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Case Studies Comparing Federal and Nonfederal Sources of Geospatial Information Other Observations About Publicly Accessible Federal Geospatial Information; Summary; CHAPTER FOUR An Analytical Framework for Assessing the Homeland Security Implications of Publicly Accessible Geospatial Information; Framework for Analysis: An Overview; Framework for Analysis: Three Analytical Filters; Illustrating the Framework; Considerations in Restricting Public Access to Sensitive Data; Long-Term Need for a More Comprehensive Model; Summary; CHAPTER FIVE Key Findings and Recommendations; Key Findings Broader Implications General Recommendations; Agency-Specific Recommendations; APPENDIX A Federal Agencies Examined; APPENDIX B Federal Geospatial Data Sources Identified; APPENDIX C Detailed Examples of Geospatial Information Analyses; APPENDIX D Overview of Critical U.S. Sites: Critical Infrastructure and Other Key Homeland Locations; Bibliography

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Sommario/riassunto

Following the attacks of September 11, 2001, many agencies within the federal government began restricting some of their publicly available geospatial data and information from such sources as the World Wide Web. As time passes, however, decisionmakers have begun to ask whether and how such information specifically helps potential attackers, including terrorists, to select U.S. homeland sites and prepare for better attacks. The research detailed in this book aims to assist decisionmakers tasked with the responsibility of choosing which geospatial information to make available and which to rest

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