

**North Coast and Cascades  
Monitoring Network (NCCN)**

**Standard Operating Procedure (SOP)**

**Sensitive Information Procedures**

**Revision History Log**

Revision Date	Author	Changes Made	Reason for Change
3/16/07	J. Boetsch	Updated project-specific steps for updating public coordinates.	Needed to include more specific selection criteria for a few lines.
11/15/07	J. Boetsch	Corrected a mistake in the Excel offset equations on page 4.	Previous edition of the SOP omitted a radians function.

**Overview**

Although it is the general NPS policy to share information widely, the NPS also realizes that providing information about the location of park resources may sometimes place those resources at risk of harm, theft, or destruction. This can occur, for example, with regard to caves, archeological sites, tribal information, and rare plant and animal species. Therefore, information will be withheld when the NPS foresees that disclosure would be harmful to an interest protected by an exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). The National Parks Omnibus Management Act, Section 207, 16 U.S.C. 5937, is interpreted to prohibit the release of information regarding the “nature or specific location” of certain cultural and natural resources in the national park system. Additional details and information about the legal basis for this policy are in the [NPS Management Policies](#) (National Park Service 2006), and in [Director’s Order #66](#).

These guidelines apply to all NCCN staff, cooperators, contractors, and other partners who are likely to obtain or have access to information about protected NPS resources. The NPS Lead has primary responsibility for ensuring adequate protection of sensitive information related to this project.

The following are highlights of our strategy for protecting this information:

- *Protected resources*, in the context of the NCCN Inventory and Monitoring Program, include species that have State- or Federally-listed status, and other species deemed rare or sensitive by local park taxa experts.
- *Sensitive information* is defined as information about protected resources that may reveal the “nature or specific location” of protected resources. Such information must not be shared outside the National Park Service, unless a signed confidentiality agreement is in place.

- In general, if information is withheld from one requesting party, it must be withheld from anyone else who requests it, and if information is provided to one requesting party without a confidentiality agreement, it must be provided to anyone else who requests it.
- To share information as broadly as legally possible, and to provide a consistent, tractable approach for handling sensitive information, the following shall apply if a project is likely to collect and store sensitive information:
  - Random coordinate offsets of up to 2 km for data collection locations, and
  - Removal of data fields from the released copy that are likely to contain sensitive information.

### **What Kinds of Information Can and Cannot Be Shared?**

Do not share: Project staff and cooperators should not share any information outside NPS that reveals details about the “nature or specific location” of protected resources, unless a confidentiality agreement is in place. Specifically, the following information should be omitted from shared copies of all data, presentations, reports, or other published forms of information.

- *Exact coordinates* – Instead, public coordinates are to be generated that include a random offset azimuth and distance. These offset coordinates can be shared freely.
- *Other descriptive location data* – Examples may include travel descriptions, location descriptions, or other fields that contain information that may reveal the specific location of the protected resource(s).
- *Protected resource observations at disclosed locations* – If specific location information has already been made publicly available, the occurrence of protected resources at that location cannot be shared outside NPS without a confidentiality agreement. For example, if the exact coordinates for a monitoring station location are posted to a website or put into a publication, then at a later point in time a spotted owl nest is observed at that monitoring station, that nest cannot be mentioned or referred to in any report, presentation, data set, or publication that will be shared outside NPS.

Do share: All other information about the protected resource(s) may be freely shared, so long as the information does not reveal details about the “nature or specific location” of the protected resource(s) that aren’t already readily available to the general public in some form (e.g., other published material). Species tallies and other types of data presentations that do not disclose the precise locations of protected resources may be shared, unless by indicating the presence of the species the specific location is also revealed (i.e., in the case of a small park).

### **Details for Specific Products**

Whenever products such as databases and reports are being generated, handled and stored, they should be created explicitly for one of the following purposes:

1. *Public or general-use* – Intended for general distribution, sharing with cooperators, or posting to public websites. They may be derived from products that contain sensitive information so long as the sensitive information is either removed or otherwise rendered in a manner consistent with other guidance in this document.

2. *Internal NPS use* – These are products that contain sensitive information and should be stored and distributed only in a manner that ensures their continued protection. These products should clearly indicate that they are solely for internal NPS use by containing the phrase: “Internal NPS Use Only – Not For Release.” These products can only be shared within NPS or in cases where a confidentiality agreement is in place. They do not need to be revised in a way that conceals the location of protected resources.

### Data Sets

To create a copy of a data set that will be posted or shared outside NPS:

1. Make sure the public offset coordinates have been populated for each sample or observation location in tbl\_Locations.
2. Remove tbl\_Coordinates and tbl\_GPS\_Info.
3. Delete the following database objects to ensure consistent omission of fields that may contain specific, identifying information about locations of protected resources:
  - a. tbl\_Sites.Site\_notes
  - b. tbl\_Locations.Travel\_notes
  - c. tbl\_Locations.Location\_desc
  - d. tbl\_Locations.Location\_notes
  - e. tbl\_Features
  - f. tbl\_Markers

The local, master copy of the database contains the exact coordinates and all data fields. The Data Manager and/or GIS Specialist can provide technical assistance as needed to apply coordinate offsets or otherwise edit data products for sensitive information.

### Maps and Other GIS Output

General use maps and other geographic representations of observation data that will be released or shared outside NPS should be rendered using offset coordinates, and should only be rendered at a scale that does not reveal their exact position (e.g., 1:100,000 maximum scale).

If a large-scale, close-up map is to be created using exact coordinates (e.g., for field crew navigation, etc.), the map should be clearly marked with the following phrase: “Internal NPS Use Only – Not For Release.”

The Data Manager and/or GIS Specialist can provide technical assistance as needed to apply coordinate offsets or otherwise edit data products for sensitive information.

### Presentations and Reports

Public or general-use reports and presentations should adhere to the following guidelines:

1. Do not list exact coordinates or specific location information in any text, figure, table, or graphic in the report or presentation. If a list of coordinates is necessary, use only offset coordinates and clearly indicate that coordinates have been purposely offset to protect the resource(s) as required by law and NPS policy.

2. Use only general use maps as specified in the section on maps and other GIS output.

If a report is intended for internal use only, these restrictions do not apply. However, each page of the report should be clearly marked with the following phrase: “Internal NPS Use Only – Not For Release.”

### Voucher Specimens

Specimens of protected taxa should only be collected as allowed by law. Labels for specimens should be clearly labeled as containing sensitive information by containing the following phrase: “Internal NPS Use Only – Not For Release.” These specimens should be stored separately from other specimens to prevent unintended access by visitors. As with any sensitive information, a confidentiality agreement should be in place prior to sending these specimens to another non-NPS cooperator or collection.

### **Procedures for Coordinate Offsets**

1. Process GPS data, upload into the database, and finalize coordinate data records. Update tbl\_Coordinates.Is\_best as appropriate, especially where there is more than one set of coordinates per sample location.
2. Set the minimum and maximum offset distances (project-specific, typically up to 2 km).
3. Apply a random offset and random azimuth to each unique set of coordinates.
4. Coordinates may then be either rounded or truncated so the UTM values end in zeros to give a visual cue that the values are not actual coordinates.
5. Do not apply independent offsets to clustered or otherwise linked sample locations (e.g., multiple sample points along a transect). Instead, either apply a single offset to the cluster so they all remain clustered after the offset is applied, or apply an offset to only one of the points in the cluster (e.g., the transect origin) and store the result in the public coordinates for each point in that cluster.
6. These “public” coordinates are then the only ones to be shared outside NPS – including all published maps, reports, publications, presentations, and distribution copies of the data set – in the absence of a confidentiality agreement.

The following components can be used to create individual offsets rounded to the nearest 100 m in Microsoft Excel:

- $\text{Angle} = \text{rand}() * 359$
- $\text{Distance} = ((\text{Max\_offset} - \text{Min\_offset}) * \text{rand}() + \text{Min\_offset})$
- $\text{Public\_UTME} = \text{Round}(\text{UTME\_final} + (\text{Distance} * \cos(\text{radians}(\text{Angle} - 90))), -2)$
- $\text{Public\_UTMN} = \text{Round}(\text{UTMN\_final} + (\text{Distance} * \sin(\text{radians}(\text{Angle} + 90))), -2)$

### Project-specific steps for updating the public coordinates

The following steps are specific to the landbird monitoring project:

1. Offset large park incidental observation coordinates that do not have Site\_ID associated with them in tbl\_Locations. Criteria: Park\_code <> ‘LEWI’ And <> ‘SAJH’, Is\_best = True, Site\_ID Is Null, and Location\_type = ‘incidental’.

2. Set public coordinates for small park incidental observations to the centroid of the unit. Criteria: Park\_code = 'LEWI' Or 'SAJH', Is\_best = True, and Location\_type = 'incidental'.
3. Offset transect origins. Criteria: Park\_code <> 'LEWI' And <> 'SAJH', Is\_best = True, and Location\_type = 'origin'.
4. Apply the site/transect offsets to non-origin points. Criteria: Park\_code <> 'LEWI' And <> 'SAJH', Is\_best = True, and Location\_type <> 'origin' And <> 'incidental'.
5. Apply the site/transect offsets to incidental observations associated with specific sites. Criteria: Park\_code <> 'LEWI' And <> 'SAJH', Is\_best = True, Site\_ID Is Not Null, and Location\_type = 'incidental'.
6. Set public coordinates for small park grid points to the centroid of the unit. Criteria: Park\_code = 'LEWI' or 'SAJH'.

### Sharing Sensitive Information

Note: Refer to **SOP #20: Product Posting and Distribution** for a more complete description of how to post and distribute products, and to keep a log of data requests.

No sensitive information (e.g., information about the specific nature or location of protected resources) may be posted to the NPS Data Store or another publicly-accessible website, or otherwise shared or distributed outside NPS without a confidentiality agreement between NPS and the agency, organization, or person(s) with whom the sensitive information is to be shared. Only products that are intended for public/general-use may be posted to public websites and clearinghouses – these may not contain sensitive information.

### Responding to Data Requests

If requests for distribution of products containing sensitive information are initiated by the NPS, by another federal agency, or by another partner organization (e.g., a research scientist at a university), the unedited product (e.g., the full data set that includes sensitive information) may only be shared after a confidentiality agreement is established between NPS and the agency, organization, or person(s) with whom the sensitive information is to be shared. All data requests will be tracked according to procedures in **SOP #20: Product Posting and Distribution**.

Once a confidentiality agreement is in place, products containing sensitive information may be shared following these guidelines:

- Always clearly indicate in accompanying correspondence that the products contain sensitive information, and specify which products contain sensitive information.
- Indicate in all correspondence that products containing sensitive information should be stored and maintained separately from non-sensitive information, and protected from accidental release or re-distribution.
- Indicate that NPS retains all distribution rights; copies of the data should not be redistributed by anyone but NPS.
- Include the following standard disclaimer in a text file with all digital media upon distribution: “The following files contain protected information. This information was provided by the National Park Service under a confidentiality agreement. It is not to be

published, handled, re-distributed or used in a manner inconsistent with that agreement.” The text file should also specify the file(s) containing sensitive information.

- If the products are being sent on physical media (e.g., CD or DVD), the media should be marked in such a way that clearly indicates that media contains sensitive information provided by the National Park Service.

### Confidentiality Agreements

Confidentiality agreements may be created between NPS and another organization or individual to ensure that protected information is not inadvertently released. When contracts or other agreements with a non-federal partner do not include a specific provision to prevent the release of protected information, the written document must include the following standard Confidentiality Agreement:

**Confidentiality Agreement** - I agree to keep confidential any protected information that I may develop or otherwise acquire as part of my work with the National Park Service. I understand that with regard to protected information, I am an agent of the National Park Service and must not release that information. I also understand that by law I may not share protected information with anyone through any means except as specifically authorized by the National Park Service. I understand that protected information concerns the nature and specific location of endangered, threatened, rare, commercially valuable, mineral, paleontological, or cultural patrimony resources such as threatened or endangered species, rare features, archeological sites, museum collections, caves, fossil sites, gemstones, and sacred ceremonial sites. Lastly, I understand that protected information must not be inadvertently disclosed through any means including websites, maps, scientific articles, presentation, and speeches.

Note: Certain states, including the State of Washington, have sunshine laws that do not have exemptions for sensitive information. NPS should not create confidentiality agreements or share sensitive information with these states without first seeking the advice of an NPS solicitor.

### Freedom of Information (FOIA) Requests

All official FOIA requests will be handled according to NPS policy. The NPS Lead will work with the Data Manager and the park FOIA representative(s) of the park(s) for which the request applies.

### **References Cited**

National Park Service. 2006. Management Policies. Retrieved February 6, 2007, from:  
<http://www.nps.gov/policy/mp/policies.htm>.