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:
   NCCOS Project: Kachemak Bay Ecological Assessment

1.2. Summary description of the data:
   Kachemak Bay, in Cook Inlet Alaska, is a rich, diverse marine ecosystem and contains all of the estuarine and coastal habitat types found in the Gulf of Alaska. However, the bay has experienced significant long-term and recent environmental and ecological changes. Our ecological assessment and related products brings together diverse information to give numerous stakeholder groups the tools needed to inform coastal management for Kachemak Bay, as well as understanding ecosystem changes along Alaska’s coasts.

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:
   2000 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
   W: -153.3015, E: -144.9756, N: 61.2914, S: 58.8137

1.6. Type(s) of data:
   (e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
   Table, Map

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: Multibeam echosounder, CTD
   Platform: NOAA SHIP Fairweather, NOAA SHIP Rainier, NOAA R/V Edgecumbe
   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:
NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
NCCOS.data@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:
NCCOS Scientific Data Coordinator

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?
No

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):
Process Steps:
- The Kachemak Bay Ecological Assessment project was initiated from
collaborations between NCCOS and partner organizations as part of the Kachemak Bay Habitat Focus Area (HFA) program and from discussions in regional meetings over multiple years with stakeholders to identify priority issues, data sets, and product development and design. It also was designed to update a 1999 Kachemak Bay Ecological Characterization. We leverage expertise from numerous researchers and long-standing partnerships in the Kachemak Bay area, including the Kachemak Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve, Alaska Ocean Observing System, University of Alaska Fairbanks, and multiple NOAA offices. The team developed products that incorporated various data sets, including geospatial (bathymetry, benthic and shoreline habitat maps, aerial imagery, ocean circulation) and observational (oceanographic, harmful algal blooms, fishery, contaminant, drop-camera imagery, ocean acidification) data for Kachemak Bay. The project leveraged previous NCCOS work, including Kasitsna Bay Laboratory research, ecosystem monitoring under the Gulf Watch Alaska program (funded by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council), the Kachemak Bay BIOMapper tool, contaminant and HAB research and monitoring, and a NMFS-funded clam restoration project for the Kachemak Bay HFA. Products will include: • Geodatabase – library of compiled geospatial data layers and observation data to support web mapping services, data viewers and data archival • Data Archive – select, accessible data, including geospatial layers and observational data. • Data Viewers (e.g. BioMapper) – online data viewers, interactive maps of various data layers • Ecological status summary and reports – focus on important management issues. • State of the Bay report – pilot for annual report on Kachemak Bay ecosystem status. • Story Maps – interactive online integration of data with narrative to improve science communication on issues of high regional interest. • Peer-reviewed science manuscripts.

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):
For details of data quality control methods, see Lineage Sources. All users should independently analyze the datasets according to their own needs and standards to determine data usability.

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/57258

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:
National Centers for Environmental Information - Stennis Space Center, Mississippi (NCEI-MS)

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

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
https://products.coastalscience.noaa.gov/biomapper_explorer/index.php?path=NFRMNDhwaUd6c3J1Z3k3T1k1QzVDUT09&uri=YmdISDNIakc0a2poU1hsNFkwZ280Tll0aVZVZ0VNV01tc1lHaCtmZDR1N1NzTW9sVlJ5UmtHVHB5YUhnYVA3Y2FjWS9PNDBHOGxEVHFLNFl0WWFkc2c9PQ==&type=RX
https://doi.org/10.24431/rw1k32f
https://doi.org/10.24431/rw1k19
https://doi.org/10.24431/rw1k32m
7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
Download from website

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:
Four years

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 Coastal Ocean Science - Silver Spring, MD

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

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
   NCCOS IT Policy

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