

**2008 Ocean Sciences Meeting
March 2-7, 2008 - Orlando, Florida**

PROGRAM ADDENDUM 1

This addendum reflects any changes relevant to the meeting schedule and the scientific program that came about after the printing of the Conference Program. Revisions to the scientific program are noted and organized by day.

MISCELLANEOUS ADDITIONS TO THE CONFERENCE PROGRAM (As of February 22, 2008)
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Session Organizer Updates

Session 021: Senjie Lin (University of Connecticut, senjie.lin@uconn.edu) is added as a session organizer.

Monday, March 3, 2008

Princeton Ocean Model Meeting – W108, 12:15-13:15, added, also continues Tuesday & Wednesday

Arctic Marine Biodiversity IPY Cluster Meeting – W101, 19:30-21:30, added

The Arctic Ocean Diversity (ArcOD) Census of Marine Life (CoML) project (<http://www.coml.org/descrip/aobio.htm>) is an international collaborative effort to inventory biodiversity in the Arctic sea ice, water column and sea floor from the shallow shelves to the deep basins. It employs a three-layer approach: compilation of existing data, taxonomic identification of existing samples, and new collections focusing on taxonomic and regional gaps. ArcOD was selected as the cluster lead project for the Arctic Marine Biodiversity by the International Polar Year (IPY) Joint Committee. Goals and objectives of IPY can be found at www.ipy.org, while the ArcOD proposal along with a list of those interested in collaborating can be viewed at www.ipy.org/development/eoi/proposal-details.php?id=333. The proposal brings together about 20 projects that focus on Arctic biodiversity questions. Representatives from many of these, plus other biodiversity-focused projects, attended the first 1st Arctic Marine Biodiversity IPY Cluster Meeting in Frankfurt, Germany, during February 2007 to facilitate synergies, identify overlap, discuss cluster goals and products, and begin to develop a cluster identity. This 2nd Arctic Marine Biodiversity IPY Cluster Meeting will be held as an open meeting for researchers interested in Arctic Marine Biodiversity, including those comprised in the IPY cluster. The primary goals are to (1) update the cluster on what progress has been made on tasks over the past year (2) compile highlights from the 2007 Arctic field season with regard to marine biodiversity research, and (3) facilitate synergies and identify overlap for the 2008 Arctic field season.

DIMES Town Hall Meeting – W103, 12:00-13:30, added

NOPP Community Sediment-Transport Model Town Hall – location changed to W311A, 19:30-21:30

Reception for Alumni and Friends of the University of Delaware - College of Marine and Earth Studies – Rosen Plaza Hotel, Salon 9, 20:00-22:00, added

Tuesday, March 4, 2008

Princeton Ocean Model Meeting – W108, 12:15-13:15, added, continued from Monday

VIMS Reception – W311C, 19:30-21:30, added

Wednesday, March 5, 2008

Education & Outreach Workshop – W102, 12:00-13:30, description added

How Scientists Can Become Involved in Education & Public Outreach (EPO)

Funding agencies are asking scientists to become more involved in communicating the “broader impacts” of their work. In addition, scientists wish to contribute to public science literacy and high-quality science education in schools. Collaboration between scientists and those who specialize in education and outreach enables researchers to more efficiently and successfully plan, propose and implement education and outreach activities. In partnership with the Centers for Ocean Sciences Education Excellence (COSEE) and The Oceanography

Society (TOS), a Guide to Engaging Scientists in Education & Public Outreach (EPO) has been developed. Please bring your lunch and join us for a presentation and discussion by the authors of this guide, Sharon Franks et al. A demonstration of resources and discussion of opportunities will help scientists develop their own ideas and plans for future EPO activities.

This workshop is offered in collaboration with the ASLO Education and Public Outreach Sub-Committee. Please contact committee chair, Janice McDonnell if you have questions (mcdonnel@marine.rutgers.edu).

ASLO EU-US Funding Panel Discussion – W101, 12:00-13:30, this panel discussion has been cancelled

MISST Project Team Meeting – W203, 12:00-13:30, changed from Thursday

The Multi-sensor Improved Sea Surface Temperatures (MISST) for the Global Ocean Data Assimilation Experiment (GODAE) project team meeting.

National Oceanographic Data Center: An Ocean of Data on Your Desktop Workshop – W103, 12:00-13:30
The National Oceanographic Data Center (NODC) is the national repository and dissemination facility for global oceanographic data and information which acquires and preserves a historical record of the Earth's changing environment to be used for operational applications and ocean climate research. The mission of NODC is data stewardship to ensure that global oceanographic data sets, collected at great cost, are maintained in a permanent archive that is easily accessible to the world science community and other users. NODC maintains and updates a national ocean archive with environmental data acquired from domestic and foreign activities and produces products and research from these data which help monitor global environmental changes. These data include physical, biological and chemical measurements derived from *in situ* oceanographic observations, satellite remote sensing of the oceans, and ocean model simulations. A key requirement for meeting NODC's responsibility is to understand the requirements of its data customers. The purposes of this meeting are to develop the requirements for NODC's data and information products, to begin work with the scientific community on how to meet increasing demands for open access to data, and to receive community input as NODC reviews its strategic priorities.

For additional information, please contact Margarita Gregg by phone: 301-713-3270 or email: margarita.gregg@noaa.gov

Princeton Ocean Model Meeting – W108, 12:15-13:15, added, continued from Tuesday

Thursday, March 6, 2008

Computed Tomography & Marine Geosciences – W105, 19:30-21:30, description added

X-ray computed tomography (CT) enables non-destructive evaluations of geometrically complex systems through opaque surfaces. While most commonly used by the medical profession, CT is now regularly used in the marine geosciences community to create three-dimensional images of marine life-forms and geological systems. In CT x-rays are projected through a sample to an x-ray detector at many different angles. Because x-rays are attenuated by a sample due to density and atomic number, the components of a sample can be differentiated and a 3D image can be produced. These images may be used to provide information on the distribution, shape, and size of components within a sample, or to determine the geometrical and topological structure that is needed to evaluate other processes. Recently, 3D images have been used as the basis and ground truth for modeling multiphase fluid flow in sediment, evaluating distribution of phases in gas hydrates, simulating chemical transfer and redox in sediment, describing mechanical strain and dislocation, as well as many other things. All in all, these 3D images provide a wealth of information and a basis from which fundamental understandings can be increased, theories can be tested, and numerical models can be developed. The primary goal of the workshop is to address how CT can be used to understand development and workings of marine geosystems. Images, movies, and data will be presented and discussed to assist understanding of how CT can be integrated into your work.

Northern Gulf of Mexico Hypoxia Modeling Discussion – W108, 19:30-21:30, added

Friday, March 7, 2008

E-mail Room moves from W303C to Level One, Registration Area Office #1