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:
Landsat 7 ETM/1G satellite imagery - Hawaiian Islands cloud-free mosaics

1.2. Summary description of the data:
Cloud-free Landsat satellite imagery mosaics of the islands of the main 8 Hawaiian Islands (Hawaii, Maui, Kahoolawe, Lanai, Molokai, Oahu, Kauai and Niihau). Landsat 7 ETM (enhanced thematic mapper) is a polar orbiting 8 band multispectral satellite-borne sensor. The ETM+ instrument provides image data from eight spectral bands. The spatial resolution is 30 meters for the visible and near-infrared (bands 1-5 and 7). Resolution for the panchromatic (band 8) is 15 meters, and the thermal infrared (band 6) is 60 meters. The approximate scene size is 170 x 183 kilometers (106 x 115 miles). A Nadir-looking system, the sensor has provided continuous coverage since July 1999, with a 16-day repeat cycle. The Level 1G product is radiometrically and geometrically corrected (systematic) to the user-specified parameters including output map projection, image orientation, pixel grid-cell size, and resampling kernel. The correctional algorithms model the spacecraft and sensor using data generated by onboard computers during imaging. Sensor, focal plane, and detector alignment information provided by the Image Assessment System (IAS) in the Calibration Parameter File (CPF) is also used to improve the overall geometric fidelity. The resulting product is free from distortions related to the sensor (e.g., jitter, view angle effect), satellite (e.g., attitude deviations from nominal), and Earth (e.g., rotation, curvature). Residual error in the systematic L1G product is less than 250 meters (1 sigma) inflat areas at sea level. The systematic L1G correction process does not employ ground control or relief models to attain absolute geodetic accuracy.

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:
1999-07-12 to 2000-08-21

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
1.6. Type(s) of data:
(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
remote-sensing image

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:
NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
NCCOS.data@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

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:
NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

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 (
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):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Process Steps</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Vendor Product Name - Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+) Vendor Product Description - The ETM+ instrument provides image data from eight spectral bands (band designations). The spatial resolution is 30 meters for the visible and near-infrared (bands 1-5 and 7). Resolution for the panchromatic (band 8) is 15 meters, and the thermal infrared (band 6) is 60 meters. The approximate scene size is 170 x 183 kilometers (106 x 115 miles). Processing Level Name - 1G Processing Level Description - Systematic Correction (Level 1G) includes both radiometric and geometric correction. Image data is provided in rescaled 8-bit (DN) values. The scene will be rotated, aligned, and georeferenced to a user-defined map projection. Geometric accuracy of the systematically corrected product should be within 250 meters (1 sigma) for low-relief areas at sea level. Hawaii Synergy Project Processing: Cloud-free Landsat mosaics were prepared under funding from NASA via the Raytheon Corporation. Kauai - Niihau Path: 65 Row: 45 Dates: 19990811, 19991115, 20000102, 20000626 Path: 66 Row: 45 Dates: 19990802, 20000109, 20000617, 20000921 Oahu Path: 64 Row: 45 Dates: 20000212, 20000603 Path: 65 Row: 45 Dates: 20000219 Molokai - Lanai Path: 64 Row: 45 Dates: 20000212, 20000603 Path: 64 Row: 46 Dates: 20000127 Maui - Kahoolawe, Hawaii (Big Island) Path: 63 Row: 46 Dates: 19990712, 19990728, 19990829, 20000221 Hawaii (Big Island) Path: 62 Row: 47 Dates: 19990721, 19990806, 20000214 PDC Processing - The PDC received jpeg images from the Hawaii Synergy Project in July 2003. ENVI software was used to convert the jpeg images to GeoTiff format. Note: Cloud Cover - None affecting land area</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)
  - 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 have limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
  - 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
  - 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access
  - 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate
  - 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://inport.nmfs.noaa.gov/inport/item/38723

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:

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

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
   http://ccma.nos.noaa.gov/products/biogeography/hawaii_cd_07/data/

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
   Contact Distributor;

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):
   National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science - Silver Spring, MD
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.*