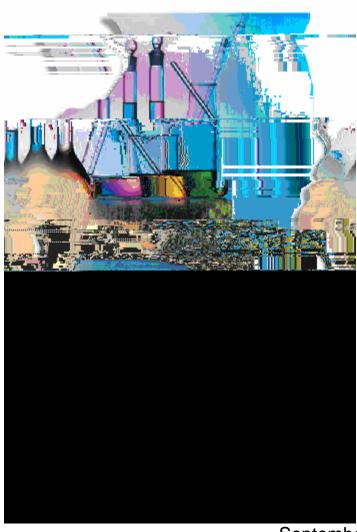
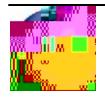


Eighteenth Annual Toxic Chemical Report



September 2006



Illinois Environmental Protection Agency Under the federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA), affected companies must report "on- and off-site disposal or other releases" to the environment of more than 650 toxic chemicals. The 18~A~ 1 documents reported releases of toxic chemicals in Illinois for calendar year 2004, the most recent data available.

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impoundments (which are uncovered holding areas used to volatilize and/or settle waste materials), and other land disposal methods (such as waste piles) or releases to land (such as spills or leak). Beginning with the 1996 reporting year, facilities separately report amounts released to RCRA subtitle C landfills from amounts released to other on-site landfills.

Limitations on Use of Information

TRI reports reflect releases, transfers and waste management activities of chemicals, not exposures of the public to those chemicals. Release estimates alone are not sufficient to determine exposure or to calculate potential adverse effects on human health and the environment. Although additional information is necessary to assess exposure and risk, TRI data can be used to identify areas of potential concern. TRI, in conjunction with other information, can be used as a starting point in evaluating exposures that may result from releases and other waste management activities of toxic chemicals. The determination of potential risk depends upon many factors, including the toxic6 Tw[/9tyof

Trends: 1988-2004

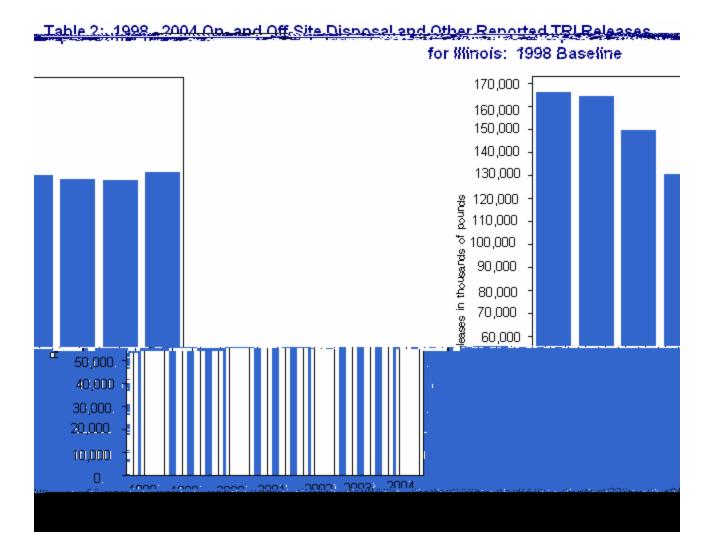
Table 1: 2001-2004 On- and Off-Site Disposal and Other Reported TRI Releases for Illinois* - (2001 Baseline)

1

	Releases (pounds)	State Rank
2001	134,869,220	12th
2002	134,150,927 **	12th
2003	131,778,756 **	9th
2004	135,002,481	9th

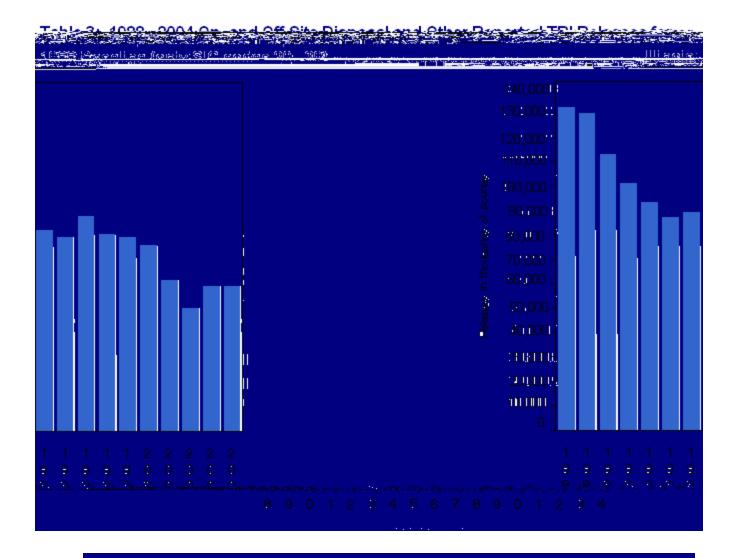
^{*}Includes all chemicals and all industries reporting for 2001, 2002, 2003 and 2004.

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^{**2001, 2002} and 2003 data has been updated and revised from what was reported in the 17 A



2004 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASES

For Calendar year 2004, 135 million pounds of TRI chemicals were reported as released to the environment in Illinois. 1,215 facilities submitted TRI reports. *The most common type of release was air emissions, accounting for approximately 39 percent of reported releases.*

The following Tables identify the Top 10 counties and facilities for 2004 TRI chemical releases in Illinois.

Table 6: Top 10 Counties Total Surface Water Discharges (in pounds) of TRI Chemicals – 2004 – Illinois

	County	Total Surface Water Discharges	
1	ROCK ISLAND	2,430,837	
2	CASS	1,747,343	
3	TAZEWELL		

Table 7: Top 10 Facilities Total Fugitive and Point Source Air Emissions (in pounds) Of TRI Chemicals - 2004 - Illinois

	Facility	Total Fugitive and Point Source Air Emissions
1	AMEREN ENERGY	

Table 9: Top 10 Facilities Total Surface Water Discharges (in pounds) of TRI Chemicals – 2004 – Illinois

of TRI Chemicals – 2004 – Illinois				
	Facility	Total Surface Water Discharges		
1	TYSON FREST MEATS INC→ JOSLIN IL, ₹ 1:1/41:	2,414,102		
2	CARGILL MEAT SOLUTIONS CORP, A	1,747,343		
3	AVENTINE RENEWABLE ENERGY INC, A 111	1,476,449		
4	EXXONMOBIL OIL CORP JOLIET REFINERY, 111	889,223		
5	UNITED STATES STEEL CORP GRANITE CITY STEEL, 1 A 1 1	350,422		
6	CONOCOPHILLIPS WOOD RIVER REFINERY, 1 A 1 1	260,012		
7	PDV MIDWEST REFINING L.L.C. LEMONT REFINERY, 11.1	92,008		
8	FLINT HILLS RESOURCES LP – JOLIET PLANT, 111	77,458		
9	DYNEGY WOOD RIVER POWER STATION, 1 A 1 1	67,132		
10	DYNEGY MIDWEST GENERATION INC BALDWIN ENERGY COMPLEX, RAT 1	59,516		

