



Toxics Release Inventory

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Reporting Requirements
(Section 313 of EPCRA and
Section 6607 of PPA) –
Do I Need to Report?

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WHO MUST REPORT?

- Facilities in covered primary SIC code(s) and federal facilities; and
- With 10 or more full-time employees (equivalent of 20,000 hours per year); and
- Chemical-by-Chemical Determination
 - That exceed “manufacture”, and/or “process”, and/or “otherwise use” thresholds for each Section 313 chemical.

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COVERED SIC CODES

Industrial Sector	Primary SIC Code
Manufacturing	20-39
Metal mining	10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094)
Coal mining	12 (except 1241)
Electric utilities	4911, 4931, and 4939, limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities	4953, (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. Section 6921 <i>et seq.</i>)
Solvent recovery services	7389, limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis
Chemical distributors	5169
Petroleum bulk terminals	5171

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SECTION 313 CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL CATEGORIES

- ◆ Current list contains over 600 individual chemicals and chemical categories (See Table II of the EPA’s TRI Reporting Forms and Instructions (RF&I) document).
- ◆ The list can change – check every year; changes listed in the front of the RF&I

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THRESHOLD QUANTITY VS. RELEASE AND OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT QUANTITIES

- ◆ IF chemical activity quantity exceeds the threshold for manufacture, process, or otherwise use, you must report for this chemical, REGARDLESS of the amount of the chemical released or otherwise managed as waste (*i.e.*, recycling, treatment, and energy recovery).

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THRESHOLD QUANTITY VS. RELEASE AND OTHER WASTE MANAGEMENT QUANTITIES

- ◆ Threshold quantities are not recorded on the Form R, they are calculated to determine whether or not a Form R (or A) must be filed.
- ◆ Once a threshold is exceeded for a chemical, you must report for the chemical, REGARDLESS of the amount of the chemical released or otherwise managed as waste (i.e., recycling, treatment, and energy recovery).

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◆ What is reported on the FORM R?

- Part I
 - Facility Information
 - Facility name
 - Address
 - Certification
 - Technical and public contact
 - SIC code(s)
 - ID numbers
 - Parent company information

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- Part II of Form R:
 - Chemical identification, uses, and maximum quantity on-site during the reporting year
 - Quantities released on-site to air, land, water
 - Quantities transferred off-site for waste management
 - Description of on-site treatment, recycling, and energy recovery
 - Pollution Prevention Tracking:
 - Total quantities released and total quantities recycled, treated, or energy recovered for past year, current year, and upcoming years
 - Description of source reduction activities

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An example of a portion of the Form R:

PART II. Section 5: Releases to Land On-Site

SECTION 5. QUANTITY OF THE TOXIC CHEMICAL ENTERING EACH ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIUM ON-SITE (continued)		NA	A. Total Release (pounds/year)* (enter range code or estimate "E")	B. Basis of Estimate (enter code)
5.4.1	Underground Injection Control (UIC)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.4.2	Underground Injection Control (UIC) - Air Well	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5	Released to land onsite	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5.1A	RE/RA Subpart C landfills	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5.1B	Other landfills	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5.2	Land treatment application (enter)	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5.3A	RE/RA Subpart C surface impoundments	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5.3B	Other surface impoundments	<input type="checkbox"/>		
5.5.4	Other disposal	<input type="checkbox"/>		

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HOW TO REPORT

- ◆ File a TRI report (a Form R or a Form A Certification Statement) for each Section 313 chemical exceeding an activity threshold
- ◆ Submit to U.S. EPA, and either designated state officials or designated tribal office by July 1st for preceding calendar year's activities
 - July 1, 2005 (January 1 - December 31, 2004 activities)
- ◆ Approximately 23,000 facilities file a total of 90,000 forms each year.

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◆ Important dates / timeframes:

- ◆ July 1: Reporting deadline for preceding calendar year
- ◆ November: Electronic facility data release – facility reporting forms made publicly available (e.g., November 2005 for 2004 data)
- ◆ April / May: Public Data Release – analyzed, searchable data (e.g., May 2005 for 2003 data)

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What assistance is offered to help facilities determine if TRI reporting is required, and if reporting is required, what tools are available to help complete and submit the reporting forms?

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◆ TRI WEBSITE: www.epa.gov/tri

- Program Updates (e.g., proposed rules)
- Guidance Documents
 - Q & A
 - Industry Specific
 - Chemical Specific
- Reporting Forms & Instructions
- TRI workshops
- TRI-ME Software
- Regional and State TRI Contacts
 - Hotline: (703) 412-9810

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TRI REPORTING SOFTWARE

- ◆ The TRI-Made Easy (TRI-ME) Reporting Software is mailed to facilities with the Reporting Forms and Instructions package. TRI-ME can also be downloaded from www.epa.gov/tri.
- ◆ The TRI-ME software is an interactive, intelligent, user-friendly software program that assists facilities in determining and completing their TRI reporting obligations.
- ◆ Guides facilities in completing the Form R by explaining each element of the form through a questionnaire format.

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TRI-ME REPORTING SOFTWARE

- ◆ Prevents facilities from making common errors while completing the Form R.
- ◆ Checks (validates) the forms to identify critical errors that must be corrected before submitting the forms to EPA. Also, suggests potential errors for user review.

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TRI-ME REPORTING SOFTWARE

- ◆ Allows electronic Internet submission of TRI forms via the EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX), which is the point of entry on the Environmental Information Exchange Network (Exchange Network) for environmental data exchanges to the Agency.
- ◆ Security – Your information is protected by username and password (and secret question/answer) that you create.

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Benefits of Submitting via TRI-ME and CDX

Significantly reduces data errors by using TRI-ME and eliminating manual data capture

Electronic Signature allows for *Paperless Filing*

Facilities receive instant email confirmation receipt

CDX submissions are processed faster than paper submissions, which leads to faster Facility Data Profile (FDP) access. This means reduced data collection costs for EPA, States, and the regulated community.

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Accessing and Using the TRI Data

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Data Access

- ◆ The Public Data Release (PDR) is an annual report that provides a general overview of that reporting year's (RY) TRI data and information on trends.
- ◆ The PDR is available every year on the TRI Website:
 - <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/index.htm#pdr>
- ◆ The PDR is comprised of the following:
 - An overview brochure
 - Summary of Key Findings – offers a closer look at the major findings and trends
 - Results in Context – offers background and history of the TRI Program
 - Data Tables and Charts

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Data Access

TRI Explorer provides fast and easy access to the TRI data:

<http://www.epa.gov/triexplorer/>



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TRI Data Uses

- ◆ How Are the Toxics Release Inventory Data Used?
 - A report that contains case studies of government, business, academic and citizen uses.
 - www.epa.gov/tri/guide_docs/2003_datausepa_per.pdf

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Program Updates

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Forms Modification Rule

- ◆ Proposed January 10; comment period closed March 11
- ◆ Major features of proposal:
 - Use Facility Registry System to populate latitude/longitude and facility IDs for other programs in lieu of TRI program collection
 - Streamline waste management codes and make them consistent with other program databases
- ◆ Expected promulgation: Fall 2005

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Burden Reduction Rule

- ◆ Based on the stakeholder dialogue, which solicited comments on options for reducing burden associated with TRI reporting.
- ◆ The Agency is considering a number of options based on comments received (e.g., a no significant change certification, expanded eligibility for Form A)
- ◆ Proposed rule: Summer 2005

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- ◆ Proposed Rule for Toxic Equivalency Reporting (TEQ) for Dioxin and Dioxin-like Compounds
 - Expressing data for dioxin and dioxin-like compounds as TEQs allows the public to understand the toxicity of releases and waste management at facilities that report under the TRI program.
 - The proposal contains three options. Each would require reporting of TEQs or information that can be used to calculate TEQs, for each member of the chemical category, in addition to the total grams released for the entire category.
 - Comment period end date for proposed rule: May 6, 2005

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Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Codes Conversion to the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS Codes)

- ◆ Response to comment document drafted
- ◆ Final rule: late Summer 2005
- ◆ Will not be effective for RY 2005.

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