

Opportunities for Taking Stock- 2005 data



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Introduction



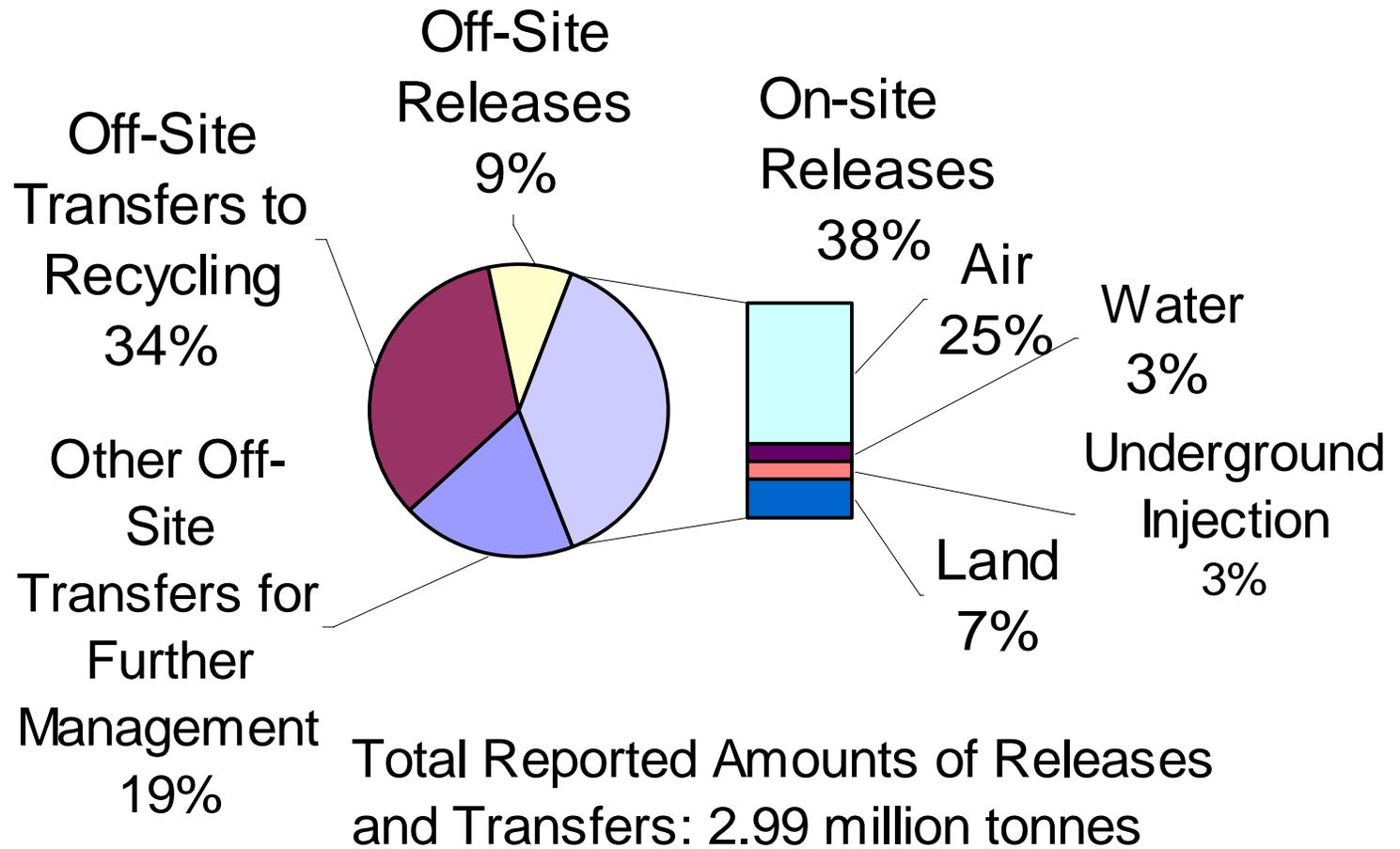
- Overview of Taking Stock 2003
- Present ideas for next Taking Stock report
- Guided by Discussion Paper
- Based on discussions, select next topic
- Comments welcome- now or by 29 Dec. to kchanon@cec.org
- Develop a response- to-comments document, sent in February

Taking Stock 2003



- Analyses over 200 chemicals, 23,000 facilities
- Nine year trend possible 1995-2003
- “slices” data by chemical, sector, health based list, facility etc.
- presents criteria air contaminants, cross border transfers
- special feature on cement manufacturing

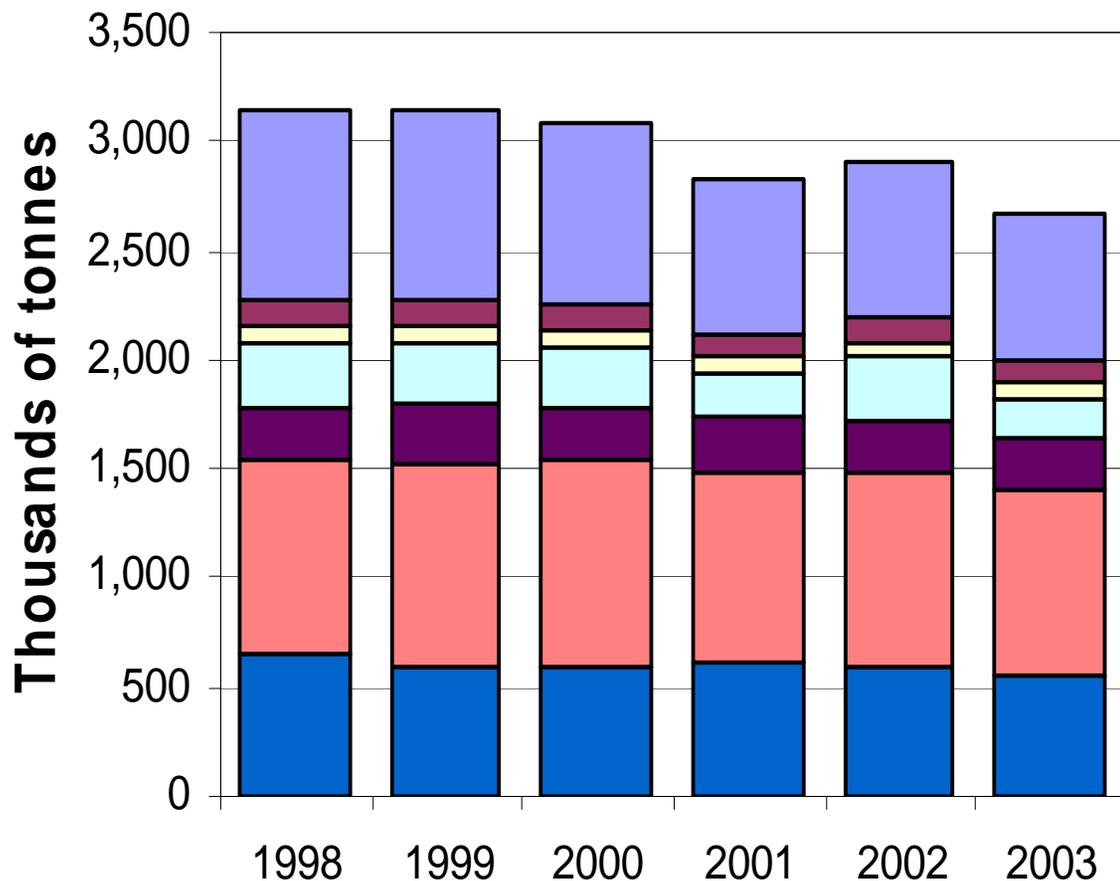
Releases and Transfers 2003



North America

Percent Change 1998-2003:

Total Releases and Transfers -15%



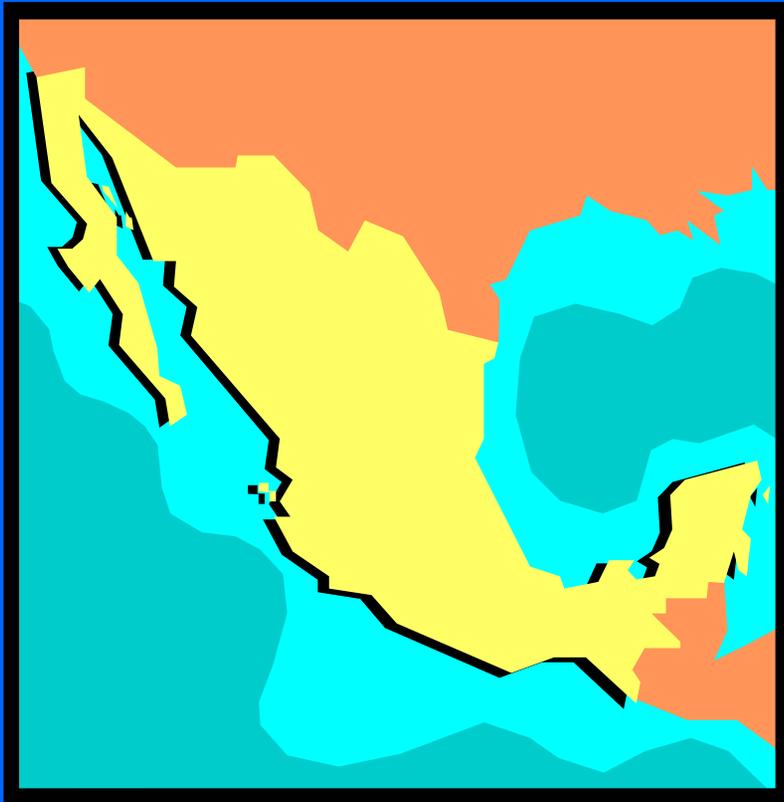
- On-site Air Releases - 21%
- On-site Surface Water Discharges -13%
- On-site Underground Injection -16%
- On-site Land Releases - 37%
- Off-site Releases -4%
- Off-site Transfers to Recycling -3%

Opportunities for Taking Stock



1. Mapping
2. Tracking Progress
3. Indicators
4. Pollution Prevention
5. PBTs
6. Sector
7. Transfers to Disposal
8. Learning from each other
9. Your ideas

Opportunity 1: Mapping



- Link to CEC North American Atlas project
- Map facilities, releases, transfers
- Static or interactive?

Mapping details



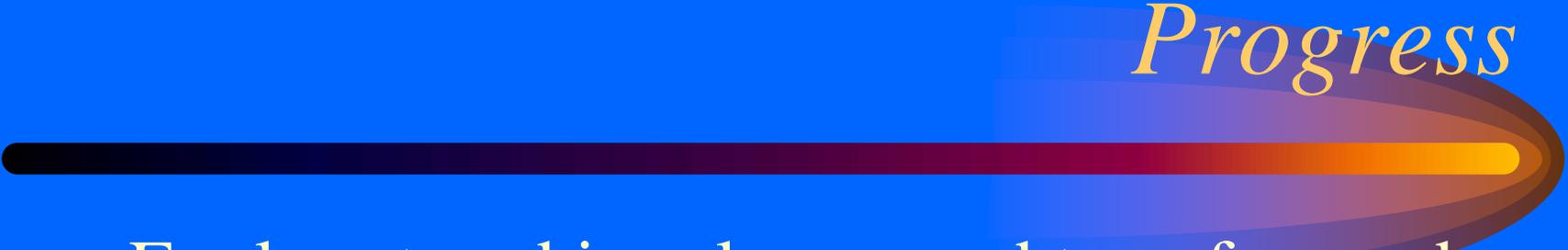
- Cody Rice, CEC Atlas Project

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Opportunity 2: Tracking Progress



- Explore trend in releases and transfers and linkages to regulations and programs
- US Air Toxics regulations, Canadian CEPA regulations and others
- Explore voluntary programs such as U.S Environmental Leaders, corporate programs

Questions



- Which releases and transfers are of most interest?
- Are there any programs of particular interest?
- Are there any chemicals or sectors of interest?
- Should analysis start with program and track PRTR results or vice versa?

Opportunity 3 : Indicators/Toxicity Weighting



- PRTR data can be used as indicators
- Part of state of environment and corporate programs
- Review and suggest PRTR indicators

Opportunity 3: Toxicity Weighting



- Toxicity weighting systems express releases in tonnes in terms of toxicity
- Several different methods, each own assumptions
- Present and discuss several systems

Questions



- Is there an interest in either indicators or toxicity weighting?
- Any existing indicators of most interest?
- Any specific toxicity weighting systems of interest?

Opportunity 4: Pollution Prevention



- Governmental priority
- P2 information in TRI/ NPRI/ RETC
- analysis- most common sector/ chemical/ type of P2 activity
- explore effect of P2 on releases and transfers

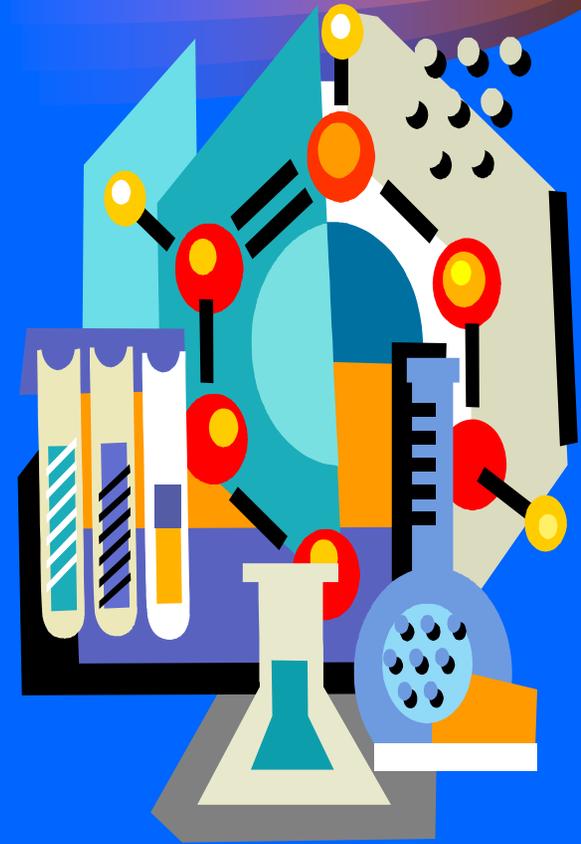
Questions



- Is there interest in this analysis?
- Any suggestions for chemicals/ sectors/ analyses?
- Any examples of PRTR driving pollution prevention efforts?
- How can PRTRs help companies further drive pollution prevention?

Opportunity 5: Persistent, Bioaccumulative Toxics

- PRTR reporting covers many PBTs- lead, mercury, arsenic, cadmium and dioxins/furans, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) or (PACs)
- Some different reporting
- Explore results, trends and reasons for trends



Questions



- Are there any chemicals of particular interest?
- Any analyses of particular interest?

Opportunity 6: Sector Analysis



- Pulp and paper, primary metals, cement sectors already analyzed
- Valuable in identifying reporting and regulatory differences

Questions



- Any particular sector of interest?
Plastics? Automotive? Fabricated
metals?

Opportunity 7: Transfers to Disposal



- 9 % of total reported amounts in 2003
- Includes chemicals sent to on-site landfill, metals sent to treatment, sewage and energy recovery
- Increasing in NPRI and decreasing in TRI

Questions



- What types of disposal are of most interest? Landfill? Sewage? Energy recovery?
- Are there chemicals or sectors of most interest?

Opportunity 8: Learning from Each Other



- Each PRTR has unique elements
- Explore and highlight these elements
- Explore methods to make data even more comparable

Questions

- What unique elements are of most interest? Sectors such as Sewage Treatment plants (NPRI), Incinerators (NPRI), Oil and Gas (NPRI)
- Are there chemicals of most interest? Arsenic or cadmium? Ammonia? Hydrogen sulphide? Others?

Opportunity 9: Your Ideas



- All ideas welcome
- Consultation process
- Comments now or in writing by 29 December 2006 to: Keith Chanon, kchanon@cec.org

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Consultation Process



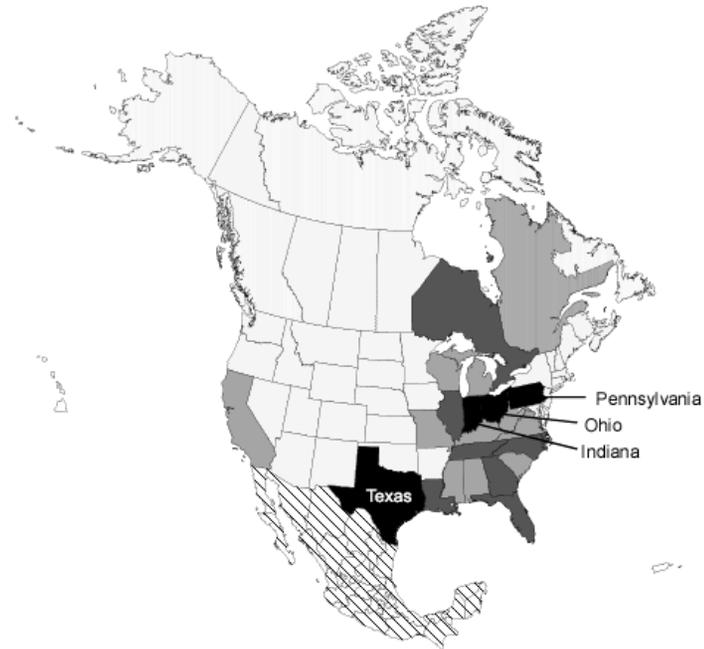
- Format: Annual meeting
- Does this process generally meet needs of stakeholders?
- Are stakeholders interested in more regular communication- perhaps a list serve on PRTRs?
- Other suggestions?

Ammonia

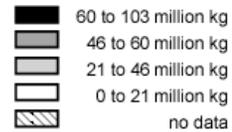


- affects both who reports and how much they report
- NPRI 100% total ammonia (anhydrous and aqueous)
- TRI 100% anhydrous + 10% aqueous
- NPRI tends to have facilities reporting at lower amounts of releases and tends to report higher amounts

Map 5-1. Largest Sources of Total Releases On-site and Off-site (adjusted) in North America, 2003: States and Provinces (2003 Matched Chemicals and Industries)



Range in kilograms



Each shade = one-quarter of total releases (adjusted)

