

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:

NY/NJ Metro Area, Hudson River, and South Long Island 2016 M_MAMMAL Polygons

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This data set contains sensitive biological resource data for whales, dolphins, porpoises, and seals in the New York/New Jersey Metro Area, Hudson River, and South Long Island region. Vector polygons in this data set represent seal haul-outs and marine mammal concentration, migration, and general distributions. 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 the the NY/NJ Metro Area, Hudson River, and South Long Island region. 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: -74.595, E: -71.7215, N: 42.8226, S: 39.9993

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:**

orr.esi@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:

- 2015-11-01 00:00:00 - Step 1. Selecting marine mammal species and data sources. Three main sources of data were used to depict marine mammal distribution and seasonality for this data layer: 1) digital/tabular data sets provided by Gotham Whale, Coastal Research and Education Society of Long Island, Riverhead Foundation, NatureServe (NJ), and Duke University Marine Lab (DUKE)/National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); 2) unpublished reports from the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)/New York Natural Heritage Program (NY NHP); and 3) expert knowledge from resource experts. Marine mammals depicted in this atlas include whales, dolphins, porpoises, and seals.
- 2015-11-01 00:00:00 - Step 2. Developing ESI data for pinniped species. Harbor seals may be found in the Hudson River as far north as Albany, but only their concentration areas were mapped. Seal concentration areas were mapped using digital data and expert knowledge. Haul-out sites were buffered by 100 m to increase the visibility of these locations on the map as well as to account for seals' sensitivity to human disturbance. Areas where seals aggregate adjacent to haul-outs, such as inlets, were mapped as high concentration areas. Concentration values for haul-outs are based on survey data and interviews with experts. These values reflect either the typical range or average number of seals present at a site during the peak season. There are five major haul-outs on the south shore of Long Island: Montauk Point, Shinnecock Bay, Cupsogue Beach (Moriches Inlet), Democrat Point, and Haunts Creek (Jones Inlet). Seals also regularly haul out on Swinburne Island in Raritan Bay. Sandy Hook contains two major haul-outs; Skeleton Hill Island and Officer's Row. At the request of Gateway National Recreation Area, seals were mapped as occasionally hauled out on the eastern shore of Sandy Hook, but this is not a major site.
- 2015-11-01 00:00:00 - Step 3. Developing ESI data for cetacean species. Cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises) that may occur in NY and NJ waters that were mapped in this atlas include: bottlenose dolphin (NJ state special concern), harbor porpoise (state special concern), fin whale (state and federally endangered), humpback whale (state and federally endangered), and north Atlantic right whale (state and federally endangered). Sei, blue, and sperm whales (all state and federally endangered) are rarely known to occur within the mapped Area of Interest (AOI) and were not mapped. Marine mammals with no status listing (state or federally endangered, threatened, or of concern) were only mapped if there were known concentration areas. Common dolphins and minke whales may frequent NY/NJ waters, but because there were no known concentration areas for these species, they were not mapped. Due to their wide-ranging habits and lack of known concentration areas, cetaceans were mapped using general distributions with the exception of two Biologically Important Areas identified by Duke/NOAA. These areas consist of a fin whale foraging concentration near Montauk Point and a right whale migratory corridor. Humpback whales were added to the Montauk foraging concentration area using expert knowledge. Cetaceans may be present year-round, but there are seasonal changes in their abundance and distribution. Cetacean

concentrations and seasonality were derived from NJDEP Ocean/Wind Power Baseline Studies Final Report (2010) and NYSDEC/NY NHP Baseline Monitoring of Large Whales in the New York Bight (2014), and reviewed by resource experts.

- 2015-11-01 00:00:00 - Step 4. Developing the M_MAMMAL feature class. Depending on the type of source data, two general approaches are used for compiling the data layer: 1) digital data layers are evaluated and used "as is" or integrated with the ESI base map features (ESIP, HYDROP, ESIL) 2) information gathered during initial interviews and reports are compiled and digitized using ESI base map features. See the Lineage section for additional information on the type of source data for this data layer. The ESI, biology, and human-use data are compiled into the standard ESI digital data format. A second set of interviews with participating resource experts are conducted to review the compiled data. If necessary, edits to the M_MAMMAL data layer are made based on the recommendations of the resource experts and digital data are created.

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
- 7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access
 - 7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate
- 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/51928>

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:

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.