

Plan Overview

A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool

Title: Impact of tidally-influenced river level fluctuations and groundwater pumping on Arsenic trapping in riverbank aquifers

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Impact of tidally-influenced river level fluctuations and groundwater pumping on Arsenic trapping in riverbank aquifers

Types of data

Preservation of all data, samples, physical collections and other supporting materials needed for long-term earth science research and education is required of all EAR-supported researchers.

Radon concentrations in river surface water and groundwater will be collected to build a mass-balance model. All the data will be in .txt file format. Data will be downloaded to field lap top via veraious specific software in .txt format and then saved in DPM. No pre-exsisting data will be used for this project. All the data will be processed via Excel spreadsheets. Quality assurance will include varifying fnal results versus other methods and internal intrument callibration.

Data and metadata standards

Data archives must include easily accessible information about data holdings, including quality assessments, supporting ancillary information, and guidance and aids for locating and obtaining data.

Methodology of data downloading is described in details in software manuals. For the Rn data use: www.durridge.com and a software product (free available) called Capture.

Policies for access and sharing

It is the responsibility of researchers and organizations to make results, data, derived data products, and collections available to the research community in a timely manner and at a reasonable cost. In the interest of full and open access, data should be provided at the lowest possible cost to researchers and educators. This cost should, as a first principle, be no more than the marginal cost of filling a specific user request. Data may be made available for secondary use through submission to a national data center, publication in a widely available scientific journal, book or website, through the institutional archives that are standard for a particular discipline (e.g. IRIS for seismological data, UNAVCO for GP data), or through other EAR-specified repositories. Data inventories should be published or entered into a public database periodically and when there is a significant change in type,

location or frequency of such observations. Principal Investigators working in coordinated programs may establish (in consultation with other funding agencies and NSF) more stringent data submission procedures.

Original data will be provided as supplementary information (SI) with the published manuscripts. This way, it can be cited with the same reference as the published paper.

Policies and provisions for re-use, re-distribution

For those programs in which selected principle investigators have initial periods of exclusive data use, data should be made openly available as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) years after the data were collected. This period may be extended under exceptional circumstances, but only by agreement between the Principal Investigator and the National Science Foundation. For continuing observations or for long-term (multi-year) projects, data are to be made public annually.

Question not answered.

Plans for archiving and preservation of access

Remember - Data may be made available for secondary use through submission to a national data center, publication in a widely available scientific journal, book or website, through the institutional archives that are standard for a particular discipline (e.g. IRIS for seismological data, UNAVCO for GP data), or through other EAR-specified repositories.

Question not answered.
