

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:

GL_LAKE_ONTARIO_2023 ESI Polygons, Lines

1.2. Summary description of the data:

The feature classes ESIL and ESIP contain vector lines and polygons representing shorelines and intertidal habitats of Lake Ontario 2023 ESI Geodatabase, classified by their susceptibility to oiling. The Environmental Sensitivity Index (ESI) classification system, developed by NOAA, considers several natural and biological factors including relative exposure to wave and tidal energy, shoreline slope, substrate type and biological productivity and sensitivity.

The study area includes the United States portion of Lake Ontario, covering the islands in New York: Association Island, Bass Island, Calf Island, Carl Island, Cherry Island, Eagle Island, Fox Island, Galloo Islands, Grenadier Island, Horse Island, Hoveys Island, Six Point Town, and Stony Island. Major Lake Ontario bays mapped include: Black River Bay, Blind Sodus Bay, Braddock Bay, Chaumont Bay, Guffin Bay, Irondequoit Bay, Henderson Bay, Little Sodus Bay, Mexico Bay, Port Bay, Sawyer Bay, and Sodus Bay.

As a whole, the ESI data characterize the marine and coastal environments and wildlife by their sensitivity to spilled oil, and includes 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:

1975 to 2022

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -79.125, E: -76, N: 44.125, S: 43.125

Bounding box for the Great Lakes Lake Ontario study region.

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:

- 2023-08-15 00:00:00 - To create the ESIL data layer, shorelines for Lake Ontario were derived from the integration of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) U.S. Great Lakes Hardened Shoreline (GLHS, 2014-2017), NOAA Continually Updated Shoreline Product (CUSP, 2007-2017), the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) high-resolution National Hydrography Dataset (NHD, 2002-2019); the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) dataset (1975-2011); and manual digitization at 1:4,000 from BING Aerial imagery (2016-2022), ESRI Basemap World Imagery (2015-2022), and Google Earth aerial imagery (2015-2022). The most recent shoreline was utilized. The shoreline habitats were classified based on the NOAA GLHS and CUSP, NWI, and low-altitude oblique and nadir aerial imagery from the following sources: BING Bird's Eye (2022), ESRI Basemap World Imagery, and Google Earth.
- 2023-08-15 00:00:00 - To create the ESIP data layer, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) data (1975-2011) for Lake Ontario was used as the primary data source. NWI attribute definitions were crosswalked to the standard ESI polygonal ranking. Where appropriate, edits or additions to the digital NWI polygon spatial extent and/or coding were made based on the image-based ESI classification.
- 2023-08-15 00:00:00 - The above digital and/or hardcopy sources were compiled to create the ESIL and ESIP data layers. Depending on the type of source data, three general approaches are used for compiling these data layers: 1) hardcopy maps are digitized at their source scale; 2) digital data layers are evaluated and used "as is" or integrated with the hardcopy data sources; and 3) overflight changes are digitized from the scanned and registered hardcopy field maps or aerial photography. After the initial shoreline classification, these data are edgematched and checked for logical consistency errors. Review maps are plotted at 1:42,000 scale for verification of polygonal and linear attributes. 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 ESIL and ESIP data layers are made based on the recommendations of the resource experts, and final hardcopy maps 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
- 7.4. 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/70485>

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_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.