

INTEGRATING DATA ACROSS DISCIPLINES

BUILDING ENGAGEMENT THROUGH DATA USABILITY

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QUESTIONS

- Can data be usable for everyone?
- MODELS: Can they live beyond silos?
- Model integration: implications for policy
- **Usability**: Metadata, FAIR
- Impact: People and society?



M.R.S. KEY WORDS

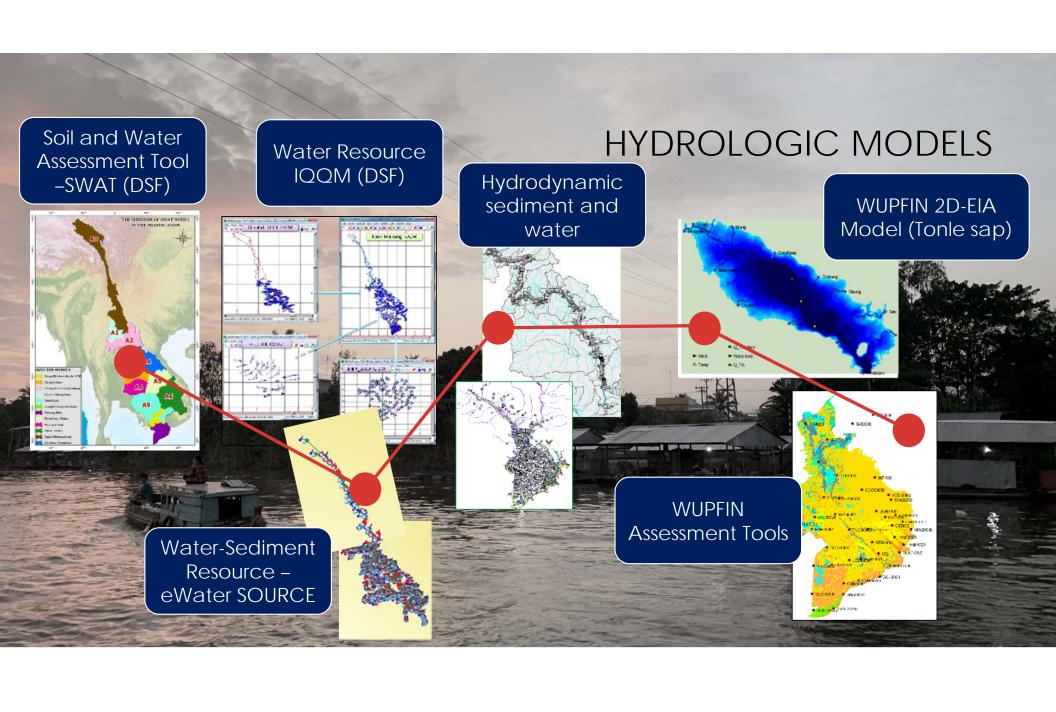
CONCEPTS

- Data
- Models
- Integration
- ACCESSIBILITY
- METADATA
- REPRODUCIBILITY

IMPLICATIONS

- Decision-making
- Governance
- Water Management
- Collaboration





BASELINE MODEL CONSIDERATIONS



Determine inputs & outputs to be used



What datasets can be used for model input?



Coordinate information exchange



VISUALIZING MODELS





How will model outputs be integrated and results be displayed?

Discussion of scenarios



OPEN

"OPEN" DEFINITIONS

- open SOURCE: Refers exclusively to software
 - Source code for that software is openly available
 - Allows for code modification
 - software may be redistributed freely
- open ACCESS: refers to unrestricted public access to data (OPEN DATA)







PLAN



ACQUIRE



PROCESS



ANALYZE



PRESERVE



PUBLISH/SHAR



M A N A G

I

M

A L I T Y

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METADATA

- Maintain historical records of long-term data sets
- Makes up for inconsistencies that can occur in documenting data, personnel and methods.
- Can enable data sets designed for a single purpose to be reused for other purposes and over the longer term.

DESCRIPTIVE METADATA

- adds information about who created a resource
- what the resource is about, what it includes

STRUCTURAL METADATA

- includes additional data about the way data elements are organized
- their relationships and the structure they exist in

ADMINISTRATIVE METADATA

 provides information about the origin of resources, their type and access rights



FAIR DATA



FINDABLE

(globally unique)



ACCESSIBLE

(open)



INTEROPERABLE

(consistent language)



REUSABLE

(language agnostic)



GROUNDWATER WEB FLOW

