

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE

REFINERY AIR EMISSIONS OF CARCINOGENS (AS REPORTED TO USEPA TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY)

- Top ten sources of air emissions of carcinogens in 2004:

<u>Refinery</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Pounds of Carcinogens per year</u>
BP	Texas City, TX	2,084,113
ExxonMobil	Baytown, TX	173,730
Flint Hills	Corpus Christi, TX	134,513
La Gloria	Tyler, TX	120,379
Lyondell-Citgo	Houston, TX	114,787
ExxonMobil	Baton Rouge, LA	103,168
Valero	Corpus Christi, TX	101,014
Sunoco	Philadelphia, PA	87,009
Chalmette	Chalmette, LA	86,506
Citgo	Lake Charles, LA	83,347

- BP Texas City was by far the largest refinery source of carcinogen emissions in 2004, due mostly to its reported release of nearly 2 million pounds of formaldehyde in that year. BP has claimed that the formaldehyde release resulted from a change in its emission calculations, raising questions as to whether other refineries are reporting accurately.
- Seven of the top ten carcinogen emitters in 2004 reported increases in emissions of carcinogens between 1999 and 2004: BP (Texas City, Texas), ExxonMobil (Baytown, Texas), La Gloria (Tyler, Texas), Lyondell-Citgo (Houston, Texas), Valero (Corpus Christi, Texas), Sunoco (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), and Chalmette (Chalmette, Louisiana) (owned by ExxonMobil).
- Excluding BP Texas City, the top nine emitters account for nearly one third of carcinogens emitted by ALL U.S. refineries, but only 15% of the nation's refining capacity.
- Excluding BP Texas City, Texas refineries accounted for 36% of total refinery air emissions of carcinogens in 2004, with 24% of the nation's refining capacity. In the aggregate, again excluding BP Texas City, Texas refineries emitted nearly five times the volume of carcinogens per barrel of oil as did California refineries in 2004.

- **La Gloria, a small refinery in Tyler, Texas, is the largest refinery source of air emissions of benzene, a known carcinogen.**
- **Sunoco's Philadelphia refinery is the largest single refinery source of polycyclic aromatic compounds, which include probable or suspected carcinogens.**
- **Increases and decreases from 1999 and 2004:**
 - **ExxonMobil reported emitting 455,000 pounds of carcinogens from its seven refineries in 2004, for a 23% increase since 1999, and Sunoco reported emitting over 211,000 pounds of carcinogens from its five refineries in 2004, for a 17% increase over the five year period.**
 - **Refinery emissions of carcinogens increased over the five year period in 8 states (California, Colorado, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and West Virginia), and declined in 23 states (Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Delaware, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming) plus Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.**
 - **Excluding BP Texas City, the refinery industry reported a 13% decrease in emissions of carcinogens between 1999 and 2004.**