



Climate Adaptation Science Investigators Workgroup (CASI):

*A Partnership between Scientists and Facility Managers
to Enhance Climate Resilience at NASA*

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March 27th, 2024

NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies
Columbia University Center for Climate Systems Research

**21st Annual Climate Prediction Applications Science Workshop
(CPASW)**



NASA Centers are highly vulnerable to climate change



NASA spent
\$1.6 billion in
supplemental funding
for climate event
repairs from
2003-2022



NASA Office of Strategic
Infrastructure

Michoud Assembly Facility damage after Hurricane Zeta
Oct 2020

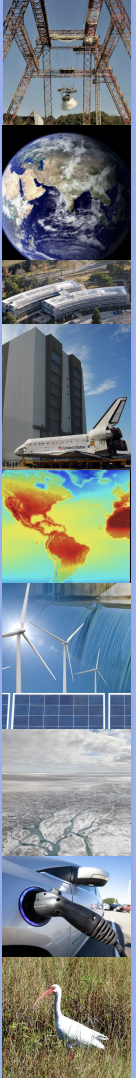


CASI Mission

- CASI's mission is to provide the latest scientific research on climate change to help NASA facilities managers adapt to increasing climate risks in timely and effective ways.
- CASI is the only NASA program that creates open channels of communication between the Earth Science Directorate (ESD) and the Office of Strategic Infrastructure (OSI).



CASI Workshop at Langley Research Center, November 1st, 2023

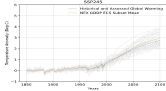




CASI Activities and Workgroups

CASI Activities

Downscale center-specific climate hazard risk information using CMIP6 models and updated IPCC methods



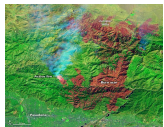
Assist with OSI/NREL Center Resilience Assessments



Contribute to NASA Climate Action Plan reporting for EO #14008



Develop CASI Workgroup co-generated products as decision aids



CASI Workgroups and Products



Sea Level Rise

- Sea level rise projections
- Coastal inundation maps



Extreme Weather Events

- High temperatures
- Droughts
- Inland floods



Fires and Air Quality

- Wildfire risk, current & future
- Smoke risk, current & future



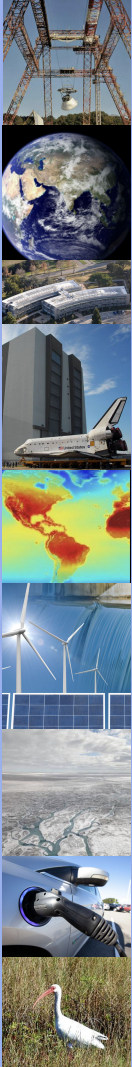
Energy

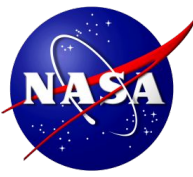
- Energy management tools



Water Budgets

- Water demand
- Surface flooding





CASI Stakeholders

- Primary Stakeholder: Office of Strategic Infrastructure (OSI)
- Top-Down → OSI HQ Staff, Climate Adaptation Plan
- Bottom-Up → Center Points of Contact
Master Planners, Facilities, Energy, Environment

CASI Interacts with
nearly all OSI
Divisions

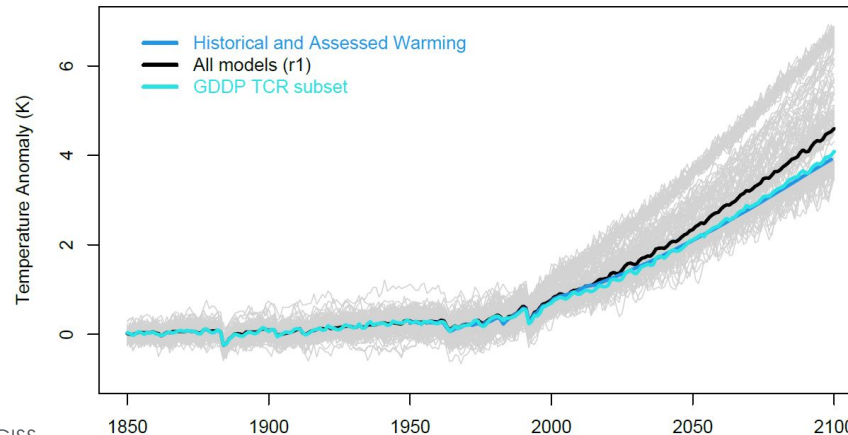


CASI Projections for NASA Centers

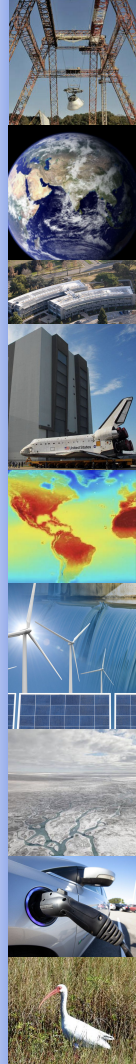


- NASA Earth Exchange Global Daily Downscaled Projections (NEX GDDP)
- ~25km x 25km gridbox resolution; finer resolution model coming soon
- To avoid 'hot' CMIP6 GCMs, use IPCC AR6 assessed "Very Likely" range of Transient Climate Response (TCR) (1.2 - 2.4°C)

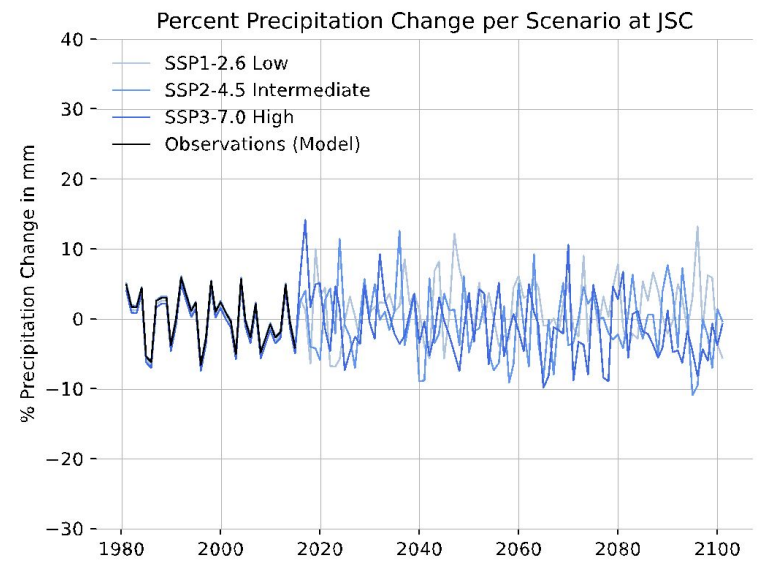
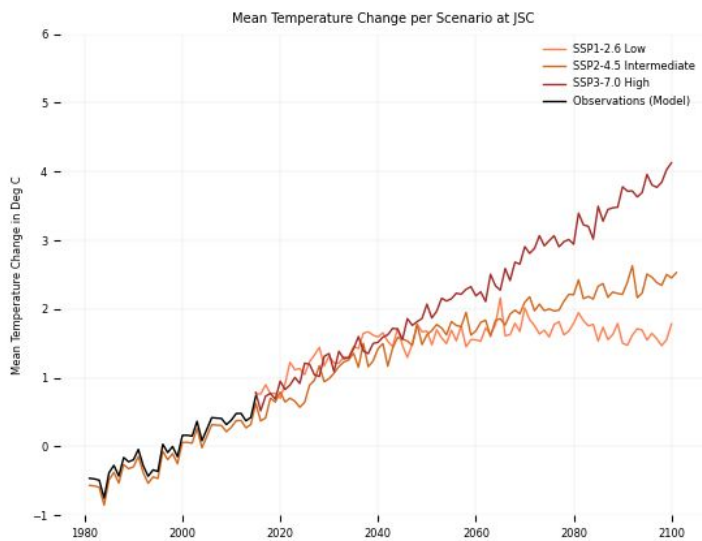
All CMIP 6 Models vs TCR Subset (SSP 3-7.0)



Temperature and Precipitation Projections at Johnson Space Center



Baseline 1981-2020



***Temperature projected to increase at JSC
Precipitation shows greater variability***

Nick Pelaccio



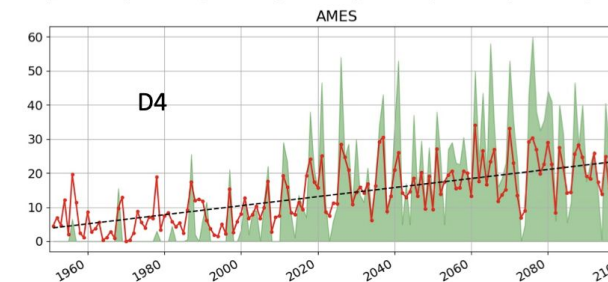
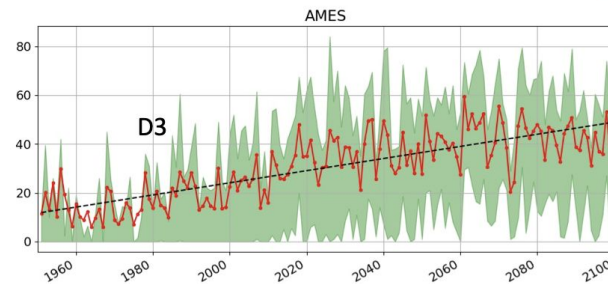
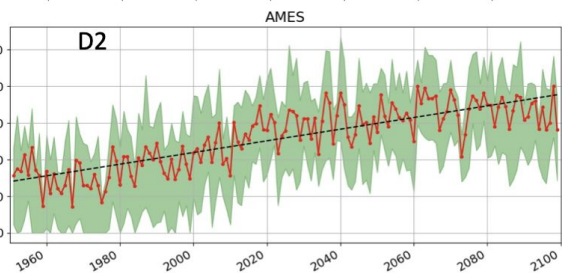
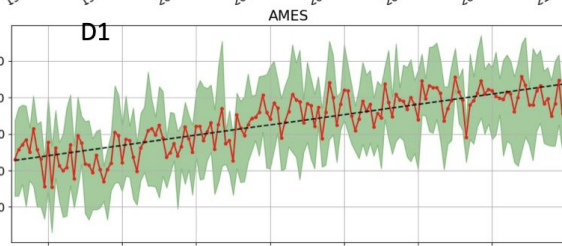
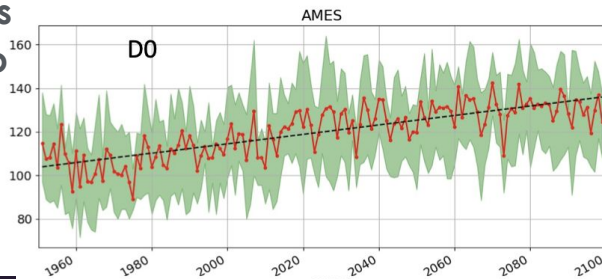
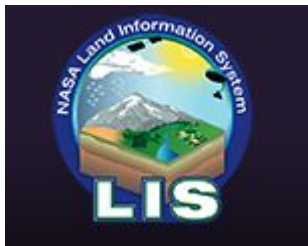
Root Zone Soil Moisture at Ames



GODDARD
EARTH SCIENCES



CASI Extreme
Weather Events
Working Group



Category	Description
D0	Abnormally Dry
D1	Moderate Drought
D2	Severe Drought
D3	Extreme Drought
D4	Exceptional Drought

**Root zone soil moisture
Drought estimates (USDM)**

Percentile < 30%

Percentile < 20%

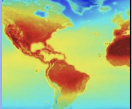
Percentile < 10%

Percentile < 5%

Percentile < 2%



ASHRAE Climate Zone Changes



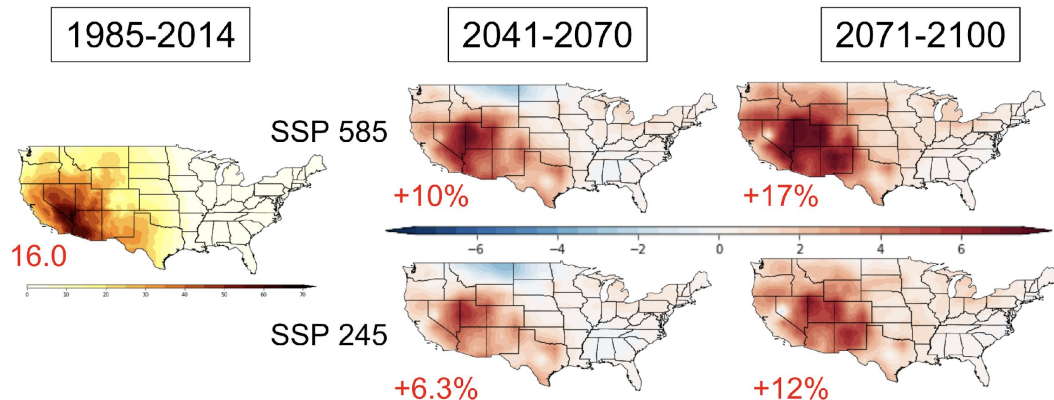
Center	Thermal Zone Change?	Moisture Zone Change?	Thermal Zone Change	Moisture Zone Change	When in SSP3?	When in SSP2?	When in SSP1?
Ames	No	No	3	3A	No change	No change	No change
Armstrong	Yes	Yes	3-->2	3A/3B-->2A/2B	after 2080	No change	No change
GISS	Yes	Yes	4-->3	4A-->3A	after 2070	after 2097	No change
Glenn	Yes	Yes	5-->4	5A-->4A	After 2030	After 2030	After 2030
Goddard	Yes	Yes	4-->2	4A-->2A	After 2028 (to 3) After 2085 (to 2)	After 2028 (to 3)	After 2028 (to 3)
Johnson	Yes	Yes	2-->1	2A-->1A	After 2045	After 2091	No change
JPL	Yes	Yes	3-->2	3A-->2A	after 2090	No change	No change
Kennedy	Yes	Yes	1-->0	1A-->0A	after 2068	No change	No change
Langley	Yes	Yes	3-->2	3A-->2A	after 2060	No change	No change
Marshall	Yes	Yes	3-->2	3A-->2A	after 2068	After 2088	No change
Michoud	Yes	Yes	2-->1	2A-->1A	after 2068	No change	No change
Stennis	Yes	Yes	2-->1	2A-->1A	after 2073	No change	No change
White Sands	Yes	Yes	3-->2	3B-->2B	after 2070	No change	No change

Fire Weather Index (FWI)

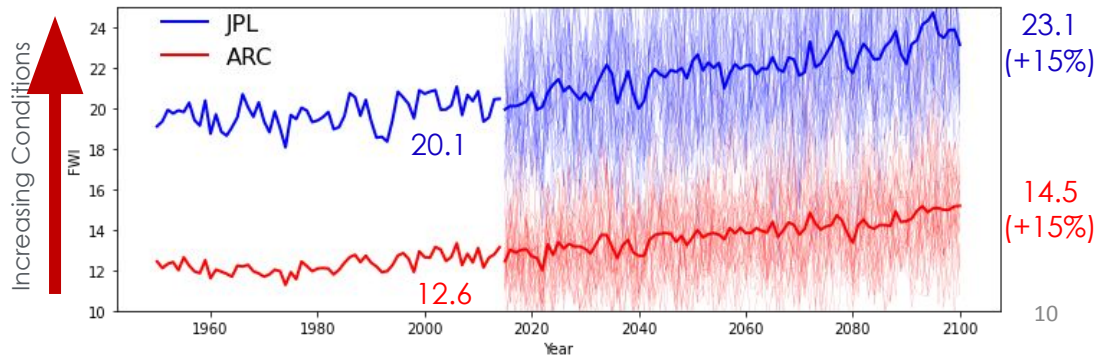


- Fire Weather Index (FWI) calculated using meteorological variables from CASI climate projections
- Conditions around JPL significantly more conducive to fire than at Ames
- Under high emissions scenario (SSP5-8.5), both Ames and JPL expected to increase FWI by ~15%

FWI climatology difference (future – present)



Annual Mean FWI around ARC and JPL (Historical + SSP5-85)



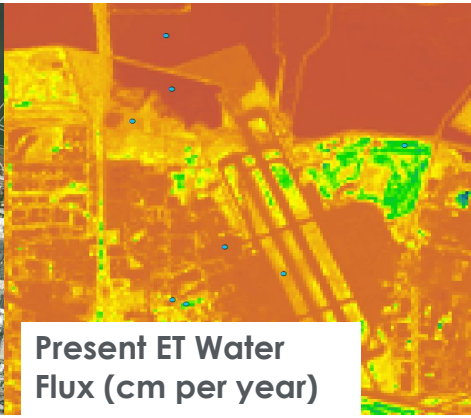
Hydrology at Ames Research Center



CASI Water Budgets Working Group



Land Cover



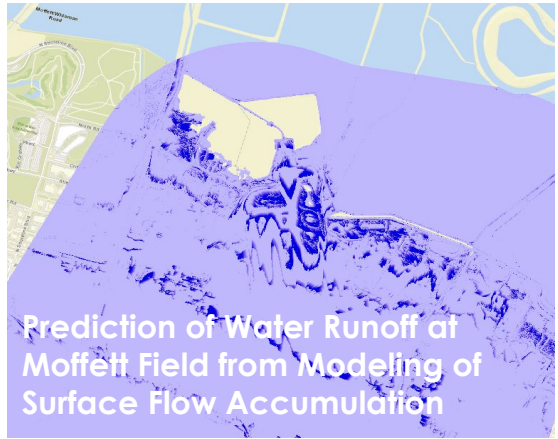
Present ET Water Flux (cm per year)



Surface Inundation (blue shades) after Heavy Rainfall Event of 2.7 inches/24-hours (October 24, 2021): (Based on Sentinel-1 SAR)



1-Meter Resolution Impervious Cover Classes



Prediction of Water Runoff at Moffett Field from Modeling of Surface Flow Accumulation



Coastal Flooding at Ames Research Center



Sea Level Rise
Working Group

Location:

San Francisco, CA

Show map

Meters Feet

Flooding threshold:

NOAA Minor

Threshold elevation
Above MHHW

1.87 ft

U.S. Interagency scenario:

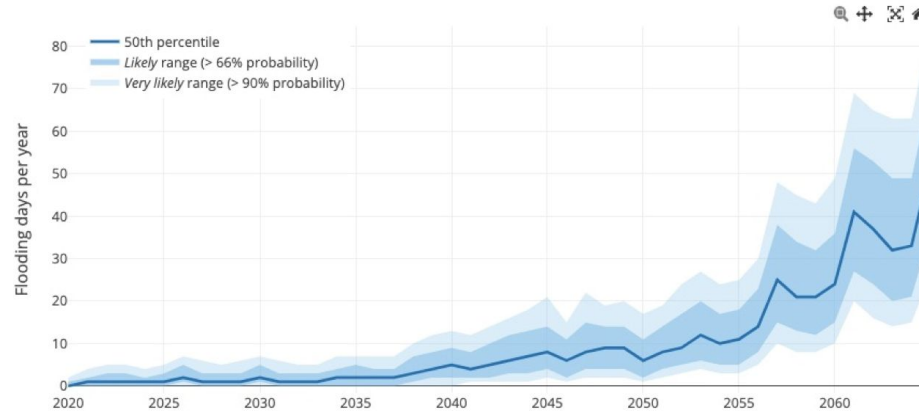
Intermediate

Sea-level rise by 2100
Relative to 2000

3.09 ft

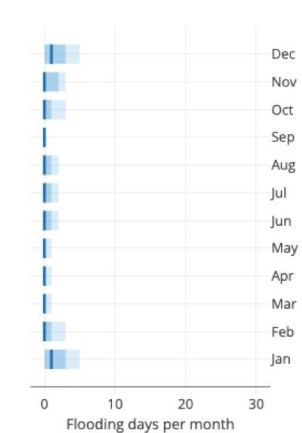
Projected Flooding Days

SLR scenario: Intermediate Flooding threshold: NOAA Minor



Monthly

In the year 2050



Serving CASI Projections



- In progress: CASI projections publicly available for NASA Centers and surrounding regions
- Access on CASI Energy Workgroups POWER DAVE Tool

<https://power.larc.nasa.gov/beta/data-access-viewer/>

POWER | DAVE Beta v2.0.27
Prediction of Worldwide Energy Resource (POWER) | Data Access Viewer Enhanced (DAVE)

Feedback Dark Mode

Single Point Climate Projections (for CASI)
Single Point (Data Download)
Visualization Plots
Plot Type: Future Annual Time Series
Latitude: 29.21
Longitude: -95.52
Time Period: 2015 → 2100
Parameters: Cooling Degree Days Above 10 C
Submit

Johnson Space Center

Long Name	Johnson Space Center
Short Name	Johnson Space Center
Latitude	29.55949
Longitude	-95.09001
Elevation	8.9

Latitude: 39.50
Longitude: -98.35

Request Results

Projected Annual Sum Cooling Degree Days Above 10 C from 2015 to 2100 for Johnson Space Center (Ensemble Average)

Y-axis: Cooling Degree Days Above 10 C (degree-c)
X-axis: Year
Legend: Low - SSP126, Med - SSP245, High - SSP370

Source: NEX-GDDP-CMIP6 Ensemble Low, Medium, and High Scenarios data accessed from NASA POWER at 2023-12-11 16:09:

CASI Partners



Department of Energy's National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) conducts regular assessments of vulnerability and exposure as part of NASA Agency-wide risk assessment.

- **CASI provides climate projections for the resilience assessment report**
- Rotates through detailed assessments at ~2 centers each year (2024 Centers: GRC and MSFC)
- NREL makes recommendations for risk reduction investments



NASA's Office of the Chief Health and Medical Officer (OCHMO) is collaborating with CASI with the goal of protecting worker health amid challenges posed by climate change.

- This includes **heat stress, wildfire smoke, and indoor and outdoor air quality** for each NASA Center
- OCHMO will transform CASI data into actionable insights for the formulation of effective policies, guidelines, studies, operational costs projections, and educational initiatives and purposes



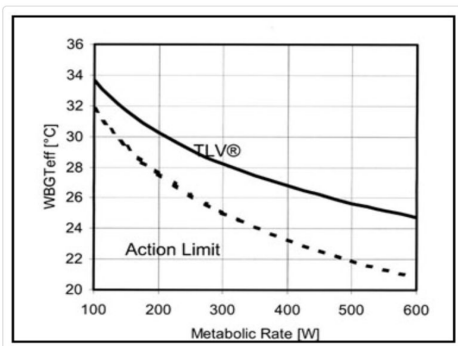
NASA Office of Chief Health and Medical Officer

Wet Bulb Globe Temperature at KSC

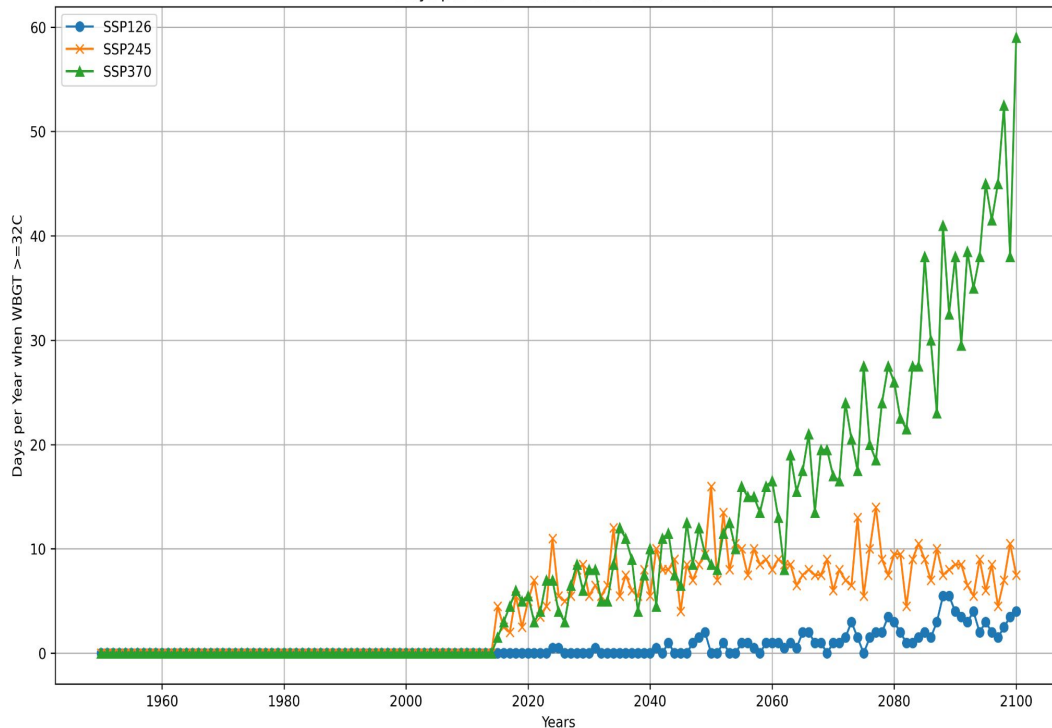


CASI Extremes
Working Group

OSHA has published Threshold Limit Values (TLVs) for heat hazard based on WBGT and workload intensity (OSHA Technical Manual Section III: Chapter 4)



Days per Year when WBGT $\geq 32^{\circ}\text{C}$ at KSC



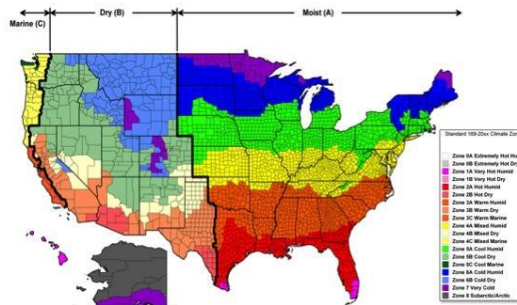
Ben Cook

CASI Projections in Action



- CASI projections are used in the NREL Resilience Assessment for each Center. These assessments help inform Center master planners of key vulnerabilities and climate risks at their center, in addition to mitigation and adaptation opportunities
- At Glenn Research Center, we have projected a shift in their ASHRAE Climate Zone around 2030 under all SSP scenarios. This information was used to inform the Chief Facility Manager Engineer to start designing HVAC systems for the new, projected climate zone.

Climate Zones – ASHRAE Standard 169-2013





Thank you very much!

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Climate Adaptation Science Investigators (CASI)

