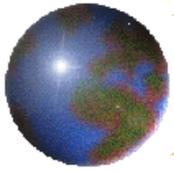


GIS Minimum Metadata Standards

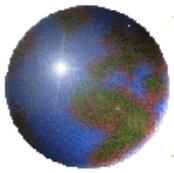
Minimum Metadata Standards for GIS Data and Products



GIS Minimum Metadata Standards

Goals & Objectives

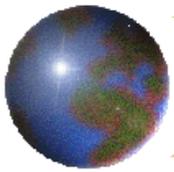
- Why?
 - GIS Licensure and Data Classification
 - AZ BTR
 - Growing use of GIS data
 - Emergence of Open Data initiatives
- What?
 - Guidelines for providing metadata with all geospatial data and products
- How?
 - Review by professionals
 - Review by customers
 - AGIC/APLS/BTR
 - **Education**



GIS Minimum Metadata Standards

What?

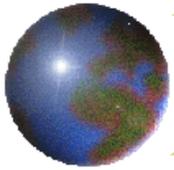
- Metadata fields:
 - Descriptive name/description/abstract: General overview of what the data set encompasses.
 - Purpose of the data and intended uses: What purpose and use was the data created for? (key data quality indicator)
 - Feature type: Geometry type, e.g. point, line, polygon, raster, etc.
 - File name: Name of the digital file(s), as delivered.
 - Distribution restrictions: Sensitive data, critical infrastructure, internal-only.
 - Known errors and qualifications: Indicator of usability and constraints. (key data quality indicator)
 - Projection/coordinate system: Georeferencing information.



GIS Minimum Metadata Standards

What?

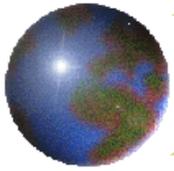
- Metadata fields: (cont.)
 - Dates – creation, update, maintenance frequency: Temporal information.
 - Maintenance Organization: The group who maintains the data.
 - Contacts – general, maintenance: References for acquiring additional information.
 - Personnel expertise: An indication of whether or not a Professional Registrant was involved. (key data quality indicator)
 - Data creation methodologies, including equipment: How was the data created? (key data quality indicator)
 - Data Processing: Once the data was collected or derived, was it post-processed in any way that could affect its quality? (key data quality indicator)



GIS Minimum Metadata Standards

What?

- Metadata fields: (cont.)
 - Completeness: Geometry AND attribute status in terms of what is missing.
 - Attribute information: Field metadata and notes regarding sources. For GIS use, attribute data is just as important as geometry. Field metadata includes an explanation of each field's content, and domain of values if applicable, especially for encoded values.
 - Limitations of use: Augments the intended use with specific use restrictions. (key data quality indicator)



GIS Minimum Metadata Standards

Questions?

Contact Info

Steve Whitney

GIS Manager – Geographic Data Management and Mapping Applications

Pima County Information Technology Department

steve.whitney@pima.gov

(520) 724-6729