

Internet of Water (IoW)

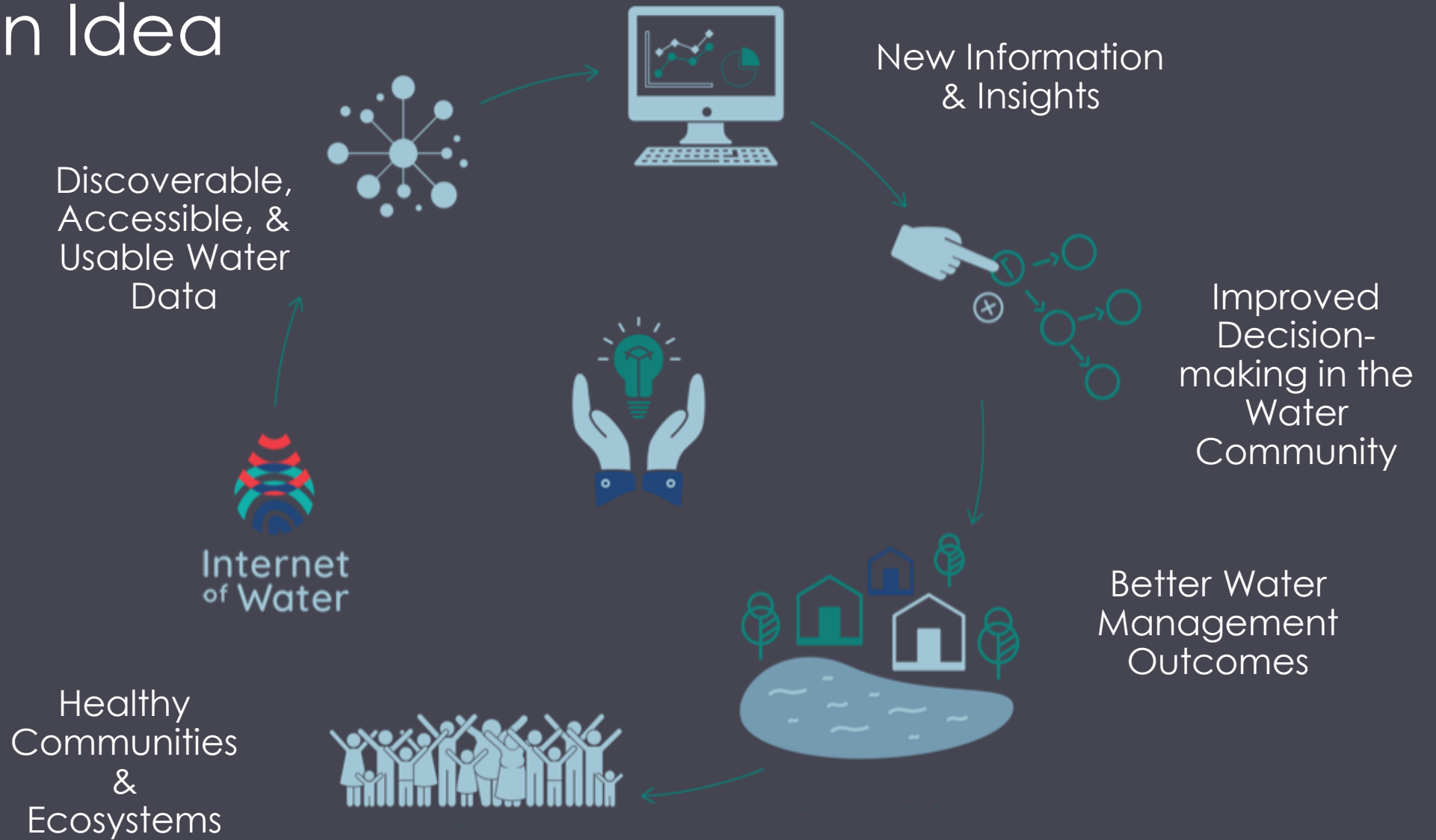
Overview of IoW Coalition and Update on Core Technology

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Center for Geospatial Solutions, Lincoln Institute of Land Policy



The Main Idea



Evolution of Modern Water Data Exchange

2009 – Water ML (CUAHSI)

2012 – Water Data Exchange (WaDE)

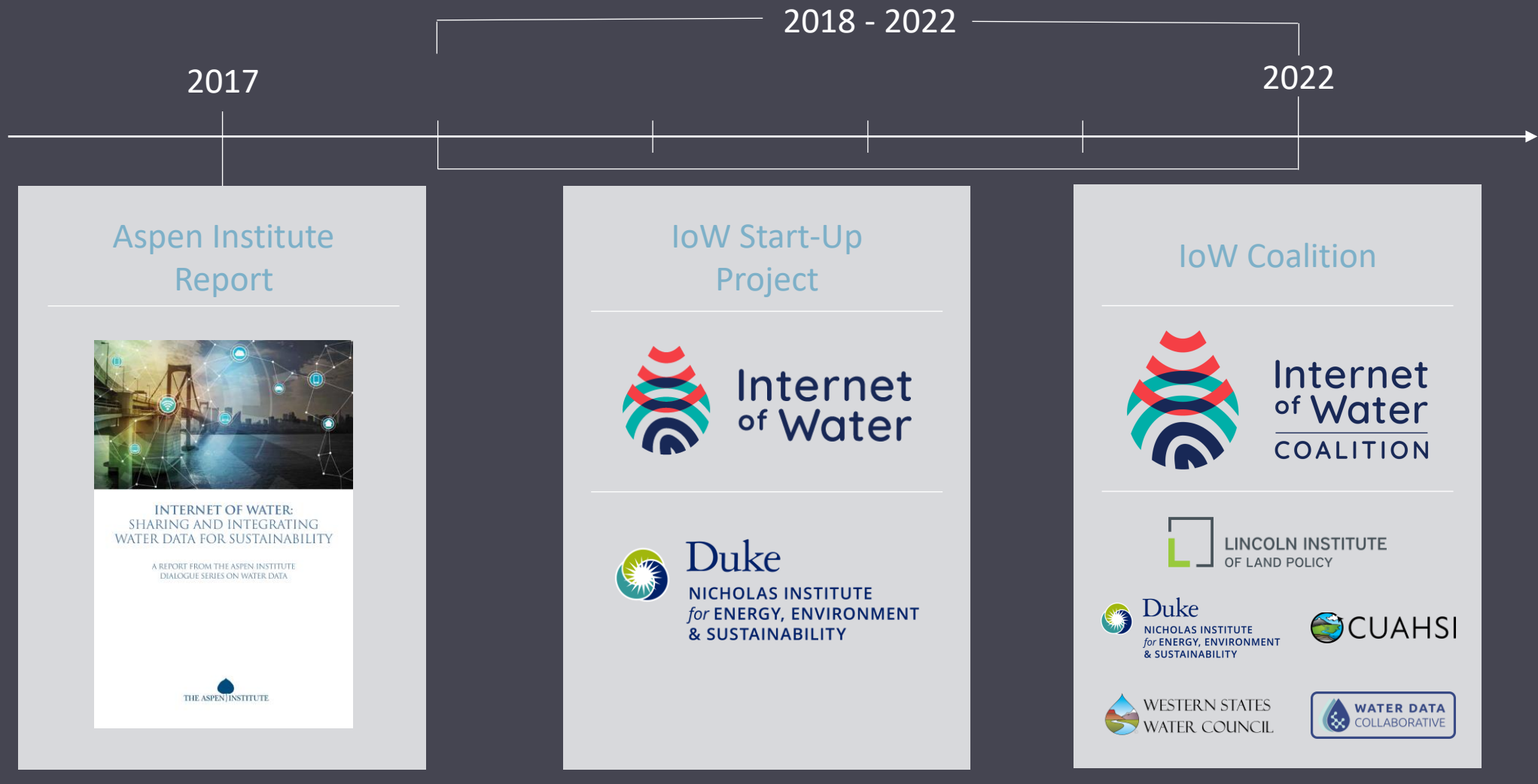
2014 – Open Water Data Initiative (OWDI)

2018 – Internet of Water (IoW)

2020 – Geoconnex (IoW-USGS)

2022 – Internet of Water Coalition

IoW - From Report to Project to Coalition



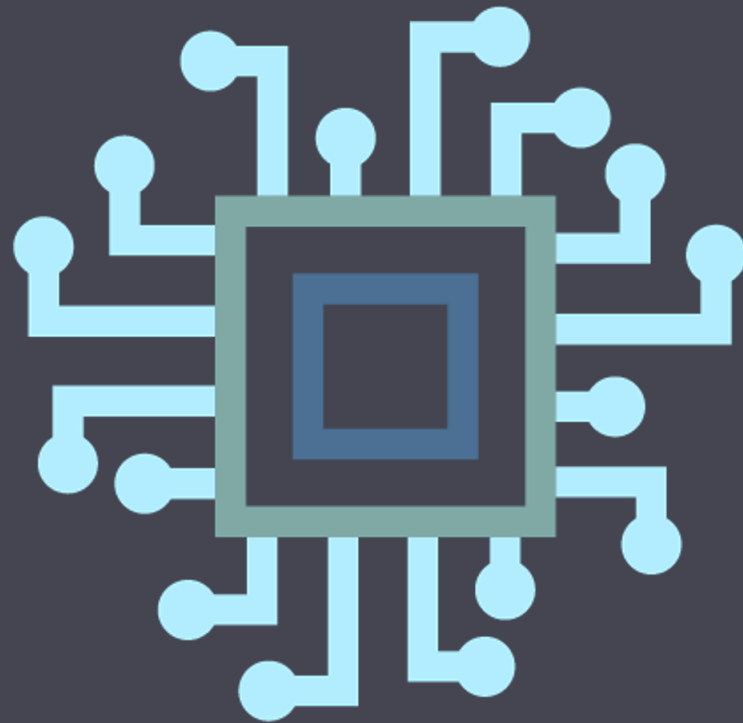
IoW at Lincoln Institute - Center for Geospatial Solutions

Acts as a service center for the IoW community, supporting the IoW Coalition of non-profits, states, and other organizations



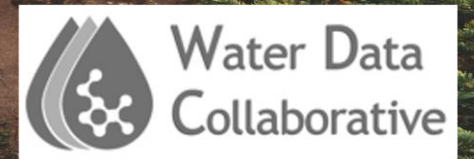
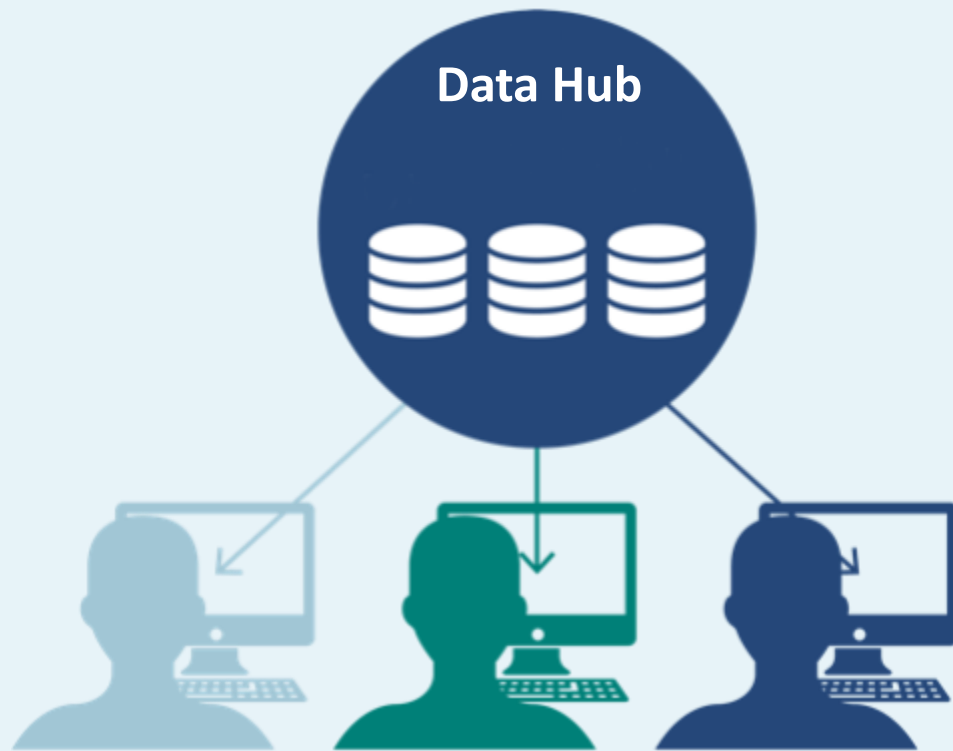
Supports DOE, USGS, and other Federal agencies, as well as emerging Federal roundtable

Provides support for long-term operations of IoW technologies



New Technologies

Geographic and Thematic Hubs



Approach: HubKit

- The Core Idea
- Open Source Software components that allow data providers to
 - Format their data according to loW standards
 - Publish data via loW standard APIs
 - Publish metadata to geoconnex

Hubkit

- Low-cost, versatile 'toolkit' with 4 data management components:
 1. Data ingestion
 2. Data standardization
 3. Data access automation (with an API)
 4. Data publication on the web

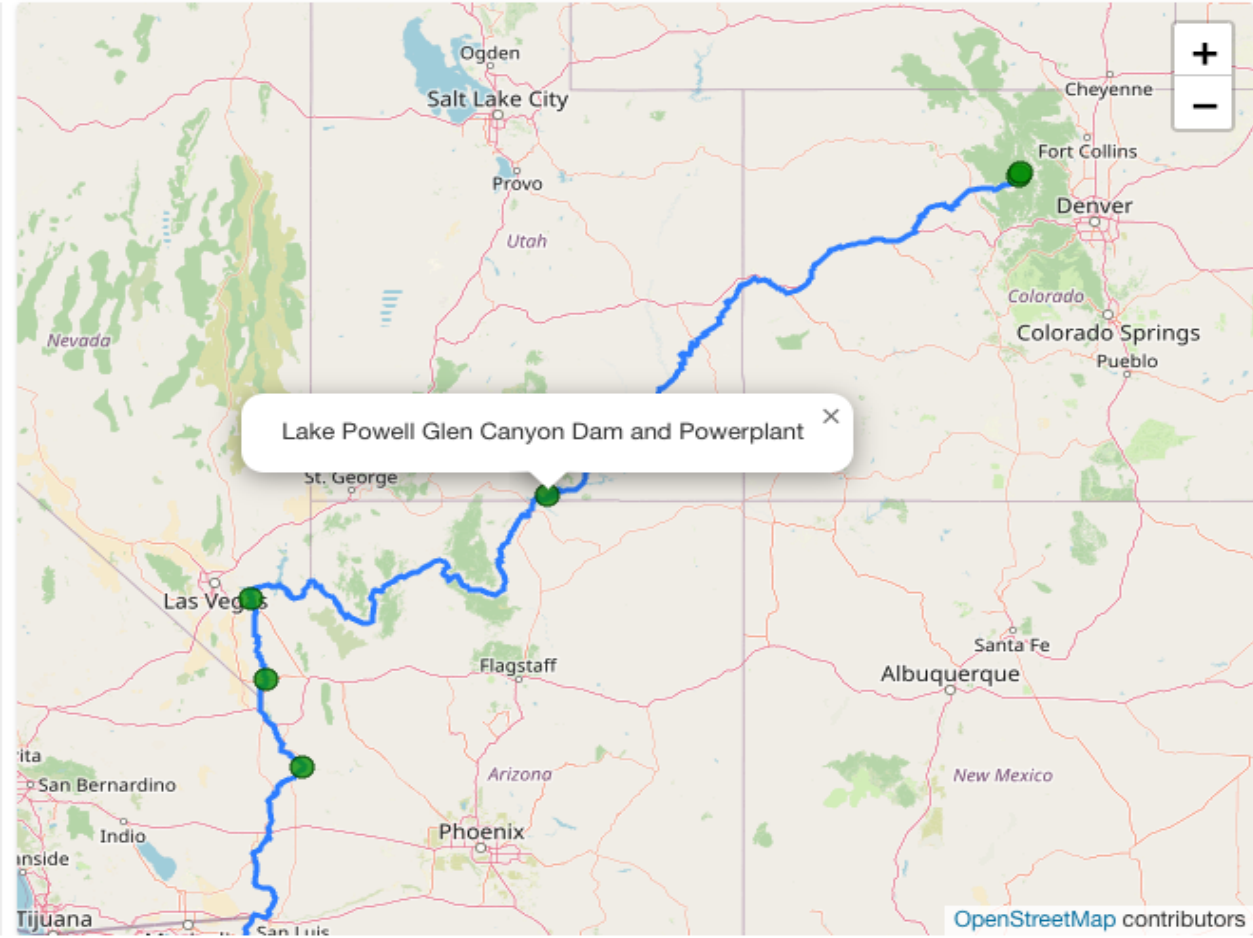
← Lake Powell Glen Canyon Da...

DATA 

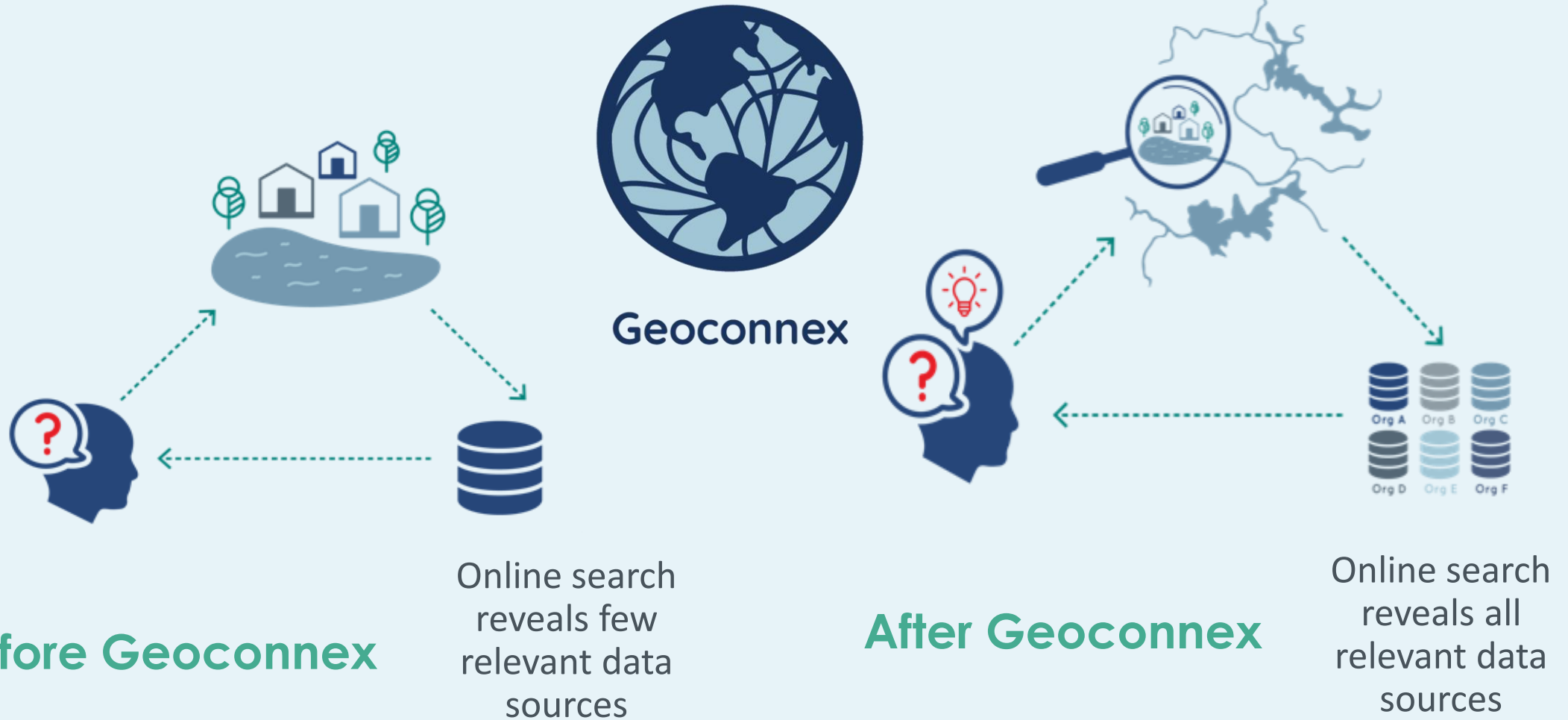
LATEST VALUES

from 2023-03-20T07:00:00Z

Lake/reservoir release - powerplant	7978.35 cfs
Lake/reservoir elevation	3520.98 ft
Lake/reservoir storage	5316380 af
Lake/reservoir evaporation	204.253 af
Lake/reservoir inflow	8082.29 cfs
Lake/reservoir inflow - unregulated	9007.87 cfs
Lake/reservoir bank storage	4479000 af
Lake/reservoir inflow	16031 af

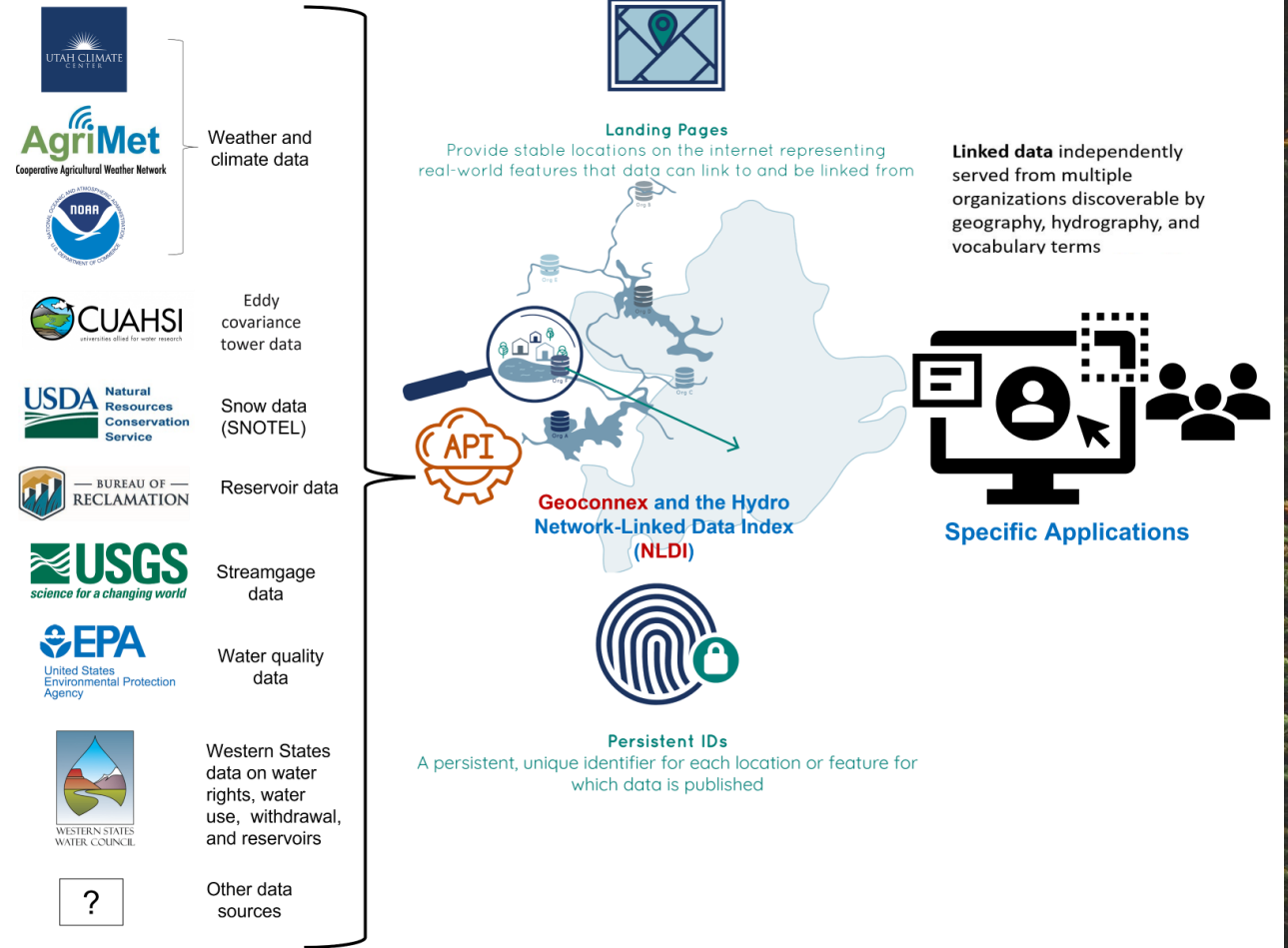


In 2020, IoW and USGS began developing a key concept, Geoconnex, based on earlier USGS research



Essential Need

At completion, users will have easy access to comprehensive water data for any specific query for a given location:



Audience Definitions

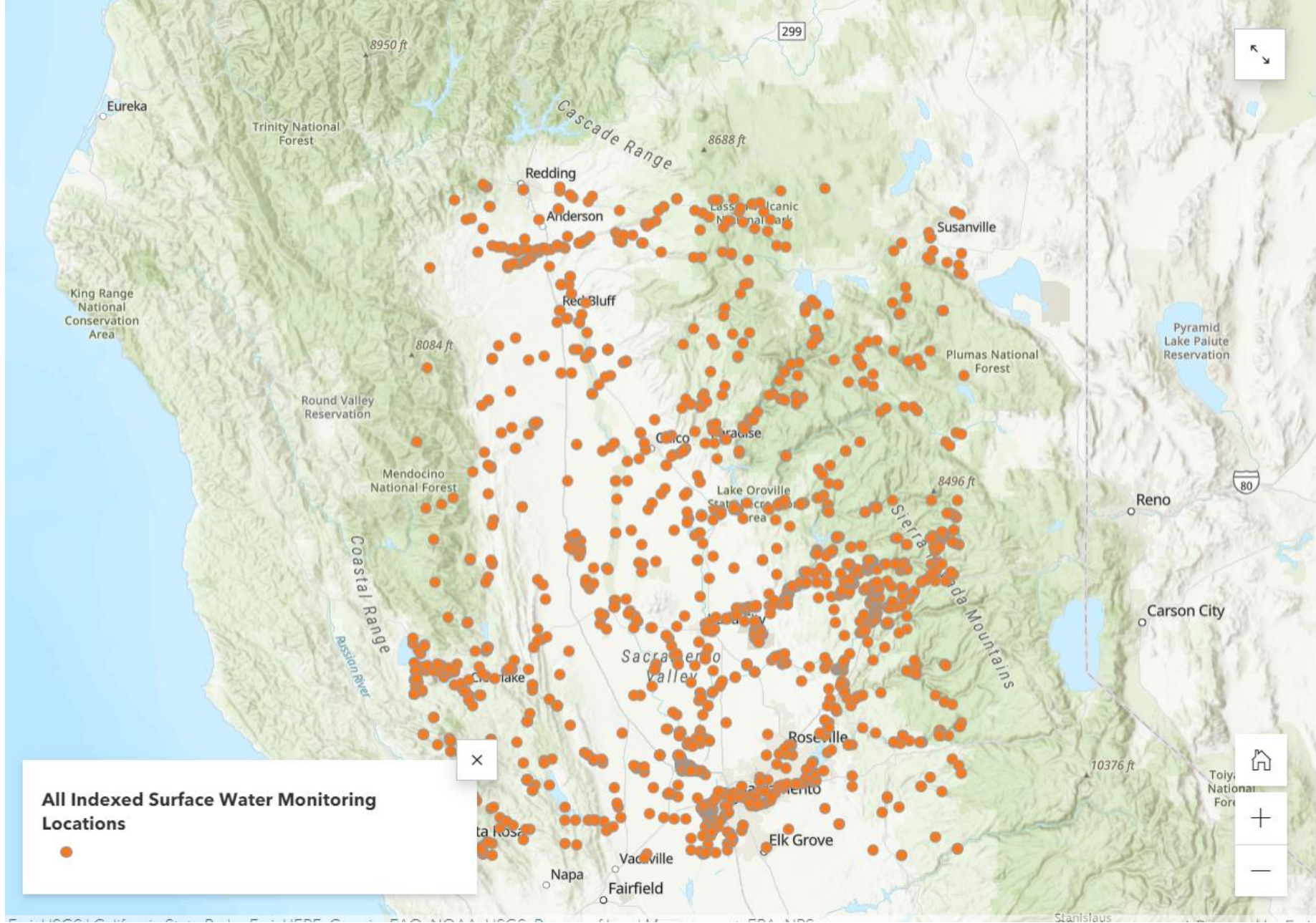
- **Audience 0:** Fully automated machines for data indexing (e.g. Google, OpenAI/GPT trainers)
- **Audience 1:** Data providers
 - Data managers for agencies that manage water data
- **Audience 2:** Data users
 - Primary data analysts who process data or make tools to create information for decision-makers

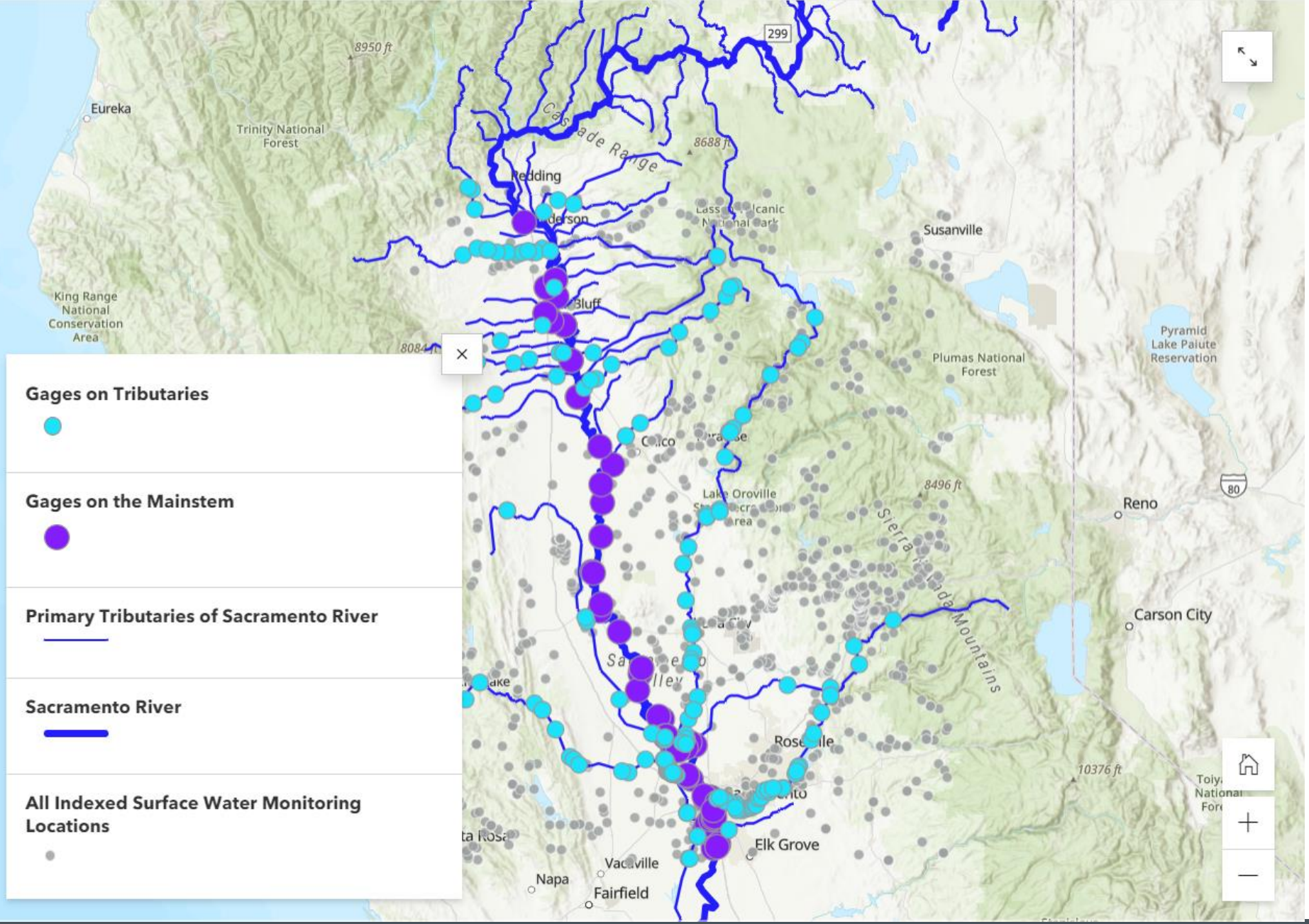
Approach: Geoconnex.us

- The Core Idea: Metadata Management and Publication
- Data providers should publish **metadata** that specifies in a standard format:
 - What is the data about (e.g. a specific place, river, aquifer, piece of infrastructure, jurisdiction, etc)
 - What variables does the data provider collect (e.g. water level, flow, temperature, salinity)
 - The time period and frequency of data collection for each variable
 - How that data was collected/modeled/forecasted and its quality
 - Where to find the data
 - How the data is formatted

Approach: Geoconnex.us

- Back-end Technical components
 - **Infrastructure:**
 - **1. Persistent identifiers:** A comprehensive list of places that one or more entities have data about
 - **2. Reference feature server:** A way to retrieve the list of places so that Audience 1 can “tag” their data
 - **Standards:** for Audience 1 to publish metadata
 - **3. For geospatial coordinates**
 - **4. For Hydrologic location (river)**
 - **5. For data characteristics (variables, period of record, data quality, format)**
 - **Metadata Library:** Ways for Audience 2 to discover metadata across data providers
 - **6. Knowledge Graph:** The database
 - **7. Harvester:** The software that gets data from data providers and puts in the Knowledge Graph
 - **8. Monitoring Tool:** A high-level summary of the amount of various data types available in the system



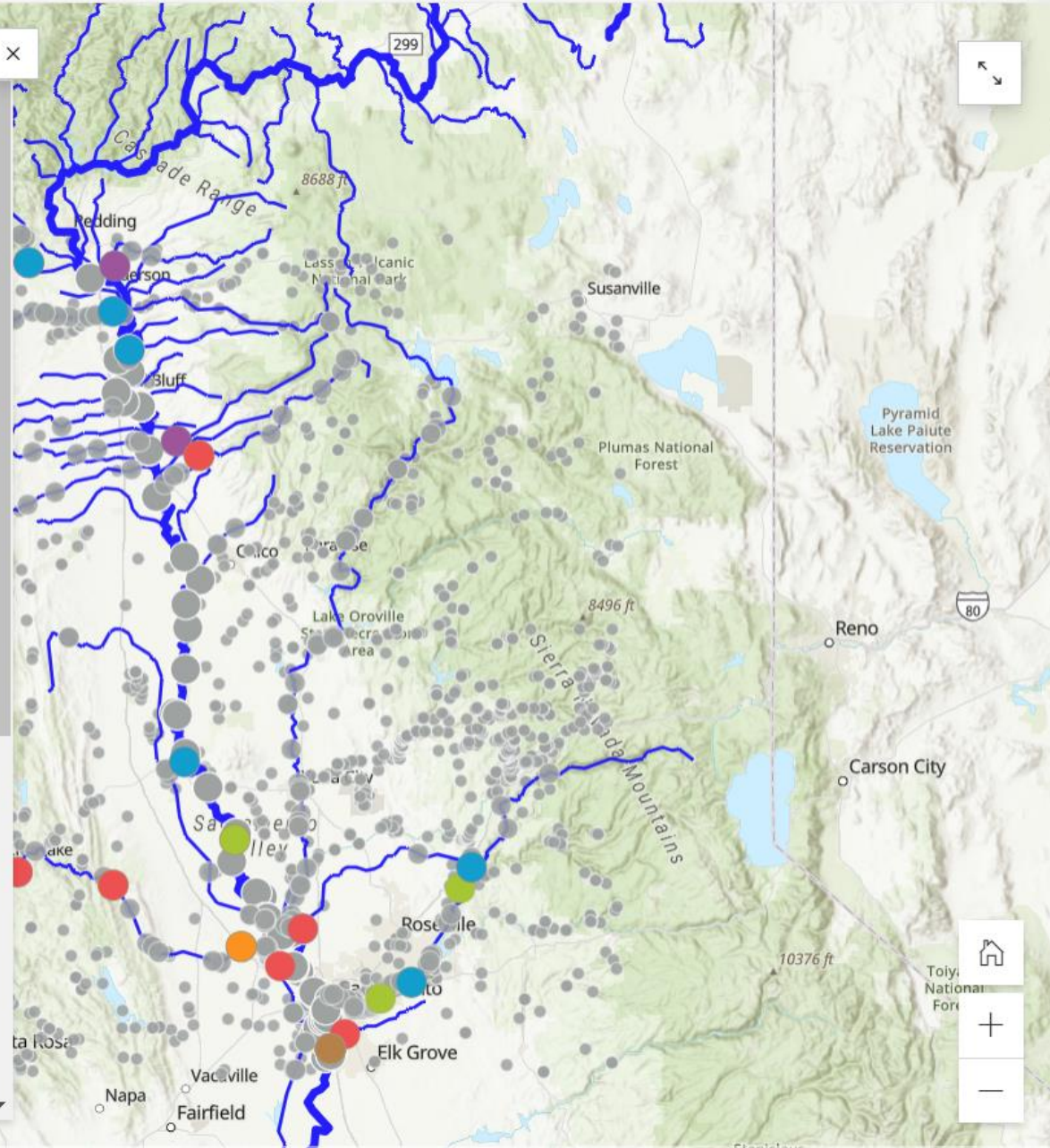


Gages on mainstem or tributaries with current data

- Gage height, feet
- Discharge, cubic feet per second
- Temperature, water, degrees Celsius
- Stream water level elevation above NAVD 1988, in feet
- Turbidity, water, unfiltered, monochrome near infra-red LED light, 780-900 nm, detection angle 90 +2.5 degrees, formazin nephelometric units (FNU)
- Chlorophyll fluorescence (fChl), water, in situ, concentration estimated from reference material, micrograms per liter as chlorophyll
- DCP battery voltage, volts
- Discharge, tide fltrd
- Dissolved organic matter fluorescence (fDOM), water, in situ, concentration estimated from reference material, micrograms per liter as quinine sulfate equivalents (QSE)
- Dissolved oxygen, water, unfiltered, milligrams per liter
- Other

Gages on Tributaries

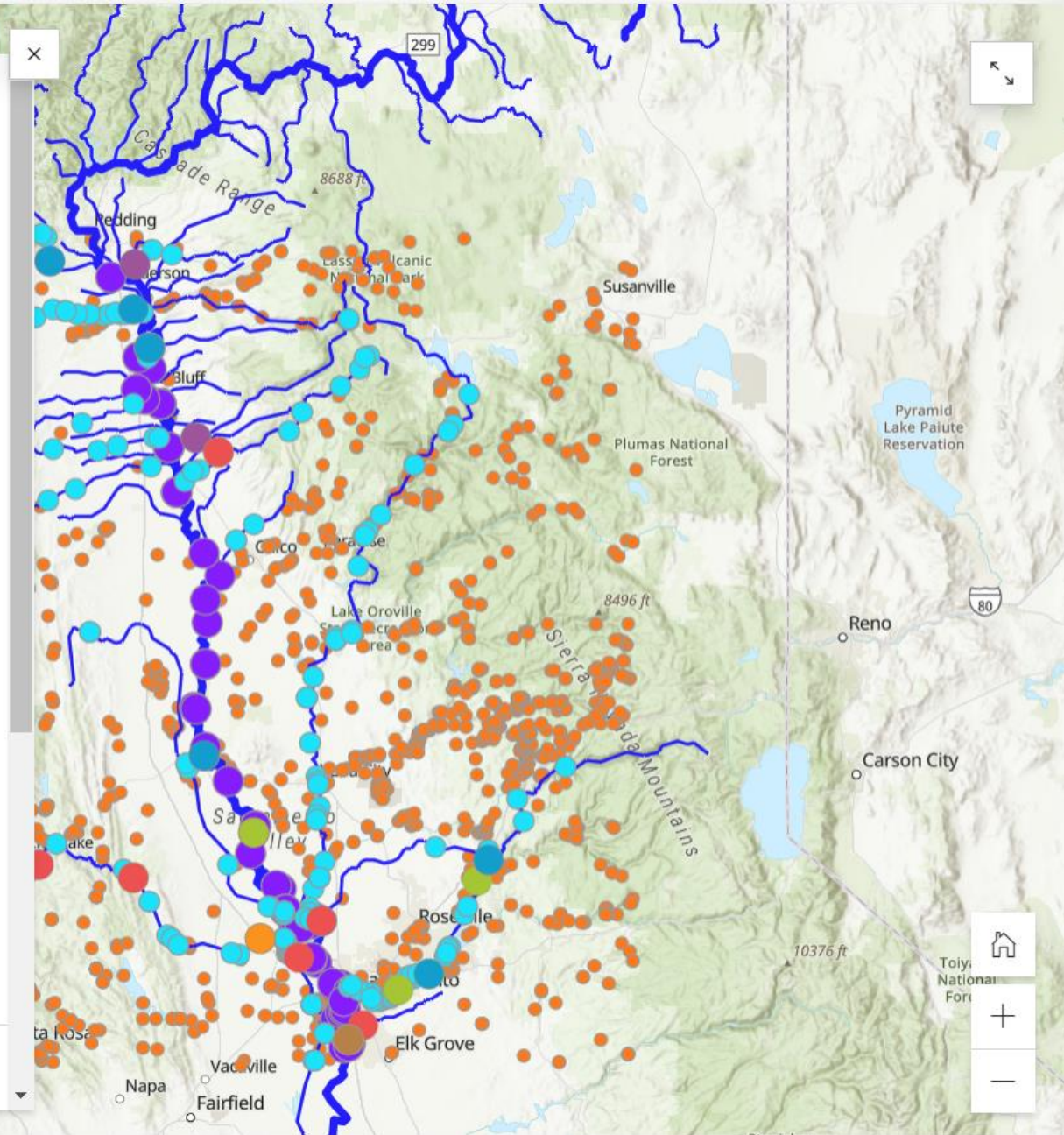
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Gages on Tributaries



Status of the Data

- Significant growth:
 - September 2021 - 1.1 million references
 - September 2022 - 3.3 million references
 - March 2023 – **5.8 million references!**
- Utility and comprehensiveness enhance with more additions, providing greater value



Internet of Water

COALITION

internetofwater.org

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