2014 Toxics Release Inventory National Analysis

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Overview of the 2014 TRI National Analysis

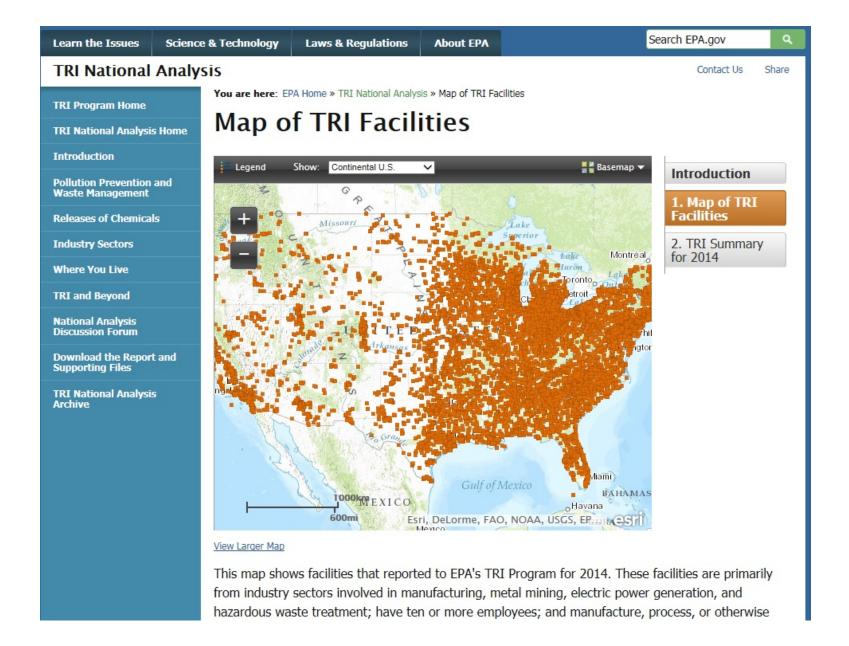
- Total production-related waste increased 2% from 2013 to 2014, but decreased 4% since 2003
 - Includes amount of chemicals recycled, treated and burned for energy recovery, as well as the amount disposed of or otherwise released into the environment.
 - Of 25 billion pounds of waste managed in 2014, 22 billion pounds (84%) were not released due to preferred waste management practices
- Total disposal or other releases decreased 6% from 2013 to 2014, and by 13% since 2003
 - Land disposal decreased Metal mines
 - Air releases decreased Electric utilities and chemical manufacturing
 - 2014: Of the 3.9 billion lbs released, 2.5 billion lbs (65%) were released to land,
 738 million lbs (19%) were released to air, and 216 million lbs (6%) were released to water



National Analysis Website

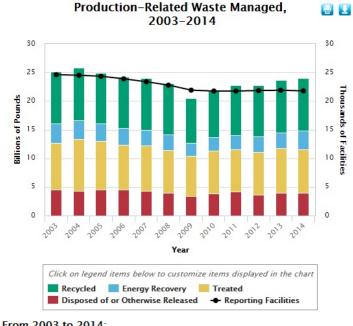
www.epa.gov/trinationalanalysis







Waste Management Trends in the 2014 TRI **National Analysis**



Pollution Prevention and Waste Management

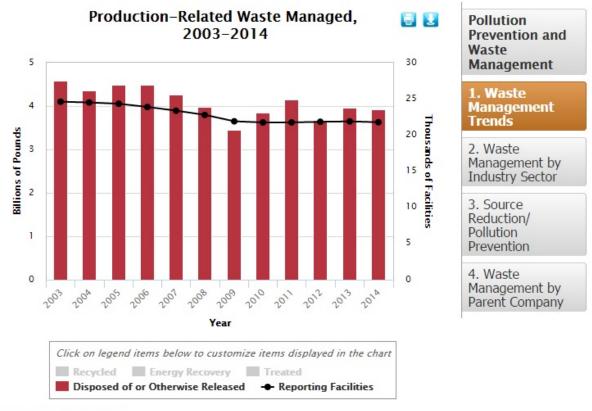
1. Waste Management Trends

- 2. Waste Management by Industry Sector
- 3. Source Reduction/ Pollution Prevention
- 4. Waste Management by Parent Company

From 2003 to 2014:

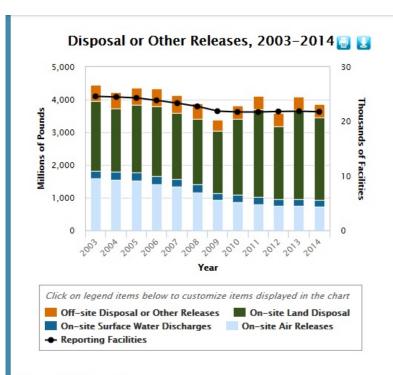
- Production-related waste managed by TRI facilities declined by 4% (1.09 billion pounds).
- Disposal and other releases decreased by 661 million pounds (-14%).
- Treatment decreased by 538 million pounds (-7%).
- Energy recovery and recycling held steady with each method changing by less than 2%.
- . The number of facilities that report to the TRI Program declined by 12% since 2003, although the count has remained steady at about 21,800 facilities since 2010.
- Since 2009, production-related waste managed has generally been increasing as the U.S. economy has improved.

Waste Management Trends in the 2014 TRI National Analysis



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Helpful Concepts

What is a release?

In TRI, a "release" of a chemical generally refers to a chemical that is emitted to the air, discharged to water, or placed in some type of land disposal unit.

From 2003 to 2014:

- Total disposal or other releases of TRI chemicals decreased in the long term by 13%.
- The long-term decrease is driven mainly by declining air releases, down 870 million pounds (55%) since 2003. The decrease is driven by electric utilities due to a shift from coal to other fuel sources and the installation of control technologies at coal-fired power plants, which has led to decreases in hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions, such as <a href="https://pyg/hytho.org
- Air emissions have also accounted for a declining share of the total releases (down from 36% in 2003 to 19% in 2014) while the portion of releases that are disposed on land has increased (up from 48% in 2003 to 65% in 2014).
- The number of facilities reporting to the TRI Program declined by 12% overall, although the count has remained steady at about 21,800 facilities since 2010.

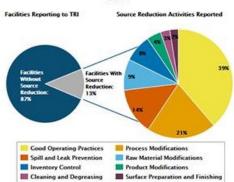
Sections in this chapter





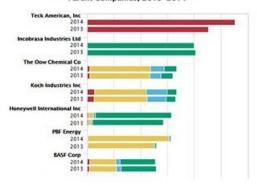
Source Reduction/Pollution Prevention

Newly Implemented Source Reduction Practices, 2014

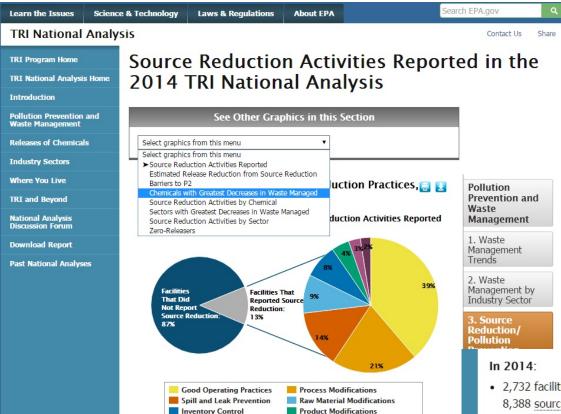


Waste Management by Parent Company

Production-Related Waste Managed by Top 10 TRI Parent Companies, 2013-2014



<u>Download a PDF of the "Pollution Prevention and Waste Management" chapter</u> Download an Excel file of the data in this chapter



Surface Preparation and Finishing

Cleaning and Degreasing

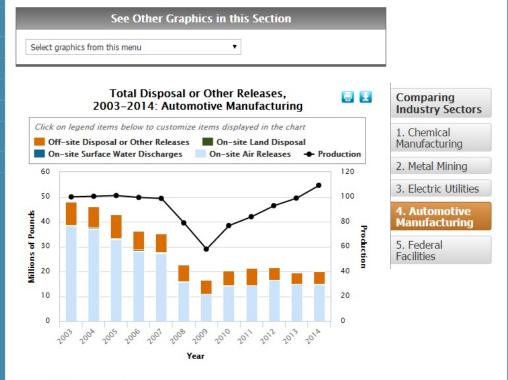
- 2,732 facilities (13% of all facilities that reported to the TRI Program) reported initiating a total of 8,388 source reduction activities.
- Note that facilities may have ongoing source reduction activities initiated in previous years that are
 not included in the figure. You can find information on previously implemented source reduction
 activities by using the <u>TRI P2 Search Tool</u>.

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This page was published in January 2016 and uses the 2014 TRI National Analysis dataset made public in <u>TRI Explorer</u> in October 2015.



Automotive Manufacturing Releases Trend in the 2014 TRI National Analysis

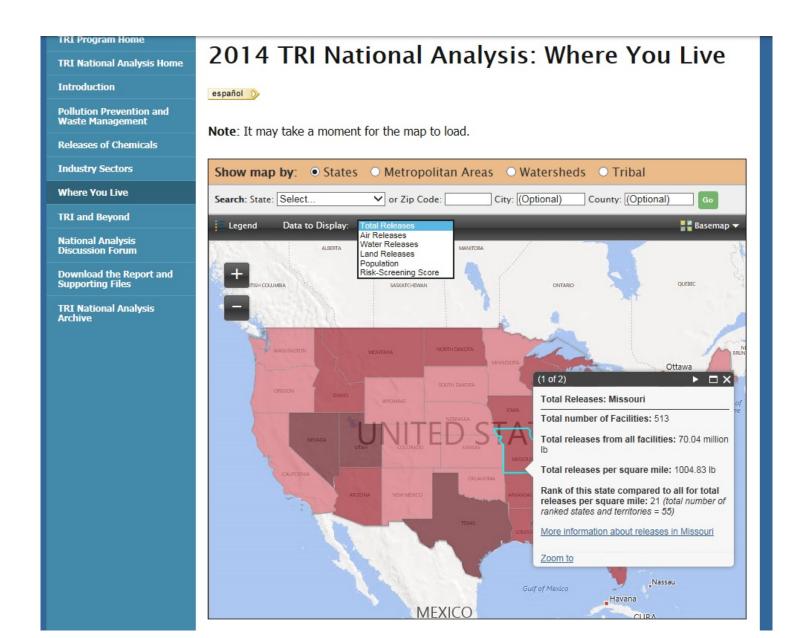


From 2003 to 2014:

- The sector's total disposal or other releases decreased by 58%, driven by a 24-million-pound reduction in on-site air releases. This is in contrast to the 9% increase in production since 2003.
- Notably, since 2009, releases have remained relatively stable while production has almost doubled.

In 2014:

 The automotive manufacturing sector's disposal or other release quantities are dominated by onsite air releases (74%), with the remaining releases largely reported as off-site disposal or other releases.



Exploring demographic information within the 2014 TRI National Analysis

2014 TRI National Analysis

Who Lives near a TRI Facility?

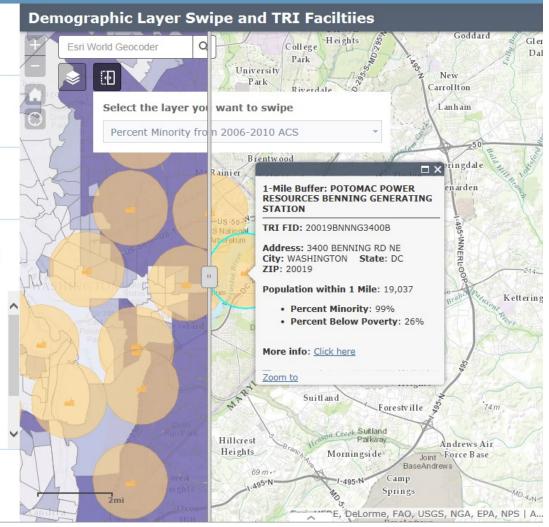
Who Lives near a TRI Facility in Your County?

TRI Facilities in Your Neighborhood

You may live near one or more TRI facilities. Use the map at the right to view your neighborhood and see where nearby facilities are located. You can use the search bar or locator tool in the upper left to help you find your neighborhood.

The map also shows the percent of the population that is of minority status or that lives below the poverty line. Use the Swipe widget to switch between these two layers. You can also select which layers to view by using the Layer List widget and toggling a layer on or off.

5 Next Steps





Thank you!

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