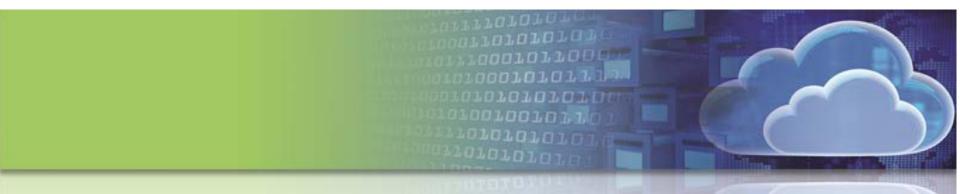
CoSA & Preservica Practical Digital Preservation 2017



State Archives and Agencies Putting Digital Preservation into Action Part 1

February 14, 2017





Practical Digital Preservation 2017

Welcome!

PDP Briefings

Protecting and Preserving Long-Term Digital Information
 January 24

- For IT Professionals & practitioners

The Governance of Long-Term Digital Information
 May 23

- For Senior Managers & Budget Administrators



Sarah Grimm
Wisconsin Historical Society

PDP "Hot Topic" Webinars Tuesdays 2-3pm Eastern

Preserving and Protecting Audio-visual Files
 April 11

Preserving Digitized State Government Records
 May 9

Best Practices in Digital Preservation: International Perspective
 June 13

PDP Online Workshops - Digital Preservation 101:

'State Archives and Agencies Putting Digital Preservation into Action'

Part 1: Practical Training in the Key Concepts February 14

Part 2: Practical Training in the Key Concepts
 February 28

Part 3: Case Studies
 March 14

Sign up today on the CoSA website – PERTTS Portal > Education -Training





Today's Presenters



Lori AshleyTournesol Consulting



Tim Hodge Preservica



Matt Veatch
Kansas State Historical Society



David PortmanPreservica



Council of State Archivists (CoSA)

- 56 state and territorial archives
 - Preservation of and access to records of enduring value
 - Efficient management of government records

https://www.statearchivists.org/







A Record is a Record Regardless of Format

Information created, received and maintained as evidence and as an asset by an organization or person, in pursuit of legal obligations or in the transaction of business ISO 15489-1: 2016







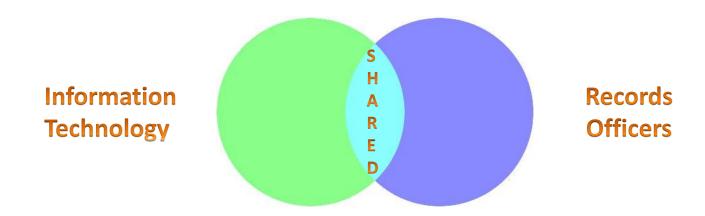
Image: WiseGEEK





Your IT Department Is Your Partner

- Information Technology
 - Creates and maintains infrastructure
 - Provides support
- Records Officer
 - Determines value of records/information
 - Provides retention and disposition guidance







Your State Archives is Your Partner

- Records appraisal and scheduling
- Advice and training
- Transfer records of enduring value
- State-specific procedures and best practices

https://www.statearchivists.org/connect/resources-state/







Agenda

- Introductions
- Key Concepts
 - Long-Term Records Requirements
 - Long-Term Digital Preservation
- Real World Example
 - Kansas State Historical Society
- Summary & Preview of Part 2
- Q&A





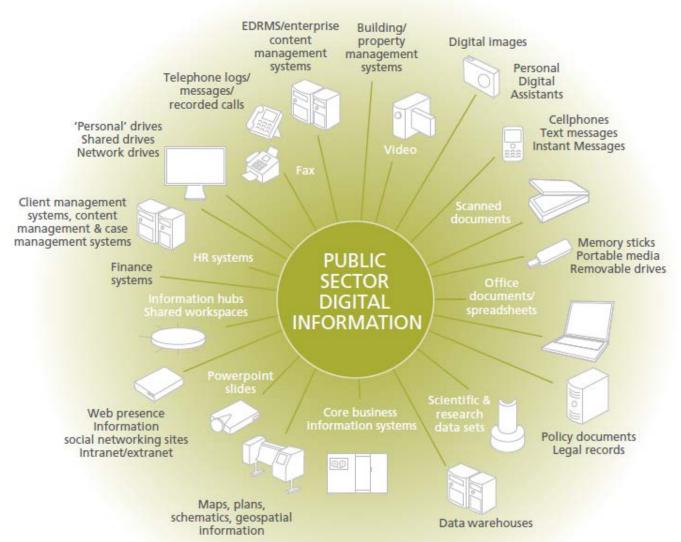
Long-Term Records Requirements

Lori Ashley





Public Sector Digital Information



Source: Archives New Zealand Digital Continuity Action Plan

Records Appraisal and Scheduling

- Determine legal, regulatory and operational value
- Identify assets of historical value
- Access restrictions
- Disposition triggers

Construction plans for county buildings & bridges	Life of Structure
Blueprints	Life of Structure
As-built drawings	Life of Structure

	Homicide or suspicious death investigation case files	75 ye	ears
	Deeds	l	Permanent or listing of when & where recorded
Abstracts & certificate title, title insurance policies		es of Permanent or as	
			long as land owned

Child-placing agency		
records		
(a) A register identifying	Permanent	HFS §54.06(2)(a)1
information about children		
accepted for service or		
placement		

Client-case records including client-attorney information Until youngest child reaches age 21

RDA Number	Record Series Title	Series Description	PII	Confidential	Minimum Retention and Disposition	Event Description	Examples/ Notes	Previous RDA Number (if applicable)
[Functional Area]								





How Long is Long-Term?

- ISO 14721 standard defines long-term as "long enough to be concerned with the impacts of changing technologies, including support for new media and data formats, or with a changing user community. Long term may extend indefinitely."
- In the SNIA 100 Year Archive Survey (2007), long-term, by consensus, came out to be anything beyond 10-15 years because that is the time-frame beyond which they begin to lose control of logical and physical migration.

Key Findings

- · The problems of logical and physical retention
 - Practitioners are struggling information is at risk long-term
- Problems are real and generally understood
- Long-term generally means over 10-15 years.
 - IT can manage to migrate and retain readability for about this long.
 For longer periods, processes begin failing, become too costly, and the volume of information becomes overwhelming.
- Long-term retention requirements are real.
 - Over 80% of organizations reporting have a need to retain information over 50 years and 68% report a need of over 100 years.

"This is the problem with 'Digital Archive', you are not thinking long enough into the future." (Source Percondent)





Challenges of Government E-Records

- Ever-increasing volume of records created in or converted to electronic formats
- Consolidation of state IT resources
- Federal Rules of Civil Procedure e-discovery provisions
- Frequency and scope of open records requests
- Disasters and other emergencies
- Growing emphasis on transparency and accountability
- Uncertainty due to change in administrations

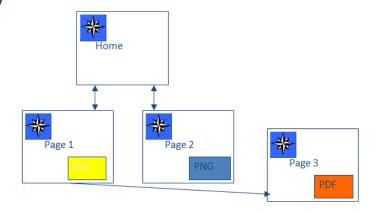




Complexity of Digital Content: Web Site

- Two Structures
 - "Physical" (digital objects)
 - Understood by machines
 - Technology dependent
 - May need to be migrated
 - "Conceptual" (information objects)
 - Understood by humans
 - Technology independent
 - Needs to be preserved

Home.html
Style.css
Logo.gif
Page1/Page1.html
Page1/Image.jpg
Page2/Page2.html
Page2/Image.png
Page3/Page3.html
Page3/Document.pdf







Inventory Categories of Records Content

Identify format types within categories of records content

- Images
- Video
- Audio
- Text



Geospatial





Structured data













Map Record Content to Applications and Repositories



Cloud Platform























Two Sides of the Disposition Coin



Temporary Records

- Apply retention rules
- Automate classification, retention and metadata capture wherever possible
- Remove records from storage and destroy in the normal course of business using controlled and audited processes
- Document certified destruction

Long-Term Records

- Monitor active/inactive repositories and systems
- Apply disposition triggers and transfer as soon as practical in the life of the records
- Apply format and metadata standards as consistently as possible
- Automate workflows wherever possible





Records Management is a Shared Responsibility

- Records Creators
- Agency Management
- Records Management
- CIO
- State Enterprise Architect
- Domain Managers and System Administrators
- State Archivists
- State Librarians
- Local Government
- Third Parties





Long-Term Record Requirements

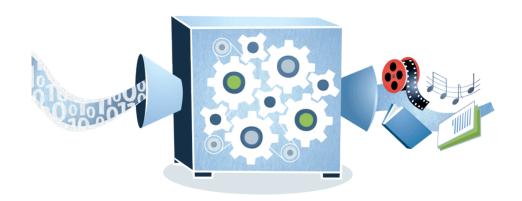
- Electronic records must be actively and continuously managed
- Start as early in the lifecycle as possible, ideally when planning to create records and/or configuring systems
- Decisions include formats and essential documentation about the systems and information objects (metadata)
- Impact information infrastructure and architecture
- Must be supported by working practices and accountabilities
- Specialized expertise required for addressing the scope, scale and diversity of information assets





Long-Term Access Requires Preservation

- Preservation relies upon proven technologies to actively monitor and transform digital objects across generations of technology
- Access relies on evolving technologies to provide prompt and accurate access to records at a point in time in the future







Long-Term Digital Preservation

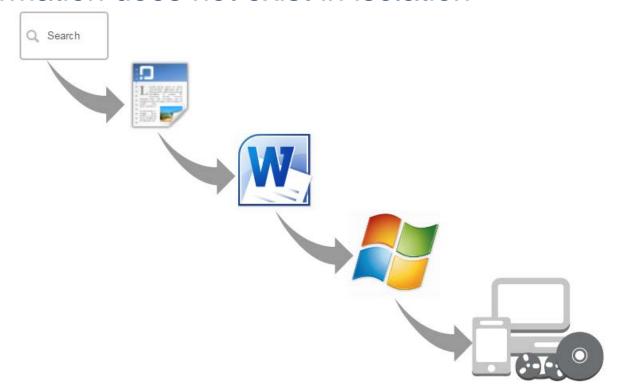
Tim Hodge





The Fragility of Digital Content

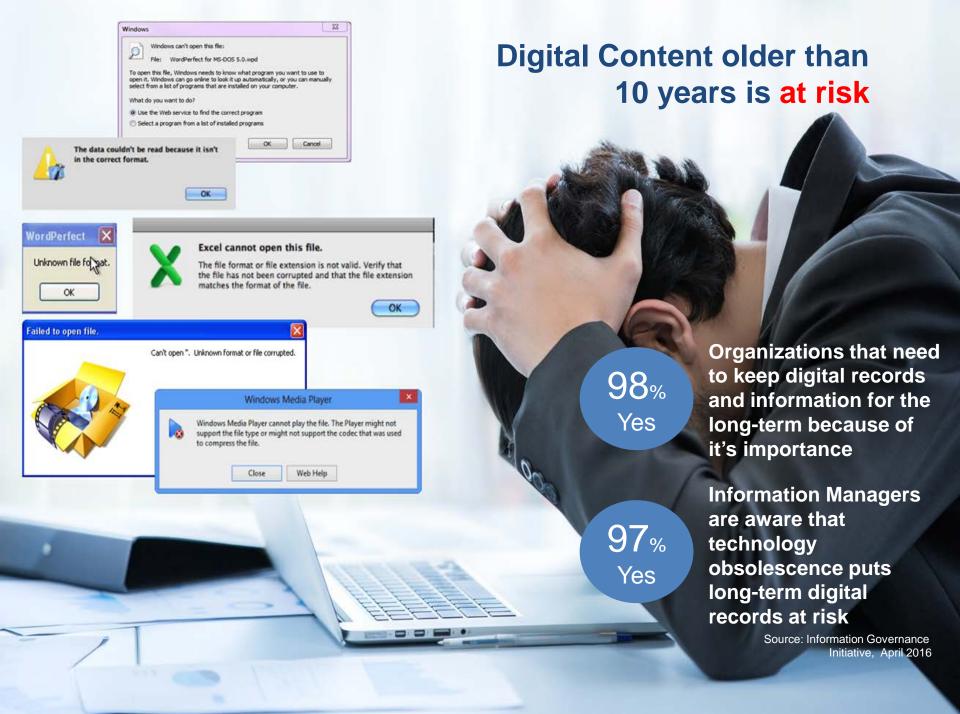
Information does not exist in isolation



Each part can be obsolete within information's lifetime



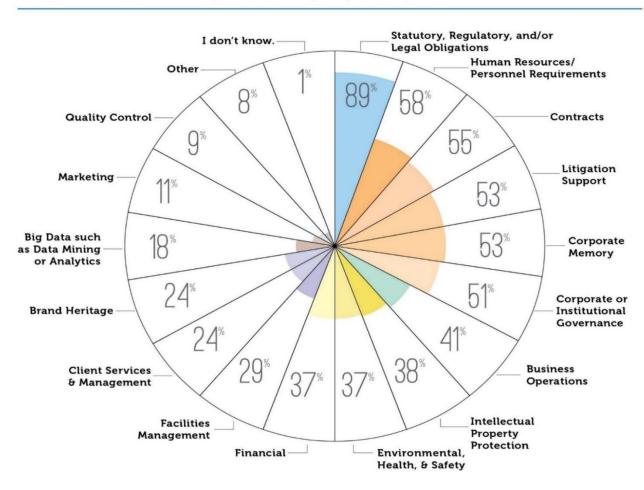






MOST ORGANIZATIONS HAVE DIGITAL RECORDS AND INFORMATION THEY KEEP LONG TERM BECAUSE OF THEIR IMPORTANCE

Organizations Report a Variety of Reasons Why They Keep Digital Information



Primary Drivers for Keeping Long-term Digital Information:

- Compliance & Regulation
- FOIA and Legal Defence
- Information Re-use
- History & Heritage







CURRENTLY USED STORAGE SOLUTIONS ARE PUTTING LONG-TERM DIGITAL RECORDS AND INFORMATION AT RISK

WHERE ARE DIGITAL RECORDS AND INFORMATION BEING STORED?	
Shared Network Drive	68 [%]
Line of Business Applications (e.g. CRM, ERP, Manufacturing, HR Systems, etc.)	52%
Enterprise Content Management System (ECM)	47%
Disk or Tape Backup Systems	44%
Records Management System (e.g. EDRMS)	43%
Application-specific Archiving (e.g. email)	33%
Removable Media (e.g. CD or USB)	22*
Enterprise Information Archiving System (EIA)	14*
Purpose-built, Long-term Digital Preservation System	11*
Other	9*
Commodity Cloud Storage (e.g. Amazon)	8*
I don't know.	1%

68% keep vital longterm records on shared network drives

Only 11% have a purpose-built, long-term Digital Preservation System

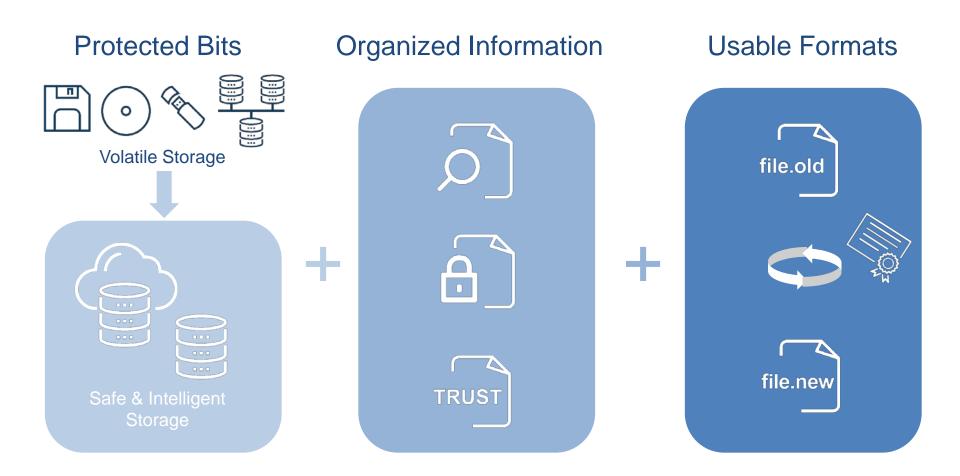
Data is derived from the Governance of Long-Term Digital Information: An IGI 2016 Benchmark. More information at www.lginitiative.com © 2016 Information Governance Initiative.

©ESPANS: Licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NoDeriviatives 4.0 International License. https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/





What is Digital Preservation?







The Challenge at Scale

Millions of long-term files



Hundreds of formats

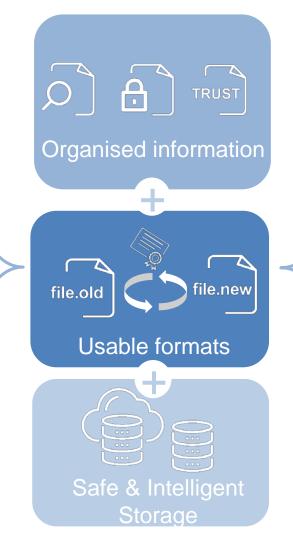


Many content sources





Calm



Secure & Immediate Access









Key Takeaways

- Long-term digital records (10+ year retention) are inherently at risk, and require specific technology and governance to ensure their future accessibility
- Digital content must be protected in safe and intelligent storage options
- Records and information must be organized and safely stored in order to be searchable and trustworthy over successive generations of technology and custodians
- Preserve the original record and actively migrate to newer formats using the latest tools
- Preservation makes access possible and is vital for long-term records management





Kansas Electronic Records Management: Early Intervention & Preventive Care

Matt Veatch







Early Intervention: IT Project Plan Reviews

- IT projects > \$250K require a project plan
- Electronic Records Retention Statement (ERRS) (2000)
- State Archivist review & approval of ERRS (2010)
 - Does new system include long-term records (10+ years)?
 - Are appropriate plans in place to ensure long-term records preservation and access?





Early Intervention: IT Project Plan Reviews

Pros

- ✓ IT awareness of records management requirements
- ✓ State Archives awareness of new recordkeeping systems

Cons

- Communication gaps between IT & records officers
- Follow through by agencies and State Archives





Preventive Care: Electronic Recordkeeping Plans

- Required for long-term e-records = 10+ year retention
 - Electronic Records Committee reviews and endorses
 - State Records Board approves

Questions

- Records integrity & authenticity
- Backup procedures & disaster planning
- Preservation planning





Preventive Care: Electronic Recordkeeping Plans

Pros

✓ Agency awareness of electronic records challenges

Cons

- Learning curve for agency staff
- Keeping plans updated





Summary

- Government records deemed to have long-term value will pass through a number of technology environments, challenging its authenticity and accessibility
- It must be possible to find, retrieve and use digital government information upon demand
- Information must be securely stored and protected from unauthorized access for its entire life span
- Government information increasingly must be available digitally and online
- Preserving the original record and actively migrating to newer formats to ensure records are readable and accessible for the long-term





Resources

 CoSA PERTTS Portal – Electronic Records Training, Tools and Standards

https://www.statearchivists.org/pertts/

- CoSA/Preservica Practical Digital Preservation Program: https://www.statearchivists.org/pertts/education-training/cosa-preservica-practical-digital-preservation/
- Preservica Resources Center
 http://www.preservica.com/resources/
- Preservica Webinars
 - Live Demo: Feb 16 @ 3pm Eastern Register at www.preservica.com







Preview of Part 2 – Key Concepts

Tuesday February 28 @ 2pm Eastern

- Introductions
- Retention and Disposition Strategies and Tools
- Real World Example
 - Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives
- Taking Action to Protect Long-term Records: Collaboration with IT
- Summary & Preview of Part 3





Questions?







Thank You!

www.preservica.com

info@preservica.com

@preservica

@dPreservation

www.statearchivists.org/



