

The Internet of Water at EPA

2023 National Training Workshop (Shepherdstown)







INTERNET OF WATER: SHARING AND INTEGRATING WATER DATA FOR SUSTAINABILITY

A REPORT FROM THE ASPEN INSTITUTE DIALOGUE SERIES ON WATER DATA



IoW Origins

- A 2017 report by the Aspen Institute helped document the need for an IoW
- Recommendations:
 - Enable and increase open and discoverable water data
 - Integrate existing public water data with tools to facilitate connections from data producers to users
 - Connect regional data sharing communities
- National IoW Coalition now led by the Lincoln Institute



Most popular questions EPA receives:

Is it safe to drink?

Is there enough water?

Can I swim in it?

Can I eat the fish I catch?

Is it polluted?

If it is polluted, what are you doing about it?

If it isn't polluted, what are you doing to protect it?

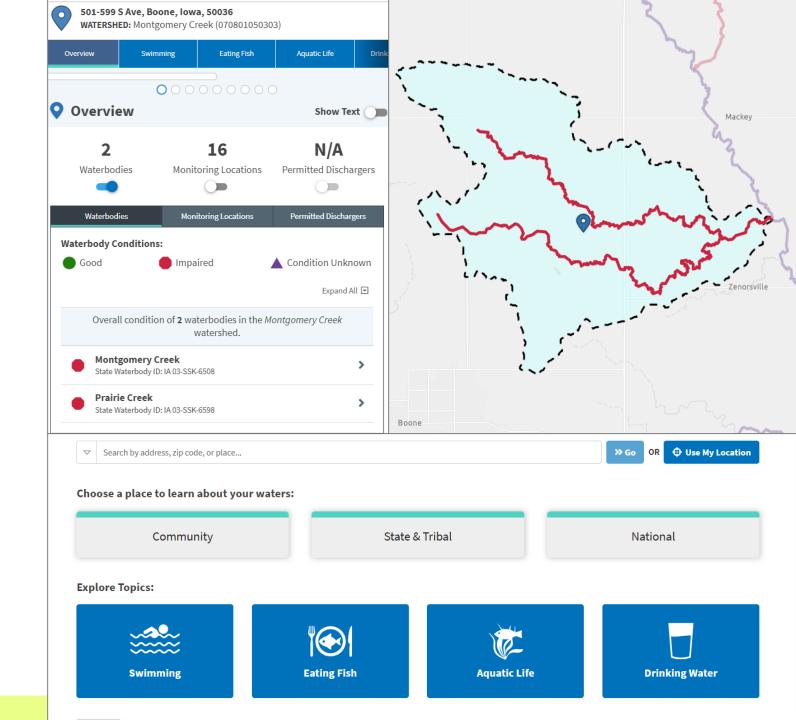
What can I do to help?

IoW Principles

- Standards
 - Creates consistent quality
- Metadata
 - Promotes efficiency and secondary use
- Common Hydrography
 - Enhances data indexing
- Discoverable/Searchable
 - Supports distribution, equity, and reproducibility

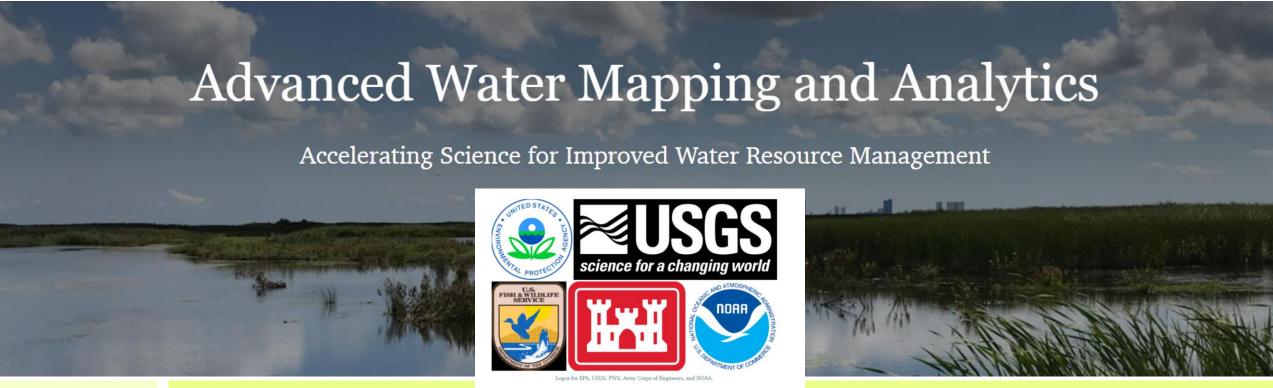
Implementation

- How's My Waterway
- Water Quality eXchange (WQX) data standards
- ATTAINS and Water Quality Portal (WQP) web services



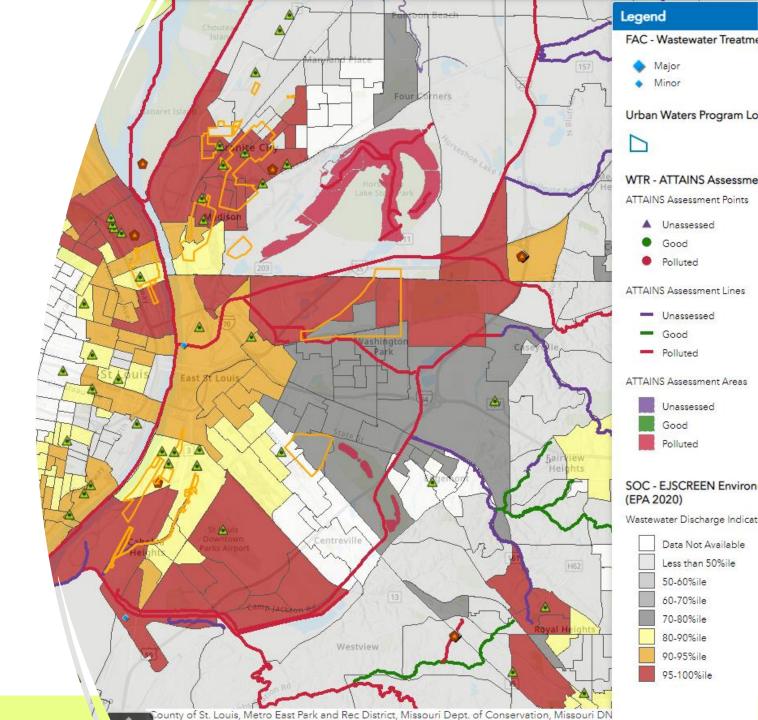
Advance Water Mapping and Analytics Initiative

- Interagency workgroup partnering to align water resource interests to accelerate improvements to hydrographic data
- StoryMap available online



OW-OLEM Agency Priority Goal (APG)

- Cross-media APG for clean water and reduction of exposure to hazardous materials
- IoW Community of Practice subgroup
- Established a web map screening tool for identifying 10 pilot communities
- 40+ programmatic datasets from both OW and OLEM in a curated layer list





Water Data Are Foundational



