



GeoEye  
Foundation™



*Educate • Innovate • Inspire*

## The mission of the GeoEye Foundation

The GeoEye Foundation was established to support specific student research projects at the university level, both in the United States and abroad. GeoEye has often donated archive imagery for important causes, and our employees and partners take great pride in being proactive leaders in the geospatial field. The Foundation reflects our corporate commitment to help students use geospatial technologies in their research. The Foundation also assists non-governmental organizations in missions of humanitarian support and disaster relief. Through the Foundation's imagery grant program, GeoEye is forming ongoing relationships with geospatial programs at universities and research institutions, helping to cultivate future generations of geospatial technologists and industry leaders.




## Sharing our resources

The employees of GeoEye, along with our partners, are proud to take a leadership role in the advancement of global geospatial technology. Satellite imagery, after all, is directly tied to the Earth. We help those who are learning about geospatial technologies at the university level to be more prepared to enter the workforce.

Finally, we know that satellite imagery may be helpful for non-governmental organizations that require imagery in support of disaster relief and humanitarian efforts.

For these reasons, in March 2007 GeoEye formed the GeoEye Foundation to provide archive satellite imagery to universities and non-governmental organizations to foster the growth of the next generation of geospatial technology professionals.

A Foundation Employee Advisory Committee (FEAC), consisting of employees from various departments of the Company, reviews all applications to decide what projects are granted imagery. The Foundation grants data to support student and faculty research projects over specific areas of the Earth. Imagery grants usually cover a few hundred square kilometers.



*“Just as geospatial technology unites geography and spatial relationships, the GeoEye Foundation helps us create human relationships between students and faculty, our technology, and our employees. We are proud that we can use our technology to help inspire and educate young people and to help them use the world’s best imagery to solve real world problems.”*

**Matt O’Connell**  
GeoEye CEO, President  
and Director

How to  
apply for  
an image  
grant!

## Imagery Grant Recipients

*GeoEye Foundation grants are being used for many fascinating and worthwhile projects around the globe.*

Since the GeoEye Foundation was established, more than one hundred thousand square kilometers of imagery have been granted to universities and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the United States and overseas. These imagery grants support research in a wide range of fields. The following list is a sampling of research projects supported by the GeoEye Foundation.

<b>INSTITUTION</b>	<b>AREA OF RESEARCH/STUDY</b>
<b>Appalachian State University</b>	Agriculture, Land Cover
<b>Brown University</b>	Land Use/Cover & Change
<b>Blue Ventures Conservation</b>	Coastal Studies, Water & Natural Resource Management
<b>Friends of the Urban Forest*</b>	Forestry, Land Cover, Climate Change
<b>Gadjah Mada University</b>	Environmental Studies
<b>George Mason University</b>	Agriculture, Climate Change, Environmental Studies
<b>Harvard University*</b>	Health & Natural Resource Management
<b>Indian Institute of Technology</b>	Urban Planning, Water & Natural Resource Management
<b>Lehman College at the City University of New York*</b>	Urban Land Cover, Land Use
<b>Max Plank Institute of Ornithology*</b>	Agriculture, Climate Change, Environmental Studies
<b>Mines Advisory Group</b>	Disaster Response & Recovery
<b>Plymouth University at Britannia Royal Navy College*</b>	Risk Management, Agriculture, Land Cover
<b>Rockfish Valley Foundation</b>	Historical Preservation, Agriculture
<b>University of California San Diego*</b>	Archaeology
<b>University of Cape Town</b>	Land Cover
<b>University of Waterloo</b>	Glacier Research
<b>World Wildlife Fund*</b>	Water & Natural Resource Management

*\*See project synopsis inside*



UC San Diego

**Albert Yu-Min Lin,  
University of California San Diego**

Archaeologists from the University of California at San Diego are using GeoEye imagery to conduct a non-destructive search for the tomb of Genghis Khan in rural Mongolia. Modern computer vision techniques, paired with the latest in digital data visualization, allow researchers to easily scan through geographic regions with varying degrees of detail, holistically, and without having to scroll through and examine numerous images. The discovery of the Hun leader's tomb could revolutionize our understanding of the ancient world.



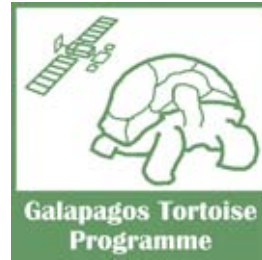
*(Above) The Valley of The Khans research team.  
(Opposite) Albert Yu-Min Lin onsite in Mongolia*



Max Planck Institute  
for Ornithology

**Stephen Blake,  
Max Planck Institute For Ornithology**

Giant tortoises are the native mascot of the Galapagos Islands. Tourists and scientists alike track their annual, extensive migration. Mystery surrounds their choice of habitat, migration patterns and impact on the local ecosystem. A comprehensive ecological study used GeoEye imagery to survey Galapagos tortoise abundance and distribution on Santa Cruz Island, Ecuador. The imagery helped to establish a baseline habitat and land-use maps of the island, allowing researchers to assess land changes and tortoise impact. This first-ever study will ultimately help the Ecuadorian government plan socioeconomic development options for Galapagos that are compatible with tortoise conservation.





### Alyson Rose-Wood, Harvard School of Public Health

Mopti, Mali has one of the world's highest child-mortality rates. Thirty-four percent of the children visiting local health centers are diagnosed with malaria. Epidemiologists at the Harvard School of Public Health are attempting to determine a spatial component in fighting the deadly disease. They are using GeoEye's satellites to provide critical distance and spatial measurements from one of Mopti's seven local health centers to nearby areas of vegetation and bodies of water linked to the mosquito population. The images provided throughout the year will focus on the role the merging Bani and Niger Rivers may play in spreading the disease.

*(At right) The Bani and Niger Rivers converging into the town of Mopti, Mali*



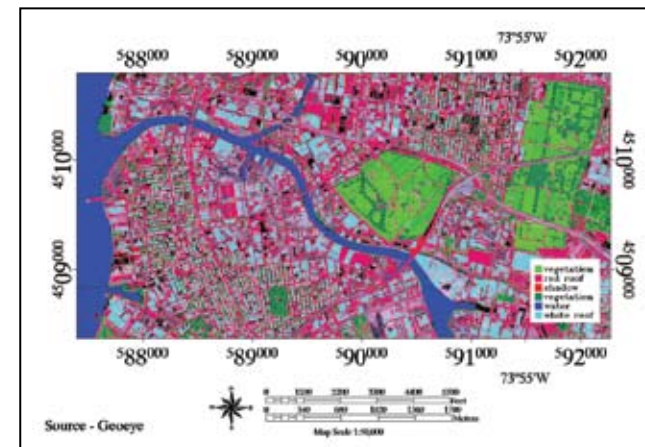
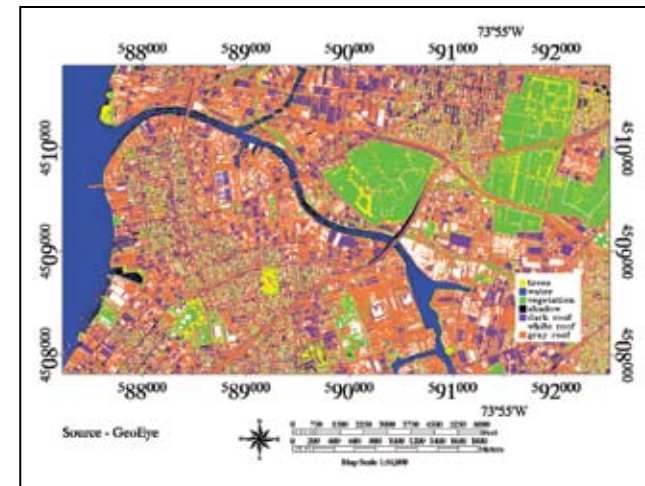
### Friends of the Urban Forest

Trees in cities provide valuable environmental benefits to urban residents, benefits that are tied to tree size and location. As part of the collective-collaborative Urban Forest Map project, San Francisco's Friends of the Urban Forest and the USDA Forest Service's Center for Urban Forest Research are using GeoEye imagery to measure tree growth over time and to quantify the ecosystem services the trees are providing.



### Sunil Bhaskaran, Lehman College at the City University of New York

By integrating historical data on climatology, ecology, population growth and socioeconomic data with historical high-resolution GeoEye land images of five New York City boroughs, researchers will better understand and visualize the interaction between the change of land use over time and climate variability. The project intends to link the geophysics of climate with the socioeconomic drivers of land use, overlaid on GeoEye images. This research will enhance current efforts in this area. A positive outcome for this project has substantial implications for the future of climate change research.





**Aurelia Shapiro,  
World Wildlife Fund**

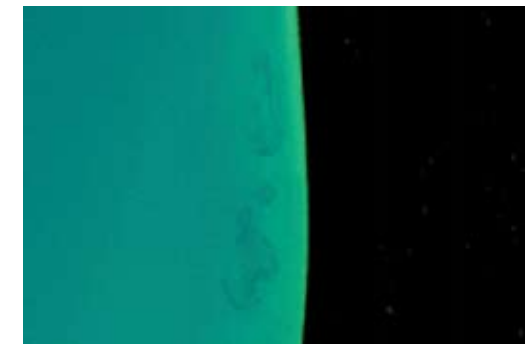
Home to more than 1,000 species of fish, Lake Niassa in Mozambique is the planet's most species-rich body of freshwater. The lake, a key source of livelihood for surrounding communities, is a local, national and global treasure. World Wildlife Fund researchers in Mozambique and the United States used GeoEye imagery to create the first map of the underwater vegetation and land surrounding Lake Niassa. The mapping will help accurately determine the lake's Strict Protection Zones for the Mozambique government, further protecting the local ecosystem and those communities where livelihoods depend on the lake's ecological preservation.



*(Above) Fisherman and his catch on the shore of Lake Niassa.  
(Opposite) Fishermen off the shore of Lake Niassa, Mozambique.  
Photos © Caroline Simmonds/WWF-Canon*



*Image of the Lake Niassa shoreline.*

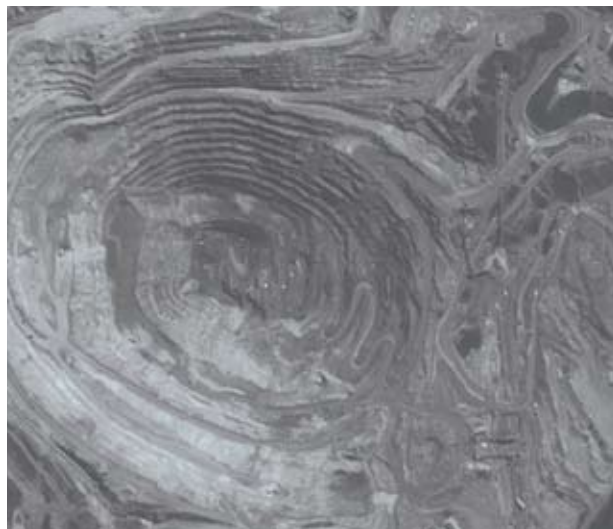


*Image enhanced to visualize the aquatic grasses.*



**Christopher Ralph Lavers,  
Plymouth University at  
Britannia Royal Naval College**

Researchers intend to use GeoEye satellite imagery to detect potential human rights abuses in areas where NGOs and the United Nations are not able to operate, such as Sudan and Zimbabwe. The project is intended to raise awareness to mitigate the effects of major man-made disasters or human rights abuses, including forced migration and genocide, before they occur. Researchers will examine the imagery for evidence of damaged buildings, bombardment, burnt ground, abandoned fields, changed agricultural use, etc. The researchers also wish to determine the role of managing space-based imagery in the high-risk recovery phase following a humanitarian disaster.



*GeoEye satellite imagery captures the Grasberg mine expansions in West Papua.*



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[www.geoeyefoundation.org](http://www.geoeyefoundation.org)

## Application criteria

The GeoEye Foundation's Employee Advisory Committee (FEAC) reviews all applications for imagery grants, considering each application on a case-by-case basis. Applicants will be granted a limited amount of archive imagery (a few hundred square kilometers) at no cost, provided the following criteria are met:

- The applicant must be enrolled as a student or a faculty member at an accredited university-level educational institution/non-governmental organization (NGO). If enrolled as a student, the applicant must be an active participant in an accredited research program. The applicant's area of study/research must be provided in the application, as must the contact information for the applicant's faculty advisor.
- Applicants must agree to provide feedback in the form of an article, thesis or white paper.
- The data may not be used commercially or shared with anyone who might use it commercially.

## How to apply for an image grant

If you are interested in applying for an imagery grant, please read through the following procedures:

### 1 COMPLETE THE SATELLITE IMAGERY REQUEST FORM

Located on the GeoEye Foundation Web site, Application Process page.

[www.geoeyefoundation.org](http://www.geoeyefoundation.org)

### 2 CHOOSE YOUR DESIRED IMAGERY SCENES OR AREAS OF INTEREST USING THE GEOFUSE TOOL

Located on the GeoEye Foundation Web site, Application Process page.

### 3 SUBMIT YOUR APPLICATION TO GEOEYE BY E-MAIL

E-mail: [info@geoeyefoundation.org](mailto:info@geoeyefoundation.org)



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[www.geoeyefoundation.org](http://www.geoeyefoundation.org)

*The GeoEye Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization established on the belief that we have an obligation and social responsibility to share our technology and resources to help others map, monitor and measure the Earth.*