

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:

Hawaii Longline Closure Interviews (2015)

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This dataset includes qualitative interview data aggregated and entered into an excel csv file. We conducted 28 semi-structured interviews with Hawai'i-based fishing captains, vessel owner-operators, and owners between September 5th and December 12th, 2015 in order to assess the industry perspectives of the 2015 WCPFC closure. Fishers were interviewed in their primary languages (English, Vietnamese, and Korean) and translated into english. We used purposive sampling to capture a cross-section of the industry. Purposive sampling was used since the goal was to gather data from certain cross sections, subpopulations or groups that meet specific criteria (Maxwell, 1998). In this case, our cross-section included dual permitted vessels – those operated with both Hawai'i-based and American Samoa longline permits – that were able to fish in the WCPFC Area during the closure (5 interviews with individuals in charge of a total 17 vessels), vessels under 24 meters actively fishing in the IATTC Area (11 interviews with individuals in charge of 17 vessels), fishers that chose not fish in the IATTC Area (3 interviews, 3 vessels total), captains or owners of vessels larger than 24 meters that were too large to fish in the IATTC Area when it was closed to them by quota and regulations (7 individuals in charge of a total of 8 vessels), and knowledgeable crew members (2). Fishers were asked about their key concerns related to the regulatory closure, how the closure had impacted them, and what their outlook was for the rest of the year. Interview notes were iteratively coded and categorized noting patterns or themes in the data (Miles & Huberman, 1994). Interview quotes were first coded based upon very specific themes or ideas (N=264), then later organized into larger categories (N=10), and finally, into the general categories: issues, impacts, and solutions (N=3).

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:

2015-09 to 2015-12

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

Honolulu - Hawaii Longline Fishery

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:

Hing Ling Chan

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:

HingLing.Chan@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

(808)725-5395

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:

Adam L Ayers

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?

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

This dataset includes qualitative interview data aggregated and entered into an excel csv file. We conducted semi-structured interviews with Hawai'i-based fishing captains, vessel owner-operators, and owners between September 5th and December 12th, 2015 in order to assess the industry perspectives of the 2015 WCPFC closure. Fishers were interviewed in their primary languages (English, Vietnamese, and Korean) and translated into english. We used purposive sampling to capture a cross-section of the industry. Purposive sampling was used since the goal was to gather data from certain cross sections, subpopulations or groups that meet specific criteria. In this case, our cross-section included dual permitted vessels – those operated with both Hawai'i-based and American Samoa longline permits – that were able to fish in the WCPFC Area during the closure (5 interviews with individuals in charge of a total 17 vessels), vessels under 24 meters actively fishing in the IATTC Area (11 interviews with individuals in charge of 17 vessels), fishers that chose not fish in the IATTC Area (3 interviews, 3 vessels total), captains or owners of vessels larger than 24 meters that were too large to fish in the IATTC Area when it was closed to them by quota and regulations (7 individuals in charge of a total of 8 vessels), and knowledgeable crew members. Fishers were asked about their key concerns related to the regulatory closure, how the closure had impacted them, and what their outlook was for the rest of the year. Interview notes were iteratively coded and categorized noting patterns or themes in the data (Miles & Huberman, 1994). Interview quotes were first coded based upon very specific themes or ideas (N=264), then later organized into larger categories (N=10), and finally, into the general categories: issues, impacts, and solutions (N=3).

Process Steps:

- Fishers were asked about their key concerns related to the regulatory closure, how the closure had impacted them, and what their outlook was for the rest of the year. Interview notes were iteratively coded and categorized noting patterns or themes in the data (Miles & Huberman, 1994). Interview quotes were first coded based upon very specific themes or ideas (N=264), then later organized into larger categories (N=10), and finally, into the general categories: issues, impacts, and solutions (N=3). (Citation: Bigeye tuna catch limits lead to differential impacts for Hawai'i longliners)

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):

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)
- 4.1. Have resources for management of these data been identified?
- 4.2. Approximate percentage of the budget for these data devoted to data management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 7.1. Do these data comply with the Data Access directive?
- 7.1.1. If data are not available or has limitations, has a Waiver been filed?
- 7.1.2. If there are limitations to data access, describe how data are protected
- 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination
- 8.1. Actual or planned long-term data archive location
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility
- 8.4. How will the data be protected from accidental or malicious modification or deletion prior to receipt by the archive?

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/50336>

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?

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:

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

https://oceanwatch.pifsc.noaa.gov/xfer/PIFSC_PIRO_bulk_data_download_InPort_50336.tgz

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

contact Point of Contact or Data Steward

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

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)

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

Western and Central Pacific; Eastern Pacific Ocean.

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

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

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

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