

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:

Species detection and abundance using a biosensor - Development and Testing of in-situ Biological Sensors

1.2. Summary description of the data:

The Environmental Sample Processor (ESP), <http://www.mbari.org/ESP/>, is an autonomous biological sensing system that conducts in situ collection and molecular analysis of water samples and telemeters the results to shore in near real-time. The ESP can remotely detect and quantify abundance of target organisms using specific genetic probes. The probe generates a signal in the form of light, and an image of the array is taken using a camera and telemetered to shore for interpretation by experts. The intensity of the light signal is directly proportional to the abundance of the target that is present. Probes for 3 of the 4 primary HAB organisms in Puget Sound (i.e., Alexandrium, Heterosigma, and Pseudo-nitzschia) have already been used successfully on the ESP in the field. When deployed at key locations, the ESP can provide early warning of developing HABs and dramatically increase the opportunity for controlling the impacts of toxic blooms that can kill fish and contaminate shellfish. The goal of this project is to provide value added data to stakeholders in near real-time to improve early warning of HABs thereby reducing HAB-related economic losses and farmed-fish mortality and improving seafood safety. Another goal is to develop and test a method for use with the ESP to detect pathogenic *Vibrio* spp. (*V. parahaemolyticus*). Incorporating automated biosensor data into current risk and predictive models for the presence of HAB toxins and pathogens will result in a robust Health Early Warning System (HEWS). This work is designed to fill specific gaps in current risk and predictive models by providing rapid detection and reporting in real time for HABs and pathogens in conjunction with pertinent environmental data.

The project will produce datasets describing the abundance for specific harmful algae and pathogenic bacteria at deployment locations in Puget Sound.

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:

2010-06-01 to 2012-09-30

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -123.016, E: -123.016, N: 48.5348, S: 48.5348

Friday Harbor, WA: Friday Harbor, WA

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 Contact

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:

nmfs.nwfsc.metadata@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

(206) 860-3433

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:

Vera Trainer

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"):

5%

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:

Image capture, image analysis, comparison to standard curve

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):

Pre- & post-deployment QC checks, positive & negative controls, standard curves

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/17812>

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:

Northwest Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC)

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

No

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

<http://www.ncei.noaa.gov>

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

submit request by email or telephone

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

90 days

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)

NO_ARCHIVING_INTENDED

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):**

Northwest Fisheries Science Center - Seattle, WA

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

365 days

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

The Northwest Fisheries Science Center facilitates backup and recovery of all data and IT components which are managed by IT Operations through the capture of static (point-in-time) backup data to physical media. Once data is captured to physical media (every 1-3 days), a duplicate is made and routinely (weekly) transported to an offsite archive facility where it is maintained throughout the data's applicable life-cycle.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

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