

## **Data Sharing Proposals for Applications (max 2 pages) Templates and Examples for the NOAA Restoration Center**

### NOAA's Data Sharing Policy

Environmental data and information collected and/or created under NOAA grants and cooperative agreements must be made visible, accessible, and independently understandable to general users, free of charge or at minimal cost, in a timely manner (typically no later than two (2) years after the data are collected or created), except where limited by law, regulation, policy or security requirements. The Data/Information Sharing Plan (and any subsequent revisions or updates) must be made publicly available at the time of award and, thereafter, will be posted with the published data. Failing to share environmental data and information in accordance with the submitted Data/Information Sharing Plan may lead to disallowed costs and be considered by NOAA when making future award decisions. More information about the Data Sharing Policy is available on NOAA's Environmental Data Management Committee website at: [www.nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/PD.DSP.php](http://www.nosc.noaa.gov/EDMC/PD.DSP.php)

### A typical data sharing proposal may include:

- the types of environmental data and information to be created during the course of the project;
- the tentative date by which data will be shared (typically no later than two (2) years after the data are collected or created);
- the standards to be used for data/metadata format and content;
- policies addressing data stewardship and preservation; procedures for providing access, data, and security;
- prior experience in publishing such data.

### Template of data sharing proposal:

The project name , implemented by applicant name will generate environmental data and information, including type(s) of data that will be collected . Datasets will provide specifics on information collected and collection dates . Data will be collected by person/group collecting data according to the procedures described in application/manual/published article , and stored location/method of data storage . The data will be available to whom? upon request starting on date no later than two years after data collected/created, 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 past data sharing methods, if any .

### Example 1:

The Salt Marsh Restoration Project, implemented by We Heart Marshes, will generate environmental information, including pre- and post-restoration assessments of native and invasive marsh vegetation species. Datasets will provide percent cover and average height of *Phragmites australis* and various native marsh species in plots along random transects in the project area, collected one month before restoration and every three months for two years after restoration. Data will be collected by community volunteers led by trained staff from the We Heart Marshes organization, according to procedures in “A Volunteer’s Handbook for Monitoring New England Salt Marshes” from the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management. Data will be initially collected in field notebooks, and transferred to electronic spreadsheets for storage and analysis. The collected data and details about our methods will be available to the public upon request, starting on September 1, 2013. Contact Mr. Spart Alterniflora at [s.alterniflora@weheartmarshes.org](mailto:s.alterniflora@weheartmarshes.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 grant progress reports and presentations to our town Conservation Commission.

### Example 2:

The Oyster Reef and Shoreline Stabilization Project, implemented by Oyster.Org, will generate environmental information, including reef dimensions, oyster population measurements, resident species, and shoreline changes. Monitoring will occur at two time scales: 1) immediately pre- and post- placement of reef units, through 18 months of the project life, and 2) over the next 4 years to determine mature reef establishment and shoreline changes. Datasets from monitoring will provide reef area and height; oyster density and size frequency distribution; shoreline position and profile measurements; density of the shoreline vegetation community; environmental parameters including water temperature, salinity, and dissolved oxygen; and an assessment of resident mobile fishes and invertebrates and sessile invertebrates.

Data will be collected by researchers at the Oyster University, a partner on this project, according to procedures in the “Oyster Habitat Restoration Monitoring and Assessment Handbook,” as described in our proposal. Data will be transferred from field notebooks, or downloaded from monitoring dataloggers, into spreadsheets for storage and analysis at the University. Our data will be available only to co-PIs until we determine it is beneficial to share the data more widely, our primary findings are accepted for publication, or December 31, 2015, whichever comes first. The datasets and more information on our methods will be available to the public upon request after this time by contacting Dr. Molly Usca at [mollusca@oyster.org](mailto:mollusca@oyster.org). We will work with our NOAA program office and NOAA archives to determine if they have interest and the resources for archiving the data and work with them as needed to make the data publicly available into the future. In the past, we have shared similar data through peer reviewed, published journal articles.