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- ESRL Network Transition
- •Challenges to Secure Collaboration
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Changing Regulatory Landscape

- ESRL Consolidated Certification & Accreditation (C&A)
- Federal Desktop Core Configuration (FDCC)
- Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA 2009)?
- Trusted Internet Connections Initiative (TIC)

Changing Security Landscape

- Government information and ".gov" network presence are marketable commodities
- Government-related security incidents are perceived as failures of the public trust
- Inevitable legislative and executive response calls for more oversight, increased reporting

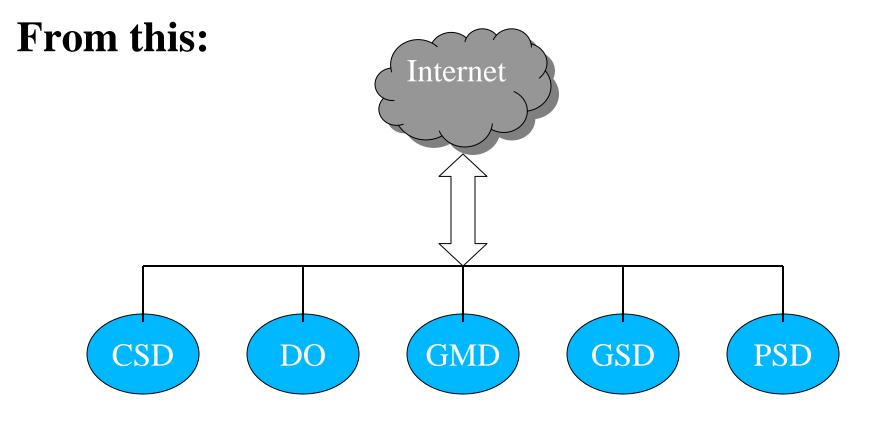


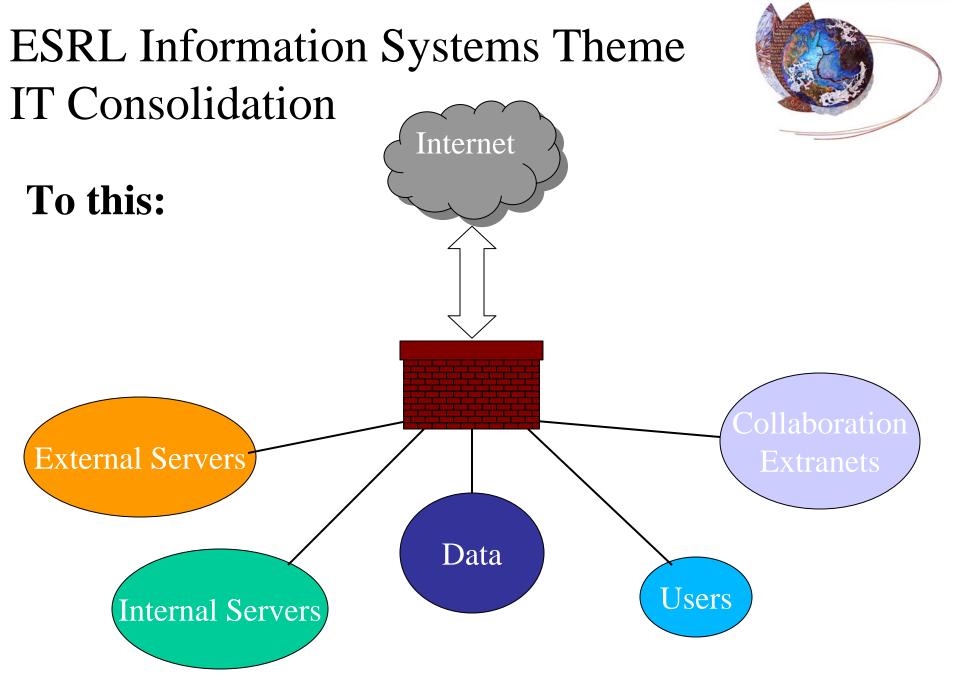
ESRL Network Transition

Impetus:

- DSRC IT Architecture Group formed in October 2006
 - Recommended moving from organizationally-segmented to functionally-segmented network architecture
- ESRL Consolidated Certification & Accreditation (C&A):
 - Common network perimeter
 - Eliminate or minimize redundant infrastructure (authenticators, remote access, data duplication) across ESRL
 - Standardize practices and configurations







ESRL Integrating Theme Presentation on Information Systems, 8 January 2009



Transition Timeline

- 1. Move all ESRL networks "as-is" behind central firewall cluster
 - 3 of 4 Divisions moved so far
 - Expected completion: end of January 2009
- 2. Migrate Division perimeter router/firewall rulesets up to central firewall cluster: February 2009
- 3. Transition to final (functionally-segmented) network architecture: 2010?



Challenges to collaboration

- Sharing resources across NOAA, Government, and University boundaries is becoming more difficult as campus perimeters continue to harden
- Mandates for enabling scientific IT collaboration are not clearly articulated
- Mandates for higher IT Security are very clearly articulated and progress is regularly reviewed
- OAR/ESRL needs an advocate for scientific IT collaboration