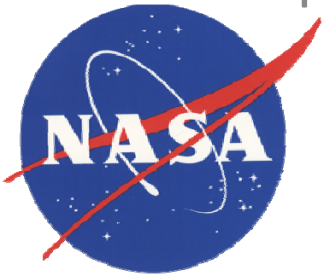


# NASA RECOVER: Getting the most out of GIS for Wildfire Decision Support

Keith T. Weber<sup>1</sup>, GISP

John Schnase<sup>2</sup>, Mark Carroll<sup>2</sup>, Jeff May<sup>1</sup>, Ryan  
Howerton<sup>1</sup>, Kindra Serr<sup>1</sup>, and Maggie Wooten<sup>2</sup>

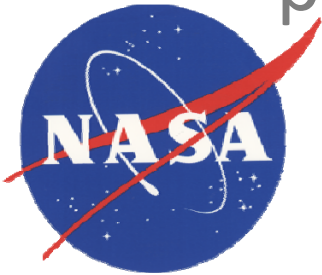


- 1- ISU GIS TReC
- 2- NASA Goddard Space Flight Center



# What is RECOVER?

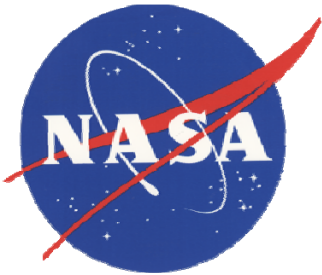
- RECOVER: Rehabilitation Capability Convergence for Ecosystem Recovery
- NASA Applied Sciences Program sponsored project



RECOVER is a NASA Applied Sciences sponsored project. K. T. Weber (PI), J. Schnase (Co-PI) and M. Carroll (Co-PI), Goddard Space Flight Center

# What is RECOVER?

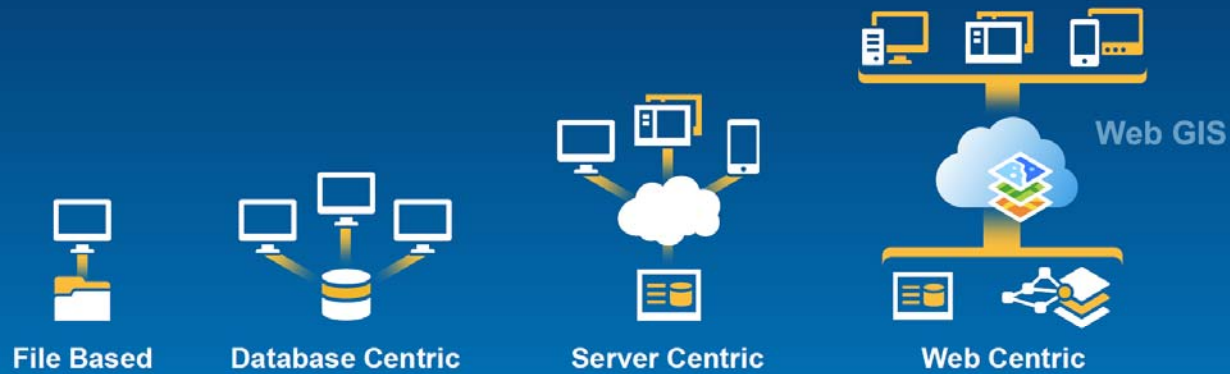
- Customer-driven, Customer-centric\*
- Decision Support System (DSS)
  - Rapid assembly of site-specific data
  - Delivered in customized GIS analysis environment
  - Wildfire focus



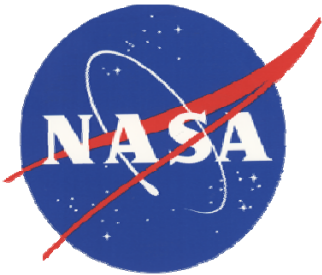
\* Our “customer” is any wildfire management agency (BLM, NPS, USFS, etc.)

# Benefits of RECOVER

Leveraging Common Computing Architecture

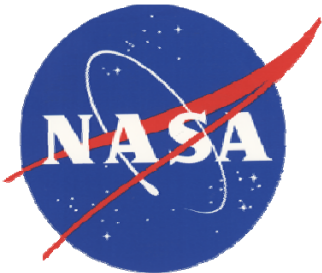


- Works seamlessly across all devices
- Reduces need for custom applications
- Platform for integration with other business systems
- Cross organizational collaboration
- Ready to use content and services
- Content management system



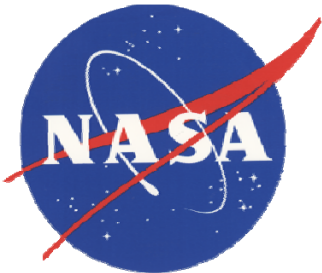
# How Does it Work?

- Step 1: Ignition



# How Does it Work?

- Step 2: Generate the RECOVER Web Map





**Step 1: Import Fire Boundary Shapefile (optional)**

Added Shapefiles: 1

Clear

**Step 2: Create RECOVER Web Application**

State: ID

Upload fire boundary: CharlotteFire.zip [Go back](#)

Area of Interest: [Icons]

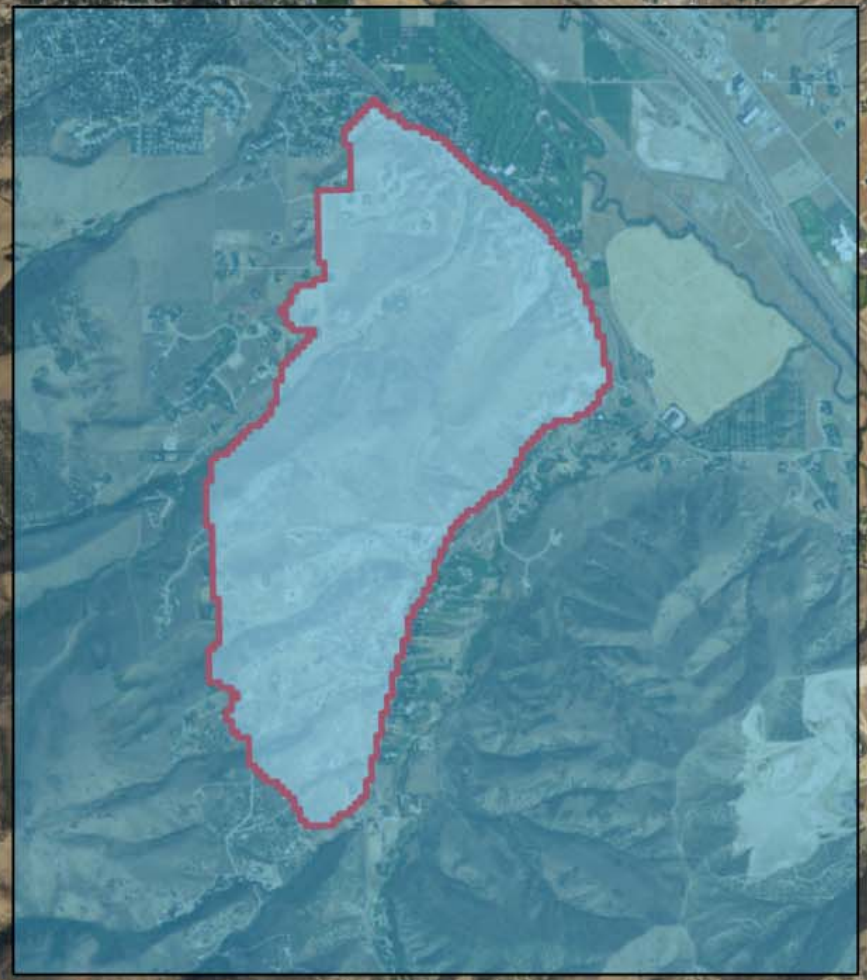
Clear

Layers to Clip:

- NHD
- Roads
- Habitat
- LandslidePotential
- PLSS
- Wetlands
- Geology
- WBD
- Fires1950\_Present
- Soils\_STATSGO
- Soils\_SSURGO
- SMA
- Slope\_Resample.tif
- Elevation\_Resample.tif
- Aspect\_Resample.tif
- FRG.tif
- EVT.tif
- EVC.tif
- ESP.tif
- BPS.tif

Email address: webekeit@isu.edu

Help Submit



# What's Happening

- Our RECOVER server is...
  - Clipping 21 base layers (raster and vector) to the AOI polygon
  - Assembling these layers into a Map Service with uniform symbology/colormaps and naming
  - Creating fire-specific reports

Naming convention of RECOVER Base Layer data	
The following list describes the RECOVER base layers available to our partners along with the standard naming convention applied to the web services hosted at ISU's GIS TRnC (please note the exact name including capitalization and the use of underscores).	
Geology	
Habitat	
LandslidePotential	
NHD	
PLSS	
Roads	
SMA	
Soils_SSURGO	
Soils_STATSGO	
Soils_STATSGO_KFactor	
WatershedsWBD	
Wetlands	
	<u>Past fire datasets</u>
HistoricFires	
HistoricFires_PastDecade	
FRG_FireRegimeGroup	
	<u>Vegetation datasets</u>
BPS_BioPhysicalSetting	
ESP_EnvironmentalSitePotential	
EVC_ExistingVegetationCover	
EVT_ExistingVegetationType	
	<u>Topography datasets</u>
Elevation	
Aspect	
Hillshade	
Slope_degree	
Slope_percent	
SlopesGTE30deg	
* The spatial reference system for these data is USA Contiguous Albers Equal Area Conic USGS version, NAD83, WKID: 102039	



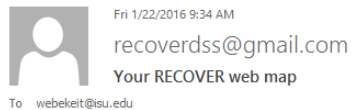
# Data Architecture

- RECOVER covers the Western US
- Esri ArcGIS 10.3.1
  - File Geodatabase
  - Vector and raster data
  - Automated Map Services



# How Does it Work?

- Step 3: Check your E-mail



Hello,

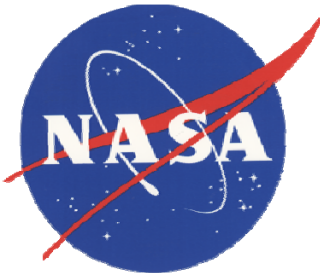
Thank you for requesting a NASA RECOVER web map for this wildfire. We sincerely hope this decision support system will be useful to you as you manage this fire. The URL to access the web map is:

[http://recover.giscenter.isu.edu/recover3/CharlotteFire\\_ID](http://recover.giscenter.isu.edu/recover3/CharlotteFire_ID)


RECOVER is a powerful tool with many capabilities. To learn how to make better use of the RECOVER web map please take a few minutes to view a demo of its capabilities by visiting our YouTube site at <https://www.youtube.com>

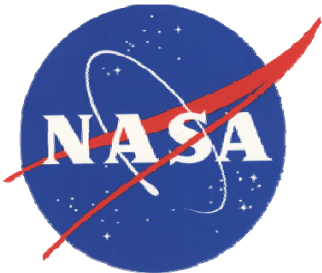
If you need a refresh of the web map because new data is available or the fire perimeter has changed please let us know and we can typically produce a new version for you within 15 minutes. If you would like to use these same you can do so by connecting to our RECOVER web services.

Instructions to leverage this capability can be found by visiting [http://giscenter.isu.edu/research/Techpg/nasa\\_RECOVER/pdf/RECOVER\\_WebServices.pdf](http://giscenter.isu.edu/research/Techpg/nasa_RECOVER/pdf/RECOVER_WebServices.pdf)



# How Does it Work?

- Step 4: Visit and use your Web Map
  - Visit YouTube for a full tour 
  - <http://bit.ly/recoverdemo>







Lat: 43.19574, Long: -113.73263

- Fire Summary (Default)
- Detailed Fire Report
- Data Download
- RECOVER
- ISU GIS TRec
- NASA GSFC
- Contact us!

Layer List & Legend

Layer Visibility

- Debris Flow Probability
- Fire Severity
  - 0
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5

Identify Tools

Results Found 1

- Fire Severity
  - Severity: High Severity

Clear



5km

TRACONAS | BUILO TREES | Earthstar Geographics | GIS/Annie DS

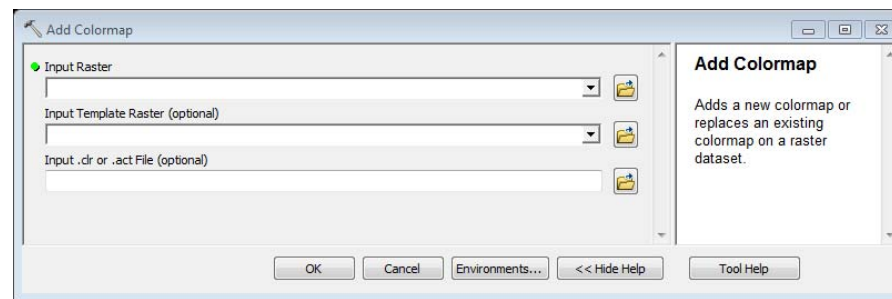
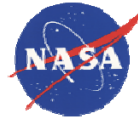
# GIS Layers

- Each RECOVER web map contains 21 base layers
- One real-time data feed (Collector)
- Fire-specific reports
- And *may* contain a **fire severity** layer and **debris-flow probability** layer
- As well as other fire-specific layers provided by “you”



# Transform Data into Information

- Help your data speak to the user
  - Authoritative source data
  - Common sense Colormaps (raster)



- Accepted symbology (Map service and Layer files)

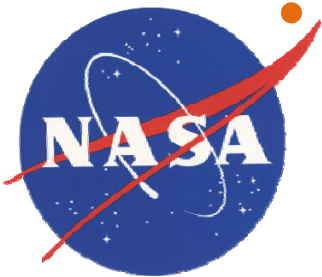
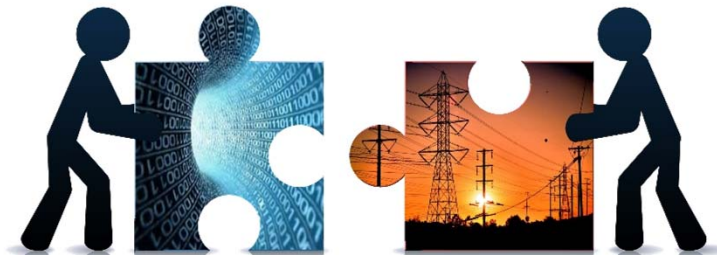
# Listen to the Customer



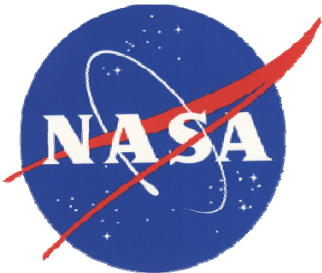
- “Make it mobile”
- “High-resolution is nice, but fast is critical”
  - NIFC
- “Drowning in Data, but still thirsting for Information”
  - USFS RSAC

# Assemble a Great Team

- Idea
- Plan
- Infrastructure
- Data
- **People**



# Questions?



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# Under the Hood

- Dell PowerEdge R720 server
  - Windows Server 2012 R2
  - Two (2) 8-core Xeon E5 Processors (16 cores total)
  - 112 GB RAM
  - 3.5 TB Hard drive space
  - Dual redundant, hot swappable power supplies
  - Hardware RAID 5 fault tolerance
- Gigabit Ethernet (soon 10 Gbps)