SRS Template

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Required Approvers	Shaul	Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

Overview

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MNDNR) recognizes that the movement of the Brown Marmorated Stinkbug (BMSB) is a large problem for agriculture and a nuisance for homeowners throughout the state of Minnesota. With the limited resources available, the MnDNR deemed it necessary to visualize and rank cities and townships by the number of BMSB found within the area. For MnDNR, this prioritization is crucial for optimizing resource allocation and strategically deploying traps to capture and eradicate these invasive stink bugs.

I. Brown Marmorated Stinkbug Map
   A. Ranking
      1. Will be determined by the density of stink bugs found per square foot in each city or town
         a) The greater the ratio, the higher the ranking
      2. Ranking of 1 to 5 with 5 indicating the highest priority for attention and intervention.
   B. Updating
      1. The map should be updated daily at the best with real time data fed through the data pipeline
   C. Design: BMSB Population Density Visualization
      1. Map should display top five cities/townships of BMSM population density through bar chart*
      2. Symbology includes points color coded from blue to red*
      3. Pop-up should include exact population of stink bugs

Problems

- **Public data:** Data from the general public tends to favor more densely-populated areas. A potential solution to this is inversely weighting areas based on population density. Another potential issue is accuracy of data both geographically and through attributes.

- **Data collection costs:** Data collection will include the gathering of live data for the 3-month extent of the project utilizing Google Cloud.
- **Client understanding of map functions:** The project will be performed to maximize functionality, while minimizing confusion for those less technologically inclined. Symbology will be coherent and clearly illustrated within the legend on the map for easy visualization of data. Any user input location on the interface will be created with obvious visual presentation and input type information.
- **Software:** The software generally used to perform this project provides functionalities which can handily satisfy the requirements for creating the deliverables, however there are instances where ESRI software can be subject to crashing and slow processing. This could potentially lead to the delay of deliverables to the client.

Who it directly affects

- Agriculturalists
- Technicians
- MNDNR
- General public

Motivation

Agriculturalists have developed the need for live data in recent years to tend to crops, determine growing seasons, and treat pests. With different years and seasons providing unique weather and climate patterns, it is important to provide the most recent information regarding potential issues with agriculture. For this request, the MNDNR is specifically focusing on moderating or eliminating the BMSM due to the species effect on agriculture throughout the state of Minnesota.

The outcome of this request is expected to be a map presenting real-time data of Brown Marmorated Stinkbug populations in cities and townships throughout the state of Minnesota. The webmap will be viewed by farmers, corporations, and non-profit organizations to determine where large populations of the stink bug species is located as well as areas to place stink bug traps to remove the species. These funding groups are our design partners for this project.

Definitions

BMSB: Brown Marmorated Stinkbug

MNDNR: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

Webmap: A spatial map created online to update in real-time.

API: Application Programming Interface; A private, passcode-accessed network to directly reference data within or gathered by an organization.

ETL: Extract, Transform, Load; A pipeline constructed for gathering, analyzing, and presenting real-time data from a specific API.

LULC: Land use, land cover; Spatial data depicting different classifications of land types, such as forests, farmland, urban areas, etc.

Scope

Functional Requirements

I. Software
- A. ESRI GIS tools
  1. ArcGIS Online
     a) Map will be hosted here
  2. ArcGIS Pro
  3. ArcGIS Web Applications
     a) Dashboards
        (1) Provides easy-to-use and easy-to-create option
     b) Experience Builder
        (1) Slightly more advanced than Dashboards
        (2) Likely to be used for visualizing map and data
        (3) Likely less easy-to-use, but can provide more information
     c) Both
        (1) Can be embedded into website
        (2) Can utilize graphs to display quantitative data
        (3) Can utilize pop-ups and lists for qualitative data
- B. Google Cloud
  1. Create a domain for the final web application
  2. Can be expensive depending on instance requirements
  3. Allows for access to data within web application for other utilizations

II. User Steps
- A. Name the project
- B. Determine dates for certain milestones
- C. Determine estimate for running ArcGIS Online
- D. Determine estimate for running Google Cloud instances
- E. Symbology
  1. Up to development team
  2. Use color-coding or a point-size symbology

F. Use ArcGIS Experience Builder to allow users to easily navigate and view information on BMSB populations

G. Set up an initial warning that data relies on general public
  1. Mention how this could cause population bias (where there are more people, there will be more BMSB recordings)

H. Web application should be easy to use
  1. Users include:
     a) General public
     b) MNDNR
     c) Agriculturalists

I. Data initially collected via:
  1. EDDMaps
  2. Publicly accessible data input software, like iNaturalist

J. Provide links to access software above for further information

III. Steps for creating interactive BMSB map deliverable
  A. Create ETL pipeline for gathering and analyzing data from EDDMapS
  B. Perform QA/QC on incoming data from EDDMapS
     1. Weight data based on human population within counties
        a) Find population of county with the highest population in Minnesota
        b) Test county/Most populous county = Percentage → 1 - Percentage = Weight multiplier → Weight = Weight multiplier * BMSB sightings
     2. Find number of BMSB sightings in certain LULC classifications
        a) Calculate land cover weight based on sightings
        b) Add this weighting to human population weighting values
  C. Insert pop-ups in WebMap. Information to include:
     1. Name of county
     2. Weighted BMSB population
     3. Human population
     4. Percentage of LULC classifications
  D. Within web application:
     1. Add list depicting all Minnesota counties
     2. Show bar chart depicting counties with the top 5 highest weighted BMSB population values

- Essential: The end product must include a webmap of Minnesota highlighting counties or cities vulnerable to BMSB spread.
- Essential: The product should provide a ranked list of counties or cities based on the risk of BMSB infestation.
- Essential: The product should auto update daily based on real time data fed through data pipeline
- Nice to Have: Data visualization tools such as charts and graphs to present BMSB population trends over time
- Optional: Feature to set up user-defined alerts for specific risk thresholds.

Non-Functional Requirements

- Essential: The product must be compatible with commonly used web browsers and devices to ensure easy accessibility.
- Nice to Have: The product must have a user-friendly interface for ease of use by operators.
- Nice to Have: The system should be scalable to accommodate potential increases in data volume and user traffic without significant performance degradation.
- Optional: Implement data encryption protocols to avoid hacking.

Out of Scope Requirements

- Advanced predictive modeling feature that can rank BMSB spread based on historical and real-time data.
- Multi-language user interface.
- Completely human population unbiased data.

Persona Acceptance Criteria

As a I developer I
- Require easy-to-use, high-functionality software so that I can create an informative geographical representation of BMSB numbers within Minnesota.
- Require software which can illustrate patterns in data so that I can inform end users of specific quantitative and qualitative spatial and non-spatial data trends regarding BMSB populations.
- Require software which can handle large volumes of data and user traffic so that I can perform efficient analysis of BMSB numbers for creation of deliverables.
- Require good data so that I can create an accurate visual representation of BMSB densities throughout Minnesota.

As an Operator I…
- Require real-time data updates so that I can stay informed about the latest BMSB population trends and respond promptly to emerging situations.
- Require access to historical data so that I can analyze trends in BMSB populations over time, aiding in long-term research and understanding of infestation patterns.
- Require accurate information for weighting human populations so that BMSB populations can be accurately represented on the web application.

As an end user I

- Require user-friendly Interface so that I can easily visualize and gain insights about the BMSB population without any prior technical knowledge.
- Require historical comparison tools so that I can compare current BMSB densities with historical data, assisting me in predicting potential future infestation trends and planning accordingly.
- Require information regarding potential harm from BMSB so that I can gain insight on issues which could be occurring in specific areas of Minnesota.

Open Questions

- Should all townships within Minnesota be shown? If not, what is the human population limit at which the towns should not be shown (<10000 people for example)?
- How should the ranking be formatted? (1 - 5, Low to High, etc.) - top 30
- Is there any schema for what to display on map or in the pop-up?
- Should map be divided into census tract, county, town, etc.?
- Should the data come from EDDMapS? Public data is biased towards densely-populated areas. - weighting is okay
- What risks are associated with implementing a real-time data pipeline for daily updates?
- How will we implement robust data validation and quality control measures for the BMSB Population Visualization System? (garbage in, garbage out phenomena)

Dependencies

The quality of the data regarding biases towards areas with greater population density could provide incorrect information for people within the agricultural industry and those performing studies on BMSB numbers.

- ESRI Webmap
- MNDNR
- MN State/County Governments
- Farmers
- Entomologists

References

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Appendix

When appendixes are included, the SRS should explicitly state whether or not the appendixes are to be considered part of the requirements.

I. ETL Pipeline
   A. Example Python code:
   data = requests.get("EDDMapS API GeoJSON URL")
   data_json = data.json()
II. QA/QC and weighting
   A. Example Python code:
   percent = test_pop / max_pop
   wt_multiplier = 1 - percent
   weight = wt_multiplier * BMSB_num