# The U.S. Toxics Release Inventory (TRI)

Experiences in the development and implementation of PRTR:

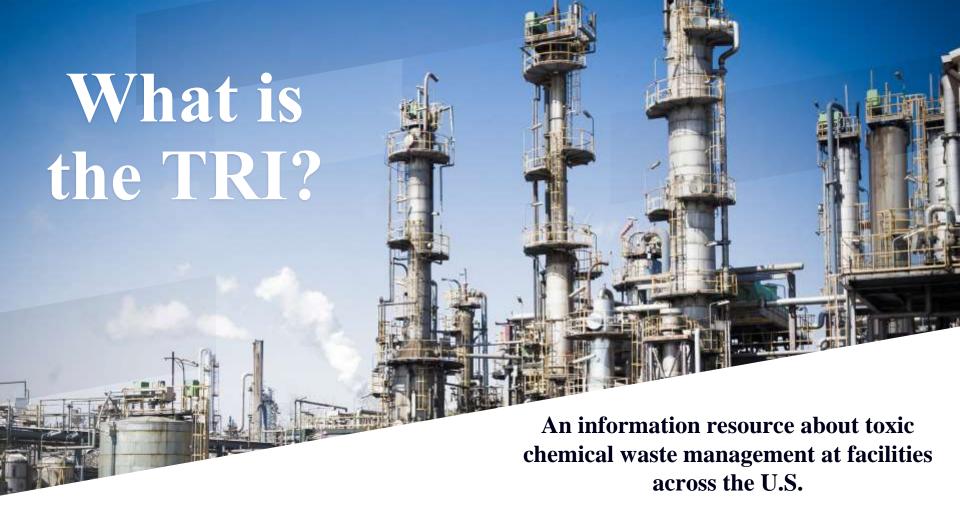
Uses and Applications





### Presentation Overview

- Toxics Release Inventory overview
- Most recent TRI data
- Adding context to TRI data
- Accessing TRI data (live demo)
- Q&A



# 800 +

individual chemicals and chemical categories



industrial and federal facilities

since 1987

annual reporting directly from facilities



### What Chemicals Are Covered?

- TRI covers an important subset of chemicals used in commerce
- In general, chemicals on the TRI list are those that cause:
  - Cancer or other chronic human health effects
  - Adverse acute human health effects
  - Significant adverse environmental effects

See the complete list at www.epa.gov/tri/tri-listed-chemicals

# What Facilities Must Report?

A facility's coverage under the TRI Program is determined by its 6-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code. Approximately 400 NAICS codes are required to report to TRI.

Covered industry sectors include:



Manufacturing



**Federal Facilities** 



Coal/Oil Electricity
Generation



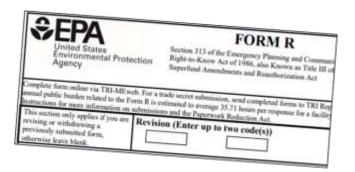
Certain Mining Facilities



Hazardous Waste Management

- Minimum number of employees (equivalent to 10 full-time employees)
- Manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses more than a certain amount of a TRI-listed toxic chemical per year (generally 25,000lbs M/P and 10,000lbs OU; lower thresholds for PBTs/chemicals of special concern)

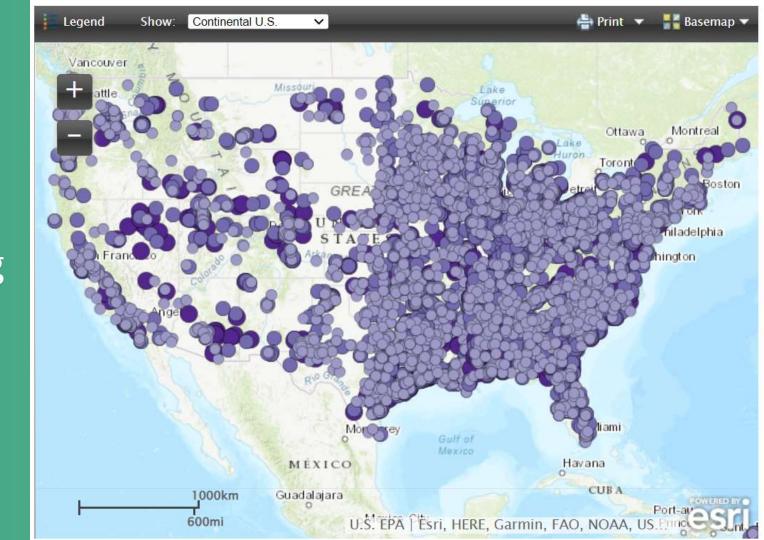
# What information do facilities report to TRI?



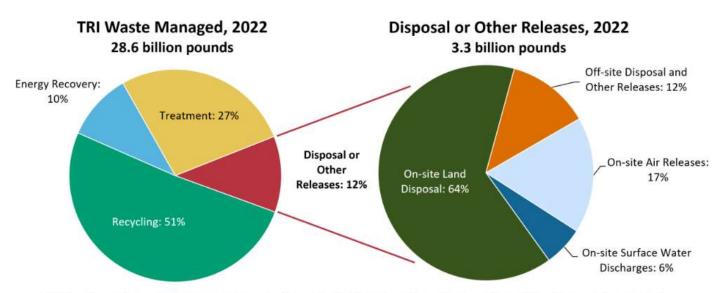
#### On-site releases

- Air emissions
- Surface water discharges
- Disposal to land
- Other on-site waste management
  - Recycling
  - Energy recovery
  - Treatment
- Transfers to off-site locations
- Newly implemented pollution prevention activities

# 2022 TRI Reporting Facilities



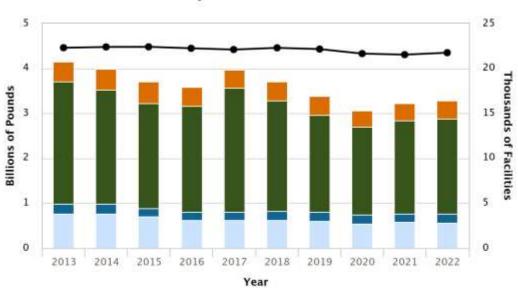
# 2022 TRI Data – Waste Managed



88% of waste was managed by preferred methods rather than released to the environment

### 2022 TRI Data – Release Trend

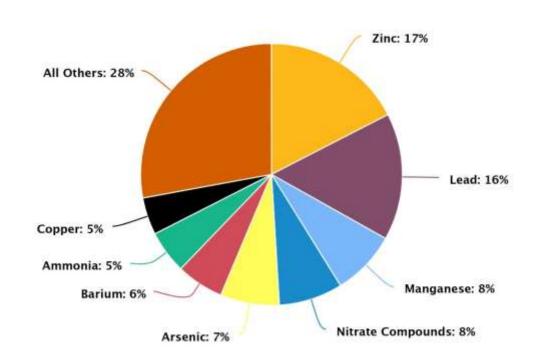
#### **Total Disposal or Other Releases**





# 2022 TRI Data – Releases by Chemical

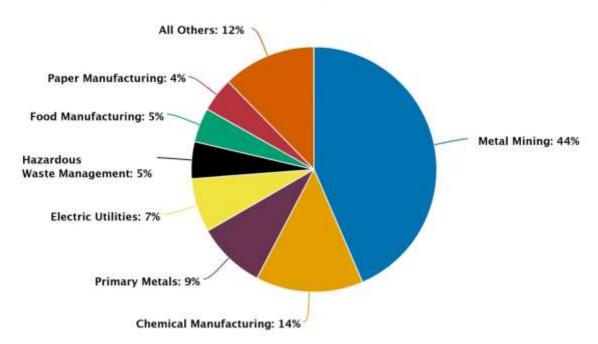
# Total Disposal or Other Releases by Chemical, 2022 3.3 billion pounds

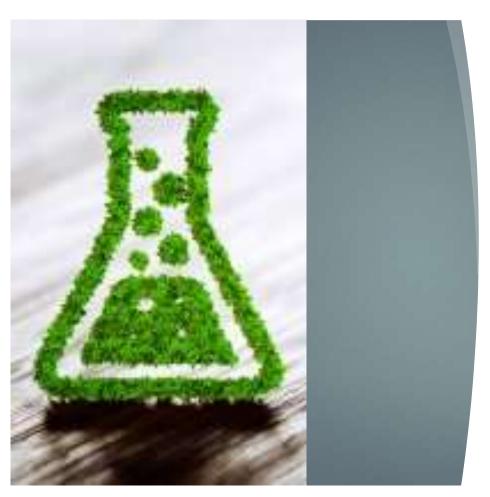


# 2022 TRI Data – Releases by Sector

#### Total Disposal or Other Releases by Industry, 2022

3.3 billion pounds





# What Pollution Prevention Data do Facilities Report?

Source reduction activities are practices that reduce, eliminate, or prevent pollution at its source. Source reduction is also referred to as Pollution Prevention (P2).

- Facilities are required to report all newly implemented source reduction activities involving
   TRI chemicals
  - Includes selection from 24 source reduction activity codes. Example: "S02: Substituted an organic solvent"
  - Codes are tracked across 5 categories
- Must also indicate the method(s) used to identify the activity (e.g., audit, vendor assistance)



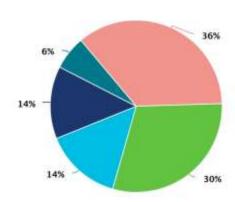
### Benefits of TRI P2 Data Collection



- Explore a shared knowledge base of source reduction practices
- Learn from peers along the value chain
- Increased opportunity to identify replicable practices
- Create a strong incentive for companies to reduce pollution and be good neighbors in their communities
- Measure facility/industry progress on reducing environmental releases and hazards

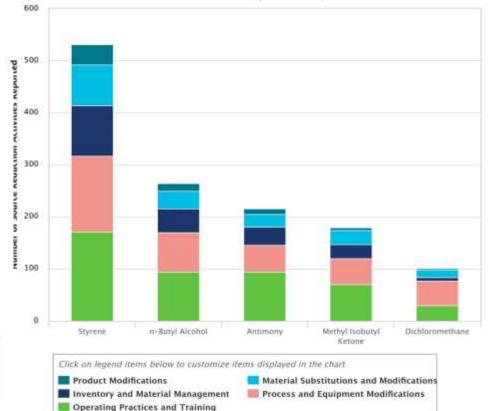
# 2022 TRI Data -Pollution Prevention

#### Source Reduction Activities Reported, 2022





#### Source Reduction Activities by Chemical, 2018-2022



### How EPA uses TRI P2 data

- Promoting P2 success stories
  - Chemical- and industry-specific spotlights
  - Videos highlighting good work being done at TRI-reporting facilities
  - P2 Search Tool
- Tracking facility performance
- Facilitating tech transfer
- Identifying research/assistance needs



### More TRI Data Uses

# Who uses the data?

Academia

Industry

Media

Advocacy Organizations

#### For what purposes?

- Track environmental performance of facilities
- Estimate potential chemical risks
- Encourage pollution prevention

Leading to increased **awareness**, **understanding** of impact, and improved **decision making**.

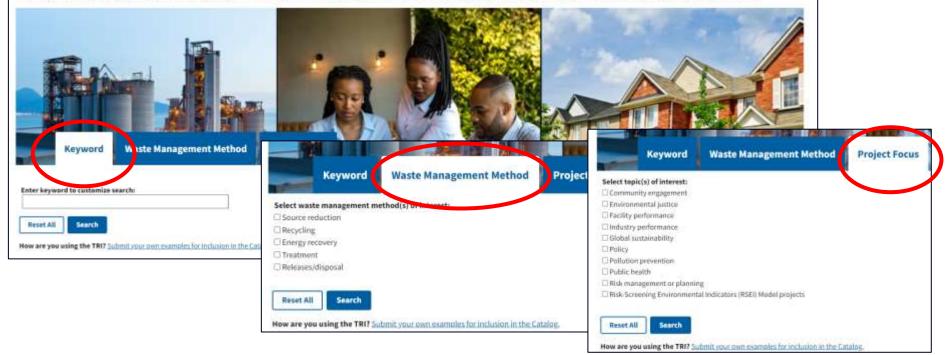
<sup>\*</sup>Includes federal, state, local, and tribal governments

# Catalog of Applied TRI Data Uses

#### Catalog of Applied TRI Data Uses

Search this collection of case studies, and other resources to find examples of how organizations and individuals have used. Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) data. U.S. facilities in certain industry sectors and all federal facilities must report their efforts in reducing the use of chemicals annually. They must also report quantities of chemical waste created as well as how much they managed through release into the environment, breatment, energy recovery and recycling. This information is compiled in the TRI and can be used by companies, government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the public for advocacy, research or environmental improvement.

The Catalog of Applied TRI Data Uses collects examples of these efforts and makes them searchable by keyword, type of waste management method or by project focus type, such as pollution prevention, risk management or industry performance.



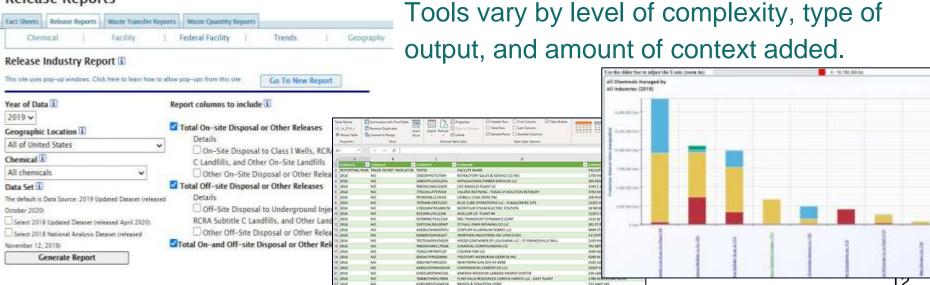
# **Accessing TRI Data**



#### TRI Explorer

You are here: EPA Home # TRI # TRI Explorer # Release Reports - Release Industry Report

#### Release Reports

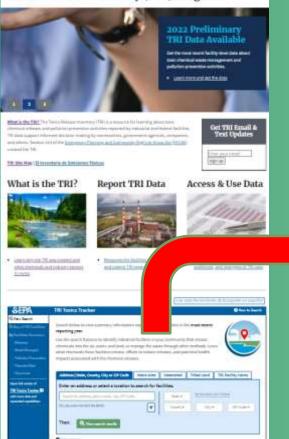


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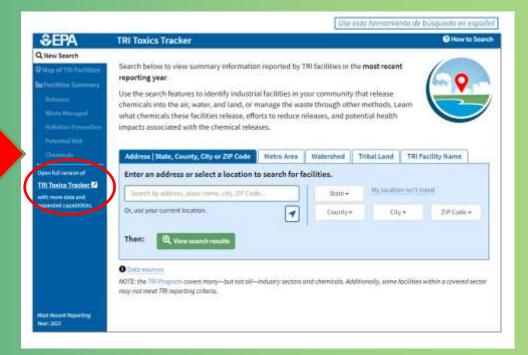
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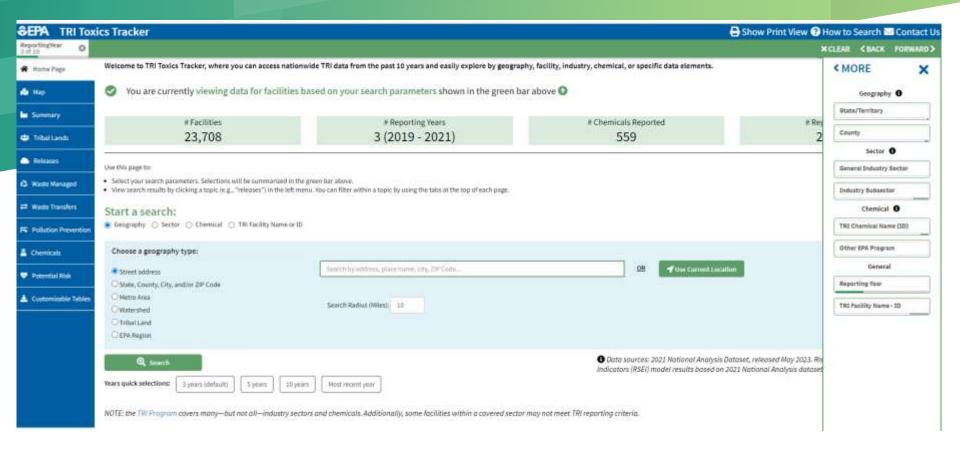
#### Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program



# TRI Toxics Tracker via TRI Homepage



### Full Version of TRI Toxics Tracker

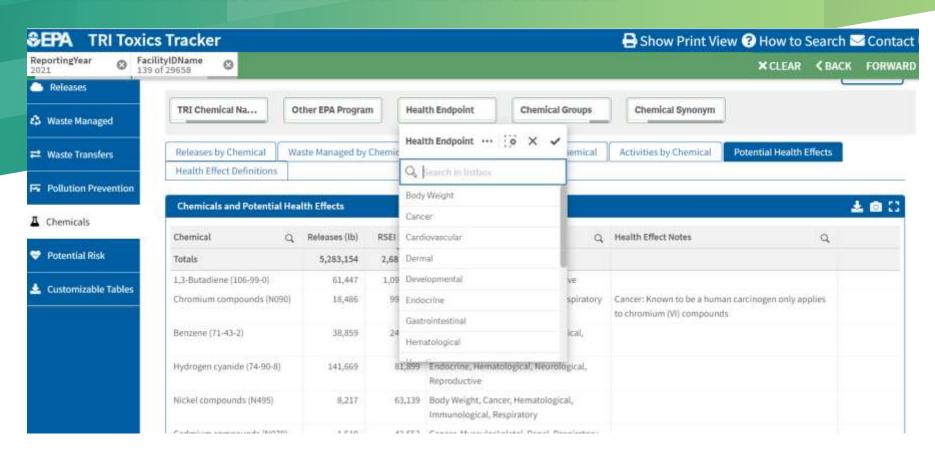


# Adding Context to TRI Data



- Potential health effects associated with TRI chemicals are based on the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Carcinogen List and EPA's TRI-CHIP datasets.
- Demographic data layers provide characteristics of residents by census block groups, derived from EPA's EJScreen tool.
- Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) scores are relative unitless values to help understand potential impacts of TRI air and water releases, derived from EPA's RSEI model.

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### **Mapping** Demographic Data

#### Legend

National Percentiles

National Percentiles for Demograp...

Q

≥78.59

90 - 95 percentile	< 78.59	
80 - 90 percentile	< 69.84	
70 - 80 percentile	< 56.19	Rele
60 - 70 percentile	< 45.01	22.00
50 - 60 percentile	< 36.05	The fi
Less than 50 percentile	< 29.04	
Data not available	NI/A	332

Census block groups on the map are color based on the selected indicator's percenta value and national percentile. Data are ba on EJScreen.



Facilities with more than one-industry sector are:

shown in gray on the map.

de Unit





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# Potential impacts from TRI releases to air and water: RSEI scores

Reference by Characters

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Test Science: 13.968,72719

(III) MACheminals

Wylene Imbed learnens).

Hydrogen systylle Ethylene glycor

Copper and copper compounds

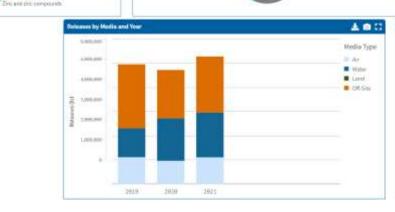
Others.

By maketing former | By complete | Secretary State

Whele compounds having chapolable

400





L3-Botadiens



#### TRI Resources:

TRI Homepage - <a href="https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program">https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program</a>

TRI Toxics Tracker - https://edap.epa.gov/public/extensions/TRIToxicsTracker/TRIToxicsTracker.html#continue

TRI Data & Tools Page - https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/tri-data-and-tools

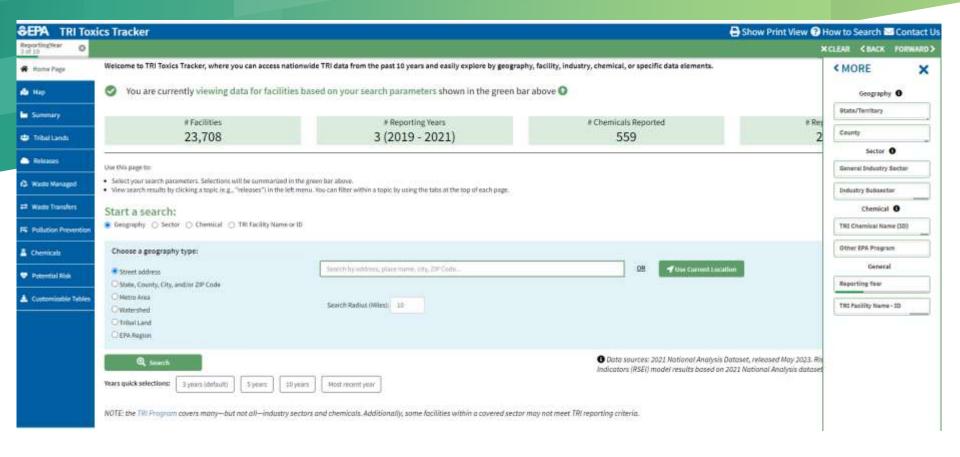
Catalog of TRI Data Uses - <a href="https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/catalog-applied-tri-data-uses">https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/catalog-applied-tri-data-uses</a>

TRI Pollution Prevention - https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/pollution-prevention-p2-and-tri

Risk Screening Environmental Indicators Model - https://www.epa.gov/rsei

Factors to Consider when Using TRI Data - <a href="https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/factors-consider-when-using-toxics-release-inventory-data">https://www.epa.gov/toxics-release-inventory-tri-program/factors-consider-when-using-toxics-release-inventory-data</a>

### TRI Toxics Tracker – Live Demo



# Questions?

#### **Contact: Caitlin Briere**

US Environmental Protection Agency

Office of Pollution Prevention & Toxics – Data Analysis & Right-to-Know Branch

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