

Table 2: Selected U.S. Environmental Market Studies/Statistics

- Recycling will account for 43 percent of plastic packaging waste disposal in 2002 versus 1988 levels of 1 percent.
- 36 percent of all solid waste will be managed in landfills in 2002 versus 96 percent in 1988.
- Recycling markets will grow at 13 percent and waste-to-energy markets at 11 percent annually through 1994.
- The market for inorganic membranes for use in industry, biotechnology and other environmental areas, is projected to grow at 33 percent annually through 2000.
- Air cleaners (12 percent) and trash compactors (8 percent) rank among the fastest growing "household appliances".
- The 1992 demand for air pollution abatement equipment is roughly \$25 million for mechanical collectors, \$35 million for solvent recovery, \$40 million for wet scrubbers, \$160 million for flue gas desulfurization, \$100 million for electrostatic precipitators, \$135 million for oxidation systems, and \$195 million for fabric filters.
- Municipal wastewater treatment capital expenditures will total around \$2.8 billion in 1995, with three-times this amount being directed toward operations and maintenance. Engineering (\$240 million), equipment (\$370 million), instruments (\$65 million), construction (\$1.7 billion), and materials (\$490 million) are the main capital items.
- Electric utilities (\$1.2 billion) and industrial facilities (\$4.5 billion) also project sizeable capital spending in 1995 for wastewater treatment.
- The U.S. government expects \$60 billion to be spent by 2000 in order to meet the requirements of the Clean Water Act amendments of 1987.
- Wastewater facilities in the U.S. require \$10 billion in annual work, while potable water treatment facilities require \$4 billion annually.
- The American market for industrial air filters exceeds \$500 million annually.
- The medical waste management market will increase from \$1.5 billion in 1991 to \$5 billion in 1994.
- The annual U.S. market for environmental software is estimated at \$US 5 billion.
- The underground storage tank removal and cleanup market will grow at 30 percent annually through 1995.
- The American water purification equipment and services market will approach \$8 billion in 1990, while the water management chemical market will exceed \$2 billion.
- Annual water supply expenditure budgets amount to \$100-150 billion. The Associated General Contractors estimate American water supply infrastructure needs of \$139 billion by the year 2000.
- Real spending on public sewer systems in the U.S. increases at about 3-4 percent annually and currently totals \$13 billion. The AGC estimates that \$508 billion is required by the year 2000 on wastewater treatment infrastructure.
- Public spending for solid waste disposal amounts to \$7 billion annually (versus \$600 million in Canada).
- Expenditures on air pollution abatement from mobile sources (cars, trucks) totalled \$20 billion in North America in 1985. A further \$18 billion was spent on air pollution abatement from stationary sources (industrial, public).

Source: a 1990 Ernst & Young literature search of environmental market studies. Note that the statistics may not correspond exactly (with other information in the report) as they reflect individual studies done at different times in recent years.