



Right Image

Right Place

Right Time

Members of the 56th Rescue Squadron conduct post-flight inspections on an HH-60G Pave Hawk during exercise *Vojtek Valour* at Hullavington Airfield, England, March 4, 2016. The aircraft has proven itself in combat search and rescue (CSAR) missions since Operation Desert Storm and continues the pararescue CSAR mission to this day. (U.S. Air Force photo by Staff Sgt. Emerson Nuñez)

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SUBMISSIONS

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Calendar

Events, conferences, workshops, & professional development opportunities.

DATE	EVENT	LOCATION
2 - 16 May	Operation Skyfall Espana	Spain
19 - 22 May	DC Shoot Off	Washington, D.C.
19 May - 11 June	Operation Skyfall Deutschland	Germany
8 - 25 June	Operation Skyfall France	France
25 - 29 June	Operation Skyfall Kosovo	Kosovo
26 June - 2 July	DoD Visual Storytelling Workshop	Anchorage, AK
11 - 15 July	55th Best of COMCAM Competition	Fort Meade
26 July	DVI Steering Committee	Pentagon

****Operation Skyfall is a Joint Multi-lateral Combat Camera subject matter exchange exercise. It was developed to conduct combat camera missions in support of airborne operations.****



▲ David Smith, Norfolk Naval Shipyard audio visual office supervisor, and Julia Hickey, a Defense Imagery Management Operations Center Archivist, examine a glass plate negative from the 1900's at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard on November 5, 2015. The glass plates were transferred to the National Archives in College Park, Maryland for preservation. (U.S. Navy photo by Shayne Hensley)

◀ Slide #441; 8/23/1905; Dry Dock Construction; Book 3; 401-600, Norfolk Naval Shipyard (U.S. Navy photo)

Preserving Military History

Sometimes historical treasures are found in unlikely places.

More than 3,000 glass plate negatives, dating back to more than a century ago, were hidden away in a Norfolk Naval Shipyard warehouse, forgotten under the dust of countless years. These images of Navy history now sit in several temperature-controlled storage rooms at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in College Park, Maryland. The 8X10 inch glass plates tell a story of life on the Norfolk Naval Shipyard in the early 1900's and paint a historical picture that otherwise, would be lost. They are accompanied by millions of other pieces of physical media (film, negatives, photo prints), all in an effort to preserve United States history.

The plates, along with handwritten log books, were housed at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard for over 100 years, but in less than ideal conditions. Some plates were discovered broken and some had no visible images at all.

“The longer these sorts of material sit in less than archival conditions,...you can see the result,” said Nick Natanson, a NARA archivist. “Paper becomes very brittle, prints fade, glass cracks, and film undergoes major deterioration, so the immediate risk to the material is very grave.”

Safely storing the plates in their new home at the Archives was a collaboration between multiple organizations in an effort to collect, transport, and preserve the glass negatives. Turnover of a physical media inventory like this isn't easy, which takes preparation and forethought.

“About three years ago, we were contacted by the National Archives, and they wanted the glass plates,” said David Smith, supervisor of the Norfolk Naval Shipyard audio visual office. The shipyard agreed, but he said that they wanted the glass plates digitized. “We really couldn't allow those glass plates to leave the shipyard without having a copy.” The arduous task of converting the massive stock of glass plate negatives to digital media became their first priority.

“One of our photographers, Shane Hensley, took it upon himself to digitize the glass plates so we could give them to the National Archives,” Smith explained. “He made a make-shift copy stand with his camera, and he actually took a picture of every one of the plates over a period of several months, and he was able to make a digital, hi resolution version of each of the glass plates.”

In addition to Norfolk and NARA, the Defense Imagery



2410 dry dock 6 and 7 opening ceremony Oct 31, 1919. (U.S. Navy photo)



Sara Shpargel, National Archives Senior Photograph Conservator, compares a glass plate negative to its print in an image log book at the National Archives in College Park, Maryland on November 6, 2016. The Defense Imagery Management and Operations Center transferred the glass plates from the Norfolk Naval Shipyard. (Photo by Jeffrey Reed)



U.S. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., May 9, 1919. Dry Dock No. 3 and Dry Dock No. 4. (U.S. Navy photo)

Management and Operations Center (DIMOC) played a key role in preserving this piece of DoD's visual history. DIMOC, as part of the Defense Media Activity's Defense Visual Information component, executes the operational management of visual information for DoD in support of U.S. military activities and operations. They provide DoD enterprise-level records management, maintain the DoD physical and digital imagery archive, and make all DoD visual information accessions to the National Archives.

"DIMOC acted as the bridge between Norfolk and NARA," said Julia Hickey, a DIMOC archivist. "DIMOC's role as the collector and/or records center for the entire Department's visual information (VI) records, acts as a single DoD point of contact with NARA. DIMOC's requirements regarding the collection of VI include descriptive metadata and the dates of the content, as well as properly organizing the content into like groupings. For these and other reasons, DIMOC can offer NARA a records management approach to imagery that is unmatched elsewhere in the DoD."

She noted that units need to recognize the importance of these visual records like the ones identified at Norfolk. There are many people who value historical records like these, not just the DoD.

"As long as these materials are sitting in these places, researchers are not getting to them," Natanson said. He added that the general public does not have access to these images, which is their right. That's why they were created. "And that's why it is so important to get DIMOC involved as early as possible."

The glass plates are a perfect example of how multiple

organizations can work together toward a common goal to preserve military history.

"I think the bottom line is for people to remember that photographic records have value far, far beyond their initial use and time period," Natanson explained. "They have value for many generations to come." He said that individuals need to take responsibility to get the imagery into a pipeline where the visuals can be preserved and made available to the general public. "Visual history is a crucial part of history."

EDITORIAL NOTE:

This is a prime example of just one successful partnership between organizations to preserve precious records of military history.

You may ask yourself, how can I contribute to this preservation effort? First and foremost, DoD Public Affairs Officers, Visual Information and Records Managers and Historians should be asking if their organization has old or historic physical imagery. Is there a unit relocating or shutting down? Do they just need more file cabinet space or computer server space?

If the answer is yes to any of these questions, DO NOT throw your physical imagery away – send it to the Defense Imagery Management Operations Center! DIMOC takes all formats of physical imagery: films, negatives, prints, slides, tapes, you name it. DIMOC needs your help to preserve our nation's historical VI legacy and make it available to future generations of Americans. Not only are you preserving American history, but the images are federal records and it's required by Federal Statutes and DoD policy.

DIMOC will preserve and digitize your physical assets for inclusion in the DoD Imagery Archives and eventual transfer to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

Gather your material, draft an inventory (according to guidance at: <http://www.dimoc.mil/quick/physicalimagery.html> OR <http://www.dimoc.mil/quick/digitalimagery.html> and contact the DIMOC Services Center toll free at: 1-888-PH-DIMOC (743-4662), or email your questions to: DIMOC-Archivist@mail.mil



Ship construction foremen oversee work at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard in the early 1900's. (U.S. Navy photo)

VI Policy Update

NEW ACTIONS

- DoDI 5405.03 “Development of Proposed Public Affairs Guidance (PAG)” is signed and published. This new action includes VI planning considerations, transmission to DVIDS and JCCC coordination.

PENDING

- DoDI 5040.02 “Visual Information” Administrative Change-1 is in coordination for OATSD(PA) signature. The changes incorporate various corrections along with DVISC-approved updates to VIRIN use of DVIDS as the central ingest point for sending VI records to DIMOC.
- DoDI 5410.20 “Public Affairs Relations with For-Profit Businesses and Business Industry Organizations” is in final coordination for OATSD(PA) signature. It establishes new policy on commercial use of DoD Visual Information, including “Notice of Limitations for Public Use” for all DoD Websites/Social Media Sites displaying DoD Visual Information galleries.

UNDER DEVELOPMENT

- Major DoD VI Policy Reboot: multi-service working group to review draft revised document on 27 April 2016. The draft rescinds DoDI 5040.07 “Visual Information Productions” and incorporates VI Production policy into new DoDI 5040.02 as an enclosure. Also, a full revision of DoDI 5040.02 “Visual Information” is being conducted to incorporate numerous changes (including the simplified version of 5040.07 VI Productions as an enclosure).
- DoDI 5410.19 is being updated to a four-volume instruction to be posted in the WHS issuance portal for DoD Component coordination. The “Public Affairs Community Relations Policy Implementation,” has been updated from a one-volume instruction to a more comprehensive four-volume instruction.

VISION IDs

Use your Vision ID!

DIMOC has noticed a lot of images coming in through DVIDS without assigned Vision IDs as part of the VIRIN. It is imperative that all photographers and videographers have a Vision ID and use it as part of the VIRIN in each asset sent to DVIDS. This is a critical part of DIMOC's archival processes and ensures each image or video has a unique identifier.

If you don't have a Vision ID, or can't remember it, be sure to register or log in at <https://vipro.defenseimagery.mil/>. Remember, your assigned Vision ID is yours forever. If you need further assistance, please send an email to dma_heat@mail.mil.

VI CASE STUDY – “First Baby of 2016”

The following case study is a cautionary tale as we communicate the DoD mission and activities to the public. The goal in sharing this case study is to help your decision-making process regarding proper release of photos and caption information, while protecting the privacy and publicity rights of individuals.

BACKGROUND

As many commands around the world highlight the new year, the birth of the first baby is often one of the events many base newspapers/websites celebrate with the family and local readers. In this instance, the family only gave verbal permission to use the baby’s photo on the command webpage. Written permission is required in this situation. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations require that patients receiving treatment – the mother was still in the hospital - must consent in writing to the release of such imagery. If such a release was obtained, it should be noted in the metadata of the image.

The photographer/writer may have had good intentions, but both the VI and PA communities need to be aware of their responsibility in protecting the personal information of families and children. Specifically, in this case, the caption revealed the child’s first, middle, and last name, birthdate, both parent’s full names and their hometowns, as well as their current place of employment. This was more than enough information for someone to commit identity theft if released by the DoD. The aggregated information given in the caption exceeded the threshold for PII (Personally Identifiable Information). Per DIMOC standards, we generally do not use names of minor children or individuals’ hometowns in captions.

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

With regard to “protected health information (PHI),” the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Privacy Rule (as amended) protects all “individually identifiable health information” held or transmitted by a covered entity or its business associate, in any form or media, whether electronic, paper, or oral. Individually identifiable health information includes many common identifiers (e.g., name, address, birth date, Social Security Number). This includes photos and the caption metadata associated with them posted on publicly accessible websites.

With regard to obtaining the individual’s permission to release PHI, the Privacy Act states that health care providers must obtain permission from the covered entity “in writing.” The actual wording of the rule is: “Authorization. A covered entity must obtain the individual’s written authorization for any use or disclosure of protected health information that is not for treatment, payment or health care operations or otherwise permitted or required by the Privacy Rule.”



*The specifics of the HIPAA privacy rules for professionals can be found on the HHS web site at:
<http://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/privacy/laws-regulations/index.html>
 The latest DoD Captioning Style Guide also mentions*

Beyond HIPAA, there can also be issues with Personally Identifiable Information (PII). In this case, the caption revealed more information than necessary. The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a, e, establishes a code of fair information practices that governs the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of information about individuals that is maintained in systems of records by federal agencies.

For your information, DVIDS and the DIMOC on-line library management system are DoD systems of record under Title 5 USC. Lastly, virtually all photos posted on these systems become permanent Federal records under Title 44, Title 33, and the Visual Information Records Schedule.

More information on the Privacy Act can be found in the Office of Management and Budget guidelines at:
https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/inforeg/implementation_guidelines.pdf

Do you have other questions regarding the public release of DoD imagery? Be sure to research these laws and utilize <http://www.dimoc.mil/resources/references.html> or contact DIMOC for additional assistance.

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DIMOC VI “Geeks” Invade DC Archive Conference

Defense Imagery Management Operations Center (DIMOC) personnel shared the “geeky” details of managing and preserving DoD’s imagery with the archive community at the annual Archive Conference held in Washington, DC, on April 19-22 at the National Archives.

The Archive Conference is an opportunity to bring an international community of imaging experts and technicians together to explore and discuss the field of digitization and archiving. The conference presents the latest research results on digitization and curation, provides a forum to explore new strategies and policies, and reports on successful projects that can serve as benchmarks in the field.

An unprecedented number of seven presenters were selected to participate from the DIMOC, part of the Defense Visual Information (DVI) component of the Defense Media Activity. They were: Julia Hickey, Thomas Ruyle, April Alexander, Juan Vargas, Paul Robinson, Lee Thomas, Lisa Wesneski, and Barbara Burfeind.

Each presenter wrote information papers on VI-related topics and projects for the conference. Those topics included:

- “Defense Visual Information Storage Challenges and Lessons Learned” - Paul Robinson
Interactive/Poster - Paper Previews/Pitches
- “Improving Brand Reputation of the DoD VI Archive” - Lisa Wesneski
- “Visual Information (VI) Ingest Process Improvement” - Barbara Burfeind
- “Lifecycle Management Workflow” - April Alexander
- “Securing Defense Visual Information in a Commercial



*Archiving 2016 Conference, Washington, D.C., 19-22 April 2016
Left – right: April Alexander, Lee Thomas, Julia Hickey, COL Bernie Koelsch, Steve Hahn, Barbara Burfeind, Paul Robinson, Tom Ruyle, and Lisa Wesneski*

- Environment” - Paul Robinson & Juan Vargas-
• “Unlocking the Archive: The Defense Department’s Plan to Make Unreleased Audiovisual Records Public” - Lee Thomas
- “Tell Me About It: Saving the Context of Archived Military Imagery” - Thomas Ruyle & Julia Hickey

Half of the group provided briefings on their topics and answered questions from attendees. The other half provided a poster summary with visuals on their respective topics, gave a brief review, and answered questions.

Articles of Interest

US Marine Creates Amazing Combat Scenes With Star Wars 8K Train Can’t Be Stopped

<http://www.tvtechnology.com/news/0002/8k-train-cant-be-stopped/269355>

10 Incredible Photography Innovations from CES 2016

<https://www.format.com/magazine/articles/new-photography-innovations-ces-2016>

Lensless cameras and HDR sensors: Computational photography may change everything

<http://www.imaging-resource.com/news/2016/01/05/lenless-cameras-hdr-sensors-computational-photography-revolutionize>

First Place, VIAP Illustrative category: “The Last Patrol,” by Sgt. Matthew Callahan, USMC.



DINFOS Training and Professional Development Opportunities

The Defense Information School (DINFOS) has a long-standing mission of producing outstanding Public Affairs and Visual Information personnel for the U.S. Department of Defense. We are a component of the Defense Media Activity.



Advanced Electronic Journalism Course (4 weeks) 12 students

Class 030 – 16 Jun – 15 Jul 2016
Class 040 - 26 Sep - 24 Oct 2016

Intermediate Public Affairs Specialist Course (2 weeks) 24 students

Class 040 - 6 Jun - 17 Jun 2016
Class 010 - 5 Dec - 16 Dec

Joint Contingency Public Affairs Course (2 weeks) 16 students

Class 010 – 17 Apr – 28 Apr 2017
Class 020 – 19 Jun – 10 Jul 2017

Joint Intermediate Public Affairs Course (5+ weeks) 24 students

Class 020 – 7 Jun – 15 July 2016
Class 010 - 18 Jan - 24 Feb 2017

Joint Senior Public Affairs Course (2 weeks) 16 students

Class 020 – 25 Jul – 5 Aug 2016
Class 030 - 12 - 23 Sep 2016

Public Affairs Qualification Course (PAQC) (9 weeks) 60 students

Class 030 - 16 May - 29 Jul 2016
Class 040 - 1 Aug - 6 Oct 2016

Combat Camera Leadership Course (2 weeks) 24 students

Class 010 – 6-17 June 2016
Class 010 - 5 Jun - 16 Jun 2017

Broadcast Management Course (2 weeks) 12 students

Class 010 - 1 Dec - 16 Dec 2016
Class 020 - 14 Jul - 30 Jun 2017

Content Management Course (4 weeks) 16 students

Class 010 - 17 Oct - 15 Nov 2016
Class 020 - 3 Apr - 28 Apr 2016

Visual Information Management Course (2 weeks) 24 students

Class 030 - 2 - 13 May 2016
Class 040 - 25 Jul - 5 Aug 2016

Intermediate Photojournalism Course (8 weeks) 18 students

Class 030 – 9 May - 7 Jul 2016
Class 040 - 25 Jul - 21 Sep 2016

Digital Multimedia Course (7 weeks) 24 students

Class 040 - 24 May - 15 Jul 2016
Class 010 - 17 Oct - 8 Dec 2016

Intermediate Videography Course (3 weeks) 8 students

Class 040 – 4 Mar – 8 Apr 2016
Class 060 – 2 Jun – 8 Jul 2016
Class 070 - 27 Jul - 31 Aug 2016

For more information visit <http://www.dinfos.dma.mil/StudentInfo/CourseCatalog.aspx>

Photo Highlights



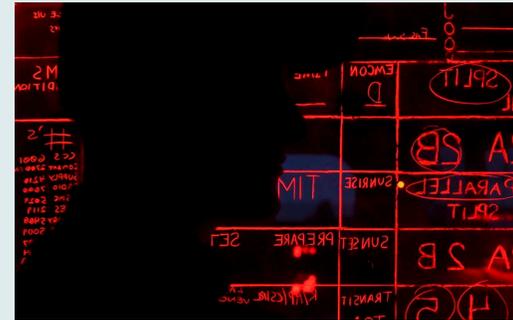
A Soldier from The United States Army Band "Pershing's Own" performs Taps for an Army Full Honor Funeral for Sgt. Wilson Meckley in Section 60, Arlington National Cemetery, Va., April 4, 2016. Meckley was assigned to Company A, 1st Battalion, 32nd Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division during the Korean War. While operating in the Chosin Reservoir, Meckley's element was overwhelmed and he was reported missing on December 2, 1950. On March 28, 2016 it was announced by The Department of Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency (DPAA) that Meckley's body had been recovered. (U.S. Army Photos by Sgt. Cody W. Torkelson)



U.S. Army Cpl. Gregory McLellan and U.S. Marine Corps Cpl. Clinton Smith, Joint Corporals Leadership Development Course students, plot grid points during the land navigation portion of Camp Lemonnier's Joint Corporal's Leadership Development Course at Arta, Djibouti, March 3, 2016. During the evaluation, Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, and Marines had to find eight different points and navigate to those points in a timed event. (U.S. Air Force photo by Tech. Sgt. Dan DeCook)



U.S. Marines with Black Sea Rotational Force face down range after confirming their zeroes for Exercise Juniper Cobra in Israel, Feb. 12, 2016. Juniper Cobra is a combined Israeli-U.S. exercise designed to improve interoperability between the two countries' armed forces. (U.S. Marine Corps photo by Cpl. Kelly L. Street)



Boatswain's Mate Seaman Lucas Robinson updates the status board on the pilot house aboard the guided-missile destroyer USS Roosevelt (DDG 80). The USS Roosevelt is underway conducting Composite Training Unit Exercise (COMPTUEX) with the Eisenhower Carrier Strike Group in preparation for a future deployment. (U.S. Navy Photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Taylor A. Elberg)

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