



Privacy Impact Assessment Update  
for the

# **Enterprise Geospatial Information Services (eGIS)**

**DHS/CBP/PIA-041(a)**

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## Abstract

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Enterprise Geospatial Information Services (eGIS) displays data on maps to monitor activities along the U.S. border for potential border vulnerabilities, corrective actions, border incidents, and relevant events (such as arrests and seizures) using geographic data. eGIS presents visual displays of current and historical data from various DHS source systems to provide situational awareness for making critical organizational decisions. CBP is updating this Privacy Impact Assessment (PIA) to assess the privacy risks of eGIS' use of landowner parcel and contact information in association with CBP's need to seek expedited real estate Rights of Entry (ROE),<sup>1</sup> Right of Way (ROW),<sup>2</sup> and subsequent acquisition of land for the placement of proposed and approved border surveillance technology and infrastructure.

## Overview

CBP, specifically the U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), plays a critical role in securing the U.S. borders between the ports of entry against all threats. USBP uses the eGIS application to meet the overarching strategic goals to secure the border. USBP Agents use eGIS in support of patrol, surveillance, and interdiction functions, and to conduct enforcement and apprehension processing, adjudication, and resolution. eGIS is a web-based application that is designed to display data from multiple sources spatially on a browser-based map. eGIS increases CBP geospatial data availability to improve real-time decision making that is necessary for the protection of personnel and key resources.

eGIS facilitates the integration of multiple CBP enforcement systems to expose spatial patterns and trends, and provides CBP with mission critical features including real-time intrusion sensor alerts; arrest and interdiction locations; assault and significant incident tracking; facility and infrastructure data; field information reports; and recidivist arrest analysis. eGIS helps CBP in identifying trends in border incidents to better inform staffing and event responses. eGIS uses data to create maps from multiple data sources, identify patterns and trends, and enhance traditional tabular reporting capabilities. eGIS depicts border resources and activities to facilitate situational awareness.

eGIS consists of two applications: the eGIS Portal, which extracts data from other source systems, and the eGIS Map Viewer (eMap), which displays the data on maps.

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<sup>1</sup> Right of Entry (ROE) refers to the legal right to enter upon real property of another for a special purpose without being guilty of trespass.

<sup>2</sup> Right of Way (ROW) is an easement, a privilege to pass over the land of another, whereby the holder of the easement acquires only a reasonable and usual enjoyment of the property, and the owner of the land retains the benefits and privileges of ownership consistent with the easement.



### **eGIS Portal**

The eGIS Portal provides users the capability to search, discover, and access maps through a web browser; create and host web mapping applications; create groups for sharing geographic information system (GIS) information with coworkers; share links to GIS applications; and share map and layer packages for users' individual desktops.

### **eGIS Map Viewer<sup>3</sup>**

The eGIS Map Viewer is a custom, web-based map application that allows CBP users to establish a customized map view area based on their area of responsibility or mission need. eGIS is available to anyone with access to the CBP intranet. CBP law enforcement personnel with additional privileges are able to view the locations of illicit activity and resource deployments within their area of responsibility. Detailed information, including personally identifiable information (PII), is displayed when law enforcement users click on map dots, if they have access to the underlying enforcement databases that supply the PII to eGIS. eGIS Map Viewer Modules allow users to add, remove, display, and organize map data layers of interest; select from over ten different map backgrounds (e.g., imagery, roads, topographic) to enhance situational awareness; and provide a number of analytical tools.

### **Types of Information Displayed by eGIS**

eGIS provides authorized users with the ability to view the geographic location of data from various source systems as features on a map. eGIS is used to display information already available to law enforcement users through their access to various enforcement systems on a map for ease of use and to identify patterns and trends of illicit activity. Users can click on the features to view attribute information of the event, which may include PII. Generally, the types of attribute information within eGIS include: historic enforcement, surveillance, intelligence, officer safety, and human resources data, as well as publicly available geospatial and landowner parcel contact information.

### **eGIS Sources of Information**

eGIS does not ingest or extract information from source systems. Using data from the CBP Enterprise Management Information System-Enterprise Data Warehouse (EMIS-EDW),<sup>4</sup> eGIS displays EMIS-EDW data from CBP operational sources on maps. EMIS-EDW serves solely as a data repository and reporting system and does not update operational data. Therefore, eGIS cannot update or change the operational source systems. CBP uses eGIS as a visualization tool to display information in a geospatial manner.

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<sup>3</sup> The eGIS Map Viewer can be accessed through the eGIS Portal or on its own.

<sup>4</sup> See DHS/CBP/PIA-034 Enterprise Management Information System-Enterprise Data Warehouse (EMIS-EDW) (September 7, 2016), available at <https://www.dhs.gov/privacy>.



## Reason for the PIA Update

CBP is updating the eGIS PIA to document CBP's use of landowner parcel and contact information to support USBP's need to seek expedited ROE and the subsequent acquisition of land for the placement of proposed and approved border surveillance technology, including but not limited to sensor towers,<sup>5</sup> relay towers, command and control station sites, and future border barrier construction. While CBP can access landowner parcel information through a variety of methods, there is no widely available central service for this information in a CBP system.

CBP Ranch Liaison Officers engage with property owners and have on-site knowledge of the property. Ranch Liaison Officers also supplement their knowledge by accessing local publicly available resources, such as local county tax records. Another source of landowner parcel and contact information is publicly available data that is collected by a contracted vendor source and maintained by CBP's Office of Facilities Management & Engineering (FM&E). However, FM&E's subscription to landowner parcel and contact information is not readily available to USBP. Ranch Liaison Officers do not have a central repository for collecting, generating, or retaining landowner parcel and contact information.

In most cases, the landowner parcel and contact information made available to the public by the local county tax records office is only available in hard copies and not in a format that is readily accessible to USBP. USBP now accesses publicly available landowner parcel and contact information made available to USBP from a contract vendor source. This information includes latitude/longitude coordinates and shape files<sup>6</sup> detailing the land parcel area. This landowner parcel and contact information will be supplied to USBP by a contract vendor source and delivered to USBP using a subscription-based service and an application programming interface (API). The data will reside only with the contracted vendor source (in the same manner as eGIS displays real-time weather data from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration). The contracted vendor source data is updated as new landowner parcel and contact information becomes publicly available.

USBP intends to temporarily use and visually display in eGIS the landowner parcel and contact information, which will be provided on-demand from the contract vendor source. The landowner parcel and contact information will be displayed using eGIS Map Viewer in a special-access layer. The landowner parcel and contact information will be viewed during the user's session but retained in the original data source. No landowner parcel and contact information will be retained in eGIS once the user's session is closed.

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<sup>5</sup> For more information on sensor towers, *see* DHS/CBP/PIA-022 Border Surveillance Systems (BSS), available at <https://www.dhs.gov/privacy>.

<sup>6</sup> A shape file is a simple, non-topological format for storing the geometric location and attribute information of geographic features. Geographic features in a shape file can be represented by points, lines, or polygons (areas).



In order to identify proposed Remote Video Surveillance System Upgrade (RVSS-U) sites, USBP conducts gap analysis to identify the need for and placement of RVSS-U sensor tower, relay tower, and C2 station sites. The coordinates for the proposed site of the RVSS-U are then entered into eGIS. Once the site has been identified and the location entered into eGIS, the eGIS user will access the associated landowner parcel and contact information and use the information to assist USBP in securing a ROE to the associated site parcel and a ROW to access the land parcel from the nearest public access road from the landowner.

USBP will use the landowner parcel and contact information, specifically the parcel locations and shapes, to display the data on a new eGIS parcel layer, accessible only to those with the appropriate access. eGIS users with the appropriate access, primarily USBP project managers and analysts, will be able to right-click on a land parcel to display parcel detail information, including landowner name and address. Specific landowner parcel and contact information will not be retained in eGIS during the ROE and ROW negotiations but may be retained in a work product kept by negotiating personnel. At the end of the ROE and ROW negotiations, only the coordinates of the RVSS-U site will remain in eGIS. Access to the parcel layer will be controlled by the eGIS Admin Tool and granted by eGIS Administrators.

Site location decisions, land parcel information, owner identification, and real estate acquisition tracking is a major factor in the successful deployment of RVSS-U. Landowner parcel and contact information will enable earlier identification of preferred sites, expedite ROE for survey and evaluation, expedite ROE for construction, and provide actionable information to CBP personnel.

Landowner, parcel, and contact information collected from the contracted vendor source will include latitude/longitude coordinates and shape files detailing the parcel area as well as the following information:

- Parcel ID – unique identifier for linking to point and polygon features (source: local authorities);
- State and county code – uses the Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 6-4 (FIPS 6-4), a five-digit code which uniquely identifies counties and county equivalents in the United States, certain U.S. possessions, and certain freely associated states (source: local authorities);
- APN and APN2 – assessor parcel number (and secondary) (source: local authorities);
- Parcel Owner Name (source: local authorities);
- Parcel Owner Address (source: local authorities);
- Parcel Location, including city, state, ZIP (source: local authorities); and



- Standardized Address, city, state, and zip code (source: U.S. Postal Service).

None of the data will be retained in any eGIS database and the new layer(s) will provide parcel data “on demand” from the contracted vendor source. The landowner parcel and contact information data will be available to select users via the eGIS Map Viewer. eGIS users with the appropriate access will be able to right-click on a parcel to display parcel detail information, including owner name and address.

## Privacy Impact Analysis

### Authorities and Other Requirements

The legal authorities for CBP’s use and maintenance of information in eGIS, including landowner information, have not changed since the original eGIS PIA was published in 2017. Based on location, eGIS users can display Privacy Act-covered subject records and landowner contact information. CBP’s collection of landowner contact information is covered by DHS/CBP-024 Intelligence Records System (CIRS) System of Records.<sup>7</sup>

eGIS has undergone the Security Authorization process in accordance with DHS and CBP policy, which complies with federal statutes, policies, and guidelines. The eGIS program current Authority to Operate expires May 4, 2020.

eGIS does not ingest, store, or extract information from the contract vendor source. During the eGIS user’s session, landowner parcel and contact information will be displayed using the eGIS Map Viewer. The data is retained in the contract vendor source system and will not persist in eGIS when the eGIS user session ends. The eGIS Map Viewer does create and retain information about users, roles, and access requirements. It also stores user bookmarks and preferences, as well as logging and auditing data. The eGIS Map Viewer retains local data uploaded by end users and the eGIS Portal retains data that is created by eGIS Portal users. USBP is currently working with the CBP Records Office in drafting a Records Retention Schedule for data specific to the eGIS Portal.

The Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) does not apply to eGIS because it does not collect contact information directly from members of the public.

### Characterization of the Information

eGIS users with the appropriate access will be able to right-click on a land parcel to display publicly available land parcel detail information, including landowner name and address. Landowner parcel and contact information will not be retained in eGIS during the ROE and ROW negotiations. Only the coordinates of the RVSS-U site will remain in eGIS.

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<sup>7</sup> See DHS/CBP-024 Intelligence Records System (CIRS) System of Records, September 21, 2017, 82 FR 44198, available at <https://www.dhs.gov/privacy>. This System of Records Notice is currently being updated to more explicitly cover landowner data.



Landowner parcel and contact information collected from the contracted vendor source will include latitude/longitude coordinates and shape files detailing the parcel area as well as the following information:

- Parcel ID – unique identifier for linking to point feature (source: local authorities);
- State and county code – Uses the Federal Information Processing Standard Publication 6-4 (FIPS 6-4), a five-digit code which uniquely identifies counties and county equivalents in the United States, certain U.S. possessions, and certain freely associated states (source: local authorities);
- APN and APN2 – assessor parcel number (and secondary) (source: local authorities);
- Parcel Owner Name (source: local authorities);
- Parcel Owner Address (source: local authorities);
- Parcel Location, including city, state, ZIP (source: local authorities); and
- Standardized Address, city, state, and zip (source: USPS).

Refer to Appendix A for a complete list of data sources displayed by eGIS.

eGIS temporarily ingests landowner parcel and contact information collected from a contract vendor source. Landowner parcel and contact information will not be retained in eGIS after the user session has ended and is only used to assist CBP during the ROE and ROW negotiations.

Individuals are made aware that their chain of command may see this personal information but are given the option to hide personal information from users outside of their chain of command. Employees and contractors who decline to provide this information may be denied employment or continued employment.

**Privacy Risk:** There is a risk of over-collection because eGIS imports vendor-provided landowner parcel and contact information at the county level, not just for landowners with whom CBP has determined a need to negotiate a ROE/ROW.

**Mitigation:** This risk is partially mitigated. Because the data is available at county-level, a CBP user may have access to more information than he or she actually requires. CBP mitigates this risk associated with overcollection by ensuring that data is only temporarily cached during the user's session and is purged upon completion.

**Privacy Risk:** Because eGIS obtains landowner parcel and contact information from a subscription service there is a risk that information within eGIS may be outdated or inaccurate.

**Mitigation:** This risk is not mitigated. CBP relies on the contract vendor source to ensure the accuracy of the landowner parcel and contact information, and the contract vendor source relies



on publicly available local county tax records for data accuracy. Landowner parcel and contact information in eGIS is updated or refreshed when the information in the public record source system is updated. However, USBP Sectors and Station points of contact, specifically Ranch Liaisons, help verify that the information made available from the contract vendor source is accurate. USBP will notify the contract vendor source of any data discrepancies.

### Uses of the Information

CBP uses landowner parcel and contact information displayed in eGIS to support USBP's need to seek expedited ROE and the subsequent acquisition of land for the placement of proposed and approved border surveillance technology, including but not limited to RVSS-U sensor tower, relay tower, C2 station sites, and future border barrier construction. USBP will use the contact information to contact landowners where USBP has determined through gap analysis that the placement of a RVSS-U sensor tower, relay tower, or C2 station site would fill a capability gap and increase CBP's situational awareness.

Specific landowner parcel and contact information will be not retained in eGIS during the ROE and ROW negotiations. Only the coordinates of the proposed RVSS-U site will remain in eGIS. Access to the parcel layer will be controlled by the eGIS Admin Tool and granted by eGIS Administrators.

Site location decisions, land parcel information, owner identification, and real estate acquisition tracking is a major factor in the successful deployment of RVSS-U. Landowner parcel and contact information will enable earlier identification of preferred sites, expedite ROE for survey and evaluation, expedite ROW for construction and provide actionable information to CBP personnel.

A select group of DHS, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, and United States Coast Guard users can access the eGIS Map Viewer and eGIS Portal according to the user's authorized role access. These external eGIS users will not have access to the landowner parcel and contact information.

**Privacy Risk:** There is a risk that PII within eGIS, including landowner parcel and contact information, may be inappropriately used or exploited.

**Mitigation:** Several controls are in place to mitigate the risk of inappropriate use of the information: 1) users of eGIS are required to pass a background investigation before being granted access to the system; 2) access is restricted to individuals with an official need to know to perform their duties; 3) audit logs are used to track all system activity, including the user, the date, time of action, and what action was performed; 4) all eGIS users must complete the Privacy at DHS: Protecting Personal Information training class annually; and 5) upon entry into eGIS, the user is presented with a reminder/disclaimer on the home page of the eGIS Portal website regarding the type of data permitted on the site. Access to the parcel layer will be controlled by the eGIS Admin



Tool and granted by eGIS Administrators and restricted to USBP program manager and analysts who are working to identify and negotiate the placement of the RVSS-U, sensor towers, and C2 station sites. In addition, the data is retained in the contract vendor source system and will not persist in eGIS when the eGIS user session ends.

### Notice

eGIS does not collect any information directly from individuals. All of the information that is used in eGIS comes from the CBP or government data sources identified in Appendix A, or from publicly available data sources. Publicly available landowner parcel and contact information is obtained through a subscription service with a contract vendor. The contract vendor acquires this information from the local county tax records office, who is responsible for recording and making the information available to the public. In addition, this PIA and the DHS/CBP-024 Intelligence Records System (CIRS) System of Records provides public notice of CBP's use of publicly available landowner data.

Members of the public do not have an opportunity to provide consent or decline to provide this information. Landowner parcel and contact information is public record data, which can be obtained or accessed from public sources.

**Privacy Risk:** There is a risk that CBP may use information in eGIS without providing notice or without the consent of the individual.

**Mitigation:** This risk is partially mitigated. All persons are provided general notice through the publication of this PIA and the publication of the relevant SORN. Any individual with additional questions or concerns about how his or her information is collected or handled may contact the CBP INFOCENTER or follow the procedures in the redress section of this PIA.

**Privacy Risk:** There is the risk that landowners may not be aware that their data is stored in eGIS.

**Mitigation:** This risk is not mitigated. CBP minimizes the impact of this risk by ensuring that information displayed in eGIS is only retained temporarily during the user's session and will be purged from the eGIS Map Viewer special access layer when no longer needed for negotiations.

### Data Retention by the project

Specific landowner parcel and contact information will not be retained in eGIS but may be documented in work products and used by USBP during the ROE and ROW negotiations. Only the coordinates of the RVSS-U site will remain in eGIS.

**Privacy Risk:** The primary risk associated with retention is retaining the data longer than necessary. This would increase the risk of unauthorized access, use, and loss of the data.



**Mitigation:** eGIS mitigates this risk by not ingesting or retaining land parcel owner and contact information in eGIS. This information will only be used during the ROE and ROW negotiations. The landowner parcel and contact information will be displayed using eGIS Map Viewer in a special-access layer. The landowner parcel and contact information will be viewed during the user's session but retained in the original data source. No landowner parcel and contact information will be retained in eGIS once the user's session is closed. Only the coordinates of the RVSS-U site will remain in eGIS.

### Information Sharing

Reports and maps may be shared outside of DHS on an ad hoc basis. These maps and reports are vetted through USBP Headquarters prior to being shared with external organizations. Generally, ad hoc maps and reports do not contain PII. Detailed landowner parcel and contact information will not be displayed on maps, but maps may contain a generic name of property.

Sharing with external organizations is limited to sharing non-PII reports and maps on an ad hoc basis and information is vetted by USBP Headquarters prior to sharing. There are no limitations to re-dissemination; however, sharing may be limited when the maps and reports are designated as Law Enforcement Sensitive. CBP does not maintain a record of disclosures from eGIS pursuant to the Privacy Act because no PII is included in the reports or maps.

There are no privacy risks associated with information sharing since eGIS does not share landowner PII outside of CBP.

### Redress

eGIS is a geospatial visualization reporting tool that extracts data from various databases, but does not collect the information in those respective databases. eGIS consists of two applications: the eGIS Portal, which extracts data from other source systems, and the eGIS Map Viewer (eMap), which displays the data on maps. When an individual is seeking redress for other information analyzed in eGIS, he or she must locate the databases that directly collect that information and request access to, or correction or amendment of his or her information by following the access procedures outlined in the PIA and SORNs of the source systems.<sup>8</sup>

Any individual, regardless of citizenship or immigration status, may also seek notification of and/or access to any CBP record contained in eGIS pursuant to procedures provided by the

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<sup>8</sup> For transparency, eGIS displays records covered by the following SORNs, *available at* <https://www.dhs.gov/privacy>: DHS/ALL-002 Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Mailing and Other Lists System; DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System (GITAARS); DHS/ALL-010 DHS Asset Management Records; DHS/ALL-014 Department of Homeland Security Emergency Personnel Location Records System; DHS/ALL-020 Department of Homeland Security Internal Affairs; DHS/CBP-010 TECS; DHS/CBP-013 Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS); DHS/CBP-019 Air and Marine Operations Surveillance System (AMOSS); DHS/CBP-023 Border Patrol Enforcement Records (BPER); DHS/CBP-024 Intelligence Records System (CIRS) System of Records, September 21, 2017, 82 FR 44198.



Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), and can do so by visiting <https://www.cbp.gov/site-policy-notices/foia>, or by mailing a request to:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP)  
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Division  
1300 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Room 3.3D  
Washington, DC 20229

When seeking records about one's self from any of the system of records listed in this PIA or any other Departmental system of records, the request must conform to the Privacy Act regulations set forth in federal regulations regarding Domestic Security and Disclosure of Records and Information. The individual must first verify his or her identity, meaning that the requestor must provide his or her full name, current address, and date and place of birth. The requestor must sign his or her request, and the signature must either be notarized or submitted under federal statute regarding Unsworn Declarations Under Penalty of Perjury, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While an inquiry requires no specific form, forms may be obtained for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, <https://www.dhs.gov/freedom-information-act-foia> or 1-866-431-0486. In addition, the request should:

- Explain why the requestor believes the Department would have information on them;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department they believe may have the information about them;
- Specify when the requestor believes the records would have been created; and
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records.

**Privacy Risk:** There is a risk that landowners are unable to correct their information directly in eGIS.

**Mitigation:** This risk is partially mitigated by the frequency with which information is updated or refreshed. Landowner parcel and contact information in eGIS is updated or refreshed when the information in the public record source system is updated, which is roughly once a year. As a result, when a record is modified or corrected in the publicly available contract vendor source system the updated information is immediately available to the eGIS user.

### **Auditing and Accountability**

eGIS has a robust set of access controls that restrict individuals' access to only the data to which they should have access. A periodic assessment of physical, technical, and administrative controls is performed to enhance accountability and data integrity.



CBP process owners and all system users are required to complete annual security training including: *CBP Sensitive Security Information*; *CBP IT Security Incident Response Training*; *CBP Safeguarding Classified National Security Information*; and *CBP IT Security Awareness and Rules of Behavior Training*.

Access to non-sensitive data in the eGIS Map Viewer and eGIS Portal is granted within DHS with access to sensitive data being managed through the eGIS administration of user roles. Only USBP program managers and analysts with a need to access the landowner parcel and contact information will have access to this data.

## Responsible Officials

Courtney T. Ray  
U.S. Customs and Border Protection  
Strategic Planning and Analysis Directorate

Debra L. Danisek  
Privacy Officer  
Privacy and Diversity Office  
Office of the Commissioner  
U.S. Customs and Border Protection

## Approval Signature

[Original signed and on file with the DHS Privacy Office]

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Jonathan R. Cantor  
Acting Chief Privacy Officer  
Department of Homeland Security



**Appendix A: Data ingested or used by eGIS**

eGIS ingests information for the following types of information (note that fields marked as \* require special access permissions):

Category/Group	Data Type	Source	Update Frequency
Activity	Air and Marine (AMO) Points	TECS and Case Management Air and Marine Targets (CMAR)	Approx. every 15-30 min.
	Air Marine Tracks	TECS and CMAR	Approx. every 15-30 min.
	Apprehensions*	Enforcement Integrated Database (EID)	Approx. every 30 min.
	Apprehensions - UAC (Unaccompanied Children) (USBP)*	EID	Approx. every 30 min.
	Apprehensions – OTM (Other Than Mexican)*	EID	Approx. every 30 min.
	Assaults	Assaults and Use of Force Reporting System (AUFRS)	Approx. every 15-30 min.
	Border Safety Initiative*	Border Patrol Enforcement Tracking System (BPETS) and BSI Tracking System (BSITS)	Approx. every 15-30 min.
	Entries	EID	Approx. every 30 min.
	G166* (Investigative Reports)	EID	Approx. every 30 min.
	High Risk Encounter Area* (HREA)	USBP Sector Intel Units	As Needed
	I44 - Appraised Values* (Report of Apprehension or Seizure)	EID	Approx. every 30 min.



	Intelligence*	Intelligence Reporting System (IRS) Manager Service	Approx. every 30 min.
	Seizures*	EID	Approx. every 30 min.
	Significant Incident Reports (SIR) (USBP, OFO and AMO)*	SIR	Approx. every 30 min.
	Use of Force*	BPETS 2 Use of Force	Approx. every 15-30 min.
	TSM* (Turn-backs and Got-aways)	TSM (Tracking, Sign-Cutting and Modeling) Application	Continuous
<b>Blue Force Tracking (BFT)</b>	AMO BFT*	AMO	5 Seconds
	USBP BFT - Trial	Infrastructure Maintenance Support (OTAR)	Streaming
<b>CBP Boundaries</b>	AMO and USBP AOR (no PII)	United States Border Patrol Geospatial Information Systems (USBP-GIS)	Weekly - Mondays
<b>Charts</b>	Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Sectional Charts (no PII)	FAA	Varies - As Needed
<b>Facilities</b>	CBP Real Property Locations (no PII)	FM&E (Facilities Management & Engineering) Division	As Needed
<b>General References</b>	Publicly available location information such as boundaries, infrastructure, law enforcement, and transportation (no PII)	HSIP (Homeland Security Infrastructure Program)	Annually
<b>Intelligent Computer Assisted Detection (ICAD)</b>	Alarm Events*	ICAD	
	Historical Alarm Events*	ICAD	Temporal: 3-8 hours, 9-16 hours, 17-24 hours
	Historical Ticket Events*	ICAD	Temporal: 3-8 hours, 9-16 hours, 17-24 hours



	Ticket Events*	ICAD	Streaming
<b>ICE</b>	ERO Detentions	ICE	Approx. every 30 min.
	Offices and Facilities	ICE	As needed
<b>Landowner Parcel and Contract Information</b>	Publicly available location information including: latitude/longitude coordinates and shape files detailing the parcel area as well as the following: Parcel ID, State and county code, assessor parcel number (and secondary), Parcel Owner Name, Parcel Owner Address, Parcel Location, including city, state, zip, and Standardized Address, city, state and zip [VIEW ONLY]	Vendor	Landowner parcel and contact information in eGIS is updated or refreshed when the information in the public record source system is updated.
<b>Live Traffic</b>	Traffic Alerts (no PII)	HERE.com through ESRI (Environmental Systems Research Institute) Service	Every 5 minutes
<b>Manpower</b>	Manpower*	BPETS	Hourly
<b>Marine Vessel Traffic Feed</b>	Top Risk Vessels*	TASPD (Targeting and Analysis Systems Program Directorate)	Streaming
	All Vessels*	TASPD	Streaming
<b>Natural Events</b>	Radar View	Wunderground	Streaming
	Satellite View	Wunderground	Streaming
	Tropical Storms (ESRI)	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)	Varies



	US Weather Radar (NOAA)	NOAA	Streaming
	Floods, Quakes Fires (USGS)	USGS (United States Geological Survey)	Streaming
	Watches and Warnings (NOAA)	NOAA	Streaming
<b>Office of Information Technology (OIT) Outages</b>	Non-Intrusive Inspection (NII)	Maximo	Daily
	Radiation Portal Monitors (RPM)	Maximo	Daily
	Border Security Dev. Pgm (BSDP)	Sentrillion	Daily
<b>Seizures (OFO)</b>	Cargo	Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (SEACATS)	Daily
<b>Seizures (IPR)</b>	IPR (Intellectual Property Rights)	SEACATS	Daily
<b>Tactical Communications (TACCOM)</b>	Communications base stations, receivers, repeaters and other devices (no PII)	Multiple CBP (OIT, USBP, AMO), ICE	Infrequent
<b>Targeting Framework</b>	Shift Logs	TASPD	Approx. every 30 min.
<b>Technology</b>	Aerostats*	USBP-GIS and USBP Sources	As needed
	ICAD Repeater*	ICAD	Daily (Approx. 0830 EST)
	ICAD Sensors*	ICAD	Daily (Approx. 0830 EST)
	Integrated Fixed Towers (IFT) Sites (Planned)*		
	License Plate Readers - LPR (USBP)*	Passenger Systems Program Directorate (PSPD) <sup>9</sup>	Streaming

<sup>9</sup> CBP collects license plate information during vehicle crossings at primary inspection. License plate numbers (as read and forwarded by the license plate reader system or manually entered by the CBP Officer) for all vehicles



	MSS* (Mobile Scope Surveillance)	Tucson Sector MSS Website	Approx. every 60 min.
	RVSS* (Remote Video Surveillance System)	Remedy	Approx. every 60 min.
	RVSS Feeds*	Big Pipe	Streaming
	U-UGS* (Unattended Ground Sensors)	ICAD	Daily
<b>UAC</b>	Apprehensions - UAC (USBP)*	e3 EID	Approx. every 30 min.
	Detention Facilities: Detentions - UAC (USBP)	e3 EID	Approx. every 30 min.
<b>USBP Reference</b>	Geographic references used by Border Patrol Agents	Sectors/Stations Op. Waypoint - Trimble GPS	Weekly
<b>USBP Tactical Infrastructure (TI)</b>	Geographic references used by Border Patrol Agents	Sectors/Stations Op. Waypoint - Trimble GPS	Weekly

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entering and leaving the United States. are queried against TECS and then transferred to EMIS-EDW. eGIS reads the LPR data from EMIS-EDW. For a detailed description of primary and secondary processing, please *see* DHS/CBP/PIA-009 TECS System: CBP Primary and Secondary Processing (December 22, 2010), *available at* [https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/privacy-pia-cbp-tecs-december2010\\_0.pdf](https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/privacy-pia-cbp-tecs-december2010_0.pdf).