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:
Imagery for Requested MPSR

1.2. Summary description of the data:
The Satellite Analysis Branch (SAB) of NOAA/NESDIS detects oil slicks in satellite imagery over U.S. waters (and international waters when requested by OR&R) in order to meet the NOAA Office of Response & Restoration (OR&R) need for oil spill information. The Marine Pollution Surveillance Report (MPSR) are typically issued by SAB satellite analysts when accidental or intentional marine oil spills are detected in imagery, but in this case a MPSR was specifically requested by OR&R for an area of a known oil spill. The report consists of manual detection and mapping of oil slicks primarily through the use of available moderate to high resolution satellite imagery, which can range from public to private sources. Imagery typically includes one or some of the 7 following satellite sources: VIIRS, MODIS, Aster, Landsat, Sentinel, Radarsat-2, Worldview. Please see the links to these imagery sources in the URL section below, and the use constraints and licensing information in the child items section below.

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:
2010-04-20 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

Atlantic Ocean extent
W: -80.40576, E: -65.9729, N: 45.81721, S: 24.92409

Alaska extent
W: 169.89258, E: -128.32031, N: 72.24892, S: 47.54687

Hawaii extent
W: -176.71272, E: -151.80109, N: 30.15821, S: 17.26725

Puerto Rico extent
1.6. Type(s) of data:
(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Image 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:
NESDIS National Oceanographic Data Center (NESDIS-NODC)

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:
NESDIS National Oceanographic Data Center (NESDIS-NODC)

2.4. E-mail address:

2.5. Phone number:
301-713-3277

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:

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):

Lineage Statement:
The Marine Pollution Surveillance Report (MPSR) is created in near real time by an operational analyst when an anomaly believed to be oil is identified in satellite imagery. SAB analysts manually integrate data from numerous imagery sources including Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) and high resolution visible imagery along with various ancillary data sources. The result is a quality-controlled display of the locations of possible detected oil on the surface of the ocean.

Process Steps:
- Possible oil slicks are most often detected through the analysis of multispectral satellite imagery and synthetic aperture radar, but are sometimes identified through other surveillance mechanisms such as aerial photography. Anomaly identification is based on visual inspection, and a variety of ancillary datasets including an automated oil spill mapping tool.

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)
- 2.4. Point of Contact Email
- 3.1. Responsible Party for Data Management
- 5.2. Quality control procedures employed
- 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/59507

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?
No

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?
No

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:
http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Products/ocean/marinepollution/

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:
MPSR data from the Office of Satellite and Product Operations (OSPO) can be obtained through the website: http://www.ospo.noaa.gov/Products/ocean/marinepollution/

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:
Varies

7.4.1. If delay is longer than latency of automated processing, indicate under what authority data access is delayed:
N/A

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)
OTHER

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):
NESDIS National Oceanographic Data Center - College Park, MD

NESDIS/ OSPO / SPSD Office of Satellite and Product & Services Division/ Satellite Analysis Branch (SAB) Building: NOAA Center for Weather and Climate Prediction

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

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.