

Geospatial Data Appraisal

NDIIPP Meeting

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NARA Guidance: Geospatial Data Transfers

- ❑ Expanded existing guidance for GIS available in the CFR
- ❑ Acceptable transfer formats are in 36 CFR 1228.270 (d)(3)
- ❑ Metadata requirements are in 36 CFR 1228.270 (e)(2)

Examples of Scheduled Geospatial Data

- 1-022-05-001 142-e and 142-f Historical Systems (GIS) and Documentation. Transfer a copy of the master to NARA.:
Maps With associated electronic files and metadata selected annually by the project director as permanent because they document or Illustrate a project that established a precedent for changing policy, received extensive media coverage, was reviewed at length; significant controversy, received national or international awards, and/or was the subject of extensive litigation
- N1-022-05-001 142d Historical Project Maps Consult with NARA to determine an acceptable format and transfer a copy of the master file:
Geographical information system (data files) selected by a national project director as permanent because they are large-scale, and national or multi-regional In scope and have sufficient informational content to document USFWS organization, geographical distribution, major land uses, or other Information not necessarily recorded elsewhere.

Additional Examples of Schedules

- N1-049-98-002 52-b: Data layers received from other governmental or commercial source and BLM has made significant alterations. Cutoff EOFY in which the layer is created or significantly altered by the BLM. Transfer copy of data to NARA at the EOFY and transfer in accordance with 36 CFR 1228.188, along with appropriate documentation (see item 52e).
- N1-049-98-002 52-c: Data layers uniquely created by BLM and maintained in support of significant ongoing projects or significant decision. Cutoff EOFY in which the layer is created or significantly altered by the BLM. Transfer copy of data to NARA at the EOFY and transfer in accordance with 36 CFR 1228.188, along with appropriate documentation (see item 52a).

Additional Examples of Schedules

- N1-305-07-001,19(b)2 Geographic Information System (GIS) Records: Data layers and associated metadata uniquely created or significantly altered by SPA. These records have long-term research and informational value after SPA no longer has a business purpose for the records. Transfer permanently valuable records to NARA in 5 year blocks when records are 10 years old in accordance with NARA regulations and procedures in place at the time of transfer.

- N1-029-10-005, MAF/TIGER Database, Shape files: Maps of the enumerated areas surveyed in 2010 Census.

- Brochure: Tips for Scheduling Potentially Permanent Digital Geospatial Records