

## **CY-2002**

### **WHOI Outreach Related to Deep Submergence**

WHOI, as the UNOLS National Deep Submergence Facility Operator, undertakes outreach activities on behalf of the ocean sciences and deep submergence research communities.

Part of this responsibility entails maintaining and providing access to the Deep Submergence Data Archives at WHOI.

WHOI also provides deep submergence and general oceanographic imagery and information to the new media (print, TV, and magazine), educational organizations and publishers, and the commercial entertainment industry.

#### **Summary of WHOI Activities- 2002**

- Deep Submergence Data Archives
- Museum, Television and other Outreach Activities
  - Future Outreach Efforts
  
- WHOI fielded ~3,000 requests for visuals or information related to deep submergence.
  
- 500 press kits or information packages in hard copy and another 500 electronic packages have been distributed

## **Special Projects**

- The Galapagos 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary CD
- May-June 2002 Galapagos Rift 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary cruise with participation by National Geographic Channel (program aired mid-Oct.)
- Port call by R/V ATLANTIS in Kodiak, Alaska, related to a NOAA-OE funded cruise
- July briefing for members of Congress on deep submergence activities and the excitement of ocean exploration, and a number of Ocean Commission activities.
- Additional IMAX filming off San Diego

**400** visual requests to date in **2002**, compared to 342 in 2001, 234 in 2000 and 214 in 1999 (total requests).

### **The requestors include:**

Congressional Quarterly  
Addison Wesley Publishing  
German Museum of Oceanography  
National Park Service  
The Open University, UK  
Dorling Kindersley Publishing, UK,  
Canadian Museum of Nature

WHOI has provided materials for many exhibits and special presentations at such locations as the National Air and Space Museum, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, American Museum of Natural History Discovery Centre in Canada.

WHOI responded to dozens of educators around the country sharing information with their classrooms separate from the many web sites and other educational activities we also support with images and information, such as Dive and Discover, Extreme 2002 and others.

A number of visiting journalists heard presentations on and/or viewed NDSF assets during the year, among them the Institution's own Ocean Science Journalism Fellows in January 2002 and in September 2002, and the Knight Science Journalism Fellows from MIT in October 2002.

Dozens of articles appeared in print in the U.S. and abroad, and dozens of radio and television programs and web sites featured the National Deep Submergence Facility, including National Public Radio, ABC News, National Geographic Channel, Discovery Channel, Science Channel (formerly Discovery Science Channel), PBS, The Learning Channel, The History Channel, and The Travel Channel.

## **NDSF -Related Licensing Revenue**

**Video and Still Imagery = \$29k**  
**National Geographic = \$25k (2001 not reported)**  
**Total Income = \$54k**

### **Video**

Income received to date from video from the National Deep Submergence Facility Archive amounts to \$17,107.33.

#### **Break down:**

\$11,920 from the 1985/86 TITANIC expeditions for a 90-minute History Channel special broadcast in April 2002,

\$5,187.33 from hydrothermal vent cruises (underwater footage and NDSF vehicles, some of it topside and not actually part of the facility archives).

### **Still Images**

Income received to date from still images for 2002 related to the NDSF amounts to \$11,988.35.

#### **Break down:**

Hydrothermal vents	= \$7,996.85
1985/1986 TITANIC images	= \$3,991.50

Approximately 1/2 FTE in the WHOI Media Relations office handles requests associated with NDSF outreach and imagery licensing and distribution.

Table 1. (continued)

	Type	Number
<b>OTHER</b>		
<b>Audio Tape</b>	tapes	450
Dives:	1-1247	
1628, 1633		~150
1645		

## Table 1 Notes:

For 8mm movie film, WHOI NDSF Archives doe have a projector, however, this film becomes brittle when manipulated and should be migrated by professional conservators. The 1-reel video cannot be viewed at the Archives. Archives holds two 3/4" tape players. The tape is a good, sturdy format, but the players are becoming scarce. Archives holds two 8mm players. Betacam video cannot be viewed at the Archives, but there are other resources at WHOI for viewing and converting Betacam video to other video formats. Archives holds three VHS players. VHS format is not durable, but players are common and inexpensive because it is a consumer standard. Archives holds one hi8 video player. Hi8 format is not durable and should be migrated soon. Archives holds one DVCam digital video player.

35mm reel films can be seen with a light table and rewinds, the easiest duplication and distribution for these is to scan them. This is currently being done with internal WHOI funds and the digital images are made accessible via the WWW on the WHOI library server with links from the NDSF web page. Currently, the best Alvin 35mm images from dive 1-2700 have been scanned and made available in this manner. 35mm mounted slides represent some original Alvin film cut into slides, and other images from hand held cameras. The 35mm negative film has an unknown provenance.

For data, archives currently holds a cartridge player, but we have not yet tried to read these tapes. Archives cannot read the 7-9 track tapes. RCA format disks cannot be read in standard 3.5" drive. All readable floppies have already been converted to CD. The existing CDs are all readable. For audio tapes, archives holds both reel-to-reel and cassette players.

Some of the audio tapes may hold data, not voice. We cannot read the data tapes, but if they are Exabyte tapes there are various resources at WHOI to permit reading these tapes.

**[URL for Alvin ‘Best Hits’ Photos to dive 3245 – July 1998](http://www.marine.whoi.edu/alphotos.nsf?OpenDatabase)**  
**<http://www.marine.whoi.edu/alphotos.nsf?OpenDatabase>**

Table 1. Inventory of Alvin Image and Vehicle Data in WHOI NDSF Archives.

<b>IMAGES</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>8mm Movie Film</b>	reels	117
Dives: 1-982		
<b>One Reel Video</b>	reels	155
Dives: 502-895		
<b>3/4" Video (Umatic)</b>	tapes	393
Dives: 800s		
1095-1098		
1150-1160		
1595, 1598		
1705-1716		
<b>8mm Video</b>	tapes	1874
Dives: 1862-2468		
2483-2565		
2641-2669		
<b>Betacam</b>	tapes	82
Dives: 2864-2694		
2840-2854		
<b>VHS</b>	tapes	1488
Dives: 646-895		
1070-1949		
2483-2487		
3651		
<b>Hi8 Video</b>	tapes	4327
Dives: 2469-2482		
2566-2639		
2670-3653		
<b>DVCam</b>	tapes	674
Dives: 3114-3115		
3660-3827		
<b>35mm Photographs</b>		
Dives: 111-3653	reels	3200
<b>35mm Slides</b>		
Dives : 109-1229	slides	8,200
<b>35mm Negatives</b>		
Dives: 800-1200	negatives	~4,000
<b>Scanned photos</b>		
Dives 208-2620	cds	62
<b>DATA</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Data Cartridges</b>	cart.	18
Dives: 518-535		
<b>9 or 7 Track Tapes</b>		
Dives: 611-1240	tapes	~150
<b>3.5" disks</b>		
Dives: 1329-2150	disks	1000
<b>Cd-Rom</b>		
Dives: 2197-3744	cds	130

## **Migration of Alvin Datalogging Data**

The NDSF Archives at WHOI contain a vast amount of digital and photographic data that extends back to the mid-1970s, when Alvin was first used extensively for science. Since that time the types of computer media used to record vehicle parameters and navigation data have changed considerably. The media types include 5 1/4” floppy disks, 3.5” diskettes (both DOS and RCA formats), 8-track tapes and most recently CDs.

In an effort to continue to migrate data to useful media, we propose a modest effort that will look at the variety of older datalogger media and determine the following:

- 1) what media can still be easily read,**
- 2) how can data on the older media be extracted and put into a common format (e.g. ASCII flat file and/or excel file with headers),**
- 3) the availability of the necessary I/O devices and software for data migration to newer media,**
- 4) the general quality of the older data and associated metadata. This effort will provide a reasonable first-cut at defining the issues associated with preserving older Alvin dive data and determining what is useful for ongoing research in seafloor areas visited with Alvin over the last 30 years.**

# URL

<http://www.marine.who.edu/alphotos.nsf?OpenDatabase>



## ALVIN Photos

### Views

- [By Dive Number](#)
- [By Location](#)

Next Browser Page

---

[← Previous](#)   [Next →](#)   [+ Expand](#)   [- Collapse](#)   [🔍 Search](#)

### By Dive Number

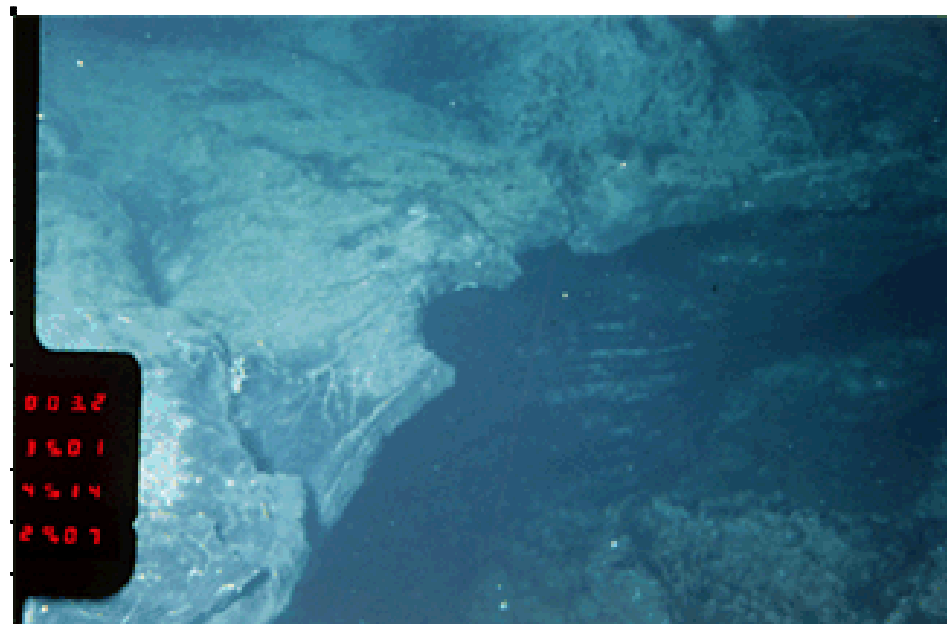
<b>Dive #</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Scientist</b>
<a href="#">3245</a>	07/15/98	J. Cowen
<a href="#">3245</a>	07/15/98	J. Cowen
<a href="#">3245</a>	07/15/98	J. Cowen
<a href="#">3245</a>	07/15/98	J. Cowen
<a href="#">3235</a>	06/27/98	A. Chave
<a href="#">3235</a>	06/27/98	A. Chave
<a href="#">3235</a>	07/15/98	A. Chave
<a href="#">3233</a>	06/20/98	B. Carson
<a href="#">3233</a>	06/20/98	B. Carson
<a href="#">3233</a>	06/20/98	B. Carson
<a href="#">3233</a>	06/20/98	B. Carson
<a href="#">3233</a>	06/20/98	B. Carson
<a href="#">3233</a>	06/20/98	B. Carson
<a href="#">3232</a>	06/19/98	B. Carson
<a href="#">3232</a>	06/19/99	B. Carson
<a href="#">2268</a>	08/29/90	R. Embley
<a href="#">2268</a>	08/29/90	R. Embley
<a href="#">2267</a>	08/28/90	R. Embley
<a href="#">2264</a>	08/24/90	R. Embley
<a href="#">2263</a>	08/23/90	R. Embley



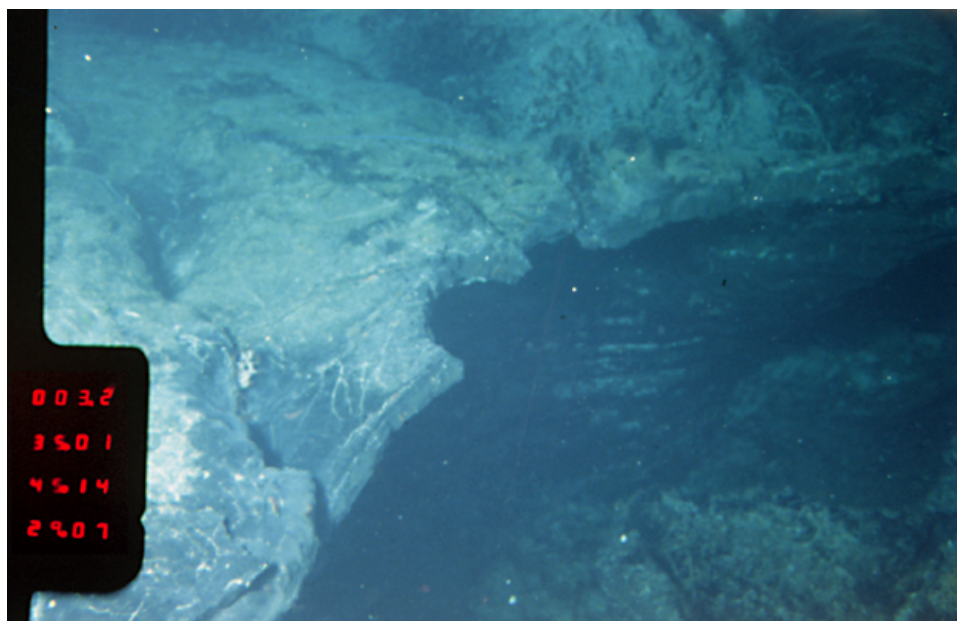
## *ALVIN Photographs*

**Description:** Rock overhang

**Dive#:** 3245  
**Date:** 07/15/98  
**Depth in meters:** 1235  
**Camera:** 2  
**Location:** Axial Volcano  
**Scientist:** J. Cowen  
**Filename:** 3245-2-142907.jpg  
**Notes:**



All images copyright WHOI



HIGHER RESOLUTION PHOTO ACQUIRED BY CLICKING ON THE IMAGE ABOVE IN THE BROWSER PAGE