

Metropolitan Mayors Caucus
November 14, 2023

AN OVERVIEW OF CROCUS AND COLLABORATION WITH MMC

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CROCUS
Community Research on
Climate & Urban Science

INTRODUCTIONS

CROCUS: Community Research on Climate and Urban Science

- Cristina Negri – Argonne – CROCUS Director
- Suzanne Beaudry – Argonne – CROCUS Project Manager
- Jorja Porter – Argonne – Community Engagement Strategist

Why we are here:

To find ways to collaborate and work towards mutual benefits

AGENDA

- Introductions (5 minutes)
- A brief description of CROCUS (30 minutes)
 - Future scenarios
 - Connections with the Climate Action Plan
 - CROCUS expected outcomes
- Why we are here (5 minutes)
- Discussion: mutual benefits of collaboration (40 minutes)
- Recap of Action Items (10 minutes)

WHY, WHO AND WHAT IS CROCUS

U.S. Department of Energy five-year vision for Urban Integrated Field Laboratories

SCIENCE GOALS

Understand the natural and human drivers and effects of environmental change in an urban area

SOCIETAL BENEFITS

Sustainable, resilient, and equitable solutions, with special attention to underserved communities

FOUR LOCATIONS

Austin – U of Texas at Austin
Baltimore – Johns Hopkins U
Chicago – Argonne
SW Corridor – Arizona State U

COMMUNITY VISION

Climate Science Through the Lens of Community



**Regional
Resilience &
Sustainability**

Edith Makra
Director, Environmental
Initiatives
Metropolitan Mayors
Caucus



**Sustainable
Square Mile**

Naomi Davis
Executive Director
Blacks in Green



**Community of
Opportunity &
Choice**

Nedra Sims Fears
Executive Director
Greater Chatham
Initiative



**Community
Self-
Determination**

Ralph Cintron
Climate Change
Committee
Puerto Rican Agenda

CROCUS: Pioneering community-driven science and climate learning in the Chicago area



SCIENTIFIC AND COMMUNITY VISION COMING TOGETHER



SCIENCE GOALS

Understand the natural and human drivers and effects of environmental change in an urban area

URBAN DIGITAL TWIN FOR CLIMATE SERVICES

Scientifically advanced tools for **decision making** and **stakeholder capacity building**

SOCIETAL BENEFITS

Sustainable, resilient, and equitable solutions, with special attention to underserved communities

CROCUS will deliver a reliable representation of the complex urban environment and its feedbacks with climate



Systems-based approach for integrating physical, biological, and human dimensions of climate change

Framework to simulate, evaluate, and project impacts and feedbacks between climate and urban systems

Integrated approach to localizing observation and modeling

Advanced tools for making decisions and building stakeholder capacity

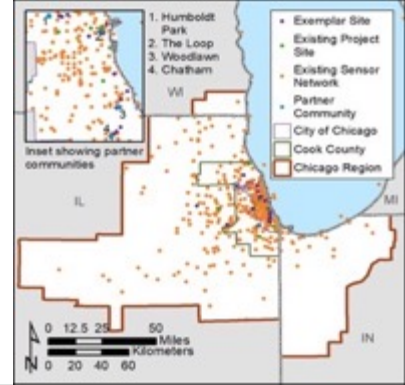


MOTIVATION AND CONTEXT

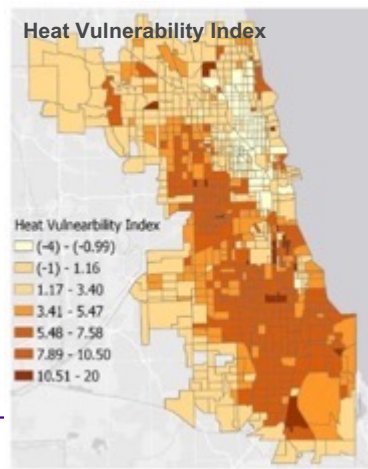
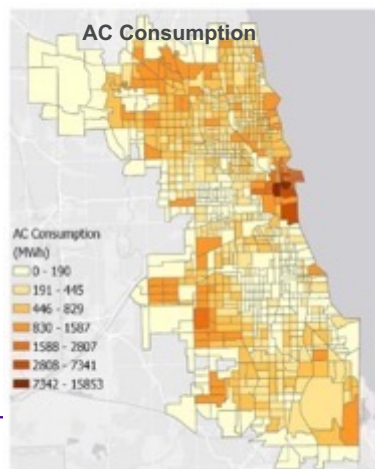
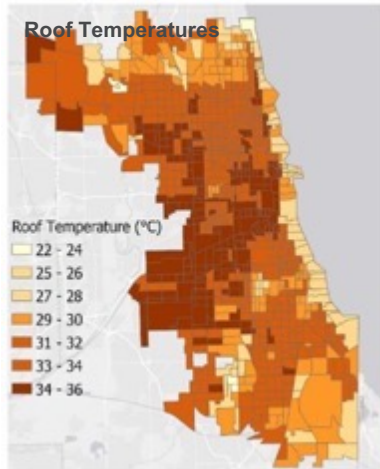
Urban climate science needs an integrated approach to evaluate physical and social drivers and community impacts of climate change

Chicago is 8th in income inequality among the Nation's largest cities.

Today's inequalities in the region have old roots. These have pushed underrepresented communities into the most physically challenging areas with lower quality infrastructure.



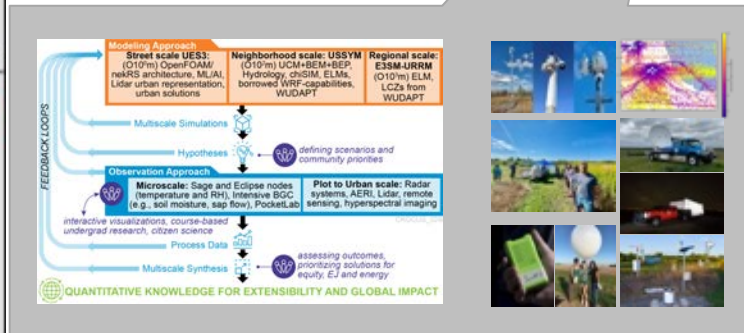
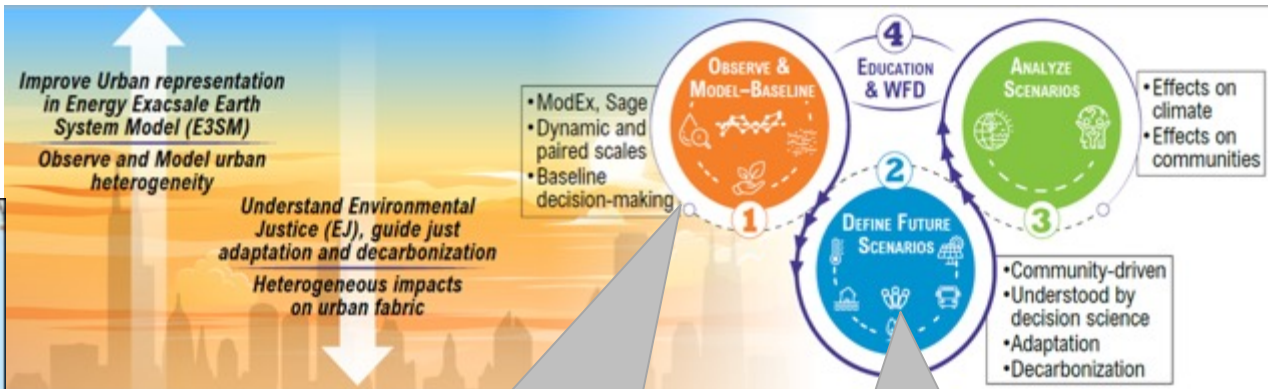
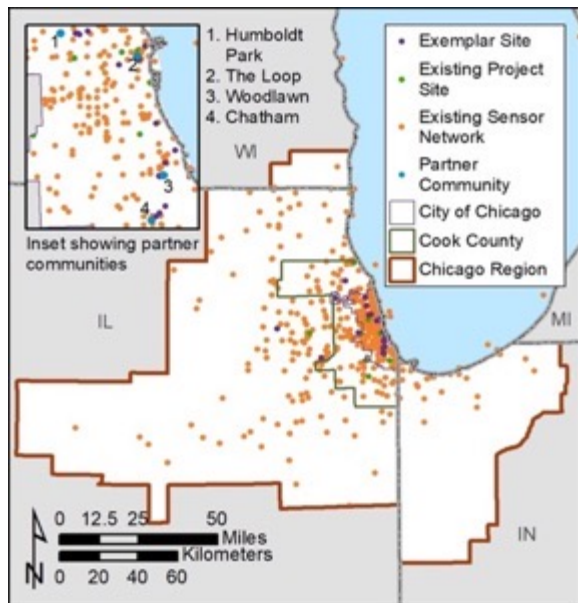
Flooding Heat Housing Marginalization Health Stress
Food security Extremes Tornadoes Gentrification Jobs
Green spaces Deterioration Variability



WHAT CONCERNS HAVE YOU MOST WORRIED ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE?

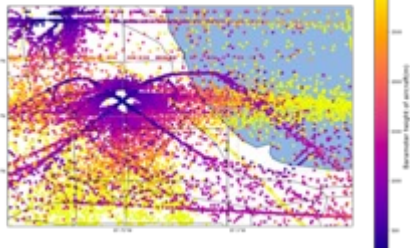
SENSING AND MODELING INTEGRATED

The Chicago region provides an excellent test bed to understand urban to regional climate processes and how to implement solutions that are equitable to communities.



JUST ENERGY TRANSITION



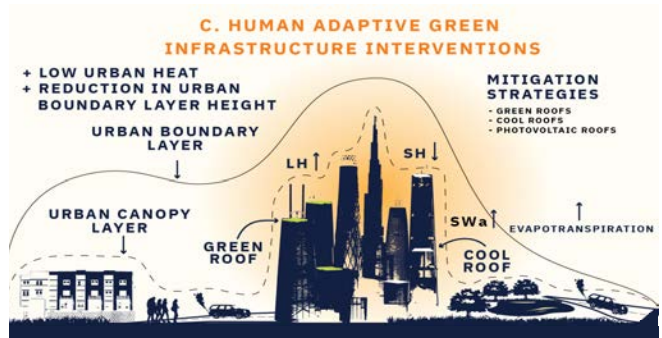


OBSERVATIONS WILL GENERATE THE RELEVANT DATA AT THE RIGHT SCALE

Four observational
components:

- CROCUS Micronet,
- Field campaigns,
- Public data
- Community science.

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN SOLUTIONS TO BENEFIT LOCAL AND LARGER URBAN ECOSYSTEMS



Green rooftops



Photovoltaic rooftops



Nature based solutions



Permeable pavements



Cool rooftops



Electric transport



Putting a mix of technological, engineered, and ecological urban solutions to the test

THE BASIS FOR EQUITABLE AND INCLUSIVE SCIENCE



Fair, equitable and inclusive science begins with data that represent all ways of life in the studied environment, and models that account for inclusive baselines, and scenario settings, community vision and interests that are co-designed with all stakeholders

CO-DESIGNING AND QUANTIFYING BENEFITS OF EQUITABLE CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

What does this mean for CROCUS?

1. Gather with the community and understand what they prioritize as the biggest challenges they are facing in regards climate change and more generally building sustainable communities
2. Develop this knowledge into a series of science questions that we could address with the tools and capabilities we and our academic partners can bring to the table translated for a non-scientific stakeholder base
3. Convert these science questions into a rigorous process that includes the (1) the question posed as unambiguously as possible (b) testable hypothesis that could be an answer to the question (c) an experiment (model and observations) that can test the hypothesis, what to sense and where.

Expectations:

We expect our science not to be extractive but provide useful information to inform action

We expect our scientific discourse to be understandable to non-scientists and across scientific disciplines

We expect interactions to be ongoing, respectful and in good faith

We expect community participation in defining/performing the 'experiment' to test the hypothesis

We expect community participation in using the experimental data to test the hypothesis

COMMUNITY VOICE ADVANCING CLIMATE SCIENCE

(GRANGE, COLLIS)



Information Exchange

Attend community meetings and conferences to share the science, learn community's priorities, and invite residents to participate in research activity.



Engagement Planning

Established Community Engagement Team to ensure science objectives and community partners' contributions are integrated into research activity.



Community Science

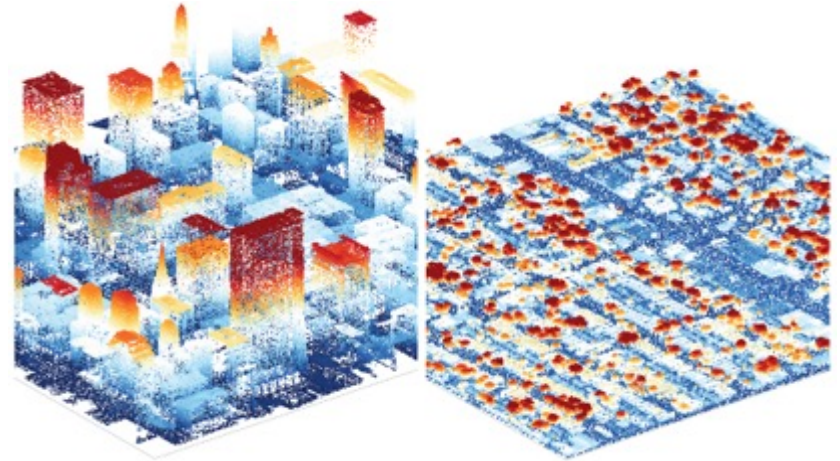
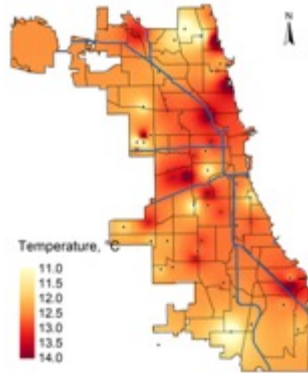
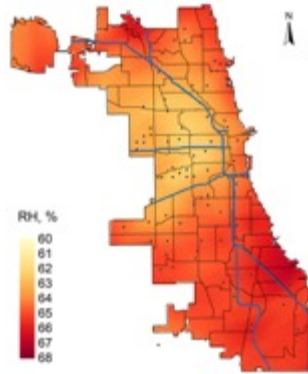
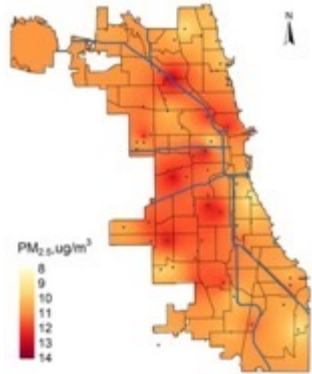
Led by community partners, researchers interact with communities to gain insights and identify sites for deployment of instrumentation, community science, and vision for the future.

**DO YOU HAVE SUGGESTIONS THAT
WOULD HELP CROCUS WORK FROM
YOUR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT IN
PREPARING THE CAC?**

PROGRESS TO DATE:

- UNDERSTANDING THE HETEROGENEITY
- HYPERLOCAL MODELING AND OBSERVATIONS

LEVERAGING EXISTING DATA AND ADDING TO IT



Spatial distribution of annual average for PM_{2.5}, RH and temperature during 2021/07-2022/02, Spatial resolution: 300 m (Source: J. Wang, WUSTL team)

Digital elevation of Chicago from Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data at 3m resolution. (Source: Li and Sharma, DPI and Argonne)

MAPPING TREE CANOPY AND ITS HEALTH

- Used Sentinel-2 data (10m) to calculate annual enhanced vegetation indices (EVI) across the city of Chicago during the peak growing season (June to August) between 2017 and 2023. EVI metrics were masked to the European Space Agency's WorldCover v200 tree cover class to include only pixels classified as tree cover in the analyses.
- Assessed spatial variation in EVI by summarizing current EVI and interannual summer EVI variance (2017-2023), a preliminary proxy for resilience, at the census-tract level
- Assessed preliminary income-based inequality with linear models using 2021 median household income data from the American Community Survey. We controlled for percent canopy cover in all analyses.
- All analyses were performed in Google Earth Engine and R

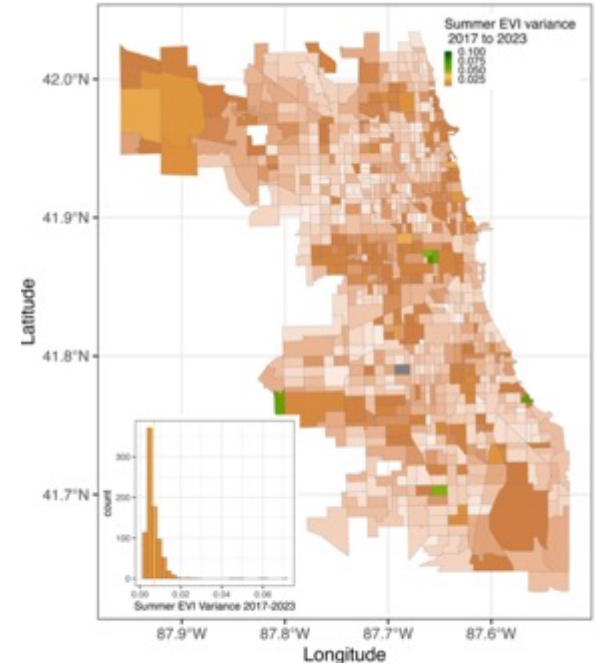
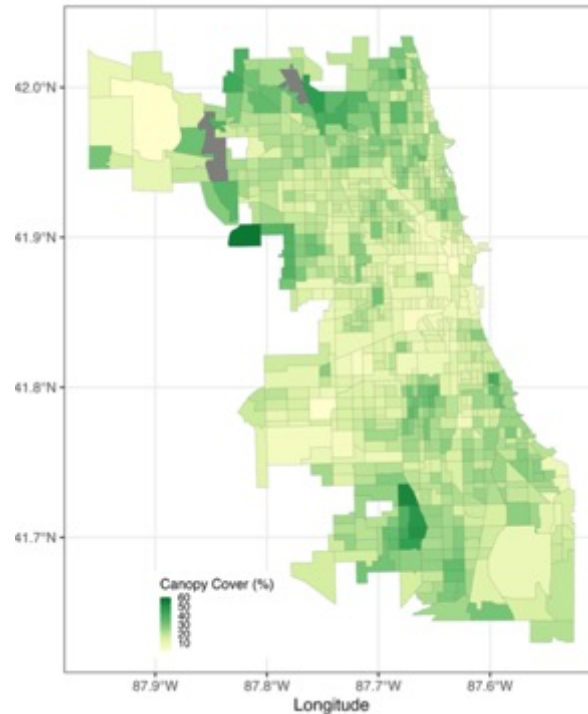
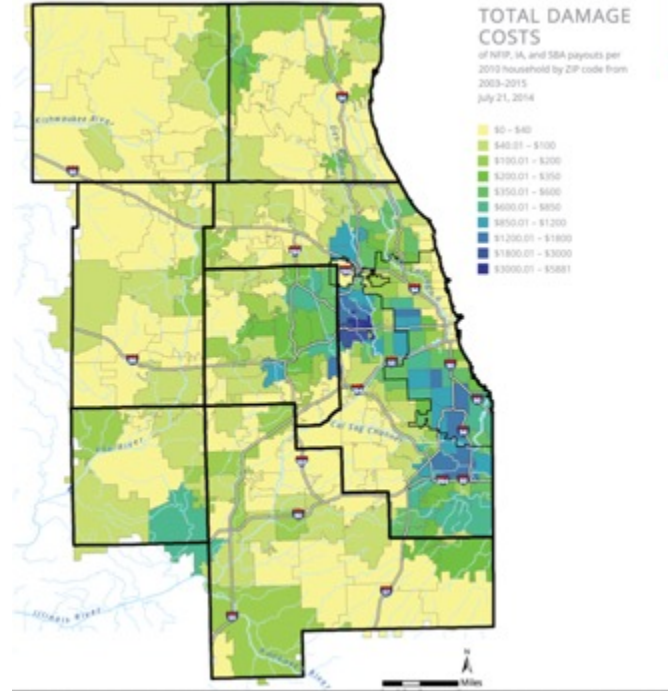
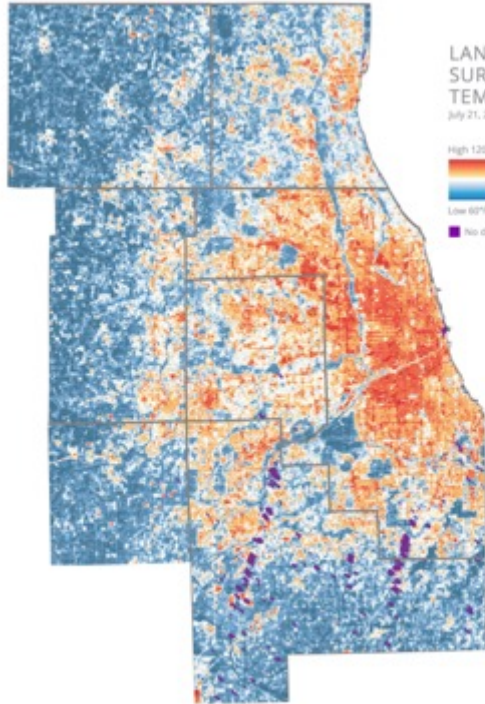


Fig 5. Mean variance in EVI of urban tree canopy in each census tract during summer 2017-2023. Histogram depicts the distribution of EVI variance values among tracts.

TOUCHPOINTS WITH MMC'S CLIMATE ACTION PLAN



Identify relevant hot spot and hot moments

- Relevant to MMC
- Relevant to CROCUS science

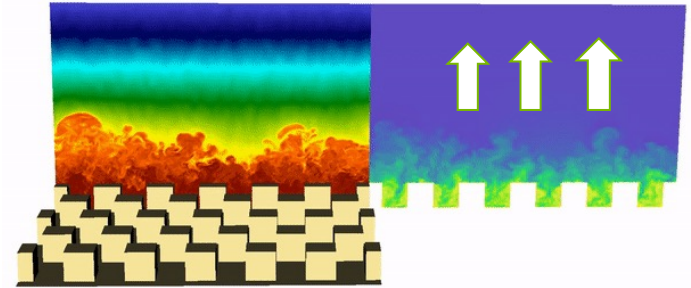
STREET-SCALE MODELING

Micro-scale modeling to enhance the Building Effect Parameterization (BEP) schemes currently used in mesoscale models like WRF by incorporating these findings



Source: Martilli, CIEMAT

Heat/moisture flux



Urban Physics Modules (e.g. Tree)
Sub-canopy scale tree properties extracted directly from geometry

z-plane
x-plane
y-plane

Evapotranspiration & Radiation Support

RANS simulation

Multiphase Modeling

Field Datasets*

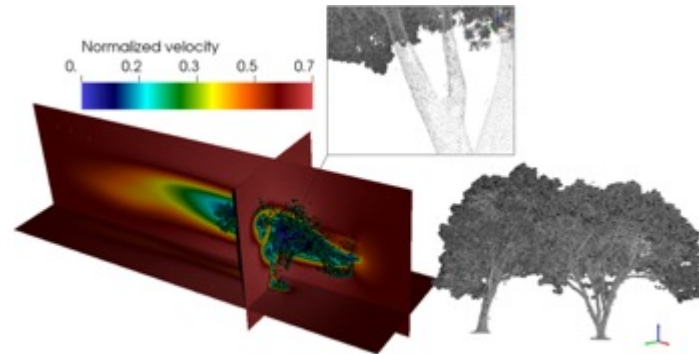
AMIS (Paris)
NEU (Paris)
Aarhus

WRF Forcing

Normalized Temperature

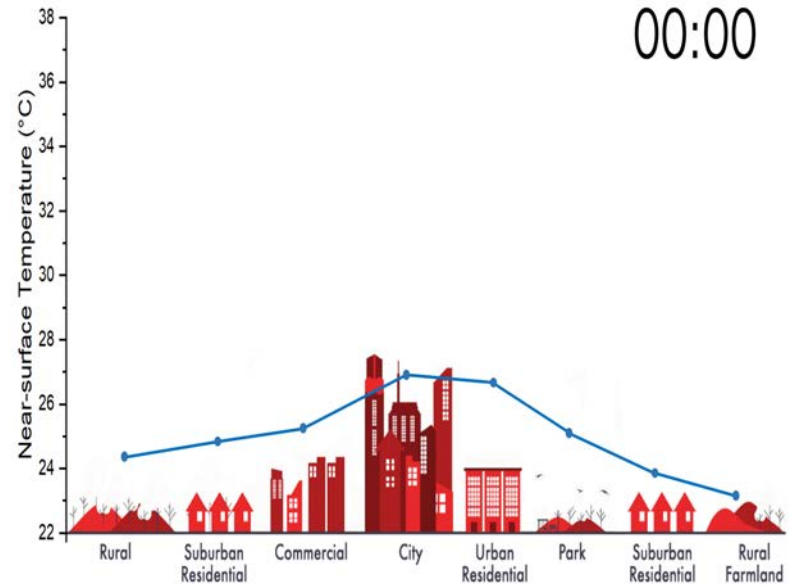
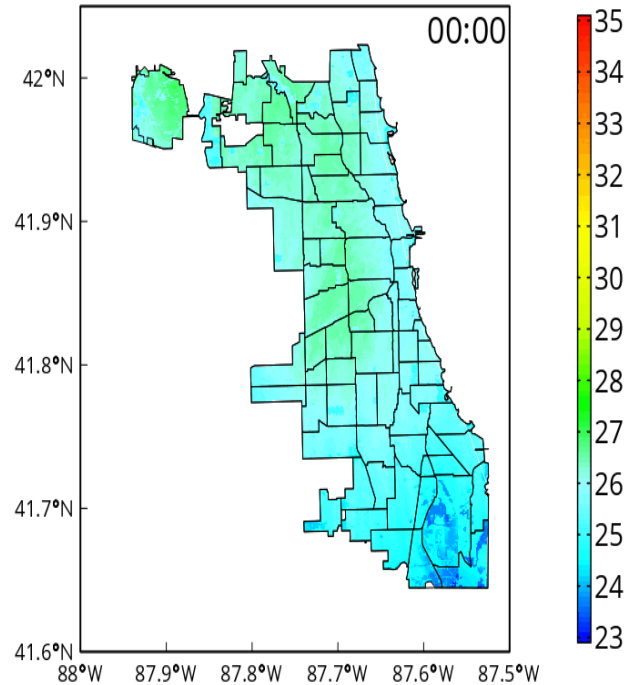


Normalized Speed



Source: D. Fytanidis, Argonne

CITY SCALE SIMULATION OF TEMPERATURES

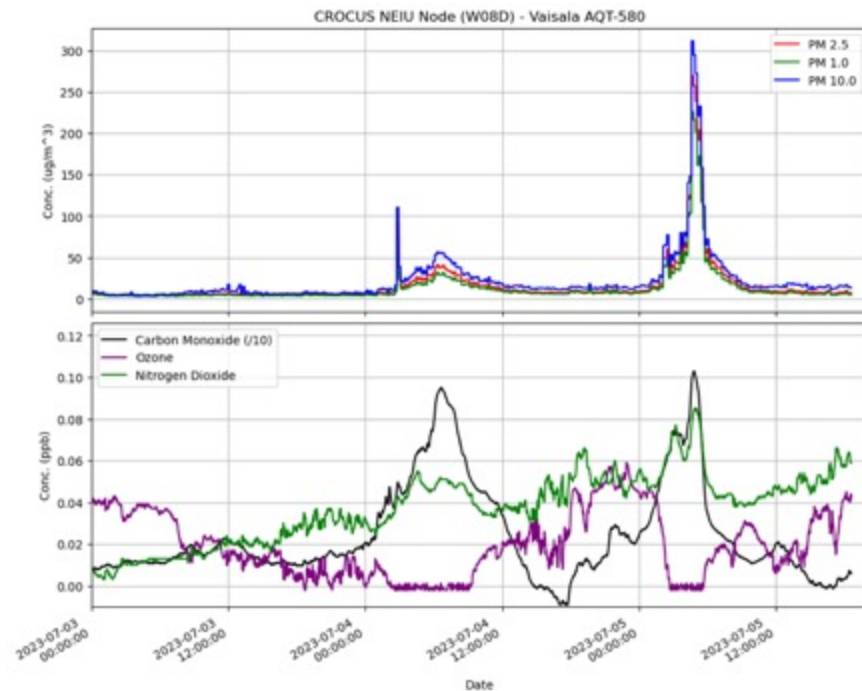


Source: Haochen Tan, Argonne National Laboratory

ATMOSPHERIC OBSERVATIONS

Two deployments provide initial data and test the approach, collaboration with NASA-NOAA campaigns supplement datasets

- Building the cyberinfrastructure
- Six additional deployments planned for FY24, guided by models and insights
- Testing low cost weather stations at ATMOS

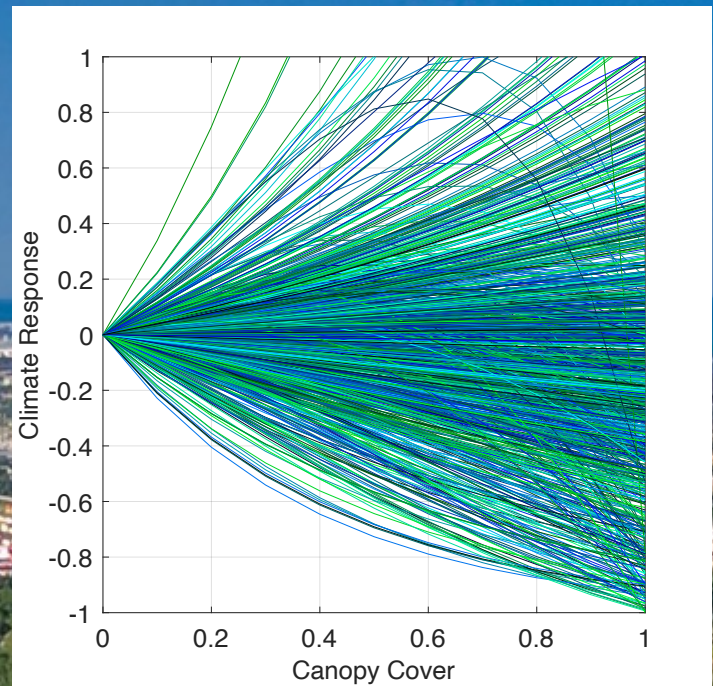


**Q1- ARE THERE SPECIFIC LOCATIONS THAT
WOULD NEED A CLOSER LOOK?**



EXAMINING POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS

Climatic benefits of canopy cover

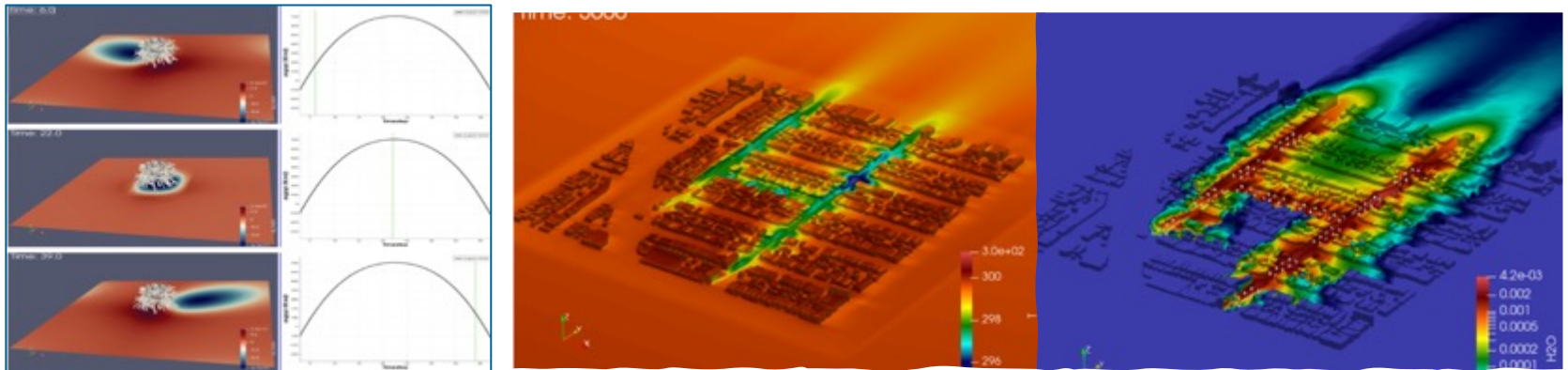


The benefits of tree canopy on **temperature**, **flooding**, **pollution** or **greenhouse gas reduction** are highly variable across cities, within cities and over time.

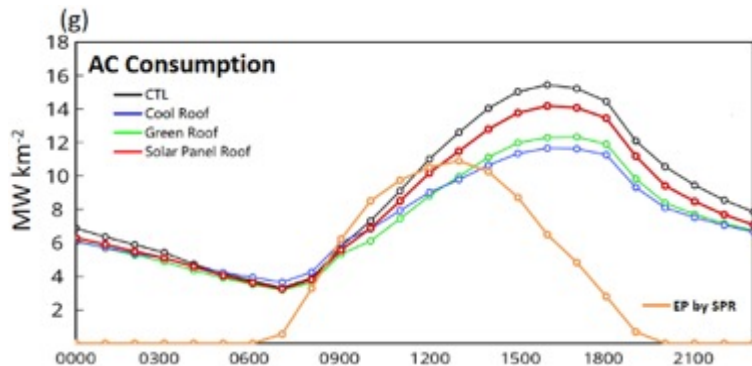
MODELING VEGETATION IN URBAN STREETS

(SEN AND FERNANDO)

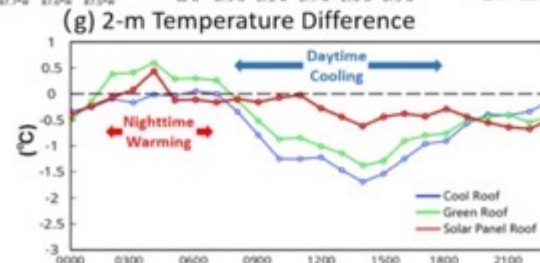
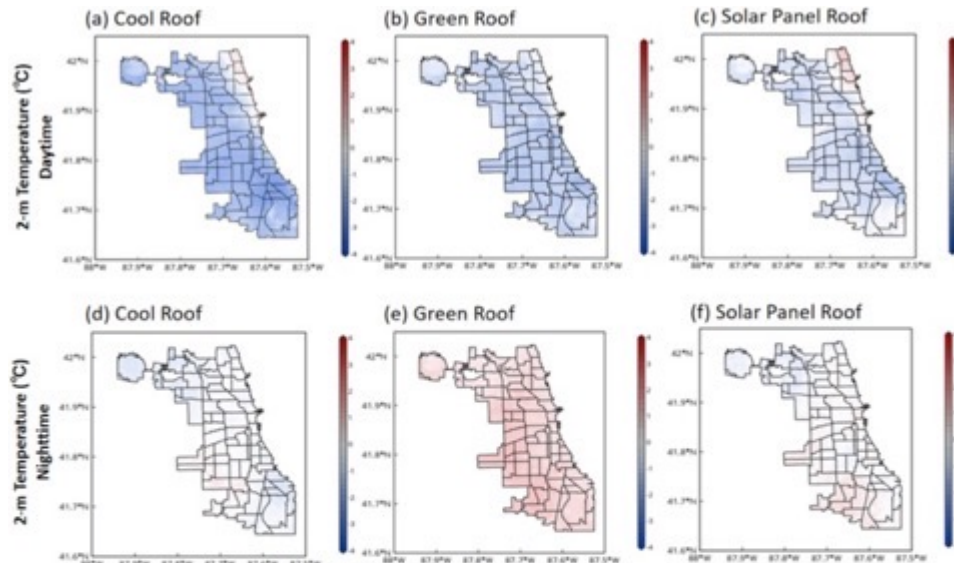
A: estimation of surface radiative flux under solar radiation accounting for canopy shading. The right pane is the time evolution of the radiative flux averaged over the model domain including the tree, green line marks the time corresponding to the shading shown on the left. **B** and **C:** a simulation over the Humbolt park with southerly wind using a RANS model developed from OpenFOAM. Trees are included for test in the three streets (two N-S and one E-W). Simulation results after 1 hour simulation time, 3D view of the temperature (**B**) and water vapor (**C**) mixing ratio distribution at the surface (Wang and Fernando, manuscript in prep).



TEMPERATURE MITIGATION AND AC CONSUMPTION



Diurnal cycle of simulated air-conditioning electricity consumption for control simulation (black), Cool Roof (blue), Green Roof (green), and Solar Panel Roof (red) and the electricity production generated by Solar Panel Roof (orange).



TOUCHPOINTS WITH MMC'S CLIMATE ACTION PLAN - MITIGATION STRATEGIES

Examining potential solutions and projecting outcomes

- Implement clean energy policies – simulate outcomes related to energy burden, air quality, decarbonization
- Reduce vehicle miles traveled – simulate impacts to air quality, cost, other outcomes
- Sustain ecosystems to sequester carbon – quantify potential cooling and water retention, soil carbon dynamics, energy demands
- Quantify likelihood of extreme weather and potential impacts to infrastructure, community
- Simulating decisions and their outcomes and climate feedbacks

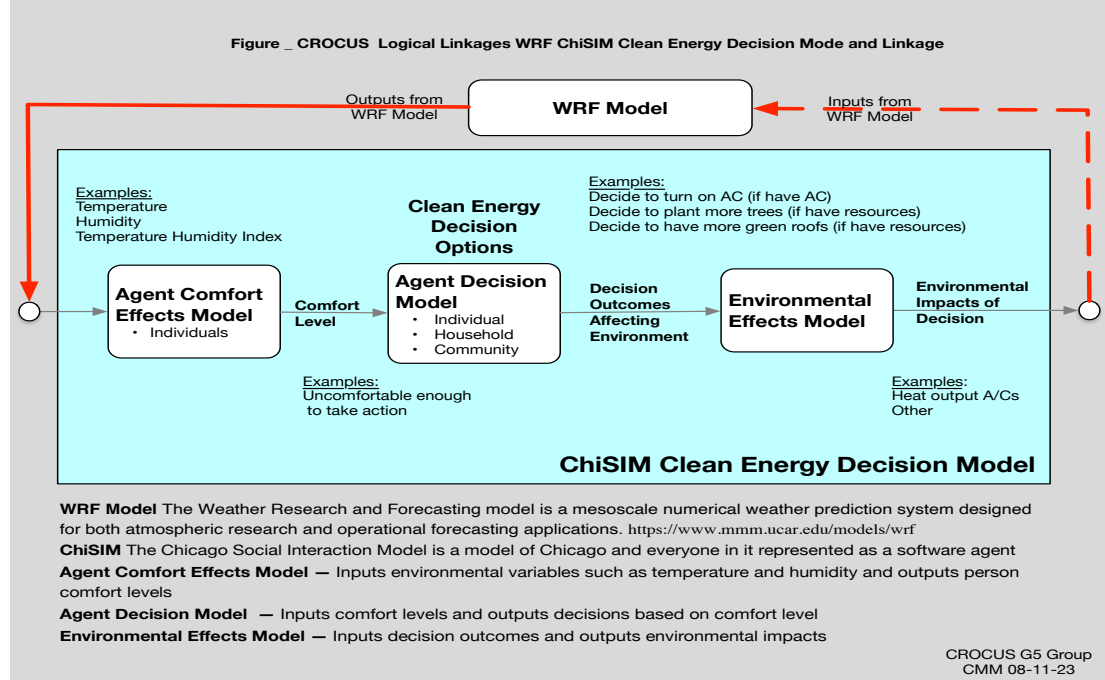
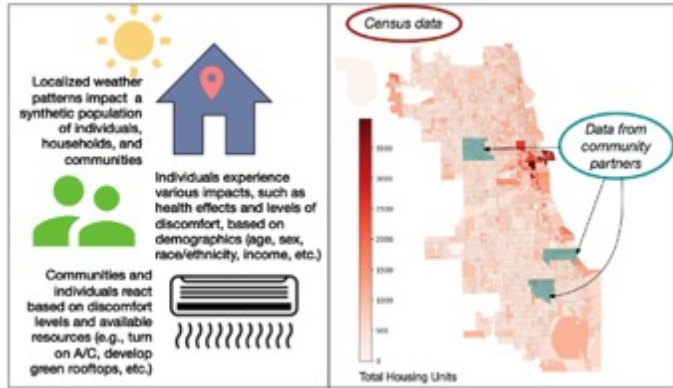
WHAT OTHER POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS IS MMC INTERESTED IN?



COMMUNITY AND DECISION MAKING

MODELING THE IMPACT OF DECISIONS

Linking physical models with Agent-based Decision Model (Macal and Ozik)



- Incorporate equity and inclusion
- Support decisions towards capital expenditures

WHAT WE ARE SEEKING

SEEKING COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

- To identify common interests that advance the science and help the MMC
 - Any important locations for our instruments that help address specific local concerns?
 - Any scenarios for the future where our work help understand risks and ROIs?
 - Any concerns that have nor arisen yet?
 - Any questions that our science could help address?

A CATALYST FOR AN URBAN SCIENCE ECOSYSTEM

Chicago Integrated Field Laboratory



CROCUS

Community Research on
Climate & Urban Science

**Core fundamental
science questions**

**Feedbacks between
climate, energy, people**

**Educational and workforce
development outreach**

**Environmental
Justice**

RESEARCH ECOSYSTEM

**Broader industry
and community
participation**

OTHER RESEARCH OPPORTUNITIES

**Broader science and
translational research**

Health, access to transport,
grid resilience, social sciences,
and others

*DATASETS AND MODELS APPLIED
BEYOND CROCUS FUNDING* →

DISCUSSION

