arkansas, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Maddux Elementary School in West Memphis, Jackson Elementary School in West Memphis, and West Memphis High School in West Memphis.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Domtar A.W. LLC Ashdown Mill	Ashdown	22,630	62
Great Lakes Chemical, West Plant	Magnolia	12,014	32
White Oak Bayou Treatment Plant	North Little Rock	9,876	22
Great Lakes Chemical, South Plant	El Dorado	8,474	24
DuPont El Dorado Plant	El Dorado	8,474	24

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Arkansas at risk of a chemical disaster. Domtar A.W. LLC Ashdown Mill in Ashdown, which stores 49,000 pounds of chlorine dioxide, has 22,630 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Arkansas. Great Lakes Chemical, West Plant in Magnolia is in second place, with 12,014 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Arkansas to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



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# California

## 49 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In California, 3,317,846 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 2 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

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But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to California's students.

California's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Ventura	155,790 (95%)	288
Contra Costa	169,477 (91%)	341
Solano	56,924 (91%)	100
Stanislaus	94,033 (86%)	173
San Joaquin	122,532 (86%)	217

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in California that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Ventura County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 155,790 students at risk – 95% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Gulf Avenue Elementary School	Wilmington	7	952
George De La Torre Jr. Elementary	Wilmington	7	795
Saints Peter & Paul Elementary School	Wilmington	7	166
Phineas Banning Senior High	Wilmington	6	3,058
Edison High	Stockton	6	1,955

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The known vulnerability zones in California put a total of 5,727 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the California schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In California, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Gulf Avenue Elementary School in Wilmington, George De La Torre Jr. Elementary in Wilmington, and Saints Peter & Paul Elementary School in Wilmington.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
KIK SoCal Inc.	Santa Fe Springs	679,002	1,118
JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. - Torrance	Torrance	625,832	1,071
GATX - Colton, CA Tank Car Facility	Colton	511,089	722
AMVAC Chemical Corporation	Los Angeles	490,614	850
Chemical Unloading Facility	Perris	449,158	629

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in California at risk of a chemical disaster. KIK SoCal Inc. in Santa Fe Springs, which stores 180,000 pounds of chlorine, has 679,002 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in California. JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. in Torrance is in second place, with 625,832 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in California to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

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# Colorado

## 6 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Colorado, 51,117 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 20 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

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But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Colorado's students.

Colorado's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Fremont	2,542 (45%)	8
Pueblo	6,174 (22%)	16
Larimer	9,688 (21%)	18
Garfield	2,175 (20%)	8
Adams	15,672 (16%)	26

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Colorado that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Fremont County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 2,542 students at risk – 45% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Adams City Middle School	Commerce City	2	740
Kearney Middle School	Commerce City	2	697
Central Elementary School	Commerce City	2	624
Alsup Elementary School	Commerce City	2	598
Community Leadership Academy	Commerce City	2	494

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The known vulnerability zones in Colorado put a total of 106 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Colorado schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Colorado, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Adams City Middle School in Commerce City, Kearney Middle School in Commerce City, and Central Elementary School in Commerce City.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Klein Water Treatment Facility	Commerce City	7,735	13
DPC Industries, Inc.	Hudson	7,264	14
Thornton Water Treatment Plant	Thornton	5,419	9
Drake Water Reclamation Facility	Fort Collins	5,326	10
Pueblo West Water Treatment Plant	Pueblo West	4,211	9

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Colorado at risk of a chemical disaster. Klein Water Treatment Facility in Commerce City, which stores 16,000 pounds of chlorine, has 7,735 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Colorado. DPC Industries, Inc. in Hudson is in second place, with 7,264 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Colorado to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

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# Connecticut

## 13 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Connecticut, 77,611 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 8 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

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But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Connecticut's students.

Connecticut's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
New Haven	73,674 (51%)	185
New London	2,575 (6%)	10
Fairfield	214 (0.1%)	2
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Connecticut that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in New Haven County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 73,674 students at risk – 51% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Lyman Hall High School	Wallingford	2	1,128
Dag Hammarskjold Middle School	Wallingford	2	709
Evarts C. Stevens School	Wallingford	2	384
Pond Hill School	Wallingford	2	333
Heritage Baptist Academy	Wallingford	2	48

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The known vulnerability zones in Connecticut put a total of 202 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Connecticut schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Connecticut, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Lyman Hall High School in Wallingford, Dag Hammarskjold Middle School in Wallingford, and Evarts C. Stevens School in Wallingford.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
H. Krevit & Co., Inc.	New Haven	75,036	192
Evonik Cyro LLC	Wallingford	2,622	7
Allyn's Point Latex	Gales Ferry	1,773	7
City of Groton, Water Treatment Facility	Groton	802	3
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Connecticut at risk of a chemical disaster. H. Krevit & Co., Inc. in New Haven, which stores 450,000 pounds of chlorine, has 75,036 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Connecticut. Evonik Cyro LLC in Wallingford is in second place, with 2,622 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Connecticut to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



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# Delaware

## 58 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Delaware, 87,471 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 3 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Delaware's students.

Delaware's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
New Castle	86,045 (92%)	193
Sussex	1,426 (5%)	3
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Delaware that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in New Castle County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 86,045 students at risk – 92% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Mount Pleasant Elementary School	Wilmington	10	805
P. S. duPont Middle School	Wilmington	9	950
Mount Pleasant High School	Wilmington	9	929
Claymont Elementary School	Claymont	9	751
Talley Middle School	Wilmington	9	751

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The known vulnerability zones in Delaware put a total of 196 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Delaware schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Delaware, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Mount Pleasant Elementary School in Wilmington, P. S. duPont Middle School in Wilmington, and Mount Pleasant High School in Wilmington.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Honeywell - Delaware Plant	Claymont	192,027	431
Dupont - Edge Moor, DE Facility	Edge Moor	75,762	178
Kuehne Chemical Co., Inc. - Delaware City	Delaware City	74,767	171
Calpine - Hay Road Energy Center	Wilmington	6,221	15
Croda, Inc. - Atlas Point	New Castle	2,964	6

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Delaware at risk of a chemical disaster. Honeywell - Delaware Plant in Claymont, which stores 385,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 192,027 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Delaware. Dupont Facility in Edge Moor is in second place, with 75,762 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Delaware to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Delaware.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Florida

## 51 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Florida, 1,495,051 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 2 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Florida's students.

Florida's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Putnam	11,362 (97%)	28
Taylor	2,924 (95%)	8
Miami-Dade	362,890 (95%)	730
Duval	131,230 (94%)	286
Broward	269,348 (92%)	446

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Florida that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Putnam County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 11,362 students at risk – 97% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Bing Elementary School	Tampa	6	609
Palm River Elementary School	Tampa	6	496
Shore Elementary Magnet School	Tampa	6	376
Franklin Boys Preparatory Academy	Tampa	6	286
Literacy Leadership Technology (LLT) Academy	Tampa	6	284

The known vulnerability zones in Florida put a total of 2,908 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Florida schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Florida, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Bing Elementary School in Tampa, Palm River Elementary School in Tampa, and Shore Elementary Magnet School in Tampa.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Allied Universal Corporation	Miami	332,125	631
Sentry Industries, Inc.	Miami	324,734	646
Alexander Orr Water Treatment Plant	Miami	260,132	512
Fiveash Water Treatment Plant	Fort Lauderdale	223,552	390
John E. Preston Water Treatment Plant	Hialeah	222,708	459

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Florida at risk of a chemical disaster. Allied Universal Corporation in Miami, which stores 4,000,000 pounds of chlorine, has 332,125 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Florida. Sentry Industries, Inc. in Miami is in second place, with 324,734 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Florida to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Florida.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Georgia

## 17 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Georgia, 306,555 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 6 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Georgia's students.

Georgia's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Richmond	34,184 (100%)	75
Glynn	13,415 (100%)	29
Liberty	10,778 (100%)	15
McIntosh	1,718 (100%)	5
Wayne	5,369 (99%)	8

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Georgia that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Richmond County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 34,184 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
W.S. Hornsby K-8 School	Augusta	6	650
Butler High School	Augusta	5	895
Craig-Houghton Elementary School	Augusta	5	354
Alleluia Community School	Augusta	5	174
Heritage Academy	Augusta	5	103

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Georgia put a total of 545 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Georgia schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Georgia, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include W.S. Hornsby K-8 School in Augusta, Butler High School in Augusta, and Craig-Houghton Elementary School in Augusta.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Solvay Specialty Polymers USA, L.L.C. - Augusta	Augusta	83,319	157
Olin Corporation Augusta, Georgia Plant	Augusta	78,960	159
PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer, L.P. Augusta Georgia	Augusta	64,295	128
KIK (Georgia) LLC	Hampton	64,081	108
Tronox Pigments (Savannah) Inc.	Savannah	36,824	70

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Georgia at risk of a chemical disaster. Solvay Specialty Polymers USA, L.L.C. in Augusta, which stores 250,000 pounds of sulfur trioxide, has 83,319 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Georgia. Olin Corporation Plant in Augusta is in second place, with 78,960 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Georgia to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Georgia.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Hawaii

## 5 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Hawaii, 11,370 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 20 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.

But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Hawaii's students.

Hawaii's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.



### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Maui	1,643 (7%)	4
Honolulu	8,691 (6%)	11
Hawaii	1,036 (4%)	2
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Hawaii that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Maui County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 1,643 students at risk – 7% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Kapolei High School	Kapolei	1	2,054
Kapolei Middle School	Kapolei	1	1,406
Kapolei Elementary School	Kapolei	1	1,107
Hawaii Technology Academy	Kapolei	1	1,071
Kihei Elementary School	Kihei	1	930

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The known vulnerability zones in Hawaii put a total of 17 schools at risk. In some states, there are schools that are covered by more than one vulnerability zone. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. However, since none of Hawaii's schools are in multiple zones, the second table lists the schools at risk with the most students. The Hawaii schools with the most students at risk include Kapolei High School in Kapolei, Kapolei Middle School in Kapolei, and Kapolei Elementary School in Kapolei.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
AES Hawaii, Inc.	Kapolei	8,313	10
Kihei WWTP	Kihei	1,527	2
Hamakua Energy Partners, L.P.	Honokaa	1,036	2
East Honolulu WWTP	Honolulu	378	1
Wailuku / Kahului WWRF	Kahului	116	2

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Hawaii at risk of a chemical disaster. AES Hawaii, Inc. in Kapolei, which stores 109,012 pounds of ammonia (anhydrous), has 8,313 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Hawaii. Kihei WWTP in Kihei is in second place, with 1,527 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Hawaii to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Hawaii.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Idaho

## 2 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Idaho, 6,354 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 50 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.

But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Idaho's students.

Idaho's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.



### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Nez Perce	5,082 (88%)	17
Latah	177 (3%)	1
Kootenai	570 (3%)	5
Bonneville	525 (2%)	1
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Idaho that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Nez Perce County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 5,082 students at risk – 88% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Lewiston Senior High School	Lewiston	1	995
Sacajawea Junior High School	Lewiston	1	586
Jenifer Junior High School	Lewiston	1	585
Foxhollow Elementary School	Idaho Falls	1	525
Camelot Elementary School	Lewiston	1	467

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The known vulnerability zones in Idaho put a total of 24 schools at risk. In some states, there are schools that are covered by more than one vulnerability zone. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. However, since none of Idaho's schools are in multiple zones, the second table lists the schools at risk with the most students. The Idaho schools with the most students at risk include Lewiston Senior High School in Lewiston, Sacajawea Junior High School in Lewiston, and Jenifer Junior High School in Lewiston.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Clearwater Paper Corp. Idaho P&P Divison	Lewiston	7,119	26
Coeur d'Alene Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant	Coeur d'Alene	570	5
City of Idaho Falla Water Pollution Control Plant	Idaho Falls	525	1
N/A	N/A	N/A	0
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Idaho at risk of a chemical disaster. Clearwater Paper Corp. Idaho P&P Divison in Lewiston, which stores 1,080,000 pounds of chlorine, has 7,119 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Idaho. Coeur d'Alene Advanced Wastewater Treatment Plant in Coeur d'Alene is in second place, with 570 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Idaho to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Idaho.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Illinois

## 47 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Illinois, 1,084,352 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 2 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Illinois's students.

Illinois's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Grundy	11,862 (100%)	24
Crawford	3,090 (100%)	12
Massac	2,409 (100%)	10
Putnam	905 (100%)	4
Will	132,682 (98%)	250

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Illinois that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Grundy County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 11,862 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
H H Conrady Jr High School	Hickory Hills	6	955
Frank A Brodnicki Elementary School	Justice	6	748
East St Louis-Lincoln Middle School	East St Louis	6	677
Glen Oaks Elementary School	Hickory Hills	6	651
Robina Lyle Elementary School	Bridgeview	6	648

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The known vulnerability zones in Illinois put a total of 2,466 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Illinois schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Illinois, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include H H Conrady Jr High School in Hickory Hills, Frank A Brodnicki Elementary School in Justice, and East St Louis-Lincoln Middle School in East St Louis.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
PVS Chemical Solutions, Inc.	Chicago	611,745	1,347
PDV Midwest Refining, LLC	Lemont	348,402	702
Argo Terminal	Argo	257,737	527
Pelron	Lyons	192,327	371
Willow Springs Terminal	Willow Springs	180,258	396

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Illinois at risk of a chemical disaster. PVS Chemical Solutions, Inc. in Chicago, which stores 1,572,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 611,745 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Illinois. PDV Midwest Refining, LLC in Lemont is in second place, with 348,402 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Illinois to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Illinois.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

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# Indiana

## 39 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Indiana, 440,675 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 2 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Indiana's students.

Indiana's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
LaPorte	19,033 (100%)	48
Vigo	16,081 (100%)	39
Dearborn	9,822 (100%)	21
Ohio	885 (100%)	2
Switzerland	456 (100%)	2

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Indiana that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in LaPorte County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 19,033 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Nathan Hale Elementary School	Whiting	5	494
Whiting High School	Whiting	5	393
Whiting Middle School	Whiting	5	249
Benjamin Franklin Elementary School	Whiting	4	377
St John the Baptist Catholic School	Whiting	4	362

The known vulnerability zones in Indiana put a total of 889 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Indiana schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Indiana, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Nathan Hale Elementary School in Whiting, Whiting High School in Whiting, and Whiting Middle School in Whiting.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. Beech Grove, IN	Beech Grove	163,668	311
Kemira Water Solutions, Inc.	East Chicago	125,683	315
Alexander Chemical Corporation	Kingsbury	25,161	64
Tate & Lyle, Lafayette South	Lafayette	23,643	48
Vertellus Agriculture & Nutrition Specialties LLC	Indianapolis	22,810	58

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Indiana at risk of a chemical disaster. JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. in Beech Grove, which stores 180,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 163,668 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Indiana. Kemira Water Solutions, Inc. in East Chicago is in second place, with 125,683 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Indiana to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Indiana.

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# Iowa

## 22 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Iowa, 114,198 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Iowa's students.

Iowa's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Black Hawk	18,282 (96%)	44
Clinton	7,618 (92%)	19
Linn	33,031 (86%)	73
Scott	24,414 (82%)	52
Pottawattamie	13,069 (78%)	25

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Iowa that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Black Hawk County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 18,282 students at risk – 96% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Clinton High School	Clinton	3	1,125
Wilson Middle School	Council Bluffs	3	944
Taft Middle School	Cedar Rapids	3	657
Coolidge Elementary School	Cedar Rapids	3	465
Washington Middle School	Clinton	3	453

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The known vulnerability zones in Iowa put a total of 258 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Iowa schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Iowa, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Clinton High School in Clinton, Wilson Middle School in Council Bluffs, and Taft Middle School in Cedar Rapids.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
ADM Corn Processing - Cedar Rapids	Cedar Rapids	33,308	74
Penford Products Co.	Cedar Rapids	31,366	70
Hydrite Chemical Co. - Waterloo	Waterloo	19,796	53
The University of Iowa Water Plant	Iowa City	11,710	25
Vertex Chemical Corporation Camanche, IA	Camanche	6,283	17

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Iowa at risk of a chemical disaster. ADM Corn Processing in Cedar Rapids, which stores 640,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 33,308 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Iowa. Penford Products Co. in Cedar Rapids is in second place, with 31,366 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Iowa to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Iowa.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Kansas

## 39 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Kansas, 202,439 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 2 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Kansas's students.

Kansas's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
McPherson	5,280 (100%)	22
Sedgwick	92,937 (99%)	190
Shawnee	30,496 (97%)	65
Cherokee	3,799 (96%)	15
Wyandotte	25,762 (85%)	62

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Kansas that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in McPherson County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 5,280 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
John Fiske Elementary School	Kansas City	6	1,185
Wyandotte High	Kansas City	5	1,223
J C Harmon High	Kansas City	5	1,171
Sumner Academy Of Arts & Science	Kansas City	5	879
Bishop Miege High School	Shawnee Mission	5	732

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Kansas put a total of 475 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Kansas schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Kansas, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include John Fiske Elementary School in Kansas City, Wyandotte High in Kansas City, and J C Harmon High in Kansas City.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Occidental Chemical Corporation	Wichita	100,635	210
Air Products Manufacturing Corporation	Haysville	90,717	186
Harcros Chemicals Inc. - Kansas City	Kansas City	42,772	103
Water Treatment Plant	Wichita	39,196	81
Topeka Water Treatment Plant	Topeka	30,496	65

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Kansas at risk of a chemical disaster. Occidental Chemical Corporation in Wichita, which stores 12,064,000 pounds of chlorine, has 100,635 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Kansas. Air Products Manufacturing Corporation in Haysville is in second place, with 90,717 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Kansas to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Kansas.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Kentucky

## 40 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Kentucky, 294,892 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 2 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Kentucky's students.

Kentucky's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
McCracken	10,927 (100%)	21
Boyd	8,039 (100%)	25
Henderson	7,836 (100%)	14
Greenup	6,323 (100%)	14
Marshall	4,884 (100%)	12

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Kentucky that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in McCracken County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 10,927 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Louisville Collegiate School	Louisville	5	611
Calvert City Elementary School	Calvert City	5	348
Kentucky School For The Blind	Louisville	5	61
Highland Middle School	Louisville	4	1,193
Meyzeek Middle School	Louisville	4	1,118

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The known vulnerability zones in Kentucky put a total of 659 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Kentucky schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Kentucky, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Louisville Collegiate School in Louisville, Calvert City Elementary School in Calvert City, and Kentucky School For The Blind in Louisville.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Dupont Louisville Works	Louisville	119,188	246
Lubrizol Advanced Materials, Inc.	Louisville	109,183	229
Catlettsburg Refining, LLC	Catlettsburg	43,550	116
Brenntag Mid-South, Inc.	Henderson	42,306	88
DuPont Wurtland Plant	Wurtland	35,884	94

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Kentucky at risk of a chemical disaster. Dupont Louisville Works in Louisville, which stores 5,315,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 119,188 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Kentucky. Lubrizol Advanced Materials, Inc. in Louisville is in second place, with 109,183 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Kentucky to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Kentucky.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Louisiana

## 61 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Louisiana, 502,324 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 3 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Louisiana's students.

Louisiana's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Parishes Where Students Are Most at Risk

Parish	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
East Baton Rouge	76,450 (100%)	166
Jefferson	66,693 (100%)	152
Orleans	58,242 (100%)	138
Calcasieu	36,159 (100%)	73
Ascension	22,014 (100%)	32

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the parishes in Louisiana that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in East Baton Rouge Parish are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 76,450 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the parish.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Baton Rouge Center for Visual & Performing Arts	Baton Rouge	22	437
Dutchtown High School	Geismar	21	1,929
Mckinley Senior High School	Baton Rouge	21	1,379
LSU Laboratory School	Baton Rouge	21	1,359
Baton Rouge Magnet High School	Baton Rouge	21	1,275

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The known vulnerability zones in Louisiana put a total of 1,080 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Louisiana schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Louisiana, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Baton Rouge Center for Visual & Performing Arts in Baton Rouge, Dutchtown High School in Geismar, and McKinley Senior High School in Baton Rouge.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Honeywell International Inc. Baton Rouge Plant	Baton Rouge	139,115	283
Chalmette Refining, L.L.C.	Chalmette	136,498	310
Meraux Refinery	Meraux	136,133	309
Marathon Petroleum Company LP LA Refining Division	Garyville	133,027	304
East Bank Wastewater Treatment Plant	New Orleans	116,474	261

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Louisiana at risk of a chemical disaster. Honeywell International Inc. Baton Rouge Plant in Baton Rouge, which stores 720,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 139,115 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Louisiana. Chalmette Refining, L.L.C. in Chalmette is in second place, with 136,498 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Louisiana to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce vulnerability zones.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Louisiana.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Maine

## 7 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Maine, 13,477 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 15 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Maine's students.

Maine's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Waldo	3,397 (70%)	22
Washington	1,037 (28%)	8
Hancock	1,514 (26%)	11
Penobscot	2,900 (14%)	11
Oxford	1,334 (13%)	5

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Maine that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Waldo County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 3,397 students at risk – 70% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Westbrook High School	Westbrook	1	695
Belfast Area High School	Belfast	1	594
Westbrook Middle School	Westbrook	1	560
Old Town Elementary School	Old Town	1	544
Old Town High School	Old Town	1	492

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The known vulnerability zones in Maine put a total of 72 schools at risk. In some states, there are schools that are covered by more than one vulnerability zone. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. However, since none of Maine's schools are in multiple zones, the second table lists the schools at risk with the most students. The Maine schools with the most students at risk include Westbrook High School in Westbrook, Belfast Area High School in Belfast, and Westbrook Middle School in Westbrook.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
GAC Chemical - New England	Searsport	5,733	40
Red Shield Acquisition, LLC	Old Town	2,749	10
Westbrook Energy Center	Westbrook	2,344	8
Rumford Paper Company	Rumford	1,334	5
Domtar Maine LLC	Baileyville	1,317	9

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Maine at risk of a chemical disaster. GAC Chemical - New England in Searsport, which stores 180,000 pounds of chlorine, has 5,733 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Maine. Red Shield Acquisition, LLC in Old Town is in second place, with 2,749 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Maine to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Maine.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Maryland

## 18 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Maryland, 178,200 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Maryland's students.

Maryland's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Baltimore City	76,597 (77%)	227
Anne Arundel	44,807 (52%)	82
Cecil	6,428 (37%)	17
Baltimore	42,680 (33%)	88
Frederick	2,786 (7%)	4

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Maryland that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Baltimore City County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 76,597 students at risk – 77% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Mount Royal Elementary/Middle School	Baltimore	3	790
Academy For College And Career Exploration	Baltimore	3	551
Eutaw-Marshburn Elementary	Baltimore	3	332
John Eager Howard Elementary	Baltimore	3	293
Westside Elementary	Baltimore	3	286

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The known vulnerability zones in Maryland put a total of 432 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Maryland schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Maryland, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Mount Royal Elementary/Middle School in Baltimore, Academy For College And Career Exploration in Baltimore, and Eutaw-Marshburn Elementary in Baltimore.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Kemira Water Solutions, Inc.	Baltimore	161,352	397
Ashburton Chlorinator Station	Baltimore	5,506	16
Towson Chlorinator Station	Towson	4,453	6
Druid Lake Effluent Chlorinator Station	Baltimore	4,327	17
Cox Creek Water Reclamation Plant	Curtis Bay	3,808	7

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Maryland at risk of a chemical disaster. Kemira Water Solutions, Inc. in Baltimore, which stores 2,700,000 pounds of chlorine, has 161,352 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Maryland. Ashburton Chlorinator Station in Baltimore is in second place, with 5,506 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Maryland to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Maryland.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Massachusetts

## 9 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Massachusetts, 91,138 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 10 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Massachusetts's students.

Massachusetts's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Hampden	39,029 (49%)	89
Bristol	40,530 (46%)	92
Essex	6,158 (5%)	13
Worcester	4,801 (3%)	11
Hampshire	620 (3%)	3

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Massachusetts that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Hampden County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 39,029 students at risk – 49% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Gardner Elementary School	Swansea	3	258
B M C Durfee High	Fall River	2	2,228
Chicopee Comprehensive High School	Chicopee	2	1,467
Diman Regional Vocational Technical High	Fall River	2	1,350
Somerset Berkley Regional High School	Somerset	2	965

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The known vulnerability zones in Massachusetts put a total of 208 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Massachusetts schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Massachusetts, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Gardner Elementary School in Swansea, B M C Durfee High in Fall River, and Chicopee Comprehensive High School in Chicopee.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Borden & Remington Corp	Fall River	42,700	100
Solutia Inc., Indian Orchard Plant	Springfield	36,456	82
Somerset Water Pollution Control	Somerset	9,706	24
Webster WWTF	Webster	4,782	10
Hercules Incorporated	Chicopee	3,764	7

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Massachusetts at risk of a chemical disaster. Borden & Remington Corp in Fall River, which stores 720,000 pounds of chlorine, has 42,700 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Massachusetts. Solutia Inc., Indian Orchard Plant in Springfield is in second place, with 36,456 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Massachusetts to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Massachusetts.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Michigan

## 23 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Michigan, 382,506 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 4 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Michigan's students.

Michigan's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Midland	12,660 (94%)	30
Delta	4,772 (91%)	14
Saginaw	27,470 (82%)	91
Wayne	226,379 (74%)	512
Lenawee	10,726 (64%)	31

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Michigan that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Midland County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 12,660 students at risk – 94% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Midland High School	Midland	4	1,514
Trenton High School	Trenton	4	902
Northeast Middle School	Midland	4	812
Boyd W. Arthurs Middle School	Trenton	4	684
Richard C. Hedke Elementary School	Trenton	4	536

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Michigan put a total of 940 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Michigan schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Michigan, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Midland High School in Midland, Trenton High School in Trenton, and Northeast Middle School in Midland.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Detroit WWTP-Chlorination/Dechlorination Facility	Detroit	192,938	442
PVS Technologies, Inc. (Detroit)	Detroit	173,427	401
JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. - Riverview	Riverview	85,229	185
Hemlock Semiconductor Corp.	Hemlock	37,068	117
Dow Chemical Midland Operations	Midland	19,433	52

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Michigan at risk of a chemical disaster. Detroit WWTP-Chlorination/Dechlorination Facility in Detroit, which stores 1,100,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 192,938 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Michigan. PVS Technologies, Inc. in Detroit is in second place, with 173,427 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Michigan to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Michigan.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Minnesota

## 37 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Minnesota, 337,171 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 2 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Minnesota's students.

Minnesota's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Ramsey	86,187 (95%)	245
Pennington	2,070 (91%)	5
Dakota	70,245 (89%)	155
Washington	38,605 (84%)	84
Nobles	2,776 (72%)	8

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Minnesota that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Ramsey County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 86,187 students at risk – 95% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Heritage Middle School	West St. Paul	5	738
St. Joseph's School	West St. Paul	5	635
St. Croix Lutheran High School	West St. Paul	5	448
Somerset Elementary	Mendota Heights	5	412
BlueSky Charter School	West St. Paul	5	369

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Minnesota put a total of 890 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Minnesota schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Minnesota, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Heritage Middle School in West St. Paul, St Joseph's School in West Saint Paul, and St Croix Lutheran High School in West Saint Paul.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Saint Paul Park Refining Company	St. Paul Park	270,386	702
Hawkins Water Treatment Group - Red Rock	St. Paul	121,042	307
St. Paul Regional Water Services-McCarron	Maplewood	98,838	279
DPC Industries, Inc.	Rosemount	75,212	160
Fridley Complex	Minneapolis	28,804	75

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Minnesota at risk of a chemical disaster. Saint Paul Park Refining Company LLC in St. Paul Park, which stores 193,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 270,386 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Minnesota. Hawkins Water Treatment Group - Red Rock in St. Paul is in second place, with 121,042 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Minnesota to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Minnesota.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Mississippi

## 29 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Mississippi, 155,439 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Mississippi's students.

Mississippi's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
DeSoto	34,746 (100%)	46
Hancock	6,441 (100%)	11
Noxubee	2,003 (100%)	5
Perry	1,605 (100%)	6
Forrest	13,536 (98%)	26

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Mississippi that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in DeSoto County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 34,746 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Southaven High School	Southaven	5	1,812
Southaven Middle School	Southaven	5	1,556
Southaven Intermediate School	Southaven	5	1,201
Horn Lake Intermediate School	Horn Lake	5	1,179
Horn Lake Middle School	Horn Lake	5	1,161

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Mississippi put a total of 305 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Mississippi schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Mississippi, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Southaven High School in Southaven, Southaven Middle School in Southaven, and Southaven Intermediate School in Southaven.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
DuPont DeLisle Plant	Pass Christian	31,447	62
Weyerhaeuser Columbus Cellulose Fibers	Columbus	15,134	33
Leaf River Cellulose, LLC	New Augusta	15,114	32
Allied Universal Corporation	Ellisville	8,645	13
First Chemical Corporation	Pascagoula	8,495	25

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Mississippi at risk of a chemical disaster. DuPont DeLisle Plant in Pass Christian, which stores 18,000,000 pounds of chlorine, has 31,447 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Mississippi. Weyerhaeuser Columbus Cellulose Fibers in Columbus is in second place, with 15,134 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Mississippi to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Mississippi.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Missouri

## 27 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Missouri, 269,449 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 4 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Missouri's students.

Missouri's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
St. Louis City	46,749 (100%)	147
Jasper	16,269 (79%)	39
Clay	33,305 (77%)	63
Platte	10,498 (71%)	17
Barton	1,361 (65%)	4

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Missouri that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in St. Louis City County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 46,749 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Confluence Preparatory Academy	St. Louis	6	504
Peabody Elementary	St. Louis	6	335
Henry Elementary School	St. Louis	6	291
Construction Careers Center	St. Louis	6	269
Old North	St. Louis	5	871

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The known vulnerability zones in Missouri put a total of 681 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Missouri schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Missouri, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Confluence Preparatory Academy in St Louis, Peabody Elementary in St Louis, and Henry Elementary School in St Louis.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Brenntag Mid-South, Inc.	Kansas City	116,143	270
Kansas City, Missouri Water Treatment Plant	Kansas City	112,204	259
Bayer CropScience	Kansas City	108,606	260
DPC Enterprises, L.P.	Festus	14,524	37
KCPL - Hawthorn Generating Facility	Kansas City	5,971	15

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Missouri at risk of a chemical disaster. Brenntag Mid-South, Inc. in Kansas City, which stores 865,000 pounds of chlorine, has 116,143 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Missouri. Kansas City, Missouri Water Treatment Plant in Kansas City is in second place, with 112,204 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Missouri to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Missouri.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Montana

## 22 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Montana, 33,254 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Montana's students.

Montana's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Yellowstone	22,010 (92%)	58
Cascade	10,892 (89%)	27
Stillwater	352 (25%)	3
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Montana that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Yellowstone County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 22,010 students at risk – 92% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Billings Senior High School	Billings	2	1,664
Skyview High School	Billings	2	1,543
Castle Rock Middle School	Billings	2	745
North Middle School	Great Falls	2	731
Lewis & Clark Middle School	Billings	2	552

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The known vulnerability zones in Montana put a total of 88 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Montana schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Montana, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Billings Senior High School in Billings, Skyview High School in Billings, and Castle Rock Middle School in Billings.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Phillips 66 Billings Refinery	Billings	19,894	52
ExxonMobil Billings Refinery	Billings	11,916	25
Montana Refining Company, Inc.	Great Falls	10,892	27
CHS INC. - Laurel Refinery	Laurel	3,101	14
Great Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant	Great Falls	1,824	4

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Montana at risk of a chemical disaster. Phillips 66 Billings Refinery in Billings, which stores 130,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 19,894 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Montana. ExxonMobil Billings Refinery in Billings is in second place, with 11,916 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Montana to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Montana.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Nebraska

## 33 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Nebraska, 111,657 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Nebraska's students.

Nebraska's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Sarpy	28,213 (90%)	57
Douglas	76,711 (77%)	173
Cass	2,011 (48%)	5
Madison	3,069 (43%)	10
Otoe	639 (24%)	2

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Nebraska that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Sarpy County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 28,213 students at risk – 90% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Central High School	Omaha	2	2,571
Omaha South Magnet High School	Omaha	2	2,212
Burke High School	Omaha	2	2,131
Omaha North High Magnet School	Omaha	2	1,989
Westside High School	Omaha	2	1,913

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The known vulnerability zones in Nebraska put a total of 251 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Nebraska schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Nebraska, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Central High School in Omaha, Omaha South Magnet High School in Omaha, and Burke High School in Omaha.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
DPC Industries, Inc.	Omaha	108,574	234
Florence Water Treatment Plant	Omaha	74,913	171
City of Norfolk East Water Plant	Norfolk	3,069	10
Platte West Water Treatment plant	Omaha	699	1
Nebraska City Water Treatment Plant	Nebraska City	639	2

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Nebraska at risk of a chemical disaster. DPC Industries, Inc. in Omaha, which stores 1,548,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 108,574 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Nebraska. Florence Water Treatment Plant in Omaha is in second place, with 74,913 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Nebraska to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Nebraska.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Nevada

## 60 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Nevada, 275,914 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 3 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Nevada's students.

Nevada's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Washoe	65,494 (93%)	134
Mineral	445 (86%)	4
Clark	209,975 (62%)	288
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Nevada that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Washoe County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 65,494 students at risk – 93% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Coronado High School	Henderson	2	3,047
Valley High School	Las Vegas	2	2,897
Las Vegas High School	Las Vegas	2	2,865
Green Valley High School	Henderson	2	2,809
Foothill High School	Henderson	2	2,639

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The known vulnerability zones in Nevada put a total of 426 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Nevada schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Nevada, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Coronado High School in Henderson, Valley High School in Las Vegas, and Las Vegas High School in Las Vegas.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Pioneer Americas LLC dba Olin Chlor Alkali Product	Henderson	209,975	288
Thatcher Company of Nevada	Henderson	131,949	178
Sierra Chemical Co., Sparks Facility	Sparks	65,494	134
Hawthorne Army Depot	Hawthorne	445	4
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Nevada at risk of a chemical disaster. Pioneer Americas LLC dba Olin Chlor Alkali Product in Henderson, which stores 11,910,000 pounds of chlorine, has 209,975 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Nevada. Thatcher Company of Nevada in Henderson is in second place, with 131,949 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Nevada to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Nevada.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# New Hampshire

## 32 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In New Hampshire, 67,353 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to New Hampshire's students.

New Hampshire's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Hillsborough	52,192 (75%)	132
Rockingham	12,945 (26%)	32
Merrimack	2,155 (10%)	12
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in New Hampshire that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Hillsborough County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 52,192 students at risk – 75% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Pinkerton Academy	Derry	1	3,113
Central High School	Manchester	1	2,235
Manchester Memorial High School	Manchester	1	2,012
Nashua High School South	Nashua	1	1,953
Nashua High School North	Nashua	1	1,798

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in New Hampshire put a total of 178 schools at risk. In some states, there are schools that are covered by more than one vulnerability zone. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. However, since none of New Hampshire's schools are in multiple zones, the second table lists the schools at risk with the most students. The New Hampshire schools with the most students at risk include Pinkerton Academy in Derry, Central High School in Manchester, and Manchester Memorial High School in Manchester.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
JCI Jones Chemicals, Inc. - Merrimack	Merrimack	65,137	164
PSNH Merrimack Generating Station	Bow	2,155	12
Essential Power Newington, LLC	Newington	61	2
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in New Hampshire at risk of a chemical disaster. JCI Jones Chemicals, Inc. in Merrimack, which stores 720,000 pounds of chlorine, has 65,137 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in New Hampshire. PSNH Merrimack Generating Station in Bow is in second place, with 2,155 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in New Hampshire to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in New Hampshire.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# New Jersey

## 43 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In New Jersey, 648,641 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 2 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to New Jersey's students.

New Jersey's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Hudson	100,403 (100%)	186
Camden	87,099 (99%)	210
Gloucester	49,001 (97%)	106
Union	94,099 (93%)	217
Essex	123,491 (89%)	304

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in New Jersey that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Hudson County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 100,403 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Oldmans Township School	Pedricktown	11	228
Logan Elementary School	Logan Township	9	650
Field School	Carneys Point	9	519
Penns Grove Middle School	Penns Grove	9	516
Gov Charles C. Stratton School	Woolwich Township	9	496

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in New Jersey put a total of 1,492 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the New Jersey schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In New Jersey, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Oldmans Township School in Pedricktown, Logan Elementary School in Logan Township, and Field School in Carneys Point.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Kuehne Chemical Co., Inc.	South Kearny	861,639	1,887
Thorofare Plant	West Deptford	546,854	1,283
Infineum USA L.P. Bayway Chemical Plant	Linden	361,551	765
Paulsboro Refining Company LLC	Paulsboro	360,230	869
DuPont Chambers Works	Deepwater	179,851	409

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in New Jersey at risk of a chemical disaster. Kuehne Chemical Co., Inc. in South Kearny, which stores 2,000,000 pounds of chlorine, has 861,639 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in New Jersey. Thorofare Plant in West Deptford is in second place, with 546,854 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in New Jersey to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in New Jersey.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# New Mexico

## 30 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In New Mexico, 106,302 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to New Mexico's students.

New Mexico's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Bernalillo	99,579 (88%)	234
Eddy	3,629 (35%)	9
McKinley	2,408 (16%)	4
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in New Mexico that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Bernalillo County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 99,579 students at risk – 88% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Rio Grande High School	Albuquerque	2	1,478
Harrison Middle	Albuquerque	2	917
Mary Ann Binford Elementary	Albuquerque	2	901
Rudolfo Anaya Elementary	Albuquerque	2	754
Alamosa Elementary	Albuquerque	2	695

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The known vulnerability zones in New Mexico put a total of 248 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the New Mexico schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In New Mexico, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Rio Grande High School in Albuquerque, Harrison Middle in Albuquerque, and Mary Ann Binford Elementary in Albuquerque.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
DPC Industries, Inc	Albuquerque	99,579	234
Southside Water Reclamation Plant	Albuquerque	17,520	46
Navajo Refining Company	Artesia	3,629	9
City of Gallup Wastewater Treatment Plant	Gallup	2,035	3
Yah-ta-hey Pump Station Water Chlorination Facility	Yah Ta Hey	373	1

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in New Mexico at risk of a chemical disaster. DPC Industries, Inc in Albuquerque, which stores 1,878,000 pounds of chlorine, has 99,579 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in New Mexico. Southside Water Reclamation Plant in Albuquerque is in second place, with 17,520 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in New Mexico to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in New Mexico.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# New York

## 33 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In New York, 1,027,864 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to New York's students.

New York's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Monroe	121,680 (100%)	253
Richmond	69,584 (100%)	116
Schenectady	23,364 (100%)	53
Niagara	30,261 (97%)	64
Albany	39,716 (96%)	99

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in New York that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Monroe County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 121,680 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Charter School For Applied Technologies	Buffalo	6	1,665
Holmes Elementary School	Tonawanda	6	388
Riverview Elementary School	Tonawanda	6	299
North Tonawanda Catholic School	North Tonawanda	6	79
Lockport High School	Lockport	5	1,654

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in New York put a total of 2,210 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the New York schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In New York, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Charter School For Applied Technologies in Buffalo, Holmes Elementary School in Tonawanda, and Riverview Elementary School in Tonawanda.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Arch Chemicals, Inc.--Rochester, N.Y. Facility	Rochester	130,557	272
Occidental Chemical Corporation - Niagara Plant	Niagara Falls	113,286	235
Olin Corporation - Niagara Falls	Niagara Falls	109,306	228
Olin Corporation, Niagara Falls, NY Foote Yard	Niagara Falls	108,500	229
SI Group	Rotterdam Junction	73,901	157

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in New York at risk of a chemical disaster. Arch Chemicals, Inc. in Rochester, which stores 360,000 pounds of chlorine, has 130,557 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in New York. Occidental Chemical Corporation - Niagara Plant in Niagara Falls is in second place, with 113,286 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in New York to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in New York.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# North Carolina

## 17 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In North Carolina, 273,072 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 6 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.

But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to North Carolina's students.

North Carolina's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.



### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Haywood	7,902 (100%)	20
Richmond	8,124 (97%)	21
Burke	11,939 (86%)	27
Caldwell	10,015 (79%)	19
Mecklenburg	119,380 (74%)	189

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in North Carolina that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Haywood County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 7,902 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Page Primary School	Belmont	4	347
South Point High	Belmont	3	1,290
Whitewater Middle School	Charlotte	3	860
Mount Holly Middle	Mount Holly	3	789
Belmont Middle	Belmont	3	736

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in North Carolina put a total of 524 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the North Carolina schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In North Carolina, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Page Primary School in Belmont, South Point High in Belmont, and Whitewater Middle School in Charlotte.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
JCI Jones Chemicals Inc - Charlotte	Charlotte	134,814	215
Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc.	Canton	32,329	84
Clariant Mt Holly Plant	Mt. Holly	31,032	46
SAFT America, Inc.	Valdese	22,690	49
Kao Specialties Americas LLC	High Point	17,234	33

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in North Carolina at risk of a chemical disaster. JCI Jones Chemicals Inc in Charlotte, which stores 180,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 134,814 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in North Carolina. Blue Ridge Paper Products Inc. in Canton is in second place, with 32,329 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in North Carolina to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in North Carolina.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# North Dakota

## 26 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In North Dakota, 27,211 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 4 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to North Dakota's students.

North Dakota's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Burleigh	11,210 (88%)	26
Morton	3,628 (81%)	11
Barnes	960 (62%)	4
Walsh	864 (50%)	3
Cass	8,759 (39%)	18

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in North Dakota that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Burleigh County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 11,210 students at risk – 88% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Oak Grove Lutheran School	Fargo	3	432
Central High School	Grand Forks	2	929
Victor Solheim Elementary School	Bismarck	2	541
Lewis and Clark Elementary School	Mandan	2	448
Nativity Elementary School	Fargo	2	350

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The known vulnerability zones in North Dakota put a total of 67 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the North Dakota schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In North Dakota, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Oak Grove Lutheran School in Fargo, Central High School in Grand Forks, and Victor Solheim Elementary School in Bismarck.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Tesoro Mandan Refinery	Mandan	14,838	37
Grand Forks Water Treatment	Grand Forks	1,652	6
Valley City Water Treatment Plant	Valley City	960	4
Grafton Water Department	Grafton	864	3
City of Fargo Water Treatment Plant	Fargo	829	4

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in North Dakota at risk of a chemical disaster. Tesoro Mandan Refinery in Mandan, which stores 107,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 14,838 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in North Dakota. Grand Forks Water Treatment in Grand Forks is in second place, with 1,652 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in North Dakota to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in North Dakota.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Ohio

## 31 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Ohio, 608,038 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Ohio's students.

Ohio's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Allen	16,755 (100%)	47
Lawrence	10,963 (100%)	27
Stark	61,408 (99%)	131
Hamilton	134,471 (96%)	305
Monroe	2,255 (91%)	10

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Ohio that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Allen County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 16,755 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Springfield High School	Akron	5	687
Roosevelt Elementary School	Akron	5	334
Colerain High School	Cincinnati	4	1,903
St. Xavier High School	Cincinnati	4	1,544
Ellet High School	Akron	4	1,109

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Ohio put a total of 1,364 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Ohio schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Ohio, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Springfield High School in Akron, Roosevelt Elementary School in Akron, and Colerain High School in Cincinnati.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
DuPont Fort Hill Plant	North Bend	162,711	349
PMC Cincinnati, Inc.	Cincinnati	152,479	320
JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. - Barberton, Ohio	Barberton	151,822	352
PPG Industries, Barberton	Barberton	151,488	346
Univar USA Inc. - Cincinnati Branch	Cincinnati	123,950	237

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Ohio at risk of a chemical disaster. DuPont Fort Hill Plant in North Bend, which stores 960,000 pounds of sulfur trioxide, has 162,711 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Ohio. PMC Cincinnati, Inc. in Cincinnati is in second place, with 152,479 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Ohio to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Ohio.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Oklahoma

## 35 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Oklahoma, 244,346 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Oklahoma's students.

Oklahoma's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Rogers	14,579 (100%)	37
Mayes	7,515 (100%)	24
Nowata	1,955 (100%)	8
Tulsa	115,300 (97%)	209
Washington	7,631 (89%)	16

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Oklahoma that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Rogers County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 14,579 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Eugene Field Elementary School	Tulsa	6	443
Nathan Hale High School	Tulsa	4	1,343
Charles Page High School	Sand Springs	4	1,209
East Central High School	Tulsa	4	1,143
Skelly Elementary School	Tulsa	4	1,076

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Oklahoma put a total of 529 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Oklahoma schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Oklahoma, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Eugene Field Elementary School in Tulsa, Nathan Hale High School in Tulsa, and Charles Page High School in Sand Springs.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Brenntag Southwest, Inc. Port of Catoosa	Catoosa	124,889	237
Baker Petrolite Corporation - Sand Springs	Sand Springs	97,995	193
Mohawk Water Treatment Plant	Tulsa	40,901	89
A.B. Jewell Water Treatment Plant	Tulsa	39,087	60
Draper Water Treatment Plant	Oklahoma City	38,981	67

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Oklahoma at risk of a chemical disaster. Brenntag Southwest, Inc. Port of Catoosa in Catoosa, which stores 400,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 124,889 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Oklahoma. Baker Petrolite Corporation in Sand Springs is in second place, with 97,995 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Oklahoma to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Oklahoma.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Oregon

## 19 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Oregon, 110,724 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Oregon's students.

Oregon's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Columbia	7,410 (93%)	20
Multnomah	66,225 (63%)	159
Coos	4,736 (50%)	14
Linn	8,885 (42%)	27
Morrow	934 (40%)	3

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Oregon that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Columbia County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 7,410 students at risk – 93% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Hudson Park Elementary School	Rainier	4	542
Rainier Jr/Sr High School	Rainier	4	492
North Columbia Academy	Rainier	4	20
Hermiston High School	Hermiston	2	1,430
St. Helens High School	St. Helens	2	1,059

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The known vulnerability zones in Oregon put a total of 279 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Oregon schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Oregon, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Hudson Park Elementary School in Rainier, Rainier Jr/Sr High School in Rainier, and North Columbia Academy in Rainier.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Dyno Nobel Inc. - St. Helens Plant	Deer Island	12,741	33
ATI Wah Chang	Albany	12,133	36
Hercules Incorporated - Portland Plant	Portland	11,895	40
Rivergate Terminal	Portland	4,884	15
Pony Creek Water Treatment Plant	Coos Bay	4,736	14

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Oregon at risk of a chemical disaster. Dyno Nobel Inc. - St. Helens Plant in Deer Island, which stores 3,300,000 pounds of ammonia (anhydrous), has 12,741 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Oregon. ATI Wah Chang in Albany is in second place, with 12,133 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Oregon to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Oregon.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Pennsylvania

## 37 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Pennsylvania, 744,199 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 2 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.

But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Pennsylvania's students.

Pennsylvania's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.



### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Delaware	92,345 (100%)	206
Carbon	9,548 (99%)	29
Philadelphia	222,157 (93%)	520
Dauphin	41,981 (90%)	86
Clinton	4,054 (79%)	16

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Pennsylvania that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Delaware County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 92,345 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Marcus Hook Elementary School	Boothwyn	9	289
Sun Valley High School	Aston	8	1,117
Chichester High School	Boothwyn	8	1,070
Chichester Middle School	Boothwyn	8	1,011
Chester High School - Main Campus	Chester	8	843

The known vulnerability zones in Pennsylvania put a total of 1,741 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Pennsylvania schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Pennsylvania, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Marcus Hook Elementary School in Boothwyn, Sun Valley High School in Aston, and Chichester High School in Boothwyn.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Trainer Refinery	Trainer	234,270	552
Philadelphia Refining Complex	Philadelphia	153,932	385
Univar USA Inc. - Middletown Branch	Middletown PA	65,444	142
Airgas Specialty Products Inc., Palmerton, PA	Palmerton	63,589	138
Marcus Hook Industrial Complex	Marcus Hook	53,049	122

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Pennsylvania at risk of a chemical disaster. Trainer Refinery in Trainer, which stores 220,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 234,270 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia Refining Complex in Philadelphia is in second place, with 153,932 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Pennsylvania to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Pennsylvania.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Rhode Island

## 67 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Rhode Island, 108,777 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 2 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.

But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Rhode Island's students.

Rhode Island's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.



### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Bristol	6,995 (100%)	17
Providence	76,736 (79%)	218
Kent	16,556 (67%)	52
Newport	6,995 (64%)	18
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Rhode Island that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Bristol County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 6,995 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
East Providence High School	East Providence	2	1,676
Central High School	Providence	2	1,107
Classical High School	Providence	2	1,105
Mt. Hope High School	Bristol	2	1,061
Shea High School	Pawtucket	2	948

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The known vulnerability zones in Rhode Island put a total of 311 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Rhode Island schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Rhode Island, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include East Providence High School in East Providence, Central High School in Providence, and Classical High School in Providence.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Univar USA Inc., Providence Branch	Providence	109,694	311
Tanner Industries, Inc.	East Providence	18,192	52
Tiverton Power	Tiverton	2,743	6
City of Newport Station 1 Water Plant	Newport	1,829	8
Lawton Valley Water Plant	Portsmouth	980	1

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Rhode Island at risk of a chemical disaster. Univar USA Inc., Providence Branch in Providence, which stores 1,400,000 pounds of chlorine, has 109,694 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Rhode Island. Tanner Industries, Inc. in East Providence is in second place, with 18,192 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Rhode Island to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Rhode Island.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# South Carolina

## 33 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In South Carolina, 256,144 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.

But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to South Carolina's students.

South Carolina's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.



### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Union	4,301 (100%)	8
Bamberg	2,432 (100%)	8
Charleston	49,282 (99%)	105
Orangeburg	13,203 (86%)	33
Dorchester	21,061 (80%)	23

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in South Carolina that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Union County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 4,301 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Grove Elementary School	Piedmont	5	603
North Augusta High	North Augusta	4	1,484
Midland Valley High	Graniteville	4	1,192
Hammond Hill Elementary	North Augusta	4	799
North Augusta Elementary	North Augusta	4	725

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The known vulnerability zones in South Carolina put a total of 507 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the South Carolina schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In South Carolina, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Grove Elementary School in Piedmont, North Augusta High in North Augusta, and Midland Valley High in Graniteville.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Solvay USA Inc. - Charleston, SC Plant	Charleston	91,752	165
Ethox Chemicals LLC.	Greenville	39,784	67
BASF Corporation Mauldin Plant	Mauldin	39,230	65
Milliken Chemical - Dewey Plant	Inman	38,047	71
Halocarbon Products Corp.	North Augusta	29,530	67

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in South Carolina at risk of a chemical disaster. Solvay USA Inc. - Charleston, SC Plant in Charleston, which stores 680,000 pounds of phosphorus oxychloride, has 91,752 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in South Carolina. Ethox Chemicals LLC. in Greenville is in second place, with 39,784 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in South Carolina to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in South Carolina.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# South Dakota

## 0.2 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In South Dakota, 337 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 500 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to South Dakota's students.

South Dakota's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Clark	109 (18%)	1
Davison	183 (5%)	1
Minnehaha	45 (0.1%)	2
N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in South Dakota that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Clark County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 109 students at risk – 18% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Mitchell Christian School	Mitchell	1	183
Clark Elementary	Clark	1	109
Summit Oaks-Residential	Sioux Falls	1	36
Summit Oaks-Day	Sioux Falls	1	9
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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The known vulnerability zones in South Dakota put a total of 4 schools at risk. In some states, there are schools that are covered by more than one vulnerability zone. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. However, since none of South Dakota's schools are in multiple zones, the second table lists the schools at risk with the most students. The South Dakota schools with the most students at risk include Mitchell Christian School in Mitchell, Clark Elementary in Clark, and Summit Oaks-Residential in Sioux Falls.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
City of Mitchell Water Treatment Facility	Mitchell	183	1
CS-10	Clark	109	1
Sioux Falls Water Purification Plant	Sioux Falls	45	2
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in South Dakota at risk of a chemical disaster. The City of Mitchell Water Treatment Facility in Mitchell, which stores 12,000 pounds of chlorine, has 183 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in South Dakota. CS-10 in Clark is in second place, with 109 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in South Dakota to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in South Dakota.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Tennessee

## 48 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Tennessee, 510,215 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 2 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Tennessee's students.

Tennessee's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Shelby	175,927 (100%)	341
Davidson	96,536 (100%)	198
Bradley	16,761 (100%)	35
McMinn	7,885 (100%)	16
Benton	2,359 (100%)	8

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Tennessee that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Shelby County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 175,927 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Cummings Elementary School	Memphis	10	610
Bellevue Middle School	Memphis	10	547
Bruce Elementary	Memphis	10	453
Hamilton Elementary	Memphis	10	407
Rozelle Elementary	Memphis	10	288

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The known vulnerability zones in Tennessee put a total of 1,020 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Tennessee schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Tennessee, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Cummings Elementary School in Memphis, Bellevue Middle School in Memphis, and Bruce Elementary in Memphis.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Pennakem, LLC	Memphis	213,124	393
Velsicol Chemical LLC (Memphis)	Memphis	212,699	394
Helm Fertilizer Terminal, Inc.	Memphis	202,246	385
DuPont Memphis Plant	Memphis	180,721	352
Central Wastewater Treatment Plant	Nashville	163,917	300

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Tennessee at risk of a chemical disaster. Pennakem, LLC in Memphis, which stores 400,000 pounds of furan, has 213,124 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Tennessee. Velsicol Chemical LLC in Memphis is in second place, with 212,699 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Tennessee to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Tennessee.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Texas

## 61 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Texas, 3,206,006 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 3 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Texas's students.

Texas's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Dallas	496,875 (100%)	844
Nueces	64,500 (100%)	131
Jefferson	44,637 (100%)	89
Brazos	28,124 (100%)	55
Potter	26,573 (100%)	52

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Texas that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Dallas County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 496,875 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
San Jacinto Elementary School	Deer Park	41	691
Deer Park Junior High	Deer Park	39	835
Harris County J J A E P	Deer Park	39	1
Deer Park Elementary	Deer Park	38	772
Leo Rizzuto Elementary School	La Porte	38	598

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Texas put a total of 5,658 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Texas schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Texas, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include San Jacinto Elementary School in Deer Park, Deer Park Junior High in Deer Park, and Harris County J J A E P in Deer Park.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Central Regional Wastewater System	Grand Prairie	766,761	1,265
Solvay USA Inc., Houston Plant	Houston	714,446	1,167
Agrifos Fertilizer L.L.C.	Pasadena	605,554	1,004
Houston Ammonia Terminal, L.P.	Pasadena	539,602	903
Village Creek Wastewater Treatment Plant	Arlington	496,858	826

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Texas at risk of a chemical disaster. Central Regional Wastewater System in Grand Prairie, which stores 360,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 766,761 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Texas. Solvay USA Inc., Houston Plant in Houston is in second place, with 714,446 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Texas to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Texas.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Utah

## 69 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Utah, 424,701 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 2 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.

But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Utah's students.

Utah's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.



### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Weber	47,475 (98%)	91
Utah	122,689 (96%)	169
Davis	67,165 (90%)	105
Salt Lake	185,169 (87%)	328
Beaver	1,006 (65%)	3

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Utah that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Weber County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 47,475 students at risk – 98% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Legacy Preparatory Academy	North Salt Lake	5	999
Northwest Middle	Salt Lake City	5	729
LifeLine for Youth	North Salt Lake	5	6
West High	Salt Lake City	4	2,531
Bountiful High	Bountiful	4	1,444

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Utah put a total of 699 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Utah schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Utah, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Legacy Preparatory Academy in North Salt Lake, Northwest Middle in Salt Lake City, and LifeLine for Youth in North Salt Lake.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Chevron Salt Lake Refinery	Salt Lake City	186,971	341
Thatcher Company	Salt Lake City	153,307	282
Geneva Nitrogen LLC	Vineyard	152,879	217
Western Zirconium	Ogden	79,023	132
Big West Oil LLC	North Salt Lake	45,327	87

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Utah at risk of a chemical disaster. Chevron Salt Lake Refinery in Salt Lake City, which stores 465,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 186,971 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Utah. Thatcher Company in Salt Lake City is in second place, with 153,307 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Utah to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Utah.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Virginia

## 24 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Virginia, 321,394 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 4 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Virginia's students.

Virginia's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Norfolk	33,188 (100%)	67
Richmond City	28,962 (100%)	79
Portsmouth	15,726 (100%)	30
Roanoke City	12,384 (100%)	27
Prince George	7,207 (100%)	10

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Virginia that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Norfolk County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 33,188 students at risk – 100% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Hopewell High School	Hopewell	4	1,099
Carter G. Woodson Middle	Hopewell	4	904
Dupont Elementary	Hopewell	4	684
Patrick Copeland Elementary School	Hopewell	4	654
Harry E. James Elementary	Hopewell	4	644

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Virginia put a total of 627 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Virginia schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Virginia, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Hopewell High School in Hopewell, Carter G. Woodson Middle in Hopewell, and Dupont Elementary in Hopewell.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
City of Richmond Wastewater Treatment Plant	Richmond	106,612	200
U. S. Amines - Portsmouth Plant	Portsmouth	85,963	167
Honeywell Hopewell Plant	Hopewell	71,800	129
KIK (Virginia) LLC	Salem	32,303	68
JCI Jones Chemicals, Inc. Milford	Milford	24,587	38

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Virginia at risk of a chemical disaster. City of Richmond Wastewater Treatment Plant in Richmond, which stores 237,000 pounds of sulfur dioxide (anhydrous), has 106,612 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Virginia. U. S. Amines - Portsmouth Plant in Portsmouth is in second place, with 85,963 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Virginia to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Virginia.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Washington

## 21 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Washington, 240,194 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Washington's students.

Washington's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Cowlitz	16,703 (96%)	44
Franklin	16,135 (87%)	23
Benton	28,276 (81%)	51
Whitman	3,128 (68%)	21
Asotin	2,037 (59%)	9

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Washington that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Cowlitz County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 16,703 students at risk – 96% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Huntington Middle School	Kelso	5	565
Barnes Elementary	Kelso	5	342
Catlin Elementary	Kelso	5	242
Carrolls Elementary	Kelso	5	140
Longview School District Special Services	Longview	5	59

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Washington put a total of 542 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Washington schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Washington, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Huntington Middle School in Kelso, Barnes Elementary in Kelso, and Catlin Elementary in Kelso.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Pioneer Americas LLC Tacoma Bleach Plant	Tacoma	106,637	244
JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. Tacoma	Tacoma	103,341	235
Georgia-Pacific Consumer Products (Camas) LLC	Camas	85,615	173
Agrium KFO - Kennewick Area	Kennewick	45,398	78
Agrium KFO - Finley Area	Kennewick	45,398	78

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Washington at risk of a chemical disaster. Pioneer Americas LLC Tacoma Bleach Plant in Tacoma, which stores 1,340,000 pounds of chlorine, has 106,637 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Washington. JCI Jones Chemicals Inc. in Tacoma is in second place, with 103,341 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Washington to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Washington.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# West Virginia

## 33 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In West Virginia, 97,366 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 3 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to West Virginia's students.

West Virginia's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Putnam	10,604 (95%)	24
Kanawha	26,986 (93%)	77
Upshur	3,456 (89%)	8
Boone	3,798 (88%)	11
Wood	12,406 (86%)	29

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in West Virginia that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Putnam County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 10,604 students at risk – 95% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
South Charleston Middle School	South Charleston	8	391
Montrose Elementary School	South Charleston	8	298
Grandview Elementary School	Charleston	8	247
South Charleston Christian Academy	South Charleston	8	91
Saint Albans High School	Saint Albans	7	1,096

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in West Virginia put a total of 260 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the West Virginia schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In West Virginia, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include South Charleston Middle School in South Charleston, Montrose Elementary School in South Charleston, and Grandview Elementary School in Charleston.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
DuPont Belle Plant	Belle	31,398	91
Brenntag Mid-South, Inc.	Nitro	26,969	70
Clearon Corp.	South Charleston	26,050	69
Bayer ACN Railcar at Dow Massey Railyard	South Charleston	22,655	60
Brenntag Mid-South, Inc.	St. Albans	22,501	57

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in West Virginia at risk of a chemical disaster. DuPont Belle Plant in Belle, which stores 20,040,900 pounds of ammonia (anhydrous), has 31,398 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in West Virginia. Brenntag Mid-South, Inc. in Nitro is in second place, with 26,969 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in West Virginia to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in West Virginia.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.





# Wisconsin

## 11 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Wisconsin, 107,169 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that 1 in 10 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Wisconsin's students.

Wisconsin's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Winnebago	20,095 (79%)	59
Portage	8,412 (78%)	24
Douglas	5,067 (76%)	12
Wood	8,133 (59%)	30
Rock	17,332 (59%)	43

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Wisconsin that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Winnebago County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 20,095 students at risk – 79% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
Craig High School	Janesville	3	1,636
Marshall Middle	Janesville	3	906
Wisconsin Rapids Area Middle	Wisconsin Rapids	3	749
Franklin Middle	Janesville	3	581
Preschool 4 Janesville	Nekoosa	3	467

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Wisconsin put a total of 313 schools at risk, some of which are in more than one vulnerability zone. The second table lists the Wisconsin schools that are currently located in the most known vulnerability zones in the state. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. In Wisconsin, the schools bearing the greatest risk from such overlapping vulnerability zones include Craig High School in Janesville, Marshall Middle in Janesville, and Wisconsin Rapids Area Middle in Wisconsin Rapids.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Hydrite Chemical Co. - Oshkosh	Oshkosh	22,590	71
Calumet Superior Refinery	Superior	21,272	57
Air Products Performance Manufacturing	Milton	13,490	36
ABITEC Corporation	Janesville	12,536	34
Palermo Villa, Inc., Milwaukee, WI	Milwaukee	12,342	34

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Wisconsin at risk of a chemical disaster. Hydrite Chemical Co. in Oshkosh, which stores 1,440,000 pounds of chlorine, has 22,590 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Wisconsin. Calumet Superior Refinery in Superior is in second place, with 21,272 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Wisconsin to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Wisconsin.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.



# Wyoming

## 19 Percent of Students at Risk of Chemical Catastrophes

In Wyoming, 17,564 students attend school within the vulnerability zone of a high-risk chemical facility. That means that nearly 1 in 5 students from preschool to high school face chemical leaks, gas clouds, or explosions.

The April 2013 fertilizer plant explosion in West, Texas demonstrated the unseen dangers of chemical facilities. That explosion killed 15 people, injured hundreds of others, and destroyed three schools. If the explosion had occurred during the day, many schoolchildren might have been harmed as well.



But many students and schools could be better protected from danger. Safer chemicals and technologies exist that would reduce or eliminate these vulnerability zones and leave significantly fewer children at risk, and some facilities have already made the switch. However, since these changes are not required, many other facilities continue to use dangerous chemicals and leave schools, children, and neighbors at risk. The Obama administration could require facilities to switch to safer technologies and reduce the risk to Wyoming's students.

Wyoming's kids should not have to go to school each day with the looming threat of a chemical disaster when safer technologies exist.

### Top Five Counties Where Students Are Most at Risk

County	Number of Students in Vulnerability Zones	Number of Schools in Vulnerability Zones
Laramie	13,477 (92%)	37
Weston	806 (77%)	4
Fremont	2,352 (34%)	8
Campbell	891 (10%)	3
Carbon	38 (2%)	1

Every state has locations where chemical facilities place more students at risk. The first table lists the counties in Wyoming that have the highest percentage of students attending schools in vulnerability zones. Students in Laramie County are more likely to attend school in a vulnerability zone than anywhere else in the state as its facilities put 13,477 students at risk – 92% of all school-aged children in the county.

### Top Five Schools at Risk of a Chemical Disaster

School Name	City	Number of Vulnerability Zones	Number of Students
East High School	Cheyenne	1	1,301
Central High School	Cheyenne	1	1,290
Carey Junior High School	Cheyenne	1	1,006
Riverton High School	Riverton	1	749
South High School	Cheyenne	1	731

View other state factsheets at: [www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets](http://www.foreffectivegov.org/kids-in-danger-zones-state-factsheets)

The known vulnerability zones in Wyoming put a total of 53 schools at risk. In some states, there are schools that are covered by more than one vulnerability zone. Overlapping vulnerability zones, which increase the risk to the schools and communities covered, often occur around larger cities and heavily industrialized areas. However, since none of Wyoming's schools are in multiple zones, the second table lists the schools at risk with the most students. The Wyoming schools with the most students at risk include East High School in Cheyenne, Central High School in Cheyenne, and Carey Junior High School in Cheyenne.

### Top Five Facilities Putting the Most Students at Risk

Facility Name	City	Number of Students in Facility's Vulnerability Zone	Number of Schools in Facility's Vulnerability Zone
Frontier Refining LLC	Cheyenne	13,477	37
Chemtrade Refinery Services Inc. - Riverton	Riverton	2,352	8
Pump Station #1	Gillette	891	3
Wyoming Refining Company	Newcastle	806	4
Sinclair Wyoming Refining Company	Sinclair	38	1

The facilities listed in the third table place the most students in Wyoming at risk of a chemical disaster. Frontier Refining LLC in Cheyenne, which stores 150,000 pounds of hydrofluoric acid (conc >50%), has 13,477 students studying in its vulnerability zone, thereby putting more students at risk than any other facility in Wyoming. Chemtrade Refinery Services Inc. in Riverton is in second place, with 2,352 students in its vulnerability zone. Any efforts in Wyoming to better protect schools from chemical risks should include changes to reduce the vulnerability zones of these top facilities.



### What Can You Do?

First, [take action](http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action) (<http://bit.ly/kids-in-danger-zones-action>) and urge the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to protect our children by requiring facilities to adopt safer chemical alternatives. Act now and urge others to stand up for children in Wyoming.

Second, use our [interactive map](http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release) (<http://tesla.foreffectivegov.org/KidsAndToxins/bin-release>) to learn more about the dangerous facilities in your area and the schools they place in harm's way.

Third, contact facilities in your area and your local officials. Demand that they establish a plan to shift to safer technologies or store smaller quantities of hazardous chemicals to reduce the vulnerability zones that place children, schools, and communities at risk.

