



U.S. Department of Agriculture Information and Technology Management Office of the Chief Information Officer

Review of Unified Geospatial Segment Architecture & Pre-Select Business Case

July 31, 2008

Updated for USDA Imagery Meeting

By Jim Heald, FSA/ITSD Geospatial Center

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Summary and Background Information

• Summary of USDA Geospatial Activities

- ★ Geospatial data is a major component of USDA Business, it is used on a daily basis for mission critical operations by many agencies.
- ★ USDA spent \$88 million on Geospatial Line of Business in FY2008
 - This is probably underestimated
- ★ USDA currently operates 54 Geospatial Systems across 15 Agencies
 - Probably more

Geospatial Segment Architecture Initiative

★ Necessitated by the Guidelines for Enterprise Data Centers and Critical Systems published by the USDA OCIO in January 2008.





As-Is Geospatial Segment Architecture

- •DRAFT As-Is Segment Architecture completed for all USDA GIS activities in January 2008.
- •Complete inventory of all systems, cross reference related data to FEA Reference models, funding profile.

★ Not really complete

•Intended to provide a complete picture of USDA geospatial activities and provide data for development of a to-be architecture.





To-Be Segment Architecture and Next Steps

- Pre-Select Business Case was developed by August 31.
- •Complete Alternatives Analysis due by December 31, 2008 to develop a full solution for to-be architecture.
- •Develop final to-be architecture and supporting business case by March 31, 2009.





Vision for the Future

- •Vision for fully integrated GIS systems across USDA with data shared and accessible to all agencies and external partners
- •Department-Level Geospatial management and coordination
 - ★By whom? OCIO has no Geospatial staff or expertise

★Agencies fear an ITS-like solution for GIS

- Increased ability to effectively manage and store geospatial data
- Improved data sharing capabilities and processes
- Increased portability and dependability for field GIS users and analysts





Why is This Mission Critical?

- •Ensure USDA compliance with OMB mandates and alignment with FEA Geospatial requirements
- •Ensure Program delivery system supports data integrity, reliability, and consistency across USDA and for all related stakeholders (USDA Program Managers, USDA field and service center staff, other Federal employees, citizens)
- Provide real-time, on-demand querying capabilities and access to reports, maps, imagery, and data for users and stakeholders.





Benefits

- Improved ability to integrate GIS operations with mission critical business operations and reduced risks and costs associated with testing and deployment
- Provides ability for users to obtain and analyze GIS data layers and imagery from a single location
- •Streamlines information sharing between agencies, outside partners, and other stakeholders
- •Improves accuracy and data integrity through centralized data management and system administration.



Challenges

<u>USDA</u>

- •Information on network, hardware, and software specifications is not centrally available for cross-agency comparison.
- Infrastructure to support enterprise-level geospatial data is not currently available.
- •Existing policies for desktop configuration, permissions and access do not recognize the unique requirements necessary to develop and share geospatial data.
- •Lack of department-level support and management for geospatial initiatives and development.

Technological

- Service centers and field offices lack the network and telecommunications capacity necessary for geospatial data sharing.
- •Users of geospatial data often have desktop computers that are not optimally configured for geospatial tasks.
- Agencies (particularly FAS, NRCS, and FSA) do not have adequate storage capacity.







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Geospatial Segment Architecture Alternatives for Consideration

October 21, 2008

updated for USDA Imagery Meeting by Jim Heald, FSA



Current Environment

- ★USDA invests over \$88 million geospatial activities. These systems, partially or wholly, use geospatial data and functions to fulfill USDA's many missions.
- *However, geospatial activities at USDA have grown from the bottom up resulting in:
 - Compartmentalization within agencies
 - Data storage in disparate systems and locations
 - Numerous gatekeepers and IT environments
 - Data may not be timely, uniform, or available
 - Little awareness of national scale across agencies or applications
 - Clearly they've never been to one of these meetings
 - Absence of a Common Operating Picture



Alternatives Analysis (Jim's Summary)

- 100,000 foot level analysis
- Lots Missing
 - ★ Agencies didn't tell OCIO everything
 - ★ Agencies don't know everything/haven't figured it all out
 - ★ OCIO and Contractors don't really know GIS and Remote Sensing

Three Alternatives

- 1. Status Quo
- 2. Fully Unified GIS Operating Environment and Architecture
- 3. Fully Unified GIS 99.99% Outsourced
- Study is designed to select Alternative 2



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Alternative 1 Maintain Status Quo

| Area of Focus | Alternative 1 | Area of Focus | Alternative 1 |
|---|--|-------------------------------|--|
| Enterprise Software | ELA for ESRI software | Enterprise Data Centers (EDC) | Four newly designated EDCs |
| Terminal Sonver access to | Planned by ESA and NPCS | Hosting | USDA hosting at various locations |
| Software | | | Lord hosting for orear view |
| Imagery | NAIP FAS Imagery Archive Assorted other formats and locations | Commercial Application Usage | Interest in using commercial sources for limited use and simple applications |
| Aaster Data Sets Tele Atlas (few agencies) Common Land Unit (CLU)-I access Forest Service data not easi available Base map data sets scattere agencies and applications | Tele Atlas (few agencies) Common Land Unit (CLU)-limited access Forest Service data not easily available Base map data sets scattered across agencies and applications | Common Operating Picture | None, data for emergency preparation scattered and not integrated, ClearView is an prototype. None available for uniform analysis or background of program data |
| USDA Webservices | Some developed but not widely utilized or shared across USDA | Integration of Program Data | Some integration but often there are legal, technology or expertise obstacles to this |
| Other federal webservices | Some developed but not widely utilized or shared across agencies | | |



Alternative 2 Unified Geospatial Environment

| Area of Focus | Alternative 2 | Area of Focus | Alternative 2 |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Enterprise Software | ELA for ESRI software | USDA Webservices | Implement webservices of master data sets and imagery for sharing and |
| Terminal Server access to Software | Implement terminal server access, as feasible, for all USDA agencies | | consumption from other agencies. |
| | | Other federal webservices | Integrate webservices and data exchange with other federal agencies for other master data sets of common interest |
| Imagery | Consolidate hosting of imagery with appropriate system and security requirements for any USDA produced or acquired imagery. Plan for any USDA responsibilities for Imagery for the Nation. | | |
| | | Hosting | Integrate EDCs to provide foundational geospatial data with business applications |
| | | Enterprise Data Centers | Determine the roles, responsibilities, and infrastructure needs to support |
| Master Data Sets | Create a single hosting location for <i>master standardized data</i> <i>sets,</i> including imagery data, produced by or licensed by USDA. | | geospatial and business applications |
| | | Commercial Application Usage | Analyze the utility of using commercial vendors and the result of the GSA Smart Buy and ArcGIS On Line |
| | Continue to produce data as necessary and incorporate data acquired through interagency efforts | Common Operating Picture | Establish a <i>common operating picture</i> of geospatial data with interoperable environments |
| | | Integration of Program Data | Make USDA foundational geospatial data services available to business applications with program data |
| | • | | USDA |



Alternative 3 Outsource Production of Geospatial Data

| Area of Focus | Alternative 3 | Area of Focus | Alternative 3 |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|
| Enterprise Software | ELA for ESRI software | Other federal webservices | Consume webservices and data exchange with other federal, State, and local agencies for other master data sets of common interest |
| Terminal Server access to Software | Implement terminal server access, as feasible, for all USDA agencies | | |
| | | Hosting | Plan for primarily commercial hosting of data distribution and applications |
| Imagery Master Data Sets | Rely on commercial sources of imagery Outsource production, hosting and distribution of all geospatial data, as consistent with information security requirements | | |
| | | Enterprise Data Centers | Lease commercial data centers |
| | | Commercial Application Usage | Use commercial mapping application vendors for USDA business applications e.g. Google Earth, MS Virtual Earth, etc |
| | Require contractors meet FGDC and USDA geodata standards, data management lifecycle, metadata, and business requirements | Common Operating Picture | Adopt and Implement Common Operating Picture emergency applications from other federal agencies |
| | | Integration of Program Data | Limit integration of program data due to constraints on using outside |
| USDA Webservices | Integrate webservices from commercial sources | | sources |





Some Problems and Issues – Jim's Opinions

No real assessment of Agency Needs

- ★ "Vision" is an optimized status quo
 - Does not account for Raw, Stereo Imagery (for example)
 - Does not account for any needs that haven't been articulated to OCIO
- ★ Agencies have had limited involvement and access
- Not clear WHAT is being outsourced or unified
- Currently, we already outsource much of our data production
 - ★ Imagery is a prime example
 - ★ NRCS: Can Soils be outsourced? Does it make sense?
 - ★ FSA: CLU Maintenance can not be outsourced
 - ★Who builds a Wetlands Layer from what source material?
- We also already outsource much of our SW development and support
- Outsourcing Hosting is separable from other outsourcing goals
- In a SOA world, Integrated Applications can be based on external data sources
- Why would we depend on Google or MS VE for our <u>Business</u> Applications

★ Fundamental lack of understanding of WHAT we do