Southwest Integrated Field Laboratory (SW-IFL) and the Tucson Testbed

Kristina Currans, PhD, University of Arizona Malini Roy, PhD, University of Arizona Katia Lamer, PhD, Brookhaven National Lab Urban Heat Island Workshop October 31, 2024

SWIFL: <u>https://sw-ifl.asu.edu/</u> DOE Urban IFL: <u>https://ess.science.energy.gov/urban-ifls/</u>



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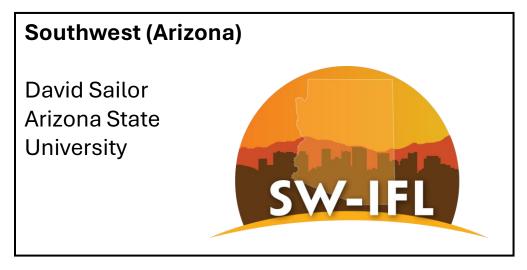
Department of Energy Biological and Environmental Research Program

Earth and Environmental Systems Sciences Division (EESSD)

"...to advance the science underpinning our understanding of the predictability of urban systems and interactions with the climate system, and to provide the knowledge and information necessary to inform equitable climate and energy solutions that can strengthen community-scale resilience across urban landscapes."



DOE Urban Integrated Field Labs (UIFL)



Chicago

Cristina Negri Argonne National Laboratory



Baltimore

Benjamin Zaitchik John Hopkins



Southeast Texas

Paola Passalacqua University of Texas, Austin



Vision

The Southwest Urban Corridor Integrated Field Laboratory (SW-IFL) seeks to engage stakeholders and provide scientists and decision makers with highquality, relevant knowledge capable of spurring and guiding responses to environmental concerns.

SW-IFL

Expected Outcomes

- Integration of high-resolution observations, diagnostic and predictive models, and civic engagement
- New knowledge and deliver next-generation predictive tools that are regionally specific and translatable to other arid regions
- Empower the public to respond to extreme heat
- Informing the development and deployment of policies and solutions that are effective, equitable and generalizable

Institutions

Arizona State University University of Arizona

Northern Arizona University

Oak Ridge National Laboratory

Brookhaven National Laboratory

IBM

Testbeds		
Resilient Solutions	Observations	Modeling

Related Subprojects

- Neighborhood plan
 evaluation
- Mobile Home
 evaluation
- Travel behavior survey
- Studio projects
- Education projects (K12)

SW-IFL - A Team of 80+

Tucson Testbed Coordination

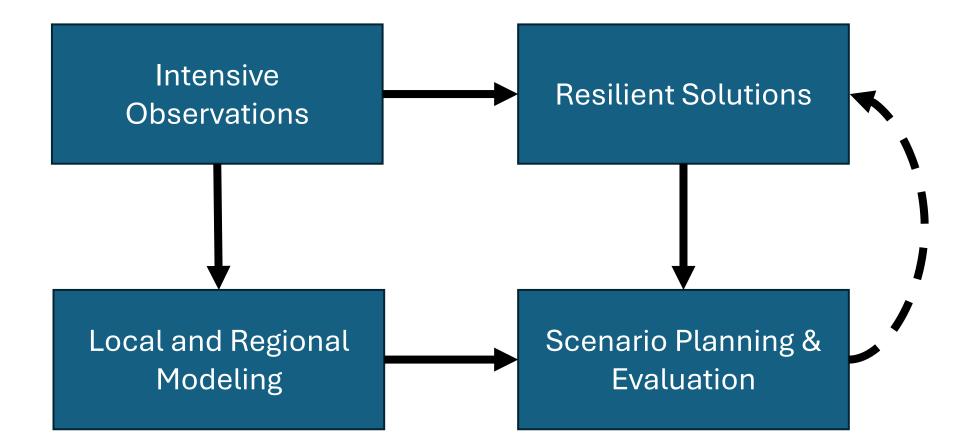
- Malini Roy, Post doc, University of Arizona *
- Irene Ogata, City of Tucson (stakeholder)
- Amanda Grant, MSUP GRA
- Amanda Lucero, MSUP GRA

Leadership

- Leadership Team: David Sailor and Jean Andino, ASU
- Resilient Solutions: Patricia Solis, ASU; Ladd Keith, UA
- **Observations Team**: Enrique Vivoni, ASU; Ted Schuur, NAU
- Modeling Team : Matei Georgescu, ASU; Kevin Gurney, NAU
- Brookhaven National Lab: Katia Lamer *
- Oak Ridge National Lab: Joshua New
- IBM Research: Mukul Tewari
- Evaluation: Wendy Barnard

* Developed some of the slides I'll share with you.

Southwest Integrated Field Lab



Testbeds & Intensive Observation Period (IOP)

* Slides modified from Katia Lamer, Brookhaven National Lab

What is a "testbed"?

- Area of unspecified geography where data observations and modeling are intensified
- Target evaluation
 - interventions
 - Differences/changes in the built or natural environment
- Passively and actively collected observations

Regional NAU's Flagstaff Scenario/ Policy Evaluation

Corridor UArizona's Oracle Road Testbed

Site-ASU's Jackson St.SpecificUnhoused Population

Understanding the urban climate of Arizona

Research directions:

- Links between the extreme heat, air chemistry, urban/agricultural irrigation, and socioeconomic clustering.
- 2. Impact of urban planning strategies on the urban climate.

The climate

The built environment

Indiana

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People

THE A

Research tools:

- Data from pre-existing networks and databases
- Data from new instrument networks and apps
- Data from new field campaigns

Considerations for the data:

- Distributed in space to capture diversity
- Street-level and upper-level to capture the whole lower atmosphere
- Long term to see robust behaviors and trends

Data from pre-existing networks and databases

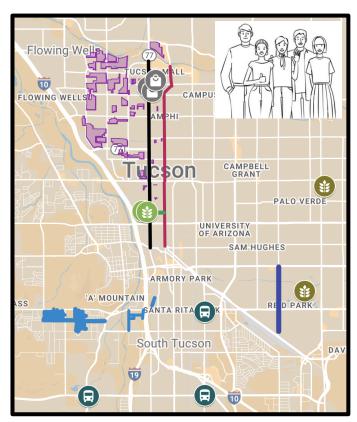
Model of America digital twin of buildings Generated statistics of building morphology in regions of any size.



National Household Travel Survey Gathered travel behavior and weather data.

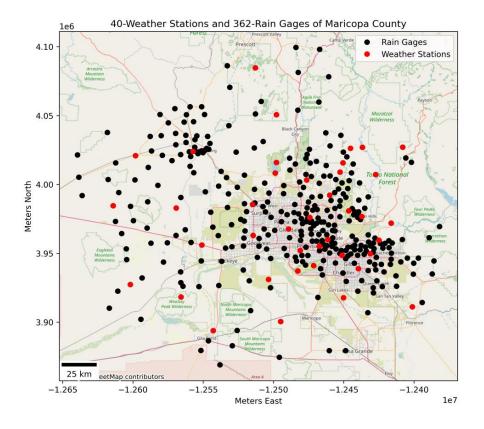


<u>Stakeholders' insights</u> Mapped planned resilience solutions.

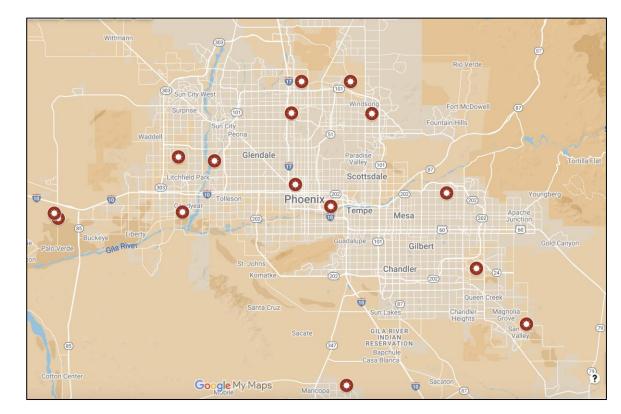


Data from pre-existing networks and databases

<u>Flood District of Maricopa County</u> Identified rain gage and weather dataset. Prepared code to extract this data.



ASOS and AZMET weather station networks Mapped the locations of each station. Identified areas with sparse coverage.

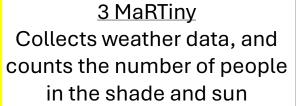


Data from new measurement networks

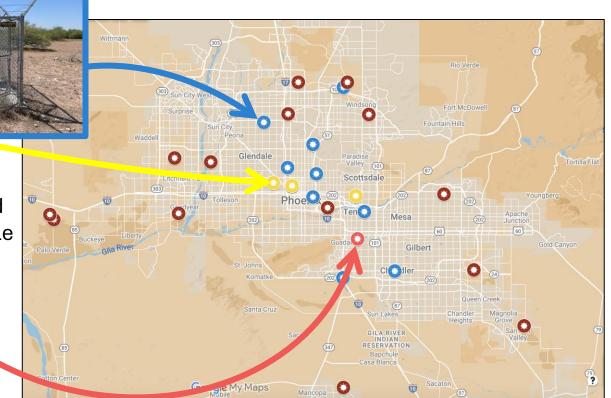
<u>3 Eddy covariance towers</u> (now registered w/Ameriflux) Measure the exchange of energy, particle and gases from different land uses



<u>12 Weather stations</u> In neighborhoods rather than airports





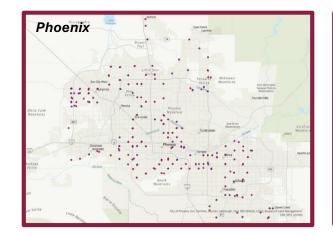


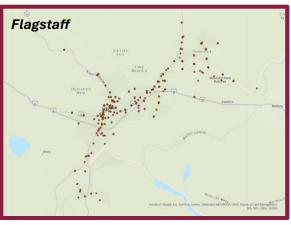
* Slide modified from Katia Lamer, Brookhaven National Lab

Creating/leveraging apps for use by citizen scientists

<u>Traffic records app</u> Increase density of traffic data. Related to CO2, quality, and anthropogenic heat emissions.

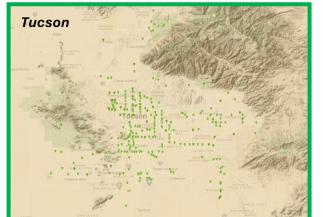


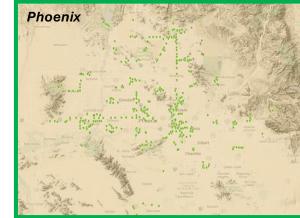




Flagstaff

Plant radiocarbon sampling Monitoring CO₂ emissions through analysis of annual plants.





On-going opportunities to contribute!

* Slide modified from Katia Lamer, Brookhaven National Lab

2024 IOP Field Campaign

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- Co-designed 4 science objectives and specific research questions with SWIFL members across teams and with stakeholders.

• Deployed all our campaign instruments.



- Employed several of our "tools" simultaneously.
- Main window: 28 days between June 3-July 3.
- Data will be released to the entire community before the end of the project.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	3-Jun	4-Jun	5-Jun	6-Jun	7-Jun	8-Jun	9-Jun
Location	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix
Coment	Thoulas	Thorna	Thounk	TINGUIA	LandSat overpass	LandSat overpass	T IOCIA
Exp type	Arrival	9am Training on car held thermometers 1pm-5pm scouting	9am test radiosonde launch 1am-5pm scouting	Intra-neighborhood Variability 11am - 3pm first sampling session 5pm - 8pm second sampling session	Intra-neighborhood Variability 11am - 3pm first sampling session 5pm - 9pm second sampling session	Down Day	Intra-neighborhood Variability 4am - 7am first sampling session 8am - 12pm second sampling session
	10-Jun	11-Jun	12-Jun	13-Jun	14-Jun	15-Jun	16-Jun
Location	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix
Comment						LandSat overpass	LandSat overpass
Exp type	Intra-neighborhood Variability 3am - 6am first sampling session 7am - 10am second sampling session	Intra-neighborhood Variability 3am - 7am first sampling session 7am - 11am second sampling session	Down Day	Cool Air Advection 10pm- Zam first sampling session 1pm - Spm second sampling session * Windsond launch every 2 hrs	Unmanned data collection at fixed site	Unmanned data collection at fixed site	Cool Air Advection 7pm- 3am sampling session * Windsond launch every 2 hrs
	17-Jun	18-Jun	19-Jun	20-Jun	21-Jun	22-Jun	23-Jun
Location	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix
					Journalist visit		
Exp type	Cool Air Advection 7pm- 3am sampling session * Windsond launch every 2 hrs	Cool Air Advection 7pm- 3am sampling session * Windsond launch every 2 hrs	Unmanned data collection at fixed site	Urban dome 5am launch radiosonde from center 7am-9am first sampling session 9am launch windsond from each B point 9am-11am second sampling session 1pm launch radiosonde from center	Urban dome 12pm launch radiosonde from center 1pm-3pm first sampling session 3pm launch windsond from each B point 3pm-5pm second sampling session 6pm launch radiosonde from center	6pm-8pm outreach event at Desert Botanical Garden	Down Day
	24-Jun	25-Jun	26-Jun	27-Jun	28-Jun	29-Jun	30-Jun
Location	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix	Phoenix/Tucson	Tucson	Tucson	Tucson
Comment	LandSat overpass			Transit day	Visits		
Exp type	Urban dome Sam launch radiosonde from center 7am-9am first sampling session 9am launch windsom from each B point 9am-11am second sampling session 12pm launch radiosonde from center	Urban dome Sam launch radiosonde from center 7am-9am first sampling session 9am launch windsond from each 8 point 9am-11am second sampling session 11am launch windsond from each 8 point 1pm launch radiosonde from center	Urban dome 12pm launch radiosonde from center 1pm-3pm second sampling session 3pm launch windsond from each B point 3pm-5pm first sampling session 6pm launch radiosonde from center	CMAS in transit to Tucson	Oracle Road Testbed Characterization 10am radiosond Jaunch (outreach Jaunch) 4-8 pm sampling session (outreach drive alongs)	10pm Windson launch [outreach launch]	Down day
	1-Jul	2-Jul	3-Jul	4-Jul		6-Jul	7-Jul
Location	Tucson	Tucson	Tucson				
Comment			LandSat overpass				
Exp type	Orable Road Testbed Characterization 4-8 pm sampling session [outreach drive alongs]	Orable Road Testbed Characterization 6am media outreach 9am-1pm sampling session	Orable Road Testbed Characterization 11am-12pm first sampling session 12pm Windsond launch 1pm-4pm second sampling session	Wrap up/Transit Day			

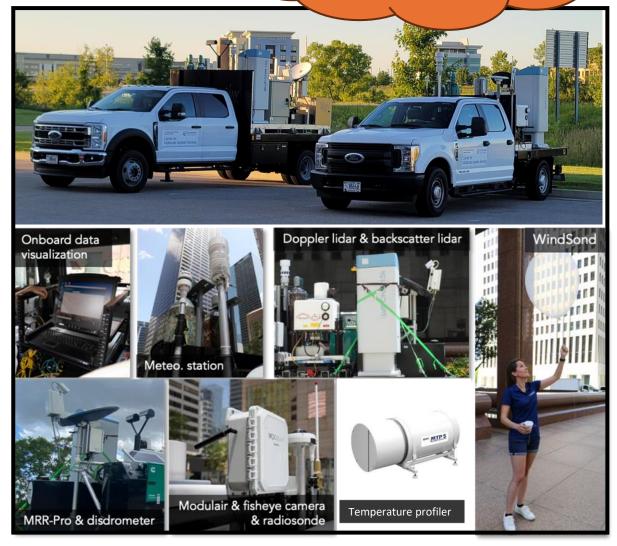


2024 IOP Field Campaign

See presentation materials for CMAS Fact Sheet!

<u>2 CMAS mobile observatories</u> (based in New York)

- Each carry ~11 climate instruments that sample while stationary and while driving.
- Off-the-grid sampling
- Measure air temperature, winds, humidity, cloudiness, aerosols, air quality at street-level and throughout the lower atmosphere.



2024 IOP Field Campaign

<u>1 Transportable Eddy covariance tower</u> Measure the exchange of energy, particle and gases.



<u>9 car-held temperature sensors</u> Measure land surface temperature and 2-m air temperature.

Science objective 1: Intra neighborhood variability

 How variable are temperature and air quality in regions of the size of urban climate models grids (1km x 1km)?

2. Does climate variability correlates with building variability?

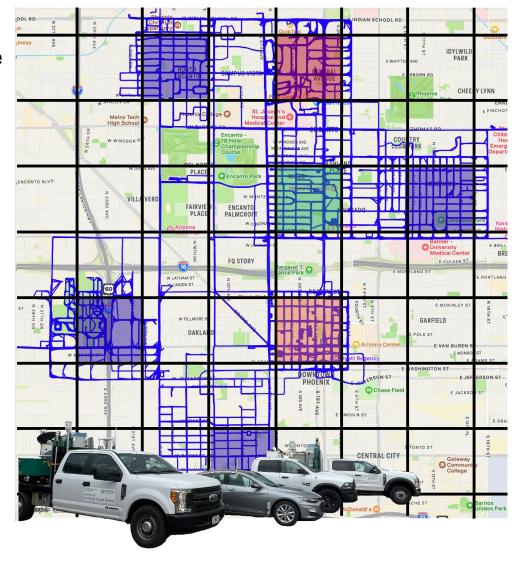
Approach:

- Mapped 1kmx1km regions matching WRF model grid.
- Used **Model of America digital** twin to select regions with different levels of building variability.



Used **stakeholders' insight** to select underserved neighborhoods.

Collected data (air quality, air and surface temperature, vertical wind, etc.) with the **2 CMAS mobile labs** and **cars with temperature sensors** while driving 1h transects through each region, several simultaneously. *~45hrs of data spanning 12 neighborhoods, mixture of day and night measurements

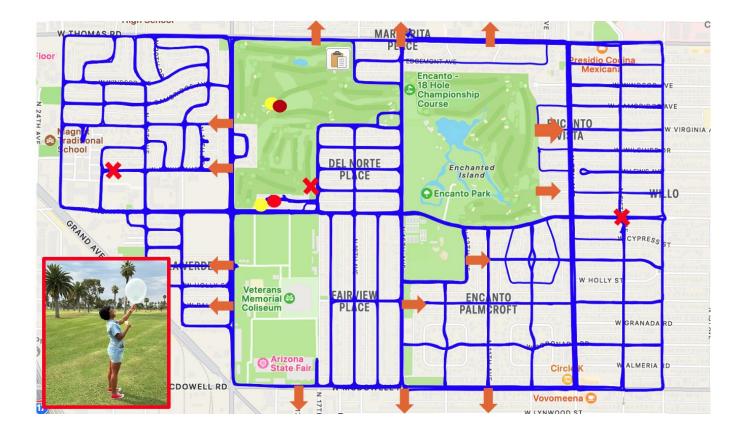


Science objective 2: Cool Air Advection

- 1. How much can a large green space cool the air?
- 2. If any, can the cool breeze travel downwind, and
 - how does this change with wind speed and direction?

Approach:

- Selected and got access to a green space with our **project stakeholders**.
- Deployed mobile eddy covariance tower at the edge of the golf course.
 Used car temperature sensors to map air and surface temperature.
- Use temperature profiler on CMAS2 mobile lab to collect air temperature profiles within neighborhoods.
- Launch 3 simultaneous weather Windsond every 2 hrs.
 *32 hrs of data, mixture of day and night



Science objective 3: Urban Dome

- 1. Map the vertical extent of Phoenix's Atmos. Boundary Layer (ABL):
 - Aerosol/pollution particles
 - Temperature and humidity
 - Vertical winds
- 2. Determine if the ABL structure varies with distance away from the city center

Approach:

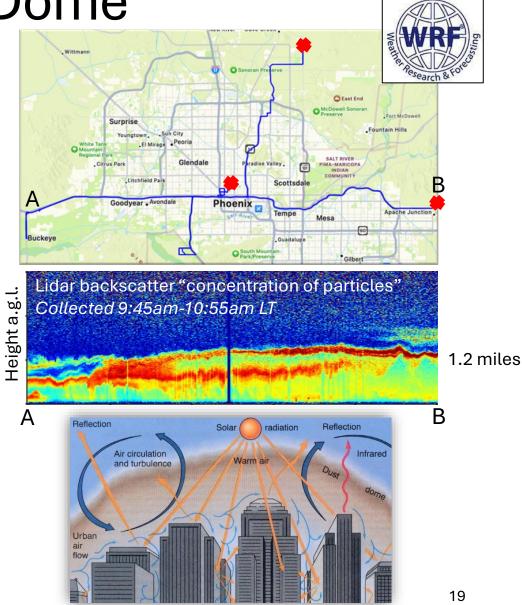


- Select transects based on past Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model study
- Have each of the **CMAS mobile labs** drive a transect through Phoenix
- Launch 2 simultaneous Windsonds on the outskirts of the city and 1 radiosondes in the city center

*10 transects, mixture of day and night

- *11 Windsond launches
- *10 radiosonde launches

* Slide modified from Katia Lamer, Brookhaven National Lab



Science objective 4: Heat Resilient Solutions

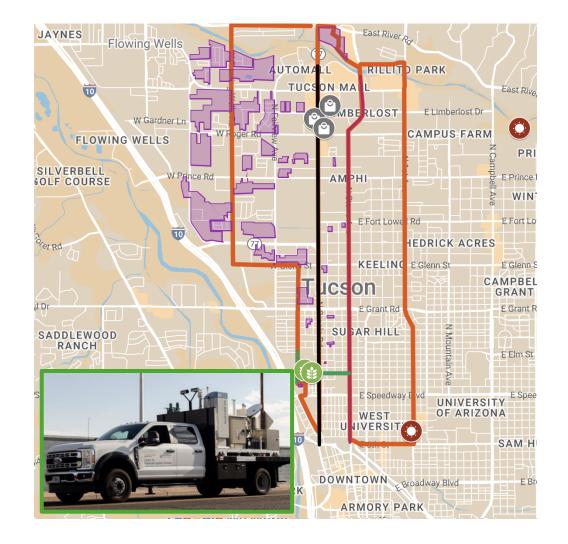


Map the current state of Tucson's urban climate.

Approach:



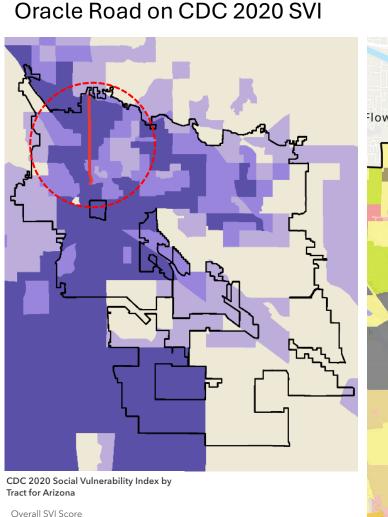
- Work with **stakeholders' information** to plan a route passing through (1) houses participating in the "home thermal security" survey, and (2) locations with planned infrastructure changes.
- Have the **CMAS1 mobile lab** collect data along the route
- Launch sondes and radiosondes daily
- *13 hrs of data, daytime



Tucson Testbed: Oracle Corridor

Why Oracle?

- 4-mile north-south transit corridor
- High social vulnerability characteristics
- Gap in terms of meteorological data collection instruments
- A variety of land use typologies, vacant land
 - Dense with mixed-use development
 - Strip malls
 - Single-family (low-income and middleincome) housing
 - Tucson house
 - Open spaces, cemetery
 - Schools
 - Industries
 - Offices



gh (0.7501 - 1.0000) edium-High (0.5001 - 0.7500)

Low (0.0000 - 0.2500)

Low-Medium (0.2501 - 0.5000)

Oracle Road Zoning



Why Oracle?

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Oracle Road on CDC 2020 SVI

Oracle Road Zoning



Large grant funding and urban planning interventions

- Bus Rapid Transit Norte Sur
- Choice Grant, HUD Activities
- Transportation renovations, complete streets
 - Million Tree Initiative
 - Green Stormwater Infrastructure
 - Cool Pavement Application
 - Knowledge of Risk Perception
 - Grow Tucson

Tract for Arizona Overall SVI Score High (0.7501 - 1.0000)

CDC 2020 S

Medium-High (0.5001 - 0.7500)

Low-Medium (0.2501 - 0.5000)

Low (0.0000 - 0.2500)



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Engagement

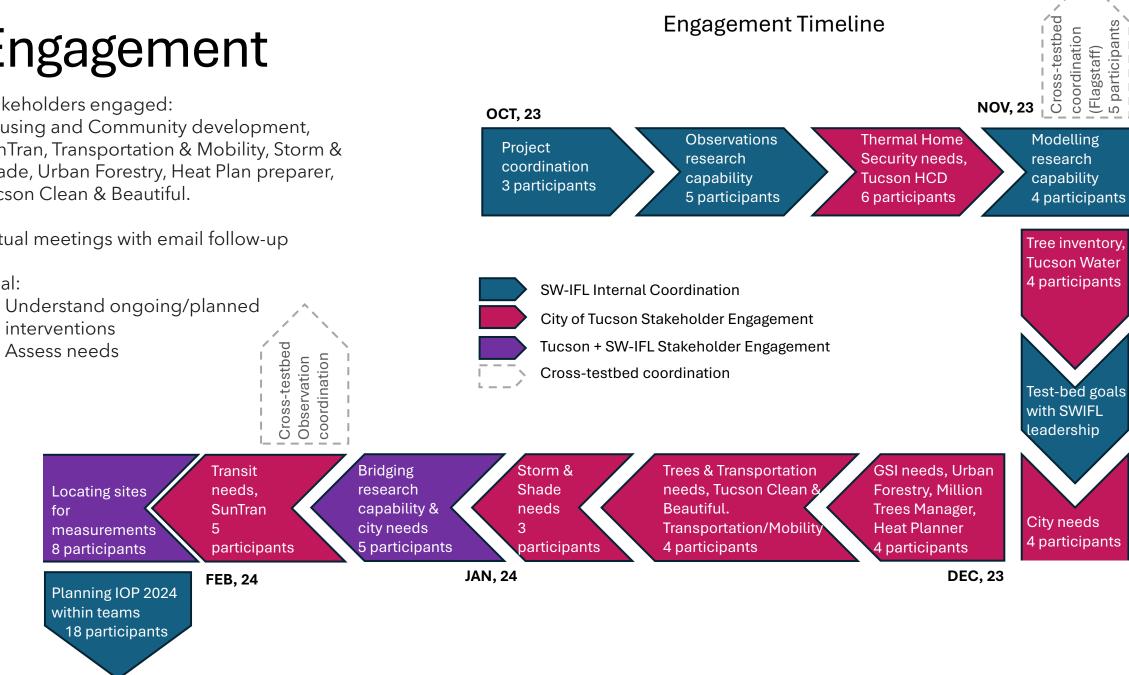
Stakeholders engaged: Housing and Community development, SunTran, Transportation & Mobility, Storm & Shade, Urban Forestry, Heat Plan preparer, Tucson Clean & Beautiful.

Virtual meetings with email follow-up

Goal:

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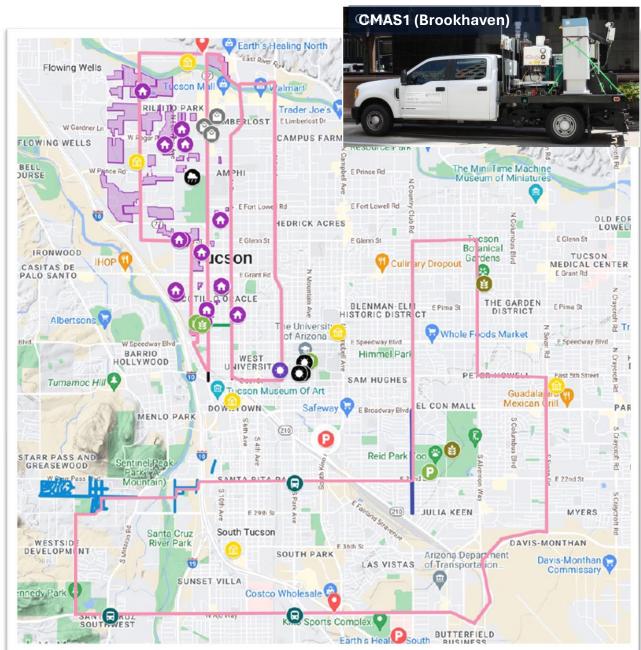
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Oracle/Tucson Testbed

Short-term IOP:

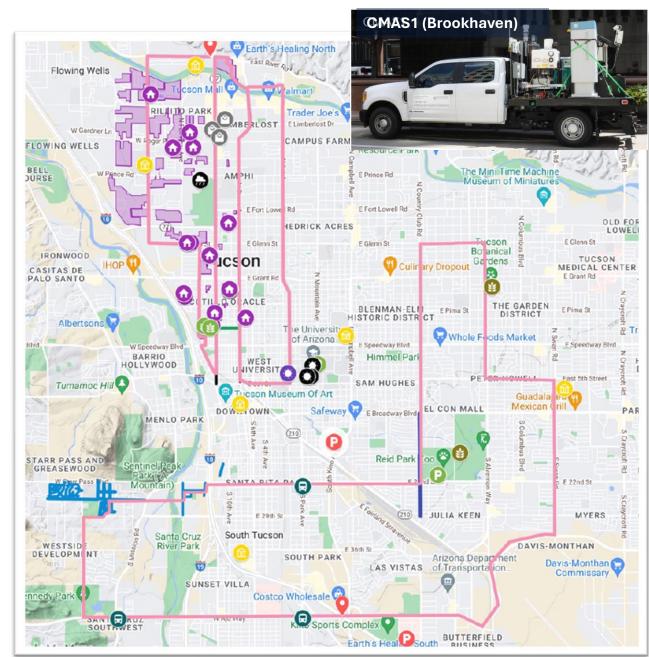
- <u>HOUSING</u>: Home Thermal Security analysis in public housing, and manufactured housing along Oracle Road
 - Data Collection: Logger + MaRTy measurements + interviews
- <u>GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE</u>: Performance of GSI interventions in Parks, Complete Street
 - Data Collection: CMAS + Weather station
- Performance of <u>COOL PAVEMENT</u> application
 - Data Collection: Case + Control sites; not in Oracle
- Comparison of <u>AIR POLLUTION</u> in K-12 schools in Tucson with a focus on schools along the Corridor
 - Data Collection: Purple Air Sensors + CMAS



Oracle/Tucson Testbed

Long-term IOP:

- Meso-scale analysis of imprint of the evolving built environment along Oracle Road on Heat, Precipitation, Air pollution, Emissions, Urban dome
 - Data Collection: CMAS
- Addressing climate data gaps in formerly underinvested Oracle Road
 - Data Collection: Weather station + CMAS
- Analysis of return on investments by the city in GSI, housing, complete street, cool pavement interventions.



Next Steps

5-year Project Duration: December 2022 – December 2027

Currently at the end of Year 2

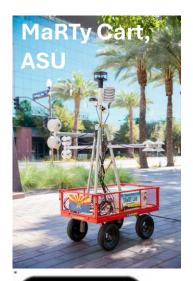
On-going and Up-coming Activities

Intensive Observations Periods (IOPs) Related Activities

- Analyze all that data!
 - CMAS trucks (Lamer)
 - Home thermal security (Kear)
 - Air Quality "Purple" sensors (Lim)
- Summer 2025 In planning progress
 - Currently developing CMAS truck observation plans
 - Advocating to bring an Eddy covariance tower and MaRTy Carts to Tucson!
- Summer 2026
 - CMAS trucks return to Arizona, planning to repeat activities to measure change over time
 - Revisit Tucson's routes and observe changes

- Neighborhood plan evaluation (Keith, Roy)
- Design competition (Kokroko)
- Working with the City to install weather stations with precipitation sensors and purple air quality sensors (Currans)
 - One location in progress north of downtown near Oracle
 - Looking for another spot
- Working with modeling group to being scenario planning (Currans and others)
- Mobility discovery (Currans)
 - Summer 2025: Heat + Travel Survey, General Population of Arizona
 - Summer 20256: Special populations, qualitative work, and/or choice experiments?
- Science of Science Evaluation (Meadow)

Citizen Science Opportunities



- Seeking interested community collaborators for Discovery Fellowship
 - learn MaRTy cart data collection
 - collect local data corresponding with green infrastructure and tree shade (e.g., transit stations, parking lots)

- iNaturalist app plant collection for radiocarbon analysis
 - expanding plant data collections to Phoenix and Tucson (NAU, more info to come)



iNaturalist app screenshot

Questions?

Kristina Currans, PhD Associate Professor, Urban Planning University of Arizona curransk@arizona.edu

For more information and updates, check out our newsletter!

https://sw-ifl.asu.edu/news



This material is based upon work supported by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Science, Office of Biological and Environmental Research's Urban Integrated Field Laboratories research activity, under award number DE-SC0023520., initiated 15 December 2022.



