Instructions for viewing the 2005 NATA results using Google Earth

These step by step instructions will guide you through the process for accessing and using the Google Earth maps.

1) Install Google Earth or Google Earth Pro on your computer. (See license and computer requirement information on the Google website for the appropriate tool for your use).
2) The Google Earth maps are located on the Results page, which may be accessed by going to **http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/nata2005/tables.html.**
3) Scroll down to the bottom of the Results page to find the Google Earth maps section. Click on "Select a State", highlight your state or region, and click "Download Google Earth Risk Map. These maps will be in a "zipped" KMZ file format.
4) When asked to either "Open' or "Save" file, chose "Save", and save to your computer desktop. **Do not attempt to open these files directly. They are very large.**
5) Go to the desktop, click on the 'zipped' state file , and click extract or unzip the file so that each file within is now available.
6) There should be 4 files per state/region (where XX is the state or region abbreviation):
    a. nata_plantlocs_XX.kmz: This file contains plant locations and names as well as significant emissions.
    b. tct_risk_XX.kmz: This file contains the NATA census tract level cancer risks.
    c. tct_resp_XX.kmz: This file contains the NATA census tract level respiratory noncancer risks.
    d. tct_neur_XX.kmz: This file contains the NATA census tract level neurotoxicity noncancer risks.
7) Double click on any one of the KMZ files to launch Google Earth and open that data file. While multiple KMZ files may be opened and the results layered, it is best to open them one at a time because each of these files is large. For example, if you open the cancer risk file, be sure it is open in Google Earth before opening another KMZ file. At this point, you can open the plantloc file, for example, and the locations of each source contributing to the cancer risks in each census tract will appear as pink circles in each color coded census tract.
8) Once the Google Earth map shows up, you can zoom up or down to different geographic levels using the wheel on your mouse.
9) If you wish to locate a specific area within this map, type the address of the specific location in the "Fly to" box on the left and 'click' the magnifying glass icon. This will locate that specific address within its census tract.
10) To get information on estimated average risks, the sources contributing to that risk, pollutant contributions, or the census tract ID number, "Ctrl" click anywhere within that census tract and a pop-up box with this information should appear.
11) If you have also opened the plantloc file and see the pink circles, you can click on a circle and a text box with the source name, the air toxics and their emission levels will be shown.
12) The color scales below correspond to the colors you will see for each census tract in these maps, and will help in understanding the levels of risk seen in these locations.

Color Scales on Map (these may vary depending upon your computer and underlying maps)

Cancer Risks / Noncancer Risks

 No risk (tract unpopulated) / Hazard Index<1

 <25 in a million / Hazard Index 1-2

 25-50 in a million / Hazard Index 2-3

 50-75 in a million / Hazard Index 3-4

 75-100 in a million / Hazard Index 4-5

 >100 in a million / Hazard Index > 5

Hints: Loading multiple states may slow the performance of your computer