

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:

Alaska Steller Sea Lion Non-pup Count Database

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This database contains counts of adult and juvenile (non-pup) Steller sea lions on rookeries and haulouts in Alaska made between 1904 and 2019. Non-pup counts have been conducted throughout the year. Breeding season (June-mid July) non-pup counts are used for population trend analysis, while counts at other times are used for analyses of distribution and for other purposes. Non-pups are counted from the ground (by walking along the rookery), from cliff-side overlooks, and from aerial imagery (oblique and vertical orientation). Non-pup counts represent only a fraction of the total number of animals that may use a site. Sea lions haul-out less frequently in winter than in summer; thus, winter counts represent a smaller fraction of the total population than summer counts.

1.3. Is this a one-time data collection, or an ongoing series of measurements?

Ongoing series of measurements

1.4. Actual or planned temporal coverage of the data:

1904 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: 172, E: -131, N: 63, S: 52

Aleutian Islands, Bering Sea, Gulf of Alaska to Southeast Alaska coastline

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)

Table (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:**

Brian Fadely

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:**2.4. E-mail address:**

brian.fadely@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

206-526-6173

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:

Kathryn Sweeney

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?

No

4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management (specify percentage or "unknown"):

0

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:

The Marine Mammal Laboratory (MML) conducted aerial surveys to photograph and count Steller sea lion (*Eumetopias jubatus*) non-pups (adults and juveniles ≥ 1 years old) on known terrestrial rookery and haulout sites in Alaska in June-July 2019 (Sweeney et al. 2019). On odd years, MML focuses their survey effort on the Gulf of Alaska (Southeast Alaska towards the western Gulf of Alaska) portion of the Steller sea lion range in Alaska. The occupied aircraft survey team conducted their survey from 24 June to 4 July from southeast Alaska (Dixon Entrance, 132°W) through the western Gulf of Alaska (Sanak Islands, 163°W). On even years, MML focuses their survey effort in the Aleutian Islands (from the western through the eastern Aleutian Islands regions), and sometimes into the western Gulf of Alaska region if not surveyed the previous year. The ship-based survey team on board the R/V *Tiġlâx* did not conduct visual counts or collect aerial imagery using an unoccupied aircraft system (UAS or drone) during the cruise from 20 June to 2 July. The survey team did travel the Aleutian Islands between Adak Island (176°W) and Attu Island (172°E) focusing on other research priorities. No surveys were conducted in 2020 due to global COVID-19 pandemic. For surveys back to 2008, see discussions in Fritz et al. (2013), Fritz et al. (2016), Sweeney et al. (2016), Sweeney et al. (2017), and Sweeney et al. (2018).

Process Steps:

- 2019-12-06 00:00:00 - See Sweeney et al. (2019) for process steps. (Citation: Sweeney, K., Burkemeier, B., Luxa, K, and T. Gelatt. 2019. Results of Steller sea lion surveys in Alaska, June-July 2019. Memorandum to The Record, 6 December 2019. NMFS Alaska Fisheries Science Center, Seattle, WA. 21 pp.)

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):

See discussion in <http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/Publications/AFSC-TM/NOAA-TM-AFSC-251.pdf>

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)

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/24582>

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?

Yes

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:**

National Centers for Environmental Information - Silver Spring, Maryland (NCEI-MD)

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

Yes

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

<https://www.nodc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/OAS/prd/download/128190.2.4.tar.gz>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Data are available through download at the listed URLs.

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

Annual

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:

Data are not automatically processed.

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)

NCEI_MD

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):

Alaska Fisheries Science Center - Seattle, WA

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

Unknown

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

IT Security and Contingency Plan for the system establishes procedures and applies to the functions, operations, and resources necessary to recover and restore data as hosted in the Western Regional Support Center in Seattle, Washington, following a disruption.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.