

Collaboration and Partnership Through Communities of Practice

Panel discussion on collaboration and partnerships at the ESIP Winter Meeting 2012.

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U.S. Department of the Interi U.S. Geological Survey

The Economist

www.economist.com

SEPTEMBER 9TH-15TH 2006

The Blair leadership crisis The new boss at Ford An honest in-flight announcement Catastrophe looms in Darfur Fancy a Swedish model?

LISA TODAY - TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2006 - 34

The heat is on A special report on climate change

SCIENTIFIC MERICAN



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC





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The challenge and the rebuttal have something in common: Both lack a real solution.

Last week, in his State of the Union speech, President Bush called on America to end its "addiction to oil" by weaning itself from foreign imports. This week, Stuart McGill, an Excon Mobil vice president, offered a rebuttal in a speech at an energy conference. It won't happen. "Realistically, it is

Loren Steffy HOUSTON CHRONICLE

En simply not feasible in fy any time period relevant to our discussion today," McGill said, according to Reuters. "No combination of conservation

tion of conservation measures, alternative energy sources and technological advances could realistically

New Mexico gets taste of dry future

≥USGS

Nation

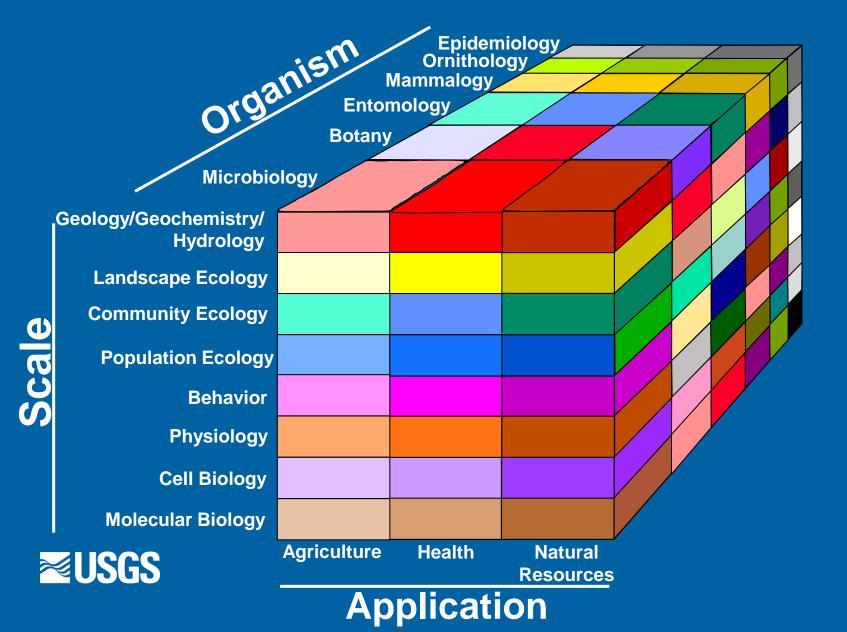
The Requirement to Be Interdisciplinary

- The inherent complexity of nature
- The need to explore questions and problems that are not confined to a single discipline
- The need to solve societal problems
- The power of new technologies

(Committee on Facilitating Interdisciplinary Research, National Academy of Sciences, 2004)



The Balkanization of Science



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A Long-Standing Challenge

"(the federal environmental research system) is poorly structured to deal with complex, interdisciplinary research on large spatial scales and long-term temporal scales."

> Carnegie Corporation Report on Federal Environmental Research and Development (1992)



The President's Science Policy

Quotes from the Office of Science and Technology:

- Data-Enabled Science ("Big Data") "Improved approaches are needed to derive science and social value from the vast amount of data we are now acquiring"
- Research and development in such approaches as algorithms, data mining, analytics, and visualization tools should be priorities"





U.S. Geological Survey Science in the Decade 2007–2017



U.S. Geological Survey Goals for the Coming Decade

Formidable 21st century challenges form the backdrop for the USGS science strategy

http://pubs.usgs.gov /circ/2007/1309/

The USGS Science Strategy

Understanding Ecosystems and Implications of Change
Quantifying Role of Environment and Wildlife in Human Health
Quantifying, Forecasting, Securing Freshwater For America's Future
Science for Risk, and Resilience Assessment of Natural Hazards
Clarifying the Climate Record to Assess Consequences of Change
Science for Future Energy and Mineral Needs and Decisions
Data Integration and Beyond

Biology Geography Geology Water

Vater GIO











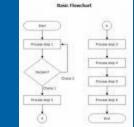


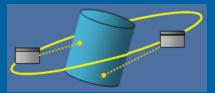
Data Integration is Key

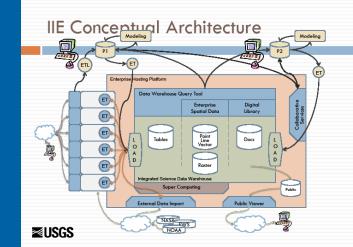
U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey

Data Integration: What is it?

- It appears intangible.
 - Is it a concept?
 - A picture?
 - An Architecture?
 - A Portal?
 - Data Standards?
 - A Data Warehouse?







- Will we know it when we see it?
- How will we measure progress towards it?



Data Integration: What is it?

Tools

Geospatial Display, Data Extraction, Transformation, Load

Access & Discovery

Portals, Libraries, Registries, Catalogs

Standards for Exchange

Protocols, Metadata, Structure

Interoperable Data

Semantic standards (Data Model, Vocabulary, Taxonomy, Schema or Data Dictionary) that have full community agreement.



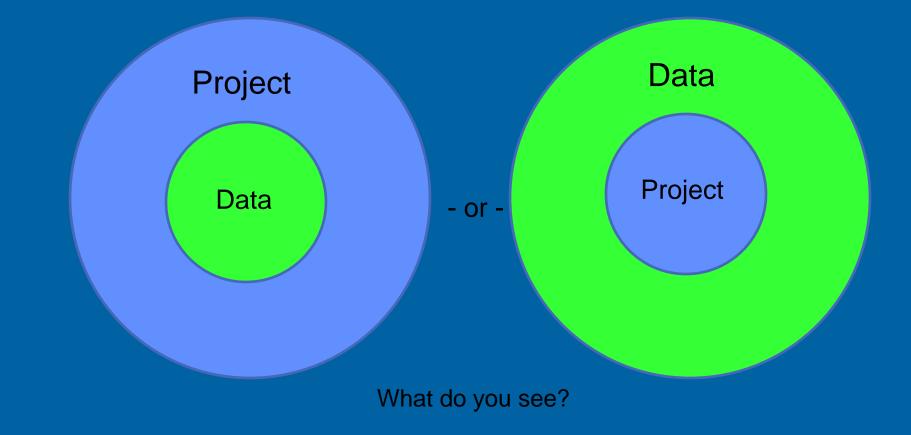
Data Integration: A Project View

Access & Discovery

- Processes & Tools for Indexing Science Content (by geographic location, science topic, and time)
- Comprehensive Science Catalog (Data, Publications, Specimens, Projects, etc.)
- Web Services
- Portals
- Standards & Tools
 - Data Loading, Metadata, and Data Exchange
- Interoperable Data
 - Integrated Data Modeling, Archiving and Retrieval
 - Data Hosting Capability
 - Extraction, Load, and Query
- Authoritative Data Sources and Data Stewards (Data Life Cycle)
- Applications Development
- Geospatial Data Accessibility
- Visualization Tools
- Quantitative Science Models and Analytical Modeling Tools
- Future Workforce Strategies

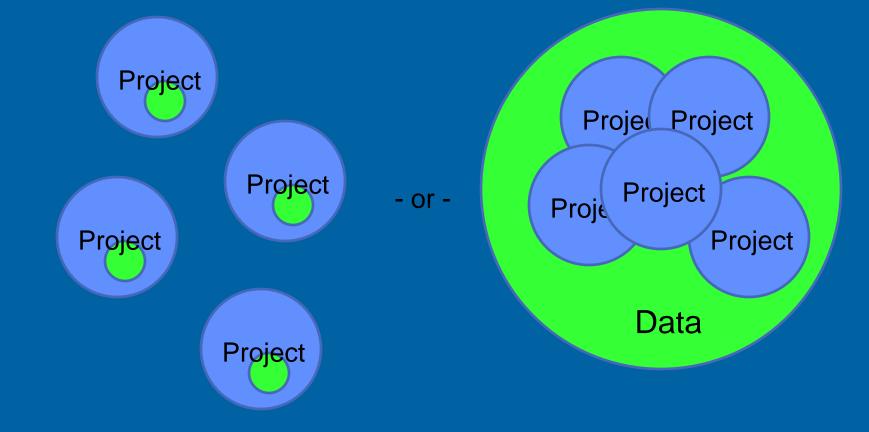


What Does Data Integration Look Like? "Eye Test"





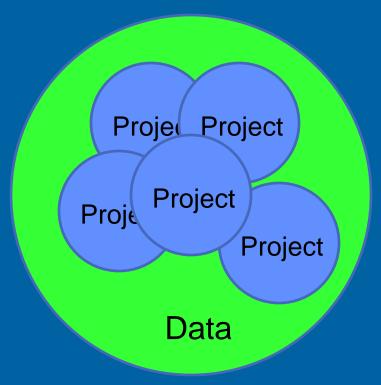
After Many Projects, What do you See?



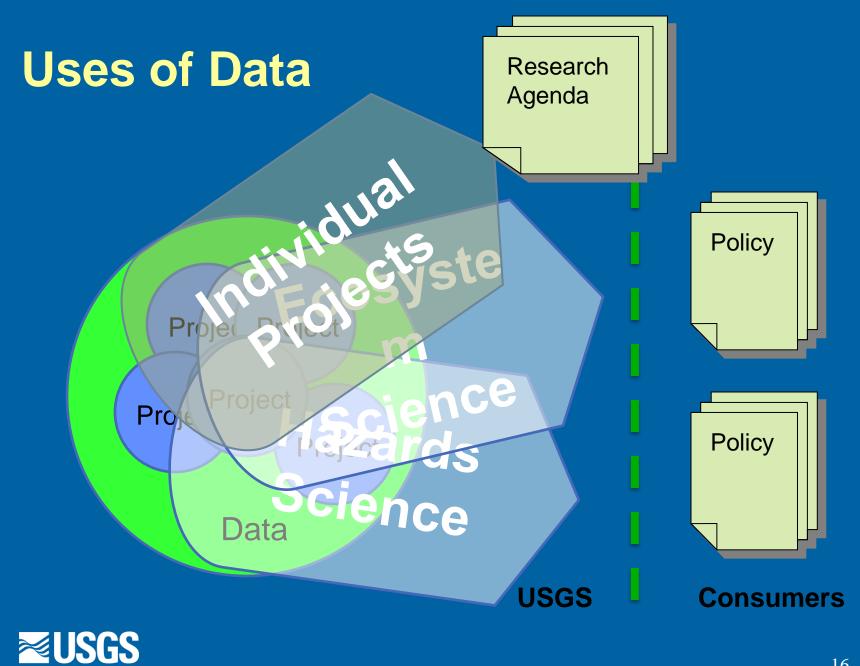


The Integrated Data View

- Many participate in the data resource
- The Data is:
 - Visible
 - Indexed and Accessible
 - Developed According to Science Planning
 - Commonly defined
 - Quality Controlled
 - Designed and Standardized
 - Yet Continually Evolving







How Do You Get There?

2006 – Scientific Information Management Workshop

 2007 – A Data Integration and Interoperability Blueprint for the U.S. Geological Survey

Strategic Actions and Defined Projects

2009 – Initiated Community of Practice – "The Community for Data Integration"



The CDI Story

- Chartered in 2009
- Responsibilities:
 - 1. Lead development and implementation of the USGS data integration strategy
 - 2. Provide recommendations for implementation of data integration guidelines
 - **3.** Promote USGS-wide data integration
- 60 Members Join (Operational Practitioners)
- Community of Practice: Open to All
- Subcommittees: Address technical issues



Community for Data Integration Vision Principles:

- Focus on targeted efforts that yield short-term benefits to science (solve an existing problem)
- Leverage existing capabilities (bottom up)
- Develop solutions or methodology that can be shared, replicated or repeated as well as scaled (in size and across programs)
- Provide solutions that can be sustained
- Seek substantial return on investment
- Expose corporate data
- Organize science models and outputs
- Preserve and access project data



Community Project Strategy

Provide "seed" funding to complete short-term, targeted efforts that benefit USGS Science Data Integration

Deliverables will embrace the priorities identified by the CDI community to provide

Services (Mostly Computer Services & Tools)

Capacity (Skills and Training)

Consistent Framework (Solutions Architecture, Policy and Standards)



Data Integration Project Deliverables

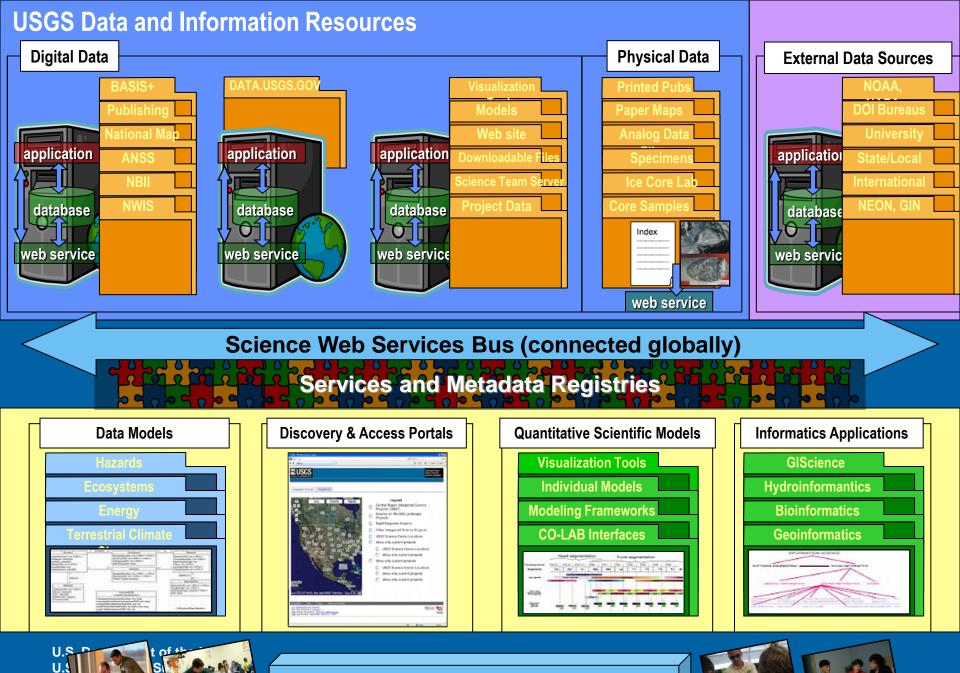
- ArcGIS Access to Corporate Databases
 - NWIS Web Services Snapshot Tool for ArcGIS
 - Mineral Resources WMS and WFS Services
- A Framework for Loosely Coupling Models
 - GeoData Portal
 - SERAP Data Portal
- Data Upload, Registry, and Access Tools
 - ScienceBase Data Uploader, Repository, and Catalog
- Working Groups & Training
 - Technology "Stack", Meta Data, etc.
- Partnerships & Standards
 - GIN, NEON, NSF Earthcube, ESIP, NGC, etc.



The Community for Data Integration Today: Driving the Agenda, Defining Scope, Priority, and Tasks

- Open to All, Chartered with over 150 members
- Sharing our Stories Once A Month
- Developing A Long-Term Vision
- Identifying and Prioritizing Projects that can be Delivered in the Short-term
- Leveraging Best Practices
- Standing Up Working Groups
- Evolving solutions through Pilot Development & Testing
- 2011 Workshop theme of "Strengthening Partnerships," with colleagues from ESIP, NSF, DataONE, GIN, Fed & State Agencies, Academia and Industry





Internal & External User Communities

Thank You.

