

Handler, Permitting, Corrective Action, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement, and Waste Activity Report.

Status and Plans

- *Flat File:* In 2004, EPA's CDX will support Web-based flat file transfers for the RCRAInfo Handler, Permitting, Corrective Action, Compliance Monitoring and Enforcement, and Waste Activity Report modules.

- *XML Schemas:* EPA is currently developing the XML schemas for the Handler, Permitting, and Corrective Action modules and expects these schemas to be available in September 2004. The focus of Exchange Network RCRAInfo data flows in 2004 will be on submitting data to EPA.

- *Other Activities:* In 2005, EPA will enhance RCRAInfo to automate out-bound transactions using Web services and allow States to query/retrieve data from RCRAInfo and other State nodes.

Suggested Activities for Exchange Network Partners

- Work with EPA to build Exchange Network nodes to test and implement RCRAInfo data exchanges using XML schemas.

- Work with EPA to refine and test outbound RCRAInfo Web services and build applications to use them. Proposals should identify the target user communities and describe how the development of such Web service applications would provide functionality beyond that provided by RCRAInfo. [RCRAInfo currently provides data entry tools, Headquarters/State/Regional reports, automated copies of RCRAInfo data for EnviroFacts or the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA), etc.]

- Establish compatible Web services for hazardous waste information that could be used by authorized EPA/State/Tribal partners. For example, States with significant transfers of wastes to or from other States may wish to establish agreements to gain access to data from other Exchange Network partners.

- Develop automatic periodic updates of State databases from RCRAInfo, utilizing the Exchange Network, CDX scheduling services, and XML schema.

RCRAInfo technical guidance and schedules can be found at <http://cdx.epa.gov/RCRAFT/UserGuide>.

Safe Drinking Water Information System/Federal Version (SDWIS/FED)

System Description

SDWIS/FED is an EPA national database that stores routine information about the Nation's drinking water.

SDWIS/FED is designed to replace the Federal Reporting Data System (FRDS), and it stores the information EPA needs to monitor approximately 170,000 public water systems. As required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), States oversee public water systems within their jurisdictions to ensure compliance with EPA and State drinking water standards. States periodically report drinking water information to EPA, and this information is stored in SDWIS/FED.

Status and Plans

- *XML Schema:* OW has proposed to develop an XML schema for SDWIS as part of its modernization effort. It plans to conduct a pilot project with States in FY 2004.

- *Modernization Efforts:* OW's Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (OGWDW) has identified the following milestones for modernizing SDWIS (the milestone numbers correspond to the numbers of suggested State activities outlined below).

1. Maintain most or all historical support functions for both the SDWIS/FED database and SDWIS/STATE software (26 States are currently using SDWIS/STATE and nine additional States are committed and scheduled to use it).

2. Provide drinking water data providers (States and Regions) with access to CDX through a registration process.

3. Conduct a pilot project using XML schema for a State-to-EPA data flow.

4. Conduct a pilot project using FedRep validation software (desktop application). The software incorporates the State-to-Fed XML schema and is intended to move the validation of State data submissions closer to the data providers, thus minimizing reporting delays and errors.

5. Launch the production of the ORACLE replacement database that will allow EPA to receive XML files of drinking water data from States through CDX.

6. Enhance and expand the Drinking Water Data Warehouse. The Drinking Water Data Warehouse extracts data from SDWIS and organizes it into topic-specific Pivot Tables that are available over the Internet for on-line querying by the public. OGWDW is discussing the potential development of new formats for presenting the data.

7. Develop Web-enabled SDWIS/STATE software—the primary State implementation assistance tool.

Suggested Activities for Exchange Network Partners

EPA is interested in enhancing the exchange of drinking water data using the Exchange Network, particularly through node-to-node data exchanges and activities that improve the timeliness and completeness of the data. Suggested State activities include the following (numbers correspond to the modernization milestones outlined above):

1. Help test changes in the SDWIS software that would allow the system to accept XML-formatted data submitted by labs and public water systems.

2. Document efforts to develop/expand State nodes to allow the node-to-node exchange of drinking water data with EPA.

3. a. Document how States are incorporating XML into their local data flows and how these efforts are linked to EPA's development of XML schema for State-to-EPA data flows.

- b. Analyze the costs associated with the one-time migration of State drinking water data (for which quarterly reporting is required) from the current DTF format to the new XML format, including the costs associated with data mapping and translator tools.

4. Participate in OW's pilot project to test the FedRep software.

5. a. Use XML to receive drinking water data from labs or public water systems.

- b. Use the FedRep validation software (with built-in XML schema) to load the reporting data to State nodes.

- c. Exchange data from State nodes with EPA's CDX.

6. There are no specific State activities suggested in relation to EPA's Drinking Water Data Warehouse.

7. a. Develop a Web-enabled version of State drinking water databases (SDWIS/STATE or other).

- b. Participate in a pilot project with EPA as OGWDW considers Web-enabling the SDWIS/STATE software.

In addition to the activities suggested above, OGWDW is interested in the following potential State activities:

- Develop XML schema for drinking water occurrence data to support the six-year review process.

- Develop XML schema for occurrence data that would tie into the FedRep XML schema for drinking water violation data (currently being piloted by EPA).

Toxic Release Inventory System (TRIS)

System Description

TRIS is populated by TRI-Made Easy (TRI-ME) via CDX. TRI was established under the Emergency Planning and