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:

AKRO: Standard Prices

1.2. Summary description of the data:

Standard prices are generated for cost recovery programs in the Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) halibut and sablefish, BSAI Rationalized crab, and Central Gulf of Alaska Rockfish Program fisheries and for the North Pacific Groundfish and Halibut Fisheries Observer Program. Standard prices will be generated for American Fisheries Act (AFA) pollock, Aleutian Islands pollock, Amendment 80, and Community Development Quota (CDQ) fisheries beginning in 2016. Standard prices are determined from industry reported volume and value reports or the State of Alaska Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission (CFEC) Gross Earnings data which are based on the Alaska Department of Fish and Game fish tickets and Commercial Operator's Annual Reports (COAR).

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:

2005 to Present, 2012 to Present, 2013 to Present, 2000 to Present, 2016 to Present

1.5. Actual or planned geographic coverage of the data:

W: -180, E: -130, N: 72, S: 50
Alaska, North Pacific, Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands, BSAI, Gulf of Alaska, GOA

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:
Cathy Tide

2.2. Title:
Metadata Contact

2.3. Affiliation or facility:

2.4. E-mail address:
cathy.tide@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:
Jennifer Mondragon

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:
Lineage for standard prices depends on the program for which the standard prices are determined and the source data of ex-vessel or first wholesale prices. In the IFQ halibut/sablefish program, the ex-vessel volume and value reports are submitted through eFish, NMFS' online application. Volume and value data are loaded into the NMFS Oracle database. Standard prices are calculated from the volume and value data and also stored in NMFS' Oracle database. In the BSAI rationalized crab fisheries, the ex-vessel volume and value reports are submitted through eFish, NMFS' online application. Volume and value data are loaded into the NMFS Oracle database. Standard prices are calculated from the volume and value data and also stored in NMFS' Oracle database. In the CGOA Rockfish program, the ex-vessel volume and value reports are submitted through eFish, NMFS' online application. Volume and value data are loaded into the NMFS Oracle database. Standard prices are calculated from the volume and value data and also stored in NMFS' Oracle database. For the North Pacific Groundfish and Halibut Observer Program, standard prices for halibut IFQ or CDQ, sablefish IFQ, and sablefish accruing against the fixed gear sablefish CDQ reserve will be calculated from the volume and value report submitted for the IFQ halibut/sablefish program. For groundfish, the State of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's (CFEC) gross revenue data are obtained from the Alaska Fisheries Information Network (AKFIN). These data are stored on NMFS' Oracle databases. Standard prices are calculated from the gross revenue data and also stored in NMFS' Oracle database.
For the American Fisheries Act (AFA) pollock, Aleutian Islands pollock (AIP), and CDQ Bering Sea pollock, the State of Alaska's Commercial Fisheries Entry Commission's (CFEC) gross revenue data are obtained from the Alaska Fisheries Information Network (AKFIN). These data are stored on NMFS' Oracle databases. Standard prices are calculated from the gross revenue data and also stored in NMFS' Oracle database. For Amendment 80 (A80) and Community Development Quota (CDQ) Pacific cod, a Pacific cod volume and value report is submitted through eFish, NMFS' online application. Volume and value data are loaded into the NMFS Oracle database. Standard prices are calculated from the volume and value data and also stored in NMFS' Oracle database. For CDQ halibut and sablefish, the standard prices calculated for observer program fees will be used. A first wholesale volume and value report will be submitted using eFish, NMFS' online application, for the remaining groundfish species subject to cost recovery fees. Volume and value data are loaded into the NMFS Oracle database. Standard prices are calculated from the volume and value data and also stored in NMFS' Oracle database.

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):
Authentication and authorization are required in order for the representatives of registered buyers, registered crab receivers, cooperative quota permit holders,

Amendment 80 and CDQ catcher/processors, and shoreside processors or motherships to submit volume and value data through eFish, NMFS' online application. Established business rules validate the information submitted.

NMFS staff review the standard prices after they have been calculated and publish them in the Federal Register for public review.

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/26796

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:

Standard price data may be sensitive under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act (2007) and can only be shared with authorized persons or in summary format for public dissemination.

7.2. Name of organization of facility providing data access:

Alaska Regional Office (AKRO)

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

Yes

7.2.2. URL of data access service, if known:

https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/reports/halibut_multiyr.xlsx
https://alaskafisheries.noaa.gov/sites/default/files/reports/sablefish_multiyr.xlsx

7.3. Data access methods or services offered:

Access to sensitive data shall only be granted to an individual that meets certain criteria. Access can only be granted to an individual if a signed and effective Confidentiality Agreement, Data Access Sharing Agreement, Memorandum of Understanding, Standard Statement of Nondisclosure, or similar agreement is in place. These signed agreements shall indicate that individuals have reviewed and understand the provisions in the manual governing the legal use of sensitive data. The signed agreements are maintained by the Alaska Regional Records office. The name of each individual that has signed a statement of nondisclosure for using sensitive data will be added to the Alaska Region list of authorized confidential data users.

7.4. Approximate delay between data collection and dissemination:

Varies depending on the program and the source data for the standard prices.

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)

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):
Alaska Regional Office - Juneau, AK

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

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

IT Security and Contingency Plan for the system establishes procedures and applies to the functions, operations, and resources necessary to recover and restore data as hosted in the Alaska Region in Juneau, Alaska, following a disruption.

9. Additional Line Office or Staff Office Questions

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