

Costs + Sustainability

INFX 551
Data Curation

Course Outline

Data	Data Systems	Policy, Privacy, & Ethics
<u>Types & Roles</u>	Repositories	Policy
<u>Documentation</u>	Preservation	Privacy
<u>Standardization</u>	Cost Models	Ethics

- Some background on open data in the USA
- Why this has motivated more research on sustainability and cost modeling
- Some examples from academic and public sector

WE THE PEOPLE ASK THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO TAKE OR EXPLAIN A POSITION ON AN ISSUE OR POLICY:

Require free access over the Internet to scientific journal articles arising from taxpayer-funded research.

Created by J.W. on May 20, 2012

Signature Count



65,704 SIGNED

25,000 GOAL



the **WHITE HOUSE**
PRESIDENT BARACK OBAMA

BRIEFING ROOM

ISSUES

THE ADMINISTRATION

1600 PENN



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Expanding Public Access to the Results of Federally Funded Research

FEBRUARY 22, 2013 AT 12:04 PM ET BY MICHAEL STEBBINS



Summary: The Obama Administration is committed to the proposition that citizens deserve easy access to the results of research their tax dollars have paid for. That's why, in a policy memorandum released today, OSTP Director John Holdren has directed Federal agencies with more than \$100M in R&D expenditures to develop plans to make the results of federally funded research freely available to the public—generally within one year of publication.

Read the memorandum here: https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ostp/ostp_public_access_memo_2013.pdf



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

May 9, 2013

M-13-13

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

Sylvia M. Burwell
Director

Steven VanRoekel
Federal Chief Information Officer

Todd Park
U.S. Chief Technology Officer

Dominic J. Mancini
Acting Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs

SUBJECT: Open Data Policy—Managing Information as an Asset

“...this Memorandum requires agencies to collect or create information in a way that supports downstream information processing and dissemination activities.”

Impact is twofold:

- Unfunded set of mandates to federal agencies - both memoranda offer choices and broad time frame for compliance (and don't spell out sanctions).
- Spurs innovation for compliance - the government often says it doesn't want to pick winners or losers - but it does want the game to be played. This is how the open data game started.

Who Will Pay for Public Access to Research Data?

Francine Berman¹ and Vint Cerf²

On 22 February, the U.S. Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) released a memo calling for public access for publications and data resulting from federally sponsored research grants (1). The memo directed federal agencies with more than \$100 million R&D expenditures to “develop a plan to support increased public access to the results of research funded by the Federal Government.” Perhaps even more succinctly, a subsequent *New York Times* opinion page sported the headline “We Paid for the Research, So Let’s See It” (2). So who pays for data infrastructure?



When economic models and infrastructure are not in place to ensure access and preservation, federally funded research data are “at risk.”

What happens to valuable data when project funding ends? Consider, for example, a 3-year research project in which valuable sensor data are collected from an environmentally sensitive area. Those data may be useful not just for the duration of the project but for the next decade or more to collaborators and a broader community of researchers. For the first 3 years, the costs of stewardship (including development of a database that supports analysis, access to the

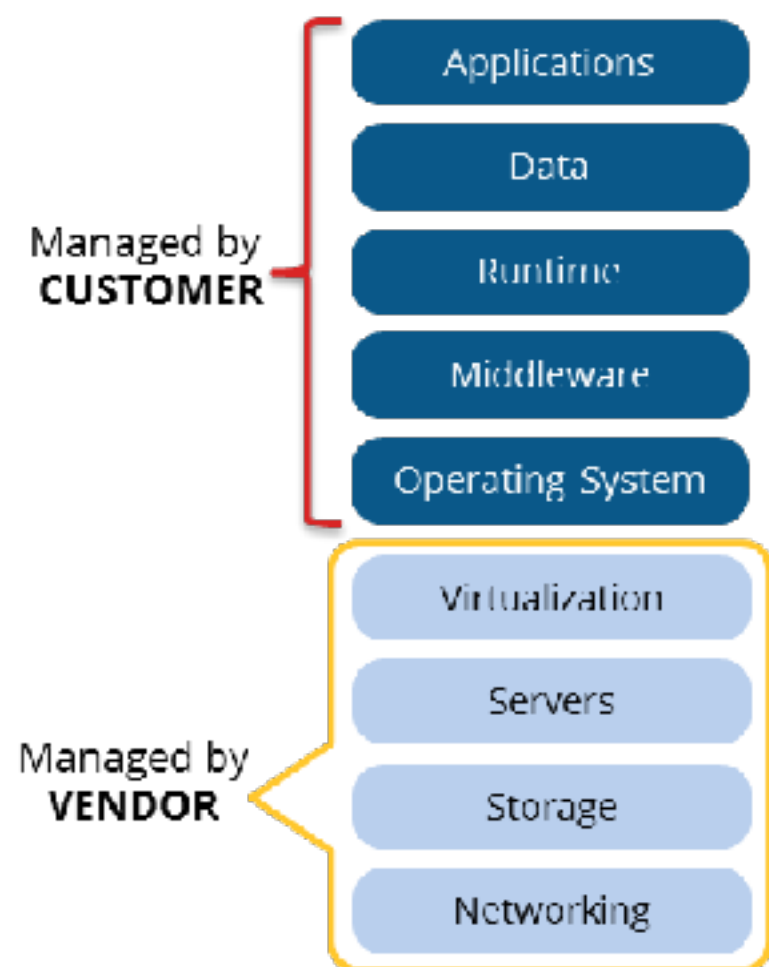
Before we decide who is paying, lets figure out the bill.

What are the costs of running a open data, and curation programs?

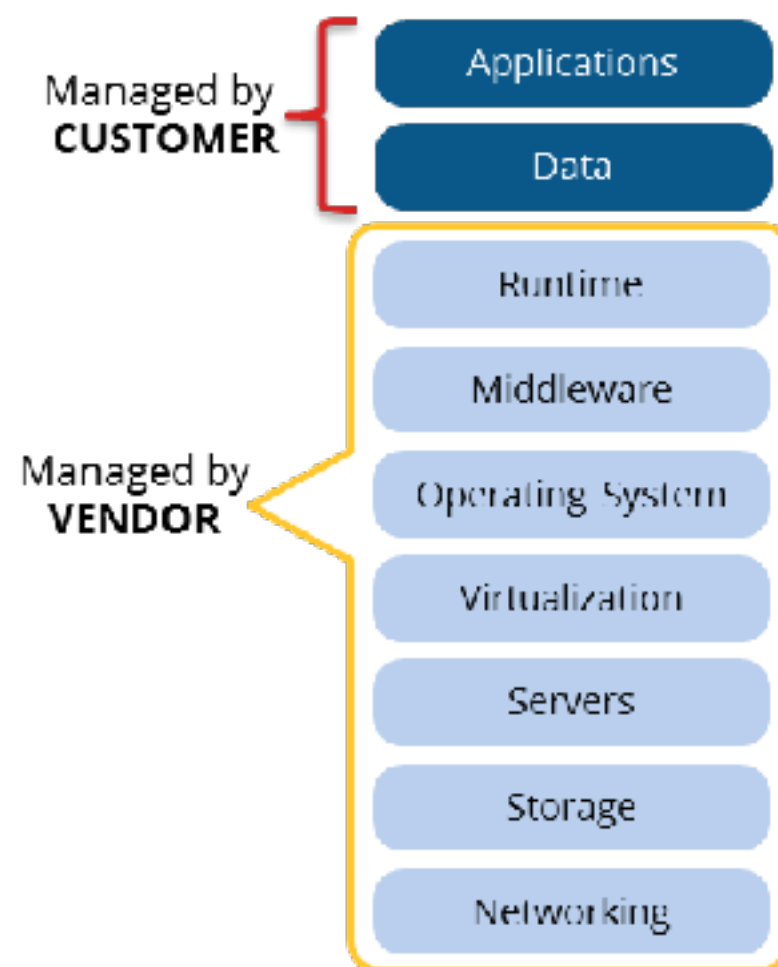
- Infrastructure (hardware, software & implementation)
- Governance
- Staff & Skills Development
- Maintenance

Infrastructure

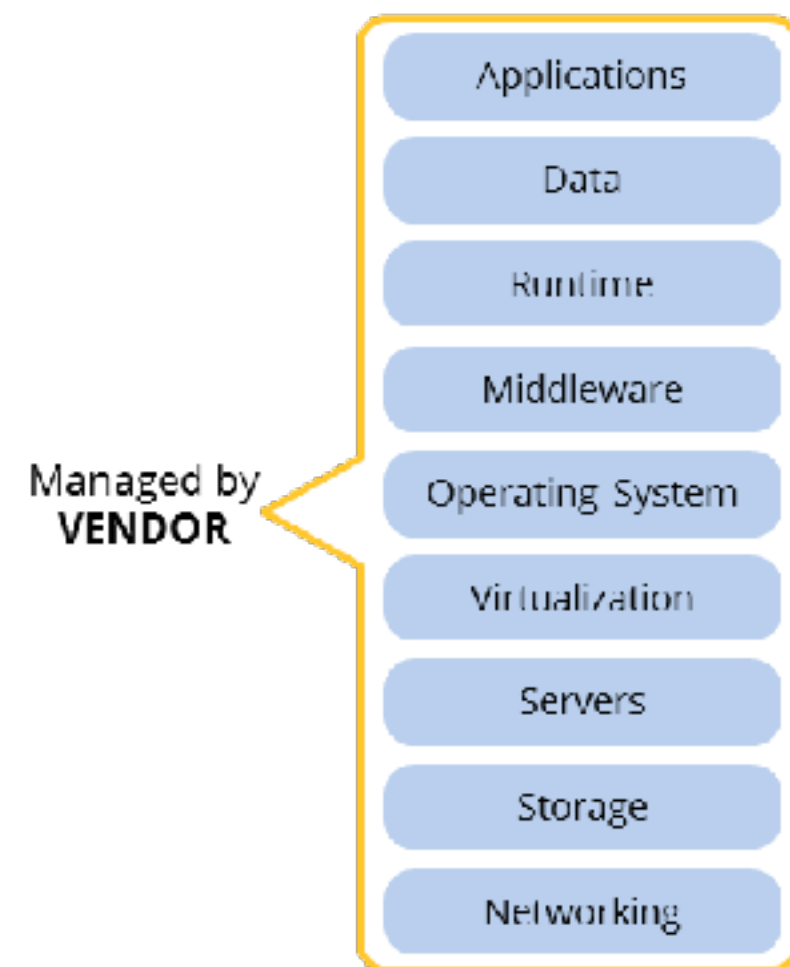
- Open data portal development costs
 - (Open source is free like a pony)
- Cost of storage - including cloud storage, tape backups, and local storage
- Cost of publishing datasets, creating APIs, and automating preservation actions.
- Hardware (rent or roll your own).
 - X_as_a_Service
 - SaaS, Paas, IaaS



Infrastructure
(as a Service)



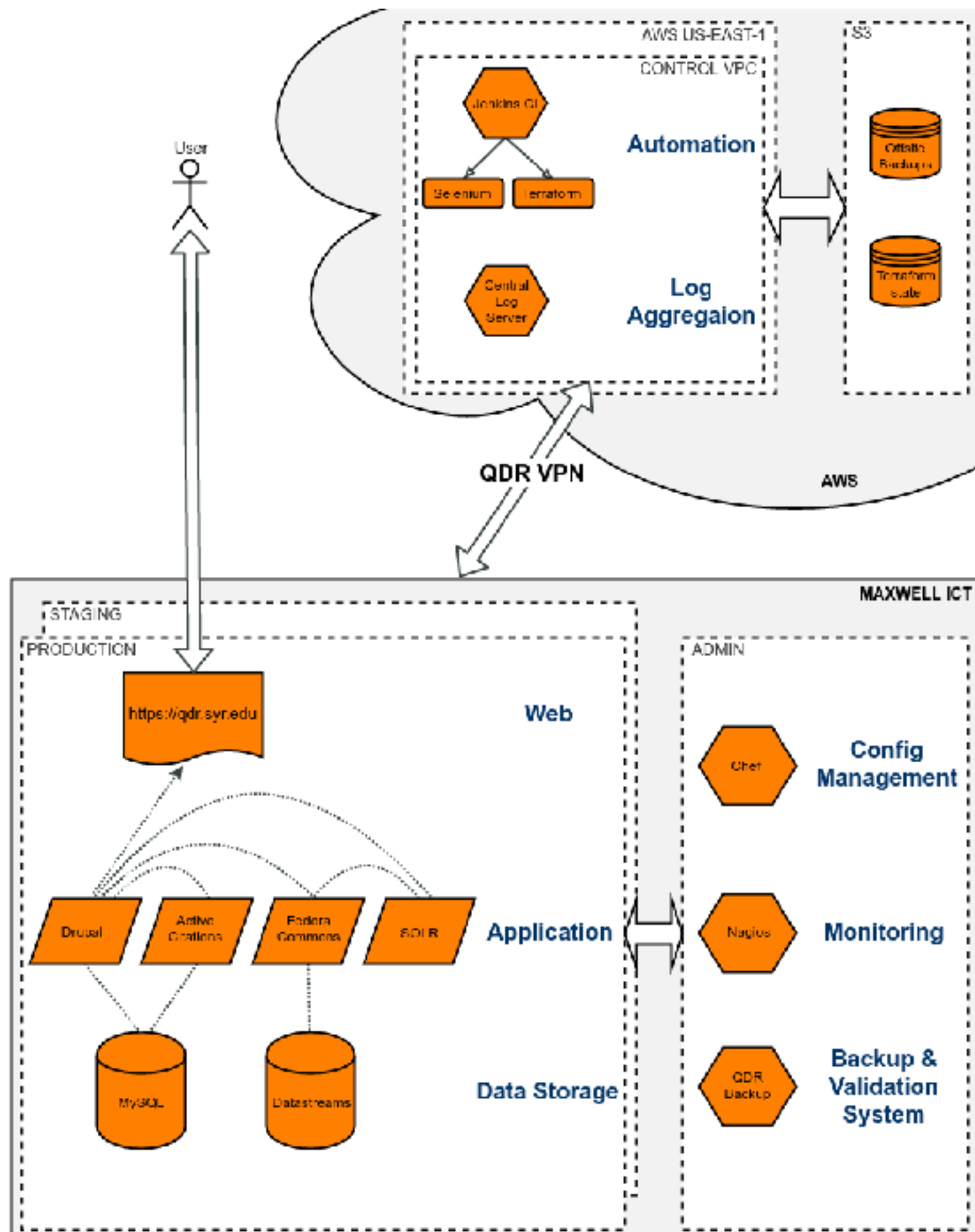
Platform
(as a Service)



Software
(as a Service)



QDR^{BETA}
QUALITATIVE DATA
REPOSITORY





Amazon EC2 Service (US-East)		\$ 2256.56
Compute:	\$ 0.00	
Intra-Region Data Transfer:	\$ 0.15	
EBS Volumes:	\$ 7.00	
Reserved Instances (One-time Fee):	\$ 2227.00	
Elastic IPs:	\$ 3.66	
Elastic LBs:	\$ 18.30	
Data Processed by Elastic LBs:	\$ 0.40	
VPC Peering Data Transfer:	\$ 0.05	
AWS Data Transfer In		\$ 0.00
US-East / US Standard (Virginia) Region:	\$ 0.00	
AWS Data Transfer Out		\$ 6.66
AWS Support (Business)		\$ 224.21
AWS Support Plan Minimum:	\$ 100.00	
Support for Reserved Instances (One-time Fee):	\$ 124.21	
Free Tier Discount:	\$ -21.10	
Total One-Time Payment:	\$ 2351.21	
Total Monthly Payment:	\$ 115.04	

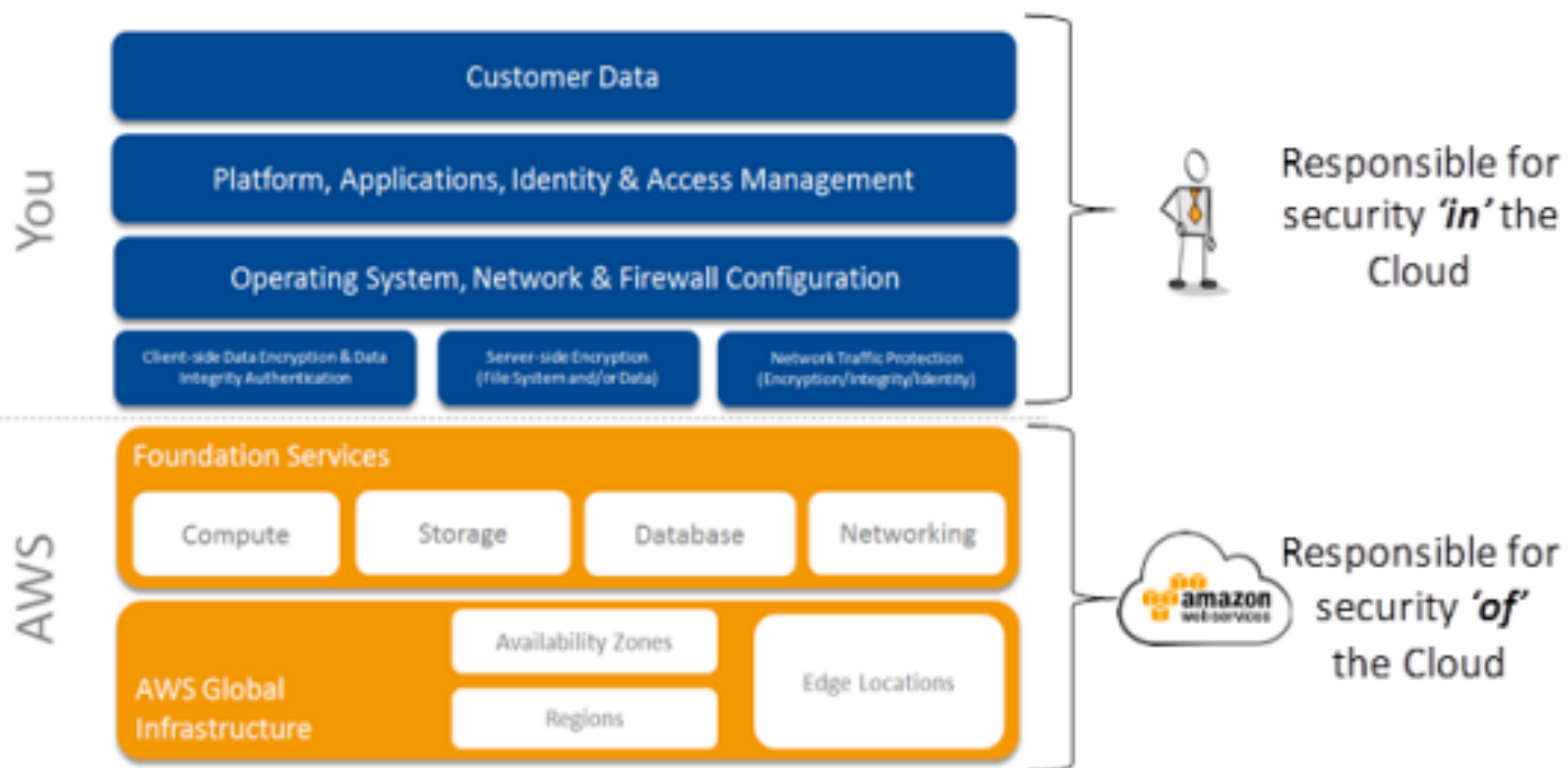
Total = \$338.00 Month average

Total infrastructure costs are ~ \$10k per year.

Governance

- Getting legislation or institutional policy written and approved
 - Maintaining and enforcing the policy or legal requirements
 - Legal costs to comply with open data legislation
- Managing requests or questions about datasets
- Protecting privacy / providing security

cloud security alliance[®]



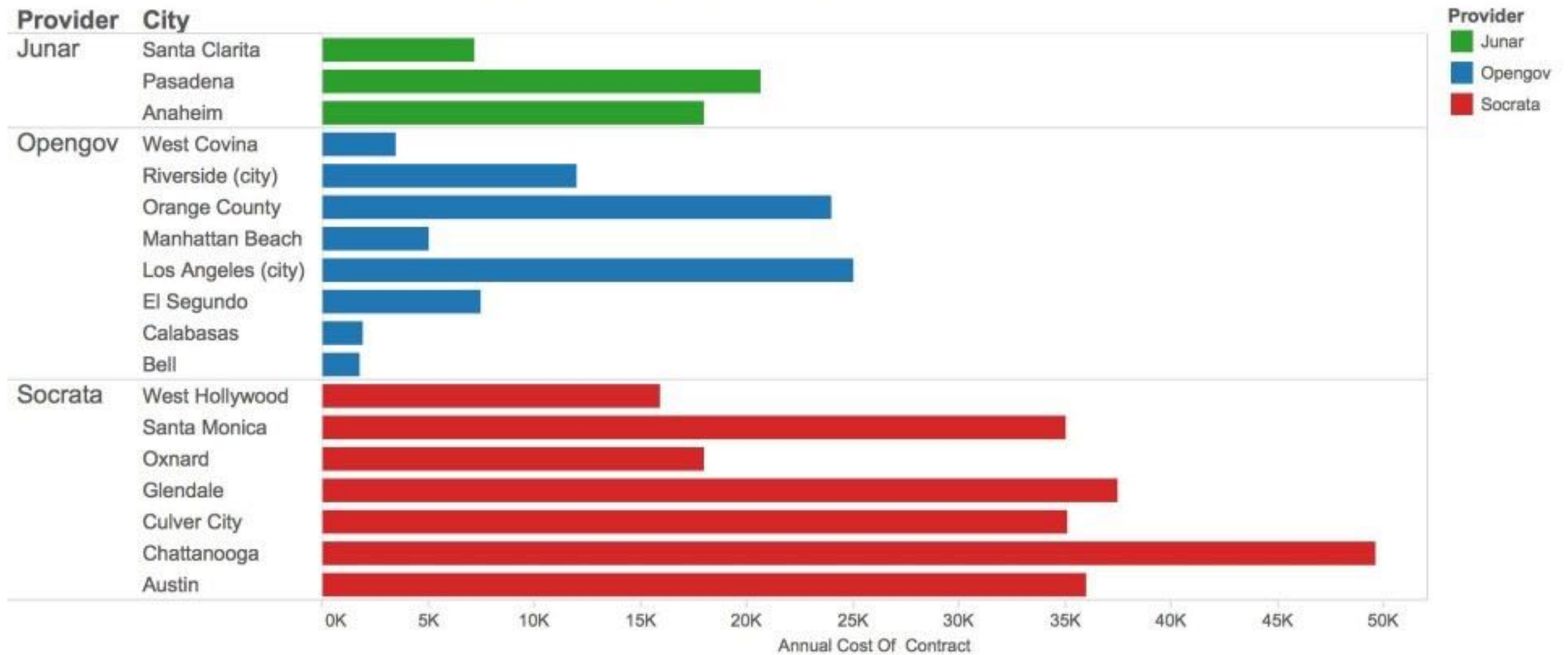
Copy of CSA-CM-Question-Set-v1-FPM_v6 - Microsoft Excel

Consensus Assessments Initiative Questionnaire v1.1				CCMv3.1 Compliance Mapping		
Control Group	CGID	CID	Consensus Assessment Questions	COBIT	HIPAA	ISO27001
New Development / Acquisition	RM-01	RM-01.1	Are policies and procedures established for management authorization for development or acquisition of new applications, systems, databases, infrastructure, services, operations, and facilities?	COBIT 4.1 A12, A 16.1		A.6.1.4 A.6.2.1 A.12.1.1 A.12.4.1 A.12.4.2 A.12.4.3 A.12.5.5 A.15.1.3 A.15.1.4
Production Changes	RM-02	RM-02.1	Do you provide tenants with documentation which describes your production change management procedures and their roles/rights/responsibilities within it?	COBIT 4.1 A16.1, A17.6	45 CFR 164.308 (a)(5)(H)(C) 45 CFR 164.312 (b)	A.10.1.4 A.12.5.1 A.12.5.2
Quality Testing	RM-03	RM-03.1	Do you provide your tenants with documentation which describes your quality assurance process?	COBIT 4.1 PO 8.1		A.6.1.3 A.10.1.1 A.10.1.4 A.10.3.2 A.12.1.1 A.12.2.1 A.12.2.2 A.12.2.3 A.12.2.4

Sustainability

- Hardware and software maintenance cost
- Data inventorying, publishing, optimizing discovery, updating relevant standards, preservation checks / actions
- Labor for doing both of the above tasks
- Liability costs in case of publication of nonpublic information (i.e. have a lawyer on retainer)
- Impact and analytics
- Vendor contracts (EzID; Socrate; perma.io; etc)

Annual Cost of Contract OD Portal for Cities



<https://govex.jhu.edu/open-data-how-much-does-it-cost/>

Staff & Skills Development

- Developers (front and back end), and curators
- Awareness raising activities to promote use
- Capacity building for the use of data within government, discipline, or school
- Ongoing training and capacity building

QDR

- Directors
 - Content - full time (salary)
 - Technical - .05 time (salary)
- Curators - 3 part-time (GA student salary)
- Developers
 - Front-end - Contract - \$75/ hr
 - System Admin / Development / Operations - \$70/hr

Labor costs > \$110,000 / annual.

UKDA

- employs 64.5 people.
- total budget UK Data Archive (2010-11) ~ £3.43 million
 - £2.43 million - Staff
 - £1 million - Infrastructure

Dryad

- 4-6 FTE
- Total budget \$350,000 per year
 - \$300,000 - Staff
 - \$5,000-\$10,000 - Infrastructure

Cost Recovery (academic, discipline or research repositories)

1. **Membership**
2. **Submission fees**

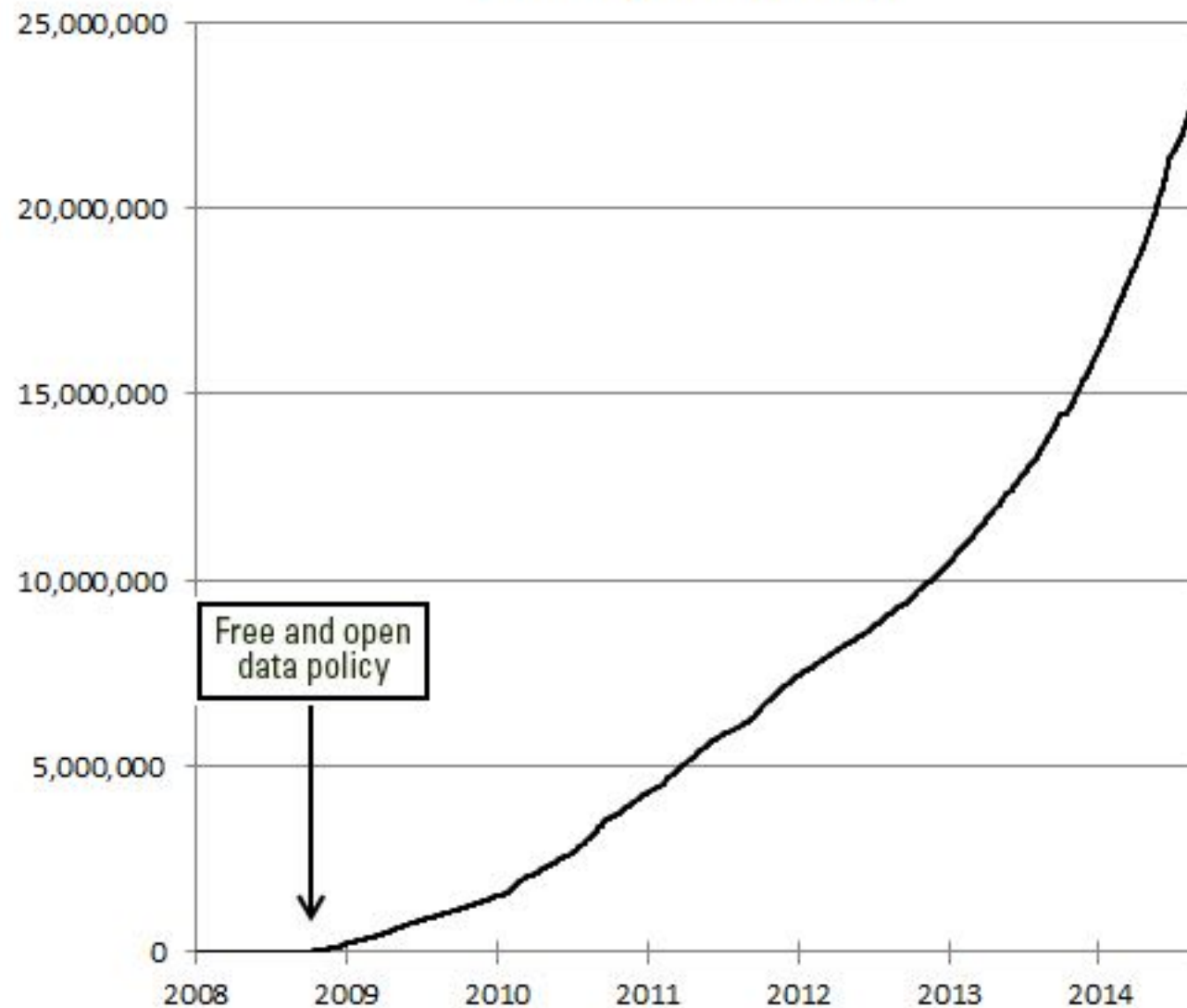
Both of these create a barrier to entry, they differ on assumes the cost.

3. **Institutional Support**
4. **Federal funding for Special Projects**

Funding Models	Potential for Economic Stability Needed for Long-Term Sustainability	Potential for Open Access to Research Data	Potential for Equity for Deposits by Individual Researchers	Potential for Equity for Universities/Institutions
Membership Dues	Moderate; subject to institutional budgets and priorities	Low	Moderate	Low
Submission Fees	Low to Moderate; subject to policies of funding agencies and publications;	High	Low; costs transferred from end users to data producers	Low
Institutional support	Moderate; subject to institutional budgets and priorities	High	Low	Low
Federally-sponsored Special Projects	Low; subject to changes in national research priori-	High	Limited to designated research	High

http://datacommunity.icpsr.umich.edu/sites/default/files/WhitePaper_ICPSR_SDRDD_121113.pdf

Landsat Scenes Downloaded from USGS EROS Center (Cumulative)



Estimated Productivity Savings from Uses of Landsat

Landsat Applications and their Estimated Annual Efficiency Savings

1. USDA Risk Management Agency → over \$100 million
2. U.S. Government Mapping → over \$100 million
3. Monitoring Consumptive Agricultural Water Use → \$20–\$80 million
4. Monitoring Global Security → \$70 million
5. Landsat Support for Fire Management → \$28–\$30 million
6. Forest Fragmentation Detection → over \$5 million
7. Forest Change Detection → over \$5 million
8. World Agriculture Supply and Demand Estimates → over \$3–\$5 million
9. Vineyard Management and Water Conservation → \$3–\$5 million/year
10. Flood Mitigation Mapping → over \$4.5 million
11. National Agricultural Commodities Mapping → \$1.9 million/year
12. Waterfowl Habitat Mapping and Monitoring → \$1.9 million/year
13. Coastal Change Analysis Program → \$1.5 million
14. Forest Health Monitoring → \$1.9 million/year
15. NGA Global Shoreline → over \$90 million (one time)
16. Wildfire Risk Assessment → \$25–\$50 million (one time)

\$436 million per year



6. Payment

6.1 Charges at Acceptance

Dryad does not charge any fees for Submissions that are not Accepted by the Repository. Dryad only Accepts Submissions that meet the Content criteria described in [Section 2.1](#), including being in press or previously published by a scholarly publisher.

6.2 Hierarchy of Payments

In determining the party responsible for the Data Publishing Charges, Dryad will apply the following rules in sequence:

- If a Submitter qualifies for a Waiver, no Data Publishing Charge will be incurred.
- If Submission is covered by a Subscription Plan, the Data Publishing Charge will be covered by the Subscription Plan.
- If Submission is covered by a Voucher Account or a Deferred Payment Plan, the Voucher Account or Deferred Payment Plan will be charged.
- If Submitter has a Single Use Voucher, the Voucher will be redeemed.
- If none of the above applies, Submitter will be charged.

6.3 Additional charges

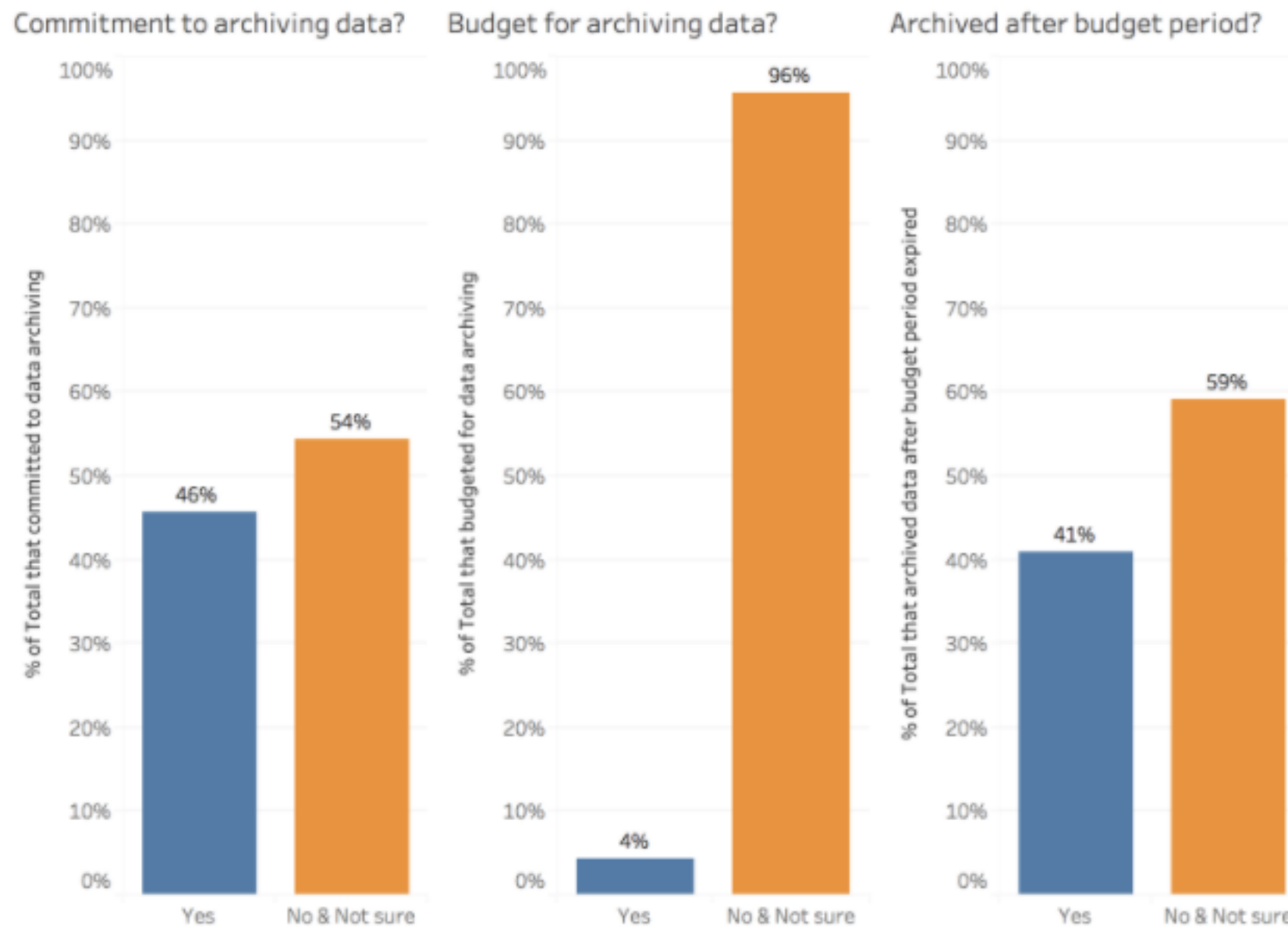
In all instances (other than where a Waiver is granted), Submitters will be charged excess data fees for Data Packages greater than 20 Gigabytes. Submitters also are responsible for paying any third-party costs associated with Submission of the Content (e.g. fee to use a large file transfer service external to Dryad).

6.4 Refunds

Data Publishing Charges and excess storage fees are not refundable. Please see Purchase Agreements for information regarding refunds for Payment Plans.

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\$120 per archived dataset





- Back of the envelope math:
 - 2016 budget = \$350,000
 - Cost for data deposit \$120
 - Total data deposited 4258
 - Minus waiver rate of 1/3 of all submissions
 - Total 2016 revenue = \$357,720. (\$7000 margin!)

	Self-Service \$0	Guided Service \$3,000 + per dataset fee*	Lifecycle Service \$5,000 + per dataset fee*
UNC Dataverse tool access	X	X	X
Data citation generation	X	X	X
Persistent identification (DOI)	X	X	X
Basic utilization reporting	X	X	X
Long-term preservation	X	X	X
Standardized metadata	X	X	X
User support	limited	standard	dedicated
Introductory Dataverse software training		X	X
Dataset collection arrangement		X	X
Metadata template development		X	X
Data Management Plan implementation			X
File format normalization			X
Data file review			X
Access policy enforcement			X
Education and training program development			X