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:

National Coral Reef Monitoring Program: Assessment of coral communities in the Florida Reef Tract from 2014-05-01 to 2014-10-01 (NCEI Accession 0156879)

# 1.2. Summary description of the data:

This coral demographics protocol was devised to provide additional, species-specific insight (and signal magnitude) for corals than is provided by percent cover. Specifics of the protocol are based closely on other long-established monitoring programs in the Atlantic region, including Atlantic and Gulf Rapid Reef Assessment (AGRRA; Caribbeanwide), Sanctuaries Coral Reef Ecosystem Assessment and Monitoring, Florida (SCREAM), and the Florida Reef Resilience Program (FRRP). However, the sampling resolution may not capture the population structure of rare or uncommon corals, including currently-listed or candidate Endangered Species Act (ESA) species.

Precise designations of coral condition (e.g. attributed disease, minor bleaching/paling conditions) are NOT included in this data. This is due to the low temporal resolution of the National Coral Reef Monitoring Program (NCRMP) sampling (biennial and potentially not seasonally consistent) and the wide array of surveyors involved, which is why the survey protocol is designed to capture the least ambiguous colony conditions likely to be encountered: recent mortality (i.e. dead white skeleton) and bright-white bleaching on a partial or an entire coral colony.

The Line Point-Intercept (LPI) sampling is designed to provide resolution of benthic cover estimates for ecologically important cover types/groups (e.g. macroalgae, turf algae, crustose coralline algae, corals, sponges, sand/sediment, etc.). More detailed information on scleractinian corals, specifically density, size, and condition (percent mortality and bleaching) measurements, is being collected via the NCRMP Coral Demographics sampling.

# **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:

2014-05-01 to 2014-10-01

### 1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -83.103, E: -79.9978, N: 27.1786, S: 24.4361

### 1.6. Type(s) of data:

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

Jeremiah Blondeau

### 2.2. Title:

Metadata Contact

# 2.3. Affiliation or facility:

### 2.4. E-mail address:

jeremiah.blondeau@noaa.gov

### 2.5. Phone number:

305-361-4252

### 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:

Jeremiah Blondeau

### 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?

Yes

# 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:

Data sets and protocols are year specific. Data sets are based on year-specific protocols utilized for data collection.

# 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):

Quality control procedures for the 2016 Florida survey data is implemented in four main stages: (1) ongoing routine training of observers (initial detailed training, annual refresher training); (2) data check following data collection, where divers trade datasheets immediately upon returning to boat after dive, to ensure all data were collected accurately and required information is complete; (3) divers and independent reviewers compare datasheets with database entries; and (4) statistical analyses are conducted as the final check before distribution.

Before implementation the sampling design was reviewed and agreed upon by representatives from the program partners.

### 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/66518

### 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?

Yes

# 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:

NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)

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

# 7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/archive/archive-management-system/OAS/bin/prd/jquery/accession/down

## 7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Data can be accessed via the NOAA National Centers for Environmental Information ( NCEI) Ocean Archive, accession #0208322.

### 7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

Unknown

# 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) NCEI\_MD

- 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):**National Centers for Environmental Information Silver Spring, Maryland Silver Spring, MD
- 8.3. Approximate delay between data collection and submission to an archive facility:

  Unknown
- 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

NOAA Fisheries ITS resources and assets.

### 9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

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