

## **Guidelines for Data Management Plans Templates and Example for NOAA Marine Debris Program Grants and Contracts**

NOAA Programs that issue grants, cooperative agreements, or contracts are required to consider how to ensure public accessibility and long-term preservation of NOAA-funded environmental data. As part of the application process to the NOAA Marine Debris Program (MDP), applicants are required to develop (and submit with their application) a Data Management Plan that describes how the public can request access to data generated by NOAA-funded activities.

Funding recipients are responsible for establishing their own procedures and hosting capabilities for collected environmental data in order to ensure that public access to grant produced data is enabled to the maximum extent practical. Grantees are not required to publish data, but must make the data (part of the public domain) available upon request, at a minimum. The NOAA MDP does not require any specific data format, access method, or other technical guidance beyond what is described in this section, however the use of open-standard formats and methods is encouraged. Data must be made discoverable by and accessible to the general public, in a timely fashion (typically within two years), free of charge or at no more than the cost of reproduction unless an exemption is granted by NOAA. Data should be available in at least one machine-readable format, preferably a widely-used or open-standard format, and should also be accompanied by machine-readable documentation (metadata), preferably based on widely used or international standards. Proposal budgets submitted to NOAA MDP may include reasonable costs associated with compliance with this guidance.

The contents of the Data Management Plan (or absence thereof), and past performance regarding such plans, will be considered as part of proposal review. A typical plan should include:

- descriptions of the types of environmental data and information expected to be created during the course of the project
- the tentative date by which data will be shared
- the standards to be used for data/metadata format and content
- methods for providing data access
- approximate total volume of data to be collected
- and prior experience in make such data available.

Further description of this policy can be found in Section VI.B. of the NOAA MDP funding opportunity document.

Information on NOAA's Environmental Data Management Policy is available under:  
[https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/documents/Data\\_Sharing\\_Directive\\_v3.0.pdf](https://nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/documents/Data_Sharing_Directive_v3.0.pdf)

### ***Data Management Plan Template:***

The [Project Name] (*award #*), implemented by [Applicant Name] will generate environmental data and information, including [Type(s) of data that will be collected]. Datasets will provide specifics on [Describe the information collected, and collection dates]. Data will be collected by [Person/Group Collecting Data] according to the procedures described in [Name the application, manual, or published article that describes data collection protocols], and stored [Location or Method of Data Storage]. The data will be available to the public upon request starting on [Date No Later than Two Years After Data Collection], through [Future Date, if applicable]. Contact [Name] at [Phone/Email] for more information or to make a data request. In the past, we have shared similar data by [Describe Past Data Sharing Methods, if any]. All future sub-awardees not identified in this plan will have as a condition of their contract acceptance of this data sharing plan. Any additional data sharing stipulations for future sub-awardees may be outlined at that time and described in their contract.

### **Example:**

The Ocean Bay Marine Debris Removal Project, implemented by Bayside Debris Busters, will generate environmental information, including the weight and type of debris removed, as well as pre-removal assessments of site-specific debris distribution, and habitat and species coverage within the project area. Weight of debris (in lbs) will be collected and recorded at the point of disposal. Debris-species interaction data will include location, type and condition of debris; count of animals per species found in or entangled with each debris item along with the animals' sex, condition and size (if harvestable species); area and type of habitat recovered; use of debris items by species; and interactions with protected species and essential fish habitat. Datasets will provide specific GPS coordinates (latitude, longitude), date surveyed, date collected, how it was found and removed, descriptions of the debris item and will assign unique identification numbers (Gear ID) for each large debris item. Assessments of species and habitat recovery will be collected after 12 months post-removal. Marine debris data will be collected via standard marine debris monitoring techniques described in the NOAA Marine Debris Shoreline Survey Field Guide, and recorded electronically and in field notebooks. Data recorded in the field will then be transferred to a database program where it can be exported in a variety of formats. Original, paper data-collection sheets will be scanned and saved as PDF files and stored on Bayside Debris Busters' servers, and as with all data collected under this effort, available to the public upon request.

The collected data and details about our methods will be available to state, federal, local, and tribal entities, as well as to the general public, upon request. Data is available starting on September 1, 2018. Contact Mr. D. F. Gear at [d.gear@baysidedebris.org](mailto:d.gear@baysidedebris.org) for more information or to make a data request. We do not plan to submit our results to a peer-reviewed scientific journal. In the past, we have shared similar data through presentations to our town Environmental Commission, and have summarized collected data via grant progress reports.