

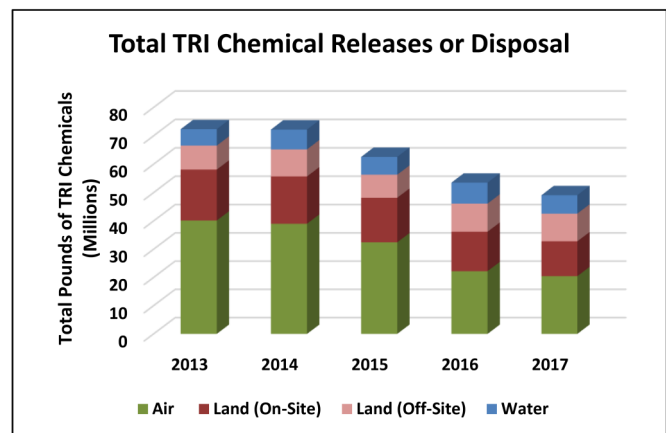
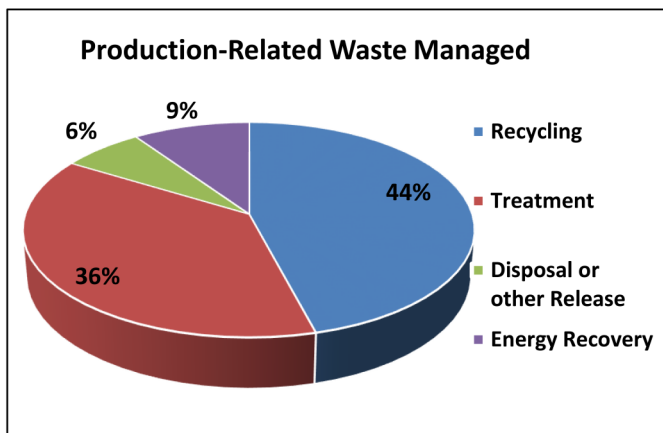
EPA TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI)

Kentucky At-A-Glance—2017 Reporting Year

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 2017?

In 2017, releases and disposal reported for facilities in Kentucky continued to exhibit a downward trend. The 423 TRI facilities managed 749.1 million pounds of production-related waste. Of that, 27,033,880 pounds were released to air or water at levels permitted to protect human health and the environment and 17,049,380 pounds were placed in on-site or off-site in managed land disposal units.

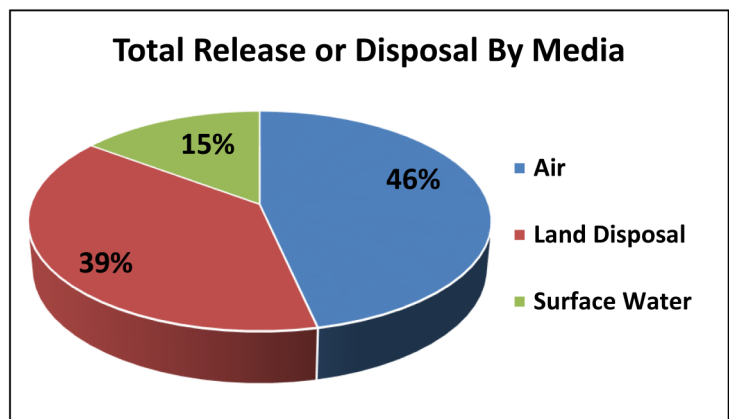


93% of the total chemicals managed by TRI facilities in 2017 ended up being recycled, treated or recovered for energy rather than being released to air, bodies of water or disposed on land.

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

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

Top 10 Chemicals Released	
Chemical	Pounds
SULFURIC ACID	7,089,361
NITRATE COMPOUNDS	6,578,926
BARIUM COMPOUNDS	4,132,565
ZINC COMPOUNDS	3,542,286
CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS	2,816,978
MANGANESE COMPOUNDS	2,612,543
METHANOL	2,496,514
NICKEL COMPOUNDS	2,137,199
HYDROCHLORIC ACID	1,451,360
AMMONIA	1,312,502



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 or disposed.

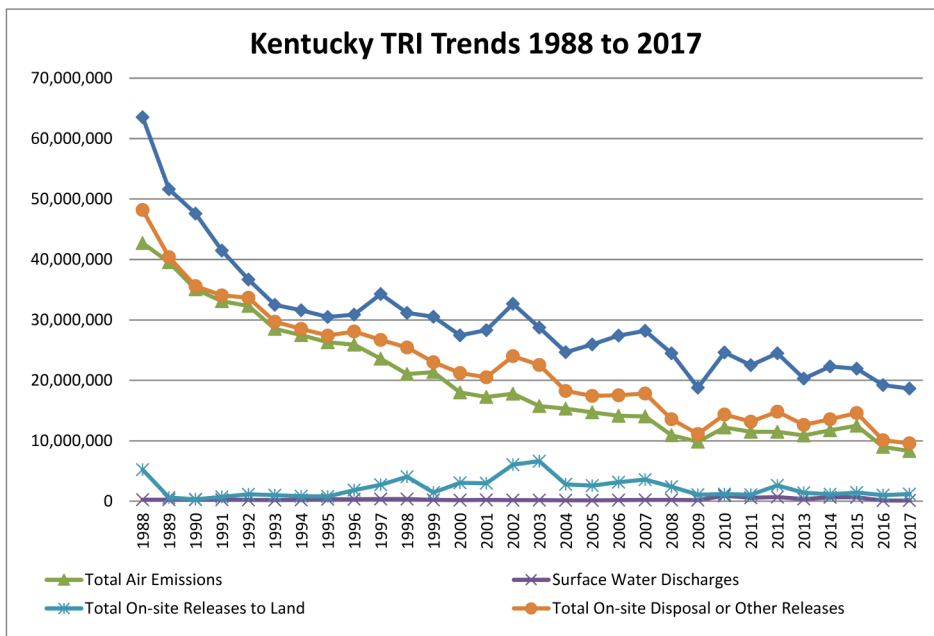
Which facilities released the most TRI chemicals in 2017?

Facility	Total Releases in Pounds
NORTH AMERICAN STAINLESS (CARROLL)	8,966,022
KENTUCKY UTILITIES CO GHENT STATION (CARROLL)	3,612,710
US TVA SHAWNEE FOSSIL PLANT(MCCRACKEN)	2,574,823
BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORP REID/GREEN/HMP&L STATION II (HENDERSON)	2,220,197
BIG RIVERS ELECTRIC CORP WILSON STATION (OHIO)	1,889,989
SPURLOCK POWER STATION (MASON)	1,884,967
DUKE ENERGY KENTUCKY INC - EAST BEND GENERATING STATION (BOONE)	1,729,270
LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC CO - MILL CREEK STATION (JEFFERSON)	1,670,683
PERDUE CROMWELL PROCESSING PLANT (OHIO)	1,338,466
US TVA PARADISE FOSSIL PLANT (MUHLENBERG)	1,204,500

What counties release the most TRI-tracked chemicals?

County	Releases in Pounds
Carroll	12,760,742
Jefferson	5,294,475
Ohio	3,240,414
Henderson	2,986,524
Marshall	2,831,069
Mccracken	2,657,575
Mason	1,964,312
Boone	1,929,969
Daviess	1,876,736
Muhlenberg	1,443,025

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.

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 from power plants have decreased since 2012. This is due to a combination of changes in business practices and improvements in pollution control measures.

Air Emissions– Electrical Utilities	
Year	Total Emissions (Pounds)
2013	24,608,297
2014	22,908,915
2015	15,651,540
2016	9,416,210
2017	8,294,422