USEPA, Region V

1st Year of Operations . . .



December 1989



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 230 SOUTH DEARBORN ST. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

To the Reader

Region V and the State agencies have made significant progress toward achieving the shared goals of protection of human health and the environment. However, the sheer intricacy of an environmental agenda that has evolved over the past two decades threatens to slow our progress. Part of the complexity problem concerns the myriad array of environmental data and databases that have been developed to support our environmental programs. Environmental decision-making today requires sophisticated data management systems that are not only fast and accurate, but, most importantly, are capable of integrating large quantities of information.

Geographic Information Systems (GIS) offer the potential to more effectively integrate multi-media data and to display the results in a fashion that should enhance the decision-making process.

With this brief introduction, I am pleased to release the following report which describes the first year of operation of Region V's Geographic Information Systems Management Office. We hope that the report will serve to document both the progress we have made and the Regional capabilities in this emerging technology.

William H. Sanders III, Director Environmental Sciences Division

W. Handers

RE PRG S GLNP0 Geographic Information Systems GLNP Mgr Region V GIS Organization Management Office Key GIS Functions Valdas V. Adamkus WMD ARD ORAWD PMD IMB GISMO ESD

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GIS Goal for Region \

Enhance Environmental Decision-Making Through Spatial Analyses

GIS Objectives

- Support Risk Reduction and Pollution Prevention by Mapping Environmental Status, Needs and Progress
- Apply State-of-the-Art Data Integration and Analysis Technologies
- Enhance the Federal-State Partnership
 Through Data Sharing and Stewardship
- Support Program Operations by Providing Quality GIS Products and Analyses



Team
GIS
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OFFICE	GIS MANAGER	PRIME ADMIN	GIS COORDINATOR	GIS ANALYST	ARC/INFO TRAINING
GISMO	N. Kohl			B. Bolka J. Schneider	Advanced Advanced
PLANNING		T. Knightly	D. Werbie	D. McWha	Advanced
WATER			J. Anagnost W. Melville	J. Anagnost	Advanced Basic
AIR			P. Blakley	P. Blakley	Basic
WASTE			W. Francis		
GLNPO		Д	P. Pranckevicius B. Manne	B. Manne	Advanced

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OFFICE					
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GLNPO		Tek 4325	1-Tek 4225 1-Tek 4207	CalComp 1044	CalComp 9148
WATER			fek 12vv	Tok 16vv	
AIR			Fok 42xx	7ek 16xx	
WASTE			Tok 45vv	Fok 16xx	saro (2-1
PLANNING	ტ		Tek 42xx	Tek 46xx	

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Milestones Achieved

•	Organization	Approved	-	Sep	88

- Personnel Trained Jan 89
- Hardware and Software Mar 89
 Operational
- Initial GIS Products Developed Apr 89
- Office Relocation Completed Oct 89



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Milestones Planned

- Initiate an MOU with GLNPO Dec 89
 and PMD
- Initiate Outreach to States Jan 90
 & Reg V Program Staffs
- Regional GIS Strategy Mar 90
- Complete Workstation Pilot Jul 90
- Complete Several GIS Projects Jul 90



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Projects with GIS Components

TITLE	LEAD	Focus	COMPL
Ashtabula Harbor	GISMO	Superfund NPL	Jul '90
TRI Data Analyses	GISMO	Toxic Releases	Feb '90
Bottomland Hardwoods Phas		Wetland Impacts	Jul '90
Trenton Channel Mass Balance	GLNPO	Toxic Impacts	Jun '90
Bottomland Hardwoods Phas		Wetland Impacts	TBA
Green Bay Mass Bal	GLNPO	Toxic Impacts	TBA
RCRA Site Priority System	GISMO	RCRA Site Mgmt	TBA
Trans Boundary Study	ARD	Air Toxics	TBA



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GIS Applications
for
Air Programs



GIS APPLICATIONS FOR AIR PROGRAMS

BACKGROUND

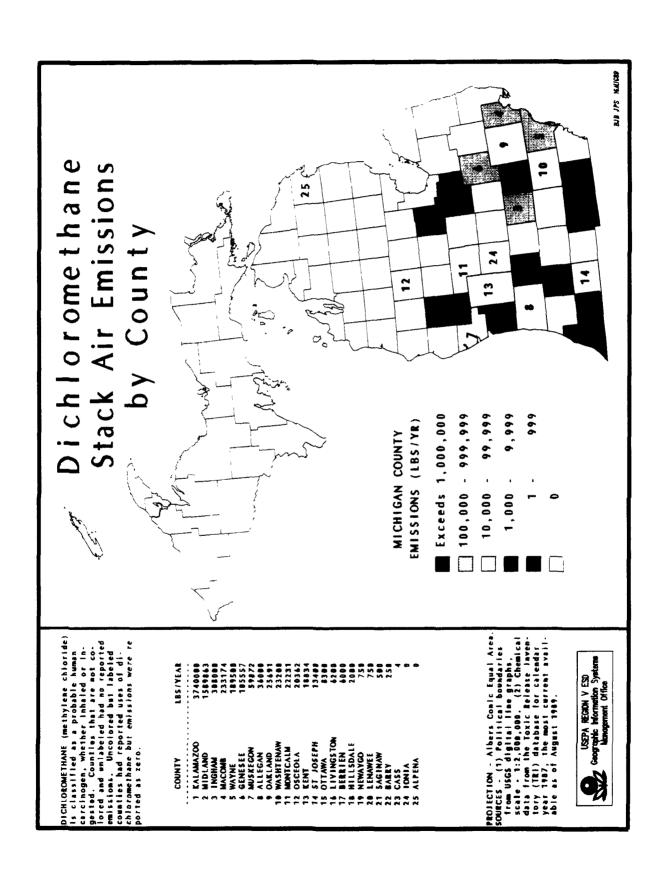
As part of the initial work in supporting program efforts and demonstrating the utility of GIS technology, the GIS Management Office developed selected map products reflecting the release of dichloromethane to the air media. The effort demonstrated a potential application for Air Program use and served as a training vehicle for the Regional staff in downloading and displaying TRI information. The TRI data analysis is discussed in more detail under the Section addressing GIS Applications for Toxic Substances Control.

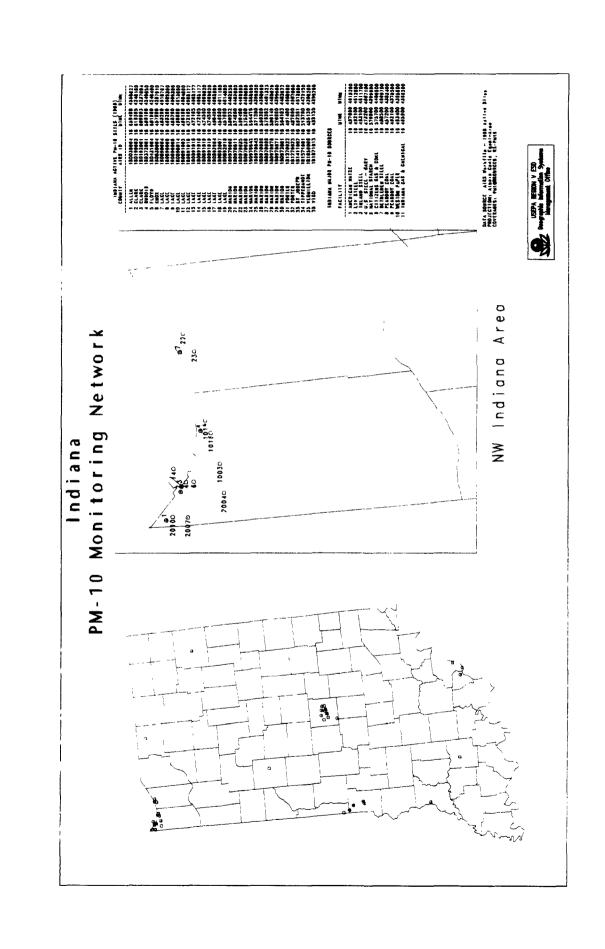
DATA COVERAGES

Dichloromethane Releases by County - Stack Emissions Dichloromethane Releases by County - Fugitive Emissions Political Boundaries

PRODUCT

GIS map displaying area information.





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GIS Applications

for

Great Lakes Programs



GIS APPLICATIONS FOR GREAT LAKES PROGRAMS

BACKGROUND

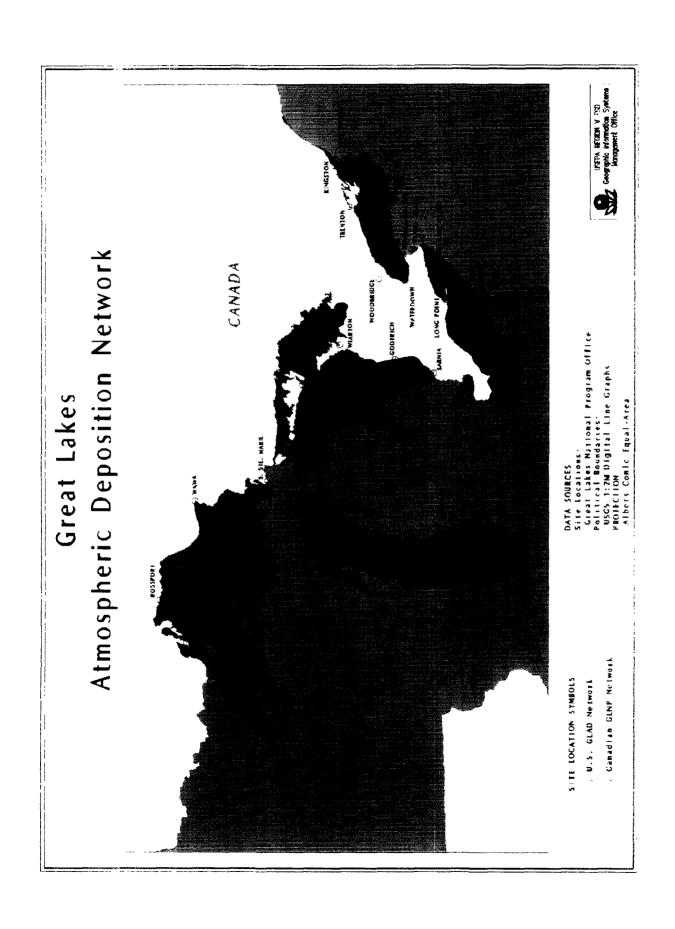
As part of the initial work in supporting program efforts and demonstrating the utility of GIS technology, the GIS Management Office developed selected map products reflecting the location of the Great Lakes Air Deposition Network sites. These products will be used in more extensive future work that will require spatial analysis of deposition information reported at each station.

DATA COVERAGES

Hydrology Political Boundaries
GLAD Network - US GLAD Network - Canadian

PRODUCTS

GIS maps integrating point information.



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GIS Applications

for

Toxic Substances Control



ANALYSIS OF TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI) DATA

BACKGROUND

In November 1986, Congress passed the Emergency Planning and Community Right Know Act as an amendment to the Superfund reauthorization. The act mandated that manufacturers, processors and users of toxic chemicals report yearly on the emission and transfer of more than 300 toxic chemicals. The reports indicate whether the toxic chemicals were released to (1) air by stack emissions, (2) air by fugitive emissions, (3) water, or (4) land; (5) injected underground, (6) transferred to a publicly owned treatment facility; or (7) transferred off site. The data, initially submitted by the releasers in mid-1988, was entered into EPA's IBM 3090 mainframe in North Carolina, and was made available to the Regions, States and the public in a variety of formats in March 1989.

Shortly after publication of the Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS) database, interest was expressed by a number of program offices in Region V for GIS maps that depicted the distribution of toxic chemical releases. Initial GIS products and a report were prepared in August 1989. Follow on products are in the planning and development stage.

DATA COVERAGES

Toxic Releases by Media	CarcinogenicReleases
Section 304(1) Stream Boundaries	Hydrography
National Priority List Sites	Political Boundaries

PRODUCTS

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GIS Applications

for

Surface Water Programs



GIS APPLICATIONS FOR WATER PROGRAMS

BACKGROUND

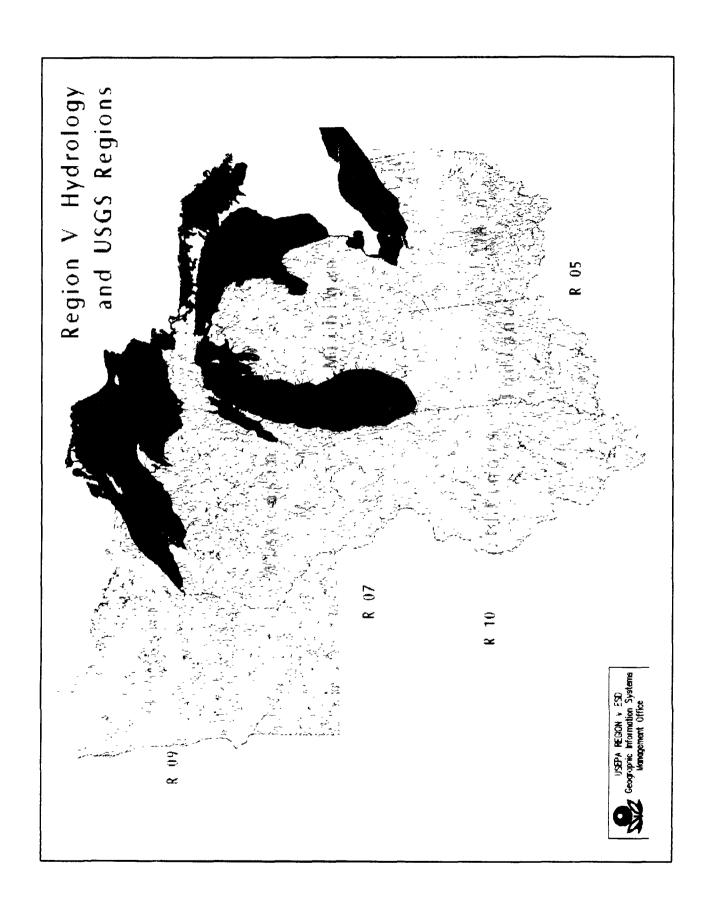
As part of the initial work in supporting program efforts and demonstrating the utility of GIS technology, the GIS Management Office developed selected map products reflecting the location of the STORET Stations in Michigan. These products will be used in more extensive future work that will require spatial analysis of STORET water quality data reported at each station. The effort also served as a training vehicle for the Regional staff in downloading and displaying STORET information. The TRI data and 304(1) coverage is discussed in more detail under the Section addressing GIS Applications for Toxic Substances Control.

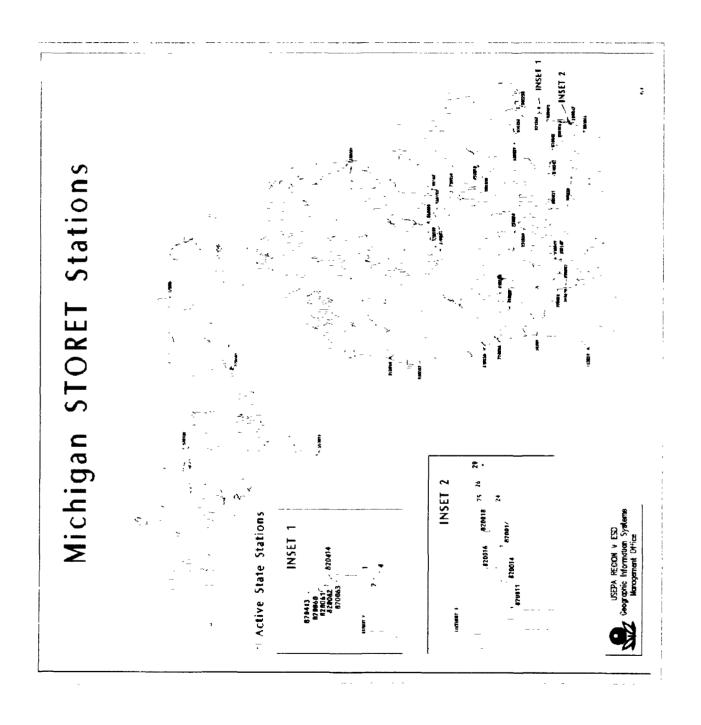
DATA COVERAGES

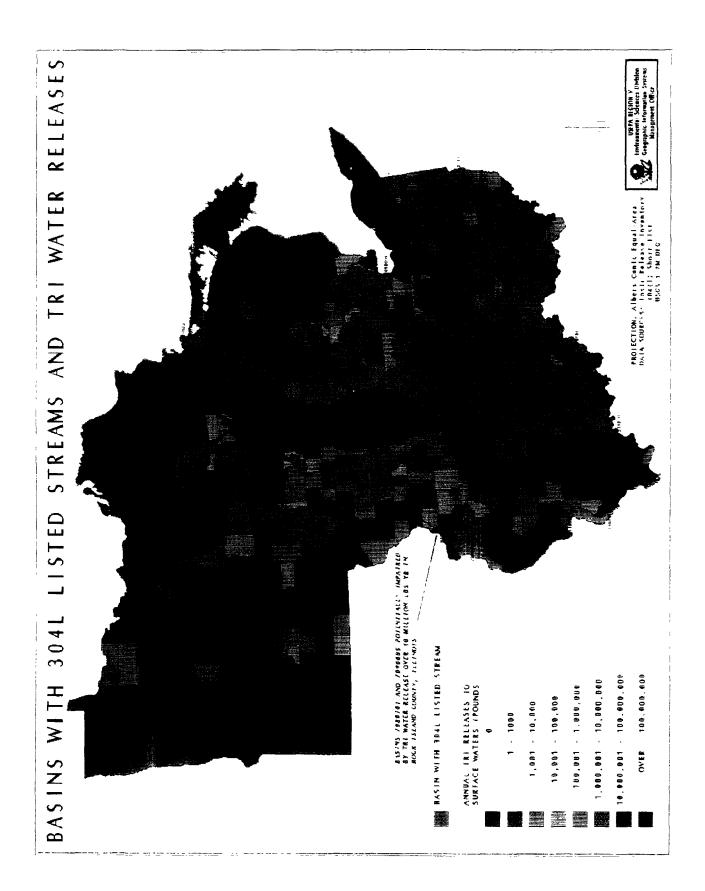
Hydrography STORET Stations - Michigan (Active 1989) Political Boundaries

PRODUCT

GIS map displaying point information.







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GIS Applications

for

Waste Management Programs



ANALYSIS OF MULTI-MEDIA DATA FOR ASHTABULA COUNTY

BACKGROUND

The lower Ashtabula River, harbor, and ground water have been contaminated with heavy metals, poly-chlorinated biphenyls, chlorinated organic compounds, and oxygen consuming materials. One of the primary sources of contamination is the Fields Brook National Priority List Superfund site. A number of State and Federal agencies are involved in the clean-up activities. The Ashtabula GIS project will support these efforts through spatial analysis of the area, resources, pollutants and human factors.

A GIS plan of study was completed in June 1989 to guide the multi-media effort. The effort will result in maps to assist in the assessment of human health risks, display toxic hot spots, show Toxic Release Inventory data, and map other sources of pollutants to the river and harbor. Efforts will be made to coordinate the work with development of studies now in progress for the Phase II cleanup.

DATA COVERAGES

Toxic Releases by Media Section 304(1) Stream Boundaries National Priority List Boundaries Census Track Data

Sources

Land Use/ Land Cover Schools/Preschools/Daycare Fish Tissue Sample Data Air Monitoring Sites Sediment Sample Locations Water Monitoring Sites CarcinogenicReleases Hydrography Political Boundaries Drinking Water

Hospitals
Transportation
Zip Code Polygons
Glacial Geology
Soils
Wetlands

PRODUCTS

Maps of monitoring data collected at the NPL site.

Maps of Toxic Release Inventory data.

A Map of RCRA Sites within the study area.

Demographic data mapped at appropriate scales.

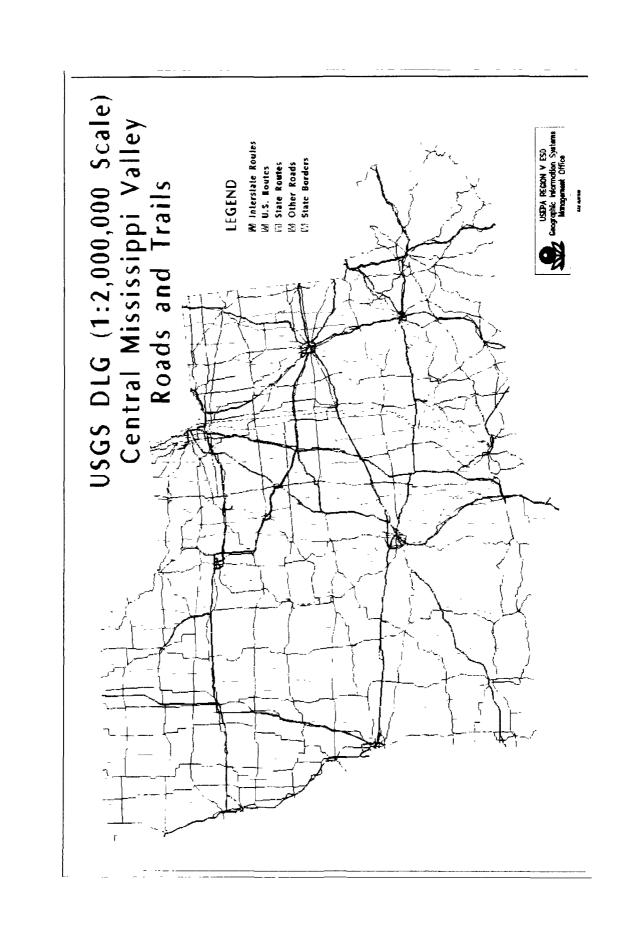
Drinking water source maps and ground water quality.

Isopleths of specific air pollutant profiles.

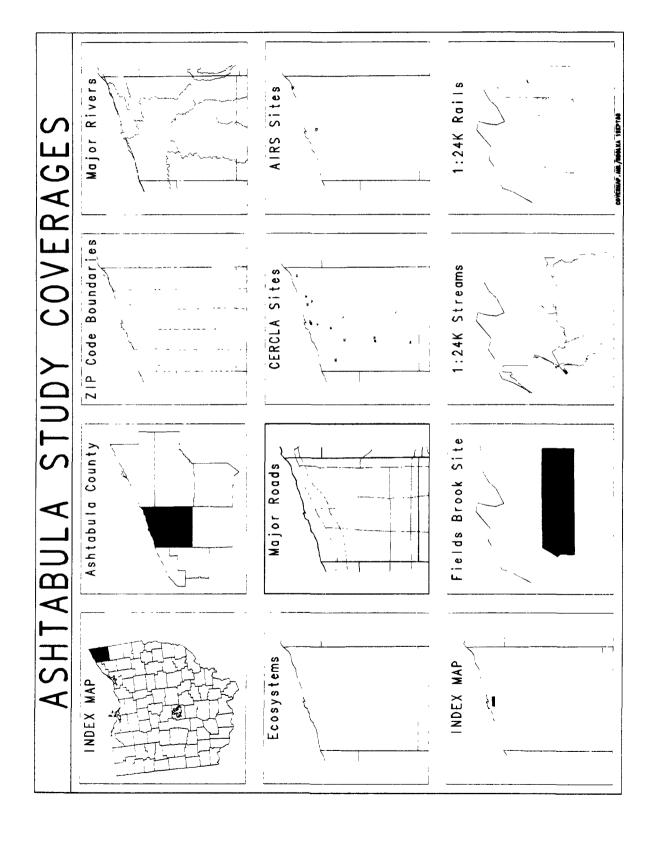
Maps of NPDES dischargers and pollutant discharge data.

Sediment contamination maps.

Integrated data coverages for risk assessment purposes.



Projection: Universal Transerse Mercator UTM Zone 17 1.3 County Boundaries 1.4 USGS Quad Borders 1.5 ZIP Code Boundaries 1.6 Major Elivers **PENNSYLVANIA** Ashtabula, Ohio and Environs Lake Erie - vimvage Trumbell Co Ceauga Co Lyke Co.



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GIS Applications

for

Wetland Protection Programs



BOTTOMLAND HARDWOODS GIS PROJECT

BACKGROUND

Bottomland Hardwood (BLH) Forests are wetland resources which are marked for priority attention by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Wetlands Protection. Bottomland hardwoods have also become the subject of other Federal Agency management programs. Recognizing that southern BLH forests are part of the global ecosystem of forested wetlands that are undergoing heavy acreage losses, the Water Division staff in cooperation with the Environmental Monitoring Systems Laboratory - Las Vegas developed a plan for completing a multi-phased wetlands study incorporating GIS and remote sensing technology.

The project will be performed in a limited geographic area within the Big Muddy and Cache River basins in Southern Illinois. Phase I will provide the spatial extent, change detection and Landsat classification/GIS efficiencies. Based on the results of Phase I, Phase II will provide a functional and value assessment of the BLH forest. Phases III and IV envision a validation process and extension of the process to other areas within the Region.

DATA COVERAGES

Hydrography Political Boundaries
Transportation Landuse/Landcover
Hypsography Soil Classification

BLH Boundaries Spring Some

BLH Boundaries - Spring Scene BLH Boundaries - Summer Scene

PRODUCTS

GIS Database consisting of multiple coverages.
High altitude photo interpretation data.
Ground truth study and results.
Wetland change detection efficiencies using Landsat/GIS.
Reports on each Phase of the study.

