

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 USACE NCMP Topobathy Lidar DEM: Lake Michigan (IL,IN,MI,WI)

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Original Data:

These files contain rasterized topobathy lidar elevations generated from data collected by the Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging Lidar (CZMIL) system and the RIEGL VQ-480 airborne lidar system along the Lake Michigan shoreline. Data coverage generally extends along the shoreline 500 meters onshore, to 1000 meters offshore from the waterline. The VQ-480 sensor has a pulse repetition rate of 150 kHz at near infrared laser wavelength. Native lidar data are not generally in a format accessible to most Geographical Information Systems (GIS). Specialized in-house and commercial software packages are used to process the native lidar data into 3-dimensional positions that can be exported to standard formats and imported into GIS software for visualization and further analysis. Horizontal positions, provided in geographic coordinates in meters, are referenced to the NAD83 (2011) Epoch 2010 datum. Vertical elevations in meters are also referenced to IGLD85.

Data Available from NOAA Digital Coast Data Access Viewer:

In addition to these bare earth Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data, the lidar point data that these DEM data were created from are also available. These data are available for custom download at the link provided in the URL section of this metadata record.

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:

2012-09-02, 2012-09-03, 2012-09-07, 2012-09-08, 2012-09-09, 2012-09-10, 2012-09-12, 2012-09-13, 2012-09-14, 2012-09-23, 2012-09-25, 2012-09-26, 2012-09-27, 2012-09-28, 2012-09-29, 2012-10-01, 2012-10-02, 2012-10-03, 2012-10-06, 2012-10-15, 2012-10-16, 2012-10-17, 2012-10-18, 2012-10-19, 2013-11-05, 2013-11-06, 2013-11-11, 2013-11-18, 2013-11-26

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -88.12, E: -84.66, N: 46.18, S: 41.58

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):

Lineage Statement:

Data collected and processed by USACE JALBTCX. Data sent to NOAA OCM for distribution on the NOAA Digital Coast.

Process Steps:

- These data were collected using the RIEGL VQ-480 lidar system, operated by Fugro Pelagos through contract. The system collects topographic lidar data at maximum pulse rate of 150 kHz in a wavelength near infrared. Aircraft position, velocity and acceleration information are collected a POS AV 510 equipment. All logged raw data were transferred to the office and processed in RiPROCESS software. Aircraft position data are processed using POSpac software and the results combined with the lidar data to produce 3-D positions for each lidar shot. Upon processing and export to LAS format, QA/QC is performed with Fledermaus and FPI Workbench tools. Data are classified as 0 (valid topographic data), 21 (valid topographic data acquired with the bathymetric sensor), 27 (invalid topographic and bathymetric data), 29 (valid bathymetric data). The data are then shifted vertically to the International Great Lakes Datum of 1985 (IGLD85) using the VDatum program from NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration).
- The flightline LAS files are imported into GeoCue V7.0.3.5, which is a geospatial workflow production and management software tool employed by JALBTCX to perform and monitor production of data products. Upon import into GeoCue, the flightline LAS files are divided into a series of boxes, each of which are 1500 meters in length and width. A customized classification macro, built upon the TerraScan V12 module within Microstation V8i, classifies valid topographic data as ground points (2) and unclassified points (1). Upon completion the macro, the classification results undergo quality control and any misclassified points are manually edited. The resulting LAS file is then combined with valid bathymetric data (29). In areas of dense vegetation the bare earth ground points might be incorrectly classified due to the inability of the laser to penetrate the canopy and reach the bare ground. In these areas, JALBTCX defaults to the algorithm's "ground" surface instead of manually reclassifying those points. The final classification results are comprised of individual lidar points with classifications of ground (2), unclassified (1), water (9), and valid bathymetric data (29).
- Data classified as ground (2) and valid bathymetric data (29) in the las files are

converted to a grid by generating a triangulated irregular network (TIN) and then extracting the grid node elevations from the TIN surface. The origin point of the grid is located at a horizontal position whose value is evenly divisible by the 1m grid resolution such that rasters from subsequent surveys have common cell boundaries. JALBTCX uses Quick Terrain Modeler V7.1.5 Beta to perform this operation utilizing the following parameters;” Legacy Triangulation”, and “Tiling Settings Snap to Grid (Expand).” The grid is exported from Quick Terrain Modeler as an ESRI ASCII Z grid file. Utilizing an in-house python script within ESRI ArcMap V10.0, the ASCII Z grid file is converted to a tiff-format raster file whose projection is defined as “The North American Datum of 1983.” The raster is then multiplied against a corresponding 1m Grid mask raster, a mask image produced from JALBTCX’s 1m Grid, in ESRI’s Raster Calculator to remove interpolated areas where data does not exist.

- 2024-08-09 00:00:00 - The NOAA Office for Coastal Management (OCM) received 235 1 meter bare earth raster files in GeoTiff format from USACE JALBTCX along the Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and Wisconsin coastlines. The data were in geographic, NAD83 (2011) coordinates and IGLD85 elevations. OCM assigned the appropriate EPSG codes (Horiz - 6318, Vert - 5609) and copied the raster files to https for Digital Coast storage and provisioning purposes.

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
- 8.3. 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/73267>

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/#/lidar/search/where:ID=10167/details/10167>

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

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 - 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.