# Climate Impact and GIS Education Using Realistic Applications of Data.gov Thematic Datasets in a Structured Lesson-Based Workbook

Sara Amirazodi<sup>1\*</sup>, Robert Griffin<sup>1</sup>, Kaylin Bugbee<sup>2</sup>, Rahul Ramachandran<sup>3</sup>, Amanda Weigel<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of Alabama in Huntsville, Atmospheric Science Department

<sup>2</sup>University of Alabama in Huntsville, Information Technology & Systems Center

<sup>3</sup>NASA Marshall Space Flight Center, Earth Science Office

\*communicating author (sara.amirazodi@uah.edu)

ABSTRACT: This project created a workbook which teaches Earth Science to undergraduate and graduate students through guided in-class activities and take-home assignments organized around climate topics which use GIS to teach key geospatial analysis techniques and cartography skills. The workbook is structured to the White House's Data.gov climate change themes, which include Coastal Flooding, Ecosystem Vulnerability, Energy Infrastructure, Arctic, Food Resilience, Human Health, Transportation, Tribal Nations, and Water. Each theme provides access to framing questions, associated data, interactive tools, and further reading (e.g. The US Climate Resilience Toolkit and National Climate Assessment). Lessons make use of the respective theme's available resources. The structured thematic approach is designed to encourage independent exploration. The goal is to teach climate concepts and concerns, GIS techniques and approaches, and effective cartographic representation and communication results; and foster a greater awareness of publicly available resources and datasets. To reach more audiences more effectively, a two level approach was used. Level 1 serves as an introductory study and relies on only freely available interactive tools to reach audiences with fewer resources and less familiarity. Level 2 presents a more advanced case study, and focuses on supporting common commercially available tool use and real-world analysis techniques.









# **Goals and Objectives of this Study**

- Develop an Earth Science geospatial analysis workbook around climate resources and data provided through the Climate Data Initiative (CDI) website, and
- 2) Develop a **workbook** which can be used by other teachers and material developers and which highlights the utility of both CDI and CRT in such pedagogical applications
- 3) Report on progress from last year's presentation [Griffin et al., 2016]









# Climate Data Initiative (CDI)

The focus of Climate. Data. gov is on providing data related to climate change that can help inform and prepare America's communities, businesses, and citizens.

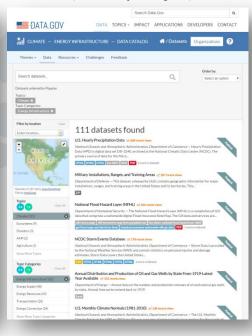
CDI currently identifies 9 major topical areas and organizes information about each based on (a) data and (b) resources available both of which are used here. (http://www.climate.data.gov)



# **Resources** (non-GIS\*)



# **Data** (GIS-specific)



however portals to access and download geospatially-referenced datasets









# Welcome to UAH ESS414 [Geospatial Applications]



Earth System Science (ESS) 414 was formerly based around the GEO Societal Benefit Area Themes [more to come on this], but was reworked to focus on the Climate Data Initiative (CDI) and Climate Resilience Toolkit (CRT/NOAA). The goal was to continue to communicate and teach key geospatial analysis and cartographic concepts but within a new framework focused on the use of open-access federal geospatial datasets and allowing students to identify and study climate-related issues. Another goal was to demonstrate the utility of the CDI/CRT framework as a teaching tool and to provide increased visibility.

- Fall 2016
- 16-week class
- 14 students
- Lecture + Labs
- Focus on Earth Sciences
- Real-world Applications
- 9 CDI Themes

Week1	Topic	Assignments	Readings
8/20 Week 2	Introduction; Syllabus/Course Structure		CFR on Canvas
8/25 8/27 Week 3	Cartography / CDI / Arc Intro / Web Maps-Blogs Coastal Flood Risk(CFR) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings)	Example Map Due 3pm CFR Slide Due 9am	
9/1 9/3 Week 4	Coastal Flood Risk(CFR) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab) Coastal Flood Risk(CFR) (CRT Determine Vulnerabilities & GIS Lab)	CDI Lab Takehome	FR on Canvas 9,
9/8 9/10 Week 5	Food Resilience(FR) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings) Food Resilience(FR) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab)	FR Slide Due 9am CDI Lab Takehome / GIS Lab (CFR) Du	eW on Canvas 9)
9/15 9/17 Week 6	Food Resilience(FR) (CRT Determine Vulnerabilities & GIS Lab) Water(W) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings)	W Slide Due 9am	
9/22 9/24 Week 7	Water(W) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab) Water(W) (CRT Determine Vulnerabilities & GIS Lab)	CDI Lab Takehome / GIS Lab (FR) Due	3pm EV on Canvas 9
9/29 10/1 Week 8	Ecosystem Vulnerability(EV) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab		3рт
10/6 10/8 Week 9	Ecosystem Vulnerability(EV) (CRT Determine Vulnerabilities & GIS Lab) NO CLASS (Fall Break)		HH on Canvas :
10/13 10/15 Week 10	Human Health(HH) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings) Human Health(HH) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab)	HH Slide Due 9am CDI Lab Takehome / GIS Lab (EV) Due	EW on Canvas
10/20 10/22 Week 11	Human Health(HH) (CRT Determine Vulnerabilities & GIS Lab) Arctic(A) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings)	All: Draft Website/Story Maps Due 9a EW Slide Due 9am	
10/27 10/29 Week 12	Arctic(A) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab) Arctic(A) (CRT Determine Vulnerabilities & GIS Lab)	CDI Lab Takehome / GIS Lab (HH) Due	3pm El on Canvas 10
11/3	Energy Infrostructure(E) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings) Energy Infrostructure(E) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab)	El Slide Due 9am CDI Lab Takehome / GIS Lab (A) Due 3	T on Canyas 11.
11/5 Week 13			
Week 13 11/10 11/12 Week 14	Energy Infrostructure(E) (CRT Determine Vulnerabilities & GIS Lab) Transportation(T) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings)	T Slide Due 9am	
Week 13 11/10 11/12 Week 14 11/17 11/19 Week 15		CDI Lab Takehome / GIS Lab (EI) Due	3pm
Week 13 11/10 11/12 Week 14 11/17 11/19	Transportation(T) (CRT Identify Problems, NCA Readings)  Transportation(T) (CDI Data Resources Discussion & Web Lab)		3pm









# **Climate-Focused Model for Applications**





http://www.globalchange.gov

Sector Themes: Coastal Flooding; Ecosystem
Vulnerability; Energy Infrastructure; Food
Resilience; Human Health; Transportation;
Tribal Nations; Water | Region Themes: Arctic

http://www.climate.data.gov









# **Approach: Thematic Course Modules**

Nine thematic areas were divided over the course of the semester, making approximately 1.5 weeks per theme. This time was divided between identifying and discussing climate change-related issues and addressing them using CDI-catalogued datasets and GIS techniques.

Each theme thus formed a "module" with each module broken up as follows:

- 1) "Identifying the Problem" (from CRT)
  - a) Reading and discussion of relevant National Climate Assessment chapters
  - b) Identifying and presenting a summary of a *recent peer-reviewed case study* which uses geospatial analysis to study an aspect of the module theme, usually using Google Scholar to locate the published case study
- 2) "Determining Vulnerabilities" (from CRT)
  - a) Group discussion and presentation of resources available through CDI's theme
  - b) Guided take-home activity highlighting multiple resources and identifying key geographic concepts and data formats through CDI's Resources pages.
  - c) GIS-centered activity focused on data access and download via CDI to address "problems" as identified in Step 1, requiring the use of GIS software and culminating in a map submitted.









# **Workbook Guided Activities – CDI Resources**



A guided series of step-by-step instructions and explanations of resources and file types, including case study locations are provided for students to review and explore data available. This is intended as a more structured version of their group activities, highlighting particular tools and data resources for them as a class.

Theme: Coastal Flood Risk (CFR)

- 1) Review Data Formats KML/KMZ
- 2) Differentiate between web map applications (eg ArcGIS Server or Arc Online) and downloadable data such as Google Earth files
- 3) Explore case studies using the Sea Level Rise and Coastal Flooding Impacts Viewer (NOAA)
- 4) Explore case studies using FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer and download example pdf files showing flood zones

\*These activities do not rely on a commercial GIS software package like ESRI ArcGIS.
Rather they use in-browser web GIS tools or free resources such as Google Earth or Adobe Acrobat to open and, in some cases, explore files.







# Workbook GIS Labs – CDI-catalogued Data



### NCA Key Message #3:

Socioeconomic disparities create uneven exposures and sensitivities to growing coastal risks and limit adaptation options for some coastal communities, resulting in the displacement of the most vulnerable people from coastal areas.

### **CDI Framing Question #4:**

Where are vulnerable populations, infrastructure, and sectors in relation to the flooding risk areas?

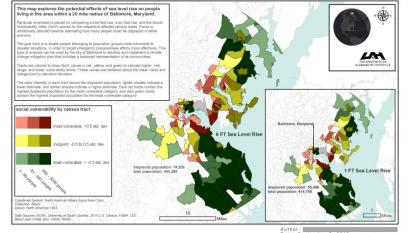
Concepts: Social Vulnerability Index; Sea Level Rise impacts

Data Access: SOVI, FEMA, NOAA SLR, US Census

GIS Analyses: raster-vector conversions, zonal statistics,

symbology, cartography, projections

### Social Vulnerability to Sea Level Rise







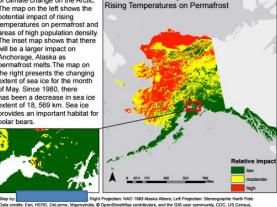
# **Arctic**





### Impact of Climate Change on the Arctic

These maps illustrate the impact of climate change on the Arctic. The map on the left shows the potential impact of rising temperatures on permafrost and areas of high population density. The inset map shows that there will be a larger impact on Anchorage, Alaska as permafrost melts. The map on the right presents the changing extent of sea ice for the month of May. Since 1980, there has been a decrease in sea ice extent of 18, 569 km. Sea ice provides an important habitat for



Potential Relative Impact of



# Framing questions from CDI theme

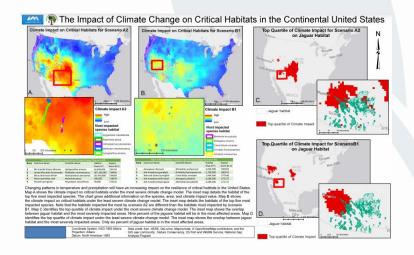
- To what extent are Alaska's people and infrastructure at risk from subsidence due to thawing permafrost, and how will changing climate patterns affect these potential hazards?
- How may the habitats of iconic Arctic species be affected by changes in sea ice extent over time?

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, (NOAA)
- National Snow Ice Data Center (NSIDC)
- AOOS Arctic Data Integration Portal









# **Ecosystem Vulnerability**

# Framing questions from CDI theme

- What are the potential impacts of climate change on protected habitat areas?
- How might changes in climate and protected habitats impact rare and endangered species, iconic species, and their ecosystems?

- The Nature Conservancy Climate Wizard
- USGS National Gap Analysis Program (GAP)
- CDI Ecosystem Resources Site









# **Human Health**

# Framing questions from CDI theme

- What risk factors make individuals or communities more vulnerable to climate-related health effects?
- How will rising temperatures and greater heat advisory days in regions impact human health populations in those regions?

### Data resources accessed through CDI

- The Nature Conservancy Climate Wizard
- CDC WONDER North America Land Data Assimilation System
- Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI)

# The Impact of Increasing Temperatures on Health in the United States Percent Increase in Temperature Projected for 2080 Impact of Heat Advisory Days on the Socially Vulnerable Vulnerable Impact of Heat Advisory Days on the Socially Vulnerable Impact on socially Vulnerable

ordinate System: North America Albers Equal Ar jection: Albers

in areas that do not provide shelter from the heat.

ata Credits: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, Mapmylndia, © OpenStreetMap Intributors, and the GIS user community, ClimateWizard, CDC SVI,

greater affect on individuals who are socially vulnerable in many ways; for example, socially vulnerable individuals may not be able to afford air conditioning, may not have a car to transport them in the heat, and may live











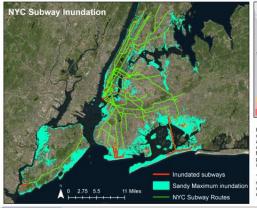


# **Transportation**



### Hurricane Sandy and Subway Inundation in New York City 🕯







furricanes are expected to not only become more intense with instale change, but are also predicted to become more frequent long the northeastern coast of the United States. This part of the country is some of the more derisely populated metropolitian areas. Mary people that live in cities in the northeast rely on some sort of volicic transportation. Subway lines in particular are at risk for rundation from strom surges because they lie below ground.

The map above shows the path of Hurricane Sandy, The green square shows the location of the left map. The map at left shows the maximum inundation level from Hurricane Sandy, along with a map of the New York City subway system. The subway lines in red (over

ordinate System: WGS 1984 Web Mercator Auxiliary Sphere Service Layer Credits: Source: Esti, Digita/Globe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus Di USDA, USGS, AEX, Germapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, swistopo, and the GIS User community

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# Framing questions from CDI theme

- How will climate trends affect transportation systems and their future design?
- What parts of the transportation system will be most vulnerable to climate change?
- How can climate information most effectively be translated for use by transportation practitioners?
- How will climate adaptation need to be integrated into existing transportation management systems?
- What tools and datasets apply broadly to different transportation users and sectors?

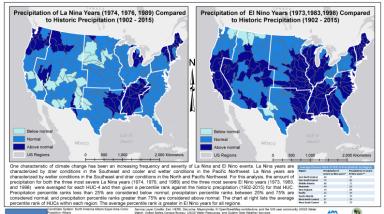






# Water

### The Impact of La Nina and El Nino on Precipitation in the Continental US



### Framing questions from CDI theme

- How could La Nina affect runoff levels in 2017?
- How can stream runoff data be used as a proxy for the impacts of El Nino and La Nina years on precipitation patterns in the United States?
- How can runoff percentiles be used to compare data for a particular year (or month) to historical averages?

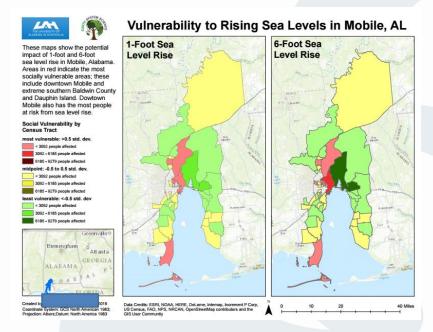








# **Coastal Flooding**



# Framing questions from CDI theme

- What areas are currently at greatest risk of coastal flooding?
- What areas will be affected in the future as sea level rises?
- Where are vulnerable populations, infrastructure, and sectors in relation to the flooding risk areas?

- Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
- USGS Coastal Vulnerability to Sea Level Rise
- USC Social Vulnerability Index (SoVI)







### Hydroelectric Generation Risk due to Climate Change

Assessing Risk to Hydroelectic Power Plants from Changes in Precipitation



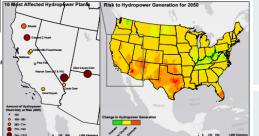
The map above displays the precipitation climate projections by the mid-21st century. Areas indicated by blue huse will be mid-21st century. Areas indicated by a blue huse will be made and the major and the major

Data Advinovikidgements: Grevet E.H. Zganjer C, Raber GT, Maurer EP, Kareiva P, Lawler JJ (2009) Applied Climatechange Analysis: The Climate Witzard Tool. PLoS One 4(12): e4303. doi: 10.331/j.dp.ural.pone.0008300

Inited States Department of Agriculture-Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS), he United States Geological Survey (USGS), and the Environmental Protection Agency (EM), he Valatenhed Boundary Dataset (VMBD) for USA. Available URL: http://dataseteasyuncs.usda.go OE U.S. Energy Mapping System, EIA-860, Annual Electric Generator Report, Power Natro Operations Report.

Esri, HÉRE, DeLorrie, Mapmytrdia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS user Coordinate System: NAD 1983 HARN Configuous USA Albers Presintées: Albers

Datumo Author: Date: 10.4 As climate changes, annual precipitation rates will alter. Areas across the United States that will experience a decline in annual precipitation will be at a greater isk of declining hydroelectric generation capacity. Areas indicated by green huses will have an increase precipitation departure and will experience an increase inhydroelectric generation capacity. Areas indicated by green huses will have an increase precipitation departure and will experience as infected proceedings in precipitation departure or hydroelectric generation capacity, and reas indicated by red huse will experience the greatest decrease in precipitation departure and hydroelectric generation capacity. Although he South Central U.S. will experience the greatest decrease in annual precipitation departure, levy hydroelectric power plants exist in this region, which is evident from the map on the lift. Threetier, the most affected power plants are located in the Southwestern United to the process of the control of the control



# **Energy Infrastructure**

# Framing questions from CDI theme

- How are fundamental energy resources impacted by climate?
- How might changes in climate and natural resource availability impact energy conversion infrastructure and processes?

- The Nature Conservancy Climate Wizard
- USGS National Hydrography Dateset
- Department of Energy U.S. Energy Mapping System





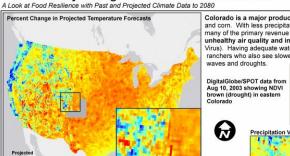




### Vulnerability to Agriculture in the Midwest







Colorado is a major producer of livestock, dairy products, hay, and corn. With less precipitation and increasing temperatures, many of the primary revenue producers in the state are faced with unhealthy air qualify and infectious diseases (e.g. West Nile Virus). Having adequate water resources is a major hurdle for ranchers who also see slowed cattle weight gain due to sever heat waves and droughts.



Projected precipitation Wilder Vicionado Kansas High 1994

Data Acknowledgments: The Nature Conservancy ClimateWaard past 50 years and end of century data for precipitation and average temperature: National Agricultural Statistical Service (NASS) cropscape national dataset; NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center Scientific Visualization Studio.

# **Food Resilience**

# Framing questions from CDI theme

- How will crop yield and production of other food products be affected by changes in climate?
- What types of food and locations will be most vulnerable to changes in climate?

# Data resources accessed through CDI

- USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service
- CDI Food Resilience Resources.







Datum: North American 1983

# **Geospatial Concepts Teaching Results:**

Geoprocessing operations and workflows; Spatial and attribute query; Projections and coordinate systems; Raster operations, calculations, and zonal statistics (spatial analysis); Map layout and cartography; Data symbology and display \*focus for these activities and GIS analysis was on ESRI ArcGIS 10.3 with Spatial Analyst extension

# **Climate Data Initiative Teaching Results:**

Available data resources, tools, and featured content; Familiarity with website; Linking questions to data, analysis, then interpretation of results; Awareness of federal resources and climate change impacts; Ability to link concepts and problems identified using CRT's model with data and analysis using data query in CDI









# Thank you, any questions?





