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:
   Massachusetts and Rhode Island 2016 HABITATS (Habitats Polygons)

   1.2. Summary description of the data:
   This data set contains sensitive biological resource data for rare plant species and vernal pools in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Vector polygons in this data set were primarily derived from 2016 RI DEM Natural Heritage Areas and 2016 MADFW NHESP data. Species-specific abundance, seasonality, status, life history, and source information are stored in associated data tables (described below) designed to be used in conjunction with this spatial data layer. This data set is a portion of the ESI data for Massachusetts, Rhode Island. As a whole, the ESI data characterize the marine and coastal environments and wildlife by their sensitivity to spilled oil, and include information for three main components: shoreline habitats, sensitive biological resources, and human-use resources.

   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:
   2014 to 2016

   1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:
   W: -71.8944, E: -69.6609, N: 42.8876, S: 40.9459

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

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
or.eesi@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:
ESI Program Manager

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):
Process Steps:
Plants in Rhode Island were mapped as polygons using 2016 RI DEM Natural Heritage Areas data. All features were clipped to land and assigned the mapping qualifier of “Vulnerable Occurrence.” The Natural Heritage data includes 147 state-listed rare, endangered, and threatened species that are located in the Rhode Island AOI. All were assigned to one of four species groups in the atlas: “Endangered plant”, “Threatened plant”, “Rare plant” or “Rare wetland/aquatic plant” (includes FAV), except for the seaside sandplant (Honckenya peploides), which was mapped individually due to additional expert input provided by Nick Ernst, USFWS, Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex. Plants in Massachusetts were mapped using a single dataset provided by MADFW NHESP consisting of ten coastal and estuarine plant species that depend on the dynamic interface of land and water that changes on the coast with regularity. The areas of these data located on land were mapped as “Rare plant” with the mapping qualifier “Vulnerable Occurrence”. Rare plant species and communities in Massachusetts were not included in their entirety in this atlas due to vulnerability of collection concerns by NHESP. NHESP should be contacted directly for up-to-date information or review of specific locations. Vernal pools were mapped as points in Massachusetts with the mapping qualifier “Vulnerable Occurrence” using the 2016 MADFW NHESP Certified Vernal Pools dataset. This data layer contains points for all vernal pools that have been certified by NHESP and is continually updated. Data for vernal pools in Rhode Island was not available. RI DFW should be contacted directly for up-to-date information and specific locations.

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. 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:

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/51711

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

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:
https://response.restoration.noaa.gov/esi_download

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
Data can be accessed by downloading the zipped ArcGIS geodatabase from the Download URL (see Distribution Information). Questions can be directed to the ESI Program Manager (Point Of Contact).

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):
Office of Response and Restoration - Seattle, WA

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.