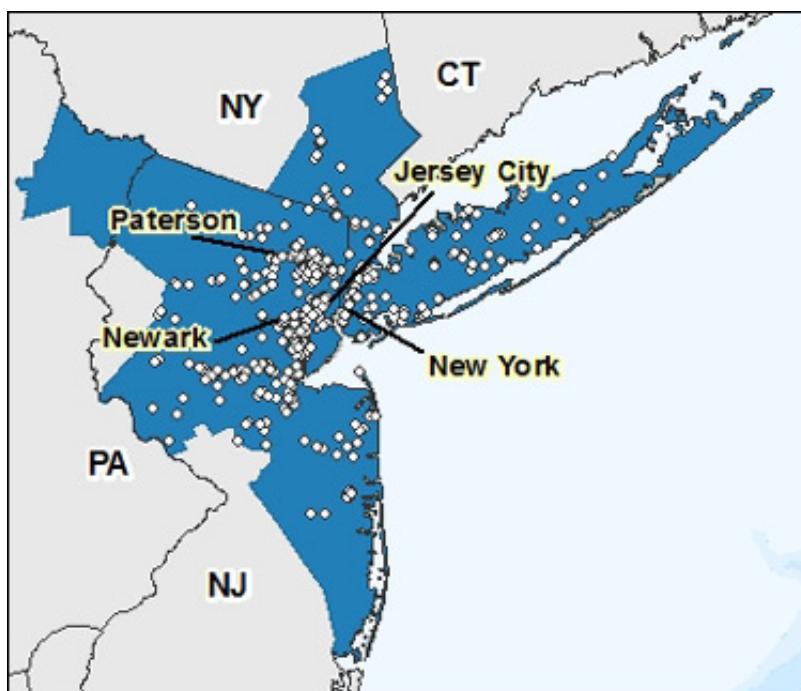




Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program

2011 TRI National Analysis: Urban Communities - Metropolitan New York



TRI facilities in Metropolitan New York

Quick Facts for 2011

Number of TRI Facilities:	409
Total On-site and Off-site Disposal or Other Releases:	5.9 million lb
Total On-site:	4.1 million lb
• Air:	1.4 million lb
• Water:	2.6 million lb
• Land:	7 thousand lb
• Underground Injection:	none
Total Off-site:	1.9 million lb

[View definitions of TRI terms](#)

The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA metropolitan area, also known as Metropolitan New York, Greater New York, or the Tri-State area, is the most populous metropolitan area in the United States, with an estimated population of 19 million. It is also one of the most densely populated urban areas in the United States. The metropolitan area includes 10 counties in New York State (those coinciding with the five boroughs of New York City, the two counties of Long Island, and three counties in the lower Hudson Valley); 12 counties in Northern and Central New Jersey; and one county in northeastern Pennsylvania. In addition to New York City, other cities include: Newark, NJ; Edison, NJ; White Plains, NY; Wayne, NJ; and New Brunswick, NJ.

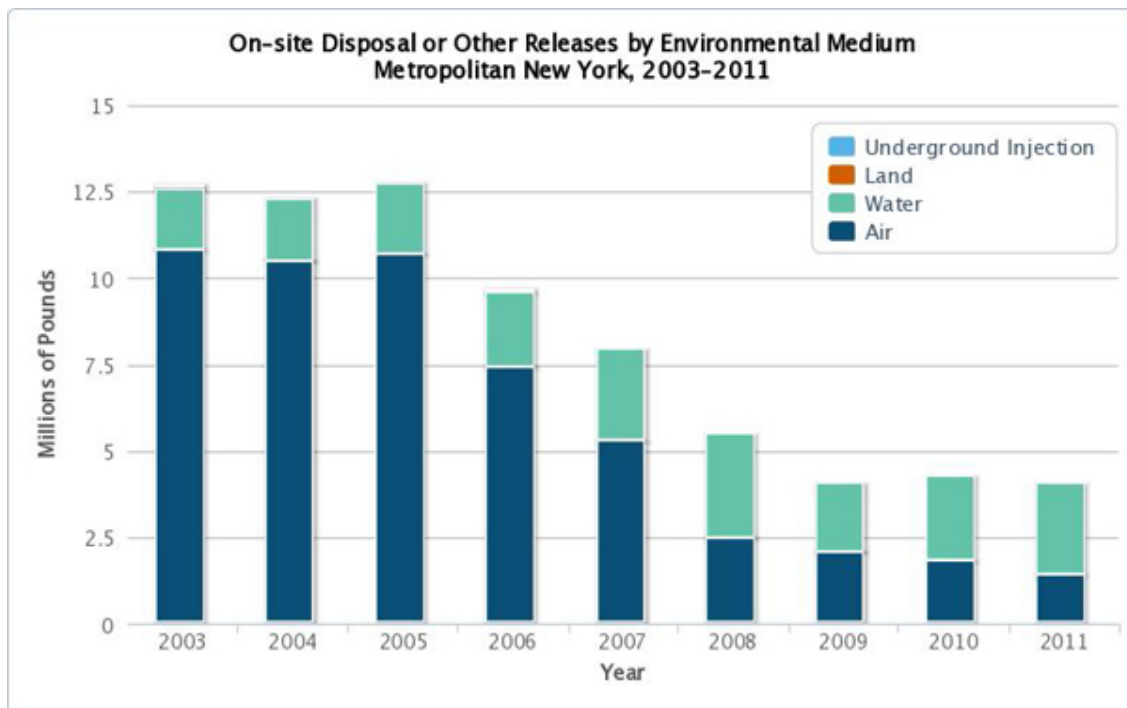
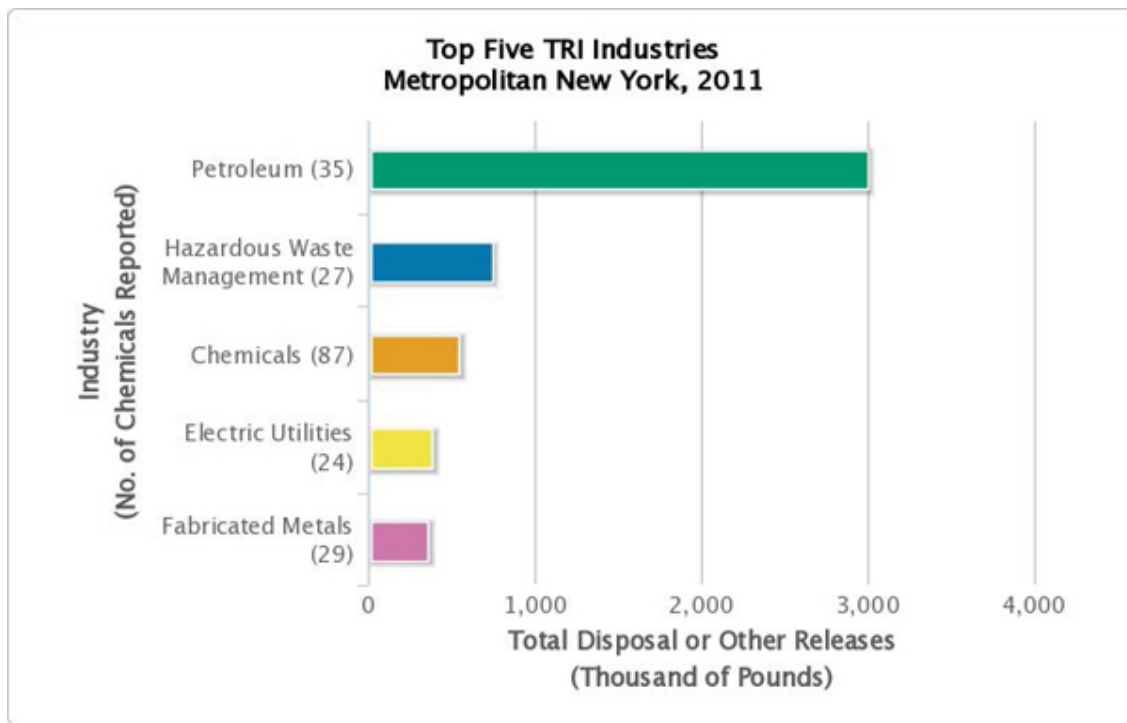
The metropolitan area covers about 6,720 square miles of land situated near and around several important water bodies, including the Hudson River, Delaware River, Long Island Sound, New York Bay, East River, Newark Bay, Jamaica Bay, Raritan Bay, and New York Bight (Atlantic Ocean). Many of these water bodies are coastal estuaries.

The New York metropolitan area hosts a large and diverse manufacturing sector. Some of the principal industries include petroleum refining, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, apparel, electric utilities, printing and publishing, metal products, automobile parts, processed foods, and furniture. The area also serves as a major transportation hub, with the Port of New York and New Jersey, being the largest port complex on the East Coast and the third largest in the United States.

Petroleum refineries had the largest on-site total disposal or other releases, due to almost 2.6 million pounds of surface water discharges of nitrate compounds from one refinery. Petroleum refineries and electric utilities had the largest air releases, with over 300 thousand pounds each.

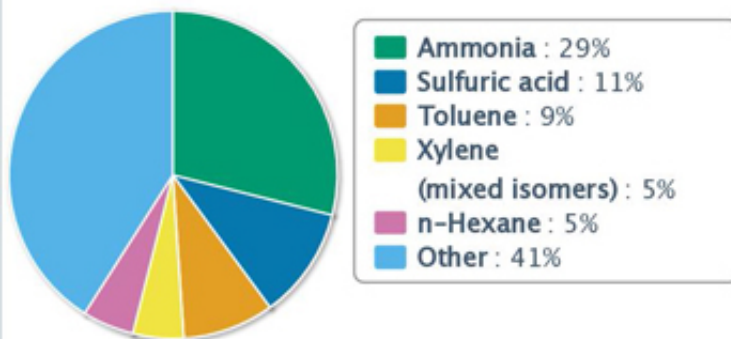
Total on-site disposal or other releases for the metropolitan New York area decreased by 68% from 2003 to 2011, including a decrease of 87% in air releases and 92% in on-site land disposal or other releases. Electric utilities decreased their air releases by 95% from 2003 to 2011, including a decrease of 45% from 2010 to 2011. Overall surface water discharges in the metropolitan New York area increased by 46% from 2003 to 2011, including an increase of 9% from 2010 to 2011. The increase from 2010 to 2011 was primarily due to an increase from one petroleum refinery of over 200 thousand pounds of nitrate compounds.

[TRI National Analysis Geo-Specific Tables \(Excel files\)](#)

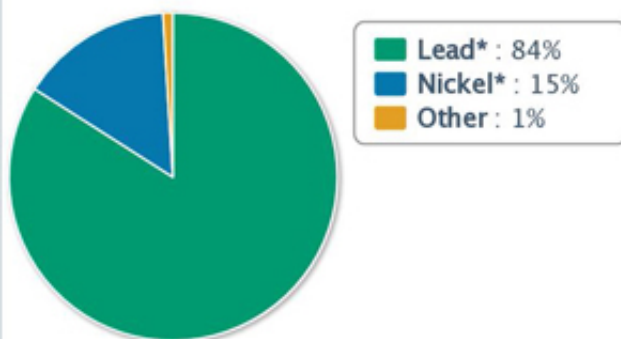


Top Five Chemicals by Environmental Medium Metropolitan New York, 2011

Air
1.4 million pounds

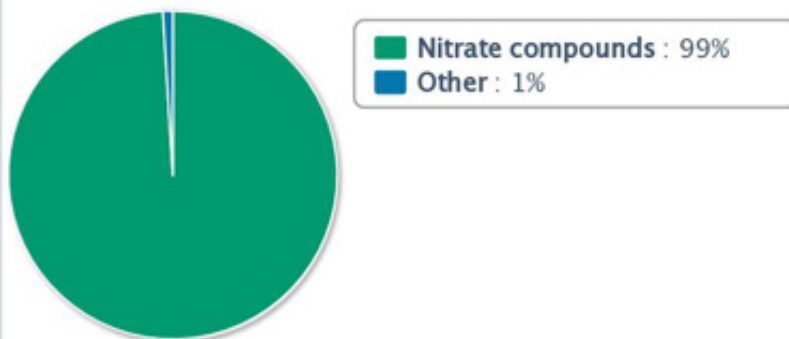


Land
7 thousand pounds



* and its compounds

Water
2.6 million pounds



**No underground
injection reported**

Note: This page was published in January of 2013 and uses the TRI National Analysis dataset made public in [TRI Explorer](#) in November 2012.

Last updated on March 16, 2014