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:
AFSC/ABL: Rockfish Barotrauma

1.2. Summary description of the data:
Because rockfish (Sebastes spp.) are physoclystic, i.e. their gas bladders are closed off from the gut, they often suffer internal injuries from rapid, internal air expansion when caught and brought to the surface. Many discarded rockfish do not survive either because they cannot submerge due to excessive buoyancy or because of internal damage. There is some evidence that recompression may greatly increase the survival of barotrauma-injured rockfish. However, because survival can be species-specific it is important to gauge the impacts on each species of interest. Research completed in 2010 on a small NOAA vessel demonstrated that rougheye rockfish (S. aleutianus), caught at depths down to 700 feet and exhibiting barotrauma, can survive if recompressed after capture in portable pressurized tanks. This result is noteworthy because it is the deepest known successful capture and recompression of any rockfish species, which suggests there is potential to conduct scientific tagging studies to track movements and behavior. In 2011 and 2012 we chartered a longline vessel to sample rougheye rockfish on reefs nearby the NOAA, the Auke Bay Laboratories (ABL), Little Port Walter Research Station on the southeast side of Baranof Island. After rougheye were caught and brought to the surface, they exhibited signs of barotrauma such as stomach eversion, exophthalmia (bulging eyes), and corneal gas bubbles. Of 43 fish that were recompressed immediately after capture in portable pressure tanks, 25 survived and are currently held at TSMRI for long term monitoring. The deepest fish that was captured and has survived long-term was caught at ~915 feet. Some fish still have corneal gas bubbles, but other signs of barotrauma have since subsided. Other rougheye rockfish were tagged and released at 250 ft using a weighted crab ring and a downrigger (n=130).

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:
2010 to 2012
1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
   W: -135.5, E: -135, N: 56.5, S: 56.25
   Baranof Island, Southeast Alaska

1.6. Type(s) of data:
   (e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
   maps and data

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:
       Metadata Coordinators MC

   2.2. Title:
       Metadata Contact

   2.3. Affiliation or facility:

   2.4. E-mail address:
       AFSC.metadata@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:
       Cara Rodgveller

   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?
   Yes

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

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):
   Process Steps:
   - Contact POC for methodology

   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):
   Contact the dataset POC for full QA/QC methodology

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)
   - 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access

   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/24703
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:

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

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
https://console.cloud.google.com/storage/browser/_details/nmfs_odp_afsc/ABL/Rockfish%20Barotrauma%3B%20Fish%20Status%20Data_ID_24703.csv

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
N/A

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:
unknown

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:
no delay
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)

TO_BE_DETERMINED

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):
Auke Bay Laboratories - Juneau, AK

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.