

Contextual Layers – existing and near-term

- Boundaries
 - Country – host
 - State – host
 - County – host
 - MSA – access Bureau of Census TIGER WMS
 - Tribal – host or access Bureau of Census TIGER WMS
 - Class I Areas – host
 - Public Land – access
 - IMPROVE Site Regions - ?
- Land use / cover – access [USGS NLCD Web Map Service](#) (WMS), if describeFeature requests are not necessary (i.e., shading / legend is sufficient).
- Roads – access BTS layers via WMS (several options)
- Geographic/Place Names – access [USGS EDC GNIS WMS](#)

Metadata for geospatial datasets – Why and What?

- preserve organizational data investments
- instill data accountability and liability, and
- facilitate data sharing

We must determine all metadata elements necessary to capture the unique characteristics of a data set and provide complete, current information for each “element” (or “data attribute”, such as *date*).

Start with suggested “minimum” set of core elements, and add those that are necessary to maintain value of dataset and serve state/tribal users.

Exceed minimum as required to create solid data management resource.

Metadata for geospatial datasets – How and Why?

Options:

- 1) No metadata
- 2) Develop custom metadata content standard for geospatial layers.
- 3) Leverage established, cross-domain, consensus-based standards developed within the geospatial industry (government, software companies, GIS users, researchers), i.e., CSDGM and ISO 19115.

Following established metadata standards allows us to:

- Provide State and Tribal users with familiar and complete metadata.
- Maximize use of ENVIRON, Image Matters, and end user software.
- Make our datasets discoverable through national infrastructure.
- Prepare for post-October data download and, possibly, data upload functionality.

Metadata generation protocol - proposed

Stepwise Procedure:

- 1) Distribute consensus TSS metadata template to data creators.
- 2) Data creators upload template for particular dataset.
 - a) Use available tools (e.g., ESRI's ArcCatalog)
 - b) "Enable automatic update of metadata"
- 3) Data creators/stewards edit metadata for following fields: Title, Abstract, Purpose, Keywords, Use_Constraint (if special constraints exist), and Attribute_Definitions
- 4) Send metadata files to Metadata Manager
- 5) Metadata Manager validates metadata, and edits if necessary
- 6) Metadata Manager loads metadata into TSS Metadata Catalog