

GIT and Critical Infrastructure Protection: A Utility's Perspective



GIT is the Foundation for Critical Infrastructure Protection

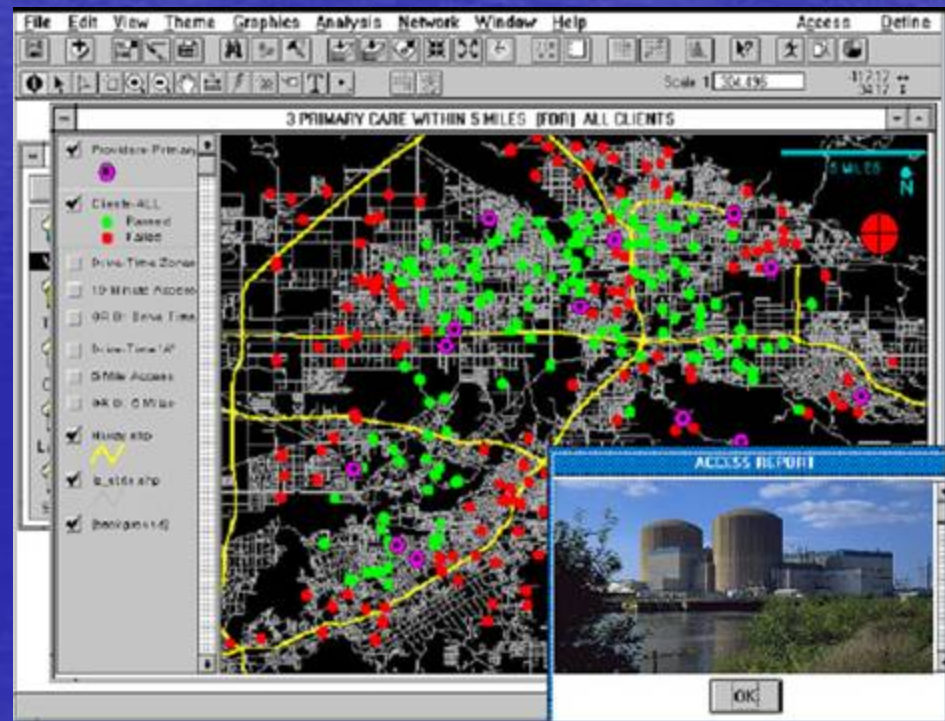
- Critical Infrastructure Protection requires:
 - Understanding vulnerabilities
 - Protecting against emergency events/disasters
 - Being prepared to mobilize and respond
 - Coordinating amongst numerous public agencies and private organizations

GIT is the Foundation for Critical Infrastructure Protection

- How can GIT Assist?
 - To locate, store, provide access and display locations of critical infrastructure
 - To understand “data gaps” for additional data collection
 - To create a common operating picture
 - To show infrastructure interdependencies
 - To identify the need for public and private cooperation and sharing of vital data during an emergency

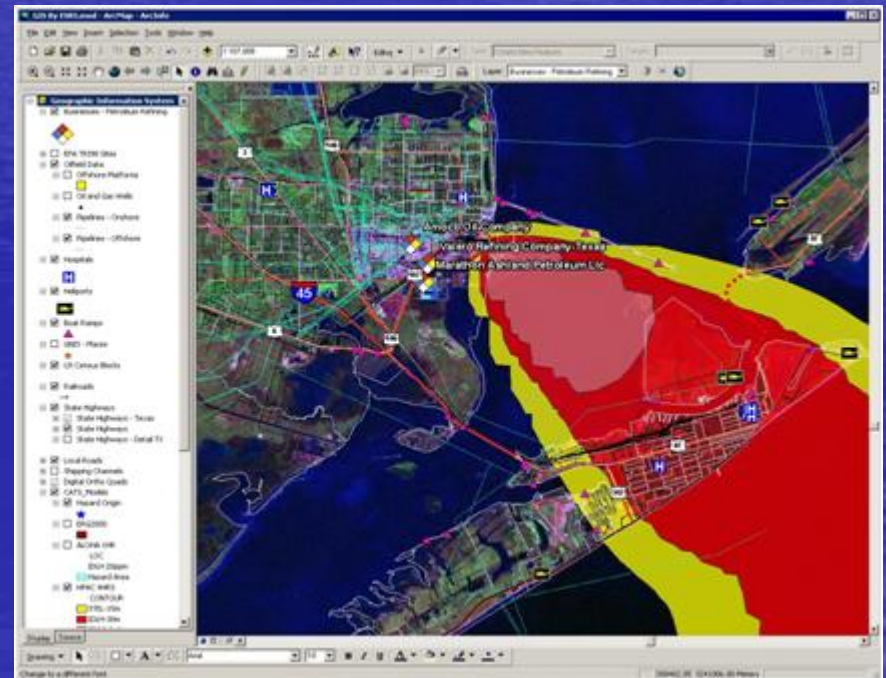
GIT is the Foundation for Critical Infrastructure Protection

- Detection and Prevention
 - Critical Facility and Infrastructure Planning and Analysis
 - Perimeter Management
 - Barrier Management



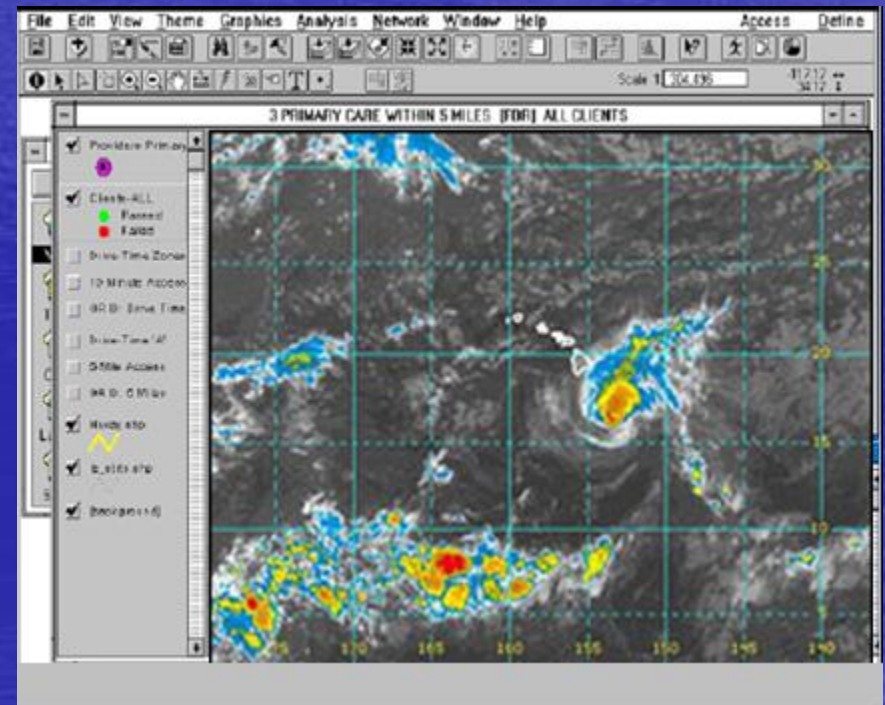
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- Response and Recovery
 - Emergency/Crew Vehicle Dispatch and Tracking
 - Plume Analysis
 - Damage Assessment



GIT is the Foundation for Critical Infrastructure Protection

- Response and Recovery
 - Map Creation, Dissemination and Sharing
 - Mobile Mapping
 - Search and Rescue
 - Tracking Response
 - Recovery Coordination



Importance to Infrastructure Organizations

- Understand how geospatial information supports local emergency management planning and response
- Realize that data sharing does not mean sharing data in its entirety, but rather specific data elements pertaining to identified infrastructure
- Adoption of appropriate data sharing standards and terms and conditions

Importance to Infrastructure Organizations

- Potential to augment and enhance current data records via the use of data obtained via participation in such an initiative
- Ability to support these type of initiatives without the need for federally mandated requirements regarding participation of data owners

Considerations for Data Sharing

- Data sharing does not mean sharing data in its entirety, but rather can be limited to key data elements. Examples:
 - Location
 - Commodity
 - Size and Material
 - Status
 - Owner and Contact Information

A blue sky with light clouds over a blue ocean with a sun reflection.

Questions ?