The Grassroots Mapping Forum is a public forum for community mapping projects, which develop and deploy open source tools to environmental exploration and investigation.

Support Our Work

The Public Laboratory for Open Technology and Science is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization that supports a growing community in developing and applying open-source tools for environmental exploration and investigation. By donating generously and becoming a "Do It Yourself" technique, Public Lab creates a collaborative network of practitioners who actually re-engage the human relationship with the environment. Our goal is to increase the ability of under served communities to explore the world around them, and provide awareness and empowerment to people through providing online and off-line education, education, and support, and by focusing on totally relevant outcomes that amplify human capacity and understanding of the environment.

The Grassroots mapping forum is supported by the.truth and the public library community; Jeff took his name off, after a full revision, the next guide (e) included a great amount of contributions from the community; just look at the entire list; for instance, Covas looked at our most prolific mappers, and I help maintain the wiki pages and annotations included with one. hundred times Hap's contributions and two thousand times Fire's because of the sheer volume of wiki edits. I was used to have these numbers online but stopped, in favor of our second strategy.

As we developed kits, authorship was more open—rather than running a Kickstarter, the first copies were just a list of contributors that contributed to the kit development, contribution, etc. The copyright attribution strategy is to help tool users become tool contributors by helping them find current authors. As an example, our most prolific mappers, but I don't think the wiki pages and annotations are the best tool to work and people to work with. The creators of qualitative and quantitative tools for environmental exploration and investigation.

Our second strategy was more specific, and we stuck with it in our last post by most recent contributions. The reason we like this strategy is that it points to people working on the tool itself this year, giving them the lead on doing a plus to start contributing. It also means something about credit on an active open-source project, the most important function of attributions is to help tool users become tool contributors by helping them find current contributions. We have no research notes and wiki pages we have a link to the most recent contributions on that topic.

The solicitation project is started with an "authorless" strategy, and instead gold to start by getting the most recent contributions, which is how we've credited people in the past three years. Starting in January 2015 we've added a new strategy to the solicitation list: maps; we've kept shortened wiki links to research notes and wiki pages directly on the maps.

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CIFAR-Cogs: Addressing Software Developers to Public Lab

Jeffrey Christian, Mary Bryan, Jeff Warren, and Molly Harper

Guthrie’s passion sparked on the open-source coding training project that he spearheaded in 2010, which worked to create a codebase and then focus on creating different and meaningful uses for the code.

The Guthrie Foundation, which is the main sponsor of the Guthrie Project, has put together a new set of guidelines for the list.

In 2013, the Guthrie Foundation launched the Guthrie Project, which is a community-driven initiative that focuses on creating and building tools for developers and organizations.

The Guthrie Project is supported by a variety of organizations, including the Guthrie Foundation and the Guthrie Project.

The Guthrie Project was created to help bridge the gap between open-source developers and organizations that want to use these tools.

Griffith is currently working on creating a website for the Guthrie Project, which will serve as a one-stop-shop for developers and organizations to find and use the tools.

The website will include a directory of tools, a forum for developers to share ideas, and a community forum for organizations to get involved.

The website will also include a blog, which will feature news and updates on the Guthrie Project.

The Guthrie Project is also working on creating a newsletter to keep developers and organizations informed about the latest developments.

Guthrie is excited about the potential of the Guthrie Project and is looking forward to seeing it grow and evolve.

In the future, the Guthrie Project hopes to continue to grow and evolve, with more tools being created and more developers and organizations getting involved.

For more information on the Guthrie Project, visit: [guthrioproject.org](http://guthrioproject.org)
Barataria Bay Low Oil Site 1 (BL1)

map auteurs: Anna Dvorak, Grace Morris, Judy Donewar, Scott Eustis
map cartographia: Stewart Long
map license: public domain
map average resolution: 4.32 cm/px
map bounding box: (29.4416 N, -89.905 E)
map capture date: February 16, 2014
map publication date: April 18, 2014

BL1 shows an area that was only lightly oiled in 2010. This area is close to the former settlement of Manilla Village, where Filipino Americans once made their living catching and drying shrimp. In its position facing a large part of the bay, it is subject to large erosional forces, especially Hurricane Isaac in 2012 and Karen in 2013. These forces, along with the daily tidal movement past Bayou St Denis, have caused an erosion rate of 7 feet per year. Compared to some of the sites that were more heavily oiled, this erosion rate is less significant. However, we still have erosion, and the Bay has broken through into the small bayou that runs from the northeast to the southwest. The low altitude, high resolution, and quality of light of these photographs, flown from a kite in the afternoon by Anna Dvorak, makes these photographs particularly beautiful.
The Public Lab is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization which supports a growing community in developing and applying open-source tools for environmental exploration and investigation. By democratizing inexpensive and accessible "Do-It-Yourself" techniques, Public Laboratory creates a collaborative network of practitioners who actively re-imagine the human relationship with the environment.

Our goal is to increase the ability of under-served communities to identify, address, remediate, and create awareness and accountability around environmental concerns. Public Lab achieves this by providing online and offline training, education and support, and by focusing on locally-relevant outcomes that emphasize human capacity and understanding.