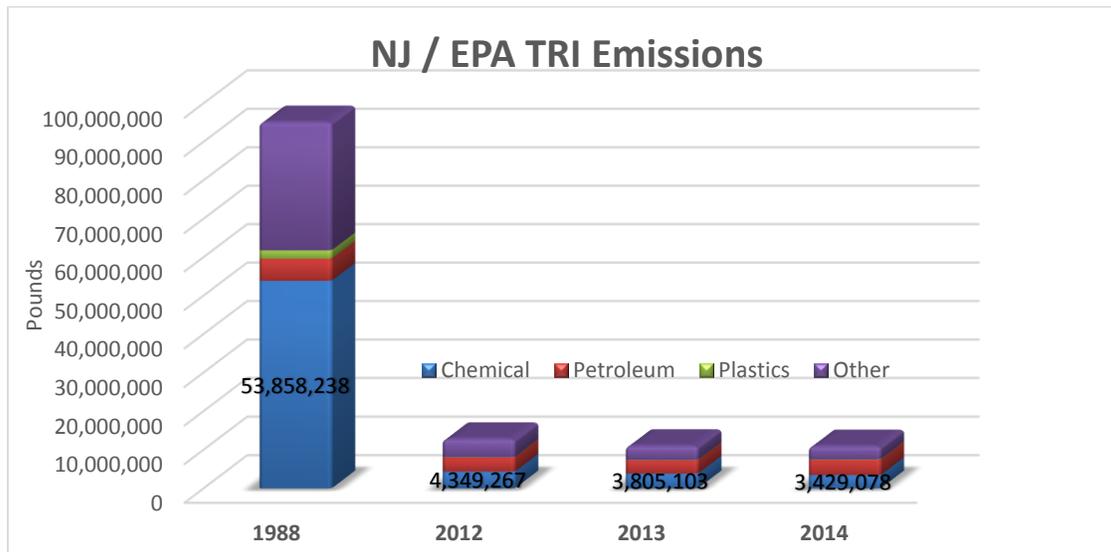


TOTAL TRI EMISSIONS FOR NJ CHEMICAL SECTOR DOWN 94% SINCE 1988

The Environmental Protection Agency released its 2014 TRI (Toxics Release Inventory) data to the public on January 21, 2016, which demonstrated once again the chemistry industry's commitment to protecting the environment, and the health and safety of its workers and communities in which they operate.



Total U.S. releases of toxic chemicals decreased by 6 percent from 2013 to 2014, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) annual TRI report, the U.S. chemical sector saw its emissions decrease by about 4 percent during the same period. The EPA noted that the reduction was "mainly due to decreases from chemical manufacturing facilities and electric utilities." ([EPA TRI Press Release](#), Jan. 21, 2016).

In New Jersey, the 367 reporting facilities realized a 1 percent reduction of Total TRI emissions versus the previous year. Since 1988, total TRI emissions in New Jersey have been reduced by 89 percent.

The New Jersey chemical sector accounts for about 32 percent of the total TRI emissions in NJ, these industrial processes, many of which operate 24 hours a day and 7 days a week, have voluntarily implemented emission reduction measures that continue to demonstrate great value today, since the sector was able to reduce emissions by 10 percent compared to 2013, and by more than 94 percent since 1988. The national average for the chemical industry is 83 percent.

"Our member companies help create the science to produce the products that improve and sustain our quality of life," said Hal Bozarth, executive director of the Chemistry Council of New Jersey. "The Council is proud of its members' ability to manufacture these products, while reducing their impact on the environment, and implementing source reduction activities that help eliminate waste."

"2016 marks the 30th anniversary of the Toxics Release Inventory," said Ann Dunkin, EPA's Chief Information Officer. "TRI data continue to be an essential part of informed decision-making by citizens, communities, industries, and local governments."

The more than 111 chemical sector facilities in NJ continue to successfully reduce their emissions and resulting risks to human health and the environment. To this end the industry supports and participates in air toxics programs that use the best available science and methods to build on this success to address any remaining unacceptable risks, taking into consideration, as appropriate, cost, feasibility, and the relative contributions of risk from other emissions sources.

Due to an improving economy, production at petroleum and plastic facilities in New Jersey was up in 2014, and thus their emissions rose slightly, but since 1988 the petroleum sector has decreased its emissions by 31%, and the plastic sector by 95%.

The CCNJ is pleased to share this information with the public, and proud of our members' commitment to continue to minimize their environmental impact on the Garden State.