

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:**

2012 USFS Lidar: Colville National Forest, WA

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Light Detection and Ranging data (lidar) of the Colville National Forest Study Area. The requested lidar area of interest (AOI) totals approximately 400 square miles, or 256,155 acres. This area was buffered to ensure data coverage, resulting in a total area flown (TAF) of 282,901 acres.

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:

2012-10-03 to 2012-10-09

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -118.89, E: -118.36, N: 49.01, S: 48.5114

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?**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:

- 2012-10-09 00:00:00 - Airborne acquisition was conducted between 10:00am and 2:00pm each day. The LiDAR survey utilized a Leica ALS50 sensor mounted in a Cessna Caravan. The system was set to acquire greater than 114,600 laser pulses per second and flown at 2000 meters above ground level (AGL), capturing a scan angle of ± 14 degrees from nadir. These settings are developed to yield points with an average native pulse density of 2 points per square meter over terrestrial

surfaces. Aircraft position was measured twice per second (2 Hz) by an onboard differential GPS unit. Aircraft attitude is described as pitch, roll, and yaw (heading) and was measured 200 times per second (200 Hz) from an onboard inertial measurement unit (IMU). The study area was surveyed with opposing flight line side-lap of at least 60% (greater than 100% overlap) to reduce laser shadowing and increase surface laser painting. The system allows up to four range measurements per pulse, and all discernable laser returns were processed for the output dataset.

- 2012-11-20 00:00:00 - Resolve GPS kinematic corrections for aircraft position data using kinematic aircraft GPS (Collected at 2 Hz) and static ground GPS (1 Hz) data collected over geodetic controls using POSGNSS v. 5.3, Trimble Business Center v. 2.81, PosPacMMS v 5.4
- Develop a smoothed best estimate of trajectory (SBET) file that blends post-processed aircraft position with attitude data. Sensor heading, position, and attitude are calculated throughout the survey using POSGNSS v. 5.3, PosPacMMS v5.4
- Calculate laser point position by associating SBET information to each laser point return time, with offsets relative to scan angle, intensity, etc. included. This process creates the raw laser point cloud data for the entire survey in *.las (ASPRS v1.2) format, in which each point maintains the corresponding scan angle, return number (echo), intensity, and x, y, z information. These data are converted to orthometric elevation (NAVD88) by applying a Geoid 12 correction using OPTECH LiDAR Mapping Suite (LMS) v. 2.1
- Import raw laser points into subset bins (less than 500 MB, to accommodate file size constraints in processing software). Filter for noise and perform manual relative accuracy calibration. Ground points are then classified for individual flight lines to be used for relative accuracy testing and calibration using TerraScan v.12, Custom Watershed Sciences software
- Test relative accuracy using ground classified points per each flight line. Perform automated line-to-line calibrations for system attitude parameters (pitch, roll, heading), mirror flex (scale) and GPS/IMU drift. Calibrations are performed on ground classified points from paired flight lines. Every flight line is used for relative accuracy calibration using TerraMatch v.12, TerraScan v.12, Custom Watershed Sciences software.
- Assess Fundamental vertical accuracy via direct comparisons of ground classified points to ground RTK survey data with TerraScan v.12
- 2023-02-09 00:00:00 - Classified point clouds were received by NOAA from US Forest Service in NAD83(2011) UTM zone 11 meters, NAVD88/Geoid12. For ingest into the Digital Coast Data Access Viewer, the data were converted to geographic coordinates and the geoid model was removed. (Citation: Classified point cloud)

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
- 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
- 7.3. Data access methods or services offered
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.2. Data storage facility prior to being sent to an archive facility
- 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/69264>

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:

Office for Coastal Management (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=9754>

<https://noaa-nos-coastal-lidar-pds.s3.amazonaws.com/laz/geoid18/9754/index.html>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

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

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.