ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1504

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Ron Campbell President, Washington Mills Hennepin Inc. 13230 Prairie Industrial Parkway Hennepin, IL 61327

Dear Mr. Campbell:

I write to inquire about Washington Mills Hennepin's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Washington Mills Hennepin has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Washington Mills Hennepin currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Washington Mills Hennepin to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Martin Ozinga III Chairman, Ozinga Brothers Inc. 18825 South Old LaGrange Road Mokena, IL 60448

Dear Mr. Ozinga:

I write to inquire about Ozinga Brothers' policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Ozinga Brothers' Universal Cement plant has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Ozinga Brothers currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Ozinga Brothers to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Erik Madsen CEO, St. Marys Cement, Inc. 55 Industrial Street, 4th Floor Toronto, Ontario M4G 3W9

Dear Mr. Madsen:

I write to inquire about St. Marys Cement's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, St. Marys Cement facility in Dixon has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps St. Marys Cement currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge St. Marys Cement to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Gary Sweeney CEO, Rain CII Carbon LLC 2657 Chestnut Ridge Rd. Suite 200 Kingwood, TX 77339

Dear Mr. Sweeney:

I write to inquire about Rain CII Carbon's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Rain CII Carbon's calciner in Robinson has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps the Rain CII Carbon currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge the Rain CII Carbon to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

U.S. Senator

Dustien

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Willson Ropp Chairman, Prince Minerals, Inc. 21 West 46th Street, Fourteenth Floor New York, NY 10036

Dear Mr. Ropp:

I write to inquire about Prince Mineral's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Prince Minerals' facility in Quincy has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Prince Minerals currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Prince Minerals to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DE 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Ryan Lance CEO, ConocoPhillips 600 North Dairy Ashford Street Houston, TX 77079-1100

Dear Mr. Lance:

I write to inquire about ConocoPhillips' policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, ConocoPhillips' Wood River Refinery has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps ConocoPhillips' currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge ConocoPhillips' to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Michael A. DeCola CEO, Mississippi Lime Company 3870 South Lindbergh Boulevard Suite 200 St. Louis, MO, 63127-1308

Dear Mr. DeCola:

I write to inquire about Mississippi Lime Company's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Mississippi Lime Company's facility in Prairie du Rocher has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Mississippi Lime Company currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Mississippi Lime Company to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin U.S. Senator

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES
AND ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

November 12, 2013

Mr. Ruben S. Martin III CEO, Martin Midstream Partners L.P. 4200 B Stone Road Kilgore, TX 75662

Dear Mr. Martin:

I write to inquire about Martin Midstream's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Martin Midstream's facility in Seneca has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Martin Midstream currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Martin Midstream to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES
AND ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

November 12, 2013

Mr. Gary R. Heminger CEO, Marathon Petroleum Company LLC 539 South Main Street Findlay, OH 45840

Dear Mr. Heminger:

I write to inquire about Marathon Petroleum's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Marathon Petroleum's Refinery in Robinson has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps the Marathon Petroleum currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge the Marathon Petroleum to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. John Stull CEO, Lafarge North America Inc. 8700 W Bryn Mawr Ave., Suite 300 Chicago, IL 60631

Dear John Stull:

I write to inquire about Lafarge's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Lafarge's Joppa Cement Plant has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Lafarge currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Lafarge to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

U.S. Senator

Dukin

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Charles G. Koch CEO, Koch Industries Inc. 4111 East 37th Street North Wichita, KS 67220

Dear Mr. Koch:

I write to inquire about Koch Industries' policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Koch Industries' KCBX North and South facilities each have permits to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facilities are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Koch Industries currently are taking to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Koch Industries to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Steven R. Rowley CEO, Eagle Materials Inc. 3811 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Suite 1100 Dallas, TX 75219

Dear Mr. Rowley:

I write to inquire about Eagle Materials' policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Eagle Materials' Illinois Cement plant has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Eagle Materials currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Eagle Materials to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DE 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES
AND ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

November 12, 2013

Mr. David Carroll CEO, Gas Technology Institute 1700 S Mount Prospect Road Des Plaines, IL 60018

Dear Mr. Carroll:

I write to inquire about Gas Technology Institute's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Gas Technology Institute has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Gas Technology Institute currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Gas Technology Institute to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

RICHARD J. DURBIN

ILLINOIS

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Rex W. Tillerson CEO, Exxon Mobil Corporation 5959 Las Colinas Boulevard Irving, TX 75039-2298

Dear Mr. Tillerson:

I write to inquire about Exxon Mobil's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Exxon Mobil's Joliet Refinery has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Exxon Mobil currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Exxon Mobil to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

U.S. Senator

Ambin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

ILLINOIS

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304 COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Nelson Martínez CEO, Citgo Petroleum Corporation 1293 Eldridge Parkway Houston, TX 77077

Dear Mr. Martínez:

I write to inquire about Citgo's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Citgo's Refinery in Lemont has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps the Citgo currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge the Citgo to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ILLINOIS -

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES

AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. David Nepereny CEO, Buzzi Unicem USA, Inc. 100 Broadhead Rd. Bethlemhem, PA 18017

Dear Mr. Nepereny:

I write to inquire about Buzzi Unicem's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Buzzi Unicem's facility in Oglesby has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Buzzi Unicem currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Buzzi Unicem to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1504

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES

AND ADMINISTRATION

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

November 12, 2013

Mr. Todd A. Bastean CEO, Bunge North America 11720 Borman Drive St. Louis, MO 63146

Dear Mr. Bastean:

I write to inquire about Bunge Milling's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the Bunge's facility in Danville has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Bunge Milling currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Bunge Milling to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Me. John Minge CEO, BP America Inc. 501 Westlake Park Blvd Houston, TX 77079-2604

Dear Mr. Minge:

I write to inquire about BP America's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, BP America's Refinery in Whiting has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps BP America currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge BP America to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

ASSISTANT MAJORITY LEADER

United States Senate Washington, DC 20510-1304

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Mr. Alan Beemsterboer CEO, Beemsterboer Slag Corporation 3411 Sheffield Avenue Hammond, IN 46383

Dear Mr. Beemsterboer:

I write to inquire about Beemsterboer's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Beemsterboer's facility in Chicago has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Beemsterboer currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Beemsterboer to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

COMMITTEE ON RULES AND ADMINISTRATION

November 12, 2013

Ms. Patricia A. Woertz CEO, Archer Daniels Midland Company 4666 Faries Parkway Decatur, IL 62526

Dear Ms. Woertz:

I write to inquire about Archer Daniels Midland's policy and practices in the handling of petroleum coke in Illinois. The Chicago Tribune and other news outlets have published articles highlighting the negative environmental effects caused by the large mounds of petroleum coke that are stored at shipping facilities near the Calumet River. The articles report that residents in Southeast Chicago have seen clouds of black dust swirling above the piles and invading their neighborhoods. During these dust events, many in the area are forced to keep their children inside with the windows closed.

According to the Environmental Protection Agency, Archer Daniels Midland has a permit to handle petroleum coke. I am concerned that Illinoisans living near your facility are regularly being exposed to pollution that contains heavy metals and carcinogenic materials. Therefore, I am writing to ask what steps Archer Daniels Midland currently takes to mitigate any potential health and safety issues caused by the processing, transportation, or storage of petroleum coke and how these efforts can be strengthened to better protect the public.

Air quality monitors in the areas surrounding petroleum coke facilities often register record high levels of particulate matter—which is known to aggravate asthma, lead to premature deaths in people with heart or lung disease, and cause nonfatal heart attacks.

It is clear that public exposure to petroleum coke dust particles leads to serious health and environmental problems. Therefore, I urge Archer Daniels Midland to use every available method to limit Illinoisans' exposure to petroleum coke and look forward to hearing your plans to protect the surrounding areas from its harmful effects.

Sincerely,

Richard Durbin