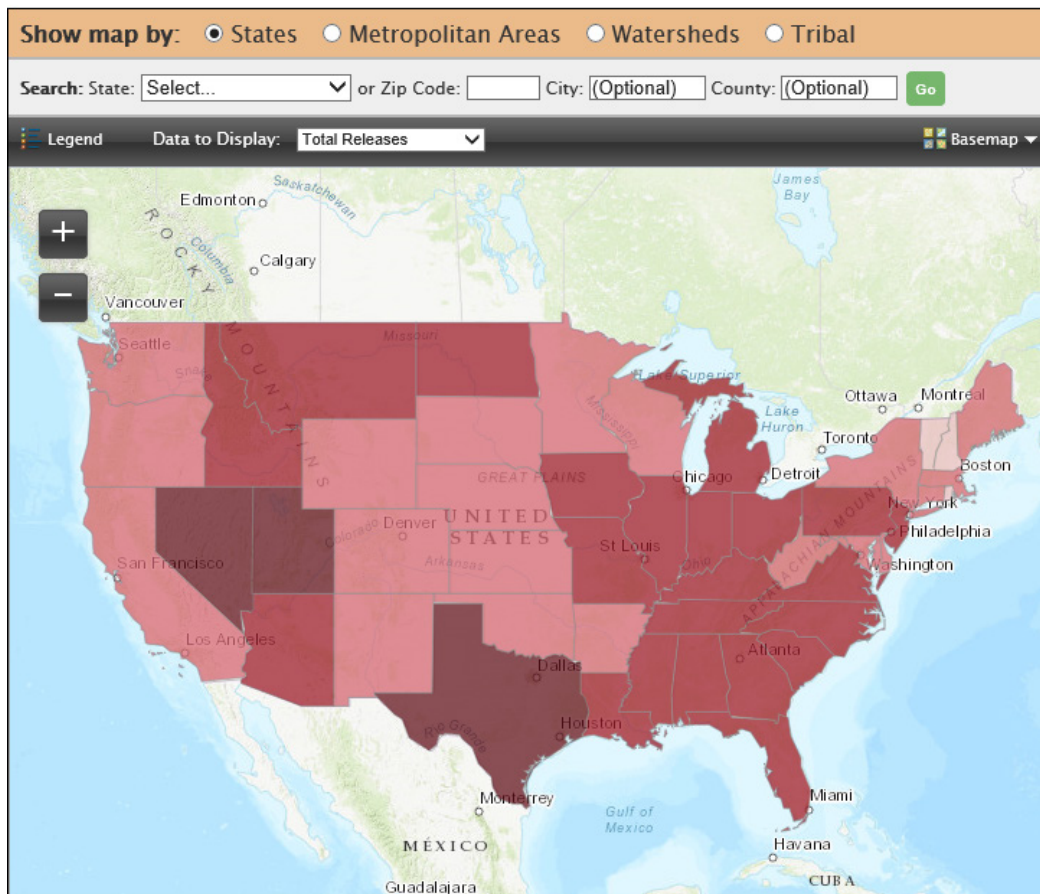


Where You Live

Use the selections above the map to look at disposal and other releases of Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) chemicals that occurred at various geographic levels throughout the United States during 2018.



Click on any one of the locations on the map to see detailed information.

[View Larger Map](#)

To view a summary of TRI release data, choose from the two rows of options above the map or search directly within the map by zooming in on a particular area and clicking on a state, metropolitan area, or watershed. In addition to viewing maps based on release quantities, you can also view maps based on risk-screening scores, which are estimates of potential human health risk generated by EPA's [Risk-Screening Environmental Indicators \(RSEI\) model](#). These unitless scores represent relative human health risk from chronic exposures to TRI chemicals and allow one to compare RSEI scores across locations. For more on RSEI, see the [Hazard and Potential Risk of TRI Chemicals](#) section.

As with any dataset, there are several factors to consider when reading about or using the TRI data. Key factors associated with data presented are summarized in the [Introduction](#). For more information see [Factors to Consider When Using Toxics Release Inventory Data](#).

States and Metropolitan Areas

For TRI purposes, “states” includes all U.S. territories. For 2018, all 56 states and territories had facilities that reported releases to the TRI Program. Texas, Ohio, and California had the most facilities that reported to TRI, and together accounted for 20% of total TRI-reporting facilities in 2018.

More than 80% of the United States’ population and many of the industrial and federal facilities that report to the TRI Program are located in urban areas. “Metropolitan statistical areas” and “micropolitan statistical areas” in the United States are defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and consist of one or more socially and economically integrated adjacent counties, cities, or towns.

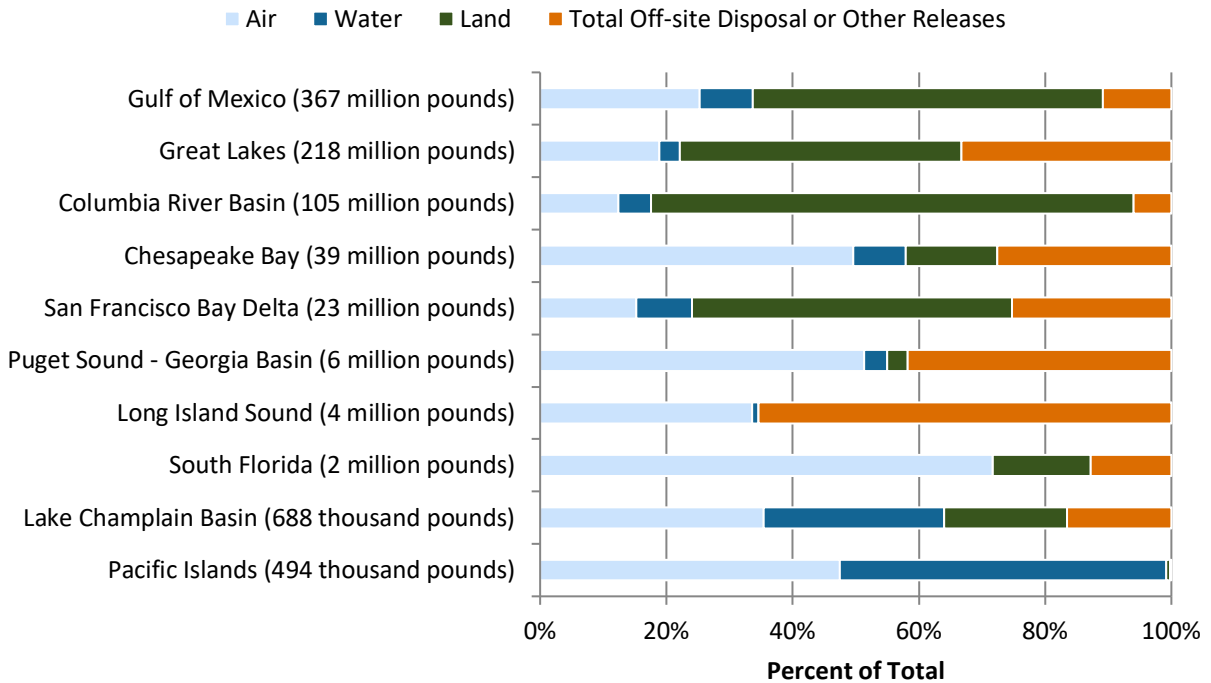
Watersheds

A watershed is the land area that drains to a common waterway. Rivers, lakes, estuaries, wetlands, streams, and oceans are catch basins for the land adjacent to them. Ground water aquifers are replenished based on water flowing down through the land area above them.

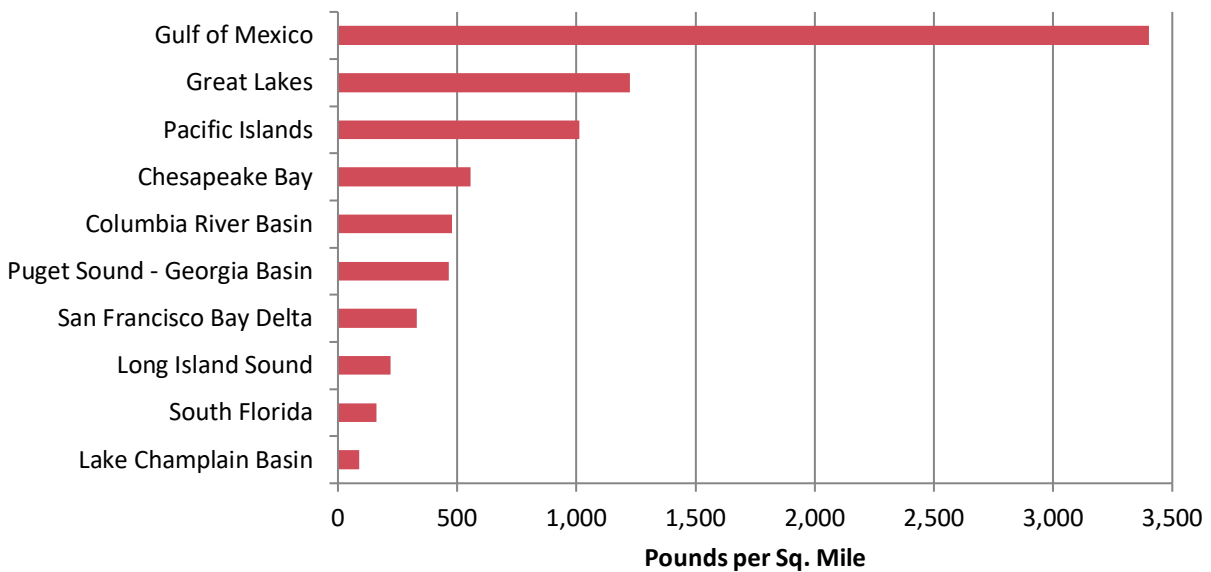
Large aquatic ecosystems (LAEs) comprise multiple small watersheds and water resources within a large geographic area. The Large Aquatic Ecosystems Council was created by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 2008 to focus on protecting and restoring the health of critical aquatic ecosystems. Currently, there are 10 LAEs in this program.

Water pollution, surface runoff, contaminated sediment, discharges of chemicals, and air emissions can affect the quality of the land, water, and living resources within an aquatic ecosystem. Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic chemicals can be especially problematic in aquatic ecosystems because pollutants can accumulate in sediments and may bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms and the tissues of fish and other wildlife within the food chain to concentrations many times higher than in the water or air, which ultimately may cause environmental health problems for humans and wildlife.

TRI Disposal or Other Releases within Large Aquatic Ecosystems, 2018



Total Disposal or Other Releases within Large Aquatic Ecosystems per Square Mile, 2018





Tribal Communities

[Under EPA policy](#), the Agency works with federally recognized tribes on a government-to-government basis to protect the land, air, and water in Indian country and Alaska Native villages and to support tribal assumption of program authority. [Facilities located in Indian country that meet TRI reporting requirements must indicate the appropriate three-digit Bureau of Indian Affairs \(BIA\) tribal code on annual TRI reporting forms](#). These codes tell the EPA on which tribal land the facility is located.

In 2018, there were 43 facilities located in the Indian country of 19 different federally recognized tribes. These facilities collectively reported 41 million pounds of production-related waste and 13 million pounds of releases (total disposal or other releases). Of the releases reported, 99% of the TRI releases in Indian country occurred on site, and 94% of these releases were disposal to land reported by [electric utilities](#) and [metal mining](#) facilities. In 2018, these facilities primarily released metal compounds such as [lead](#), [copper](#) and [barium](#). Lead and copper are often present in the mineral ore disposed of by metal mines, and barium is present in coal and oil combusted at electric utilities.

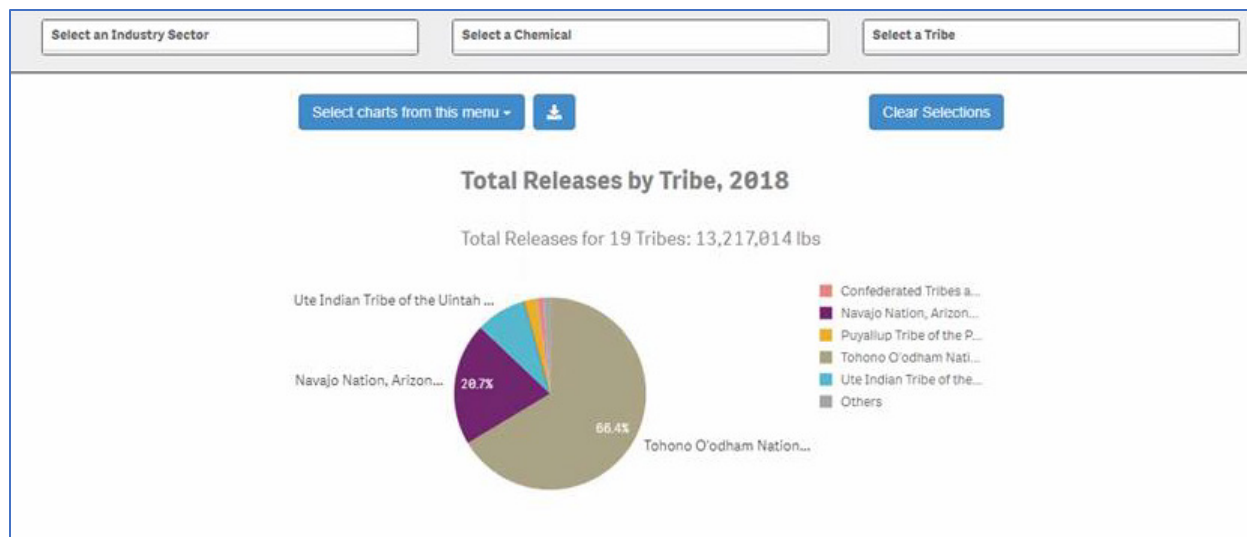
The table below provides more details about various types of releases and waste management reported by facilities on federally recognized tribal lands.

Quick Facts for 2018: Facilities on Tribal Lands

<i>Measure</i>	<i>Value</i>
Number of Facilities that Reported to TRI	43
Number of Tribes with TRI Facilities	19
Production-Related Waste Managed	40.59 million lb
Recycling	15.47 million lb
Energy Recovery	4.41 million lb
Treatment	7.49 million lb
Disposal or Other Releases	13.22 million lb
Total Disposal or Other Releases	13.22 million lb
On-site	13.09 million lb
Air	0.61 million lb
Water	3.22 thousand lb

<i>Measure</i>	<i>Value</i>
Land	12.47 million lb
Off-site	0.13 million lb

The interactive chart below includes various data related to TRI releases by the facilities located on tribal lands. Use the buttons in the top gray row to filter the data by industry sector, chemical, and/or tribe. The blue dropdown button on the left allows you to view the data differently by changing which chart is displayed. [Visit the TRI for Tribal Communities Qlik dashboard](#) to explore even more information about releases of chemicals on or near tribal lands. Additional information about all TRI facilities is also available in [the full 2018 TRI National Analysis Qlik dashboard](#).



The interactive table below lists the federally recognized tribes that had at least one TRI-reporting facility on their lands, along with the total releases reported by facilities, the number of facilities, and a link to a fact sheet with more information about TRI facilities on each tribe's land. Click on a column header to change the sorting of the table.



Total Disposal or Other Releases on Tribal Lands by Tribe, 2018

Tribes in 2018, Sorted by Releases and Number of Facilities				
This table is interactive - click the column headers to change the sorting of the table.				
Tribe	Total Releases (lbs)	Number of Facilities	Fact Sheet	
Totals	13,217,014	43		
Tohono O'odham Nation of Arizona	8,775,888	1	Link	
Navajo Nation, Arizona, New Mexico & Utah	2,735,137	2	Link	
Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah & Ouray Reservation, Utah	1,120,882	1	Link	
Puyallup Tribe of the Puyallup Reservation	296,633	10	Link	
Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	145,732	3	Link	
Coeur D'Alene Tribe (previously listed as the Coeur D'Alene Tribe of the Coeur D'Alene Reservation, Idaho)	108,344	2	Link	
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians	27,880	1	Link	
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe of Michigan	3,118	1	Link	
Arapaho Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming	1,570	1	Link	
Colorado River Indian Tribes of the Colorado River Indian Reservation, Arizona and California	715	1	Link	
Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin	340	4	Link	
Gila River Indian Community of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona	325	8	Link	
Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community of the Salt River Reservation, Arizona	240	1	Link	
Poarch Band of Creeks (previously listed as the Poarch Band of Creek Indians of Alabama)	183	1	Link	
Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma	10	2	Link	
Tulalip Tribes of Washington (previously listed as the Tulalip Tribes of the Tulalip Reservation, Washington)	10	1	Link	
Nez Perce Tribe (previously listed as Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho)	6	1	Link	
Rincon Band of Luiseno Mission Indians of the Rincon Reservation, California	0	1	Link	
Suquamish Indian Tribe of the Port Madison Reservation	0	1	Link	

[Additional resources for tribes are available on the TRI for Tribal Communities webpage.](#) The webpage includes more detailed analyses of TRI data, links to other online tools, and Tribal Program Manager contact information.