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:

NOAA Fisheries Community Social Vulnerability Indicators (CSVIs)

1.2. Summary description of the data:

The NOAA Fisheries Community Social Vulnerability Indicators (CSVIs) data series from 2009 to 2018 is comprised of a suite of indicators that describe and evaluate a coastal community's ability to respond to changing social, economic and environmental conditions. The CSVIs are a valuable educational tool for policy makers, fishery management practitioners, stakeholders and the public. The 14 indices measure facets of commercial and recreational fishing dependence, social and gentrification pressure vulnerability and climate change vulnerability. The indices enable the comparison of these conditions for over 4,600 coastal communities in 23 states. The indicators illustrate geographic and temporal variation in these conditions. The social indicators were developed with multiple sources of data. Data are primarily drawn from the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-year estimates and NOAA Fisheries. The social and gentrification pressure vulnerability indices were calculated with U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) five year rolling average estimate data from 2005-2009 to 2014-2018. The commercial fisheries indicators were developed using NOAA Fisheries landings data from 2009 to 2018. The recreational fisheries indicators were developed from 2009 to 2018 with NOAA fisheries and/or state (Texas, Louisiana, California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska) data unique to each region. The social and gentrification pressure vulnerability indices data series were paired with commercial and recreational fisheries indicators from the final year in each data series. For example, the 2005 to 2009 social indicator data series are paired with 2009 fisheries indicators. The sea level rise risk indicator was developed in 2015 for all coastal states except Alaska due to the unavailability of data. The storm surge risk indicator was developed in 2015 for Gulf Coast and Eastern U.S. communities due to hurricane risk. Both sea level rise risk and storm surge risk indicators were introduced in 2015 and paired with 2011 to 2015 social indicator data series and 2015 fisheries data. They will be repeated annually until updated. The data are collected by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, Alaska Fisheries Science Center and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center and

compiled and processed by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center. The indices are computed individually with 3 to 5 variables; thus each index represents a different concept. The data are placed in a principal components factor analysis to achieve a single factor solution. This produces a score that represents a community's standard deviation from the mean (x=0). The standard deviation scores are categorized from low to high: category 1-low = below 0 SD; category 2-medium = above 0 to .499 SD; category 3-medium high = .500 to .999 SD; category 4-high = at or above 1.00 SD. Category 0 = N/A indicates the data is not available.

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:
2009 to 2018

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
Communities in United States marine coastal counties.

1.6. Type(s) of data:
(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Document (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.)
Instrument: Not Applicable
Platform: Not Applicable
Physical Collection / Fishing Gear: Not Applicable

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:
Lisa L Colburn

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
lisa.l.colburn@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:

Changhua Weng

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):

Lineage Statement:

The social indicators were developed with multiple sources of data. Data are primarily drawn from the United States Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-year estimates and NOAA Fisheries. The social and gentrification pressure vulnerability indices were calculated with U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS) five year rolling average estimate data from 2005-2009 to 2014-2018. The commercial fisheries indicators were developed using NOAA Fisheries landings data from 2009 to 2018. The recreational fisheries indicators were developed from 2009 to 2018 with NOAA fisheries and/or state (Texas, Louisiana, California, Oregon, Washington and Alaska) data unique to each region. The social and gentrification pressure vulnerability indices data series were paired with commercial and recreational fisheries indicators from the final year in each data series. For example, the 2005 to 2009 social indicator data series are paired with 2009 fisheries indicators. The sea level rise risk indicator was developed in 2015 for all coastal states except Alaska due to the unavailability of data. The storm surge risk indicator was developed in 2015 for Gulf Coast and Eastern U.S. communities due to hurricane risk. Both sea level rise risk and storm surge risk indicators were introduced

in 2015 and paired with 2011 to 2015 social indicator data series and 2015 fisheries data. They will be repeated annually until updated. The data are collected by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, Alaska Fisheries Science Center and Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center and compiled and processed by the Northeast Fisheries Science Center. The indices are computed individually with 3 to 5 variables; thus each index represents a different concept. The data are placed in a principal components factor analysis to achieve a single factor solution. This produces a score that represents a community's standard deviation from the mean (x=0). The standard deviation scores are categorized from low to high: category 1-low = below 0 SD; category 2-medium = above 0 to .499 SD; category 3-medium high = .500 to .999 SD; category 4-high = at or above 1.00 SD. Category 0 = N/A indicates the data is not available.

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):
Results were groundtruthed through fieldwork, QA/QC check at data entry, Peer reviewed results.

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?
Yes

6.1.1. If metadata are non-existent or non-compliant, please explain:

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/52041

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:

NMFS Office of Science and Technology (OST)

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

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

https://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/data-and-tools/social-indicators/

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Data is available for download at:

https://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/data-and-tools/social-indicators/

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

12-18 months

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

Unknown

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):
NMFS Office of Science and Technology - Silver Spring, MD

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:
12-18 months

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
To Be Determined

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

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