

## Appendix

### Using the Internet as an EIA Resource Tool

As more and more of the world becomes linked by computer and communications technology, the possibilities for using the Internet as a resource for environmental impact assessment (EIA) are growing. The purpose of this appendix is not to explain how to use the Internet, but rather to highlight some of the many types of information accessible through the World Wide Web (WWW). While some potentially useful web site addresses are provided, it is important to note that the WWW is a dynamic, constantly evolving place. As such, the addresses and the information available through the Internet are always subject to change. The best way to appreciate the utility of the WWW is to spend some time getting comfortable with search mechanisms and looking at what is available through various sites.

One of the features of the WWW is the ability to be linked electronically from one site to another. As such, once one finds a site of interest, many more relevant sites may be easily accessible without further searching. The International Association for Impact Assessment's (IAIA) home page, for example, contains an extensive index of useful Internet web sites, with links to most. This index, developed by the Environmental Assessment and Compliance unit of the Canadian International Development Agency, includes sites covering a wide range of EIA-related topics — everything from databases of EIA training courses to predictive models to strategic EIA. Some sites that may be of interest to practitioners of EIA in developing countries in Asia are listed below, along with brief descriptions of the type of information the sites contain.

#### **ACCESS EPA: An Environmental Directory**

(<http://earth1.epa.gov/Access/>)

This site provides a directory of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other public sector environmental information resources. There is an extensive list of environmental topics.

#### **Australian EIA Network**

(<http://www.erin.gov.au/net/eianet.html>)

This is an extensive site managed by Environment Australia's Environmental Protection Group which includes contact names and addresses, case studies; information on EIA training resources (for example, the UNEP EIA Training Resource Manual, the IAIA training course database), EIA in Australia, and legislation and agreements; discussion and policy documents (on such topics as social impact assessment, public participation, strategic assessment, cumulative impact assessment, etc.).

#### **Bibliography of Biodiversity Assessment Methodologies**

([http://www.erin.gov.au/life/general\\_info/biodiv\\_assess\\_intro.html](http://www.erin.gov.au/life/general_info/biodiv_assess_intro.html))

This site provides a large bibliography of methods for assessing biodiversity.

#### **Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency**

(<http://www.ceaa.gc.ca>)

In addition to information about the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, this site contains reports of the study on environmental assessment effectiveness and links to numerous other relevant sites.

### **Ecological Risk Analysis: Tools and Applications**

(<http://www.hsrdo.ornl.gov/ecorisk/ecorisk.html>)

Information, provided by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory, which can be used to conduct ecological screening and baseline risk assessments. The site includes a database of benchmarks for aquatic organisms, wildlife, and sediments; guidance documents for performing environmental assessments; and links to other good assessment sites.

### **Envirolink**

(<http://envirolink.org/>)

This site provides a compilation of comprehensive, up-to-date environmental resources available through the WWW. It has links to sites covering just about any topic related to the environment field, including risk assessment.

### **Envirosense**

(<http://es.inel.gov/>)

This site is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's pollution prevention forum; a repository of information related to pollution prevention, compliance, pollution control technologies, etc. It has numerous databases.

### **International Association for Impact Assessment**

(<http://www.ext.NoDak.edu/IAIA/>)

This site contains information about the IAIA, selected references on various aspects of EIA, and numerous links to relevant sites, including the Impact Assessment Journal and the IAIA Newsletter.

### **International Institute for Sustainable Development**

(<http://iisd1.iisd.ca/>)

This homepage has a number of documents relevant to EIA, including an EIA database. It also contains ISO 14,000 information.

### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Air Pollution Database**

(<http://www.epa.gov/dics/airs/airs.html>)

This is a repository of resources relevant to airborne pollution in various countries. The extensive list of resources includes data from monitoring systems, a list of air pollution point sources, reference data, and a technology transfer network.

### **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/Purdue University Software for Environmental Awareness**

(<http://www.epa.gov/glnpo/seahome/>)

More than 40 of the EPA's environmental software programs can be found at this site, as well as an Environmental Assessment Resource Guide (a generic source of information for conducting EIA for many types of projects, this document covers scoping, alternatives identification, impact identification and analysis, mitigation measures, and decision-making) and a Comparative Risk Assessment methodology.

**University of Manchester, EIA Centre**

(<http://art.man.ac.uk/eia/EIAC.html>)

This homepage contains EIA newsletters, an EIA leaflet series, discussion papers, lists of the Centre's publications and training activities, and documents regarding developing country initiatives in EIA.

**Water Quality Assessment**

(<http://www.ncl.ac.uk/~nxc/EIA.html>)

This site provides an on-line computer modeling program for water quality assessment; it predicts the two-dimensional concentration distribution of pollutants in a river downstream from a discharge point. The model adopts an approximate solution identified as a standard EIA calculation method by environmental authorities in many countries for new and extension construction projects.

**World Bank**

(<http://www.worldbank.org>)

A search on environmental assessment retrieves a number of documents, including papers detailing EIA case studies in developing countries.