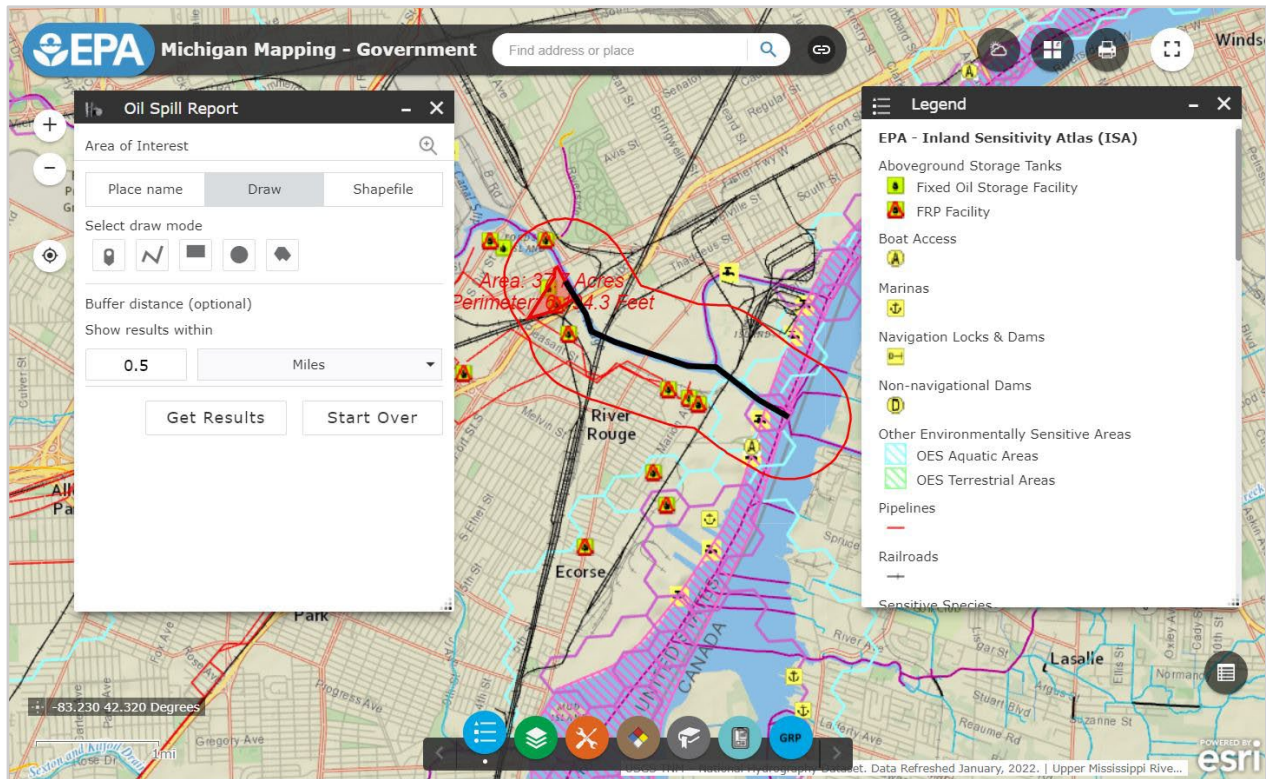


EPA State Mapping Projects Quick Start Guide



Mapping Program Overview

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 State Specific Mapping Projects are a Geographical Information System (GIS) environmental emergency response tool that brings public (Federal, Tribal, State, and local) entities and private sector emergency responders together for spill response and pre-planning.

During an emergency response, Federal, Tribal, and State On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) may use the program to gain situational awareness of downstream/downwind vulnerabilities, as well as upstream/upwind potential responsible parties and much more.

For contingency planning, the project can introduce facilities to the communities which may be impacted during a hazardous material and/or petroleum release. The program can also be used during exercises of facility response plans by providing participants access to response layers such as: endangered/protected species and habitats; sanitary and storm sewer systems; facility discharge and permit discharge points; water supplies; other pollution sources (facilities, oil wells, pipelines, rail lines, etc.); and vulnerable populations (schools, nursing homes, daycare facilities, hospitals, etc.).

Contents

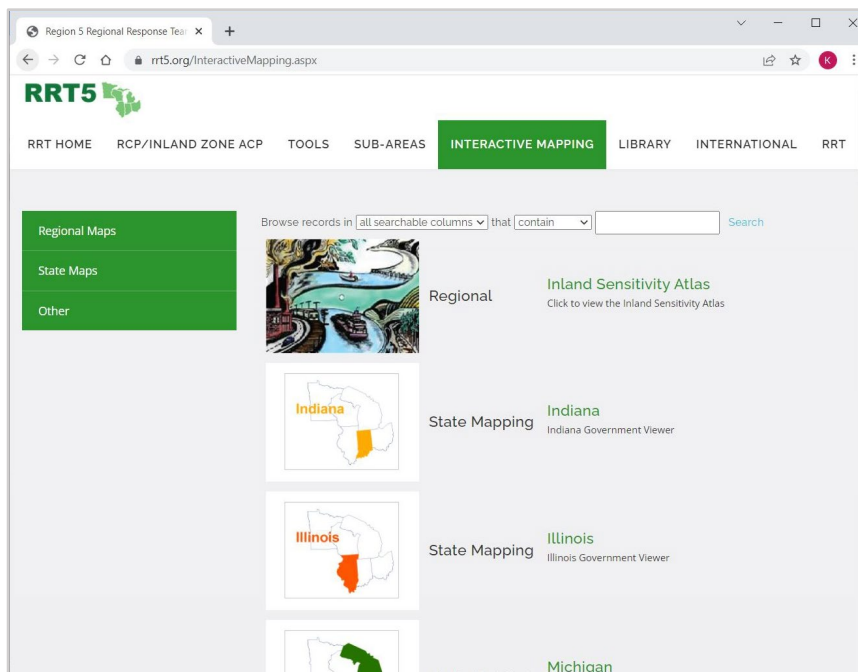
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Accessing the Project

1. Type into browser search bar www.rrt5.org (Microsoft Edge and Google Chrome work best).

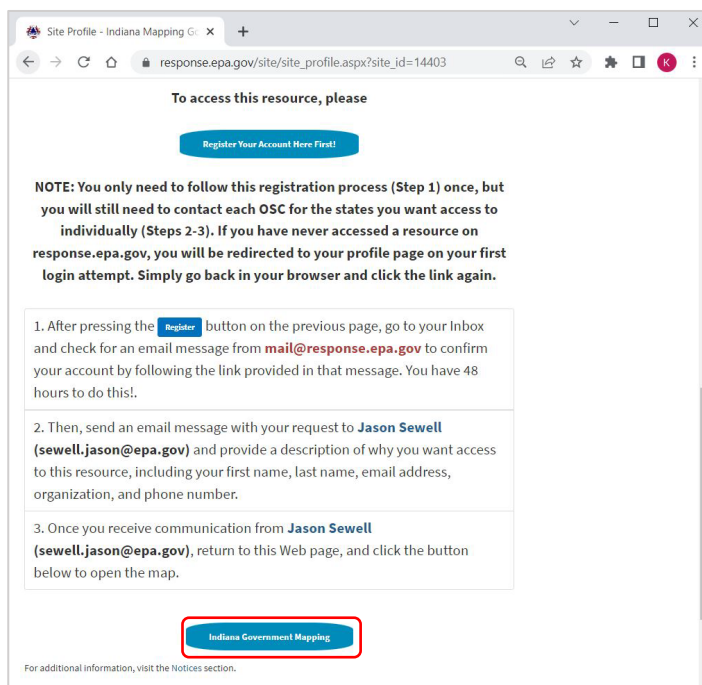
Tip: If experiencing issues, try a different browser and notify the OSC admin for the mapping project.

2. Select the “Interactive Mapping” tab near the top of the screen (or follow drop down menu to “State Maps”)



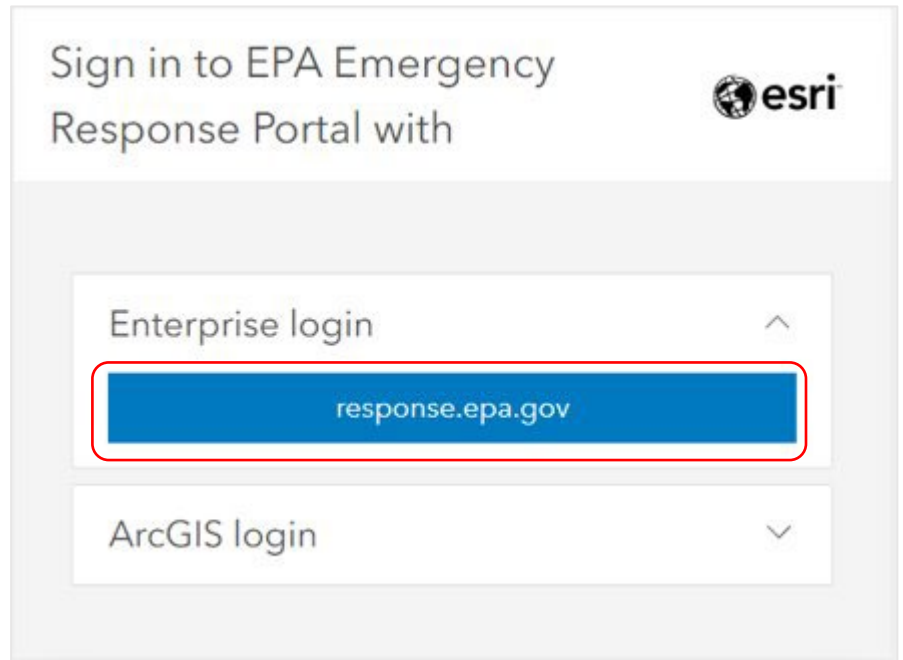
3. Open the desired State Mapping Project (Government or Stakeholder Version). You will be directed to the appropriate www.response.epa.gov website where you will need to follow the directions listed (Note: Access is not immediate). Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is required to login to ERT Web Applications (response.epa.gov; Viper; and WebEOC). Follow the steps presented in the MFA section then return to Step 4 to access the Mapping Project.
4. After registering for a response.epa.gov Account, send an email to the correct Mapping Project contact. After the email is received, the appropriate lead will grant access and send back an approval message. When the approval is received, you will have full access to that specific Mapping Project. Do not bookmark the exact Mapping Project URL as it may change. The www.rrt5.org Interactive Mapping Tab will be the permanent link to access the project.

5. After registering for a response.epa.gov Account and receiving an approval message from the Mapping Project contact, return to the Mapping Project and select the blue button below the listed directions to access the Mapping Project.



Note: When opening the Mapping Project, you may be directed to sign in through an “Enterprise login” Account or an “ArcGIS login” Account. The correct option to use is the “Enterprise login” Account.

The “ArcGIS login” option would allow you to log in using a GeoPlatform account, however access to the Mapping Project is provided to your email address registered on response.epa.gov.



Note: The Stakeholder Version has limited access to public records and does not contain some sensitive information, therefore many layers and functions in this guide may not appear in the Stakeholder Version as it was design for use with the Government Version program.

Mapping Project Contact List

State Mapping Project	Contact	Email Address
Indiana	Jason Sewell	sewell.jason@epa.gov
Illinois	Jacob Hassan	hassan.jacob@epa.gov
Michigan	Tricia Edwards	edwards.tricia@epa.gov
Ohio	Jon Gulch	gulch.jon@epa.gov
Minnesota	Dave Morrison	morrison.david@epa.gov
Wisconsin	Rob Kondreck	kondreck.robert@epa.gov

Multi-Factor Authentication

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is required to log in to ERT Web Applications (response.epa.gov; Viper; and WebEOC). Follow the steps provided below to download and install an ‘Authenticator’ App on your mobile device and use the ‘Authenticator’ app to login to these applications. If your mobile device is unavailable or you do not have the authenticator app installed on your mobile device, follow the “Alternate Multi-Factor Authentication” steps on Page 9.

Prior to registering an authenticator application:

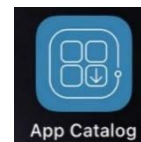
- Decide which mobile device you will use to authenticate
- Download the Authenticator app on the mobile device from the Catalog App (Apple), Google Play or Microsoft Store
- Have the mobile device and app ready to authenticate
- Login to the ERT Web Application from your desktop/laptop (NOT the mobile device)

Note: The Microsoft (MS) Authenticator app is an Agency approved app available for download from the ‘Catalog App’ on your mobile device. EPA ERT recommends using the MS Authenticator app. However, MFA may also be configured using the Google Authenticator and SecureAuth apps.

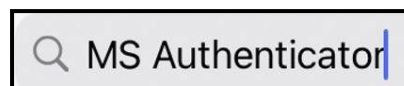
Beware of malicious authenticator apps. Only use authenticator apps from reputable sources.

Download and install the Authenticator Mobile App:

1. Open the App Catalog (or the application store specific to your device) on your mobile device.



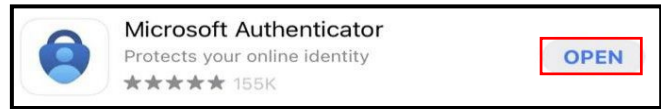
2. In the ‘Search’ window, search for MS Authenticator



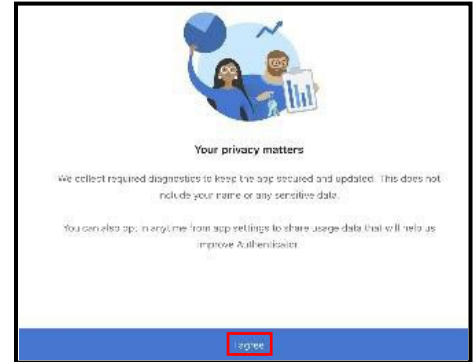
3. Tap on the ‘Download’ icon.



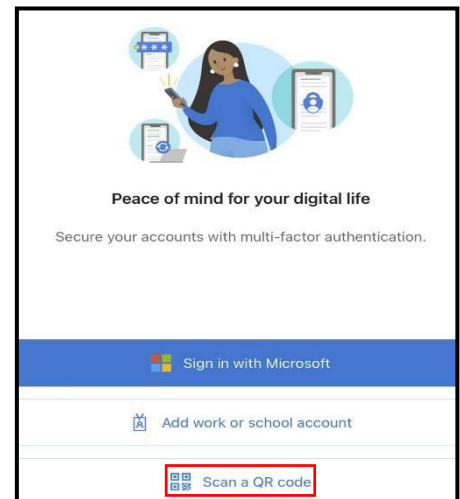
4. Tap on 'Open' to open the App.



5. Tap on 'I Agree'.



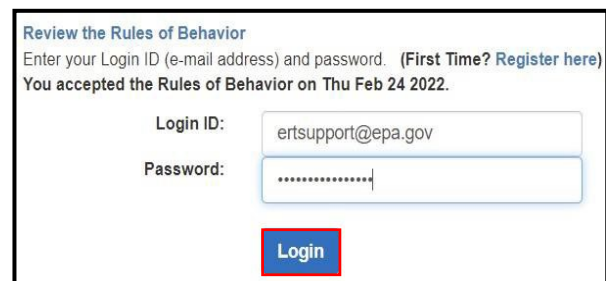
6. You are now ready to 'Scan a QR code' to authenticate Multi-Factor Authentication. Continue to the following steps to get to the QR code.



Logging in and configuring MFA:

Note: It is best practice to perform initial MFA configuration from your desktop/laptop browser rather than a mobile device.

1. At the login screen of one of the ERT websites (epa.response.gov; Viper; or WebEOC), enter your account credentials, then click 'Login'.



2. Click on 'Configure MFA'.



Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) Required

MFA is required when using EPAOSC, Viper, and WebEOC.

Please review the [Guide](#) and the requirements.

If you are unable to configure MFA at this time, click "Skip for now", however you MUST configure MFA prior to March 13, 2022.

[Configure MFA](#) [Skip for now](#)

3. At the 'Enroll Authenticator App' window, click 'Continue'. The 'Continue' button will guide you through registering an Authenticator App on your mobile device.

The 'Ignore' button registers your account to receive an authentication code via email rather than registering an Authenticator App. This option can be updated later if you decide to register an Authenticator App. ***If you do not receive an email, please check your Junk/Clutter (SPAM) folders.***



Enroll Authenticator App

Register an authenticator application (i.e. Microsoft Authenticator, etc.) by clicking Continue.

Before registering an authenticator application:

1. Decide which mobile device you will use to authenticate.
2. Download the Microsoft Authenticator app on the mobile device from Apple Store, Google Play or Microsoft Store.
3. Have the mobile device and app ready to authenticate.
4. Login to response.epa.gov from desktop/laptop (not the mobile device).

If you do not have an app or a device, register to receive an email with an authentication code by clicking 'Ignore'.

You can change these options later.

[Continue](#) [Ignore](#)

4. Click 'Continue'.

Note: The default authentication mode can be changed in the future if necessary.



Enroll Authenticator App

Register an authenticator app, such as Microsoft Authenticator, by scanning a QR Code with the app.

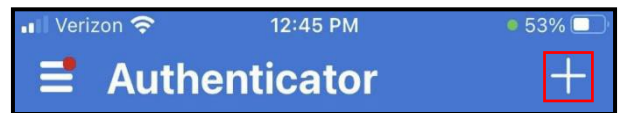
Authenticator apps can be found in Google Play Store on Android devices, and iTunes on Apple devices.

☒ Default authentication mode

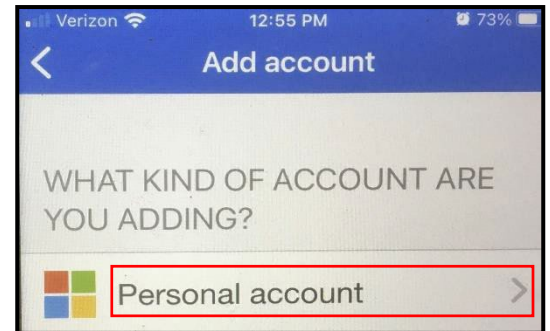
[Continue](#)

5. Open the Authenticator App on your mobile device.

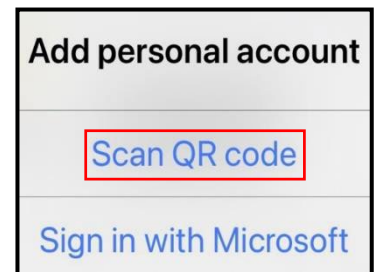
6. Tap the Plus (+) sign.



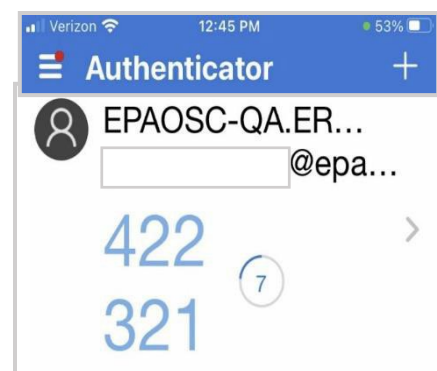
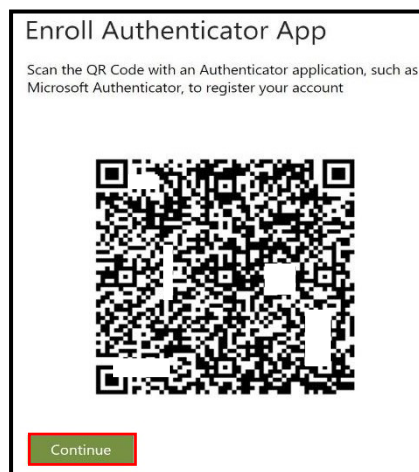
7. Select 'Personal account'.



8. On your mobile device, click on 'Scan QR code' and point the mobile device to the QR Code on your desktop/laptop.



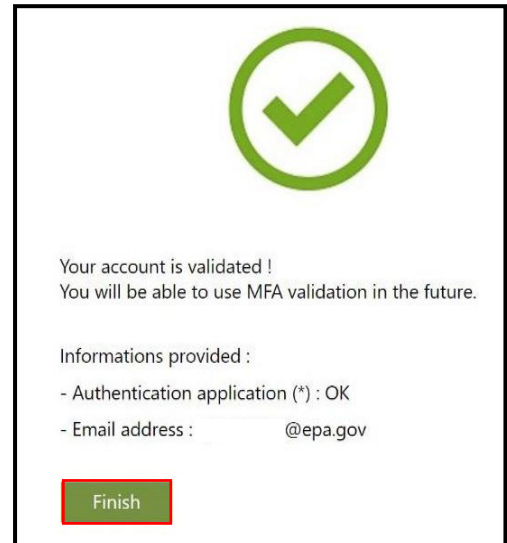
9. Click 'Continue'. Once the QR Code is scanned, enter the six digit One-Time Passcode (OTP) from the Authenticator App.



10. You will receive a message that your account has been validated. Click 'Finish'. To continue gaining access to the Mapping Project, return to Step 4 of "Accessing the Project"

Note: After configuring/enrolling MFA, the next time you log in you will be prompted to enter the six (6) digit OTP on your mobile device in the Authenticator app. You will no longer need to Scan the QR code.

After initial MFA configuration, if you are using your mobile device to access an ERT web application, the copy and paste feature can be used when prompted for the OTP.



Alternate Multi-Factor Authentication:

If your mobile device is unavailable or you do not have the authenticator app installed on your mobile device, you have the option to have a one-time code sent to your e-mail instead of using the Multi-Factor Authenticator App discussed in the previous section.

1. At the login screen, enter your login information.

A screenshot of a login form. At the top, it says "Review the Rules of Behavior" in blue, followed by "Enter your Login ID (e-mail address) and password. (First Time? Register here)" and "You accepted the Rules of Behavior on Fri Feb 25 2022." Below this are two input fields: "Login ID:" with the text "ertsupport@epa.gov" and "Password:" with a masked password ".....". A red button labeled "Login" is at the bottom.

2. Click on 'Sign in another way'.

A screenshot of a screen titled "Enter Code". It has a text input field labeled "Code". Below it, the text says "Enter the verification code displayed in the authenticator app on your mobile device." There is a checkbox labeled "Access my options after authentication" which is currently unchecked. Below the checkbox is a green button labeled "Sign In". At the bottom, there is a red button labeled "Sign in another way".

3. Select 'Receive an email'.
4. Click on 'Send Code'.
5. To continue to receive your OTP via email from this point on, put a check mark in 'Remember my selection'.

You must use a security code to confirm your identity. How do you want to receive your code ?

☐ Use my authentication application

☒ Receive an email

☐ Remember my selection

Send Code **Cancel**

Changing Authentication Options:

After entering your OTP, put a checkmark in the box for "Access my options after authentication" and click 'Sign In'.

This allows you to switch your default MFA method and allows you to change Authenticator Apps when you switch mobile devices from the one originally used to configure MFA.

Enter Code

.....

We sent an email containing a verification code.

☒ Access my options after authentication

Sign In

[Sign in another way](#)

Changing your Default Multi-Factor Authentication Method:

1. If you want to switch your default Authentication Method, select 'Change my Configuration options'

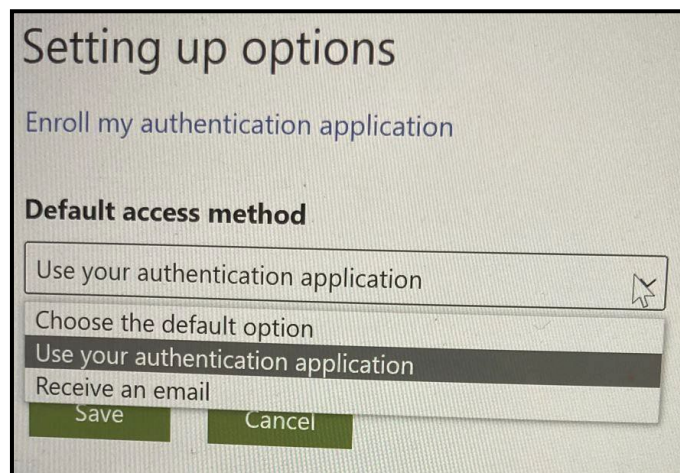
For example, if you originally registered to receive a code via e-mail as your default Authentication Method and would like to switch to using a MFA App on your mobile device instead, select "Change My Configuration Options" and click 'Sign In'.

Change my configuration options

[Enroll my authentication application](#)

Sign In

2. Select your default Authentication method by clicking on the dropdown.
3. Click 'Save'.



Registering a Multi-Factor Authenticator App on a different Mobile Device:

If your mobile device is replaced and you need to enroll a new Authenticator App, follow the steps below on your desktop/laptop computer. Be sure to install the App on your new mobile device and have the device ready before proceeding. Only **ONE** mobile device can be registered for MFA.

1. Place a check mark in 'Access my options after authentication'

A screenshot of a form titled "Enter Code". It has a text input field labeled "Code". Below the field is the instruction: "Enter the verification code displayed in the authenticator app on your mobile device." Below this is a checkbox labeled "Access my options after authentication", which is highlighted with a red rectangle. At the bottom are two buttons: "Sign In" and "Sign in another way".

2. Select 'Receive an email'.
3. Click 'Send Code'.

A screenshot of a form titled "You must use a security code to confirm your identity. How do you want to receive your code?". It has two radio button options: "Use my authentication application" and "Receive an email" (which is selected and highlighted with a red rectangle). Below these is a checkbox labeled "Remember my selection". At the bottom are two buttons: "Send Code" (highlighted with a red rectangle) and "Cancel".

4. Click on ‘Enroll my authentication application’.
5. Follow the steps outlined earlier in the “Logging in and Configuring MFA” section of this guide.

Troubleshooting

If experiencing issues accessing the Mapping Projects, try a different browser. If issues persist, notify the OSC admin for the Mapping Project. If experiencing issues accessing a specific data layer or using a reporting tool, notify the OSC admin for the Mapping Project.

General Mapping Functions

The EPA Mapping Projects contains a multitude of functions that can assist even the most beginner personnel in creating a map that can accurately represent various environmental scenarios. From pre-planning events to full on emergency response dilemmas, this mapping program can provide visual aids, contact information, environmental data, and much more!


The various State specific Mapping Projects contain three main components, which are explained in depth later in this document. The three components are:

1. Base Map Gallery: Various background maps that can be utilized to show aerial photos, topographic (topo) maps, navigational charts, etc.
2. Layers: Various Geographical Information System (GIS) data viewed as layer on a map. Layers can easily be turned on/off to display exactly what is needed at any given time. When you access the layers, some layers are black, and some are greyed-out. The greyed-out layers will be available as you zoom in on the map (if all layers were always displayed the map would be too confusing and much of the information would be hidden by unnecessary data layers). It should also be noted that some layers have sub-layers of data available. These sub-layers are available by clicking on the “▶” icon next to the main layer.
3. Widgets: Small programs or applications that perform a function in the Mapping Project. Some examples include: Emergency Response Guidebook, ALOHA Plume import, Print, Drawing Tools, Report generation Tools, etc.

Search Location

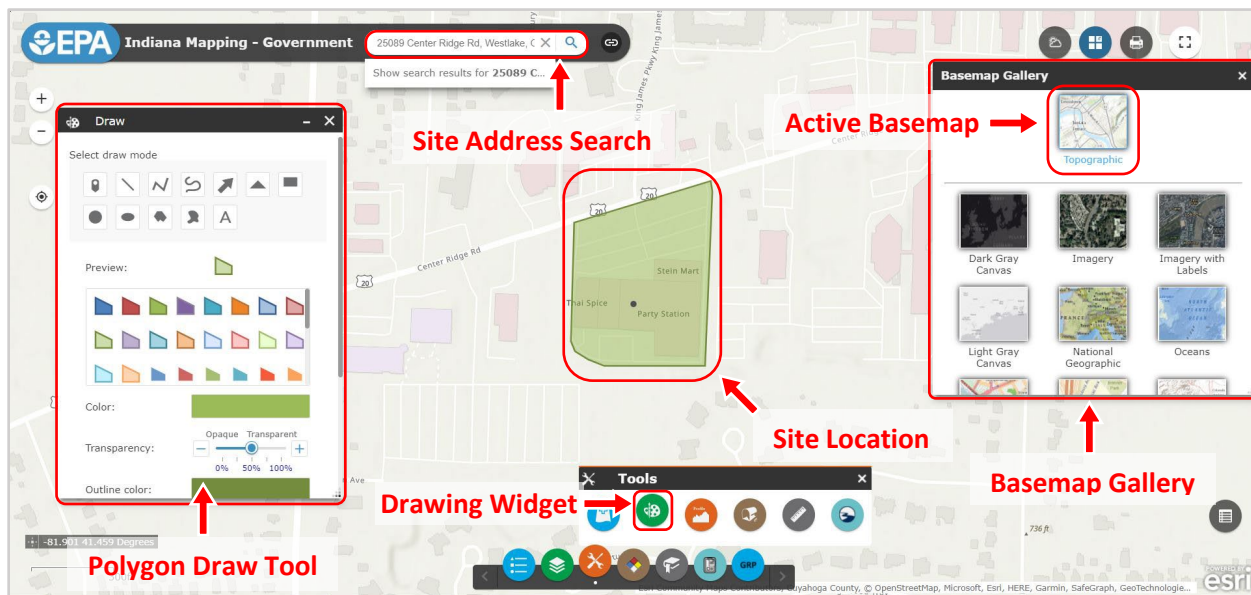
1. Enter response location information into the “Find address or place” bar at the top of the page. Verify correct location was selected after zoom into location.

Example: 25089 Center Ridge Rd, Westlake OH

2. Select “Basemap Gallery” in the upper right corner of screen . Choose desired background basemap for accurate representation from provided list.

Hint: Select a map that will allow you to easily view waterway and other icons once populated to map. Sometimes base map colors can easily disguise icons and make searching for information much more difficult.

Hint: Use draw tool to outline site boundary or place a “Push Pin” (See Additional Tools and Widgets Section: Draw Tool). This will help you easily locate your site on the map once zoomed out and give out site details such as total area and perimeter distance.



Interactive Layers

1. Click on the “Data Layers” Icon in the bottom bar.



Note: These layers will produce symbology displayed on the map. The symbols can be clicked on for additional information (meta data), if available.

Note: Some of the Data Layers have Sub-Layers available. When you are in the Project, click on the triangle to the left of the Layer to display the Sub-Layers. Some sub-layers will appear “greyed out” and will not display on the map. This will change when you zoom in closer to the area.

Available Federal Data Layers

- United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA):
 - Disaster Debris Recovery Tool (DDRT) containing twelve types of recyclers and landfills that manage disaster debris.
 - Environmental Justice (EJ) Layers: Vulnerable Census Tracts Relative to State and to Nation
 - Facility Data Layers (RMP, TRI, FRP, RCRA-TSD, CERCLA, TSCA and EPlan/Tier 2 facilities). These layers will produce a specific icon



that can be clicked on for meta data, if available. This meta data includes facility name; address; and almost always a URL to the EPA EnviroFacts Website where there will be information about other EPA Program compliance, permits, EPA ID Numbers, and other information based on the size of the facility.

- Region 5 (R5) Regional Response Team (RRT) Sub-Area Boundaries
- Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) Layer
- GRP Response Strategy Survey: Response Data Sheet, Monitoring Data Sheet and Staging Area Only Data Sheet. These points are added via the Survey123 App and automatically populate to the Project. These are locations where boom or other response resources would be deployed downstream of industrial sources of oil and chemical storage/production.
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA):
 - Wind Speed & Direction:
 - ◆ Stations (Weather stations providing air/weather data);
 - ◆ Buoys (Stream stations providing water/river data).
 - River Gauges (with web links to the actual real-time data):
 - ◆ Stream data providing observed river stages and flood prediction forecasts from 48-hours up to 336-hour predictions. Also includes a “Full Forecast Period Stages” option.
 - Breakwater
 - ◆ Shoreline construction breakwater line
 - Weather Stations (with web links to actual real-time weather at airports)
 - US Radar Tile Service (Static)
- United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Easements
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS):
 - Critical Habitats shown in linear and polygon features
 - Sensitive Species
- United States Coast Guard (USCG)
 - Environmental Response Management Application (ERMA®) contains response strategy information such as recommended implementation approach, boat access, staging area location, and minimum boom length.
- Inland Sensitivity Atlas (ISA):
 - Facilities and Pipelines:
 - ◆ Aboveground Storage Tanks (Tanks less than 40,000-gallons, tanks larger than 40,000-gallons, and FRP facilities), Hazardous Materials Storage; Pipelines (including owner, contact information, pipe diameter, and commodity).
 - Rail and Water Transportations:
 - ◆ Boat Access, Dams (non-navigable), Locks and Dams (navigable), Marinas, and Railroads (owner and contact information).

- Regional Boundaries
- Response Strategies:
 - ◆ Locations with a designated response strategy and equipment needed in the event of an environmental disaster or threat to homeland security. These can be printed as a Microsoft Word document for editing and inclusion in FRP/Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans.
- Sensitive Receptors:
 - ◆ Archeological Sites, Historic Places, Environmental Sensitivity Index, Managed Lands, Sensitive Species, Specially Designated Areas, Tribal Land with Tribal Fact Sheets, Water Infrastructure, Water Intakes.
- Homeland Security:
 - HSIN Energy & Industry Layers:
 - ◆ Gasoline & Non-Gasoline Plants (including biodiesel plants, ethanol plants, and Gas Stations), Chemical Manufacturing Facilities, Mines and Mineral Resources, Power Plants, Electric distribution, Nuclear Facilities, Oil & Natural Gas (includes oil refineries, pipelines, pumping stations, terminal and gathering lines, and oil and gas fields).
 - HSIN Education Layers:
 - ◆ Colleges and Universities, Supplemental Colleges, Private Schools, Public Schools, Day Care Centers, Flight Schools, and Truck Driving Schools.
 - HSIN Emergency Services Layers:
 - ◆ Atlas and Database of Air Medical Services, American Red Cross, Emergency Medical Service Stations, Emergency Operation Centers, Emergency Planning Zones, Emergency Management Agency, Fire Stations, National Shelter System Facilities, National Disaster Medical System Centers, Prevention, and Public Answering 911 Service Area Boundaries.
 - HSIN Government and Military Layers
 - ◆ Includes City Limits, Local Law Enforcement, Local Public Services, Military Bases, and Prisons.
 - HSIN Public Health Layers
 - ◆ Includes Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Pharmacies, Public Health Departments, and Veterans Health Administration and Medical Facilities.
 - HSIN Public Venues Layers
 - ◆ Includes Convention/Exhibition Centers, Department & Hardware Stores, Entertainment & Dining, Historical Monuments, Museums, & Tourism, Hotels, Outdoor



Recreation/Entertainment, Places of Worship, and Shopping Centers.

- HSIN Transportation Air Layers:
 - ◆ Includes Airports and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Air Route Traffic Control Centers (ARTCC).
 - HSIN Transportation Ground Layers:
 - ◆ Intermodal Facilities, Bridge Inventory, railyards, railroad bridges, and railroad tracks (with metadata).
 - HSIN Transportation Water Layers:
 - ◆ Aids to navigation, locks, dams, anchoring locations, piers, channels, etc.
 - United States Geologic Survey (USGS):
 - Watershed Boundary Dataset:
 - ◆ Use this layer to determine watersheds and determine where a source might be that leads to a specific point on a waterway;
 - National Hydrography Dataset (NHD):
 - ◆ Click on the NHD layer and turn on all layers except the area and waterbody (these layers are large and could potentially block out other smaller features). This layer also includes arrows pointing in the predominant flow direction, which can be useful for intermittent waterways.
- Note: some sub-layers will appear “greyed out” and will not display on the map. This will change when you zoom in closer to the area. To organize the map for printing, minimize the USGS layer box and move the icon to the far-left side of the screen (under the home and my location icons).**
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - Navigational Charts
 - Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA):
 - Flood Hazard Areas display Floodplain Boundaries (100 and 500 Year Maps).
 - Great Lakes Indian Fish & Wildlife Commission (GLIFWC) Ceded Territory Boundaries
 - Conservation and Recreation Areas (CARL)
 - This layer contains fee lands, preserves, designated lands and other protected lands.

Available State Specific Data Layers

- **Minnesota:**

- Minnesota Land Use Land Cover (LULC): Contains categories describing Land Use Land Cover types



- **Wisconsin:**

- Boat Access: Indicates carry-in, ramp, or unknown boat access points
- Outstanding and Exceptional Streams
- Outstanding and Exceptional Lakes
- Licensed and Certified Childcare: Contains information on the location, facility name, contact information, and age range of children cared for at licensed and certified childcare facilities within Wisconsin.
- Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (DNR) Managed Land by Property Type
- Bird Breeding Atlas: Contains a comprehensive field survey that documents the distribution and abundance of birds breeding in an area.
- Conservation Opportunity Areas: Contains terrestrial lakes and streams and rivers.
- Designated Waters: Contains Areas of Special Natural Interest (ASNRI) Priority Navigable Waterways, and Other Priority Navigable Waterways (PRF).
- DNR Managed Lands
- Environmental Protection: Contains Dryclean Environmental Response Fund (DERF) sites, Green Space Grants (2004-2009) sites, Ready for Reuse sites, Site Assessment Grants (2001-2009), Sustainable Urban Development Zone (SUDZ), and Wisconsin Assessment Monies (WAM) sites.
- Fisheries Waters: Contains Muskellunge, Sturgeon, Smallmouth bass, Walleye, and Trout waters, and fish consumption advice lines and polygons.
- Health Care & Coverage: Contains Tribal clinics, rural health clinics, adult family homes, adult day care facilities, nursing homes, hospitals,



hospice care facilities, community-based residential facilities, federally qualified health centers, end stage renal disease (dialysis) facilities, critical access hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, trauma centers, free and charitable clinics, AIDS resource center of Wisconsin, long-term care hospitals, psychiatric hospitals, residential care apartment complexes and rehabilitation hospitals.

- Superfund National Priorities List (NPL) & Liability: Contains liability clarification letter sites, Superfund NPL sites, and Voluntary Party Liability Exemption (VPLE) sites.
- Facility Wide Activity: Polygon representation of Facility-wide site boundaries that have soil and/or groundwater contamination and are part of a negotiated agreement with the Wisconsin DNR Remediation and Redevelopment (RR) program.
- Remedial Sites: Contains open and closed remedial site boundaries.
- Wisconsin LULC: Contains categories describing Land Use Land Cover types
- Digital Elevation Model (DEM): Contains an image service created by Wisconsin DNR from DEMs derived from county-produced LiDAR covering 67 Wisconsin counties.

- **Illinois:**

- Illinois Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) Points: Contains points that represent the locations of CSO occurrences in the Chicago Area Waterway System (CAWS).
- Illinois Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRD) Municipalities and Sewer Types: Contains information on the sewer system type by municipal area.
- Aquifers
- Water and Related Wells: Contains an Illinois State Geological Survey (ISGS) data summary sheet, formation information, and the well name, elevation, total depth, and date drilled
- Oil & Gas Wells: Contains the well status and sample and formation information from the ISGS
- Oil & Gas Fields: Contains the name, summary, code, and type of oil or gas field
- Tier II Facilities



- **Indiana:**

- Landfill Boundaries
- Large Culverts
- Parcels
- Wetlands
- Dry Cleaner Laundry sites
- Indiana Impaired Waters: Contains waterbodies in Indiana that have been included on the 2016 303(d) List of Impaired Waters submitted by IDEM to the U.S. EPA. Attributes include regulatory identification numbers (IDEM), Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) IDs, stream segment names, and county names.
- Indiana Karst Sinkhole Inventory 2011
- Oil & Gas Wells
- Restricted Sites
- Water wells



- **Ohio:**

- Tier II Facilities
- Oil Wells: All known oil well information provided by ODNR. Some metadata includes well permit ID, which can be used on the ODNR website to look up historic information.
- Municipal Sewer Systems: Sewer system data from Northeast Regional Sewer District, Loraine, Lucas, Mahoning, Medina, Oregon, Stark, Summit, and Wood Counties and the city of Toledo.
- Ohio Geographically Referenced Information Program (OGRIP) BUSTR: Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Release includes all facility tanks, known leaking USTs, Inspector Territories, Sensitive Areas, etc.
- Mahoning County Data Layers: Includes EMA Data (Emergency Zones, Fires Stations, Government Buildings, Hospitals, Libraries, Nursing Homes, Police Stations, Sewage Treatment Plants, Water Treatment Plants, Schools, and Warning Sirens), Oil & Gas, Public Water, Sanitary System, and Storm Water System
- Stark County Storm Water System
- Turnpike Mile Posts: For the Ohio Turnpike system.



- NPDES: Outfall locations for facilities that have NPDES permits.
- SWAP: Surface water intakes, public water system wells, and source water protection areas (SWPA).
- Landfills: CDD, compost, historic, industrial, MSW, and municipal.
- Nuclear Facilities: Includes 10- and 50-mile radius circles for evacuation purposes.
- ODNR Shorelines: Includes in-depth descriptions of shoreline type (beach, break wall, rip-rap, channel, causeway, etc.).

- **Michigan:**


- Michigan Hazmat Team Roster: Data includes contact information for Hazmat Response Teams within Michigan.
- Hydrographic Features (Shoreline Types, Lake Contours, Baseflow, Estimated Water Depth and Trout Streams)
- Municipal Sewer Systems: Sewer system data from Mount Pleasant and Oakland County. This layer allows you to view sanitary sewer items such as sewer manholes, sewer gravity mains, and sewer non-gravity mains within cities with municipal water systems.
- St Clair Detroit Rivers and Straits of Mackinac Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI): These data sets contain sensitive biological resource data for freshwater fish species. Vector polygons, lines, and points in these data sets represent fish distribution, concentration areas, and spawning areas. The ESI data characterize the marine and coastal environments and wildlife by their sensitivity to spilled oil and include information for three main components: shoreline habitats, sensitive biological resources, and human-use resources.
- Tier II Facilities
- Wells (MDEQ): Contains Water Wells and Wellhead Protection Areas. Displays public and private drinking water wells and wellhead protection areas in Michigan. The metadata contains well owner, date constructed, address, depth, and static water levels.
- MDEQ Conservation Easements
- Contamination: Data includes Solid Waste Landfills; Underground Storage Tanks (Active Tanks, Known Leaking Tanks, Closed Cases and Active Cases); and Sites of Environmental Contamination (Part 201, metadata includes site name, address, pollution source, and current MDEQ Action).
- Lambda Pipeline

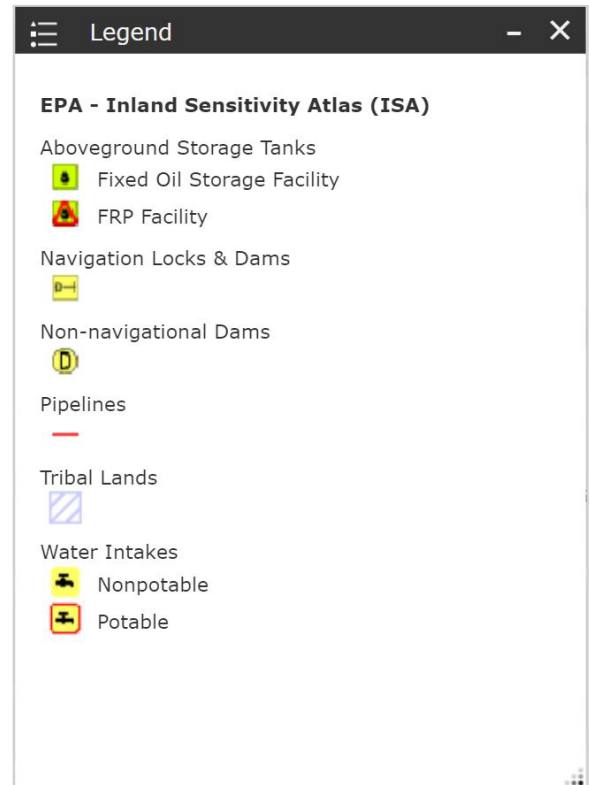


- Mineral Leases: Contains property characteristics and lease information
- National Guard Locations: Contains the name and address for National Guard Locations


Helpful Tools and Hints

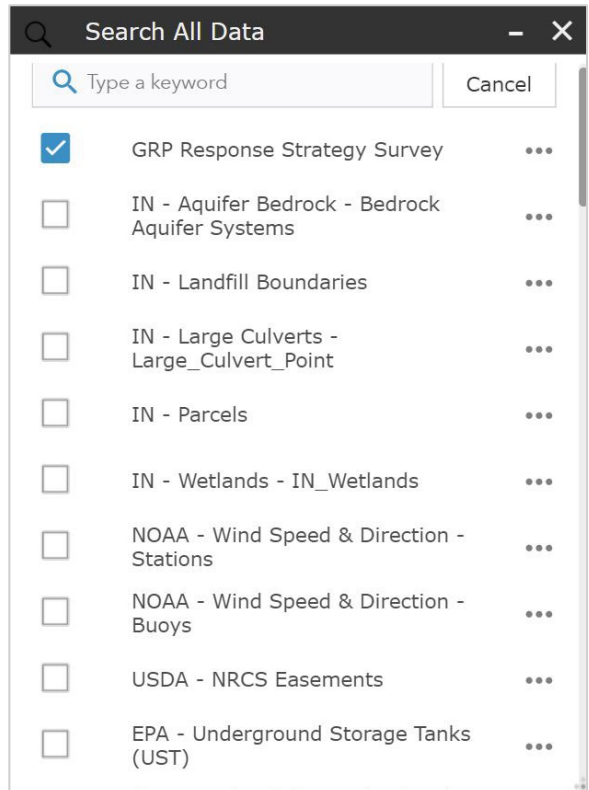
1. Legend

- Click on the  icon at the left end of the toolbar at the bottom of the screen. This will open the maps legend displaying a key for all layer icons currently turned on. This tool is extremely helpful when looking for a quick reference of icon description or area color designation when multiple layers are turned on at one time.



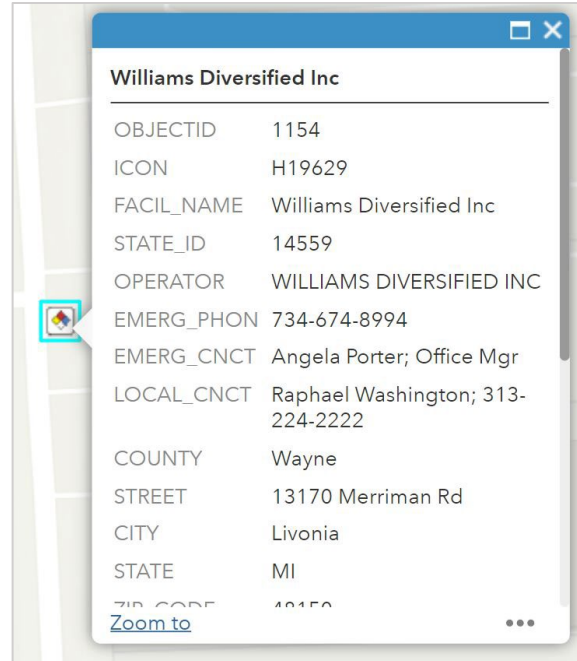
2. Search All Data

- Click on the  icon near the left end of the toolbar at the bottom of the screen. This will open a window with all available mapping layers, along with a search bar along the top. When needing to turn on all data layers from multiple agencies such as oil/natural gas pipelines or all oil/chemical storage tanks, type in a specific keyword such as “pipeline” or “tank”. This prevents to need to search through every agency layer individually and saves time in emergency situations.



3. Meta-Data Dialog Boxes

- a. When layers are turned on, an icon will appear over a location pertaining to that layer. For the most part, all icons have data included in them (meta-data) which provides an easy access point for important data such as location address, contact information, permit/tank/well I.D. numbers, and even links to government sites with additional information. If there is a line with a blue word that says, “More Information” or “Link”, clicking on that will take you to an external website or page with additional information. Occasionally you will find an icon that states, “no information available”. In this case, you can either double check the attribute table (more info in the next section) or try searching in Google Maps for an address to type into your internet browser. In most emergency situations, a local agency (fire or police) will be able to provide a name of the specific building in reference which will aid in your search for address or contact information.



4. Attribute Table

- a. The attribute table function essentially combines all dialog boxes from a specific layer and combines them into an easy to read list for either viewing or printing. To access this tool, go to whatever layer you are need information for and select the ●●● icon at the right end of that specific layer tab. This will open a dropdown menu with multiple options, select the “view in attribute table” option. Once the attribute table is opened, it will provide a list of all locations for that layer that have provided data to that specific agency. To provide precision in your search, move the frame of the map over the area of importance and select the “Filter by map extent” option near the top of the Table. This will provide all information for locations ONLY within your maps viewing frame.

A screenshot of the NOAA Wind Speed & Direction - Buys attribute table. The table has a header row with the following columns: Station Identification, Location Latitude (DD), Location Longitude (DD), Observation Date/Time, Wind Origin (Degrees), Wind Speed (km/h), Wind Gust (km/h), Wind Chill (°F), Wave Height (Meters), Dominant Wave Period (Seconds), Average Wave Period (Seconds), Wave Origin (Degrees), Sea Level Pressure (Millibars), 3Hr Pressure Change (+/- Millibars), and Air Temperature (°F). The first row of data shows: THLO1, 41.83, -83.19, 2/6/2022, 6:00 PM, 170, 24, 26, 13.90, and 26.10. The table is filtered by map extent, as indicated by the "Filter by map extent" button in the top left. A red box highlights the "Filter by map extent" button and the "NOAA - Wind Speed & Direction - Buys" layer tab. A red arrow points to the "Option within NOAA 'Wind Speed & Direction' layer to display stations collection stream data." text.

Station Identification	Location Latitude (DD)	Location Longitude (DD)	Observation Date/Time	Wind Origin (Degrees)	Wind Speed (km/h)	Wind Gust (km/h)	Wind Chill (°F)	Wave Height (Meters)	Dominant Wave Period (Seconds)	Average Wave Period (Seconds)	Wave Origin (Degrees)	Sea Level Pressure (Millibars)	3Hr Pressure Change (+/- Millibars)	Air Temperature (°F)
THLO1	41.83	-83.19	2/6/2022, 6:00 PM	170	24	26	13.90							26.10

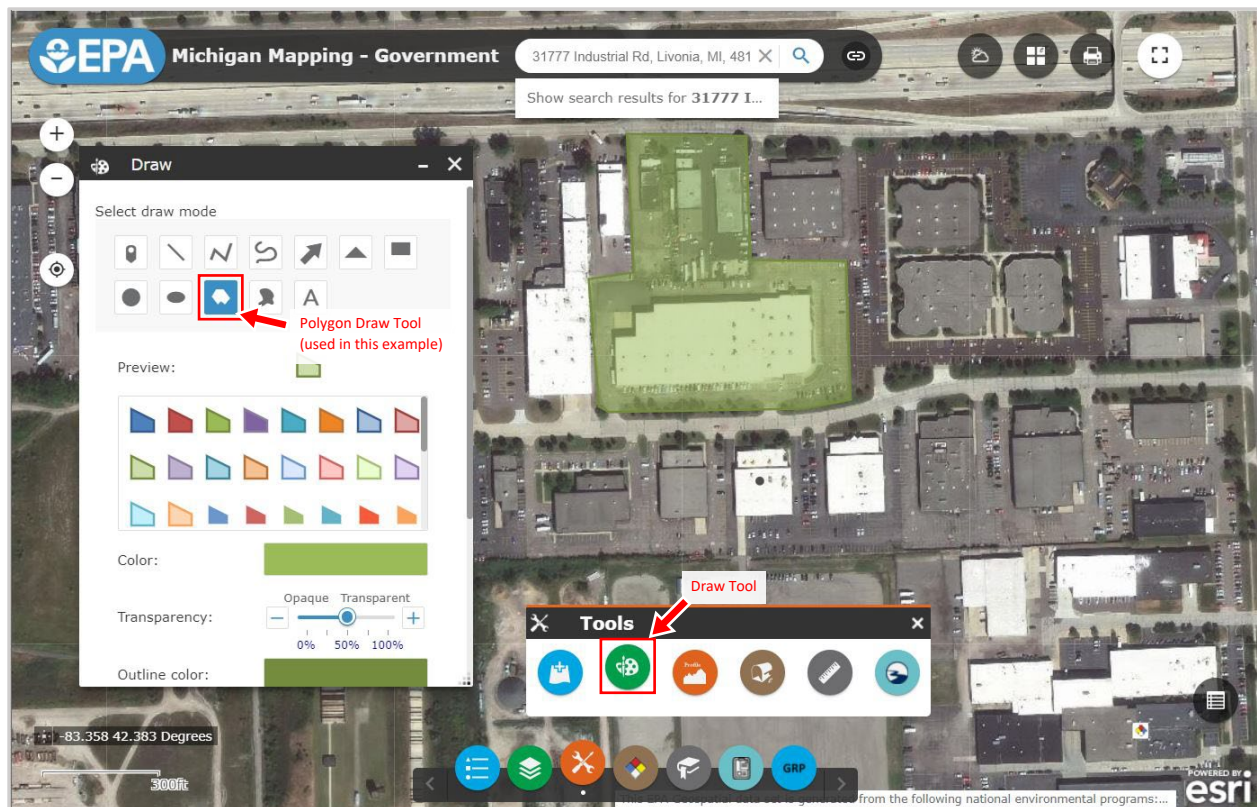
Additional Tools and Widgets

Draw Tool



Can be used to place/add an icon, a description, North Arrow, flow direction lines, boom placement, response notes, etc. Several agencies use the draw tool to document what happened on the spill to include in a final report. This feature is also very useful during exercises to document and memorialize booming locations, impacted wildlife, road closures, ICP locations, etc.

- Select the “Draw Tool” in the toolbar at the bottom of the page. Next, select the drawing option and follow the directions on the screen to begin:
- Once your drawing is complete, you can modify various feature on your drawing including color.



Add Data



Add GIS Shapefiles to the Map View. This does not permanently add the files to the Project, just on that specific computer for this specific session. This is usually data that is held by another Federal, State or Tribe that do not want to share the data permanently but would like to view the data with other layers. If allowed, you can use the Print Icon to capture the data on paper maps for use in the field.

Elevation Profile



Use to draw a line from Point A to B and it will display the elevation profile along the entire line. This can be useful to see if a facility is uphill from a waterway, to see the elevation of secondary containment, or to see the depth of a waterway (bank to bank).

Enhanced Locate



Can search for a property by address, coordinates, or Inspector (by dropping a pin on the map). The Inspector search is useful when you don't know the address of a parcel or in urban areas to find the closest address to a specific point on the map.

Measurement Tool

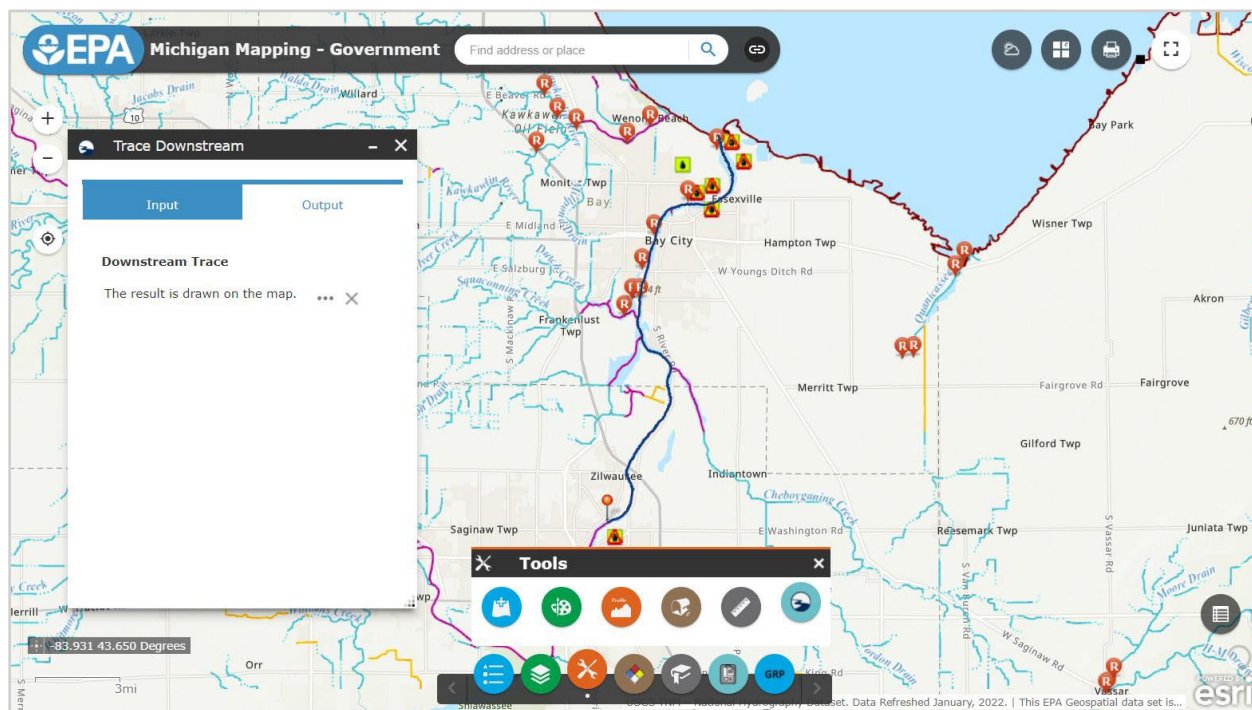


Can be used to figure out the area of a polygon (square miles, acres, square feet); length of a line (miles, feet, meters, nautical miles) and distance between two GPS points.

Trace Downstream



Can be used to trace the path of a spill downstream using the spill location. This search is useful in identifying the waterbodies the spill would migrate through and the potential vulnerable receptors or areas within the spill path.



Emergency Response (ER) Widget



1. Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG): Select a point on the map, then select the chemical/placard, specific chemical, spill size (small or large), time of spill (day or night), wind direction (or use lookup) and Solve. The result is a red evacuation box that also displays the census data for that specific area.

- a. A more detailed step by step process is outlined in the page 21 in the “Release in Air” Quick Reference Scenario Guide.



2. Aloha Threat Zone: After running a plume model in Aloha (part of the EPA CAMEO Suite), save the plume model as a “.pas” file. Go into this Widget and choose the previously saved file, then click the point on the map where the spill occurred. The result is the Aloha Plume projected onto the Project and a table displaying the color-coded threat/action levels (in chosen unit, default acute exposure guideline levels [AEGLs]) associated with the plume. The plume opacity can be increased/decreased to the desired transparency. After displaying the plume model, click on the vulnerable population layers (schools, daycares, hospitals, nursing homes, etc.) to determine downwind shelter-in-place or evacuation locations (now or with a slight wind direction change).

- a. A more detailed step by step process is outlined in the pages 22 – 24 in the “Release in Air” Quick Reference Scenario Guide.

Note: The ALOHA® software program can be downloaded from the [epa.gov](https://www.epa.gov/cameo/aloha-software) site linked here: <https://www.epa.gov/cameo/aloha-software>

Weather Widget



1. Weather Forecast: Click the weather icon (next to the basemap option). This will display the National Weather Service radar over the current map extent. Click “Run” to view the weather change as time progresses. This will stay active with zooming in and out.

Note: The program does not allow the continued viewing of meta-data dialog boxes while radar looping is enabled. Dialog boxes will open and then close immediately due to the constantly updating map.

Print



Using the printer icon in the upper right corner of the screen you can print your map. Begin by giving the map a title, choosing printout size and format (.jpg or .pdf). If standard and advanced feature modifications are finished select print. The final product contains legend, scale, and title.

Quick Reference Scenario Guides

Spill into Waterway

1. Type into browser search bar www.rtt5.org
2. Select the “Interactive Mapping” tab near the top of the screen (or follow drop down menu to “other maps”)
3. Open the Mapping program (Government Version) for the state the spill is located in and enter login information. Access to this version must first be admitted, to do so follow the instructions shown in the image below. If you do not wish to access the Government Version, please continue to step 4 using the “Stakeholder Version”.

Note: The Stakeholder Version has limited access to public records, therefore many layers and functions in this guide may not appear in the Stakeholder Version as it was design for use with the Government Version program

To access this resource, please

[Register Your Account Here First!](#)

NOTE: You only need to follow this registration process (Step 1) once, but you will still need to contact each OSC for the states you want access to individually (Steps 2-3). If you have never accessed a resource on response.epa.gov, you will be redirected to your profile page on your first login attempt. Simply go back in your browser and click the link again.


1. After pressing the [Register](#) button on the previous page, go to your Inbox and check for an email message from mail@response.epa.gov to confirm your account by following the link provided in that message. You have 48 hours to do this!.

2. Then, send an email message with your request to **Jon Gulch** (gulch.jon@epa.gov) and provide a description of why you want access to this resource, including your first name, last name, email address, organization, and phone number.

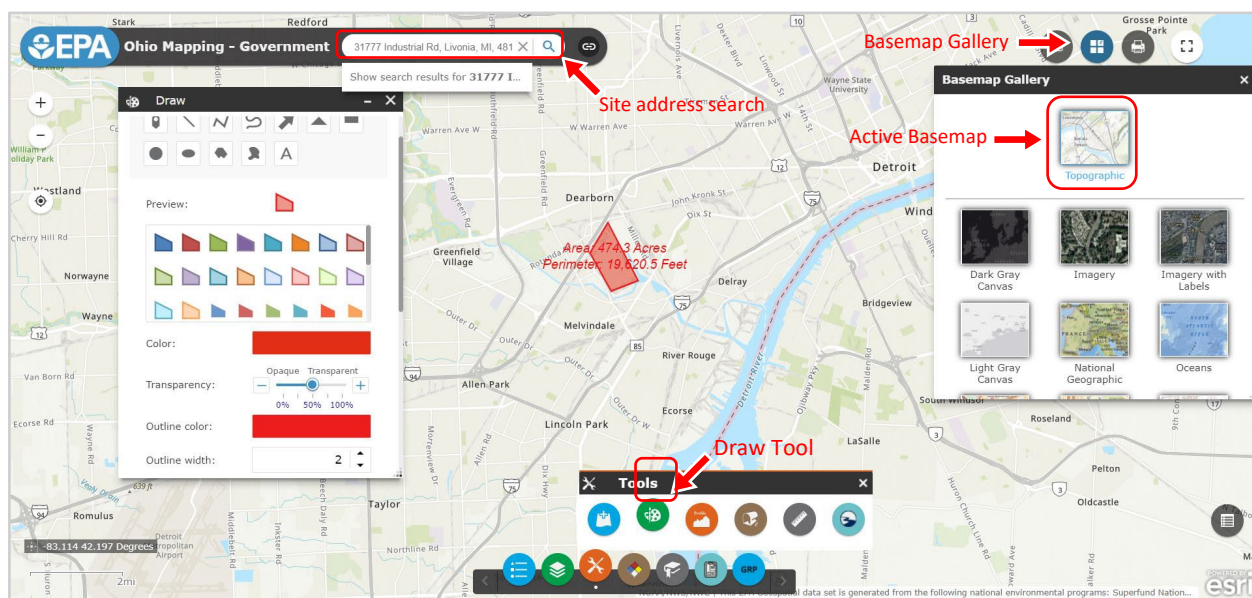
3. Once you receive communication from **Jon Gulch** (gulch.jon@epa.gov), return to this Web page, and click the button below to open the map.

[Ohio Government Mapping](#)

4. Open Michigan Mapping program (Stakeholder Version) and enter login information. Access to this version must first be admitted, to do so follow the instructions listed to request access as shown in step 3.

5. Select “Search All Data” tab  from the toolbar at the bottom of the screen
 - a. Unselect the box titled “GRP Response Strategy Survey”
6. Enter response location information into the “Find address or place”
 - a. Select a map that will allow you to easily view waterway and other icons once populated to map.
 - b. Verify correct location was zoomed to
 - c. Close dialog box with the “x” in the upper right corner
 - d. Zoom out to properly view area near incident
 - e. Select “Basemap Gallery” in the upper right corner of screen. Choose desired base map for accurate representation from provided list

Hint: Use draw tool to outline site boundary (See [Additional Tools and Widgets Section: Draw Tool](#)). This will help you easily locate your site on the map once zoomed out and give out site details such as total area and perimeter distance



7. Open the Data Layers from the Icon Bar.
8. Turn on the NOAA METAR – Current Velocity (Buoys) layer to display the current wind direction and speed from all surrounding Buoys near the spill site.
9. Turn on the NOAA – River Gauges layer to see real-time and forecasted (full forecast period stages).

Note: Clicking on the icons that display at river gauge will show the current observed water level, flood stages, forecast, Lat/Long of the River Gauge, and a link to the Weather.gov website for that River Gauge (includes current and historic information).

10. If needed, click on the Weather Widgets and select the Radar Looping (for real-time radar of the area) or Weather Forecasts (for a new window that will take you to the National Weather Service page for that specific area).

Note: If Radar Looping is on, dialog boxes that open after clicking icons will not stay open due to constantly updating map.

11. Select the USGS Layers:

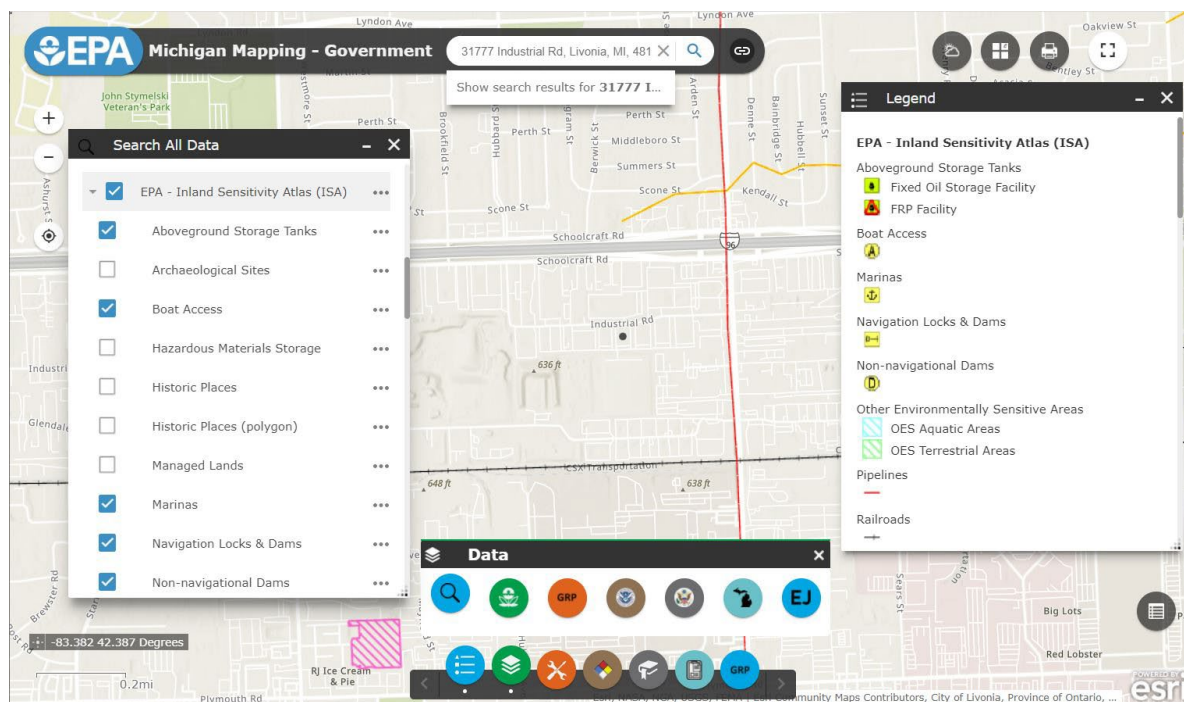
- Turn on USGS – Nation Hydrography Dataset by checking the blue box
- Turn on all sub-layers, except Area (Small and Large Scale) and Waterbody (Small and Large Scale).
 - This will highlight waterways and input direction of flow arrows.
 - If any section is grayed out, you must zoom in further on the map to view this feature.

12. Select the Inland Sensitivity Atlas Layers (ISA):

- Turn on the following sub-layers: Boat Access, Navigational Locks & Dams, Non-navigational Dams, and Marinas
 - This will allow you to easily identify points for response teams to access the waterway and any obstructions such as dams/locks.
- Turn on the following sub-layers: Water Intakes, Environmental Sensitivity Index, Sensitive Species, and other Environmentally Sensitive Areas.
 - Use the legend tool to easily view identifiers and color designations.

13. If the source of the spill is unknown, use the “Search All Data” tab in the bottom toolbar to search from potential sources by name (i.e. Pipeline, Railroad, Tanks, etc.).

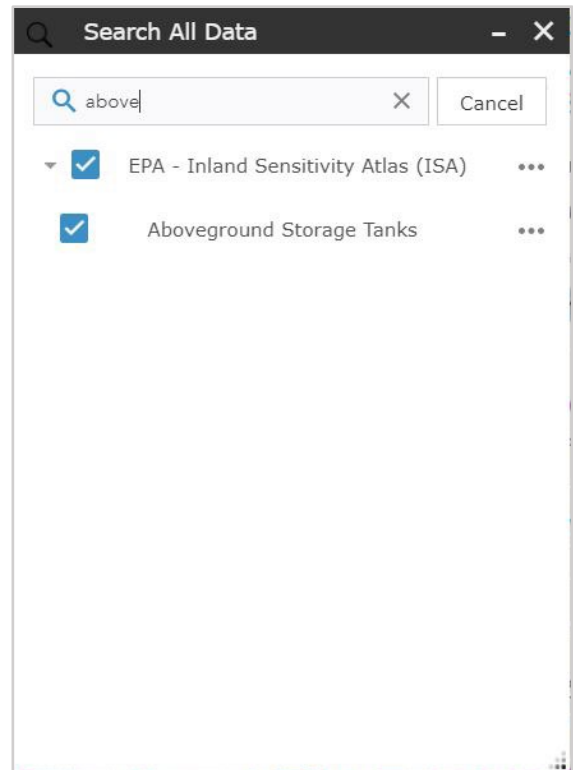
- Turn on all desired sub-layers to display icons at each location.



(Check all boxes above to turn on relevant layers)

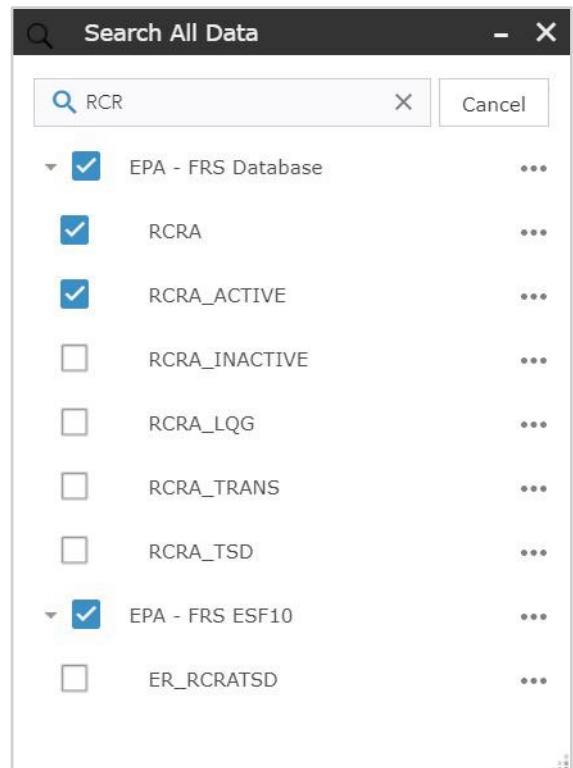
14. If the spill is from an unknown source and is **petroleum based**, you can turn on the following layers to attempt to identify the Responsible Party (RP):

- a. US EPA – FRS Emergency Support Function #10 (FRP)
- b. ISA – Facilities and Pipelines (ASTs, Hazardous Materials Storage and Pipelines)
- c. Homeland Security – Energy (Lubricating Oils and Grease Plants, Oil & Natural Gas [Refineries, Gas Stations, Tank Farms, Oil and Natural Gas Maintenance Facilities, and Oil and Natural Gas Pipelines).
- d. Homeland Security – Transportation Ground (Railroads)
- e. FRA (Class I Railroads and Non-Class I Railroads)
- f. State Specific Layers (Oil Wells, Leaking USTs, known Contaminated Sites, Historic Spill Sites, etc.).



15. If the spill is from an unknown **chemical source**, you can turn on the following layers to attempt to identify the Potentially Responsible Party (PRP):

- a. US EPA – FRS (NPDES, NPDES Major, RCRA [Active, Inactive, LQGs, Trans, TSD], Toxic Release Inventory (TRI), RMP and CERCLIS).
- b. ISA – Facilities and Pipelines (ASTs, Hazardous Materials Storage and Pipelines)
- c. Homeland Security – Energy (Lubricating Oils and Grease Plants, Oil & Natural Gas [Refineries, Gas Stations, Tank Farms, Oil and Natural Gas Maintenance Facilities, and Oil and Natural Gas Pipelines).



- d. Homeland Security – Transportation Ground (Railroads)
 - e. FRA (Class I Railroads and Non-Class I Railroads)
 - f. State Specific Layers (Tier II/CAMEO Facility Data, Leaking USTs, known Contaminated Sites, Historic Spill Sites, etc.).
16. If a plume model is needed, USGS can be contacted to run an ICWaters plume model. This model will show the expected concentration of the known spilled product in the waterway and the expected time of arrival at any location along a line. The plume can be imported into the Mapping Project by utilizing the “Add Data” Widget that is located in the Utility Widget icon.

Release in Air

1. Type into browser search bar www.rtt5.org
2. Select the “Interactive Mapping” tab near the top of the screen (or follow drop down menu to “other maps”)
3. Open the Mapping program (Government Version) for the state the spill is located in and enter login information. Access to this version must first be admitted, to do so follow the instructions shown in the image below. If you do not wish to access the Government Version, please continue to step 4 using the “Stakeholder Version”.

Note: The Stakeholder Version has limited access to public records, therefore many layers and functions in this guide may not appear in the Stakeholder Version as it was design for use with the Government Version program

To access this resource, please

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2. Then, send an email message with your request to **Jon Gulch (gulch.jon@epa.gov)** and provide a description of why you want access to this resource, including your first name, last name, email address, organization, and phone number.

3. Once you receive communication from **Jon Gulch (gulch.jon@epa.gov)**, return to this Web page, and click the button below to open the map.

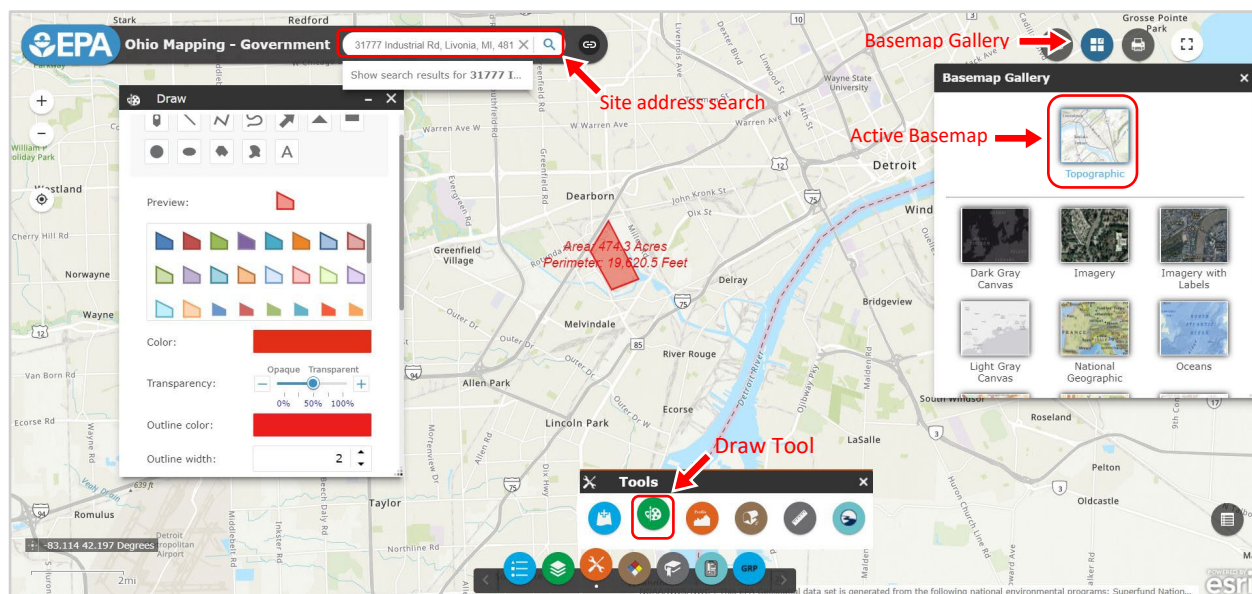
Ohio Government Mapping

4. Open Michigan Mapping program (Stakeholder Version) and enter login information. Access to this version must first be admitted, to do so follow the instructions listed to request access as shown in step 3.

5. Select “Search All Data” tab  from the toolbar at the bottom of the screen
 - a. Unselect the box titled “GRP Response Strategy Survey”
6. Enter response location information into the “Find address or place”
 - a. Verify correct location was zoomed to
 - b. Close dialog box with the “x” in the upper right corner
 - c. Zoom out to properly view area near incident
 - d. Select “Basemap Gallery” in the upper right corner of screen. Choose desired base map for accurate representation from provided list

HINT: Select a map that will allow you to easily view waterway and other icons once populated to map.

HINT: Use draw tool to outline site boundary. This will help you easily locate your site on the map once zoomed out and give out site details such as total area and perimeter distance.



7. Open the Data Layers from the Icon Bar.
8. Turn on the NOAA METAR – Current Velocity (Buoys) layer to display the current wind direction and speed from all surrounding Buoys near the spill site.
9. Turn on the NOAA – River Gauges layer to see real-time and forecasted (full forecast period stages). Note: Clicking on the icons that display at river gauge will show the current observed water level, flood stages, forecast, Lat/Long of the River Gauge, and a link to the Weather.gov website for that River Gauge (includes current and historic information).
10. If needed, click on the Weather Widgets and select the Radar Looping (for real-time radar of the area) or Weather Forecasts (for a new window that will take you to the National Weather Service page for that specific area). Note: If Radar Looping is on,

dialog boxes that open after clicking icons will not stay open due to constantly updating map.

11. Select the NOAA layer from the bottom toolbar

- a. Turn on NOAA – Wind Speed Direction (Stations) layer to display the current wind direction and speed from all surrounding Airports near the spill site. Click on the icon, a table will display at each airport the current air temperature, wind direction/speed, sky conditions, weather conditions and Lat/Long of the Weather Station.

Note: If an airport is not in the viewing frame, you will not see any weather data. If incorporating this into your map compromises that visual quality, continue to next step.

12. If needed, Click on the Weather Widgets at the top toolbar

- a. Radar Looping: This tool will display real time weather radar data in motion on your map.

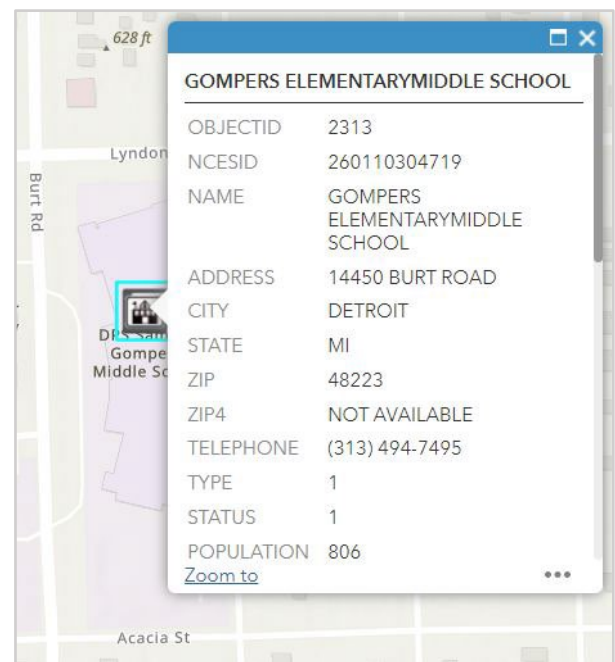
Note: if weather looping is on, dialog boxes will not stay open after clicking on an icon and close immediately due to the constantly updating map.

13. Select the Homeland Security layer from the bottom toolbar

- a. Turn on all sub-layer incorporating vulnerable population:

- i. Education (Public & Private Schools, Colleges & Universities and Day Care Centers);
- ii. Emergency Services (Fire Stations and FEMA Exposure Pathway Planning Zones);
- iii. Government (City Hall, Court Houses, Indian Lands & Native American Entities, Military Bases, and State Capital Buildings);
- iv. Public Health (Hospitals and Nursing Homes).

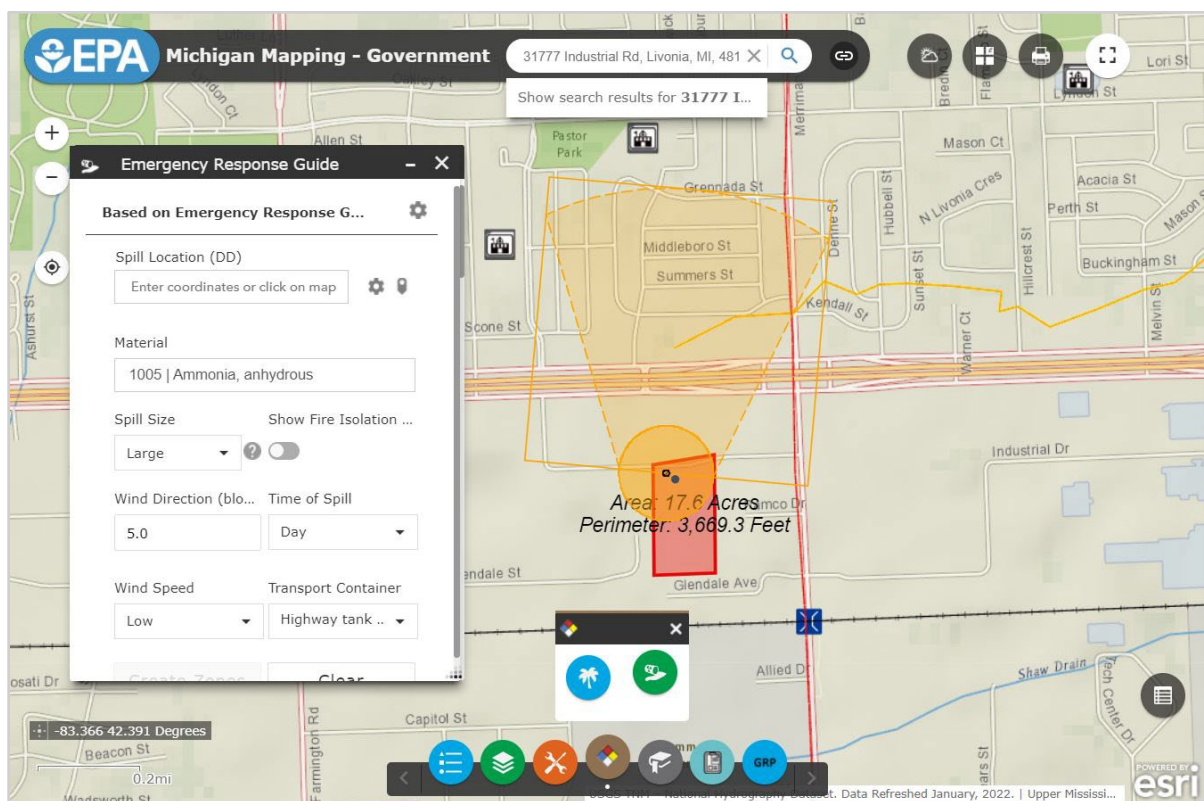
Note: Not all locations have information when clicking on the icon. To better view location information for a specific entity, open the attribute table and all places with information within the viewing frame will appear.



14. Click on the ERG Widget (in the ER Utilities) and follow these steps:

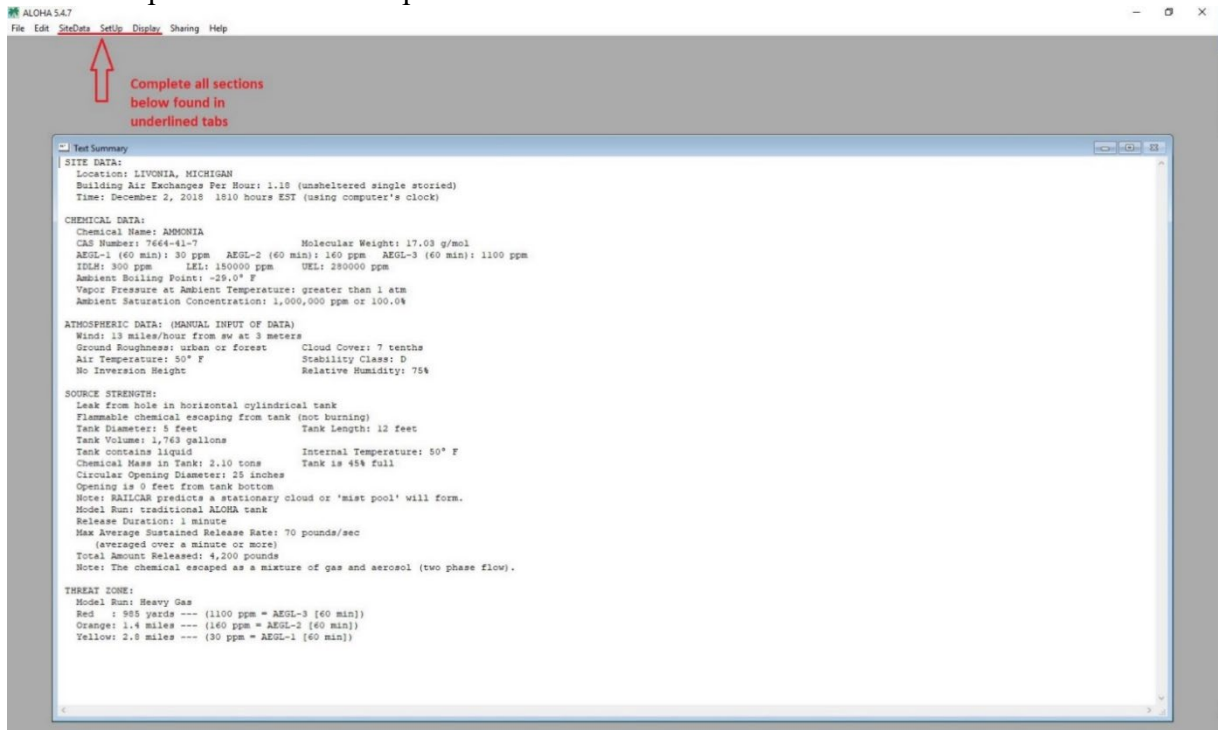
- a. Click on the “Draw a Spill Location” and then click a point on the map near the spill location.

- b. Select “Calculate By” and choose Chemical.
- c. Scroll through the list of Chemicals and select the spilled material. (Ammonia, Anhydrous was used in example below)
- d. Select either Large or Small spill.
- e. Select the Time of Day for the Spill (Day or Night).
- f. Manually input the direction of the Wind.
- g. Click “Create Zones”
- h. The Downwind Zone and Protection Action Zone box will display. This information can be shared with the IC/Fire Chief to aid in determination of evacuation zones or shelter-in-place orders.
- i. After displaying the Downwind Zone and Protection Action Zone, make sure that the desired vulnerable populations are turned on.
- j. Determine evacuation procedure based on vulnerable populations with current weather information and if wind shifted direction.

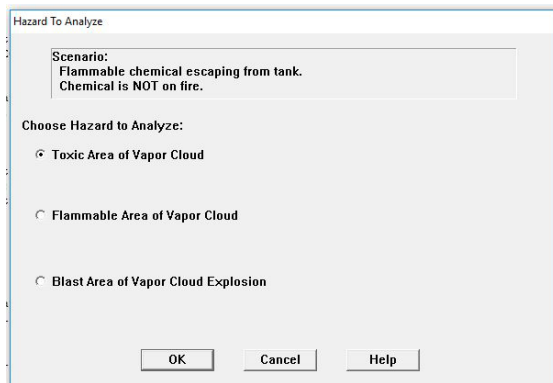


15. Click on the Aloha Widget (in the ER Utilities) and follow these steps:

- a. Run an Aloha plume model in the CAMEO Software Suite and save the resulting plume model as a “.pas” file.



- b. Select “display” tab from ALOHA toolbar, and click the option “Threat Zone”
- c. Following the steps in the ALOHA program, choose how you would like your threat zone to be displayed, in this case the “Toxic Area of Vapor Cloud” option was selected.



- d. Choose your criteria for each color designation for your threat zone from the drop-down menu. Depending on the type of threat or user, zone criteria may differ. Once completed, a vapor cloud threat zone will be developed based on all previously entered site data, chemical data, atmospheric data, source information and threat zone.
- e. Close the toxic threat zone window and select the “File” tab in the upper left corner of the ALOHA program. Scroll to the option “Export Threat Zone” and save as a “.pas” file in a familiar location.
- f. Open the Aloha Threat Zone Widget and click “Choose File” to locate the “.pas” file on your computer.
- g. After it is located, Click the “Point” and then click a point on the map near the spill location.
- h. If the Project zooms out to the World View, type the location of the spill into the “Find address or place” bar at the top of the Project.
- i. The Plume and the Threat Zone (with AEGL footprints by color) will automatically display on the screen.
- j. After displaying the Plume, make sure that the desired vulnerable populations are turned on.

Toxic Level of Concern

Select Toxic Level of Concern:

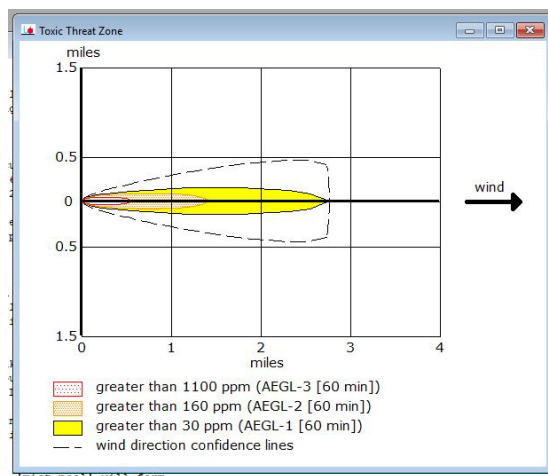
Red Threat Zone
LOC: AEGL-3 (60 min): 1100 ppm

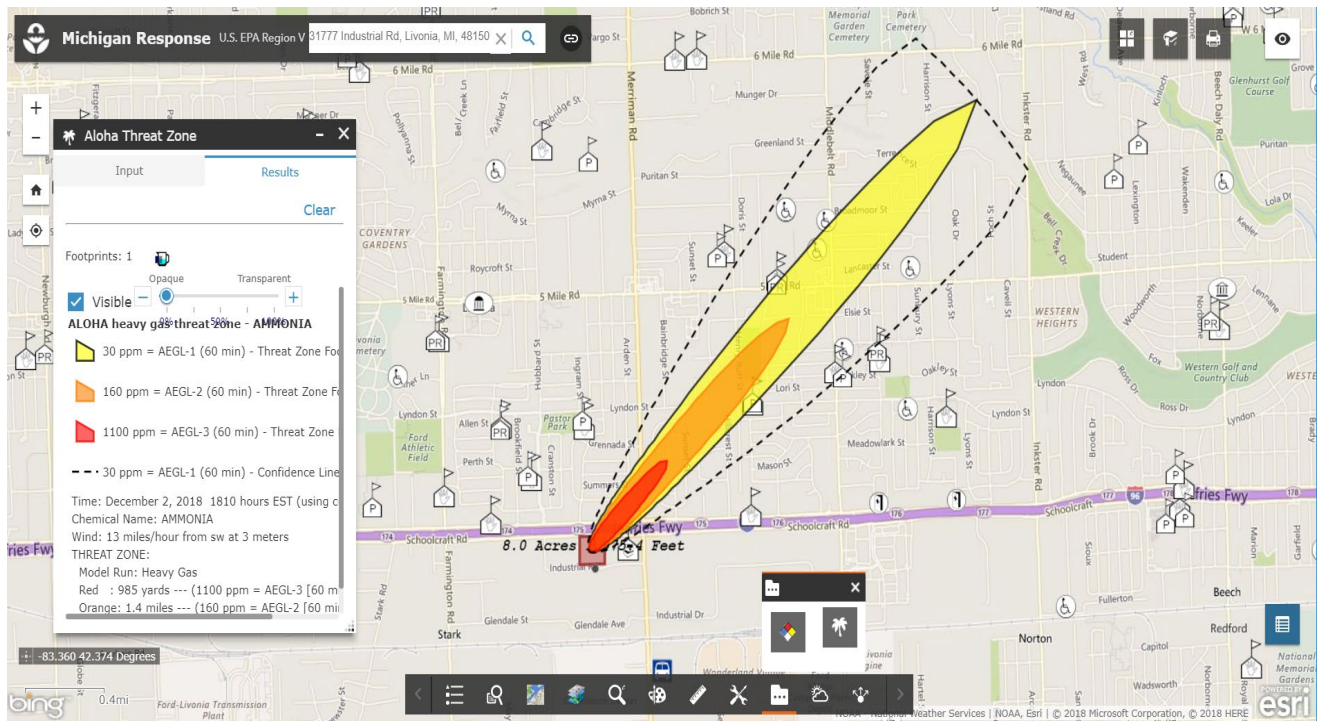
Orange Threat Zone
LOC: AEGL-2 (60 min): 160 ppm

Yellow Threat Zone
LOC: AEGL-1 (60 min): 30 ppm

Show wind direction confidence lines:
☒ only for longest threat zone
☐ for each threat zone

OK Cancel Help





16. Follow instructions in Step 9 to gather information about vulnerable populations/locations and provide information to incident commander.
17. If a more advanced plume model is needed, IMAAC can be contacted to run a plume model. The plume can be imported into the Mapping Project by utilizing the “Add Data” Widget that is in the Utility Widget icon.

Screening Tool Feature



In addition to the tools previously described in this guidebook, more features have recently been added to the Government Version and Stakeholder Version versions of the program. This section will outline these new features to provide a brief overview.

Note: Each tool functions similarly, however the report results differ. Depending on the type of event, different data lay information (meta-data) is compiled.

Downstream Vulnerable Populations

Downstream Vulnerable Populations Report provides the ability to draw a line downstream (or downwind for an air release) from a location and search for vulnerable populations (such as tribal areas, water intakes, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, daycare centers, sensitive species, and critical habitat) and produce a report with contact information.

County Fact Sheet

The County Fact Sheet Tool provides the ability to select a County and compile all data into a PDF Report.

Response Strategies

Response strategies have been prepared in the form of Geographic Response Plans (GRP), sometimes called Geographic Response Strategies (GRS). GRPs are map based planning documents intended to be used as a tool employed by first responders. The GRPs help guide local responders effectively deploy containment and recovery equipment in the event of a spill to navigable waterways. The GRP Form is completed in ESRI's Survey123 application and instantaneously uploaded into the Mapping Project.

GRPs include information on staging locations downstream of potential sources (railroad, pipeline, and facilities), image(s) of the area for which the GRP was developed, a list of local emergency contacts, equipment required to deploy and maintain the strategy (feet of boom, number of anchors, personnel, etc.), and identification of sensitive natural, cultural, and human use features.

FRP Report Planning Tool






The FRP Report Tool is used to evaluate features downstream of a FRP Facility location. The Tool looks for vulnerable populations, vulnerable species/habitats, drinking water intakes, schools, hospitals, etc. These features are all required information for a facility to include in their FRP. The FRP Report Planning Tool allows Regulators and FRP facilities (and their contractors) to draw a line (with ½ mile buffer) downstream of a facility (from the FRP Planning Distance calculation) to identify the vulnerable populations and sensitive areas downstream. Like the County Fact Sheet, the result is a PDF Report.

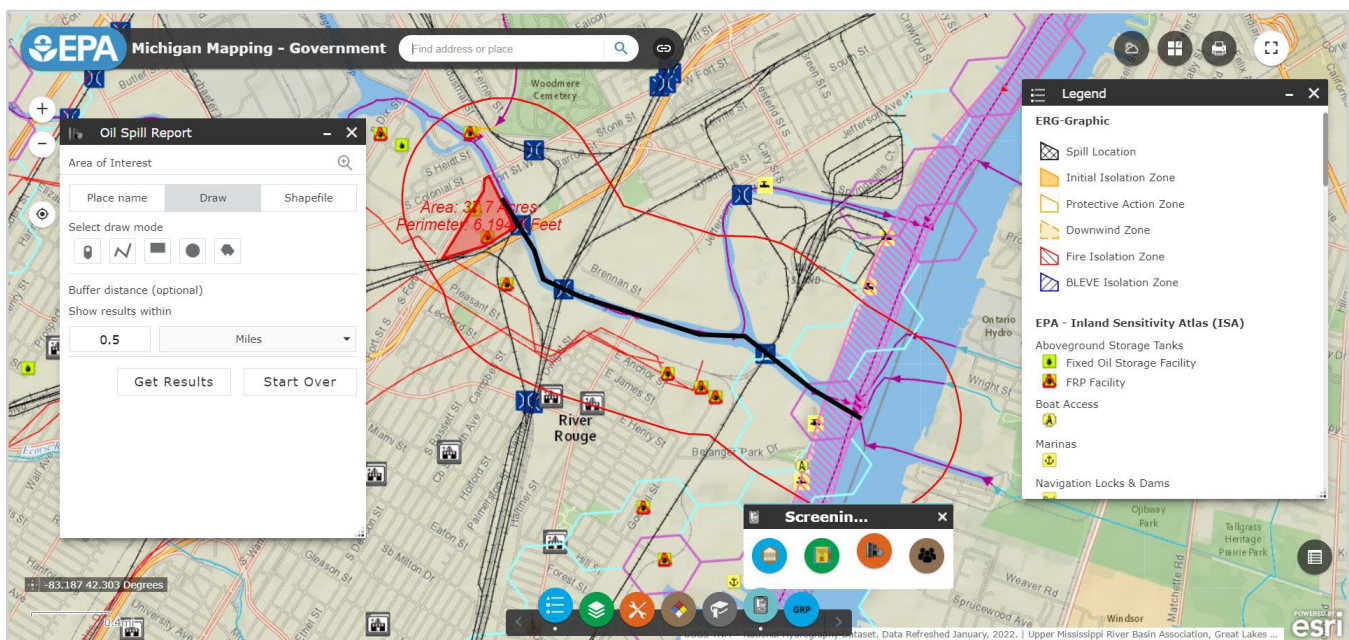
Oil Spill Tool

The Oil Spill Report Tool looks in a watershed for all potential oil sources (FRP facilities, oil wells, oil pipelines, known leaking USTs, Tanks, etc.). The resulting report contains contact information for all potential sources.

Using the Screening Tools

Once a general map is set up and your site location and points of interest have been determined, continue to Step 1.

1. Select the “Screening Tools” tab  at the right end of the bottom toolbar.
2. Select the FRP Development , Oil Spill , Downstream Vulnerable Populations , or County Fact Sheet  Report Tools from the Screening Reports toolbar.
3. Specify a buffer distance around the location/area of interest for which you would like data to be added to the report.
4. Search for a specific address (Place name > Search for a location) or manually draw an extended area using the “Draw” tab.
 - a. Point: This draw tool allows you to select a point and search for various layer data within your buffer zone when the specific address is unknown.
 - b. Polyline: This draw tool allows you to search for various data layer information within your buffer distance along a manually draw line. This function is very useful for collecting information along a road or waterway.
 - c. Extent: This draw tool allows you to create a rectangular boundary around an area and search for data layer information within your buffer zone. This is useful when a searching for information around a plot of land when the address is unknown.
 - d. Polygon: This draw tool allows you to create a manually drawn polygon around an area of the users choosing. Just like the previous draw functions, data layer information within the buffer zone around your drawing will be compiled in a list. For this function, double click to end your drawing.

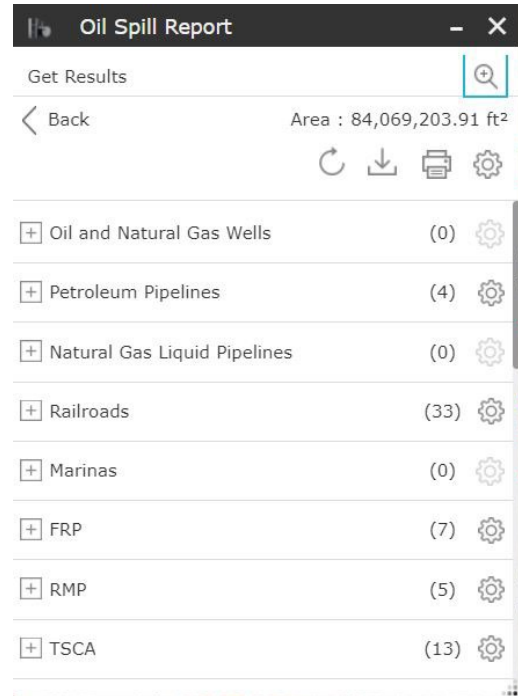


5. Click “Get Results” to view the data layers set to search for by this widget will appear in a list. The number of layers containing information within the designated buffer zone will appear on the right end of each data label.

- a. Click the small gears for any data layer to toggle on/off data fields that are relevant/irrelevant to your report. If you do not wish to display an entire data layer, click the gear and uncheck specific undesired fields.

Note: Some reports may generate an excessive number of data records. Therefore, selecting specific data layers and fields you want to see may be important for conciseness.

6. Click the print icon, choose the page layout you want, and click "Print".
7. **Note: The report will generate a map displaying the data in the report, this process may take a few minutes. This map will retain the map extent displayed on your screen when you click print.**
8. The map and summary tables will be compiled in a report that can be saved or printed.



Name	Count	Area(ft²)	Length(ft)
Oil and Natural Gas Wells	0	N/A	N/A
Petroleum Pipelines	4	N/A	24,684.16
Natural Gas Liquid Pipelines	0	N/A	0
Railroads	33	N/A	48,948.56
Marinas	0	N/A	N/A
FRP	7	N/A	N/A
RMP	5	N/A	N/A
TSCA	13	N/A	N/A
NPDES	24	N/A	N/A
RCRA	64	N/A	N/A
TRI	21	N/A	N/A
Biodiesel Plants	0	N/A	N/A
Ethanol Plants	0	N/A	N/A
Gas Stations	1	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Import/Export Locations	0	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Processing Plants	0	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Storage Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Receipt and Delivery Locations	0	N/A	N/A
Natural Gas Distribution Service Territories	1	61,226,776.06	N/A
Oil Refineries	0	N/A	N/A
Petroleum Pumping Stations	0	N/A	N/A
Oil and Natural Gas Interconnect Maintenance Facilities	0	N/A	N/A
Rivers & Streams	2	N/A	20,080.50
Lakes & Ponds	0	0	N/A