

## Data Management Plan

As described in the proposal, the following data will be collected:

1. Perceptual range as functions of distance to predator in different sites
2. Field predation rates on oysters with following treatments:
  - a. predator exclusion
  - b. predator risk
  - c. simulated predation
  - d. prey exposed to ambient predators
3. Chemical data and samples
4. Field velocity and pressure time series via ADV

Field data will be collected and/or stored on PCs and laptops with frequent backup. Long-term storage will be done on DVDs with duplicate backups. We are glad to share data with other researchers. However, given the need to synthesize the predation and physical data, it seems most likely that the data will be most useful when presented in an analyzed form via research articles and conference presentations. Nevertheless, the ADV data may be useful independent of the predation data for other purposes, such as sediment transport studies and estuary comparison. Hence, we propose to archive the collected ADV data with proper header and other information at the Biological and Chemical Oceanography Data Management Office (BCO-DMO; <http://bco-dmo.org/>) to facilitate general access.

Pure chemical compounds isolated from crab exudates will be stored frozen in the Kubanek lab at Georgia Tech, and made available to external scientists upon request following publication of molecular structures and chemical composition. Extracts consisting of multiple compounds will be stored frozen in the Kubanek lab and can also be shared upon request. Outcomes of bioassay-guided fractionation and metabolomics experiments will be published as results (in figures and/or tables) in peer-reviewed journals. Structures of novel compounds will be published in journals that are monitored by the Chemical Abstracts Service (maintained by the American Chemical Society). This service abstracts all molecular structures published in peer-reviewed chemistry-related journals (not only American journals) and provides these structures to the SciFinder database. This database, to which most universities and research institutes around the world subscribe, allows searching for molecular structures and sub-structural features and links to journal abstracts. Metabolomic mass spectral data will be shared pre-publication via a Sharepoint server hosted at Georgia Tech. This server will have a system of permissions so users are granted access based on a hierarchical system. Published datasets will be made available via the School of Chemistry's WebServer. We will also submit project details and data to the BCO-DMO system as appropriate.

As noted in the attached letter of support, we will collaborate with Georgia Marine Extension Service (Marex) to disseminate our findings to regional managers and fisherman. We will produce focal reports including relevant flow and physical data, as well as biological characteristics such as predation data in our studies, and archive them on the Marex website, as well as the Skidaway Institute of Oceanography website.