

**NAME** Bethany Barnhart

**AFFILIATION** Booz Allen Hamilton

**TYPE** Demonstration

**TITLE** US EPA Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP, and Oil Information Center

**ABSTRACT**

The Superfund, TRI, EPCRA, RMP & Oil Information Center is a publicly accessible service that provides current information on several EPA programs, including the Toxics Release Inventory. The Information Center's knowledgeable team of Information Specialists (IS) relies on federal regulations and various forms of EPA guidance to provide quick, accurate responses to questions on TRI applicability, reporting requirements, preparation and submission, and data collection and analysis. The Information Center would like to participate in the TRI National Training Conference by offering a demonstration, presented by well-versed panel of staff, to inform conference attendees of our services. The Information Center would set up a booth to house an electronic demonstration, to be paired with ISs, available to answer questions. Attendees would also be provided with brochures.

**NAME** Doug Chatham

**AFFILIATION** US EPA Region 4

**TYPE** Oral Presentation or Demonstration

**TITLE** A Fast and Efficient Way to Visualize TRI Data

**ABSTRACT**

How do you use Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) data? Are you more comfortable looking at tables of data or would a chart be easier to understand? (“A picture is worth 1000 words”). A table showing air, water, land, and underground injection releases for each chemical from each facility during the period from 1999 to 2008 has ~3.6 million records. How do you “slice and dice” this much data to produce meaningful charts?

Data from TRI.Net (<http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridotnet/index.html>) or data from Envirofacts (<http://www.epa.gov/enviro/facts/tri/search.html>) and data from the Risk Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) program can be processed using Excel Pivot Tables & Charts. This presentation will show the types of charts generated for the U.S., one Region, one state, and one county and demonstrate the Visual Basic program to automate those steps for 2010 TRI. This significantly reduces the amount of time required to select appropriate targets or initiatives.

Capabilities added this year include charts for water releases and the ability to select one or more counties or one or more zip codes to provide specific information for communities.

Data for each of the ten EPA Regions are used to generate charts showing trends, the top seven chemicals, the top seven industries, and the top seven facilities for the Region and each state in that Region. These charts can be used to support the Community Engagement Initiative, EJ efforts, Pollution Prevention (P2), Enforcement Initiatives, and Data Quality.

**NAME** Teri DeVoe

**AFFILIATION** EPA National Library Network (ASRC contractor supporting OEI)

**TYPE** Oral Presentation or Demonstration

**TITLE** Information Access for the Public: EPA's Map-driven Sites and Libraries

**ABSTRACT**

EPA is continuously growing its suite of information access tools for the public. This session will provide an overview of new developments, including EPA information portals with mapping capabilities, such as MyEnvironment, EJView and Envirofacts; as well as library services for the public. Representatives from the Office of Information Analysis and Access (OIAA) within EPA's Office of Environmental Information will provide information on these important resources, demonstrate access to some of the tools, show how they intersect with TRI data, and discuss ways in which the audience can utilize them to find environmental information more efficiently.

**NAME TBD**

**AFFILIATION Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy Tribe**

**TYPE** Demonstration and Oral Presentation

**TITLE** Tribal-FERST

**ABSTRACT**

The Tribal-Focused Environmental Risk and Sustainability Tool (Tribal-FERST) is a web-based decision support tool, currently under development in collaboration with tribes and other partners through EPA/ORD's Sustainable and Healthy Communities Research Program including OCSPP. It is being designed to serve as a geospatial research framework and developmental platform to empower tribes with best available human health and ecological science. Tribes across the country and other partners are currently providing feedback on a draft prototype version of Tribal-FERST.

The planned products of this project include: (1) a user-friendly, science-based tribal environmental decision support tool; (2) a national tribal data inventory to inform and populate Tribal-FERST; (3) a methodology to build capacity and match tribal issues with the best available science and information; and (4) results from phased pilot projects, providing answers to questions of tribal interest for priority environmental issues.

The Passamaquoddy Tribe at Pleasant Point in Maine is currently piloting Tribal-FERST as part of its sustainable and healthy community approach addressing issues such as solid waste, toxicity levels and climate change. This tool is anticipated to empower tribes by providing access to science and data for informing sustainable, cost-effective solutions for addressing environmental concerns and plan for the future. Tribal-FERST supports EPA's priorities for cleaning up communities and working to protect vulnerable populations.

**NAME** Alex Klaessig

**AFFILIATION** Abt Associates

**TYPE** Demonstration

**TITLE** New England Chemical Release Vulnerability Model Demonstration

**ABSTRACT**

Where are the most hazardous/toxic chemicals stored? What would their impact be if a disaster dispersed them? Where's the worst place for something bad to happen? EPA's emergency response staff regularly ask themselves these questions to prepare for potential disasters. In support of EPA Region 1's emergency response planning, Abt Associates developed a screening model using TRI and other information to proportionally rank every municipality in New England with 70 metrics and compiling those into a unitless score between 1-10, which has proven to be a powerful arrow in Region's emergency planners' quiver. Please join us for an interactive demonstration of the model, learn more about the data used, and find out about the proportional ranking system.

**NAME** Jacob Lesser

**AFFILIATION** Western Washington University

**TYPE** Demonstration

**TITLE** Coming clean and green: a geospatial mapping tool for visualizing industrial environmental performance

**ABSTRACT**

The mapping of environmental data is rapidly expanding as advocates and scholars offer various platforms to display and analyze geographic environmental information. This electronic demonstration utilizes: (1) national data from the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI); (2) the Environmental Systems Research Institute's (ESRI) ArcGIS Flex Viewer platform; (3) EPA's Risk Screening Environmental Indicators (RSEI) software; and (4) methodologies from Kraft, Stephan, and Abel's Coming Clean (2011) to spatially display the environmental performance of more than 8,000 manufacturing facilities. We provide web viewers with the ability to visualize facility performance over time supported by an online database and map, to individually search addresses, and display a toxic release inventory of a spatial selection for different years. TRI facilities are depicted as colored circles which correlate to a rating system that can be accessed through the map key. Smaller circles indicate fewer pounds released; larger circles indicate more pounds released. Green facilities represent polluters who are both producing less pollution and posing less risk to their neighbors than in previous years. Lower environmental performance is symbolized through yellow, orange, and red for facilities that are polluting more and posing greater relative risks. Users are also able to access an attribute table containing the facility name, location, identification number, pounds of toxics produced, and finally their RSEI relative risk score. The use of color and size categorizations displays the EPA data in a way that is more accessible to an audience that may not be familiar with TRI data. Moreover, a time scale function allows viewers to perform a trend analysis between the years 2000 and 2007. The change of color and size reflect increases or decreases in performance so the viewer will be able to see if a certain facility has been getting better or worse over time, or, if a viewer's neighboring industrial plants are getting safer and cleaner.

**NAME** Juan Parra

**AFFILIATION** US EPA – TRI Program

**TYPE** Demonstration

**TITLE** RY 2011 TRIMEweb training

**ABSTRACT**

I would like to provide a training session to industry, EPA regional TRI coordinators, CDX helpdesk and TRI Information staff, and EPA staff on how to create RY 2011 Form R and A in TRIMEweb, using the latest enhancements within application. I would also like to preview the new certification module to this group. The training would require several computer laptops, projector, internet connection and a screen. I am planning on having a session of between 20-40 persons. I would also like to advertise the National Conference as an opportunity for industry to come and learn how to file their Ry 2011 TRI forms.

**NAME** Steve Witkin

**AFFILIATION** US EPA Office of Environmental Information

**TYPE** Demonstration

**TITLE** TRI Suite of Tools Training Sessions

**ABSTRACT**

This training is intended to assist individual attendees address their needs in the use of the TRI Suite of Tools. Using a small group setting time will be available to address users' specific real world questions and share the experiences of other TRI tool users. Instructors will provide training in a flexible format which will be adjusted to a more or less technical direction based on participants' prior experience.

Four main tools comprise the Suite of TRI tools: MyRTK, TRI Explorer, TRI.NET, and TRI-CHIP. Each tool targets a specific set of user needs.

Attendees are encouraged to bring specific questions or situations which the instructor will attempt to answer with the TRI tool. Since many of the data queries performed during this training will be unscripted, users should be prepared for real world results, which are not always what we expect and often lead us down previously unexplored paths.