

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:

2018 USGS Lidar: Southern California Wildfires

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Product: Processed, classified lidar point cloud data tiles in LAS 1.4 format.

Geographic Extent:

QL2 Area - Approximately 8,146 square miles in portions of Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura Counties

QL1 Area - Approximately 1,343 square miles in portion of Santa Barbara County.

Dataset Description:

QL2 Area: The CA SoCal Wildfires 2018 D18 lidar project called for the planning, acquisition, processing, and production of derivative products of QL2 lidar data to be collected at a nominal pulse spacing (NPS) of 0.71 meters. Project specifications were based on the U.S. Geological Survey National Geospatial Program Base Lidar Specification, Version 1.3. The data was developed based on a horizontal datum/projection of NAD83 (2011) Albers Equal Area, meters, and a vertical datum of NAVD88 (GEOID12B) meters. Lidar data was delivered as processed LAS 1.4 files formatted to 24, 518 individual 1,000-meter x 1,000-meter tiles.

QL1 Area: The CA SoCal Wildfires 2018 D18 lidar project called for the planning, acquisition, processing, and production of derivative products of QL1 lidar data to be collected at a nominal pulse spacing (NPS) of 0.35 meters. Project specifications were based on the U.S. Geological Survey National Geospatial Program Base Lidar Specification, Version 1.3. The data was developed based on a horizontal datum/projection of NAD83 (2011) Albers Equal Area, meters, and a vertical datum of NAVD88 (GEOID12B) meters. Lidar data was delivered as processed LAS 1.4 files formatted to 3, 479 individual 1,000-meter x 1,000-meter tiles.

Ground Conditions:

QL2 Area: Lidar was collected from May 27, 2018 through October 12, 2018 while no

snow was on the ground and rivers were at or below normal levels. In order to post process the lidar data to meet task order specifications and meet ASPRS vertical accuracy guidelines, Woolpert established 275 ground control points that were used to calibrate the lidar to known ground locations established throughout the project area. An additional 351 independent accuracy checkpoints (205 NVA points and 146 VVA points), were collected and used to assess the vertical accuracy of the data. These checkpoints were not used to calibrate or post process the data.

QL1 Area: Lidar was collected from June 13, 2018 through August 6, 2018 while no snow was on the ground and rivers were at or below normal levels. In order to post process the lidar data to meet task order specifications and meet ASPRS vertical accuracy guidelines, Woolpert established 275 ground control points that were used to calibrate the lidar to known ground locations established throughout the project area. An additional 351 independent accuracy checkpoints (205 NVA points and 146 VVA points), were collected and used to assess the vertical accuracy of the data. These checkpoints were not used to calibrate or post process the data.

The NOAA Office for Coastal Management (OCM) downloaded 5 data sets from this USGS site:

<ftp://rockyftp.cr.usgs.gov/vdelivery/Datasets/Staged/Elevation/LPC/Projects/>

The data sets downloaded were:

USGS_LPC_CA_SoCAL_Wildfires_TL_2018_LAS_2019/	Number of files: 108
USGS_LPC_CA_SoCal_Wildfires_B1_2018_LAS_2019/	Number of files: 7868
USGS_LPC_CA_SoCal_Wildfires_B2_2018_LAS_2019/	Number of files: 5807
USGS_LPC_CA_SoCal_Wildfires_B3_2018_LAS_2019/	Number of files: 7261
USGS_LPC_CA_SoCal_Wildfires_B4_2018_LAS_2019/	Number of files: 3474

These files were processed to the Data Access Viewer (DAV) and https. The total number of files downloaded and processed was 24,518.

Hydro breaklines are also available. These data are available for download at the link provided in the URL section of this metadata record. Please note that these products have not been reviewed by the NOAA Office for Coastal Management (OCM) and any conclusions drawn from the analysis of this information are not the responsibility of NOAA or OCM.

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:

2018-05-28 to 2018-10-12, 2018-06-13 to 2018-08-06

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -120.65917543218, E: -116.54909388619, N: 35.50534762635, S: 33.3837625848

1.6. Type(s) of data:

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

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?

Yes

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

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:

- 2019-05-31 00:00:00 - Lidar Point Cloud Classification: The point cloud underwent a classification process to determine bare-earth points and non-ground points utilizing "first and only" as well as "last of many" lidar returns. This process determined Processed, but Unclassified (Class 1), Bare Earth Ground (Class 2), Low Noise (Class 7), Water (Class 9), Ignored Ground (Class 20), Bridge Decks (Class 17) and High Noise (Class 18). The bare-earth (Class 2 - Ground) lidar points underwent a manual QA/QC step to verify the quality of the DEM as well as a peer-based QC review. This included a review of the DEM surface to remove artifacts and ensure topographic quality. After the bare-earth surface is finalized, it is then used to generate all hydro-breaklines through a semi-automated process. All ground (Class 2) lidar data inside of the Lake Pond and Double Line Drain hydro flattening breaklines were then classified to water (Class 9) using TerraScan/LP360 macro functionality. A buffer of 0.7 meters was also used around each hydro-flattened feature to classify these ground (Class 2) points to Ignored Ground (Class 20). All Lake Pond Island and Double Line Drain Island features were checked to ensure that the ground (Class 2) points were reclassified to the correct classification after the automated classification was completed. All overlap data was processed through automated functionality provided by TerraScan to classify the overlapping flight line data to approved classes by USGS. The overlap data was classified using standard LAS overlap bit. These classes were created through automated processes only and were not verified for classification accuracy. Due to software limitations within TerraScan, these classes were used to trip the withheld bit within various software packages. These processes were reviewed and accepted by USGS through numerous conference calls and pilot study areas. All data was manually reviewed and any remaining artifacts removed using functionality provided by TerraScan and TerraModeler. Global Mapper was used as a final check of the bare earth dataset. GeoCue was then used to create the deliverable industry-standard LAS files for both the All Point Cloud Data and the Bare Earth. Woolpert proprietary software and LP360 was used to perform final statistical analysis of the classes in the LAS files, on a per tile level to verify final classification metrics and full LAS header information.

- The NOAA Office for Coastal Management (OCM) downloaded 5 data sets from this USGS site: <ftp://rockyftp.cr.usgs.gov/vdelivery/Datasets/Staged/Elevation/LPC/>

Projects/ The data sets downloaded were:
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USGS_LPC_CA_SoCal_Wildfires_B4_2018_LAS_2019/ Number of files: 3474 These files were processed to the Data Access Viewer (DAV) and https. The total number of files downloaded and processed was 24,518. The data were in CONUS Albers Equal area (NAD83 2011), meters coordinates and NAVD88 (Geoid12B) elevations in meters. The data were classified as: 1 - Unclassified, 2 - Ground, 7 - Low Noise, 9 - Water, 17 - Bridge Decks, 18 - High Noise, 20 - Ignored Ground. OCM processed all classifications of points to the Digital Coast Data Access Viewer (DAV). Classes available on the DAV are: 1, 2, 7, 9, 17, 18, 20. OCM performed the following processing on the data for Digital Coast storage and provisioning purposes: 1. An internal OCM script was run to check the number of points by classification and by flight ID and the gps and intensity ranges. 2. Internal OCM scripts were run on the laz files to convert from orthometric (NAVD88) elevations to ellipsoid elevations using the Geoid 12B model, to convert from CONUS Albers Equal area (NAD83 2011), meters coordinates to geographic coordinates, to assign the geokeys, to sort the data by gps time and zip the data to database and to http.

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:

- 1.7. Data collection method(s)
- 3.1. Responsible Party for Data Management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility

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/58709>

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?

Yes

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/#/lidar/search/where:ID=9003>
<https://noaa-nos-coastal-lidar-pds.s3.amazonaws.com/laz/geoid18/9003/index.html>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Data is available online for bulk and custom downloads.

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)

NCEI_CO

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

Data is backed up to tape and to cloud storage.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

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