Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool

Title: USGS EVANS BRADBURY DMP

Creator: James Evans - ORCID: 0000-0002-2181-3866

Affiliation: Utah State University (usu.edu)

Principal Investigator: James Evans

Data Manager: James Evans

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The USGS DMP template generally follows the USGS Science Data Lifecycle Model, a high level view of how data relates to project workflows from data planning to preservation and publishing. This template is not prescriptive but meant as guidance for individuals and Centers/Programs who want to create their own Data Management Plans.

Fault rock constitutive properties derived from laboratory testing of the north-eastern block of the southern San Andreas Fault, Mecca Hills, CA - phase 2: properties of crystalline rocks

Dept of Geology, Utah State University

Our objective is to examine exhumed fault related rocks of the southern San Andreas fault, in order to determine the key physical properties that govern fault failure.


James P. Evans  Dept. of Geology, USU  james. evans@usu.edu

**Plan and Acquire**

Plan and Acquire elements of the USGS Science Data Lifecycle: Plan refers to planning considerations before the handling of the project’s data assets. Acquire describes the activities related to new or existing data that are collected or generated.

New data from the field, with added geochemical and laboratory SEM analysis, and experimental rock deformation.

Rock samples will be stored at Dept. of Geology, Utah State University.

Data to be collected will be on the order of several 100 Mb of source data and analized data, along with several ARC GIS metadata files.

**Describe and Manage Quality**
Describe and Manage Quality elements of the USGS Science Data Lifecycle: Describe emphasizes documentation of every stage of the lifecycle to ensure the data assets and methods can be understood, evaluated for validity, and potentially reused. Manage Quality includes considerations for quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) measures.

Field data will consist of GIS located sample locations on geologic map layers. Location of samples will be on one layer.

Data will consist of whole-rock geochemical data (.csv files), optical and scanning electron microscopy images - (.png files) cataloged.

Experminental data will be in .csv files that are the analized data for stress-displacement data for uniaxial and triaxial deformation tests.

**Backup/Secure and Preserve**

Backup/Secure and Preserve elements of the USGS Science Data Lifecycle: Backup/Secure involves managing risks and accessibility to the data throughout the lifecycle. Preserve highlights important activities that should be taken to ensure long-term preservation of data, metadata, ancillary products, and additional documentation.

Short term storage will be curated on USU networked computers, behind the USU firewall, with shared files using our free Box.com system for file sharing.

Data backup of all work is done on hourly, daily, and weekly times. Data back up on an external drive, a local drive, and USU drive.

No access restrictions to the data are anticipated.

Final format of the data are in the form of excel generated files saved as .csv files; analized data are examined with Aabel, and Kaliedegraph, saved as .png and .csv files.

Data will be saved, long term, on the USU digital commons sites for James Evans and Kelly Bradbury.

**Publish and Share**
Publish and Share elements of the USGS Science Data Lifecycle: Publish and Share highlight important considerations related to traditional peer-reviewed publications and dissemination of the data through Web sites, data catalogs, social media and other outlets.

Data will be metadata indexed for wide searchability on the USU digital commons website.

No data restrictions will occur.

Peer-reviewed papers and final project reports will be written. Pre-publication manuscripts are posted on Digital Commons. DOI are assigned via DC.