Example:
Q: Will the webinar slides be made available?
A: Yes, the webinar and slides will be posted on https://observer.globe.gov/get-data under Tutorials.

Q1: if the observation it’s wrong because type clouds is not correct. what ’s happen (Janette Calderon)
A1: (Holli Riebeek) currently we leave the data in the system as reported. It would be ideal to be able to flag that incorrect classification, and we are definitely looking at ways to do that, including secondary citizen science or expert review and API review. We would welcome comments or suggestions!
A1: (Jessica Taylor) Janette – cloud type is a pretty unique data observation. Some satellite data indicate cloud opacity and temperature. If an observation was submitted at the same time and location as Aqua or Terra, or CALIPSO overpass, our team creates a file with this comparison. We also match to geostationary satellites. If you want to compare Citizen Science data to satellites, you can access these data files here: https://observer.globe.gov/get-data/cloud-data. (It’s what Helen is talking about now)

Q2: When GLOBE launches a new CS effort, is a tutorial on what the project is about, and how to collect the data, hosted on your site with an interpreter or does the partner organization host the tutorial and direct attendees to the GLOBE site for the data upload phase only? (Joanne Flanders)
Q2: We have an idea for a new CS effort that we’d want to work with GLOBE about. (Joanne Flanders)
A2: (Allison Leidner): GLOBE protocols have (free!) training, including online training. Launching a new protocol is a big deal and not something that the program does regularly. The focus has been on protocols that allow for long-term data collection, not short-term endeavours.

Q3: How can we bring the Globe program to an elementary school? (Samuel Garcia)
A3: (Kristen Weaver) A good place to start for elementary students are the Elementary GLOBE storybooks. You can find them at https://www.globe.gov/web/elementary-globe, or by navigating to the main GLOBE website, then selecting the Do GLOBE menu, and then Elementary GLOBE.
A3: (Lisa Dallas) You can go to the GLOBE website and select "Teachers/Educators" under the "Get Started" menu. From there you will request a GLOBE account, enter your information (name and email), your country of residence, and the name of your school. Once your account is approved, you can attend a GLOBE workshop to get trained, or you can take eTraining. Once your are trained, you have access to all of the resources, lesson plans, teacher guide, etc. to get you started in GLOBE. The GLOBE Help Desk (help@globe.gov) is also available to assist you.

Q4: Do you have any raster datasets that have been built from your point observations? (Andrew Cherry)
A4: Yes, email me at helen.m.amos@nasa.gov

Q5: Does this web provides any data for pollution in this changing world? (Umair Shahzad)
A5: (Jessica Taylor) - The GLOBE Program has protocols for collecting many different environmental science data parameters. Aerosols is one of those, and you can this data from the data sources Helen described.
A5: (Kristen Weaver) There are also some water quality measurements as part of the Hydrosphere protocols that could also be relevant, depending on what type of pollution you are interested in.
A5: (Jessica Taylor) You may also be interested in Dust data, or other “obscurations”. You can learn more about dust observations here: https://www.globe.gov/web/s-cool/home/new-dust-observations.

Q6: If you are contributing to data uploads (i.e. from weather stations), how soon will that data be available on GLOBE Observer/GLOBE website? (John Olgin)
A6: (Lisa Dallas) I believe the weatherstation data is available within 24 hours

Q7: What if there is a new type of cloud pattern which is not available in the Observer app, should we tick the nearest pattern or we report it? (Anarwgha Bose)
A7: (Jessica Taylor) Are you referring to a different cloud type than the core 10? The cloud World Atlas does include many other cloud types, but all can be traced back to one of these 10
main cloud types. I recommend picking the closest cloud type and if entering data online, you can add comments/metadata.

Q8: What if there is a new type of cloud pattern which is not available in the observer app, should we tick the nearest pattern or we report it? (Anargha Bose)
A8: See A7

Q9: I work for a virtual charter high school. My students are all over the state of Pennsylvania. Do you have any suggestions for using GLOBE in this situation? Would setting up a classroom work? (Sue Betzenberger)
A9: (Kristen Weaver) We have definitely had teachers set up a virtual classroom to support GLOBE data collection and research. The specific teacher I’m thinking of also meets with the students in person, but that aspect wouldn’t be necessarily, perhaps especially for older students (he’s a middle school teacher). As a GLOBE teacher, you can set up student accounts to allow your students to submit data either through the GLOBE data entry online system or the app on their own.
A9: (Jessica Taylor) We have a very active GLOBE Trainer in PA. If you share your email we can connect you to him.

Q10: I work at USGS and the citizen science coordinator. I am wondering if there are possibilities for agencies like USGS to partner with NASA to expand the types of protocols to collect other types of observations that fit the GLOBE Observer mission. I think there is value in leveraging your existing volunteer base and encourage the integration of different types of citizen science data together in a singular platform. Just as an example, I know identifying algal blooms is another NASA citizen science project but a growing issue and interest and wonder if it could be an example of a topic for another protocol that could be added to GLOBE. (Sophia B Liu)
A10: If a federal agency is interested in collaborating with GLOBE, you can email Allison Leidner (Allison.K.Leidner@nasa.gov).

Q11: The new CS effort could connect attendees to the deep-sea (unexplored areas) via live feed through which participants could collect data via e.g. SMART phones. We work with public and private partners to explore the deep sea and live feed is a constant element so it could be long-term data collection effort from that perspective. We’d like to discuss it’s relevance and usability to GLOBE. I’ve contacted Leidner recently and will follow up. (Joanne Flanders)
A11: Joanne: I send you a follow up email earlier this week! (Allison)

Q12: Can students, teachers, and scientists access GLOBE data submitted by students and citizen scientists for use in research projects? (Brian Campbell)
A12: (Kristen Weaver) Absolutely! If you came in too late to see the demonstrations Helen gave earlier about how to access data, the recording will be available soon at
Q13: This is a nice way for overseas observers to have training if any e-webinar training certificate is provided it will be highly appreciated. (Umair Shahzad)
A13: (Jessica Taylor) Yes, everyone in GLOBE countries can create a GLOBE account and access eTraining: https://www.globe.gov/get-trained/protocol-etraining. As you complete eTraining, the GLOBE system will track what protocols you have received certification in. Anyone can access the Protocol documents and utilize the GLOBE resources directly from the website, no log-in required.

Q14: My school, KV BKP (ARMY) from India, WB, Barrackpore is not listed on the school locations. How can I add it there? (Anargha Bose)
A14: Contact help@globe.gov

Q15: Well, can a 16 yrs old be a globe teacher in school? (Anargha Bose)
A15: Minors are not allowed to be GLOBE Teachers. If you are 14 or older, you can collect measurements using the GLOBE Observer app. Free for Android and iPhone. With the app, you can create a GLOBE Team.
A15: (Holli Kohl) More about GLOBE teams:
https://www.globe.gov/globe-community/globe-teams

Q16: Can you describe examples of using GLOBE in a museum or aquarium setting. (Betsy Carlson)
A16: Activities for museums and aquarium settings are provided at https://observer.globe.gov/toolkit. Reach out to Kristen Weaver kristen.l.weaver@nasa.gov Toolkits include activities, print products, videos, presentation files, tips and troubleshooting, quick facts for questions and more. (Holli Kohl)