Table 1: Version 1 of the Levels of Digital Preservation

	Level One (Protect your data)	Level Two (Know your data)	Level Three (Monitor your data)	Level Four (Repair your data)
Storage and Geographic Location	- Two complete copies that are not collocated - For data on heterogeneous media (optical disks, hard drives, etc.) get the content off the medium and into your storage system	a different geographic location - Document your	- At least one copy in a geographic location with a different disaster threat - Obsolescence monitoring process for your storage system(s) and media	- At least 3 copies in geographic locations with different disaster threats Have a comprehensive plan in place that will keep files and metadata on currently accessible media or systems
File Fixity and Data Integrity	- Check file fixity on ingest if it has been provided with the content - Create fixity info if it wasn't provided with the content	- Use write-blockers when working with original media	 Check fixity of content at fixed intervals Maintain logs of fixity info; supply audit on demand Ability to detect corrupt data Virus-check all content 	has write access to all
Information Security	 Identify who has read, write, move, and delete authorization to individual files Restrict who has those authorizations to individual files 		- Maintain logs of who performed what actions on files, including deletions and preservation actions	- Perform audit of logs
Metadata	- Inventory of content and its storage location - Ensure backup and non-collocation of inventory	metadata	- Store standard technical and descriptive metadata	- Store standard preservation metadata
File Formats	- When you can give input into the creation of digital files encourage use of a limited set of known open file formats and codecs	- Inventory of file formats in use	- Monitor file format obsolescence issues	- Perform format migrations, emulation and similar activities as needed