



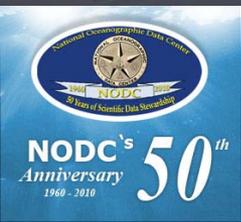
NOAA
CORAL REEF
CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Coral Data Management Planning

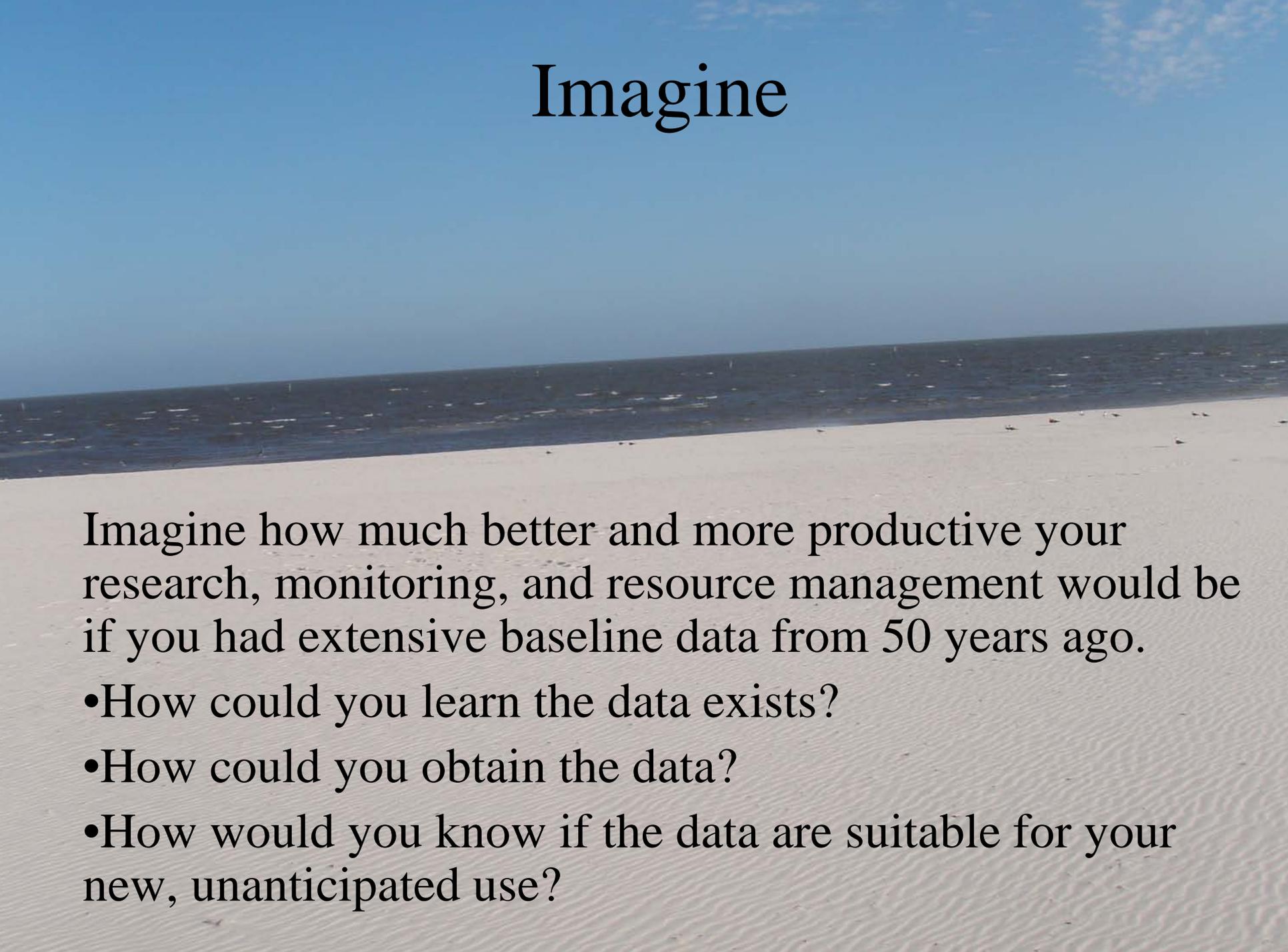
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Imagine

A wide, sandy beach stretches across the foreground, meeting a dark, calm ocean at the horizon. The sky is a clear, bright blue with a few wispy clouds near the top. The overall scene is serene and expansive.

Imagine how much better and more productive your research, monitoring, and resource management would be if you had extensive baseline data from 50 years ago.

- How could you learn the data exists?
- How could you obtain the data?
- How would you know if the data are suitable for your new, unanticipated use?

Agenda

- Project Introduction
- Data Management Plan Overview
- Lessons Learned

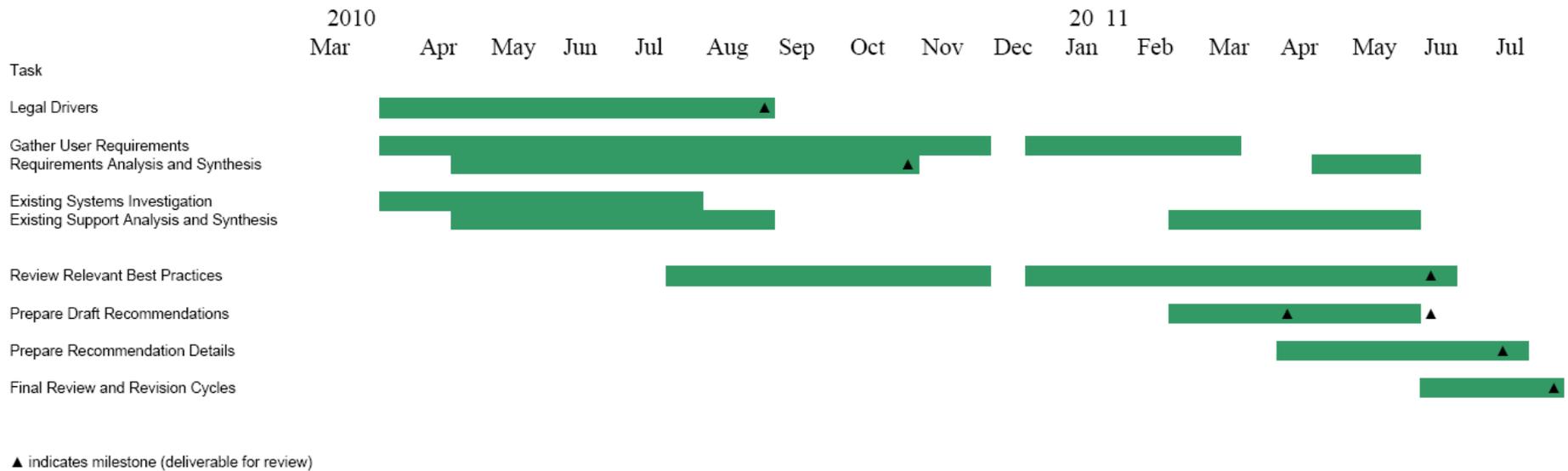


Coral data direct collection via USB cable

Introduction - Project Resources

- Consultant – full time
- Coordinator – 2 hours/week
- Management support for:
 - subject matter expert interviews (within CRCPC, NNDC, PIs, etc)
 - Timely review and comments on drafts
- Mid-management guidance
- Document Review Committee (17)

Introduction - Actual Time Frame



Consultant Introduction

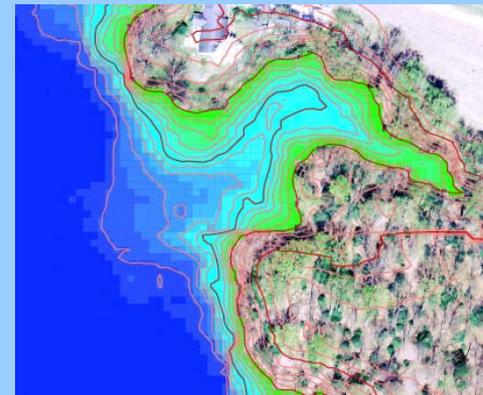
- PhD Information Science – University of Pittsburgh (Pitt)
- MSIA - Carnegie Mellon University (CMU)
- BA Geology – University of Rochester (UofR)
- Consulting
 - Manager, Accenture (formerly MICD AA&Co)
 - Campbell Systems Consulting (CSC)
 - Environmental Informatics (EI)
www.EnvironmentalInformatics.com
- Teaching
 - Assistant Professor, Information Systems, UMBC
 - Systems Analysis and Design
 - Database Management
 - Intro to Human Computer Interaction (HCI)
 - Computer Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW)
 - Carnegie Mellon, Carlow University, Univ of Pittsburgh
 - University of Pittsburgh Computer Learning Center



Obligatory field photo

Consultant Introduction

- o Research Scientist, Center for Urban Environmental Education (CUERE), UMBC
- o Scientific Advisory Board, Jug Bay Wetlands Sanctuary (JBWS), Chesapeake Bay - National Estuary Research Reserve Maryland (CBNERR-MD)
- **Information Systems Research**
 - HCI (making systems easier to use and more effective in communicating information)
 - CSCW (remote support for collaborative work) – diagrams, text, GIS
- **Environmental**
 - Real-time collection and visualization of geospatial hydrologic data
 - Ecological Data Warehouse for NERRS site integrating local and USGS, NERRS, NCDC, MD Dept of Natural Resources, US Naval Observatory data
 - Data Management Committee Chair – MD Water Monitoring Council (MWMC)
 - GIS analysis for NERRS site
 - Internet watershed mapping for watershed management plan





Introduction - Consultant's Approach

- Independent, unbiased
- Client oriented
- Confidentiality
- User-centric focus
 - “User” broadly defined
 - What do the users truly need?
 - What is the best way to meet those needs?
- Larger context
 - State of the art, best practices, standards, etc.

Users

National Research Council

“... all environmental data management activities including ... the development of the enterprise-wide data management plan, should incorporate substantial and ongoing user input.” (page 3).

CRCP DMP Framework

The user types include other NOAA programs/offices; federal, state, territorial and local agencies; domestic and foreign universities; fishery management councils; domestic and international NGOs; local communities; the general public; and foreign governments. (page 18)



Coral Reef Conservation Act of 2000

- preserve, sustain, and restore coral reef ecosystems
- promote wise management and sustainable use
- develop sound scientific information, and
- support local communities

2009 National Goals and Objectives



Climate Change



Fishing



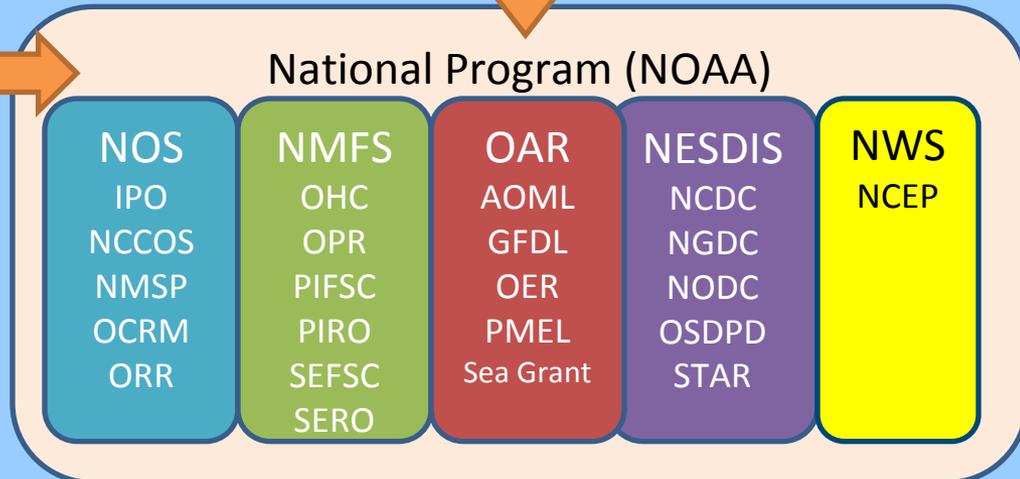
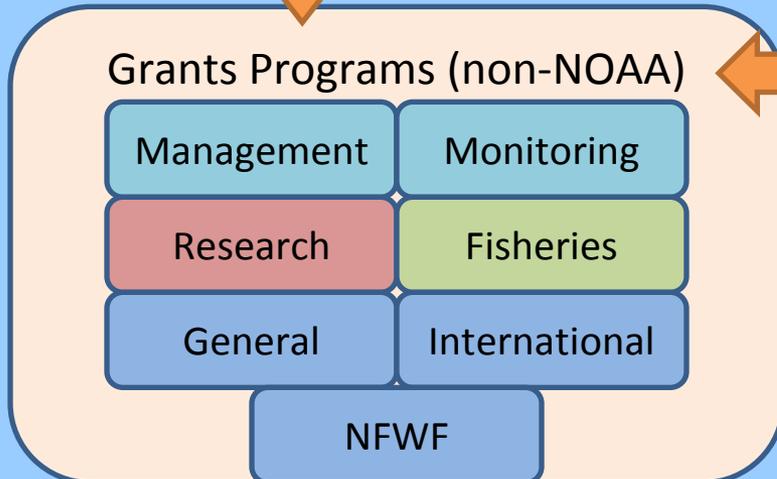
Land-Based
Pollution



NOAA CORAL REEF CONSERVATION PROGRAM



CRCP Matrix Organization



CoRIS

Coral Reef Information System
coris.noaa.gov



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- Track, record and report delivery of data and information deliverables for CRCPC funded projects
- Develop, maintain and provide access to data and information deliverables through a metadata-driven web site
- Develop and maintain CoRIS web site capability
- Provide metadata training and guidance to CRCPC project teams

Data Management Plan Overview



Shark guarding data warehouse

Scope of Data

What data is to be included in the DMP?

- All data with any CRCP support:
- Real-time, periodic, research, experiment
- Video/photos as primary data
- Biological data
- Socio-economic data
- Mostly geospatial

Data Management Functions



CRCP Environmental Data Management Functions and Life Cycle

Planning	Observation Acquisition & Transmission		Scientific Data Management			Archive & Access		
Observing Capabilities & Requirements	Maintain & Monitor	Collect & Rescue	Calibrate & Validate	Appropriate Formats	Complete Metadata	Long-term Preservation	Data Discovery	Access / Disseminate

Contingency Planning

Project Deliverables

- Data Management Report
 - Detailed analysis and recommendations
- Data Management Summary
 - Extended abstract of Data Management Report
- Coral Data Policy
 - Recommendations primarily for CRCP HQ
- Data Management Plan Template
 - Project level plan to be prepared during proposal and award phases

Data Management Report

Planning	Observation Acquisition & Transmission		Scientific Data Management			Archive & Access		
Observing Capabilities & Requirements	Maintain & Monitor	Collect & Rescue	Calibrate & Validate	Appropriate Formats	Complete Metadata	Long-term Preservation	Data Discovery	Access / Dissemination

- Legal Drivers
- Functional Requirements
- Current Systems
- Best Practices
- Recommendations

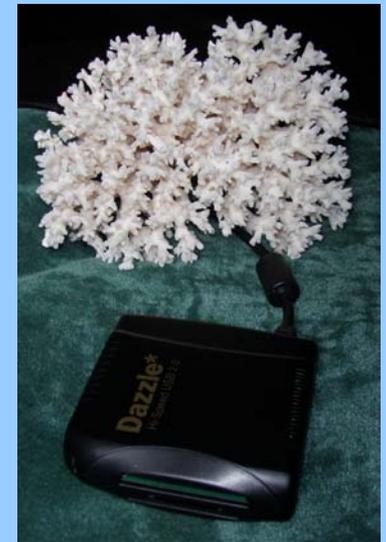
1. DMP Introduction
2. Data Management Functions
 1. Planning
 1. Drivers
 2. Functional Requirements
 3. Current Systems
 4. Best Practices
 5. Recommendations
 2. Data Acquisition and Transmission
 1. Maintain & Monitor
 1. Legal Drivers
 2. Functional Requirements
 3. Current Systems
 4. Best Practices
 5. Recommendations
 2. Collect & Rescue
 1. Functional Drivers
 2. User Requirements
 3. Current Systems
 4. Best Practices
 5. Recommendations
3. Scientific Data Management
 1. Calibrate & Validate
 1. Legal Drivers
 2. Functional Requirements
 3. Current Systems
 4. Best Practices
 5. Recommendations
 6.

CRCP Data Policy

- Summary and Recommendations for each stage of the life cycle
- Policy Recommendations for
 - NOAA-level issues
 - Data discovery enhancement strategies
 - Data provider benefit and cost discussion
 - Data management organization change
 - Data management evaluation

Data Management Plan

- Project-level
- Questions to guide responses
- DMP required details increases from pre-proposal to award



Data Management Tiered Approach

- Federal requirements
- NOAA policies
- Line Office policy
- CRCP data policy
- Project group policy
- Project-level data management plan



Lessons Learned

- Report structure works
- Review cycle “cliff hangers”
- Integration of science and IT is crucial
- Additional support for data providers
 - Reduce effort (cost)
 - Increase benefits
- Enhanced Discovery and Access for data consumers
- Issues beyond scope of the program

Lessons Learned – Broader Issues

- Archive for still and moving images as source data
- Data apparently outside NNDC scope
- Socioeconomic data
 - Qualitative research, ethnographic work, and focus group transcripts produce significantly different data than biological/physical values.

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Full Data Life Cycle

- Planning
- Observation Acquisition & Transmission
 - Maintain & Monitor
 - Collect & Rescue
- Scientific Data Management
 - Calibrate & Validate
 - Appropriate Formats
 - Complete Metadata
- Archive & Access
 - Long-term Preservation
 - Data Discovery
 - Access/Disseminate
- Contingency Planning

Project Phases

- Legal Drivers
- Functional Requirements
- Current Systems
- Best Practices
- Recommendations

Significant Aspects

- CRCP spans Line Offices
- Geospatial biological and physical data
- Leading edge for NOAA project-level data planning

A wide-angle photograph of a coastal landscape during a sunset or sunrise. The sky is filled with soft, golden light filtering through scattered clouds. Two birds are visible in flight against the sky. The foreground shows a dark silhouette of a pier extending into a body of water, with a small structure at its end. The horizon line is low, separating the dark water from the bright sky.

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Best Practice Topics

- Metadata
 - CSDGM vs ISO
 - Quality metrics
 - Designated community standards
- Other relevant standards
 - OAIS
 - OGC

Best Practice Topics

- “Difficult Data Types”
 - Video, still photos as original data
 - Human dimensions (socioeconomic data)
- Data Discovery
 - Precision and recall
 - Semantic search, ontologies, controlled vocabulary
 - Geoportal vs Google Earth/Maps
 - Federal portals (data.gov), web services

Requirements

- Systems Analysis and Design analogy
- Must identify the infrequent and unusual requirements, even ad hoc and emergency needs
- Managerial requirements vs data requirements vs data management requirements
- Not specific data elements but
 - types (video, image, GIS layer, etc)
 - related data / metadata
 - retrieval characteristics (search criteria)
 - Change over time...

Requirements Gathering Themes

- Broad Perspective
- Data Focused
- Resource Management

Requirements Gathering Themes

Broad Perspective

- Current data archiving techniques
- Variation of data types year to year (within a project)
- New tools/products to help you manage data
- New tools/products to help you accomplish mission
- Other relevant data management planning

Requirements Gathering Themes

Data Focused

- Types of data
- Sources of data
- Types of data most difficult to manage/archive
- Monitoring of automated sensors
- Calibration/validation processes/issues; external data usage?
- Factors changing observations
- Non-computerized data
- Extent of modeling, nature of modeling data
- GIS capabilities

Requirements Gathering Themes

Resource Management

- Current sources of information for decision making
- Relevant non-NOAA data (sources, format)
- Data provided by you to citizens, NGOs, government, etc
- Extent to which volunteers collect data