

Chapter 12 Data Management System

12-1. Benefits

The use of a computerized system will enhance reporting procedures by means of intra-report consistency, reduction of editorial review, broadening of graphical capabilities, and ease of data retrieval for project review and inter-project comparisons. Each FA is encouraged to utilize a computerized data management system for technical data.

12-2. Assistance Sources

Several existing systems are available for utilization by individual FAs. New systems are also being developed at the DOD level to combine existing systems and reduce redundancy in data reporting systems. Guidance on boring log data management may be found in the USACE Waterways Experiment Station contract report GL-93-1. Assistance can be obtained from the HTRW CX, at CENWO-HX-G.

12-3. Geospatial Data Systems

Geospatial data is non-tactical data referenced either directly or indirectly to a location on the earth. Geospatial data identifies the geographic location and characteristics of natural or constructed features and boundaries on the earth. Monitoring wells, and the data generated from them, meet these definitions and therefore must be documented according to the metadata standards cited in ER 1110-1-8156. ER 1110-1-8156 requires geospatial data to be documented using the Federal Geographic Data Committee Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata. Guidance on geospatial data systems (GDS) may also be found in EM 1110-1-2909 and ASTM D 5714.