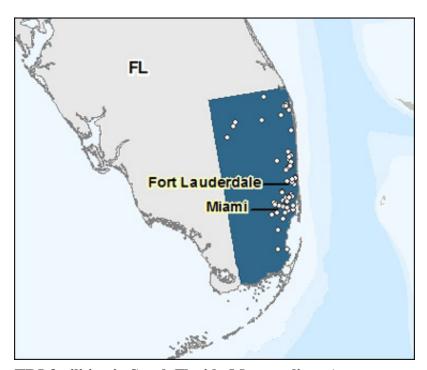


Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Program

2011 TRI National Analysis: Urban Communities - South Florida Metropolitan Area



TRI facilities in South Florida Metropolitan Area

Quick Facts for 2011

Number of TRI Facilities:	75
Total On-site and Off-site Disposa or Other Releases:	1.3 million lb
Total On-site:	1.1 million lb
• Air:	824 thousand lb
• Water:	95 lb
• Land:	245 thousand lb
Underground Injection:	8 thousand lb
Total Off-site:	190 thousand lb

View definitions of TRI terms

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL metropolitan area, also called the South Florida metropolitan area, or the Miami metropolitan area, covers Miami-Dade County, Broward County, and Palm Beach County. Principal cities include West Palm Beach, Miami Beach, Boca Raton, Homestead, and Delray Beach. While the metropolitan area covers 6,137 square miles, most of the 5.7 million people live in the over 100 mile long strip of land between the Everglades to the west and the Atlantic Ocean to the east. It is the eighth largest metropolitan area in the country.

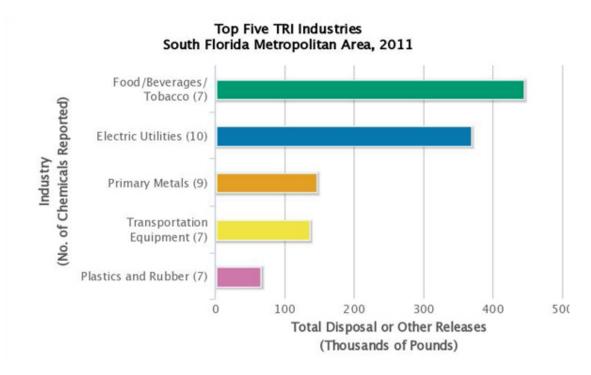
The Everglades, Biscayne Bay, the inner estuaries and mangroves, and sea grass beds of South Florida provide habitat, nurseries, and feeding grounds for large populations of fish and invertebrates. These areas, as well as many of the coral reefs in South Florida, are some of the most productive ecological communities in the United States.

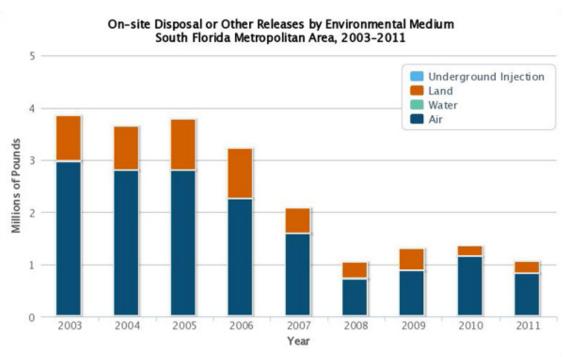
There is a wide variety of industrial activity in the metropolitan area, including manufacturing of apparel, textiles, books and magazines, pharmaceuticals, medical and diagnostic testing equipment, plastics, aluminum products, furniture, transportation equipment, cement, and electronic components, as well as food processing. In addition, the Port of Miami is the ninth largest in the United States.

Electric utilities reported the largest air releases, with 43% of total air releases for the Miami metropolitan area for 2011. Ammonia accounted for 92% of total air releases from electric utilities. The food products industry had the second largest air releases with 25% of the total. One facility in the food products industry, a sugar cane refinery, reported 97% of the on-site land disposal or other releases, as atrazine.

Total on-site disposal or other releases decreased by 72% from 2003 to 2011, including a 21% decrease from 2010 to 2011. Air releases decreased 72% from 2003 to 2011, including a 28% decrease from 2010 to 2011. Surface water discharges and on-site land disposal or other releases both increased from 2010 to 2011, but showed an overall decrease from 2003 to 2011. Electric utilities showed a decrease of 39% in air releases, and the food products industry showed a 12% decrease in air releases from 2010 to 2011.

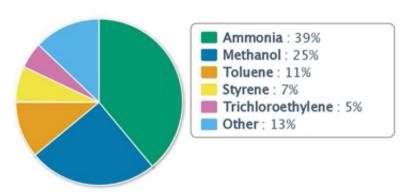
TRI National Analysis Geo-Specific Tables (Excel files)



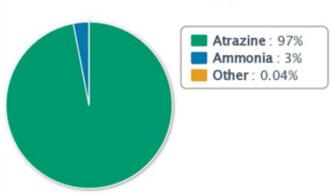


Top Five Chemicals by Environmental Medium South Florida Metropolitan Area, 2011

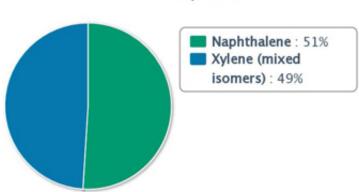
Air 824 thousand pounds

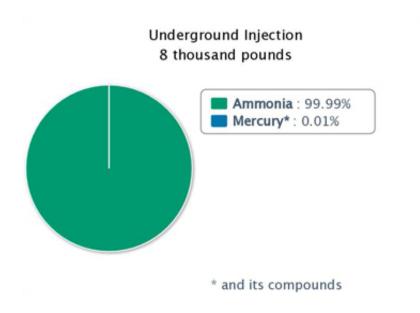


Land 245 thousand pounds









Note: This page was published in January of 2013 and uses the TRI National Analysis dataset made public in TRI Explorer in November 2012.

Last updated on March 16, 2014