

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:

Southwest Peninsular Florida 2016 ESI REPTILE & AMPHIBIAN Polygons

1.2. Summary description of the data:

This data set contains sensitive biological resource data for turtles, snakes, alligators, and crocodiles in Southwest Florida. Vector polygons in this data set represent herpetofauna distribution and nesting areas. Species specific abundance, seasonality, status, life history, and source information are stored in relational data tables (described below) designed to be used in conjunction with this spatial data layer.

This data set comprises a portion of the ESI data for Southwest Florida. ESI data characterize the marine and coastal environments and wildlife by their sensitivity to spilled oil. The ESI data 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: -84.0099, E: -80.721, N: 27.2699, S: 24.5018

This reflects the extent of all land and water features included in the overall Southwest Peninsular Florida 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):

Lineage Statement:

Three main sources of data were used to depict herpetofauna distribution and seasonality for this data layer: 1) personal interviews with resource experts from U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC), Rookery Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR), Sanibel-Captiva Conservation Foundation, and National Park Service (NPS), 2) various digital data sets from the above agencies (including the Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) data set), and 3) published and unpublished reports and documents. Reptiles depicted in this atlas include threatened, endangered, and rare species and coastal species of ecological concern.

Process Steps:

- 2017-02-01 00:00:00 - Sea turtles: Green (FT/SE), hawksbill (FE/SE), Kemp's ridley (FE/SE), leatherback (FE/SE), and loggerhead (FT/ST) sea turtles were included in this atlas. Both nesting and in-water presence polygons are displayed. Nesting: Beaches are surveyed annually as part of the FWC-coordinated Statewide Nesting Beach Survey Program. The sea turtle nesting data summarized here describe the most recent five years of monitoring (2011-2015). Species nesting densities were classified as low, medium, or high relative to the remainder of surveyed sea turtle nesting beaches in Florida. In-water: The potential presence of sea turtles within southwest Florida waters was determined based on an examination of all available in-water sea turtle research information. FWRI evaluated the in-water presence of loggerheads, greens, leatherbacks, hawksbills and Kemp's ridleys. They also incorporated occurrence information derived from Sea Turtle Stranding and Salvage Network records from 1986 through 2014. Potential presence of sea turtles is described by species and life stage. The difference between nearshore and offshore areas was demarcated using the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea (COLREGS) line. Loggerhead turtles of all life stages may be present in nearshore and offshore waters of southwest Florida throughout the year. A major residence area exists within deep reef and hardbottom habitats of the West Florida Shelf, particularly from 35-70 m depth. Surface-pelagic juvenile loggerheads occur in offshore waters of this area. Non-adult green turtles may be present in inshore waters, particularly within seagrass habitats, throughout the year. Adult green turtles are not often documented but do occur during the nesting season. Surface-pelagic juvenile green turtles occur in offshore waters of this area. Leatherback turtles may be encountered in offshore waters throughout the year. Non-adult hawksbill turtles have been documented throughout the region in stranding records. Adult hawksbill sea turtles are not often documented in southwest Florida although they may occur. Surface-pelagic juvenile hawksbills occur in offshore waters of this area. Non-adult Kemp's ridley sea turtles may be present throughout southwest Florida waters during all months. Adult Kemp's ridley sea turtles are not often documented in south Florida although they may occur. Surface-pelagic juvenile Kemp's ridleys occur in offshore waters of this area.
- 2017-02-01 00:00:00 - Crocodiles: American crocodile (FT/ST) nesting beaches are shown in the atlas as polygonal stretches of land that represent their primary

nesting sites. These areas were identified by NPS-Everglades National Park and Rookery Bay NERR. Other reptiles: American alligators are ubiquitous in the study area, and they were mapped only where concentration areas were indicated by experts. Presence of some concentration areas does not indicate that other concentration areas do not exist in the study area. Gopher tortoise, diamondback terrapin, snakes, and turtles were mapped according to survey data and expert knowledge. FNAI data was used to supplement data provided by State and Federal resource experts for federal and state threatened, endangered, and special concern species, as well as a few rare species (see species list for details) of ecological importance.

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
- 7.4. 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/54798>

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:

Office of Response and Restoration (ORR)

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>

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.