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:

Oceanographic and fisheries data collected from NOAA and academic research vessels, and commercial menhaden vessels in Gulf of Mexico from 1988-06-14 to 1991-06-22 (NCEI Accession 0156304)

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Oceanographic and fisheries data were collected during 1988 through 1991 through a multiagency research project to develop a remote sensing system to provide near real time image products to fishermen in the Northern Gulf of Mexico. The data included surface water temperatures, salinities, and chlorophyll samples acquired by boats and vessels and fish catch information reported by menhaden spotter pilots and vessel captains. The environmental and fisheries data were acquired concurrently with overflights of the Airborne Ocean Color Imager (AOCI) carried on a Learjet operated by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The AOCI is a multispectral scanner and was configured with sensors to remotely sense water color in coastal and oceanic waters. The environmental and fisheries data were used to develop experimental data products that were distributed to fishermen in near real time. The study area encompassed the area from southeast of the mouth of the Mississippi River to Marsh Island, Louisiana. These are only the fisheries and environmental data. Remotely sensed data are 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:

1988 to 1991

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -92.33, E: -88.88, N: 29.82, S: 28.89
Gulf Of Mexico (Northern)

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.)
Instrument: Sea-Bird Sealogger CTD, SBE 25
Platform: NOAA Ship Oregon II

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:
Nelson May

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
nelson.may@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:
228-688-1213 ext 121

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:
Nelson May

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"):
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

(describe or provide URL of description):

Lineage Statement:

The locations and estimated sizes (in thousands of individuals) of menhaden schools in the northern Gulf of Mexico were recorded by spotter aircraft during the study. The location data were recorded as latitude and longitude coordinates and were taken from a Loran-C navigation system on board each aircraft. National Marine Fisheries Service field personnel located in Houma, Louisiana and Sulphur, Louisiana faxed copies of the flight records to Stennis Space Center where the data were manually entered into a database and checked for errors. Since the numbers of fish comprising each school were generally reported as ranges (e.g., 50,000 to 75,000 fish), the midpoint of the range was used as an estimate of school size. Adverse weather conditions sometimes limited the number of flights conducted by the spotter aircraft. Other schooling species were sighted by the spotter aircraft pilots but were excluded from the analysis. The AOCI imagery was processed with the Earth Resources Application Software package developed by NASA. SAS software was used to analyze the in-situ and remotely-sensed data and develop an experimental algorithm relating fish catches to chlorophyll concentrations. The algorithm was used in ELAS to generate a predictive map with an encoded coastline and graticule. Predictive values in the map were scaled from 1 to 100 to indicate a range of fishing success from low to high, respectively. The map was transferred to an electronic bulletin board where NMFS field personnel downloaded the image and distributed hardcopy versions of the data to the menhaden spotter pilots, usually by the following day.

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):

Error traps were included in the SAS programs during the entire processing protocol to flag/catch any position data that was incorrectly coded or out of range.

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/29560

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:
NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)

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

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/archive/archive-management-system/OAS/bin/prd/jquery/accession/dow

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
Download the data from provided links

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:
30 days

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)
NCEI_MS

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 Centers for Environmental Information - Stennis Space Center, Mississippi - Stennis Space Center, MS

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
Data resides on Networked Attached Storage (NAS) environment. Security patches/ updates are immediately applied to the host environment. Data is stripped/mirrored using RAID 50 technology to protect data from disk failure. Nightly backups are preformed and files are written to magnetic tape.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

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