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/NMML: Cetacean line-transect survey in the Gulf of Alaska, 2003

1.2. Summary description of the data:
Three marine mammal observers participated on a cetacean survey from 26 June to 15 July 2003, aboard the NOAA ship Miller Freeman as a piggyback project during a RACE acoustic-trawl survey for pollock (see RACE.s Midwater Assessment and Conservation Engineering report here: http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/Quarterly/jas2003/divrptsRACE2.htm). A total of 2,242 km of trackline were surveyed with 364 cetacean sightings (1,079 individuals). An additional 28 cetacean sightings were made (175 individuals) during off effort periods. Species included harbor porpoise, Dalls porpoise, Pacific white-sided dolphins, killer whales, minke whales, fin whales, humpback whales, sperm whales, Baird.s beaked whales, and Cuviers beaked whales. See link for details: http://www.afsc.noaa.gov/Quarterly/jas2003/divrptsNMML2.htm.

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:
2003-06 to 2003-07

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
W: -158, E: -146, N: 61, S: 55
Gulf of Alaska

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:
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:
Janice Waite

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
Process Steps:
- 2003-01-01 00:00:00 - Merged daily data files from Wincruz (http://swfsc.noaa.gov/uploadedFiles/Divisions/PRD/WinCruz.pdf)
- 2003-01-01 00:00:00 - Data was extracted with customized FORTRAN program (written by Paul Wade, NMML) to create csv files

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):
Data were collected using the software WINCRUZ (http://swfsc.noaa.gov/uploadedFiles/Divisions/PRD/WinCruz.pdf) and standard line transect protocols as described in Moore et al. 2002, Progress in Oceanography 55:249-261 (http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0079661102000824) and Zerbini et al. 2006 Marine Biology 150: 1033-1045 (DOI 10.1007/s00227-006-0347-8). Accuracy was ensured by reviewing and editing the data in the field on a daily basis. Post cruise processing included data extraction and error checking using customized software (Paul Wade, National Marine Mammal Laboratory). Tracklines and sightings were plotted in ArcMap to check for accuracy.

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/26084

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 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 (Boulder) (NCEI-Boulder)

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

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
http://data.nodc.noaa.gov/cgi-bin/iso?id=gov.noaa.nodc:0130075

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
The data is identified as NODC Accession Number 0130075, and is publicly accessible online via the NODC Ocean Archive System at http://accession.nodc.noaa.gov/0130075. Use this link, http://accession.nodc.noaa.gov/0130075/data/0-data, to access the original data files in the NODC archival information package.

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:

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:
8.1. If World Data Center or Other, specify:

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):
 National Marine Mammal Laboratory - 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.