

TABLE C.2.3 SO_x EMISSIONS (x 10³ tons)

State of Kentucky	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1978
Non-PP	34.5	153.6	262.3	310.7	198.4	117.7	108.8
Power Plant	28.6	251.2	368.8	603.3	1082.5	1349.1	1221.2
Total	<u>63.1</u>	<u>404.8</u>	<u>631.1</u>	<u>914.0</u>	<u>1280.9</u>	<u>1466.8</u>	<u>1330.0</u>
<u>County of Jefferson, Ky</u>							
<u>Power Plant</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1978</u>
Canal	1.9	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
Cane Run	-	3.0	11.4	17.0	27.1	22.4	19.1
Mill Creek	-	-	-	-	-	17.8	21.0
Paddy's Run	7.4	10.4	9.4	4.1	3.5	0.7	2.3
Waterside	0.9	0.8	-	-	-	-	-
Total PP	<u>10.2</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>20.8</u>	<u>21.1</u>	<u>30.6</u>	<u>40.9</u>	<u>42.4</u>
<u>Non-Power Plant - Jefferson County, Ky</u>							
Information not on - file							

To assist in examining the historical emission trends on a regional scale, tables have been prepared in which the states are grouped according to the appropriate EPA regional offices (Regions I through V). Trends in SO_x and NO_x emissions for each state along with a summary for each grouping of the states (by regional office) are shown in the following tables (Tables C.2.4 and C.2.5). . To some extent, the regional office grouping can be used to examine trends in the following broad geographical areas of the country:

- Regions I and II - Northeast
- Region III - Mid-Atlantic
- Region IV - Southeast
- Region V - Midwest

In the northeast, SO_x emissions appear to have decreased by about 40% from 1955 to 1978. While the trend may be real, it should be noted that the data for 1950 and 1955 are less reliable than for the more recent years. Part of this