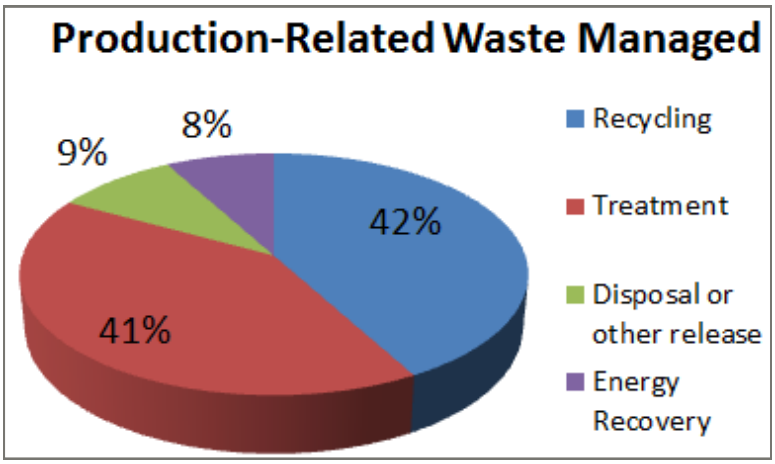
EPA TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI)

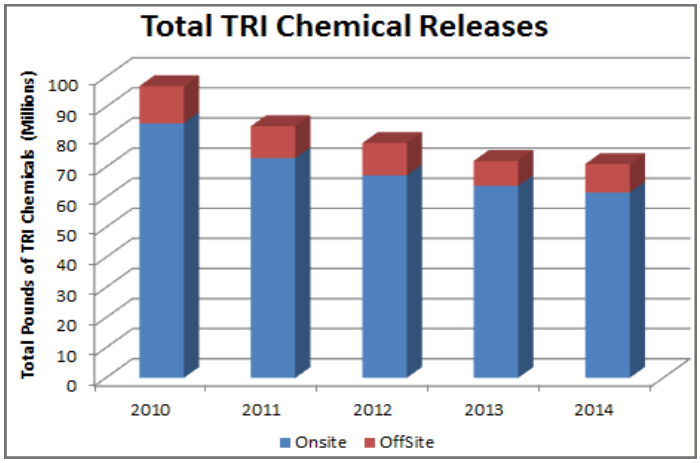
Kentucky At-A-Glance

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) releases its annual Toxic Release Inventory analysis to help citizens stay informed of pollutants that may impact their communities and land, air and water resources. TRI includes data from approximately 20,000 facilities across the country and covers over 675 chemicals. TRI tracks information about on-site releases, transfers of chemical waste, chemical recycling, waste treatment, energy recovery and pollution prevention. This fact sheet provides highlights from Kentucky facilities. You can find more information about TRI, specific facilities and other reports at the EPA TRI website.

How many total pounds of TRI-tracked chemicals were managed in 2014?

In 2014, Kentucky's 431 TRI facilities managed 842.4 million pounds of production-related waste. Of that, 71,048,302 pounds of TRI- tracked chemicals were released in Kentucky. This is part of a continued downward trend.



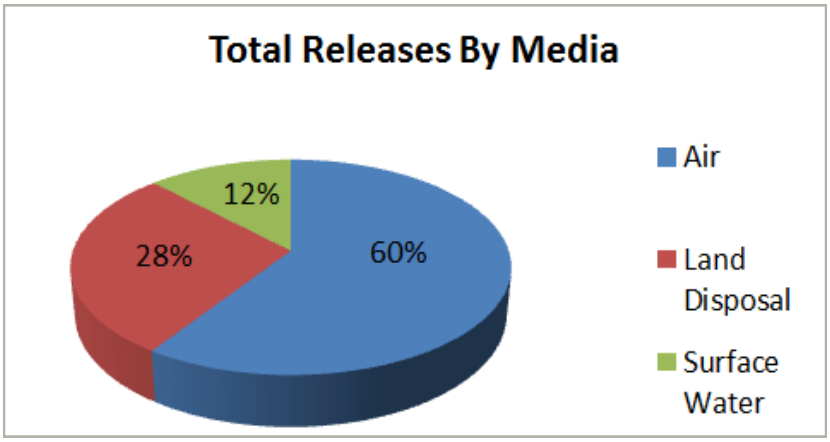


91% of the total chemicals managed by TRI facilities in 2014 ended up being recycled, treated or recovered for energy rather than being released to air, bodies of water or land.

The on-site designation means the chemical was treated, reused or released on premises of the facility. Off-site means the chemical was treated, reused or released outside of the facility.

What chemicals are most commonly released in Kentucky and where do they go?

Top 10 Chemicals Released	
Chemical	**Pounds**
SULFURIC ACID	16,284,846
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	6,968,652
BARIUM COMPOUNDS	5,200,324
NITRATE COMPOUNDS	5,055,117
ZINC COMPOUNDS	4,852,829
METHANOL	4,237,965
MANGANESE COMPOUNDS	3,454,845
CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS	3,004,731
NICKEL COMPOUNDS	2,141,399
VANADIUM COMPOUNDS	1,904,403

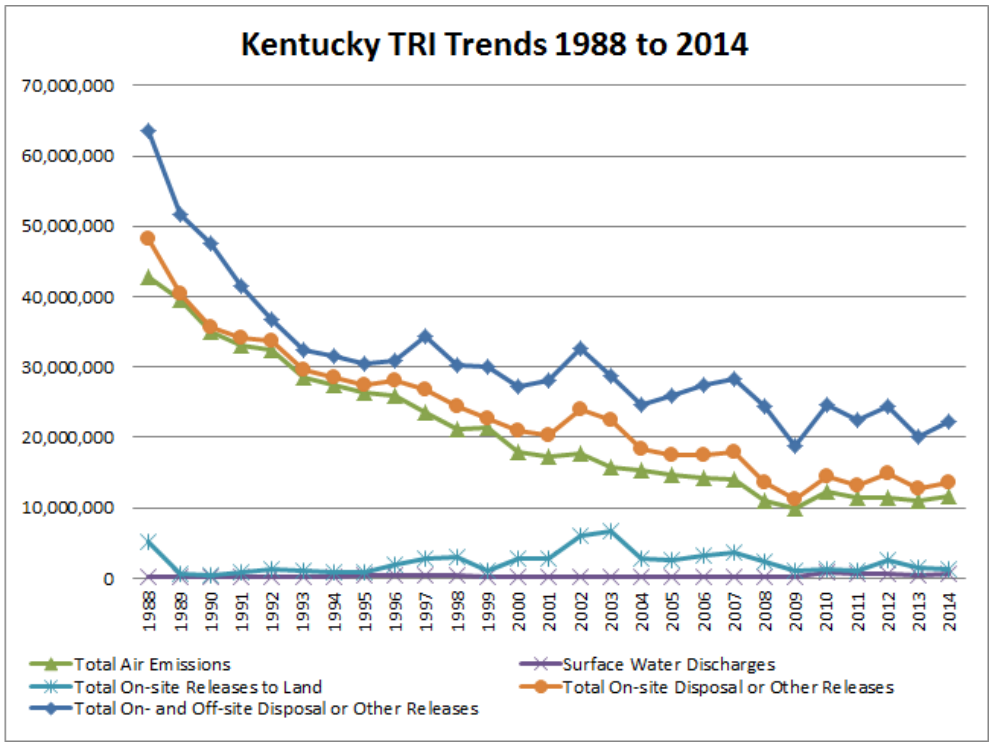


TRI chemicals can be released or managed on- or off-site of the facility. They can go to landfills, wastewater treatment facilities or be released into the air. This chart depicts the media where on- and off-site chemicals are released.

Which facilities released the most TRI chemicals in 2014?

Facility	Total Releases in Pounds
NORTH AMERICAN STAINLESS (CARROLL)	8,867,868
KENTUCKY UTILITIES CO GHENT STATION (CARROLL)	5,315,939
US TVA PARADISE FOSSIL PLANT (MUHLENBERG)	5,014,649
LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC CO - MILL CREEK STATION (JEFFERSON)	4,999,434
AMERICAN ELECTRIC POWER BIG SANDY PLANT (LAWRENCE)	4,979,136
BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORP REID/GREEN/HMP&L STATION II (HENDERSON)	4,348,444
US TVA SHAWNEE FOSSIL PLANT (MCCRACKEN)	2,807,661
SPURLOCK POWER STATION (MASON)	2,502,343
LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC CO - TRIMBLE COUNTY STATION (TRIMBLE)	2,408,668
WICKLIFFE PAPER CO (BALLARD)	2,301,743

What is the trend for TRI chemicals in Kentucky?



Through production efficiencies, regulatory changes and pollution prevention activities, the amount of toxic chemicals produced in Kentucky has continued on a downward trend. The above chart is an index of chemicals that have been tracked since the beginning to EPA's Toxic Release Inventory in 1988. While more chemicals and facility sectors have been added to the tracking list, the pattern is indicative of the efforts of facilities and regulators to protect the environment.

What counties release the most TRI-tracked chemicals?

County	Releases in Pounds
Carroll	14,393,001
Jefferson	9,597,242
Muhlenberg	5,773,673
Henderson	5,030,701
Hancock	2,777,409
Mason	2,961,160
McCracken	3,075,387
Lawrence	4,979,136
Marshall	3,324,902
Trimble	2,408,668

Counties that are home to electrical utilities tend to have higher levels of TRI chemicals present within their borders because of the nature of their processes. Despite being substantial TRI contributors, total air emissions air emissions from power plants have decreased since 2011.

Air Emissions– Electrical Utilities	
Year	Total Emissions (Pounds)
2011	31,080,277
2012	24,588,648
2013	24,608,297
2014	22,908,915