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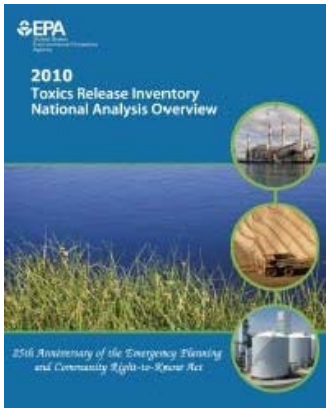
2010 TRI National Analysis

What is the TRI National Analysis?

The EPA released the 2010 TRI National Analysis on January 5, 2012. The TRI National Analysis is an annual report that displays EPA's analysis and interpretation of the most recent TRI data. It includes a variety of documents and webpages, available below, that outline national and local trends in toxic chemical disposal or other releases to the environment. It also includes trends in toxic chemicals managed by TRI facilities, and analyses of certain chemicals of interest, industry sectors, parent companies and geographic areas.



Click on graphic to view the National Analysis Overview

You will need Adobe Reader to view the (PDF) files.

Additional Information

Briefing Slides (PDF) (13pp, 440K)

Q's and A's (PDF) (9pp, 175K)

TRI National Analysis Tables & Charts (PDF)

Table of Contents (4pp, 152K) Go

Previous Year's TRI National Analysis Reports

Geo-specific Analyses

State Fact Sheets

Urban Communities

Large Aquatic Ecosystems

Indian Country and Alaska Native Villages

What is new in the National Analysis this year?

In an effort to continue to improve analyses provided to the public, the 2010 National Analysis will include a number of new features designed to make the data more meaningful and relevant.

Improved Economic Analyses: The 2010 TRI National Analysis includes improved economic analyses to help provide more information about how the economy may have affected releases and quantities of waste generated at TRI facilities from 2001 to 2010. These analyses can be found in the 2010 National Analysis Overview document and briefing slides.

Risk Information: The 2010 National Analysis Overview document also includes risk analyses generated by EPA's

publicly-available Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) model. The model produces unitless "scores" of chronic human health risk based on on-site releases to air and water, releases to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs), and transfers for off-site incineration as reported to TRI.

Pollution Prevention Information: The 2010 TRI National Analysis Overview document also includes information about pollution prevention activities conducted at TRI facilities. The parent company and sector profile pages feature information about pollution prevention activities that TRI facilities have initiated to help lower their releases.

What tools are available to help me conduct my own analysis?

There are a variety of online tools available to help you access and analyze TRI data. When using TRI data, you may also want to explore the other data sources and information listed on the TRI Data and Tools webpage.

How can I obtain raw TRI data files?

Basic Data Files	Basic Plus Data Files	Dioxin, Dioxin-Like Compounds and TEQ Data Files
Each file contains the most commonly requested data fields submitted by facilities on the TRI Reporting Form R or the Form A Certification Statement.	These files collectively contain all the data fields submitted by facilities on the TRI Reporting Form R or the Form A Certification Statement.	These files include the individually reported mass quantity data for dioxin and dioxin-like compounds reported on the TRI Reporting Form R Schedule 1, along with the associated TEQ data.

What data quality activities has EPA performed for the National Analysis?

The first level of data quality checks on TRI data occurs automatically in the TRI-MEweb online reporting software, which the majority of TRI facilities used for their 2010 submissions. Before publishing the National Analysis, EPA then conducts additional in-house data quality analyses, screening the most recent reports and identifying forms with potential errors. Using the list of facilities with potential errors, EPA's headquarters and regional staff call facilities to discuss submissions. When errors are confirmed, EPA prompts facilities to revise those submissions. EPA has conducted data quality calls to identify errors for reporting year 2010 in the following categories:

1. Facilities that reported a large change in total disposal or other releases and/or other waste management quantities (with a focus on air and water releases),
2. Facilities that reported a large change in disposal or other release and/or other waste management quantities for certain chemicals of concern (with a focus on air and water releases),
3. Facilities that submitted an incomplete Schedule 1 with their Form R for dioxin and dioxin-like compound congeners, and/or an incorrect distribution on their Schedule 1 of congeners of dioxin and dioxin-like compounds,
4. Facilities that submitted but failed to certify their reports,
5. Facilities that reported large (> 1 million pounds) quantities of volatile organic chemicals on-site but reported <10 lb. of air releases,
6. Facilities that reported the same quantities on multiple sections of Form R for more than 2 years,
7. Facilities that reported large changes in media-specific (focus on air and water) disposal or other releases for top toxicity-weighted chemicals from EPA's risk screening tool, RSEI.

The TRI Program continuously receives and processes revisions to correct data errors from prior years. Where revisions have been made, the data for prior years in the 2010 National Analysis may differ from data for those years in previous reports. EPA does not make independent corrections to the data, and instead relies on facilities to meet their statutory obligation to submit revisions if necessary.