



Workshop Brief: Integrated Assessment (IA) and Impact, Adaptation, and Vulnerability (IAV) Modeling

Bob Vallario

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of Science
Office of Biological & Environmental Research
Climate and Environmental Sciences Division

BERAC October 2016





Workshop Overview

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IA-IAV-ESM WORKSHOP TOWARD MULTI-MODEL FRAMEWORKS ADDRESSING MULTI-SECTOR DYNAMICS, RISKS, AND RESILIENCY

A Workshop of the U.S. Global Change Research Program's Interagency Group on Integrative Modeling and Interagency Coordinating Group

May 24-26, 2016

PNNL Joint Global Change Research Institute, College Park, MD

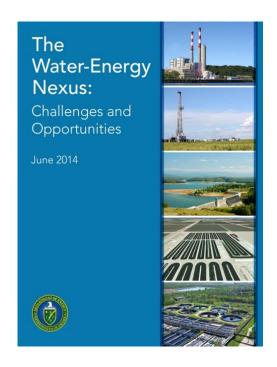


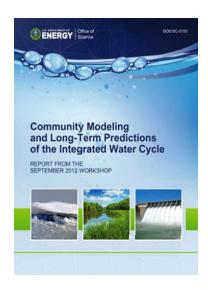


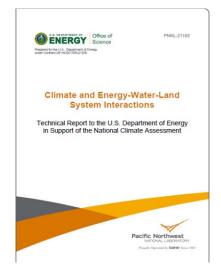
- Sponsored/led by DOE and organized by USGCRP interagency group with external science committee
- Over 50 experts: federal government, academia, national labs, and private organizations
- Organized around a representative set of societally relevant scientific topics/questions

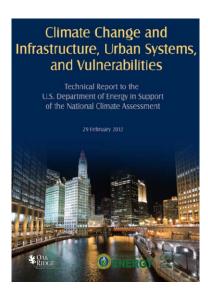


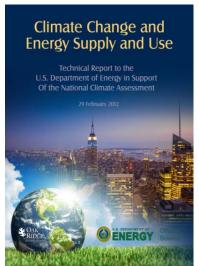
Context –Scientific Publications and Motivations

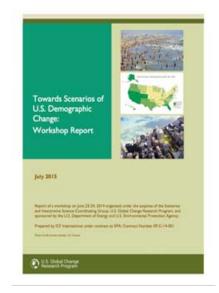


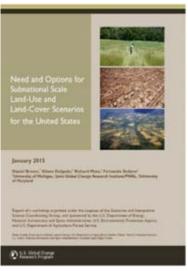






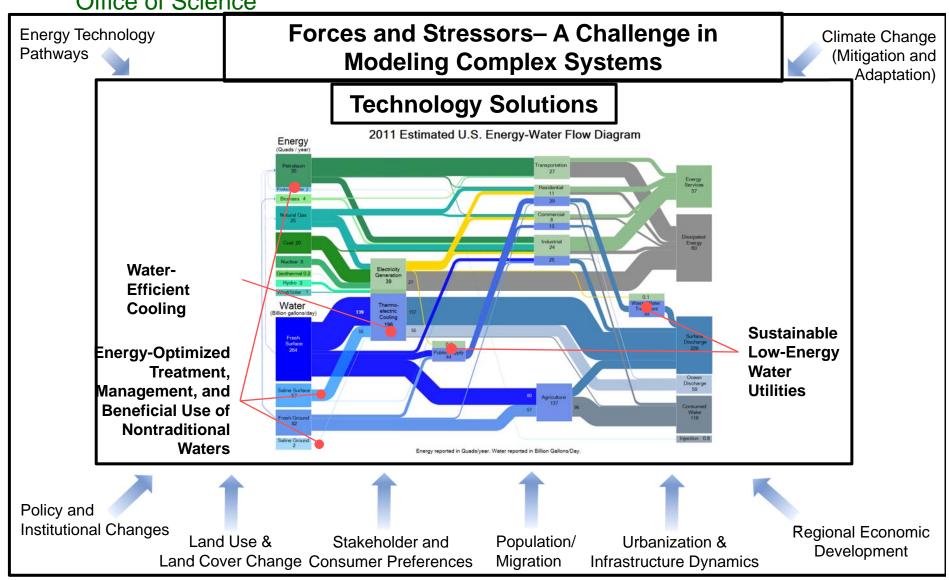








Context – DOE Broad Interests...from Science to Solutions



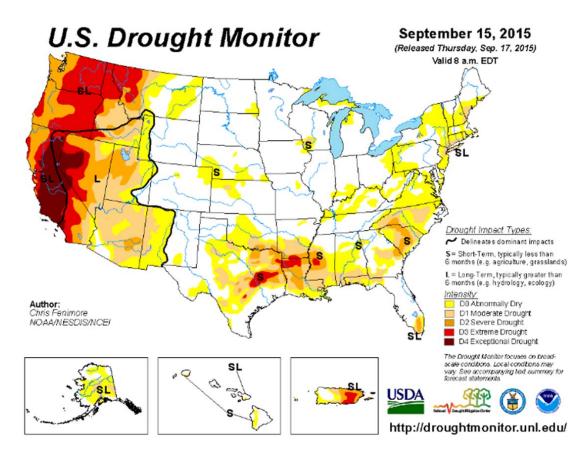


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- California drought is cited as the worst recorded in 1200 years*
- California recently passed Italy and the Russian Federation to become the world's 8thlargest economy.



Context – Natural Hazards, Disruptions, and the Growing Imperative



Daniel Griffin and Kevin J. Anchukaitis, December 2014.

^{* &}quot;How unusual is the 2012–2014 California drought?," Geophysical Research Letters,



Context – The Flip Side...and Concentrated, Connected Infrastructure

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Over four days in 2014 (Aug. 8-11) 70,000+ U.S. structures were damaged in the Midwest, Northeast, Mid-Atlantic.*





The number of flooding days in the U.S. has increased markedly since the middle of last century, by as much as 900 percent in Annapolis and Baltimore.**

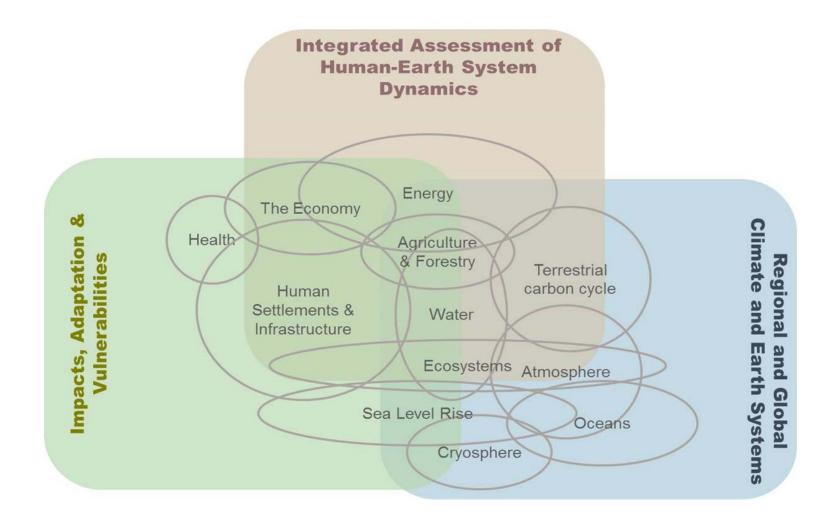
* Global Catastrophe Recap, Aon Benfield, September 2014.

** "'Nuisance flooding' an increasing problem as coastal sea levels rise," NOAA,



Context – Convergence of Scientific Communities and Modeling Domains

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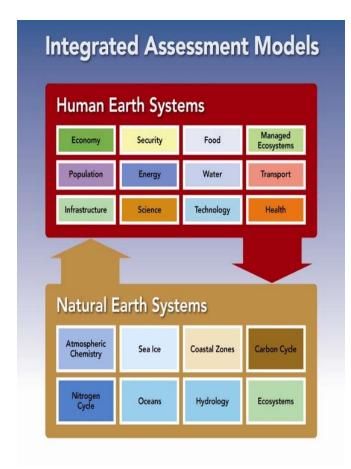


J. Edmonds, PNNL, with modifications



Integrated Assessment Research – Three Emerging Emphases

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IAMs

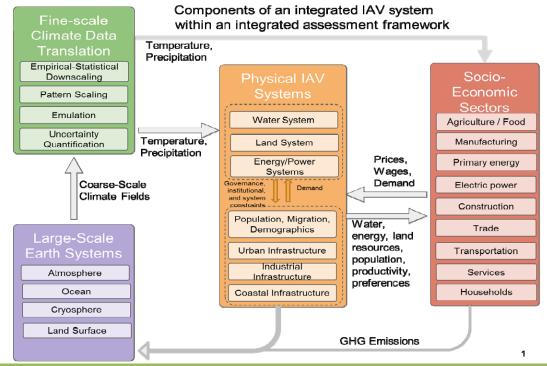
EWN and IAV Data-Knowledge Systems Development of High Performance,
Scalable Analytics

Analysis Models and Tools Development

Knowledgebase Creation

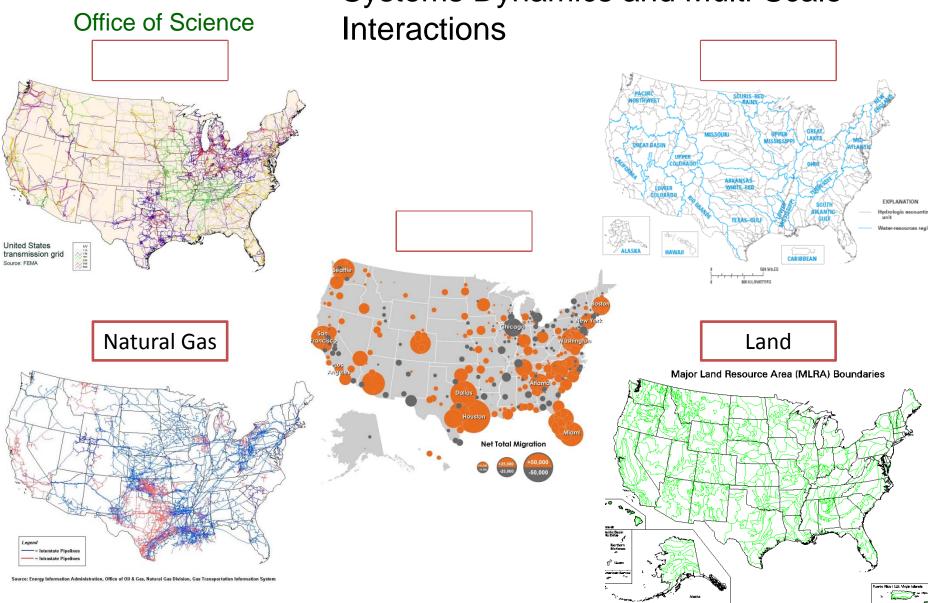
Dynamic Collection, Integration,
Management and Dissemination of
Disparate Data Resources

Multi-Sector, Multi-Model IAV Models





Integrated Assessment Research – Systems Dynamics and Multi-Scale Interactions



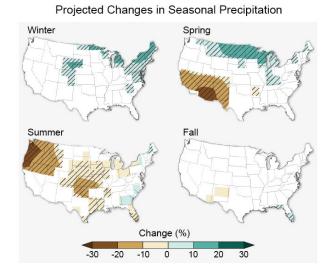


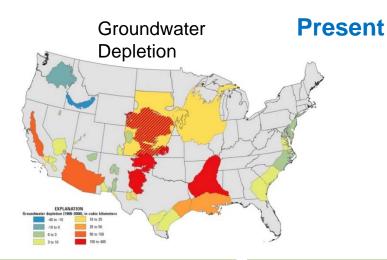
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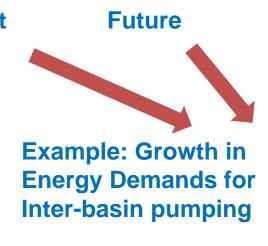
Integrated Assessment Research – Scales of IAV "Stressors" and Responses

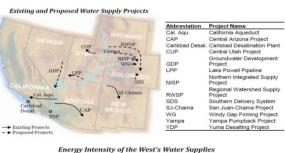
Water Stress in the U.S.

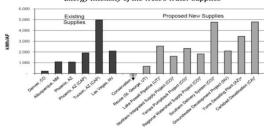














Integrated Assessment Research — New/Emerging Foundational Capabilities

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Data, Modeling, and Analysis

- New Stanford led-multi-institutional Cooperative Agreement (CA) awarded for multi-scale, -sector modeling framework
- New SFA established under PNNL with LANL, NREL, UCAR, and other universities on regional scale EWN/IAV modeling.
- Two new CAs competed and awarded for university led multiinstitutional teams addressing fine-scale climate analysis and human feedbacks for EWN
- PNNL-JGCRI Scientific Focus Area (SFA) aligned around EWL, triennial review conducted, funding augmented in key areas.
- MIT Cooperative Agreement supplement provided and renewal proposal under review with focus on EWL interactions.
- ORNL led data-knowledge system project reviewed and initiated with collaborators: ANL, NASA DAAC (Columbia), others
- Co-planning of Land-Modeling strategies spanning
 IARP/GCAM and ESM/ACME











































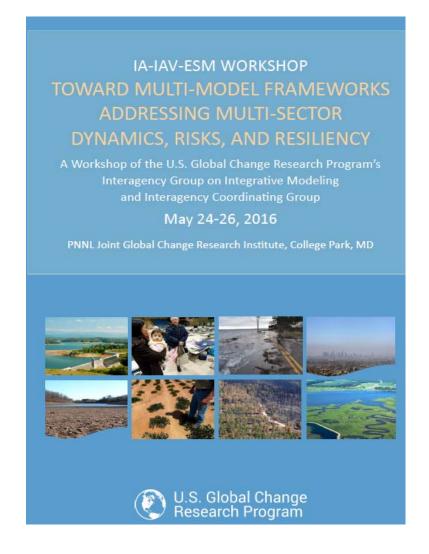








Workshop - Overview





Workshop – Goals & Strategies

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Goals:

Meet growing national/international need for understanding multi-sectoral interdependencies and the implications of climate and complex, interacting stressors:

- Incorporate evolution in society, economy, and environment in addition to changes in Earth systems, with a particular interest in co-evolutionary pathways among interdependent systems.
- Provide capacity for if-then analysis of technology and institutional options
- Improve fundamental understanding of cascading failures, modes of adaptation, and potential feedbacks (e.g., at the mitigation-adaptation interface).

Strategies:

A flexible framework of interconnected systems of models, data, and analysis methods:

- Understanding and development in a context of use/user typologies
- Build on agency-specific modeling capabilities across sectors
- Provide software, data, visualization, and other tools to facilitate integration
- Orient around compelling, issues and topics aligned with cross-agency interests
- Engage best talent across agencies and academic community
- Hard and soft coupling strategies



Workshop – Session 1

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Agency Example Uses: Concentrated and Connected Infrastructure



1.1 Electric system reliability and demands affected by water quantity/quality |

Room 4102, Plenary

ICG co-chair: Robert Vallario SSG co-chair: Scott Backhaus



1.2 Health services affected by cascading infrastructure failures and interdependencies

Room 4056, Small Conference Room

ICG co-chair: John Balbus

SSG co-chair: Christopher Barrett



1.3 Coastal city inundation affected by sea level rise and extreme weather events |

Room 4046, "Classroom" ICG co-chair: Charles Covel

SSG co-chair: Ali Abbas



1.4 Urban socioeconomic systems and vulnerable communities affected by heat waves and air quality events | Room 3502, JGCRI Third Floor

ICG co-chair: Jia Li

SSG co-chair: Jennie Rice



Workshop – Session 2

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Agency Example Uses: Drought and Increased Variability of Water Supply



2.1 Reservoir resilience affected by droughts, floods, and changing extremes \mid

Room 4102, Plenary

ICG co-chair: Kate White

SSG co-chair: Patrick Reed



2.2 State economies, including agriculture, affected by drought |

Room 4056, Small Conference Room

ICG co-chair (facilitator listed first): Ronald Sands and Alexander Ruane

SSG co-chair: Karen Fisher-Vanden



2.3 Planning for wildfire impacts and management under changing climate, environmental, demographic, and policy futures | Room 4046, "Classroom"

ICG co-chair: Linda Langner SSG co-chair: Claudia Tebaldi



2.4 Surface water quality and ecosystem services affected by droughts, floods, and changing land use/land cover trends | Room 3502, JGCRI Third Floor

ICG co-chair: Anne Grambsch SSG co-chair: Ian Kraucunas



Workshop – Types of Interdependencies

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- Physical: interaction through a physical system (climate-river routing, atmosphere-air quality) or infrastructure attribute (freight and passenger rail travel affected by system capacity)
- **Functional:** one system is connected to another (water for cooling, energy for pumping water, ...)
- Geographic: proximity leads to correlated responses in multiple systems
- **Economic and financial:** e.g., supply chains; market impacts on multiple processes such as investment cycles, price structures, etc.
- **Institutional and policy:** a law or regulation affects multiple sectors and decisions or transactions
- Social: relations across social groups (individuals or organizations)
 affect vulnerability, coping, long-term adaptive capacity of other
 groups

Source: Dawson, R. (2015). "Handling Interdependencies in Climate Change Risk Assessment." Climate 3(4): 1079.



Workshop – Characteristics of Interdependencies

- Spatial scale
- Temporal scale
- Interaction strength
- Interaction complexity
- System state
- Range of perturbations
- Socioeconomic context



Workshop – Preliminary Inventory of Capabilities

- Categories of capabilities identified:
 - 70-80 capabilities in 16 categories identified spanning climate, land, ecological, coastal, fluvial, surface hydrology, air quality, infrastructure sectors, agriculture, economic, demographic, institutional
- Common requirements across multiple areas:
 - Represent shocks and non-linear processes
 - Characterize uncertainty
 - High resolution
 - Nested
 - Flexible



Workshop – Next Steps

- Build a community practice and view framework development as a process built around science and capability requirements
 - Importance of "use context" and maintaining connectivity with users to define required outputs and model components, coupling, data, analytic tools, visualization, decision support...
- Develop regional test beds
 - Clearly defined use of information
 - Model and data integration
 - Explicit processes for testing model validity and evaluating utility of the output for users
- Resulting framework components
 - Repository of modeling components/tools (including enabling software)
 - Data
 - Decision support tools
 - Educational resources/capacity building



Final Note - Regional Test Beds

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Features:

- Regional-scale DMA tools and multi-model frameworks centered around IAV models (including infrastructure models), IAMs, and ESMs.
- Focus on two topics/themes:
 - 1. Energy in Water-Stressed Regions
 - 2. Connected Infrastructure Vulnerabilities (including but not limited to urban systems)



- Three test beds in adjacent regions (or regions with significant teleconnections) to improve understanding of regional DMA resources, heterogeneity of DMA challenges, regional interdependencies, and gradient and "boundary" issues.
- One test bed designed and developed to be more detailed and robust, paving the way
 for growth into an Integrated Field Laboratory (IFL) incorporating observatories and data
 networks.
- Lab-led broader collaborations with engagement of regional research and stakeholder communities.
- Competitive awards with potential for multiple awards.
- Scoping in FY 16 with deployment beginning in FY17