

Please provide the following information, and submit to the NOAA DM Plan Repository.

Reference to Master DM Plan (if applicable)

As stated in Section IV, Requirement 1.3, DM Plans may be hierarchical. If this DM Plan inherits provisions from a higher-level DM Plan already submitted to the Repository, then this more-specific Plan only needs to provide information that differs from what was provided in the Master DM Plan.

URL of higher-level DM Plan (if any) as submitted to DM Plan Repository:

1. General Description of Data to be Managed**1.1. Name of the Data, data collection Project, or data-producing Program:**

2004 Florida Greenway ADS40 Orthoimagery and Digital Elevation Model

1.2. Summary description of the data:

EarthData International collected ADS-40/ISTAR-derived orthophotos at a 50 centimeter pixel resolution to produce natural color and color infrared ortho photo tiles. The period of aerial collection was 14 DEC 2004 to 15 DEC 2004 with a reflight of several lines conducted on 1 FEB 2006. During the time of image acquisition two dual frequency GPS receivers were utilized. One receiver was operated on board the aircraft with the dual frequency antenna located directly over the camera. The second receiver was used as a base station. These receivers were in constant operation during the imagery mission and GPS phase data was collected at an epoch rate of 1 second. The airborne GPS data and IMU were used in combination with ground surveyed points to control the imagery. The imagery fully encompasses the project boundary. The DTM deliverable for this project was manually compiled using stereo pairs generated from the orthophoto flight. The DEM masspoint grid used to rectify the orthophotography was derived from the compiled DTM. All data produced for this project was referenced horizontally to NAD83, and vertically to Mean Sea Level(MSL), NAVD 88 in UTM meters.

Original contact information:

Contact Name: Harold Rempel

Contact Org: EarthData International, Inc.

Title: Director of Program Management

Phone: 301-948-8550

Email: hrempel@earthdata.com

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

One-time data collection

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

2004-12-15, 2006-02-01

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -86.227158, E: -85.019485, N: 30.674047, S: 29.691933

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)

1.7. Data collection method(s):

(e.g., satellite, airplane, unmanned aerial system, radar, weather station, moored buoy, research vessel, autonomous underwater vehicle, animal tagging, manual surveys, enforcement activities, numerical model, etc.)

1.8. If data are from a NOAA Observing System of Record, indicate name of system:

1.8.1. If data are from another observing system, please specify:

2. Point of Contact for this Data Management Plan (author or maintainer)

2.1. Name:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

2.4. E-mail address:

coastal.info@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

(843) 740-1202

3. Responsible Party for Data Management

Program Managers, or their designee, shall be responsible for assuring the proper management of the data produced by their Program. Please indicate the responsible party below.

3.1. Name:

3.2. Title:

Data Steward

4. Resources

Programs must identify resources within their own budget for managing the data they produce.

4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?**4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):****5. Data Lineage and Quality**

NOAA has issued Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates.

5.1. Processing workflow of the data from collection or acquisition to making it publicly accessible

(describe or provide URL of description):

Process Steps:

- 2005-06-16 00:00:00 - The airborne GPS data were processed and integrated with the IMU. The results were imported into the ISTAR system for use in the aerotriangulation. The ADS40 imagery was downloaded onto the EarthData server and brought over to the UNIX based ISTAR system. The ground control was used in conjunction with the processed ABGPS results for the aerotriangulation. The properly formatted ISTAR results were used for subsequent processing.
- 2005-06-22 00:00:00 - This process describes the import and QC of the photogrammetrically-derived DEM surface from stereo pairs for use in the ISTAR processing system. 1. Using the DEM data set, the technician performed a visual inspection of the data to verify that the flight lines met correctly. The technician also verified that there were no voids, and that the data covered the project limits. The technician then selected a series of areas from the dataset and inspected them where adjacent flight lines met. A process, which utilizes 3-D Analyst and EarthData's proprietary software was run to detect and color code the differences in elevation values and profiles. The technician reviewed this information and located the areas that contained systematic errors or distortions that were introduced by the auto correlation. 2. Systematic distortions highlighted in step 1 were removed and the data were re-inspected. Corrections and adjustments can involve the application of angular deflection or compensation for curvature of the ground surface that can be introduced by crossing from one type of land cover to another. 3. The data were checked against the control network to ensure that vertical requirements were maintained.
- 2005-06-30 00:00:00 - The digital orthophotography is comprised 50 centimeter pixel Ground Orthos. Once the DEM data was integrated into the ISTAR system the initial radiometric adjustments were performed on the imagery for each flight line attempting to reach the best possible histogram. The rectification process was run using the processed DEM surface and the radiometrically balanced imagery on each flight line. A second set of radiometric adjustments were made and mosaic lines were placed. QA/QC was performed looking for smears and other indications of problems within the digital orthophoto creation process. The final imagery data set

is removed from the ISTAR environment in a process called "packaging" where the individual tiles are created. The created tiles are reviewed again for anomalies and interactive radiometric adjustment applied where needed. The final product was GeoTIFF format digital orthos.

5.1.1. If data at different stages of the workflow, or products derived from these data, are subject to a separate data management plan, provide reference to other plan:

5.2. Quality control procedures employed (describe or provide URL of description):

6. Data Documentation

The EDMC Data Documentation Procedural Directive requires that NOAA data be well documented, specifies the use of ISO 19115 and related standards for documentation of new data, and provides links to resources and tools for metadata creation and validation.

6.1. Does metadata comply with EDMC Data Documentation directive?

No

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

Missing/invalid information:

- 1.6. Type(s) of data
- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 3.1. Responsible Party for Data Management
- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

6.2. Name of organization or facility providing metadata hosting:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology

6.2.1. If service is needed for metadata hosting, please indicate:

6.3. URL of metadata folder or data catalog, if known:

<https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/inport/item/48369>

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata

(describe or provide URL of description):

Metadata produced and maintained in accordance with the NOAA Data Documentation Procedural Directive: https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/DAARWG/docs/EDMC_PD-Data_Documentation_v1.pdf

7. Data Access

NAO 212-15 states that access to environmental data may only be restricted when distribution is explicitly limited by law, regulation, policy (such as those applicable to personally identifiable information or protected critical infrastructure information or proprietary trade information) or by security requirements. The EDMC Data Access Procedural Directive contains specific guidance, recommends the use of open-standard, interoperable, non-proprietary web services, provides information about resources and tools to enable data access, and includes a Waiver to be submitted to justify any approach other than full, unrestricted public access.

7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?

7.1.1. If the data are not to be made available to the public at all, or with limitations, has a Waiver (Appendix A of Data Access directive) been filed?

7.1.2. If there are limitations to public data access, describe how data are protected from unauthorized access or disclosure:

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

NOAA Office for Coastal Management (NOAA/OCM)

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

<https://coast.noaa.gov/dataviewer/#/imagery/search/where%3Aid%3D125/details/125>

<https://coast.noaa.gov/dataviewer/#/imagery/search/where:id=124/details/124>

<https://coast.noaa.gov/dataviewer/#/lidar/search/where:id=135/details/135>

https://coastalimagery.blob.core.windows.net/digitalcoast/FreeportFL_CIR8_2004_125/index.html

https://coastalimagery.blob.core.windows.net/digitalcoast/FreeportFL_RGB8_2004_124/index.html

https://noaa-nos-coastal-lidar-pds.s3.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/dem/FreeportFL_DEM_2004_135/index.html

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Custom data creation available by contract;

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what

authority data access is delayed:

8. Data Preservation and Protection

The NOAA Procedure for Scientific Records Appraisal and Archive Approval describes how to identify, appraise and decide what scientific records are to be preserved in a NOAA archive.

8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location:

(Specify NCEI-MD, NCEI-CO, NCEI-NC, NCEI-MS, World Data Center (WDC) facility, Other, To Be Determined, Unable to Archive, or No Archiving Intended)

8.1.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

8.1.2. If To Be Determined, Unable to Archive or No Archiving Intended, explain:

8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility (if any):

Office for Coastal Management - Charleston, SC

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

Discuss data back-up, disaster recovery/contingency planning, and off-site data storage relevant to the data collection

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.