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:
Indonesian and Western Pacific bycatch in SSF and bycatch reduction technology testing

1.2. Summary description of the data:
Evidence suggests that Indonesian and Filipino coastal waters provide important foraging grounds for several sea turtle species important to U.S. Western Pacific managed areas and ESA recovery mandates. Continued bycatch and persistent direct harvest of sea turtles in these waters are most likely important factors in the declines of many marine turtle populations in the Pacific such as the Pacific leatherback (Dermochelys coriacea), green (Chelonia mydas) (i.e. Central Western Pacific and Central South Pacific distinct population segments (DPSs), Western Pacific hawksbill, and olive ridley (Lepidochelys olivacea) sea turtle populations. Characterizing the extent, understanding the dynamics driving these practices, and developing mitigation strategies are of great interest as recent genetic and telemetry studies indicate connectivity between sea turtles in Indonesia and the Philippine waters and sea turtles found in US EEZs.

NOAA-PIFSC currently works in partnership with Indonesia’s Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries (KKP), WWF-Indonesia (Fisheries Program), and Bogor University to characterize sea turtle bycatch in the small scale coastal gillnet fisheries of the Indonesian Archipelago. This partnership looks to establish a region-wide understanding of fisheries bycatch in these coastal Indonesian fisheries as well as bycatch mitigation strategies useful in these fisheries.

NOAA-PIFSC also has partnered with Philippine’s BFAR, DENR-BMB, Palawan Council for Sustainable Development (PCSD), the NGO (LAMAVE), and regional fishery experts to initiate a characterization of sea turtle and other marine megafauna bycatch in the Filipino archipelago.

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:
2015-01-01 to Present
1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:  
Indonesia and Philippines

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:  
John H Wang

2.2. Title:  
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:  

2.4. E-mail address:  
john.wang@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:  
(808)725-5370

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:  
John H Wang

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:
   Data was collected in collaboration with Indonesian and Filippino governmental agencies, NGOS, Academic institutions, and NOAA and entered in table format into electronic spreadsheets.

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):
   QC review prior to data entry. Further QC after data entry.

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/47725
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:
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center (PIFSC)

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:
No

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
Send written request to PIFSC.

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:
1 year

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:
(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):
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center - Honolulu, HI

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

Data owner performs regular scheduled back-ups.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions
Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.