

Why This Content Is Important

Maps tell a compelling story of change over time. They document movement, progress, and change to the landscape. Geographic Information Systems (GIS) are used as an analytical tool to model climate change, study demographic trends, and track changes in land use. They are also used to create thematic maps that paint the picture about "place."

GIS is at the heart of research into many of the critical issues faced by society today and its use helps drive key policy decisions. Efforts to address and model global warming, natural disaster planning and response, as well as crime enforcement and prevention all rely on both up- to-date geospatial data as well as carefully preserved historic content to conduct analysis and model change over time.



State Partners

North Carolina Center for Geographic Information and Analysis
www.cgia.state.nc.us

North Carolina State Archives
www.archives.ncdcr.gov

North Carolina State University Libraries
www.lib.ncsu.edu

Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives
www.kdla.ky.gov

Kentucky Division of Geographic Information
technology.ky.gov/gis

Kentucky State University
www.kysu.edu

Utah Division of Archives
www.archives.utah.gov

Utah Automated Geographic Reference Center
agrc.its.state.ut.us

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Library of Congress
National Digital Information
Infrastructure and Preservation Program
www.digitalpreservation.gov

Preserving America's Geospatial Footprints



**Geospatial Multistate Archive
and Preservation Partnership**



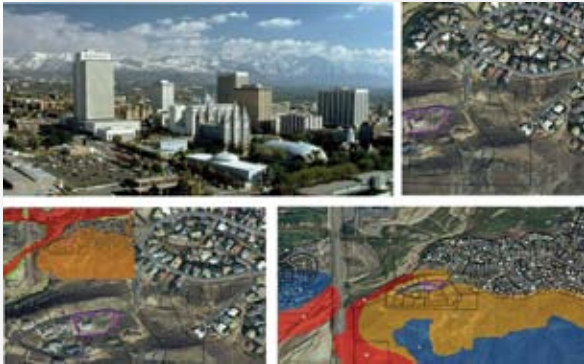
For more information please visit: www.geomapp.net
or call the NC Center for Geographic Information and Analysis
at 919.733.2090

**A Collaboration Among State Agencies
from Kentucky, North Carolina, and Utah**
www.geomapp.net

The Challenge

GeoMAPP pairs state government archives staff with geospatial experts to investigate the issues surrounding the preservation of geospatial content. Geospatial data are public records, many of which need to be preserved for their legal, fiscal, analytical, and historic value. Critical information captured in geospatial datasets include aerial imagery, land records, transportation, regulatory data, demographics, marine and natural resources.

This critical information is “at-risk” of being overwritten when updates or changes are made, causing the superseded snapshots to be unavailable for future use and analysis.



Challenges faced by the GeoMapp’s partners revolve around policies, process, inventory, appraisal, technical infrastructure, storage capacity, funding, and ensuring long term access.

According to the National Association of State CIOs (NASCIO) survey of state CIOs, *electronic records management/digital preservation, and geospatial analysis and GIS* were voted among the top technology priorities for state government in 2009. see www.nascio.org/publications



Project Objectives

GeoMAPP partners aim to demonstrate, learn, and report on project activities to meet the following objectives:

- Identify and inventory “at risk” or temporally significant geospatial content
- Develop criteria and an appraisal process for the assessment of geospatial data
- Investigate technology and capacity requirements for implementation of systems that ensure long term access to geospatial content
- Develop best practices for transfer and movement of geospatial content to state archives and among states
- Compile business plan documentation to help inform decision-makers on the benefits of geo-preservation
- Engage stakeholder organizations and industry in problem solving
- Conduct outreach

A National Program

This project is funded by the Library of Congress’ National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program (NDIIPP) as part of its Preserving State Government Information initiative. This initiative focuses on capturing, preserving, and providing access to a rich variety of state and local government digital information.



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

NDIIPP’s mission is to develop a national strategy to collect, archive, and preserve for future generations the burgeoning amount of digital content, especially materials that are created only in digital formats. NDIIPP is working with a number of multi-state projects to preserve a variety of state and local government information with long-term value to Congress and others.



NATIONAL DIGITAL
INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE
AND PRESERVATION PROGRAM

These projects focus on capturing, preserving, and making available significant digital content; building and strengthening a network of partners; and developing a technical infrastructure of tools and services. Each project will share these tools and services as well as standards and best practices to help every state manage its digital heritage.