

Data Collection Summary Products for Habitat-based Cetacean Density Models for the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico, prepared by the Marine-life Data and Analysis Team (MDAT)	
Data Collection Title	MDAT_WS_MAMMAL_SYNTHETIC_PRODUCTS_V1.1_2016_08_29
Data Collection URL	Map services: http://mgelmaps.env.duke.edu/mdat/rest/services/MDAT

Data Set	
Data Set Title	MDAT_WS_MAMMAL_SYNTHETIC_PRODUCTS_V1.1_2016_08_29
Principal Investigators	MDAT Project: Patrick N. Halpin - Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab at Duke University MGEL Project: Jason J. Roberts, Laura Mannocci, Patrick N. Halpin - Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab at Duke University
Primary Points of Contact	MDAT Collection: Jesse Cleary (jesse.cleary@duke.edu) - Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab at Duke University MGEL Models: Jason J. Roberts (jason.roberts@duke.edu) - Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab at Duke University
Collaborators	MDAT members: Earvin Balderama (Co-I, Loyola University Chicago) Jesse Cleary (Duke University) Corrie Curtice (Duke University) Michael Fogarty (Co-I, NOAA/NEFSC) Patrick N. Halpin (PI, Duke University) Brian Kinlan (Co-I, NOAA/NCCOS) Charles Perretti (NOAA/NEFSC) Jason Roberts (Duke University) Emily Shumchenia (NROC) Arliss Winship (NOAA/NCCOS)
Author List	MDAT Technical Report: Corrie Curtice ¹ , Jesse Cleary ² , Emily Schumchenia ³ , Patrick Halpin ² ¹ Marine Geospatial Ecology Laboratory, Nicholas School of the Environment, Duke University Marine Lab, Beaufort, NC, US ² Marine Geospatial Ecology Laboratory, Duke University, Durham, NC, US ³ Northeast Regional Ocean Council, US Scientific Reports publication about the marine mammal individual species models: Jason J. Roberts ¹ , Benjamin D. Best ^{1,2} , Laura Mannocci ¹ , Ei Fujioka ¹ , Patrick N. Halpin ¹ , Debra L. Palka ³ , Lance P. Garrison ⁴ , Keith D. Mullin ⁵ , Timothy V. N. Cole ³ , Christin B. Khan ³ , William A. McLellan ⁶ , D. Ann Pabst ⁶ & Gwen G. Lockhart ⁷ ¹ Marine Geospatial Ecology Laboratory, Nicholas School of the Environment, Duke University, Durham, NC, USA. ² Bren School of Environmental Sciences and Management, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, USA. ³ Northeast Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Woods Hole, MA, USA. ⁴ Southeast Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Miami, FL, USA.

	<p>⁵Southeast Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Pascagoula, MS, USA.</p> <p>⁶Biology and Marine Biology, University of North Carolina Wilmington, NC, USA.</p> <p>⁷Virginia Aquarium & Marine Science Center, Virginia Beach, VA, USA.</p>
<p>Abstract</p>	<p>In 2014, the Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab (MGEL) of Duke University began work with the Northeast Regional Ocean Council (NROC), the NOAA National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS), the NOAA Northeast Fisheries Science Center (NEFSC) and Loyola University Chicago, as part of the Marine-life Data Analysis Team (MDAT), to characterize and map marine life in the Northeast region in support of the Regional Ocean Plan. In 2015, the Mid-Atlantic Regional Council on the Ocean (MARCO) contracted with MDAT to build upon and expand this effort into the Mid-Atlantic planning area, and in support of the Mid-Atlantic Regional Ocean Plan. These research groups collaborated to produce "base layer" predictive model products with associated uncertainty products for 29 marine mammal species or species guilds and 40 avian species, and three geospatial products for 82 fish species.</p> <p>Because base layers total in the thousands, efforts to develop a general understanding of the overall richness or diversity in a particular area are not well served by the individual base products. To address this gap and other potential management applications as identified by the NE RPB and others, MDAT has created several types of "synthetic", or summary map products from these base layers. Summary products are comprised of data layers from multiple species, and were created to allow quick access to map summaries about potential biological, management, or sensitivity groups of interest. Species were grouped according to these three categories, resulting in approximately 27 avian groups, 12 fish groups, and nine mammal groups. These summary products include total abundance or biomass, species richness, and diversity for all modeled/sampled groups of species and are useful tools for seeing broad patterns in the underlying data or model results.</p> <p>An additional map product was created to highlight the core areas of highest abundance or biomass by species groups, using a 50% population threshold. Group core area richness maps aid users in identifying the "hotspots" of where certain groups of species have the highest abundance or biomass. Core area richness maps were created for three spatial extents: 1) the full US east coast; 2) the Northeast planning area and 3) the Mid-Atlantic area of interest. Because these products are dependent on the total extent of the input data, core area abundance/biomass products will differ at each extent.</p>
<p>Purpose</p>	<p>MDAT produced group summary products and delivered them to the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic (US) Regional Planning Bodies to inform ocean planning. All summary products are also available to the public via map services.</p>
<p>Methods</p>	<p>See Curtice et al. (2016).</p>

Citations	<p>MDAT Technical Report: Curtice, C., Cleary J., Shumchenia E., Halpin P.N. 2016. Marine-life Data Analysis Team (MDAT) technical report on the methods and development of marine-life data to support regional ocean planning and management. Prepared on behalf of the Marine-life Data Analysis Team (MDAT). Accessed at: http://seamap.env.duke.edu/models/MDAT/MDAT-Technical-Report-v1_1.pdf.</p> <p>MGEL publication on marine mammal individual species models: Roberts J.J., Best B.D., Mannocci L., Fujioka E., Halpin P.N., Palka D.L., Garrison L.P., Mullin K.D., Cole T.V.N., Khan C.B., McLellan W.A., Pabst D.A. & Lockhart G.G. 2016. Habitat-based cetacean density models for the U.S. Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico. Scientific Reports 6: 22615. doi: 10.1038/srep22615. Accessed at: http://www.nature.com/articles/srep22615</p>
Data Start Date	1992
Data End Date	2014
Data Northern Boundary	47.7 degrees N
Data Southern Boundary	22.9 degrees N
Data Western Boundary	-82.5 degrees E
Data Eastern Boundary	-55.0 degrees E
Place Keywords	North Atlantic Ocean
Spatial Reference Information	Type: Projected Geographic Coordinate Reference: GCS_WGS_1984 Projection: WGS_1984_Albers Well-Known Text: PROJCS["WGS_1984_Albers", GEOGCS["GCS_WGS_1984", DATUM["D_WGS_1984", SPHEROID["WGS_1984",6378137.0,298.257223563]], PRIMEM["Greenwich",0.0], UNIT["Degree",0.0174532925199433]], PROJECTION["Albers"], PARAMETER["false_easting",0.0], PARAMETER["false_northing",0.0], PARAMETER["central_meridian",-78.0], PARAMETER["standard_parallel_1",40.66666666666666], PARAMETER["standard_parallel_2",27.33333333333333], PARAMETER["latitude_of_origin",34.0], UNIT["Meter",1.0]]
Spatial Representation Type	Grid
Datasets	Listed in Table 1 of Roberts et al. (2016) and Table 5 of Curtice et al. (2016)
Update Frequency	Irregular
Resource Provider	Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab (MGEL) at Duke University (marinelife_data@duke.edu), on behalf of MDAT.
Comment	<i>This data documentation describes numerous geospatial datasets archived together as a data collection, and is intended to provide dataset-level metadata for the purposes of discovery, use, and understanding.</i>

Use Limitation	<p><i>This dataset is copyright 2015 by the Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab at Duke University and licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY) (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). If you use this dataset in a scientific publication or other formal publication, we request that you cite the Roberts et al. (2016) and Curtice et al. (2016) publications.</i></p>
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