



Organization of Fish & Wildlife Information Managers

# Regional Information Management Supporting Good Government



# Regional Information Management

- Decisions that save lives, protect property, preserve wildlife, and ensure sustainable development depend on reliable, accurate, timely information.
- Inferior and incomplete data is often used because it's the best available
- The same problems exist across the region and are being managed in a wide variety of ways
- Data is often created many times and used once, rather than created once and used many times
- Regionalizing existing systems will improve the certainty of our decision-making.

# Steps to Success

- Coordinate Vision and Mandates
- Identify Regional Leaders
- Formalize Organizational/Governance Structure
- Develop Business Case
- Coordinate Funding
- Develop Operational Plan

# Coordinate Vision & Mandates

- Partnerships to develop/maintain easily integrated regional information
- Existing mandates for public safety, resource management, emergency preparedness
- Coordinated mandates can drive regional prioritization and management

# Identify Regional Leaders

- Executive-level champions with a commitment to work together to share resources, knowledge and experience.
- The leadership of technical experts (IT specialists) who know how to build the capability.

# Formalize Governance Structure

- Single executive body of decision makers
- Business content and IT executives
- State, tribal, federal with others as needed
- Prioritization, coordination, funding
- Strategies, standards, data integration and management, monitoring, mapping, data exchange, etc.

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# Northwest Environmental Information System

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

September 2008

## MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Among

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
CENSUS BUREAU  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR  
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE  
MINERAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE  
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY  
BUREAU OF RECLAMATION  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION  
BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY  
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY  
NATIONAL GEOSPATIAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
FOREST SERVICE  
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE  
FARM SERVICE AGENCY

STATE OF OREGON  
STATE OF WASHINGTON  
STATE OF IDAHO

UPPER COLUMBIA UNITED TRIBES  
COLUMBIA RIVER INTERTRIBAL FISH COMMISSION  
UPPER SNAKE RIVER TRIBES  
NORTHWEST INDIAN FISHERIES COMMISSION  
NORTHWEST POWER AND CONSERVATION COUNCIL  
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
PACIFIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION  
NATIONAL INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER

# Develop Business Case

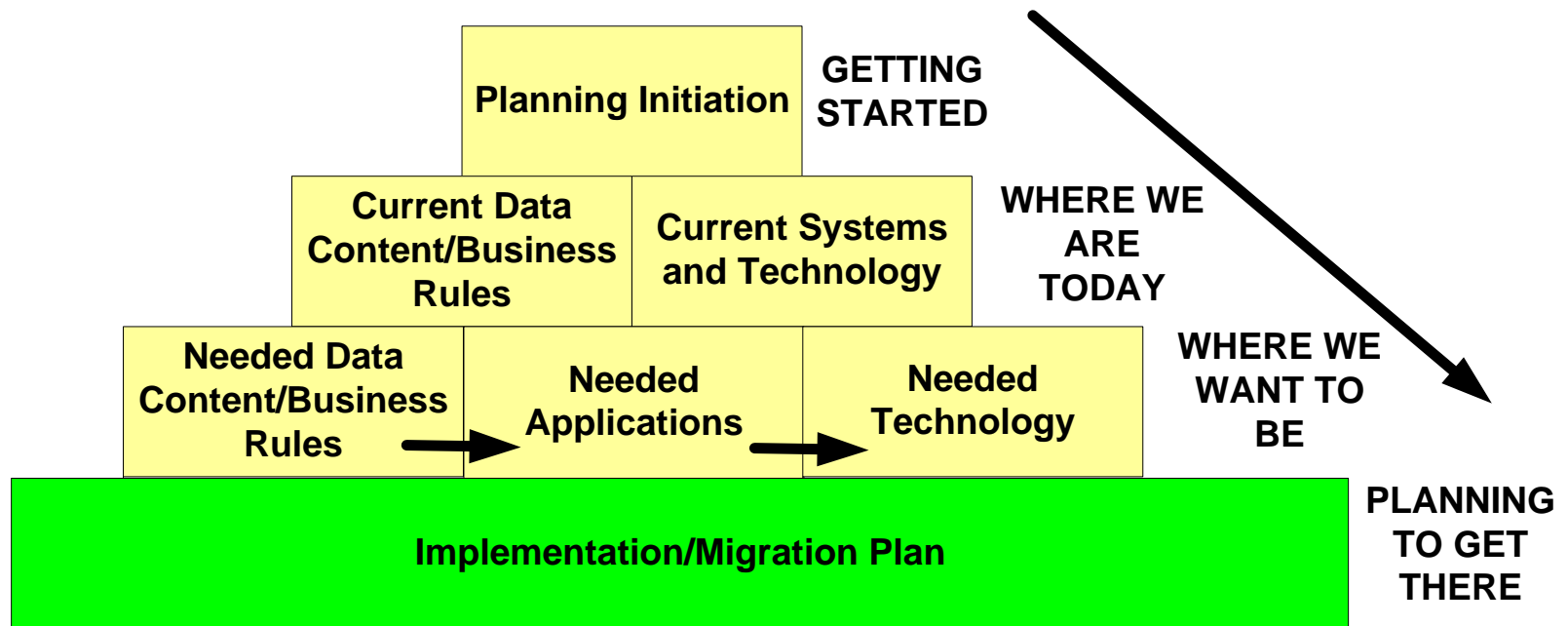
- Economic argument for regional information management
- Regional information management results:
  - Significant cost savings
  - Efficiencies in service delivery
  - Success in answering critical questions

# Coordinate Funding

- Greatest regional challenge
- Available to all participating organizations
- Unconventional strategies and incentive programs

# Develop Operational Plan

- Regional information management must be intentionally designed and planned
- Standards, specs, needs assessments, architecture, & project mgmt. are essential



# Demonstration Project

- Oregon agencies need comprehensive data about fish passage barriers
- ODFW mandated to compile such data
- Comprehensive dataset doesn't exist
- This project focused on Oregon as model for regional information management

# Visualization Tools

- Oregon Explorer web portal will have a mash up tool soon that merges restoration project data with barriers data
- Visualization only, not habitat quality, miles of stream opened, etc.
- Doesn't provide management data needed to plan restoration projects



# Demonstration Project Phase 1

- Developed Fish Passage Barriers Standard
- Combined barriers data from ODFW, BLM and ODOT
- Central database initially
- Initial reconciliation with Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory of about 11,000 projects

# Demonstration Project Phase 2

- Will reconcile with other barrier datasets – USFS, USFW, BLM, BPA, etc.
- Full reconciliation with Oregon Watershed Restoration Inventory, USFS, local governments, tribes, etc.
- Ultimately inform Conservation Registry of Defenders of Wildlife

# Domino Effect



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