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:
Cellular Electronic Logbook cELB Database

1.2. Summary description of the data:
The ELB program provides data on Gulf shrimp fishing effort that is critical to the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Council) and NOAA Fisheries in performing annual assessments of the status of shrimp stocks. The ELB program is also a key component in the Council's red snapper rebuilding plan because accurate estimates of juvenile red snapper mortality attributable to the shrimp fishery are essential to the rebuilding plan. Vessels selected to participate must carry data recording devices, which are simple time-stamped global positioning system (GPS) units that record and store a vessel's location at 10-minute time intervals. From these time-stamped locations, vessel speed between points (i.e., stopped, towing, moving between towing points) can be estimated and then evaluated with mathematical algorithms. Thus, effort by location can be calculated for a given fishing trip. Shrimp catch data for the trip are then used to estimate catch-per-unit-effort for the trip at various fishing locations. Shrimp effort estimates for various locations, time periods, or vessels are provided to NOAA Fisheries each trimester (i.e., 4-month time period). Vessels selected for the program must also provide the size and number of shrimp trawls deployed for each set and the type of bycatch reduction device and turtle excluder device used. NOAA Fisheries will not allow renewal of permits for selected vessels that are selected but do not participate in the ELB program. The cellular electronic logbook (cELB) is simply a newer, more efficient version of the ELB originally developed in 2007. The cELB uses cellular data networks to transmit data back to NMFS where it can be analyzed.

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:
2007 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
W: -98, E: -79, N: 30, S: 22
Gulf Of Mexico And South Atlantic Ocean

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:
James A Primrose

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
james.primrose@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:
409-766-3526

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:
James A Primrose

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"): 10

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):
Process Steps:
- cELB instruments collect LAT LON every 10 minutes. Data is transmitted to NMFS servers where it is linked to landings data to determine fishing effort.

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):
N/A

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/8542

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
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:
Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC)

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:
Read and sign for NOAA Administrative Order 216-100
Read and sign System Access Application (see URLs)

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:
365

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:
This data is currently wavered under the current NOAA guidelines for relational databases.

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):
Southeast Fisheries Science Center - Miami, FL

Location Of The Main Office Of The South East Fisheries Science Center

8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:
365

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 data resides on a secure database server only accessible through the NMFS network requiring separate multi-factor authentication for both network and database access.

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