

Reporting Year 2012

Emergency Planning + Community RIGHT-TO-KNOW Act (EPCRA) Section 313



Toxics Release Inventory Reporting Requirements

TRI

What is EPCRA Section 313 & TRI?

- Section 313 of EPCRA requires facilities to file a TRI report annually for each Section 313 chemical exceeding an activity threshold (manufacturing, processing or otherwise using)
 - **Section 313 chemical list contains over 600 chemicals and chemical categories**
<http://www.epa.gov/tri/trichemicals/chemicallists/RY2012ChemicalList.pdf>
- Facilities exceeding an activity threshold must report if they are:
 - **In a “covered sector” (defined by NAICS codes); and**
 - **Have 10 or more employees**
- Submit TRI reports to U.S. EPA, and either
 - **designated state officials, or**
 - **designated tribal office**

.....by July 1st following the calendar year’s activities (aka Reporting Year (RY))

Industrial Sectors Covered

Industrial Sector	Notes
Manufacturing	Facilities engaged in the mechanical or chemical transformation of materials or substances into new products
Metal mining	Not including metal mining services, and uranium, radium, and vanadium ores
Coal mining	Not including coal mining services
Electrical utilities	Limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating electricity for distribution in commerce
Treatment, Storage, and Disposal facilities	Limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C, 42 U.S.C. Section 6921 et seq.
Solvent recovery services	Limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis
Chemical distributors	Facilities engaged in the wholesale distribution of chemicals and allied products
Petroleum bulk terminals	Facilities engaged in the wholesale distribution of crude petroleum and petroleum products from bulk liquid storage facilities

Section 313 Chemicals (Non-PBT) and Thresholds

- A facility meeting the first two applicability criteria for reporting must file a TRI Report for a non-PBT Section 313 chemical if the facility:

Non-PBT Thresholds

- **Manufactured (including imported)** more than *25,000* pounds of the chemical in the reporting year, *or*
- **Processed** more than *25,000* pounds of the chemical in the reporting year, *or*
- **Otherwise Used** more than *10,000* pounds of the chemical in the reporting year

PBT Chemicals and Thresholds

- PBT chemicals are subject to separate and lower thresholds (See 40 CFR § 372.28)

PBT Thresholds

- **100 lbs./yr (manufactured, processed, or otherwise used)**
 - Aldrin
 - Lead*
 - Lead Cmpds.
 - Methoxychlor
 - Pendimethalin
 - Polycyclic Aromatic Cmpds.
 - Tetrabromobisphenol A
 - Trifluralin
- **10 lbs./yr (manufactured, processed, or otherwise used)**
 - Chlordane
 - Heptachlor
 - Mercury
 - Toxaphene
 - Isodrin
 - PCBs
 - Benzo(g,h,i)perylene
 - Hexachlorobenzene
 - Mercury compounds
 - Octachlorostyrene
 - Pentachlorobenzene
- **0.1 g/yr (manufactured, processed, or otherwise used)**
 - Dioxin and dioxin-like compounds

• Excluding lead in stainless steel, brass, or bronze alloys

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 document (RFI)). There are 4 parts to the chemical list:
 - **Individual chemicals alphabetically by name**
 - **Individual chemicals by CAS #**
 - **Chemicals with qualifiers**
 - **Chemical categories**
- The list can change – check every year. Changes are listed in the front of the RFI, on the TRI website, and in TRI-MEweb.

Section 313 Chemicals With Qualifiers

- Qualifiers - Listed chemicals with parenthetical qualifiers subject to TRI reporting only if manufactured, processed, or otherwise used in specified form (40 CFR §372.25(g)). Below are some examples (see Table II of EPA's *TRI Reporting Forms and Instructions* document):

Chemical	CAS #	Qualifier
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Fume or dust
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	Fibrous forms
Asbestos	1332-21-4	Friable forms
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Only manufacturers using strong acid process
Phosphorus (not phosphate)	7723-14-0	Yellow or white
Saccharin	81-07-2	Manufacture only
Hydrochloric acid	7647-01-0	Acid aerosols
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	Acid aerosols
Vanadium	7440-62-2	Except when contained in alloy

TRI Chemical Categories

- Metal compound chemical categories

- Antimony Compounds
- Arsenic Compounds
- Barium Compounds *
- Beryllium Compounds
- Cadmium Compounds
- Chromium Compounds **
- Cobalt Compounds
- Copper Compounds ***
- Lead Compounds
- Manganese Compounds
- Mercury Compounds
- Nickel Compounds
- Selenium Compounds
- Silver Compounds
- Thallium Compounds
- Vanadium Compounds
- Zinc Compounds

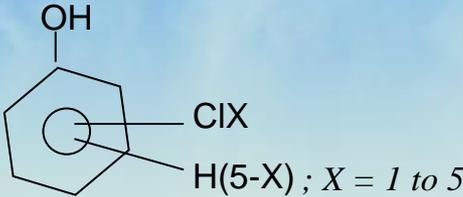
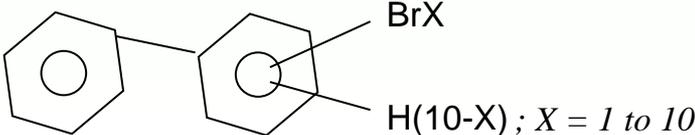
For all categories: Includes any unique chemical substance that contains the element or compound as part of that chemical's infrastructure

* *Does not include Barium Sulfate CAS 7727-43-7*

** *Except chromite ore and unreacted ore component of processing residue (see RFI for further information)*

*** *Does not include copper Phthalocyanine compounds that are substituted with only hydrogen, and/or chlorine and/or bromine*

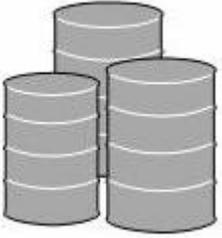
EPCRA TRI Chemical Categories (examples)

<p>Chlorophenols</p>	
<p>Cyanide Compounds</p>	<p>XCN where X=H or any other group where a formal dissociation may occur. For example, KCN or Ca(CN)₂</p>
<p>Diisocyanates</p>	<p>20 individual compounds cited in Category</p>
<p>Dioxin and Dioxin-Like Compounds:</p>	<p>17 individual compounds cited in Category</p>
<p>Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts and esters (EBDCs)</p>	<p>Includes a substance that may contain EBDC or EBDC salt or ester as part of its infrastructure</p>
<p>Certain Glycol Ethers</p>	<p>Complex definition</p>
<p>Nicotine and salts</p>	<p>Includes a substance that may contain it or <i>salt as part of its infrastructure</i></p>
<p>Nitrate compounds</p>	<p>Water dissociable, reportable only when in <i>aqueous solution</i></p>
<p>Polybrominated Biphenyls (PBBs)</p>	

TRI Process – 2 Part Process

Applicability & Threshold Determinations

Identify Section 313 chemicals manufactured, processed, or otherwise used at the site



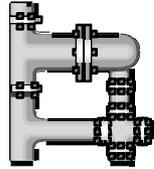
Determine quantities of Section 313 chemicals and whether they are **manufactured, processed, or otherwise used** on-site for the reporting year



If a Threshold is Exceeded...

Release/Waste Mgmt. Reporting

Identify total releases and off-site transfers



Identify other waste management practices



Identify pollution prevention activities

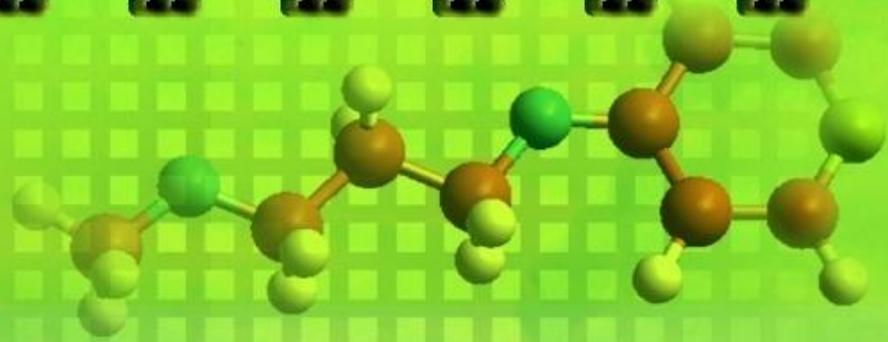
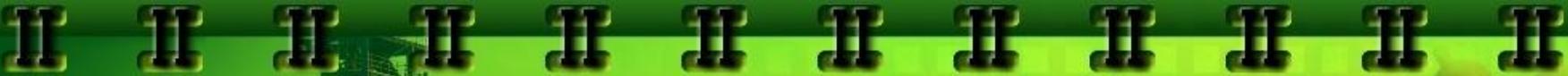


Use TRI-MEweb to Complete Form R or Form A



Complete Final QA/QC

Submit to EPA & State



TRI Data Access



TRI Data Availability

Tools for TRI Data Access and Analysis <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/index.html>

- [Envirofacts](#) - EPA's one stop source for environmental information.
- [TRI Explorer](#): Generate reports on releases, transfers, and waste managed that can be compared across facilities, chemicals, geographic areas, industries (NAICS code) or reporting years. Users may also generate [State Reports](#).
- [myRTK \(my Right-to-Know\)](#): Geographically view TRI facilities in a selected area and obtain summary facility information including compliance data, quantities of chemicals released and associated potential health effects. This is a simple tool designed for mobile device in English and Spanish.
- [TRI.NET](#): Build customized TRI data queries using menus or an adhoc query option; users can download, map or overlay results with other data sources. This is a downloadable application.

TRI National Analysis

2011 State Fact Sheet | TRI Explorer | US EPA - Windows Internet Explorer

US EPA http://iaspub.epa.gov/triexplorer/tri_broker_statefs.broker?p_view=STCO&SFS=YES&trilib=TRIQ1&state=NJ&year=2011

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

US EPA One EPA Workplace US EPA 2011 State Fact Sheet | ... x EPA IDEA Query Results

2011 STATE FACT SHEET

Data Source: 2011 Data Update as of March 2013 [See Note](#) [Go To New Report](#)

NEW JERSEY

[Detailed Instructions on Using these Maps.](#)

Reported Disposal or Other Releases and Other Waste Management Activities (in pounds)

	Total
On-site Disposal to Class I Underground Injection Wells, RCRA Subtitle C Landfills, and other Landfills	
Class I Wells	0
RCRA Subtitle C Landfills	103,984
Other Landfills	0
SubTotal	103,984
Other On-site Disposal or Other Releases	
Fugitive Air Emissions	449,580
Point Source Air Emissions	1,802,794
Surface Water Discharges	8,694,567
Class II-V Wells	0
Land Treatment	25,225
RCRA Subtitle C Surface Impoundment	0
Other Surface Impoundments	530
Other Land Disposal	110,666
SubTotal	11,083,362
Total On-site Disposal or Other Releases	11,187,346
Off-site Disposal to Class I Underground Injection Wells, RCRA Subtitle C Landfills, and other Landfills	
Underground Injection to Class I Wells	7,051
RCRA Subtitle C Landfills	675,112
Other Landfills	1,096,625

The map colors counties according to the total on-site disposal or other releases reported by TRI facilities in the county.

State/TRI Data	
Population	8,414,350
Square Miles	8,721
Total Facilities	401
Total Forms	1,408
Form As	185

Loading NJ county boundaries..

Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off

9:22 AM 5/7/2013

TRI P2 Availability

- **New Tool to access TRI P2 Data:**
<http://www.epa.gov/tri/P2/index.html>
 - find P2 data for a specific facility
 - view all reported P2 activities for an industry, chemical or state
- **Other TRI P2 Resources**
 - Download the [TRI P2 Reporting Tip Sheet \(PDF\)](#) (2pp, 2.1MB)
 - Learn about [TRI P2 data and how to use it \(PDF\)](#) (2pp, 175K)
 - View the TRI P2 training webinar for data users, [Exploring TRI's P2 Information](#)
 - View the TRI P2 training webinar for facilities, [Showcasing Sustainability in Your TRI Report](#)
 - See how P2 reporting is featured in the [2011 TRI National Analysis](#)
 - Learn more about EPA's [P2](#) and [sustainability](#) programs

TRI Pollution Prevention Search

[Home](#) [Multisystem Search](#) [Topic Searches](#) [System Data Searches](#) [About the Data](#) [Data Downloads](#) [Widgets](#) [Services](#) [Mobile](#) [Other Datasets](#)



TRI



Under the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA), the Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) collects information to track industry progress in reducing waste generation and moving towards safer waste management alternatives. When providing this information, many facilities choose to describe the measures they have taken to prevent pollution and reduce the amount of toxic chemicals entering the environment. As a result, TRI serves as a tool for identifying effective environmental practices and highlighting pollution prevention successes.

For additional information, visit the [Pollution Prevention Overview](#) page. To view P2 data for an individual facility or locality, use the [TRI Search](#).

Select from one or more of the dropdowns below to view pollution prevention activities and associated reductions in toxic chemical release quantities.

Search Criteria

Select one or more Industry(s): [i](#)

All Industries



Select one or more Chemical(s) or Chemical Group(s) [i](#):

All Chemicals



Select one or more Year(s): [i](#)

2005-2011



Select one or more State(s): [i](#)

All States



Search

Clear

Pollution Prevention Search Results | Envirofacts | US EPA - Windows Internet Explorer

US EPA http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/P2_EF_Query.p2_report?FacilityId=08016FRNKLBEVER&ChemicalId=N420&ReportingYear=2011&DocCtrlNum=13112091

US EPA Pollution Prevention Search Results | Envirofacts | ...

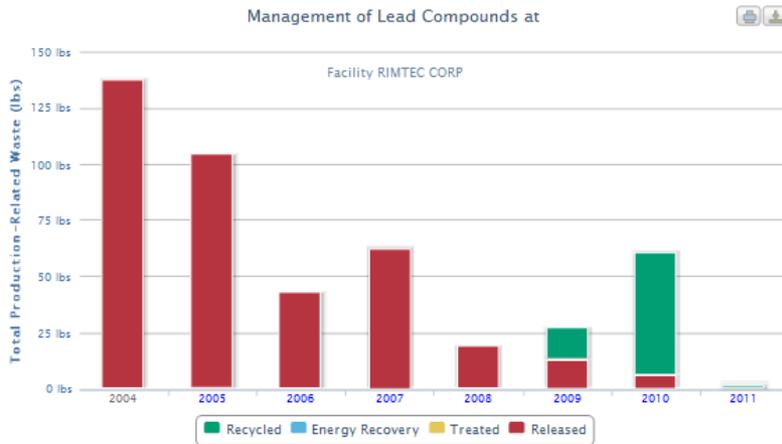
P2 data for other chemicals reported by this facility:
 Select a chemical

*You can navigate within the map with your mouse.

- Contact Us
 - TRI Program Home
 - RSEI Program Home
- Report an Error

Production Related Waste Management for Selected Chemical

For more on the Waste Management Hierarchy, see the [Pollution Prevention Overview](#) page



- Chart Options:**
- Display waste quantities only
 - Display production index
 - Normalize waste quantities relative to production
 - Display waste quantities as a percentage of total waste

Waste Management Comparison - Select Year: 2011



Total for Lead Compounds: 1 lbs

All Custom Compounding of Purchased Resins
 146 total TRI reporters
 42 reporting Lead Compounds



Total for Lead Compounds: 10024lbs

Find additional P2 activities for this [industry](#) and [chemical](#).

Pollution Prevention Activities for Selected Chemical

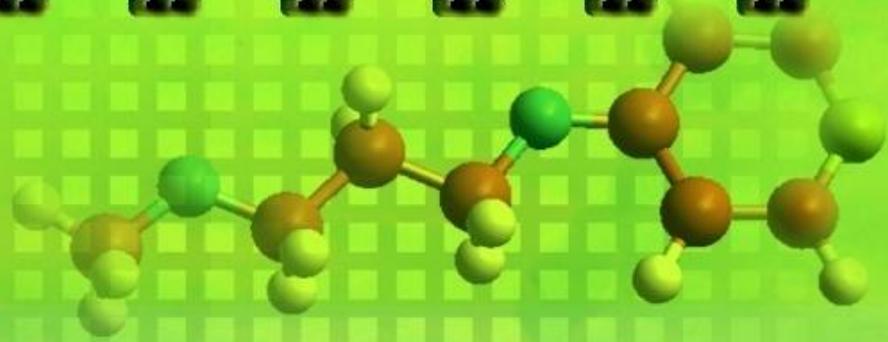
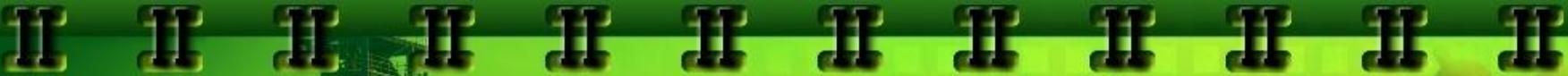
Error on page.

Local intranet | Protected Mode: Off

75%

Windows taskbar showing icons for Start, Internet Explorer, and various applications.

1:55 PM
5/7/2013



Recent TRI Program changes/activities



Chemical List Changes

- A rule was published on November 26, 2010, adding 16 new chemicals and chemical compounds to the TRI list of reportable chemicals.
 - Reporting for these new chemicals was first required for Reporting Year 2011 and is required for this reporting year (reports due by July 1, 2013) and future reporting years.

Individual Listings

Chemicals added to the Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (PACs) category

Chemical Name	CAS#	Chemical Name	CAS#
1-Amino-2,4-dibromoanthraquinone	81-49-2	1,6-Dinitropyrene	42397-64-8
2,2-bis(Bromomethyl)-1,3-propanediol	3296-90-0	1,8-Dinitropyrene	42397-65-9
Furan	110-00-9	6-Nitrochrysene	7496-02-8
Glycidol	556-52-5	4-Nitropyrene	57835-92-4
Isoprene	78-79-5		
Methyleugenol	93-15-2		
o-Nitroanisole	91-23-6		
Nitromethane	75-52-5		
Phenolphthalein	77-09-8		
Tetrafluoroethylene	116-14-3		
Tetranitromethane	509-14-8		
Vinyl Fluoride	75-02-5		

Chemical List Changes

- On October 17, 2011, the 1994 administrative stay for TRI reporting for hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) was lifted (76 FR 64022).
- H₂S reporting will be effective for Reporting Year 2012, for Form R reports due to the Agency on July 1, 2013.

www.epa.gov/tri/lawsandregs/hydrogensulfide/indexf.html



TRI Data Quality

- TRI Data Quality Effort focused on the following:
 - **Increases and decreases**
 - **Petroleum Refineries**
 - **DMR's**
 - **RCRA ID's – 129 facilities**
 - *Reported incorrect information (RCRA ID's) concerning offsite transfers. This is a perpetuating issue as the software pre-populates previous year information and if it is incorrect it keep being submitted.*
 - **P2 - Facilities that have indicated the following:**
 - *P2 Activities (§8.10): significant decrease in total production-related waste (Sections 8.1-8.7), but did not report a decrease in production (Section 8.9) or any newly-implemented source reduction activities (Section 8.10).*
 - ***Production Ratio/Activity Index (PR/AI, §8.9):** For one or more of the chemicals listed below, you have reported the same PR/AI in each of the past 3 years.*
 - ***RY'10 Waste Management Quantities (§8.1-§8.7):** For one or more of the chemicals listed below, the section 8 quantities you reported in column A (prior year) in RY2011 differ significantly from the quantities you reported in column B (current year) in RY2010*

Revising TRI Data – Preferred Method

- The preferred method for submitting revised TRI forms is TRI-MEweb, through the Internet via EPA's CDX.
- For more information regarding revisions, go to:
 - www.epa.gov/tri/report/index.htm#revise
- For states that participate in the TRI Data Exchange (TDX), submitting via CDX to EPA will also satisfy your state obligations. For states that do not participate in TDX, revisions must also be submitted in the state-specified format (e.g., diskette, paper, etc.) To determine if your state is CDX capable go to:
 - www.epa.gov/tri/stakeholders/state/state_exchange/

Withdrawing TRI Data – Preferred Method

- Submitting a withdrawal TRI form, using TRI-MEweb, through the Internet via EPA's CDX, is the preferred method
- For more information regarding withdrawals, go to:
 - [www.epa.gov/tri/report/reviseandwithdraw/withdraw TRI data.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/tri/report/reviseandwithdraw/withdraw_TRI_data.pdf)
- Please be aware if your state is a TRI Data Exchange (TDX) participant, submitting to EPA via CDX will also satisfy your state obligations. For states that are not TDX participants, withdrawals must also be submitted in the state-specified format (e.g., diskette, paper, etc.)
- EPA may audit withdrawals at any time

Submitting Revisions and Withdrawals

- Form R submitted to replace previously filed Form A Certification Statement
 - Considered to be a late submission of a Form R and a request for a withdrawal of the previously filed Form A Certification Statement**
 - Do not check the revision box!**
 - Note that submitting a Form A when a Form R is required is considered a less severe violation than failing to submit either form (cfpub.epa.gov/compliance/resources/policies/civil/epcra/index.cfm)**
- For a change in chemical reported (including a metal to a metal compound) you must withdraw the original submission and re-submit for the new chemical. This is not a revision.
- See www.epa.gov/tri/report/index.htm#revise for more information on revisions and withdrawals



Tools and Assistance

- TRI website for reporting materials and guidance
- Includes:
 - Electronic versions, or links to electronic versions, of the statutes, regulations, executive orders, chemical-specific guidance documents, and industry-specific guidance documents**
- TRI Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Service
 - Browse frequently asked questions and answers**
 - Submit new questions**
 - Access to the service is available from the TRI Web site: www.epa.gov/tri/. Click on “Frequent Questions” on the left side menu bar.**

Reference Sources

- EPA Industry Guidance located at www.epa.gov/tri/guide_docs/
- *AP-42: Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors* located at www.epa.gov/ttn/chief
- Technology Transfer Network located at www.epa.gov/ttn
 - **AP-42**
 - **WATER9 program**
 - **TANKS program**
- *Perry's Chemical Engineer's Handbook; CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics; Lange's Handbook of Chemistry*

Pollution Prevention Information

- Visit the new TRI Pollution Prevention web page
 - www.epa.gov/TRI/P2
- Pollution Prevention Information Clearinghouse (PPIC)
 - **(202) 566-0799**
 - www.epa.gov/opptintr/ppic/index.htm

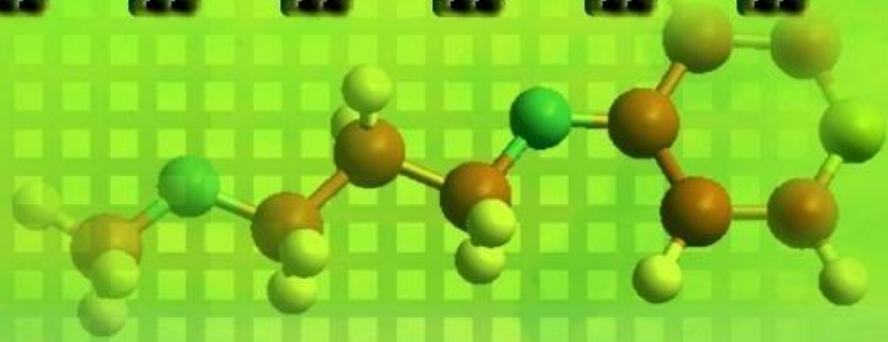
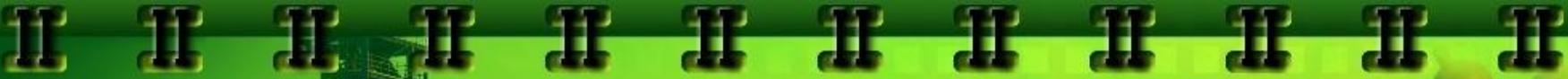
TRI Contact Information

- TRI Technical Support
 - For technical questions related to TRI-MEweb and the Central Data Exchange (CDX), please contact the CDX Hotline at helpdesk@epacdx.net or call toll-free at (888) 890-1995.
- TRI Information Center
 - Provides a toll free number that facilities may call to obtain guidance on TRI reporting requirements and help on completing the TRI reporting forms.
 - The number is (800) 424-9346. Callers in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area call (703) 412-9810. The TDD is (800) 553-7672.



TRI-Data Processing Center

- For hand courier, certified mail, Fed Ex, UPS delivery:
CGI Federal, Inc.
c/o EPA Reporting Center
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033
- For regular mail:
TRI Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10163
Fairfax, VA 22038



TRI-MEweb

Benefits of TRI-MEweb and Submitting Via CDX

- TRI forms can be filled from any computer that has an Internet connection
- Using TRI-MEweb's validation mode error checker significantly reduces reporting errors on TRI forms
- TRI-MEweb has integrated TRI Assistance Library
- CDX provides instant email confirmation of transmitted and certified submissions to EPA and states or tribes in the TRI Data Exchange (TDX).
- Electronic Signature allows for quick, paperless submissions
- TRI-MEweb provides an electronic receipt of data that has been successfully transmitted, certified and submitted to EPA through the electronic Facility Data Profile (eFDP) report.

Benefits of TRI-MEweb and Submitting Via CDX (*cont.*)

- CDX submissions are processed automatically, unlike paper submissions, which leads to faster Facility Data Profile (FDP) access
- Reduced data collection costs for EPA, States, and Regulated Community
- Facilities located within tribal country boundaries are required to send their TRI forms to EPA and to their tribe.
- Facilities in non-member TRI Data Exchange (TDX) states and tribes can generate a hardcopy or diskette of their TRI form using TRI-MEweb.
 - **To view States that are on the exchange network, go to www.epa.gov/tri/stakeholders/state/state_exchange/**

TRI-MEweb Features

- ***New certification module built within TRI-Meweb!***
- Allows import of data from prior year forms into current year forms
- Application enables simultaneous submission of TRI forms to EPA, states or tribes that participate in CDX
- Fully supports dioxin Form R/Schedule 1 reporting and provides calculated TEQ values for these forms
- Fully supports “Reporting By Part”
- Allows reporting for first-time filers and provides instant TRIFID identification for new facilities
- Supports original and revised reporting for RY 2005 – 2012
- Ability to upload third party vendor data using TRI-MEweb XML schema to allow quicker multi-chemical data uploads

Important Notices on TRI-MEweb!

- New certifiers will need to have a Central Data Exchange (CDX) account and add the TRI-MEweb application prior to certifying TRI-MEweb forms
- Registration includes processing an electronic signature agreement (ESA) to the TRI Data Processing Center (DPC). There are two options for processing ESA form:
 - 1. New certifier can print, sign and mail paper ESA form to DPC**
 - 2. New certifiers can obtain real-time approval of their ESA using third-party vendor called LexisNexis by providing private user information to authenticate user identity. (EPA does not collect user identity information.)**
- Users only need to register once as long as they continue to represent the same facility year to year.
- EPA recommends that facilities using TRI-MEweb register their certifier immediately upon accessing the application. Registration includes submitting or mailing an Electronic Signature Agreement for EPA approval before the July 1 deadline. Plan ahead.

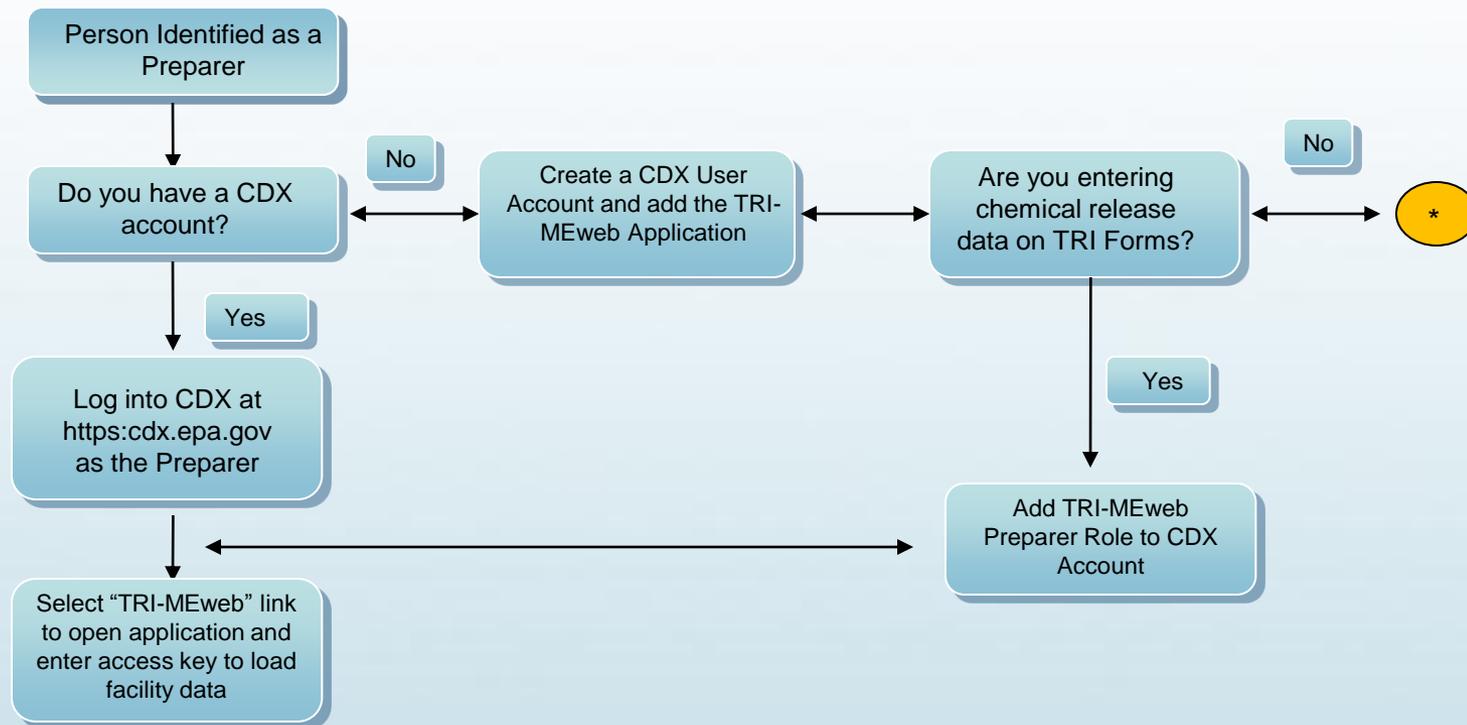
Important Notices on TRI-MEweb! (cont.)

- EPA's CDX recently changed from SSL encryption to TLS encryption.
 - **If using "Internet Explorer," in "Tools" menu, select "Internet Options." Under the "Advanced" tab, scroll to the bottom and check the "Use TLS 1.0" box.**
- TRI-MEweb includes a new Certification Module. Facilities can prepare any reporting year Form R/A and transition directly into the certification procedure without leaving the TRI-MEweb application.
- For more information about TRI-MEweb, please visit:
www.epa.gov/tri/report/software/index.htm
- For troubleshooting issues, please go to:

http://www.epa.gov/tri/reporting_materials/trimeweb/index.html

TRI-MEweb Registration (Preparer)

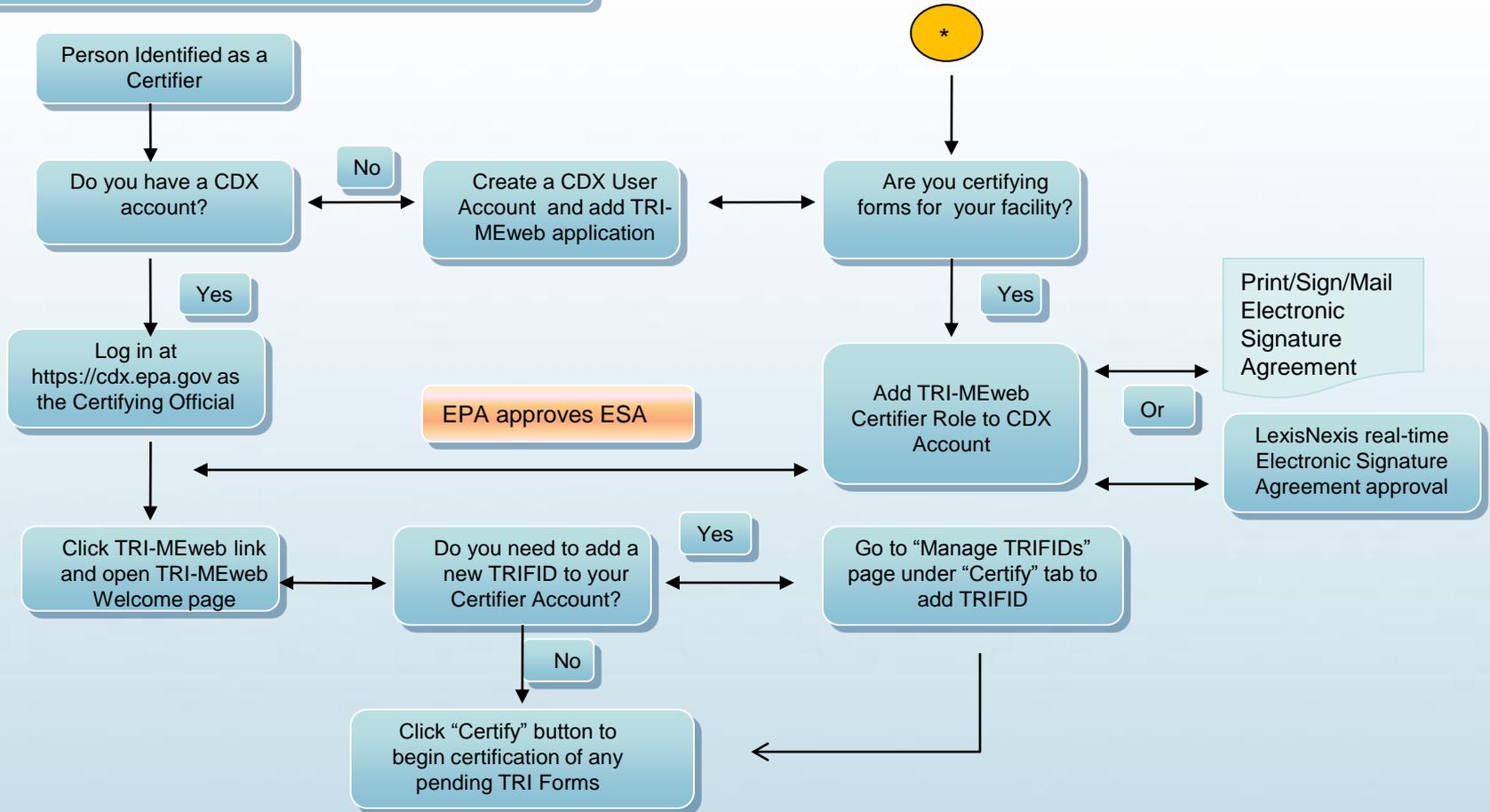
Preparer Registration Decision Tree



Note: For more information, see the TRI-MEweb Tutorials at www.epa.gov/tri

TRI-MEweb Registration (Certifier)

Certifier Registration Decision Tree



Note: For more information, see the TRI-MEweb Tutorials at www.epa.gov/tri

TRI-MEweb Tutorials

- TRI-MEweb has integrated on-line tutorials to assist users with common functions in the application.
 - **Tutorials cover areas such as**
 - *Overview*
 - *Registration*
 - *Accessing Your Facility*
 - *Nominating a Certifying Official*
 - *Section 8 Calculator*
 - *Submitting Data*
 - *Certifying Data*
 - *Getting Help*
- The tutorials can be viewed at:
 - www.epa.gov/tri/report/software/index.htm

Electronic Facility Data Profiles

- Paper form submitters and TRI-MEweb users can obtain a copy of their electronic Facility Data Profile (eFDP) using TRI-MEweb
- Review your eFDP immediately after certifying TRI forms in CDX to verify that EPA processed your data correctly
- FDP provides an opportunity to review data submitted to EPA
- Allows EPA to highlight errors and possible issues with your submission
- You MUST provide a Technical Contact email address on your TRI forms to receive real-time notification of FDP availability
- Use TRI-MEweb to receive your FDP sooner (than paper submissions)
- If you have problems accessing your FDPs, contact:
 - **E-mail: tri.efdp@epacdx.net**