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New data on Sunoco Toledo Refinery:

Hundreds of times more pollution than executives admitted to neighbors

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For a year, Sunoco has <u>told the neighbors</u> of its Toledo refinery that pollution from the plant had dropped to approximately 50,000 pounds a year and that "Since 1988, the Toledo Refinery has reduced its environmental releases by approximately 85%..."

These statements are not only false, they are not even close: Sunoco emits hundreds of times more pollution than executives admitted to neighbors, according to the most recent available data obtained by Ohio Citizen Action from the Environmental Services Division, City of Toledo. Further, the pollution has been increasing sharply.

Sunoco's two versions of its Toledo Refinery emissions (in pounds)							
	2000	2001	2002				
What Sunoco told neighbors	45,326	50,105	48,819				
What Sunoco told the government	17,985,100	18,809,700	25,407,640				

For the year 2000, Sunoco reported to the government 396 times more pollution than it told neighbors about; for the year 2001, it was 375 times more. The comparable 2002 figure of 48,819 pounds is about to be released by the U.S. EPA; the total actually released is 520 times that number.

The data below show that in 2002, Sunoco emitted 70% more sulfur dioxide, 176% more carbon monoxide, and 90% more volatile organic compounds than the previous year, 2001. Sunoco increased total emissions by 35% in one year to an average of 69,609 pounds *a day*.

Sunoco Toledo Refinery emissions in pounds								
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002			
<u>Particulates</u>	934,360	926,740	804,180	926,100	707,100			
Sulfur dioxide	10,381,160	11,852,740	9,563,400	10,100,960	17,246,620			
Nitrogen oxide	4,981,040	5,529,300	5,317,380	5,659,520	3,536,020			
Carbon monoxide	0	754,280	721,700	762,800	2,107,140			
Organic compounds	555,580	597,680	986,040	677,900	1,335,960			
Volatile organic compounds	0	592,560	980,600	669,560	1,276,180			
PM 10	0	686,080	597,840	690,760	534,580			
Total	16,852,140	20,939,380	17,985,100	18,809,700	25,407,640			

Sources: Emissions data supplied to Toledo Environmental Services by Sunoco. Health information links to Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, U.S. Centers for Disease Control; New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services; National Library of Medicine; and the U.S. EPA.

The original source for all this data is Sunoco itself. Sun executives decided to tell the neighbors who have been breathing these chemicals only about those on the U.S. EPA Toxic Release Inventory list; it omitted toxic chemicals not on that list. The following chemicals were included in the Toxic Release Inventory list for 2002: Toluene, Propylene, Xylene, Benzene, N-Hexane, 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene, Nickel compounds, Ethylbenzene, Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds, Ethylene, Cyclohexane, Napthalene, Cumene, 1,3 Butadiene, Lead, Benzo(GHI)Perylene.

Sunoco gave the following chart to neighbors --

The source line underneath the reduced image is too small to read. It says, "Note: This data taken from http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/facility.tcl?tri_id=43616SNRFN1819W#data_summary, TRI Reported

Emissions (EPA)."

Again, Sunoco knew full well that these represented only a small fraction of their emissions, since it sent the full accounting to Toledo Environmental Services.

This was not the end of the story, however. Look at the units on the vertical axis. Instead of starting at zero, it starts at 35,000 pounds. That means that for every year on the chart, the first 35,000 pounds of toxic pollution is missing. And when you get to the later years, it makes it look like the refinery is putting out almost nothing, when in fact, more than 35,000 pounds -- 100 pounds a day -- of dangerous emissions are pouring out.