Robust data collections are vital for understanding and managing Earth’s natural resources and hazards:

- Earthquake data can help identify quake-prone areas and inform earthquake preparedness.
- Air quality data can reveal potential health risks and hazards from air pollution.
- Water quality data can capture noteworthy trends and changes in safety and accessibility.

Ongoing efforts to build comprehensive and reliable data sets for various sectors of Earth Science help experts make informed decisions that keep communities safe.

This briefing features experts from industry, academia, and state and federal government agencies to discuss how Earth Science data is collected, used, and disseminated. Speakers will address current protocols and future endeavors in data collection.

- The Global Seismic Network includes over 150 stations installed all over the world that record and collect ground motion data caused by earthquakes.
- Sonoma Technology, Inc. uses data to provide innovative, science- and technology-based solutions for environmental challenges occurring around the globe.
- The USGS Virginia and West Virginia Science Center’s data collection and research helps inform and promote safe and effective water resource management practices.

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