

## **SECTION 8 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT**

### **8.1 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION AND OVERALL MANAGEMENT GOALS**

The information management program at CSSA addresses geographic information system (GIS) administration and data gathering, natural resource document management, and field data integration projects. The program emphasizes activities associated with natural resources-based information gathering and archiving. Information management at CSSA provides easy access for land managers to make sound natural resource planning decisions using the best available technology.

### **8.2 PROGRAM STATUS AND MANAGEMENT ISSUES**

#### **8.2.1 CSSA GIS Program**

CSSA maintains an active installation-wide GIS program. All data and data management conforms to National Geospatial Data Standards, including data collection procedures, metadata compilation and naming conventions. All geospatial data associated with the CSSA INRMP will be integrated into the CSSA enterprise GIS program.

All GIS data at CSSA (including global positioning system field collection) is compliant with the Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure, and Environment (SDSFIE). SDFSIE are graphic and non-graphic standards for GIS implementations within the DoD. The SDFSIE provide a standardized grouping of geographically referenced features depicted graphically on a map at their real-world location.

Two high value datasets, which included a high resolution digital aerial photograph dataset for CSSA and the surrounding areas, and a matching coverage of a LiDAR (Light Distance and Ranging) dataset, were acquired for CSSA in May 2003. Both datasets have been valuable to supporting the environmental program at CSSA.

#### **8.2.2 CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia**

The CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia is a document management system that archives environmental reports of various scopes in a searchable, web-based environment. The CSSA INRMP will be integrated into the CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia along with all project work plans.

In addition, articles of relevance to natural resource management issues of the Balcones Canyonlands, as well as the Edwards Plateau will be incorporated into the CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia. These references will support natural resource management planning.

#### **8.2.3 SCADA Weather Station Data**

A Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system connects monitoring well recording sensors and observation data collected from weather stations to a central network receiver. CSSA maintains two recording weather stations, and data from these stations can factor into fuel models for prescribed burn operations. Currently, the SCADA system is not

connected to the recording stations, and weather station data is manually downloaded from each recording station. The expected completion of SCADA integration with weather station data is March 2006 (Pearson 2005).

### **8.2.4 Future Data Development**

No major data acquisitions are planned for CSSA; however, an update to the 2003 aerial photography may be advisable in the near future. Updated aerial photography can be used to detect vegetation changes.

## **8.3 PROJECT AND GOALS SUMMARY**

Table 8.1 lists rare species management projects.

**Table 8.1 Information Management Projects**

<b>Project ID</b>	<b>Project Name</b>	<b>Description and Goals</b>	<b>Duration and Schedule</b>	<b>Priority Classification</b>
8A	Update CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia	The CSSA Environmental Encyclopedia will be updated with INRMP documents and support information	1 day – January 2006.	Compliance / Class 0
8B	Update CSSA GIS	The CSSA enterprise GIS will be updated with INRMP associated datasets, with appropriate metadata creation and spatial referencing.	2 days – January 2006	Compliance / Class 0
8C	SCADA Weather Station Integration	Integration of SCADA system	Ongoing, expected completion in March 2006.	Stewardship / Class III