

## TEXT DATA

### Chapters

The "chapters" directory contains various documents supporting the assessment in both formatted text (.ans extension) and rich text (.rtf extension) format. Complex tables and charts were removed from text versions (.ans) due to formatting problems (files execsum.ans, coalgas.ans, probmeth.ans, gasres.ans, heavyoil.ans, hydrate.ans, and conttype.ans). However, rich-text versions of the reports contain the original charts and tables included in DDS-30. The figures and tables used in the executive summary (execsum.ans) and chapters (.ans files) were converted into JPEG images and are available in the "chapters" directory and "execsum" subdirectory (figx.jpg, figxx.jpg, tablex.jpg, and tablexy.jpg). In addition, figures and tables were saved as Adobe Illustrator files for many of the chapters (.ai extension). Some of the tables were separated by regions due to the size of the image (see executive summary table 2, which was separated into table2a, table2b, table2c and table2d). The self-extracting JPEG MS-DOS viewer enclosed with this CD-ROM (programs/cshowa.exe) can be used to view the figures and tables of the executive summary. Please refer to the documentation enclosed with the self-extracting archive (cshowa.exe).

### Gas Hydrates Data

Text relating to gas hydrates (hydrate.rtf and hydrate.ans) is located in the subdirectory called "hydrates" (below the directory "chapters"). Many of the figures and plates referenced in the hydrates chapter are included as JPEG (hydrfgx.jpg and hydrplx.jpg) images and Adobe Illustrator files (hydrfgx.ai and hydrplx.ai). Map data are also included in the "hydrates" subdirectory as ASCII files that can be displayed using the MS-DOS program hydvu20.exe (/chapters/hydrates/hydvu20.exe). This program must be run from the "hydrates" subdirectory. The first four characters of each line-data file name (having the .lin extension) correspond to the area of study: alsk - Alaska offshore, akon - Alaska onshore, atm - Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico, and paco - Pacific Ocean. For each offshore area, there are eight line-data files having a three-character code that succeeds the area code on the file name. These code definitions are as follows: bat - bathymetry, eez - bounding polygon for the area, gtg - geothermal gradient, hys - gas hydrate stability, ply - gas hydrate play, sbt - seabed temperature, sed - sediment thickness, and toc - total organic carbon. The Alaska onshore play includes only gas hydrate stability data and the gas hydrate play boundaries.

For gas hydrates, mylar base maps were compiled from maps ranging in scale from approximately 1:100,000 to 1:20,000,000. With the exception of the gas hydrate plays and the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) boundaries, the digital conversion of the data began with scanning the base maps. Editing and reprojecting all the maps into Albers Equal Area projection was done using ARC/INFO. The EEZ boundary used is the

combination of a 3-mi offshore limit calculated from State coastline data compiled by the U.S. Geological Survey at a scale of 1:100,000, and a scanned base map of the EEZ boundary (compiled at the U.S. Geological Survey at a scale of 1:20,000,000). Gas hydrate plays were defined by overlaying total organic carbon (TOC) maps (TOC values of 0.5 or greater) with the gas hydrate stability contour lines and the EEZ boundary.

These gas hydrate coverages were converted into ASCII files that consist of x,y coordinates for every vertex and a header for every line segment. The header represents isolines having measurement units appropriate to the data type: bathymetry in meters, sediment thickness in meters, seabed temperature in degrees Celsius, geothermal gradient in degrees Celsius per 100 m, and organic carbon in percent. Gas hydrate stability is given as the thickness of the hydrate stability field in meters. Header values (line identifiers) contained in files ending with toc.lin, sed.lin, and sbt.lin must be divided by ten to recreate the actual values. This division is necessary because ARC/INFO requires that the stored line identifier be an integer value. The header values for files ending with eez.lin and ply.lin are not for isolines but for line segments making up bounding polygons.

## **Regional Descriptions**

Each regional directory contains the regional report in both formatted text (.ans extension) and rich text (.rtf extension) formats. The regional reports use the file-naming convention of regx.ans and regx.rtf, where x is the region number. The formatted text versions (.ans extension) of the reports can be read and printed from many operating systems. Due to various formatting issues, table and chart information was removed from the text versions (.ans extension) of the documents. The rich text versions (.rtf) of the reports can be imported into most word processing software packages, such as Word Perfect, Microsoft Word for Windows, and Microsoft Word for Macintosh.

## **Province Descriptions**

Each province directory contains the text of the province report, including play descriptions, and is available in both text (.ans extension) and rich text format (.rtf extension). The province reports use the file-naming convention of provxx.ans and provxx.rtf, where xx is the province number. The formatted text versions (.ans extension) of the reports can be read and printed from many operating systems. Due to various formatting issues, table and chart information have been removed from certain formatted text versions of the documents (prov03.ans, prov27.ans, and prov31.ans). However, the rich text versions (.rtf) of all the reports contain all the original tables and charts included in DDS-30 and can be imported into most word processing software packages, such as Microsoft Word for Macintosh and Windows. Not included in either

format are the province index maps; statistical graphs; and non-text tabular data including estimates by play.