





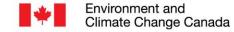
Overview of the National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

Session for **Air & Waste Management Association Ottawa Valley Chapter**

Presented by: Jeff Gleeson, P.Eng. **Program Integration Division** Science and Risk Assessment Directorate Science and Technology Branch

Agenda

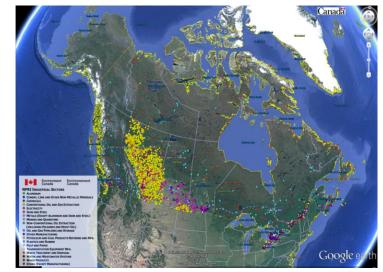
- Background
- Highlights from the most recently published data
- How to access NPRI data
- Upcoming changes to reporting requirements for 2018/19
- Look ahead to potential changes for 2020/21
- Upcoming projects and initiatives
- Q & A





What is the NPRI?

- Canada's legislated, publicly-accessible inventory of pollutant releases (to air, water and land), disposals (e.g. underground injection, landfill) and transfers for recycling
- Established in 1993, it includes information collected from approximately 7,500 facilities on over 300 substances, based on mandatory annual reporting under CEPA
- Includes reporting on "CEPA-Toxic" substances, air pollutants contributing to smog and acid rain, and other pollutants of concern







Why the NPRI Exists

- The NPRI is a key resource for identifying and monitoring sources of pollution in Canada. It exists to:
 - Identify pollution prevention priorities;
 - Support the assessment and risk management of chemicals and air quality modelling;
 - Encourage actions to reduce the release of pollutants into the environment;
 - Improve public understanding; and
 - Support annual international reporting (e.g. submission of the Air Pollutant Emissions Inventory to the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe).
- Public "right-to-know" is a fundamental underlying principle of the NPRI.



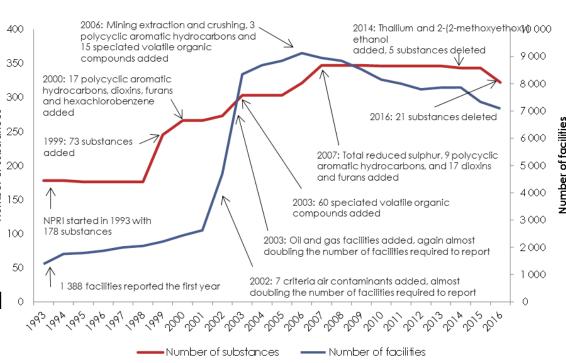


The NPRI has expanded since its inception...

Since 1993, the first year of the NPRI, ECCC has:

Added over 150
 substances, including
 toxic substances and
 air pollutants

Reduced thresholds
 or established different
 reporting criteria for
 certain substances and
 activities



A list of changes to NPRI requirements over time is available at:

https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/national-pollutant-release-inventory/substances-list/history-reporting-requirements.html





Who must report to the NPRI?

- NPRI reporting requirements are published in Part I of the Canada Gazette. In summary:
 - 1. Facilities are subject to the requirements if they:
 - Have a certain number of employees (10 FTEs / 20 000 hours); or
 - Carry out certain specified activities :
 - wood preservation, sewage sludge incineration, hazardous waste incineration, hospital waste incineration, operations at pits or quarries where production is ≥ 500,000 tonnes
 - 2. Individual substances may be reportable if:
 - Thresholds are exceeded for:
 - Quantity manufactured, processed or otherwise used (MPO); or
 - Quantity released (for air pollutants); or
 - Certain activities occur (e.g. dioxins/furans and hexachlorobenzene)





Who currently reports to the NPRI?

Industrial sectors:

 Oil and gas extraction, chemical pulp mills, petroleum refineries, mining, metal manufacturing, chemical manufacturing

Treatment facilities:

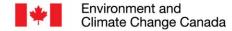
Waste treatment and disposal, sewage treatment facilities

Services facilities:

 Electric power generation, airports, cargo handling, research and development facilities, hospitals

Government facilities:

National Defence, Correctional Services





What substances are on the NPRI?

- Over 300 substances are listed on the NPRI, including CEPAtoxic substances, air pollutants and other substances of concern.
- They are listed in parts, each with its own reporting criteria:
 - Part 1A Core Substances [10 tonnes manufactured, processed or otherwise used (MPO), at >1% concentration except by-products]
 - E. g.: Copper and its compounds, zinc and its compounds, manganese and its compounds, ethylene glycol, ethylbenzene, methanol, phosphorus, ammonia, nitrate ion, hydrogen sulphide, hydrochloric and sulphuric acids.
 - Part 1B Alternate Threshold substances [MPO, with lower mass and/or concentration thresholds]
 - E.g.: Mercury (5 kg MPO threshold)
 - Arsenic, lead (50 kg MPO threshold)
 - Bisphenol A, selenium and its compounds, thallium and its compounds (100 kg MPO threshold)





What substances are on the NPRI? (2)

- Parts and reporting criteria (continued):
 - Part 2 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) [50 kg released, disposed or recycled for group, 5 kg for individual reporting]
 - Part 3 Dioxins, Furans & Hexachlorobenzene [specified activities]
 - Part 4 Criteria Air Contaminants (CACs) [quantity released to air]
 - Sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides (NOx), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), total particulate matter, PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀.
 - Part 5 Individual Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) [1 tonne released to air, if Part 4 criteria for Total VOCs is met]
 - E.g.: Benzene, creosote, ethylene, formaldehyde, octane, propane, styrene, xylene.
- NPRI substance list:

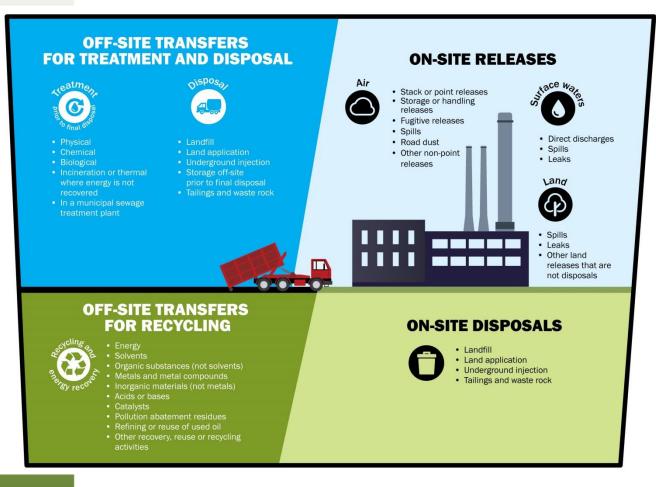
<u>www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/services/national-pollutant-release-inventory/substances-list/threshold.html</u>







What information is reported to the NPRI?



Quantities

Releases: air, surface water, land and less than 1 tonnes in total

Disposals (on- or off-site): landfill, land application, tailings & waste rock, underground injection

Transfers (off-site): treatment, recycling or energy recovery (including the destination of the transfer)

Other information

Facility information: location, industry type, contacts

Type of use (of substance): for sale, by-product, additive, etc.

Pollution Prevention activities

Reasons for changes compared to quantities reported from previous years



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Who uses NPRI data?

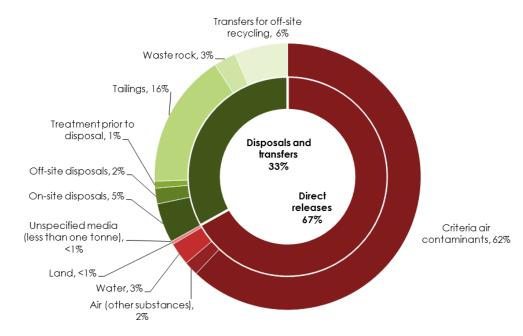
The NPRI data is published on the NPRI webpage as well as on the GoC Open Data Portal and is used by a variety of users:

- Governments and International Organizations:
 - Environment and Climate Change Canada programs e.g. Regulators, Risk Assessors, Indicators Developers, Air Quality Modellers, etc.
 - Other federal departments and other provincial governments
 - International Organizations (e.g. Commission for Environmental Cooperation, OECD), other countries' governments
- Industry Associations and individual companies
- Public:
 - Canadians
 - Non-Government Organizations (environmental, health, etc.)
 - Community Groups
 - Academics
 - Educators & Students
 - Media
- **Financial Institutions**



2016 Data Highlights

- 7 087 facilities reported to the NPRI in 2016:
 - 197 fewer facilities than in 2015 (♥ 3%)
- Total reported quantity for 2016:
 - 4 763 017 tonnes
- Reduction in releases since 2015:
 - → 29 700 tonnes (↓ 1%)
- Increase in disposals and transfers since 2015:

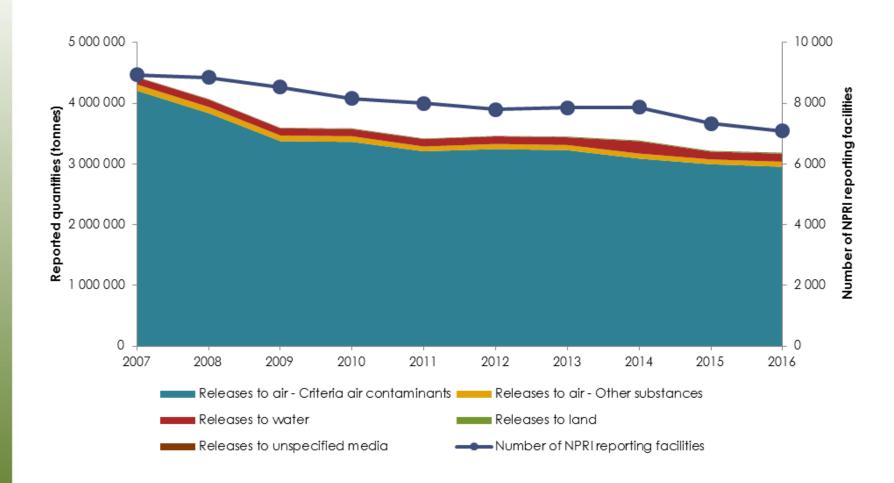


Total quantities reported to the NPRI: 4763 017 tonnes





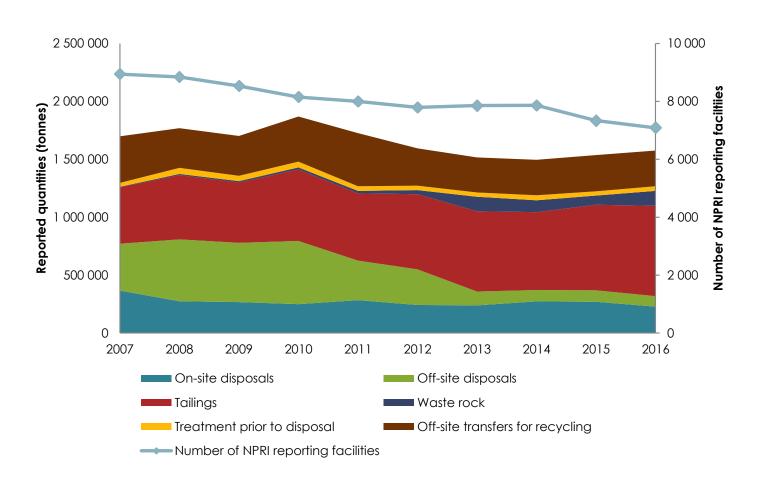
2007 to 2016 Releases and Facility Count







2007 to 2016 Disposals and Facility Count

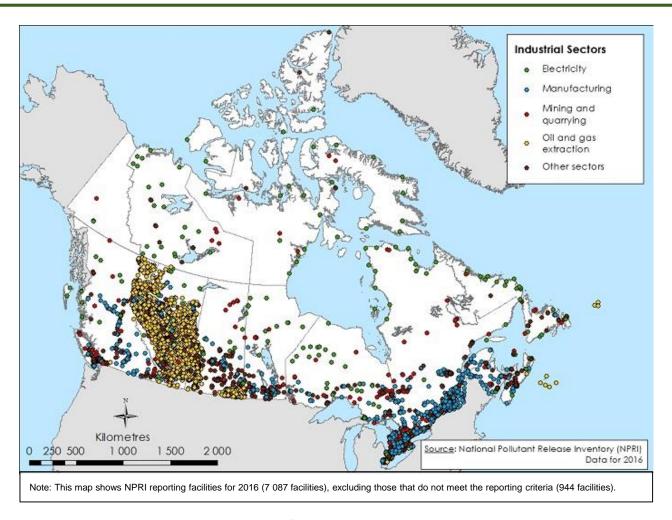




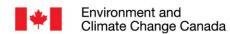




Location of Facilities in 2016



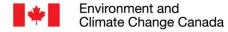






Accessing NPRI Data

- NPRI data can be accessed through a variety of tools:
 - Online Query Tool for quick, easy search of information on a particular facility;
 - Downloadable data files (i.e., Excel and Comma-Separated-Value (CSV) formats);
 - Map layers to explore NPRI data in a visual way; and
 - NPRI database in Microsoft Access format (i.e., for custom analysis for "technical" users).





Access Data: One Stop Shop



Access data from the National Pollutant Release Inventory

The following NPRI datasets are available through the Government of Canada Open Data Portal and contain data as of September 29, 2016. There are a number of factors to keep in mind when using and interpreting NPRI data. For more information see Using and interpreting NPRI data.

Note that facility reported data is available in the original language of submission.

Data Set	Data Set Description
Online Query Tool	Use the query tool to search detailed information on pollutant releases (to air, water and land), disposals, and transfers for recycling reported by facilities to the NPRI. You can search a report by filtering by reporting year, company, substance, location, and industry type. Predefined queries are also available for aggregated data by province, industry type, and substance, for the last five reporting years.
Single Year Tabular Data	These files contain the most commonly used NPRI data fields within a simplified tabular format, including all facility-reported pollutant releases, disposals and transfers for recycling for a given year, listed by facility and substance. Available in CSV and XLSX for the three most recent years.
Five Year Release Data Aggregated by Province, Industry Type, and Substance	These files contain NPRI release data for the past five reporting years, aggregated by Province, Industry Type and Substance, and disaggregated by media (air, water and land). The number of reporting facilities represented by each aggregated data point is included*. The results can be further explored using the pre-defined queries available in the online query tool.

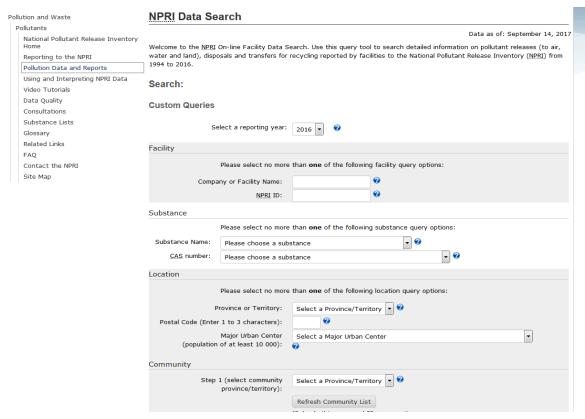




Online Data Search (Query Tool)

Preview – Custom Search Form

 Quick, easy to find information on a particular facility, substance, location, sector.



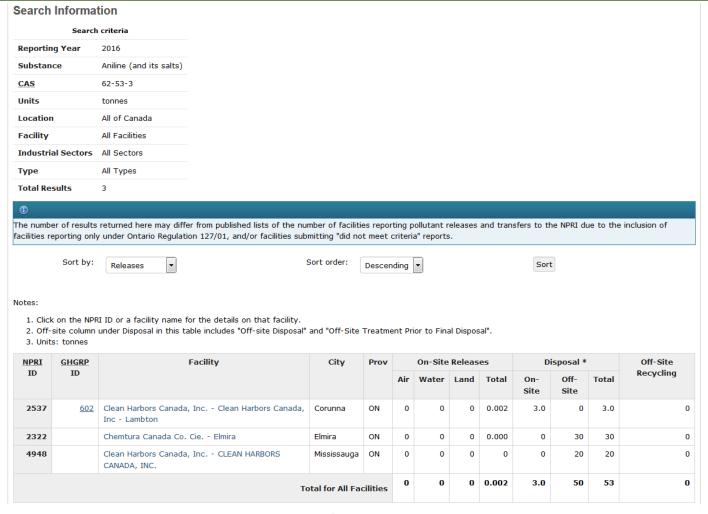
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Online Data Search

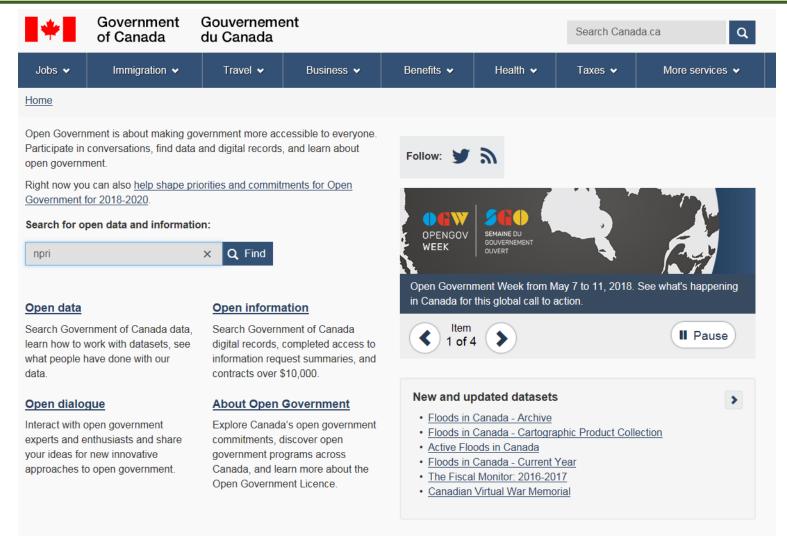
Preview: Substance Search







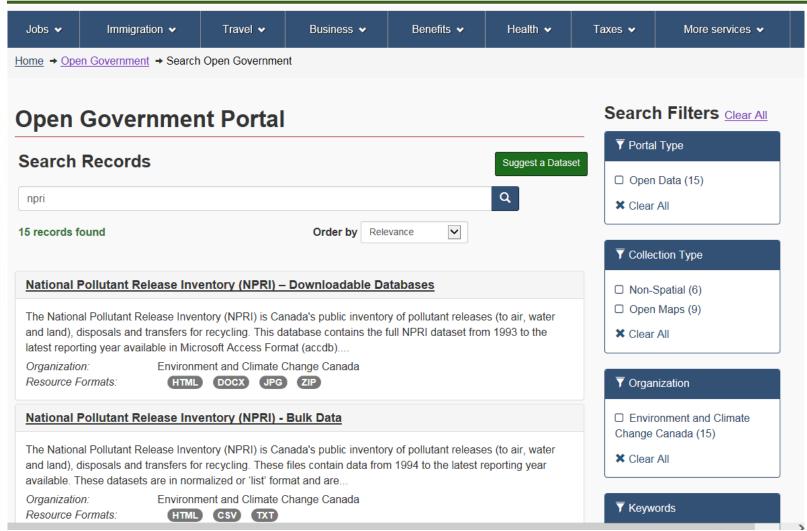
open.canada.ca







http://open.canada.ca/







Open Data Portal

Sample page

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) -Pollutant Release and Transfer Data Reported by Facilities, Single Year Tabular Format

The National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) is Canada's public inventory of pollutant releases (to air, water and land), disposals and transfers for recycling.

This file contains the most commonly used NPRI data fields, within a simplified tabular format, including all facility-reported pollutant releases, disposals and transfers for recycling for a given year, listed by facility and substance.

There are important factors that should be considered prior to the use and interpretation of NPRI data. Additional information is available on the NPRI web site.

Publisher - Current Organization Name: Environment and Climate Change Canada

Licence: Open Government Licence - Canada

Resources

Resource Name	Resource Type ↑↓	Format 🚹 👃	Language ↑	Links
2013-INRP-NPRI.csv	Dataset	CSV	English French	Access
2013_INRP-NPRI_2016-09- 29.xlsx	Dataset	XLS	English French	Access
2014-INRP-NPRI.csv	Dataset	CSV	English French	Access
2014_INRP-NPRI_2016-09- 29.xlsx	Dataset	XLS	English French	Access

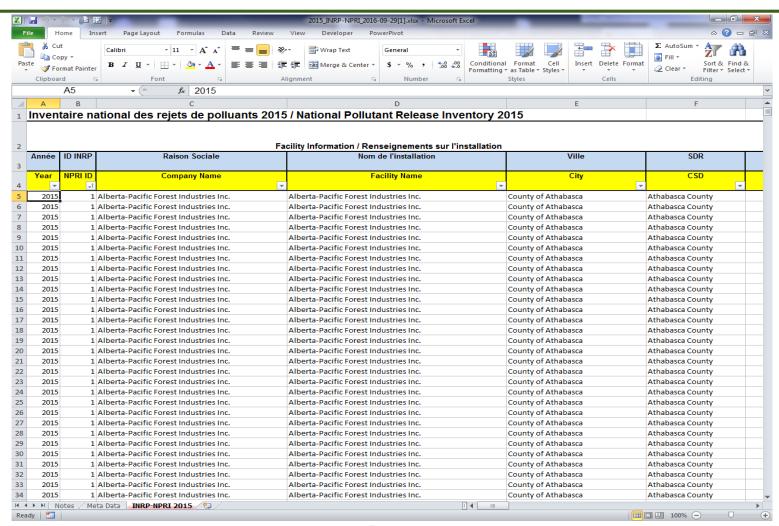








Single Year Tabular Data

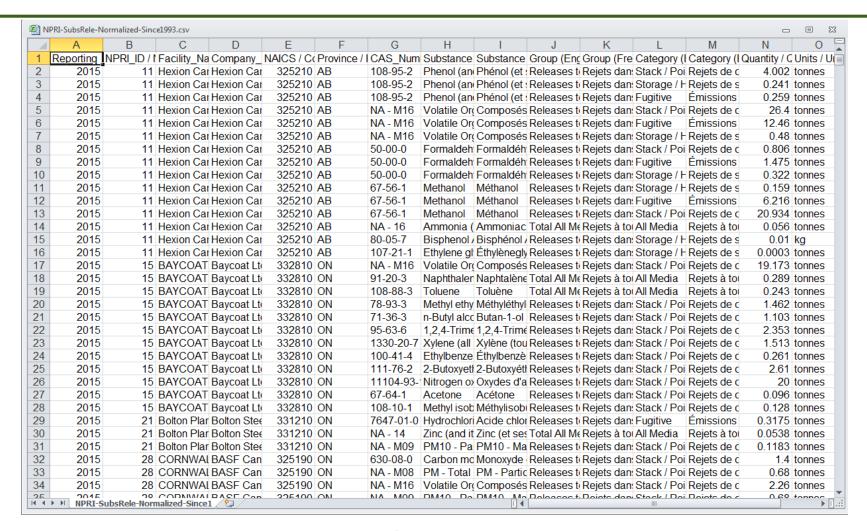








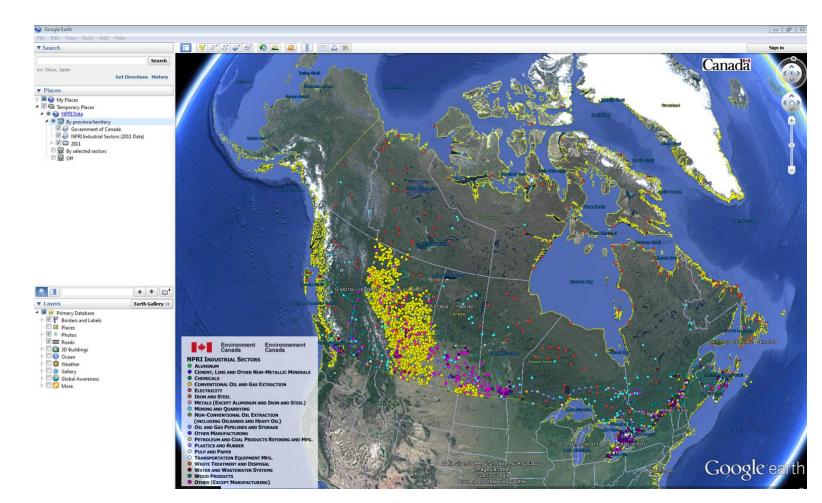
Bulk Data



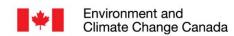




Geospatial Data: Virtual Globe

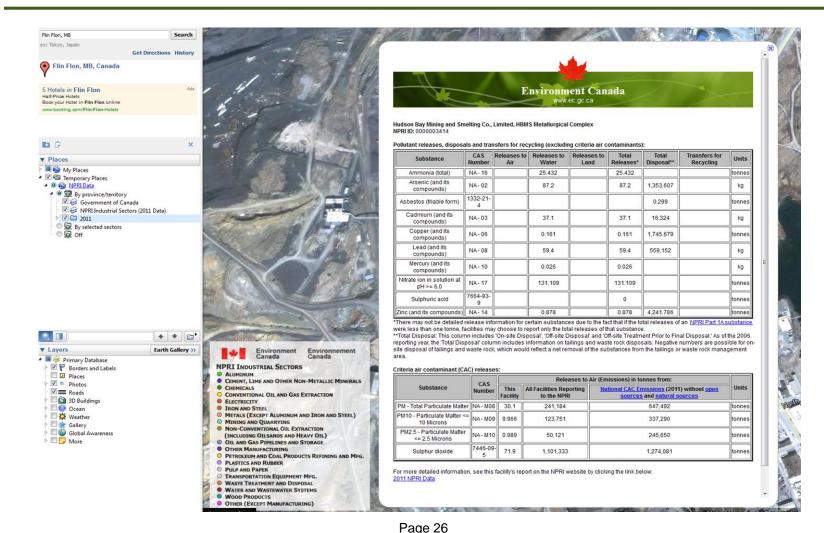








Geospatial Data: Virtual Globe







Geospatial Data: Facility Locations (Mapping) Access Point

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) -Geographic Distribution of NPRI-Reporting Facilities - mapping service

Map of Canada showing location of facilities that reported to the NRPI in the most recent year. The National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI) is Canada's public inventory of pollutant releases (to air, water and land), disposals and transfers for recycling. Under the authority of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999 (CEPA 1999), owners or operators of facilities in Canada that meet the published reporting requirements are required to report to the NPRI. Reported pollutants include toxic substances, air pollutants and other substances of concern.

♥ View on Map

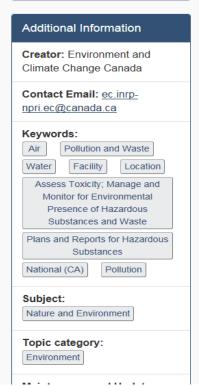
Publisher - Current Organization Name: Environment and Climate Change Canada

Licence: Open Government Licence - Canada

Resources

Resource Name ↑ ↓	Resource Type 1	Format ↑↓	Language ↑↓	Links
Location of 2015 NPRI facilities	Web Service	WMS	English French	Access
Location of 2015 NPRI facilities	Web Service	WMS	English French	Access
National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPR I) - Geographic Distribution of NPRI-Reporting Facilities	Dataset	CSV	English	Access
National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPR I) - Geographic Distribution of NPRI-Reporting Facilities	Dataset	CSV	English	Access

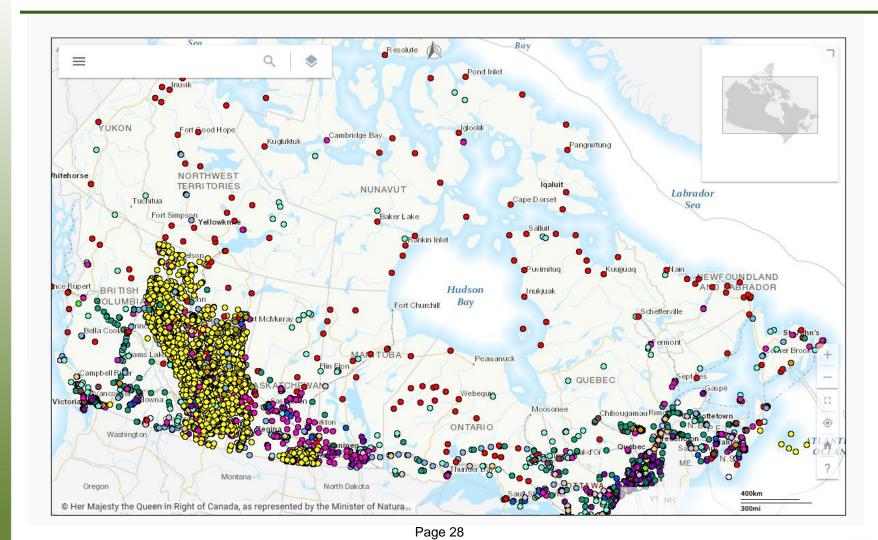








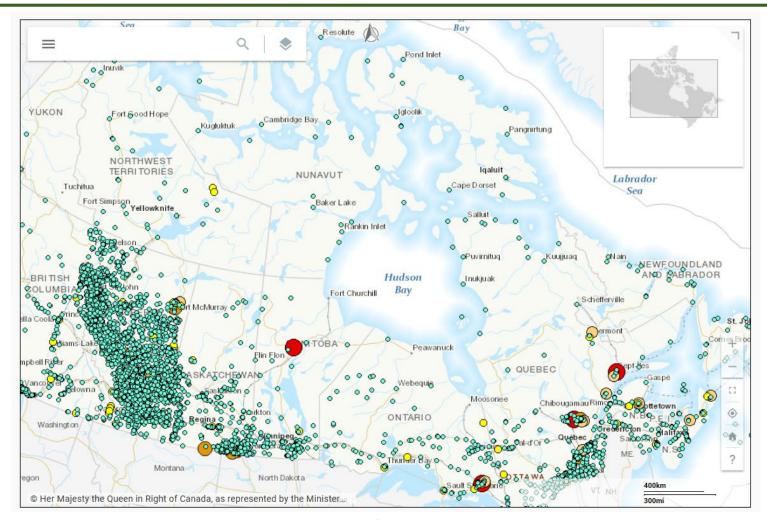
Open Maps: Facility Locations



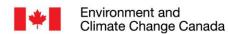




Open Maps: Releases to Air (CACs)

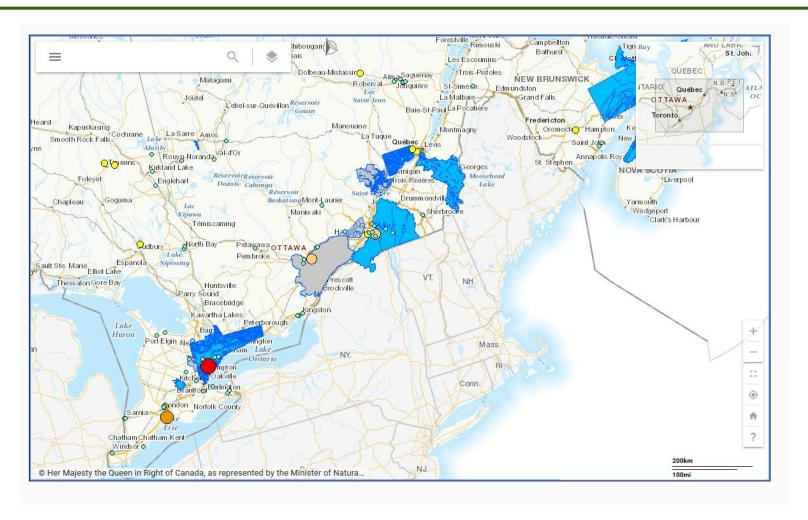








Open Maps: Key Aquifers of Canada (NRC) + Facility Releases to Land (NPRI)



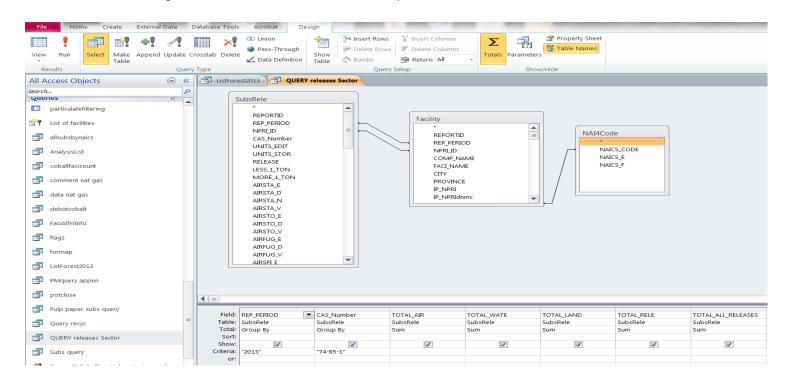




Complete NPRI Database

Microsoft Access Format

- Available upon request; and
- Custom analysis for technical data users (e.g., industrylevel analysis, time trends).







Changes for 2018/19 reporting

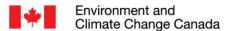
Canada Gazette Notice published January 20, 2018

http://www.gazette.gc.ca/rp-pr/p1/2018/2018-01-20/html/notice-avis-eng.html#na1

Overview of changes:

- Substance list (deletions, additions)
- Chrome Plating
- Stacks & Shut Down Periods
- Reasons for Change
- Pollution Prevention
- Administrative Changes
- New Requirements for Oil and Gas Facilities
- Unit Level Reporting For Electricity Generation





Changes for 2018/19 reporting Reporting Requirements for Oil and Gas Facilities

Summary of Changes:

- Facilities in the oil and gas extraction (except oil sands) sector with <10 employees will be required to report all CACs and benzene from all sources if they meet the air release threshold for at least one CAC
- Excludes compressor stations
- Light and medium crude oil batteries (with an annual oil throughput of ≥1900 m³) must report VOC and benzene emissions from storage tanks
 - This change will result in ~2500 new facilities reporting

Rationale:

- Improve the reporting coverage of emissions from the sector
- Focuses on the key reporting gaps for VOCs and benzene from batteries, gas gathering systems, natural gas processing plants, and wells
- Proposed changes will provide more information and higher reporting coverage within the existing facility screening criteria, minimizing additional reporting burden faced by industry

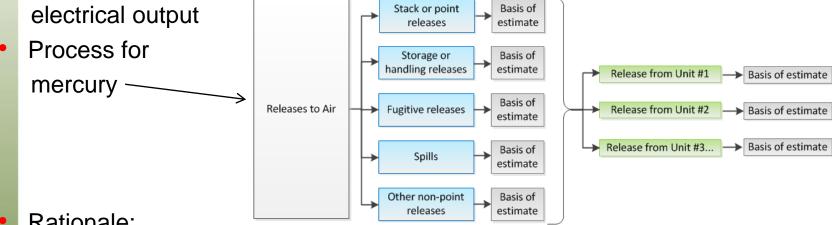




Changes for 2018/19 reporting

Electricity Generation Unit Reporting

New requirement to report unit-level releases to air of mercury and CACs for individual electricity generating units with capacity of 25 MW or more and that distribute or sell to the grid 33% or more of their potential



- Rationale:
 - requested by Electricity and Combustion Division
 - each unit in a facility can be distinct from others units in terms of age, unique process regime or operation pattern, pollution control equipment, etc. and thus may have different emission characteristics
 - ECCC has historically approached environmental policy for the electricity sector from the unit-level and NPRI information will be useful for cost benefit analysis



Changes for 2020/21 reporting

Under consideration:

- Changes to how VOC and PM_{2.5} data are reported from stacks or point sources
- Separation of combustion and non-combustion sources
- Basis of estimate reporting on a per-stack basis (for stacks >50 m or with CEMS)
- Reporting on type of fuel combusted
- Addition of napthanic acids* (Consultation period now open)
- Dioxins, Furans and Hexachlorobenzene
- Water releases (BOD, TSS, nutrients)
- Pollution prevention (linkage to substances, activity ratio)
- Radionuclides



Other Upcoming Projects

Assessing data products:

- Addressing data needs;
- Remodeling the Query Site; and
- Transition to a new database.

Pursuing improvement of NPRI data:

- Integrating data for more complex analysis;
- Improving data quality, understanding trends and variations; and
- Implementing changes to requirements to fill data gaps.

Communicating to Canadians:

- Developing new information products, including factsheets on industrial sectors and innovative measures;
- 25th Anniversary outreach events.







Thank you!

Jeff Gleeson

Program Integration Division,
Science and Technology Branch,
Environment and Climate Change Canada

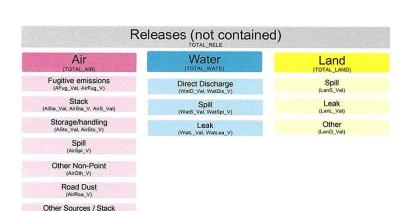
E-mail: <u>ec.inrp-npri.ec@canada.ca</u>

Telephone: 1-877-877-8375

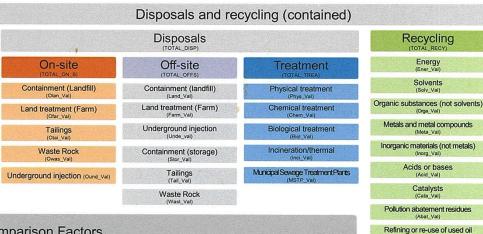
NPRI Website: www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/pollution-waste-management/national-pollutant-release-inventory.html







(VOCg, VOCs : ground<50m, stack>50m)



Other (Othe_Val)

