Division of Marine Fisheries<br>CRFL Funding Data Delivery Specifications<br>January 2012

## Purpose:

The purpose of this document is to specify minimum content and procedures for submitting all data and supporting reference materials for research projects funded under the Coastal Recreational Fishing License Marine Endowment Fund (CRFL). The goal is to ensure all the research data collected is directly and readily available to the Division of Marine Fisheries for analysis while insuring future availability and correct interpretation by archiving funding data in a maintained system.

## Background:

The approved procedures for funding from the North Carolina Marine Resources Fund and the North Carolina Marine Resources Endowment Fund specifies that each project shall "provide a written plan describing how all data, analyses, models, etc. generated from the project will be made available to the DMF. The plan shall include the format in which data will be submitted. It also specifies, "goal of the final project report is to disseminate findings, results and end products of projects. A percentage of the final payment may be withheld until the applicant satisfactorily meets all approved project objectives and modifications, including submission of reports and delivery of data. Failure to deliver data to the division in a format with appropriate documentation to be used by the scientific community at the time completion of the final report shall automatically require repayment to the fund(s)." A condition of the CRFL grant contract award states the grant's data delivery shall adhere to the specifications contained within this document.
The report and data will receive technical review from the contract technical monitor.
CRFL funding proposals, reports, and research data are subject to the N. C. Public Records Act (N.C.G.S. § 132-1 et seq).

## Data Specifications:

1) Provide data in the simplest non-summarized form as delimited text (.txt or .cvs) file. See Appendix A for an example
2) If multiple data tables (or records), provide a description of the tables relationships (data schema), including the key linkage fields. See Appendix B for an example.
3) Provide a data dictionary for every field that includes: field name, field length, units, value limits, field content description including all codes and corresponding meaning. See Appendix C for an example.
4) GIS data sets generated by the project must be supplied as part of the deliverables. Metadata must accompany the data sets. The datasets are to be in simple easily transported form using the conventional geographic coordinate system.
5) An electronic copy (.pdf) of the final report.

Recipient is accountable for delivering the above items to the grant technical monitor at the time specified in the grant award.

## Submittal Process:

Funding awarded to applicants will be administered by the DMF. Funding recipients will submit reports and data as specified in the award letter to the DMF Administrative Services Office. DMF Administrative Services Office will coordinate an initial assessment of the final report and delivered data to ensure completeness in terms of reporting and data delivery requirements. The report and data will receive technical review from the grant technical monitor. Upon making the determination that the report and data delivery are complete, DMF staff will recommend final disbursement to the Fisheries Director.

Applicant's questions or concerns on data delivery specifications should be directed to CRFL Project Coordinator at (252) 808-8004.

Appendix A Example .txt delimited data file (Areef.txt)
Control1, project, year, month, day, location, stemp, btemp, depth, gear, species, spstaus,colnum, freq,leng
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0,21,1,266$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0,21,1,225$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0,21,1,195$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0,21,1,242$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0,21,1,230$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4, ., 15,430,8835020301,0$,
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$0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111328,140,1,6,12,0004300700,25.4$, $0111329,140,1,8,8,0004300700,28.5, ., 17,430,8835020301,0$, $0111329,140,1,8,8,0004300700,28.5, ., 17,430,8835020301,0$ $0111329,140,1,8,8,0004300700,28.5, ., 17,430,8835020301,0,11,1,220$,

Appendix B. Example Description of data relationships
The Project Database consists of a hierarchical set of 128 byte ASCII records that detail various fishery biological data collected under the funded grant.

The hierarchical set of 128 byte ASCII (text) records that make up the Database currently consists of seven record types:

| Record Type 1 | Environmental Data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Record Type 8 | Fishing Gear Data |
| Record Type 2 | Replicate Data ${ }^{1}$ |
| Record Type 3 | Species Data |
| Record Type 4 | Individual Fish Data |
| Record Type 5 | Individual Fish Age Data |
| Record Type 9 | Individual Fish Tag Recapture Data |



From a record structure perspective, Record Type 1 points to Record Type 2. Record Type 2 points to Record Type 3 and Record Type 3 points to Record Type 4. Record Type 8 is logically an extension of Record Type 1 and similarly Record Types 5 and 9 are extensions of Record Type 4.

The relationship between records is established with key fields that exist within the record. The control (key) information is the combination of fields that is unique to a collection and the records contained in that collection. It is these fields that enable several records from a collection to be linked. Information contained on a given record type applies to all following records in the hierarchy. Key fields for the database record type take the form shown below.

Format and Position of Key Information Fields in the Database

Key Information Field
RECORD TYPE
SEQUENCE NUMBER
REPLICATE NUMBER
SPECIES CODE
SPECIES STATUS
LINE NUMBER

RECORD TYPE
SEQUENCE NUMBER
REPLICATE NUMBER
SPECIES CODE
LINE NUMBER

Number of bytes

Position to the first

1 $7 \quad 2-8$ 2 10 1 3

9-10
11-12
21
22-24

Record types 1 and 8 contain the overall collection data such as location, environmental parameters and collection effort information. Each record type is given a SEQUENCE NUMBER which is prefixed by the last two digits of the collection year (e.g. 9700001.) This constitutes the second field of the key information and appears in the same position on each record type associated with that collection. The first field of the key information identifies the RECORD TYPE.

The second record type contains replicate information. More than one replicate (record type 2) may be associated with an Environmental and Station Record. Within a collection, Replicate Records are numbered from 01 and increased sequentially by one. Replicate 00 is reserved for special use such as bait fish caught but not sampled. The REPLICATE NUMBERS are the third field of the key information. All record types other than 1 and 8 have replicate identification.

Species Records, record type 3, contain information on a given species or size class of a species collected in a replicate sample. The total number and weight collected, sampled and subsampled are indicated. A phylogenetic ten digit SPECIES code developed by the National Oceanographic Data Center (1981) and a one digit code indicating the SPECIES STATUS (size class) constitute the fourth and fifth fields of the key information. All record types $3-5$, and 9 give a SPECIES and SPECIES STATUS identification.

Individual and Annulus Records, record types 4 and 5, give information on an, individual (s) of a species. Individual Records give information on size, age, reproductive stage, etc. of an individual member of a species. Each record type 4 is a given a number; these LINE NUMBERS are the last field of the key information. If an individual is aged and distance to annulus measurements are taken, Annulus Records,
record type 5, contain these measurements. The key field LINE NUMBER, which also appears on the record type 5 , is used to link the two records for the same individual, i.e. they have the same LINE NUMBER.

Tag Recapture Records, record type 9, contain data for every tagged individual that has been recaptured. Such data are RECAPTURE DATE, LOCATION, GEAR, etc. Each tag Recapture Record is stored with the collection in which that tagged individual was released. Each record type 9 of a collection is LINE numbered sequentially. The corresponding record type 4 is located by using the TAG NUMBER field which present in both records.

| Appendix C Example of a data dictionary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rec. <br> Type | Column \# | Field <br> Name | Units | $\underline{\text { Limits }}$ | Mandatory (M) vs. Desired (D) | Comments |
| I | 2-8 | Sequence Number | N/A | N/A | M | Unique number for each collection. |
|  | 25-27 | Program | N/A | N/A | M | 140 |
|  | 28-33 | Date | N/A | N/A | M | Date sampled (YY-MM-DD). |
|  | 34-38 | Station | N/A | N/A | M | Artificial Reef Number |
|  | 39-48 | Starting Location | N/A | N/A | M | See Appendix B1 of the coding manual. |
|  | 54-57 | Time Gear Ended Fishing | Hours \& Minutes | 0-2400 | M | Time gear ended fishing. |
|  | 58-61 | Duration | Minutes | 1-99 | M | Time span of sampling period. |
|  | 62-64 | Gear \# 1 | N/A | $\begin{aligned} & 421,430, \\ & 434 \end{aligned}$ | M | $\begin{aligned} & 421=\text { Floatline } \\ & 430=\text { Bottomline } \\ & 434=\text { Trolling } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 65-68 | Gear Parameter \#1 | Feet | N/A | M | $421=$ Depth of Hooks <br> $434=$ Depth of Hooks |
| I | 69-72 | Gear Parameter \#2 | N/A | 1, 2, 3, 4 | M . | Lines fished: <br> float line $=1$ or 2 if gear $=421$ bottom fishing $=1,2,3$, or 4 if gear $=430$ trolling $=1$ or 2 if gear $=434$ |
|  | 73-76 | Gear Parameter \#3 | N/A | 2 | M | Mandatory if gear $430=2$ |


| Rec. Type | Column <br> \# | Field <br> Name | Units | $\underline{\text { Limits }}$ | Mandatory (M) <br> vs. Desired (D) | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 80 | Bottom Composition | N/A | 1-9 | M | Type of material: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{A}=$ Dome $\quad \mathrm{J}=$ Reef Balls |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{B}=\underset{\text { Cube }}{\text { Units }} \quad \mathrm{K}=$ Old Can |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{C}=\mathrm{Pipe} & \mathrm{~L}=\text { New Can } \\ \text { Units } & \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D}=\underset{\text { Train Car }}{\text { Rock }} \end{gathered} \quad \mathrm{M}=\text { Natural }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{E}=$ Concrete Rubble |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{F}=$ Tires |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{G}=$ Vessel $<100{ }^{\prime}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{H}=$ Vessel $>100^{\prime}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}=$ Other |
|  | 82-84 | Depth | Meters | N/A | M | Coded with an assumed decimal. |
| I | 85-87 | Air Temperature | EC | 0-40 | D |  |
|  | 88-90 | Surface Temperature | C | 0-40 | M |  |
|  | 91-93 | Bottom Temperature | C | 0-40 | D |  |
|  | 94-96 | Surface Salinity | N/A | 000-450 | D |  |
|  | 97-99 | Bottom Salinity | N/A | 000-450 | D |  |


| Rec. <br> Type | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column } \\ \# \end{gathered}$ | Field <br> Name | Units | $\underline{\text { Limits }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mandatory (M) } \\ & \text { vs. Desired (D) } \end{aligned}$ | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100-103 | Variable Field \# 1 | Minutes | 0000-2400 | M | Time gear began fishing |
|  | 104-106 | Surface D.O. | N/A | 000-150 | D |  |
|  | 107-109 | Bottom D.O. | N/A | 000-150 | D |  |
|  | 112 | Weather Element | N/A | 1-9 | D | 1. clear skies <br> 2. one-quarter cover ( $25 \%$ ) <br> 3. one-half cover ( $50 \%$ ) <br> 4. three-quarter cover ( $75 \%$ ) <br> 5. one hundred percent cover <br> 6. haze <br> 7. fog <br> 8. precipitation <br> 9. snow |
|  | 117 | Wind Direction | N/A | 1-8 | D | $1=\mathrm{N} \quad 2=\mathrm{NE} \quad 3=\mathrm{E}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $4=\mathrm{SE} \quad 5=\mathrm{S} \quad 6=\mathrm{SW}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $7=\mathrm{W} \quad 8=\mathrm{NW}$ |
|  | 118-119 | Wind Speed | Knots | 0-50 | D | Wind speed |
|  | 120 | Current Direction |  |  | D |  |
| I | 121-122 | Current Speed | Knots | 00-15 | D |  |
|  | 123 | Water Level | N/A | A-Z | D | See Appendix E-Sea State in manual. |
|  | 126-127 | Number of Replicates | N/A | N/A | M | Must correspond to total number of Record Type II s. |

