

Toxic Release Inventory, Transfers 1999 and 2004

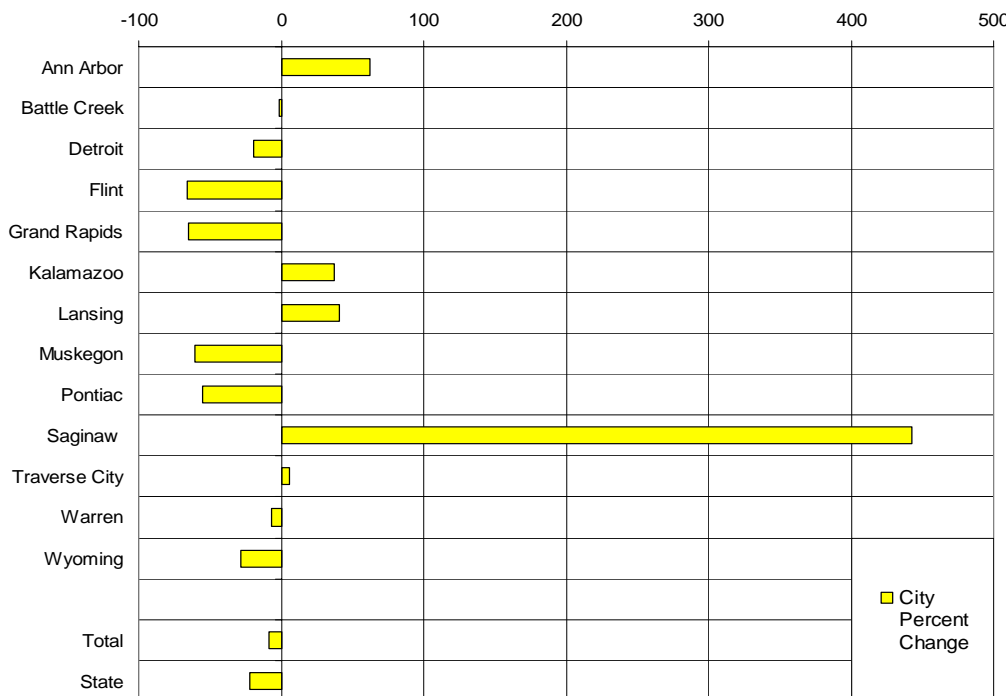
Off-site releases and off-site disposal

	City 1999	City 2004	Percent Change	County 1999	County 2004	City as Percent of County 1999	City as Percent of County 2004	City as Percent of State 1999	City as Percent of State 2004
Ann Arbor	8,000	13,000	62.5	1,551,000	681	0.5	1.9	0.0	0
Battle Creek	464,000	459,000	-1.1	6,674,000	12,487	7.0	3.7	0.1	0.2
Detroit	63,038,000	50,709,000	-19.6	138,045,000	94,524	45.7	53.6	19.2	19.8
Flint	1,653,000	563,000	-65.9	2,675,000	1,552	61.8	36.3	0.5	0.2
Grand Rapids	5,706,000	2,013,000	-64.7	10,024,000	2,817	56.9	71.5	1.7	0.8
Kalamazoo	30,816,000	42,171,000	36.8	31,638,000	42,216	97.4	99.9	9.4	16.5
Lansing	1,481,000	2,082,000	40.6	1,718,000	3,472	86.2	60.0	0.5	0.8
Muskegon	10,474,000	4,133,000	-60.5	11,614,000	4,870	90.2	84.9	3.2	1.6
Pontiac	2,679,000	1,209,000	-54.9	21,320,000	10,244	12.6	11.8	0.8	0.5
Saginaw	400,000	2,170,000	442.5	1,224,000	2,312	32.7	93.9	0.1	0.8
Traverse City	5,437,000	5,763,000	6.0	5,437,000	5,763	100.0	100.0	1.7	2.3
Warren	1,669,000	1,559,000	-6.6	9,651,000	9,996	17.3	15.6	0.5	0.6
Wyoming	96,000	69,000	-28.1	10,024,000	2,817	1.0	2.4	0.0	0
Total	123,921,000	112,913,000	-8.9	251,595,000	193,751	49.3	58.3	37.8	44.2
State	327,667,000	255,484,000	-22.0						

Source: US EPA: Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Program

Note: The TRI is a database that contains detailed information on nearly 650 chemicals and chemical categories that industrial and other facilities manage through disposal or other releases, recycling, energy recovery, or treatment. The data are collected from industries including manufacturing, metal and coal mining, electric utilities, commercial hazardous waste treatment, and other industrial sectors.

Toxic release transfer amount declined in most cities.



An off site disposal or other release is a discharge of a toxic chemical to the environment that occurs as a result of a facility's transferring a waste containing a TRI chemical off-site for disposal or other release.

While transfers of toxic chemicals declined by nearly 9 percent in cities, cities lagged the State decline of 22 percent, and the overall county decline of more than 23 percent.



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