

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:

Stock assessment model outputs for ICCAT (International) managed species

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Includes outputs from the various models run in the evaluation of stock status for species managed by the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna.

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:

1980 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -98, E: 19, N: 60, S: -45
Atlantic Ocean

1.6. Type(s) of data:

(e.g., digital numeric data, imagery, photographs, video, audio, database, tabular data, etc.)
Document (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:

Craig Brown

2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:**2.4. E-mail address:**

Craig.Brown@noaa.gov

2.5. Phone number:

305-361-4590

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:

Craig Brown

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"):

0

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:

- The lead analyst will assemble and save the stock assessment algorithms, documentation and inputs to a shared folder with a defined structure. Interested users could then repeat the assessment by running the stored algorithms on the inputs. A comprehensive read-me file will include instructions for this process, as well as a complete description of the folder contents.

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):

International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) stock assessments are a collaborative process involving scientists participating on the ICCAT Standing Committee on Research and Statistics (SCRS). Each ICCAT Contracting Party can be represented by scientists on the SCRS, and the SEFSC/SFD/HMS Branch has primary responsibility for the efforts of the United States Scientific Delegation to the SCRS (the HMS Branch Chief serves as the head of the U.S. Scientific Delegation). Participants may conduct preliminary work prior to the official SCRS stock assessment meetings, but the final model runs are conducted and/or adopted at the stock assessment meetings. Individual scientists may be the lead for particular stock assessment models, or a team of scientists may be responsible for running each assessment model type. Although in some cases the range of assessment models to be applied may be strictly defined beforehand, in most cases the types of assessment models which are run, and the subset of models which are then utilized to develop the stock status advice for the Commission, are determined by the stock assessment working group based upon considerations such as data quality and availability, and assumptions regarding the fisheries and stock population dynamics. In most cases, the incorporation of new datasets or new analytical methods into the stock assessment can be considered, unless specified otherwise in the annual work plan for the species working group. Final assessment model inputs, configurations and results are internally peer reviewed, first by the stock assessment working group, and then by the appropriate species working group, and ultimately by the entire SCRS as part of the Plenary Meeting and annual SCRS Report development process. In addition, external peer reviewers are often invited to observe the data and assessment meetings, and provide a written review of the process and final assessment results. Reports of the data workshops (if held in advance of the assessments), assessment meetings, and any external peer reviews are published in the ICCAT SCRS Collected Volume of Scientific Papers. Along with other relevant information and data, these reports can be found at <http://www.iccat.int/en/>.

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)

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/26897>

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:

None

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

Southeast Fisheries Science Center (SEFSC)

7.2.1. If data hosting service is needed, please indicate:

No

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

The data will be available from a public web server once an access methodology has been developed.

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

365

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)

TO_BE_DETERMINED

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):**

Southeast Fisheries Science Center - Miami, FL

Location Of The Main Office Of The South East Fisheries Science Center

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

365

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

The data resides on a secure government network requiring multi-factor authentication for network access.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

Line and Staff Offices may extend this template by inserting additional questions in this section.