

## The 2007 Public Data Release

## - General Information



U.S. EPA Region 9: California, Arizona, Nevada, Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, and Tribal Nations

#### What is the Toxics Release Inventory?

The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) is a publicly available EPA database of information on toxic chemical releases and waste management activities reported annually by certain industries and by federal facilities.

This inventory was established under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 which was enacted to promote emergency planning, to minimize the effects of chemical accidents, and to provide the public with information on releases of toxic chemicals in their communities. TRI requirements are legally enforceable under EPCRA.

## What is a release?

A TRI "release" is the amount of a TRI toxic chemical that is discharged or emitted by a facility to the environment. TRI includes more than 600 chemicals and chemical compounds.

There are two major categories of releases: **on-site** and **off-site**.

On-site releases occur at the facility and are categorized as: 1) air emissions, 2) discharges to surface water, 3) underground injections, and 4) releases to land.

Off-site releases are transfers to other facilities for disposal, treatment, or recycling.

#### Releases and Health Effects

In the TRI program, facilities report only the amount (in pounds) of their chemical releases. TRI reports do not evaluate the risk of chemical releases to public health or the environment. To evaluate risk, release data must be combined with information

about chemical toxicity, site-specific conditions, and exposure. TRI information can be combined with additional information and tools to better identify potential health risks from industrial toxics releases.

## Who is reporting?

A facility is subject to TRI reporting requirements if it meets **all three** of the following requirements: 1) has 10 or more full-time employee equivalents (20,000 work hours per year); 2) is classified under a reportable North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) Code; and 3) manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses any of the listed toxic chemicals in amounts greater than the established threshold quantities.

Reporting thresholds for most chemicals are 25,000 pounds for chemicals manufactured or processed, and 10,000 pounds for chemicals otherwise used. Manufacturing industries have been reporting their toxic chemical releases since 1987 and federal facilities since 1994. In 1998, seven additional industry sectors began reporting their toxic chemical releases to EPA. These sectors are metal and coal mining, electricity generation, commercial hazardous waste treatment, solvent recovery, petroleum bulk terminals, and wholesale chemical distributors.

# Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) Chemicals

In the year 2000, TRI was expanded to include additional Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT) chemicals and to require reporting for these chemicals at lower thresholds, ranging from 0.1 grams to 100 pounds depending on the chemical. PBT pollutants are toxic chemicals that persist in the environment and bioaccumulate in food chains, posing risks to human health and ecosystems.

#### The 2007 Public Data Release

EPA has made public the 2007 national data on toxic chemicals that were released to the air, water, and land. This data is available through the EPA websites listed below. For reports on states and islands in Region 9, visit the Region 9 website at: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/region09/toxic/tri/">http://www.epa.gov/region09/toxic/tri/</a>

Note: Year-to-year data comparisons do not reflect changes in reporting requirements. Also, no adjustments were made to account for double counting that could occur as a result of off-site transfers of some TRI facilities also being reported as on-site releases at other TRI facilities (e.g. hazardous waste landfills). For example, if Facility A reports to TRI 10,000 pounds of off-site transfers to Facility B, Facility B will also have to report that same 10,000 pounds as on-site releases for their facility.

## Where Can I Find Information on TRI?

For general TRI information and national information on data releases, see: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/tri">http://www.epa.gov/tri</a>

To search for the data on a specific facility, go to: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/tris/tris\_query.html">http://www.epa.gov/enviro/html/tris/tris\_query.html</a>

Or the TRI Explorer tool: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer">http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer</a>

For general information on the Toxics Release Inventory reporting requirements for businesses, go to: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/tri/report/index.htm">http://www.epa.gov/tri/report/index.htm</a>

For more information on EPA's PBT Chemicals Program, go to:

http://www.epa.gov/opptintr/pbt

## Who Can I Contact About TRI Information?

Region 9 staff will answer questions and assist you in learning more about the TRI Program.

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