The Betts-Reynolds Family in Retrospect

A Data Management Plan created using DMPTool

Creator: Joanna McCloud

Affiliation: Johns Hopkins University (JHU)

Template: NEH-ODH: Office of Digital Humanities

Last modified: 04-18-2015

Copyright information:
The above plan creator(s) have agreed that others may use as much of the text of this plan as they would like in their own plans, and customize it as necessary. You do not need to credit the creator(s) as the source of the language used, but using any of the plan's text does not imply that the creator(s) endorse, or have any relationship to, your project or proposal.
The Betts-Reynolds Family in Retrospect

Roles and responsibilities

Anyone may participate in the Betts-Reynolds genealogy project. All contributions are to be submitted to the main researcher for verification. The main researcher is responsible for collecting, maintaining, curating, and archiving data.

Expected data

Text files, photographs, tax forms, military records, marriage licenses, correspondence, obituaries, birth notices, cemetery records, census records, ship logs, newspaper articles, and other historical documents.

Period of data retention

Indefinitely.

Data formats and dissemination

The chosen file formats will be text and JPEG. Metadata from the Library of Congress Subject Headings and personal choice of the head researcher will be written within the text and JPEG properties. The data will be available on family history websites with no permissions necessary beyond access to the site. Extremely sensitive information will not be included such as social security numbers, addresses, or telephone numbers of family members, although email addresses will be available for those who wish to include them.

Data storage and preservation of access

The data will be kept on ancestry.com and any other genealogy website that proves to be valuable. Back up storage will be on one main computer, two external hard drives, and Carbonite indefinitely. Data selected for inclusion must pass a verification process and will be considered part of the body of work that will be preserved indefinitely. Metadata tagging will be used to make the data easier to access. Related maps and historical information for locations involved will be added to the genealogical data.