MEXICAN POLLUTANT RELEASE AND TRANSFER REGISTER (PRTR)

SGPA-DGGCARETC-DRIRETC

April, 2010
Background

- México participated in a pilot project conducted by UNITAR
- National Coordination Group and National Executive Establishment Proposal, 1994-1995
- Research study for the PRTR report (approximately 45 facilities), 1995-1996

**PHASE I: VOLUNTARY REPORT**

- PRTR voluntary annual report (approximately 150 facilities, 9 substances where reported with minimum amounts), 1998-2004
- Publication of the voluntary regulation (NMX) including 104 PRTR substances list, 2001

**PHASE II: MANDATORY REPORT**

- Environmental law amendment. Art. 109 Bis LGEEPA, 2001
- Electronic format update (COA), negotiation of the PRTR regulation with stakeholders, from 2002 to 2005
- Training materials development (tutorials, guides, DVD & CD), video conferences and training workshops were provided to approximately 15,000 people
- Reception and COA review: 2004 (11,500), 2005 (25,500), 2006 (28,900), 2007 * (10,500), and 2008 (7,600)

*Change of regulation for hazardous waste
Institutional Importance PRTR

- Air Emissions Inventory
- Waste Inventory
- Greenhouse Gases Inventory
- Cleaner Production
- Regulation instrument’s generation and updating
- Persistent Organic Pollutants Emissions Inventory
- Chemical Inventory
- ODS Emissions Inventory
- Urban Ecological Planning
- Electronic report multimedia (integrates reports of to air, water, hazardous waste, emissions and transfers)
- Comparability elements with North America PRTR
- Environmental performance follow up
- Emissions and transfers related to process stages
Mandatory Reports

RETC, 2004
1,719 facilities

RETC, 2005
2,451 facilities

RETC, 2006
2,736 facilities

RETC, 2007
2446 facilities

PRTR of North America
http://www.cec.org/

RETC-web
http://app1.semarnat.gob.mx/retc/index.html
Quality Assurance/Quality Control of Information

- 200 review criteria (BD and COA)
- Benchmarking by industry
- Comparative analysis of historical information by company

Substance Selection Procedures

Studies
- Usage analysis for the 104 substances
- Usage analysis for the 178 substances that are comparable within US and Canada
- Identification of consumption, sale, import, export and production in Mexico of the 104 PRTR substances
- Evaluation of 462 Substances: ecotoxicity, toxicity, persistence and bioaccumulation

COA errors

- Lack of data
- Inconsistencies on the report
- Wrong metric units
- Wrong calculation
- Wrong technical interpretation of terms
- Wrong amounts

Criteria Selection
- PRTR (US, Can, Jap, Aus, EU)
- Regulated in Mexico
- International Lists
- International Agreements

Result
462 substances

Evaluation of substances
ecotoxicity, toxicity, persistence and bioaccumulation

3,392 Domestic Substances 2004
(use, import, and produced, chemical risk)

Big opportunities to improve information
- Generation of guides by industrial sector
- Emission factor generation

265 Substances
# Internationally Comparable Substances 2005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Mex</th>
<th>US</th>
<th>Can</th>
<th>EU</th>
<th>Jap</th>
<th>Aus</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79-01-6</td>
<td>Trichloroethylene</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<tr>
<td>107-06-2</td>
<td>1,2-Dichloroethane</td>
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<tr>
<td>71-43-2</td>
<td>Benzene</td>
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<tr>
<td>67-66-3</td>
<td>Chloroform</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-09-2</td>
<td>Dichloromethane</td>
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<tr>
<td>75-01-4</td>
<td>Vinyl chloride</td>
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<tr>
<td>108-95-2</td>
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<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lessons Learned

- Maintain the political williness
- The PRTR was the first instrument of information public access in Mexico Information
- Information supports national and international conventions agreements
- Environmental legal framework update to implement PRTR at National level
- Important participation of NGO in the PRTR communication process
- Information for Strategic Environmental Planning, determination of environmental infrastructure needs and development of environmental regulatory framework
- Reducing emissions of hazardous substances at the industry, build trust and credibility in government
- Capacity building National wide on substance estimation
- Integrated reporting format COA:
  - PRTR information (water discharged, PRTR substances waste generated, total air emissions, fuel consumption, etc).
  - Simplification of procedures through an environmental report
  - It includes elements of comparability (Substance, thresholds, industrial sector, etc)

Challengers

- Official Standard publication provides for the inclusion of more toxic and ecotoxic substances
- Systems development in new computing platform
- Automatic information review optimize information processing and increase the reliability and consistency of information
- Implementation of Communication Master Plan
- Continue building capacity for information processing at the 32 states and 100 main municipalities
- International benchmarking and information exchange
- Continue to share international experience in implementing and updating the PRTR
THANK YOU