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:
North Carolina 2016 ESI SOCECON Polygons, Lines, Points

1.2. Summary description of the data:
This data set contains vector polygons depicting locations for historical sites and archaeological sites, vector lines depicting locations for rail routes, and vector points depicting locations for abandoned vessels, beaches, campgrounds, EPA Facilities (RMP-Risk Management Plan), heliports, historical sites, landfills, oil facilities, renewable energy (solar, tidal, wind, etc.), staging areas, and waste disposal areas in North Carolina. Location-specific type 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 North Carolina. 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. See also the PARKS/MANAGED AREAS (POINTS and POLYGONS), NAVIGATION/MARINE (POINTS and POLYGONS), POLITICAL/JURISDICTIONAL (LINES and POLYGONS), RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (POINTS and POLYGONS), and NAT_HAZARD (POLYGONS) data layers for additional human-use information.

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: -78.6308, E: -75.2142, N: 36.5819, S: 33.6182
This reflects the extent of all land and water features included in the overall North Carolina ESI study region. The bounding box for this particular feature class may vary depending on occurrences identified and mapped.

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:
- **2016-11-01 00:00:00** - The main sources of data used to depict human-use resources for this data layer were publicly-available digital data supplemented with expert knowledge. **SOCECON_POLYS:** Historical sites were provided by the National Park Service\(\times 92\)s (NPS) National Register of Historic Places (2014). Additional sites were provided by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) as part of their Managed Areas Database. Grids were provided by the North Carolina Office of State Archaeology. The grids are attributed to show relative abundance of archaeological sites within. Low incidence grids contain less than 5 sites. Moderate incidence grids contain 6-20 sites. High incidence grids contain more than 20 sites. In the event of an oil spill or clean up activity please contact the State Archaeologist who can provide precise locational information of all sites. (Steve Claggett, State Archaeologist. North Carolina Office of State Archaeology, Department of Natural and Cultural Resources. Mailing Address: 4601 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, North Carolina 27699-4619 Phone: 919-807-6551) **SOCECON LINES:** Locations of railways were obtained from the NCDOT Rail Division. **SOCECON POINTS:** Data on locations of abandoned and derelict vessels comes from NOAA\(\times 92\)s Office of Coast Survey spreadsheet of ENC wreck features. Locations of airports, airfields, landing strips, heliports, etc. were downloaded from the National Transportation Atlas Databases maintained by the Federal Aviation Administration. A fed additional heliport locations were added based on inclusion in the N.C. Geographic Response Plan. Locations of recreational beaches used for activities such as swimming, sun-bathing, fishing, etc. were provided by NCDCM. Locations of campgrounds were obtained from UScampgrounds.info, poi-factory.com and the N.C. Geographic Response Plan. Represents facilities required to file a Risk Management Plan (RMP) due to the presence of extremely hazardous substances that may result in a chemical accident. This data comes from the USEPA. Historical sites were provided by the National Park Service\(\times 92\)s (NPS) National Register of Historic Places (2014). Additional sites were provided by the N.C. Natural Heritage Program (NCNHP) as part of their Managed Areas Database. Permanent waste and debris disposal locations were mapped with data obtained from NCDENRs Division of Waste management. Petroleum product terminal locations were obtained from the U.S. Energy Information Administration. Renewable energy locations were obtained from the EPA\(\times 92\)s Office of Atmospheric Programs, Clean Air Markets Division and include solar and nuclear facilities. Oil spill response staging areas were obtained from the N.C. Geographic Response Plan. Locations represent transfer stations and were
obtained from the N.C. Division of Waste Management.

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/54596

6.4. Process for producing and maintaining metadata
(describe or provide URL of description):
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.