Indexing Data Types							
Method, activities	Data type [pdfs? mp4s?, jpegs? tabular?]	Preservation [Where will this data live?]	Access & security concerns [Who should and shouldn't see?]	Discoverability [How should and could this data be made discoverable?]			
Archival research, historical analysis	Archival materials available at NOAA central library and digital atlas, the UK National Oceanography Centre's Technology Archive, the Marine Biological Library/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (MLBWHOI) Library and Archives, etc.	Data lives at physical archives, though much relevant content (pdfs, video and sound recordings, jpegs/images) are also available through digital archive access.	Most is public access/minimal security concern.	My own analyses and interpretations of the relevant historical documents and other archival data would itself become available through university library archives upon submission and publication.			
Qualitative research: interviews with key interlocutors	Interviews with oceanographers, naval and other scientists (esp. those who routinely interpret, manipulate and make decisions based upon echo sounding techniques and other forms of acoustic ocean data); interviews with marine technologists and engineers, startups and corporate professionals and climatologists who use sonic (and other forms of) ocean data to plan policy, project	Interview transcripts and recordings can be kept in a secure box folder with informed consent documentation and copies of emails and other communications with interlocutors provided all appropriate permissions are obtained.	Likely to vary widely by subject (as military and other state agency based interlocutors may have different regulations and expectations regarding access, confidentiality and security than educators, private sector technologists, scientists working on projects explicitly	Confidentiality needs and permissions are likely to vary; while interviews NOAA and naval scientists might require secure storage of unedited transcripts and recordings based on subject and IRB/institutional permissions, other kinds of interviews and subjects (such as collaborative and/or participatory interviews with educators working on ocean sciences and with acoustic ocean data might be more readily available for contribution to relevant existing digital and traditional archives or even direct publication/public sharing (via website/YouTube/educational platforms, etc.), if produced			

	global/regional futures, and design new technologies and infrastructures (such as the MERIDIAN consortium, the scientists involved in the International Quiet Ocean Experiment (IQOE) and the Ocean Sounds Atlas, etc.		seeking to make data more transparent and accessible for cross- regional and global collaboration, or climate scientists working in other contexts (who likewise will differ in the sensitivity of the information which they are likely to possess or be able or willing to share).	explicitly for a public audience (i.e. in a collaborative and participatory manner with the subject).
Qualitative research: participant observation and immersive experience	Fieldnotes, video documentation of visits to underwater museums and infrastructure sites; notes and recordings of visits to underwater laboratories/habitats, hotels; notes from fieldwork with marine scientists collecting and interpreting sonic data and/or those working on imaging/information access and global collaboration projects such as the Ocean Sound Atlas (OSA) scientists and engineers.	Fieldnotes (likely written by hand in secure paper journals), video documentation and sound recordings (likely kept in secure box storage for more sensitive or private/confidential recordings) or archived in digital or other appropriate and ideally accessible archives or even published in appropriate online fora for recordings produced in a transparent participatory	Fieldnotes must be assessed individually to determine which portions may be made publicly available and which kept private in secure journals or elsewhere for confidentiality and protection of subjects if sensitive information is observed or recorded, however, other data collected	Participatory elements (such as video recordings of select field visits and some sites, participatory interviews or content generated with public service/nonprofit partners, ocean sound recordings, etc.) may be able to be shared on online or traditional archives, field site webpages and archives, educational platforms or social media sites such as YouTube where other researchers and the broader public may find the materials, either as part of their interaction with my research, application or consideration for their own work, or general interest and public benefit.

manner for the purposes of public benefit in addition to the research at hand. in this project, such as video recorded content obtained with express permission to share publicly (such as a recorded visit to a former underwater laboratory turned into a hotel or a museum) may be possible to share with a wider audience.	
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