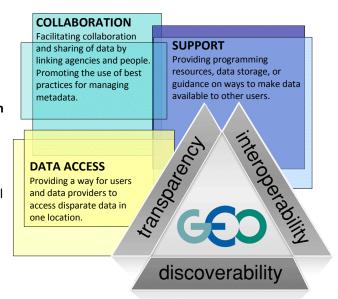
# **GEOSS Great Lakes Testbed**

The Great Lakes Testbed is part of the Global Earth

Observation System of Systems (GEOSS). GEOSS is a coordinated effort of the Group on Earth Observations (GEO) to build decision support tools that link observing and information systems across the globe. The Testbed supports data collaboration efforts between the United States and Canada in the Great Lakes Region and includes representatives from Environment Canada, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, US Environmental Protection Agency, US Geological Survey and others. The group works to make binational datasets discoverable (easy to find), transparent (easy to understand) and interoperable (easy to use). These needs are met through application of internationally accepted standards that ensure that the data are accurate,



### What can the Testbed do for you?

#### **Meeting Data Needs**

consistent and verified.

The Testbed advances data exchange to support public policy and strategic initiatives such as:

- Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement
- International Joint Commission's
   Adaptive Management Task Team and water levels studies
- Coordinating Committee on Great Lakes Basic Hydraulic and Hydrologic Data
- Great Lakes Information Network
- Great Lakes Observing System
- Great Lakes Commission
- National Ocean Policy and the Regional Ocean Partnership
- ... and many more

**Data Access:** Provide consistent methods for users to access data. Regardless of where it might actually reside, users will be able to find the data they need and feed it into appropriate display or analytical tools.

**Support and Guidance:** Provide data management support including: programming to bring your data to the portal, training, assistance with gathering metadata to meet international standards, or guidance in making your data accessible to the end-user community. We may also be able to provide data storage to make sure that resources are not lost when projects or funding end.

**Collaboration:** Provide connections and collaboration with other agencies and people where you can share your projects or needs, helping you get your information out to the right people at the right time.

### For more information, contact:

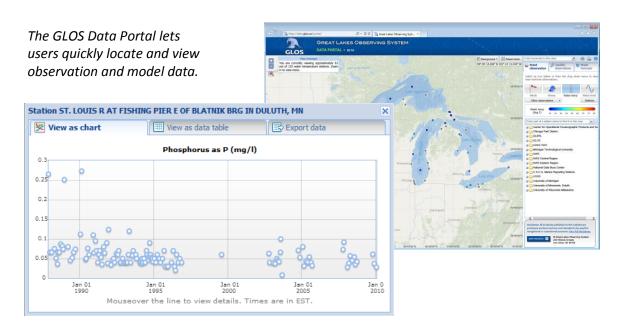
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#### To subscribe to the Great Lakes Testbed Listsery:

http://mailman.great-lakes.net/mailman/listinfo/geo-gltestbed

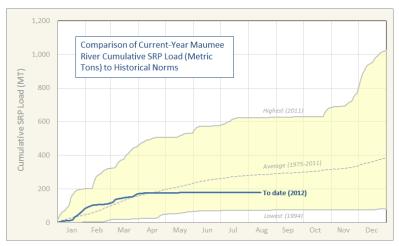
### **Example: Simple Data Access**

The GEOSS principles of discoverability, transparency and interoperability are key to the implementation of the Great Lakes Observing System (GLOS) Data Portal (<a href="http://data.glos.us/portal/">http://data.glos.us/portal/</a>). The GLOS Data Portal provides ready access to an ever-increasing collection of data from field observations such as dissolved oxygen, water temperatures and water level, as well as satellite images, weather reports and model forecasts.



## **Example: Decision Support**

Heidelberg College (Tiffin, Ohio) is currently exploring the use of GEOSS-compatible datasets to estimate the likelihood of severe algal blooms. Harmful algal blooms (HABs) in Lake Erie have been increasing in frequency over the past decade, with the increase linked to high nutrient loads from tributaries. Heidelberg is planning to register its tributary loading datasets with GEOSS through the Testbed, and to implement a simple charting tool for daily cumulative loadings. The chart – automatically updated weekly as new data are posted – shows how current loads compare to historical observations. Higher-than-average cumulative loads in May and June likely indicate HABs later in the year.



2012's below-average cumulative daily load signaled below-average latesummer HABs activity.