

Climate Adaption Effectiveness across a Coastal to Desert Climate Gradient in the Los Angeles, CA Megacity

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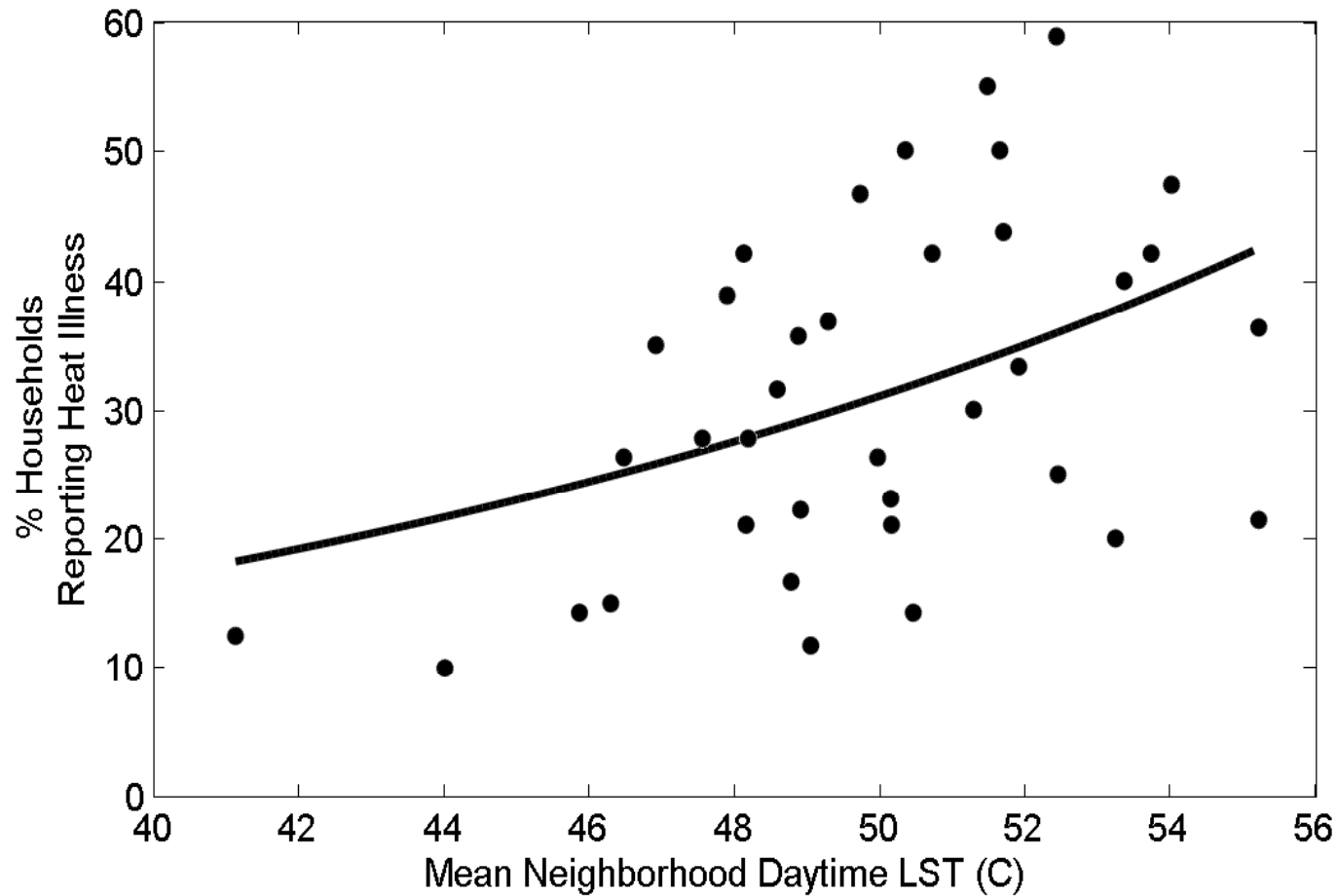
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Problem Statement

- Urbanization
 - ✓ Climate -> 2.5°C higher
 - ✓ Human health
 - ✓ Economic -> \$100 million per year
 - ✓ Water
 - ✓ Air pollution
- Managing climate change
- Urban heat
 - ✓ Climate, vegetation, altitude, adjacency to water bodies, and socio-economic conditions

Urban Surface Warming



Questions

- How does the effectiveness of vegetation as LST cooling mechanism vary?
- How does the socioeconomic influence on vegetation availability vary?
- What influences the variation in neighborhood income on LST?

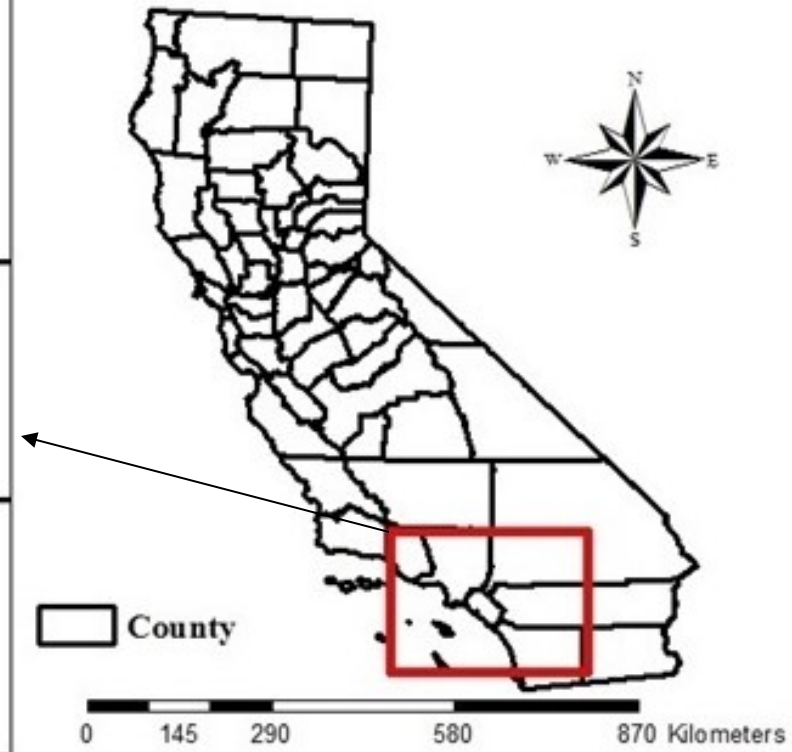
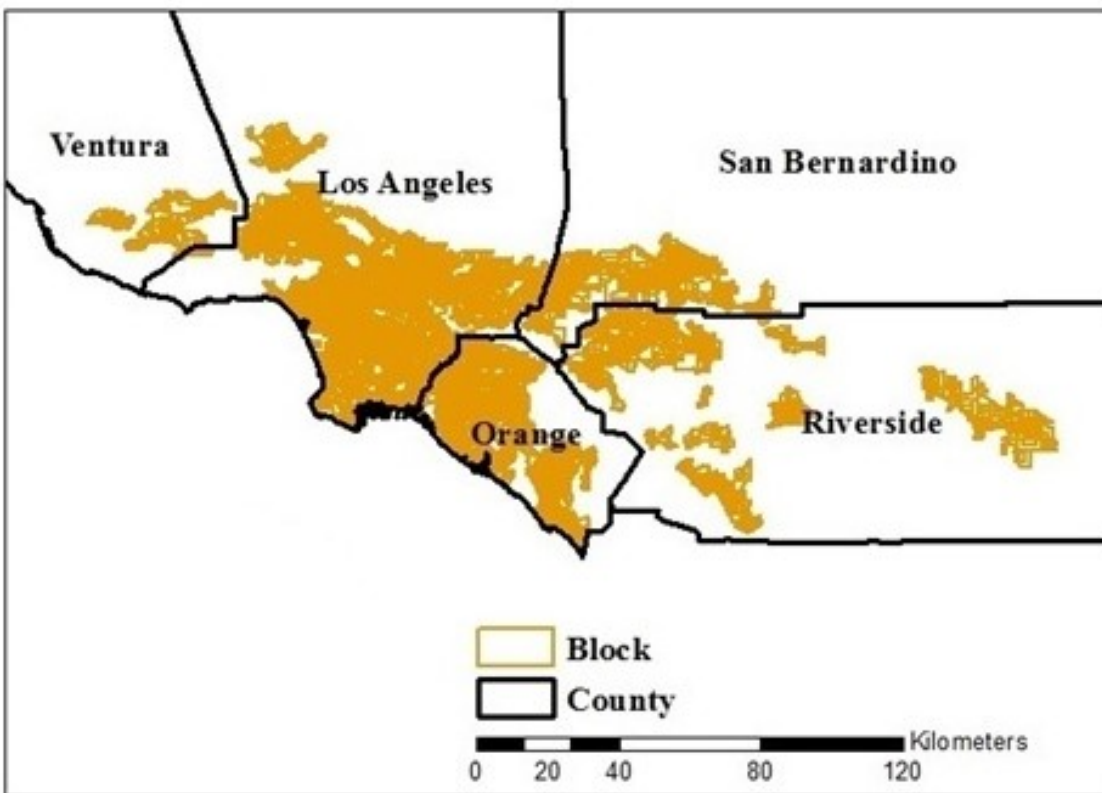
Hypothesis

- Vegetation has a greater LST cooling effect in hotter and drier conditions
 - ✓ Through increased evaporative potentials
- The neighborhood income is more strongly related to vegetation in drier environments
 - ✓ As management (i.e. irrigation) can have increasingly larger effects
- Cooling effect associated with neighborhood income should be higher in more inland than coastal climate gradient

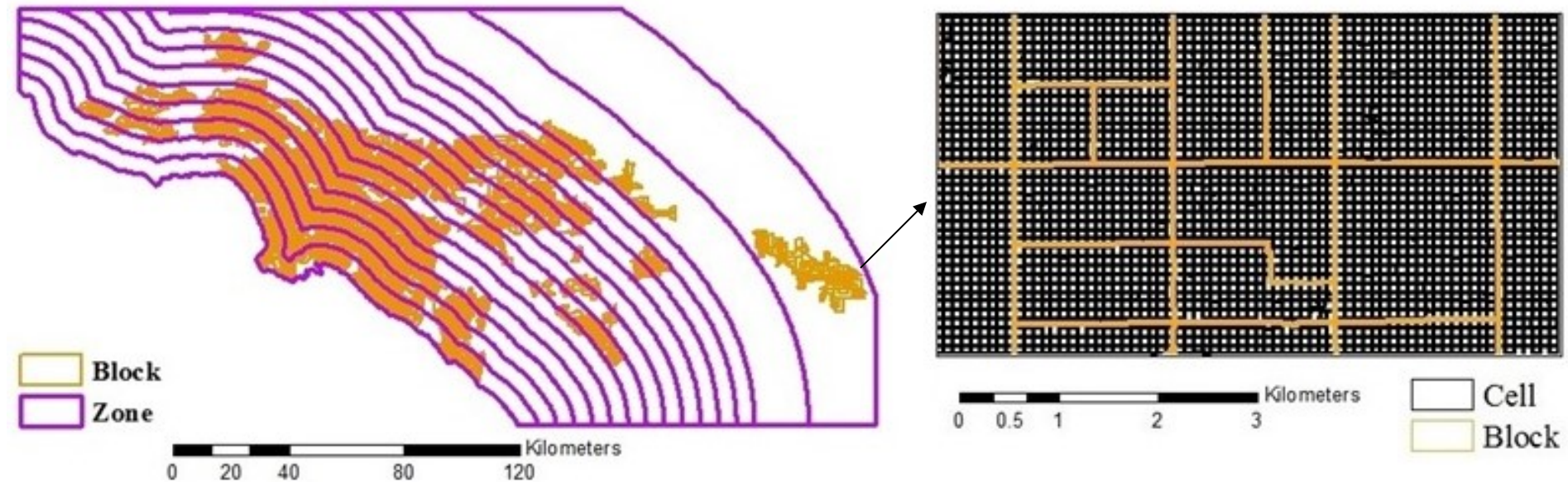
Data Sources

- May 22, 2013
- HypsIRI data
 - ✓ MASTER -> LST
 - ✓ AVIRIS -> Land cover and NDVI
- Census -> Median income
- SRTM -> Elevation

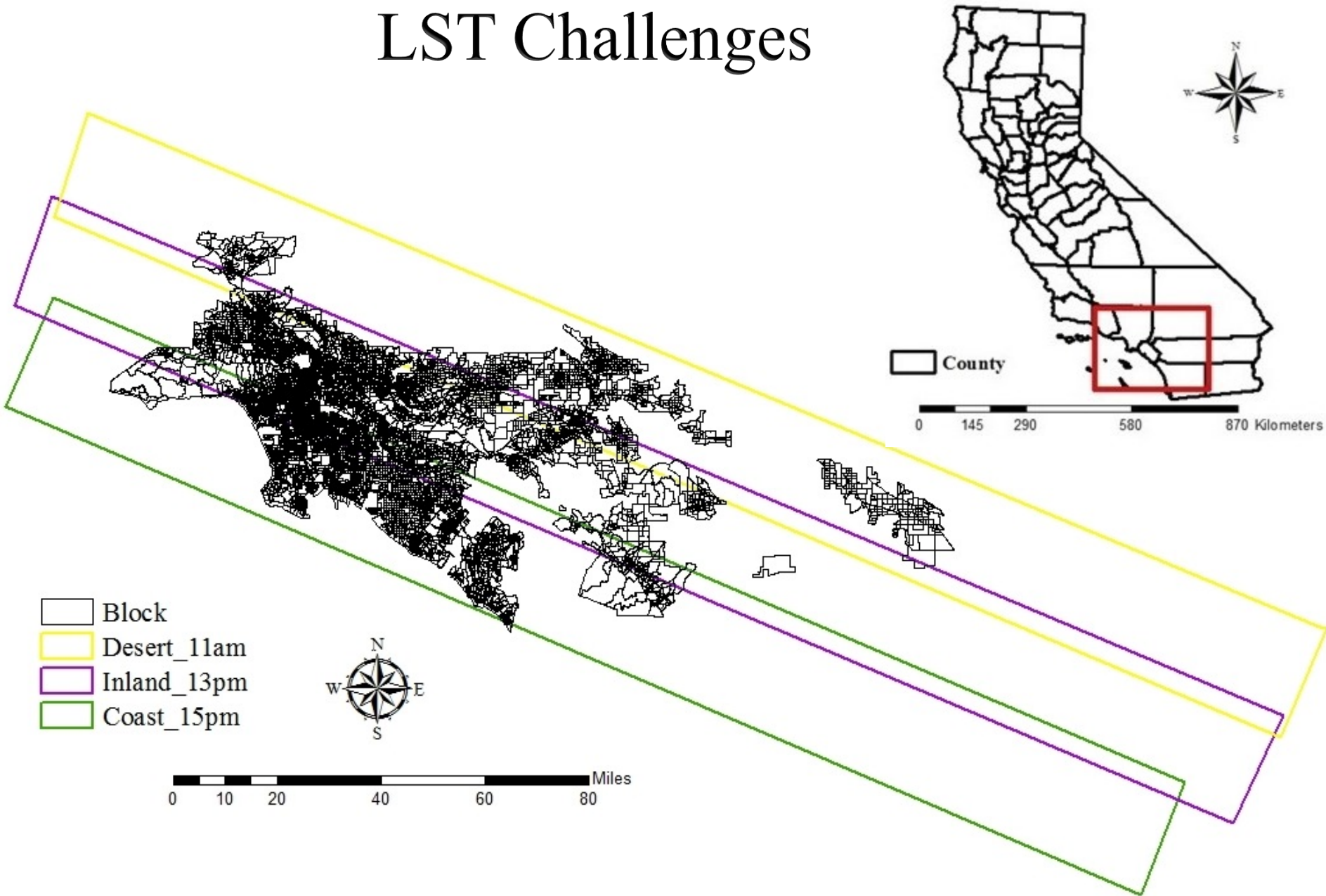
Study Area



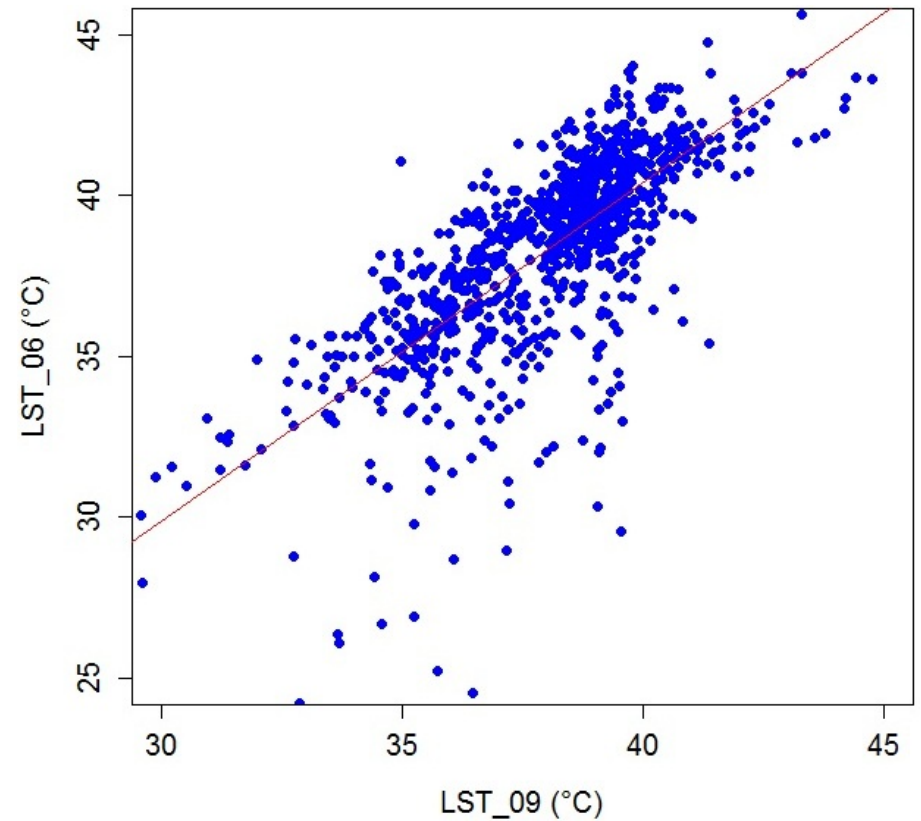
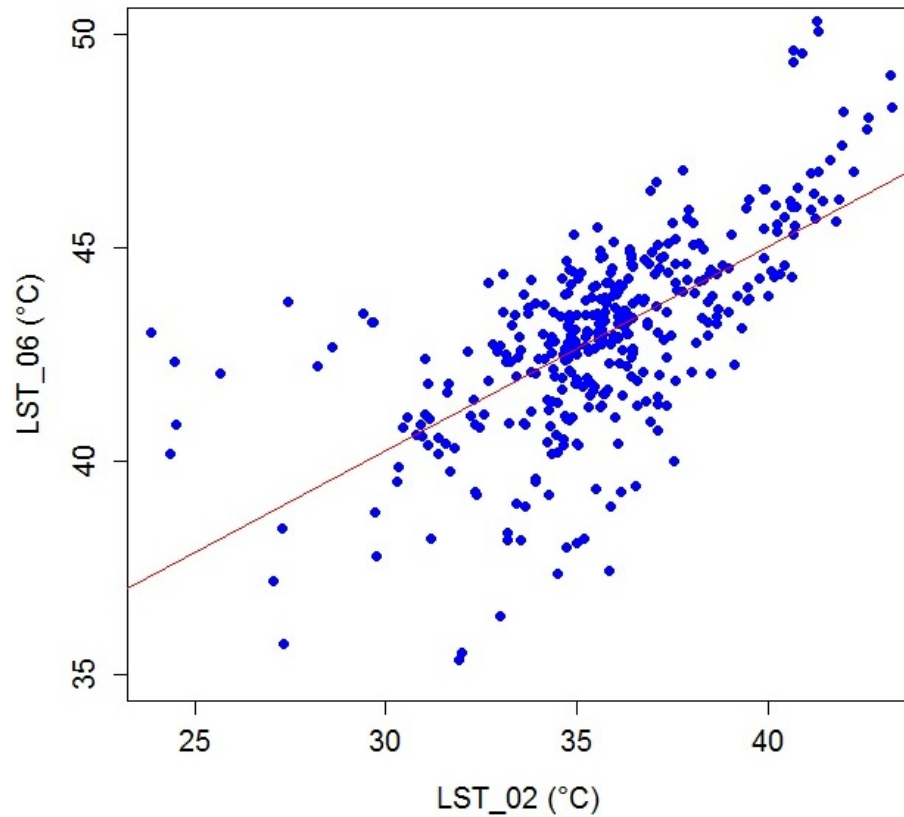
Spatial Scales and Climate Zones



LST Challenges

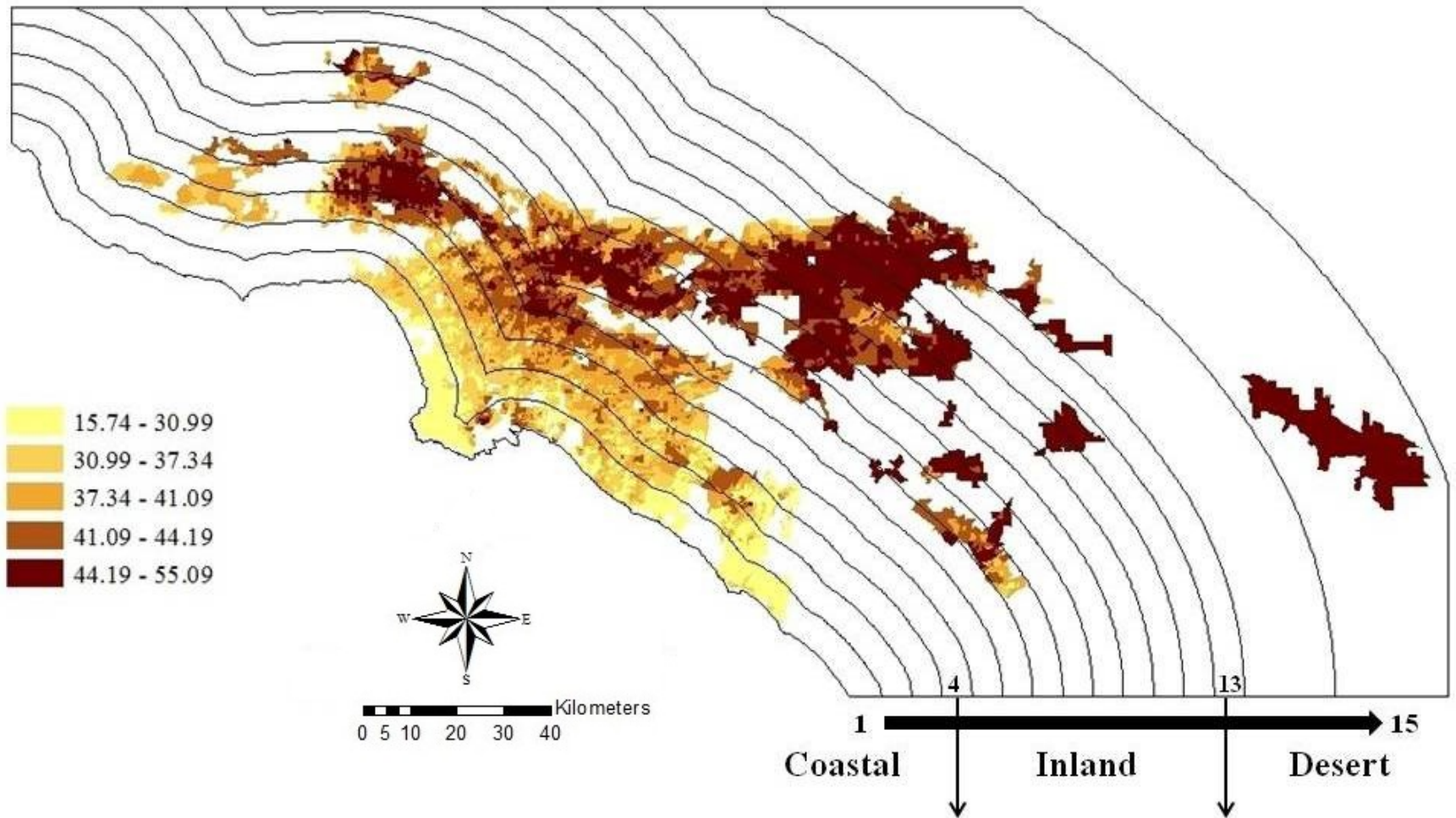


LST Challenges

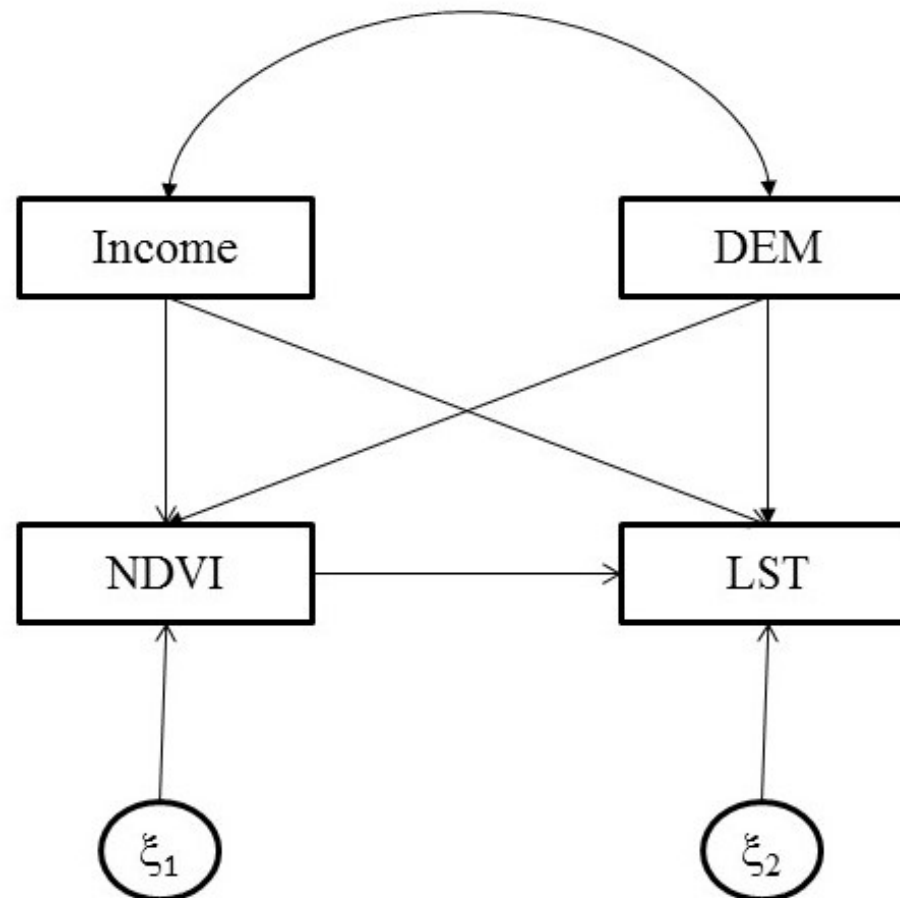


Line	Start	End	Location
Line 2	10:13am	10:47am	Desert
Line 6	12:08pm	12:41pm	Inland
Line 9	13:57pm	14:28pm	Coastal

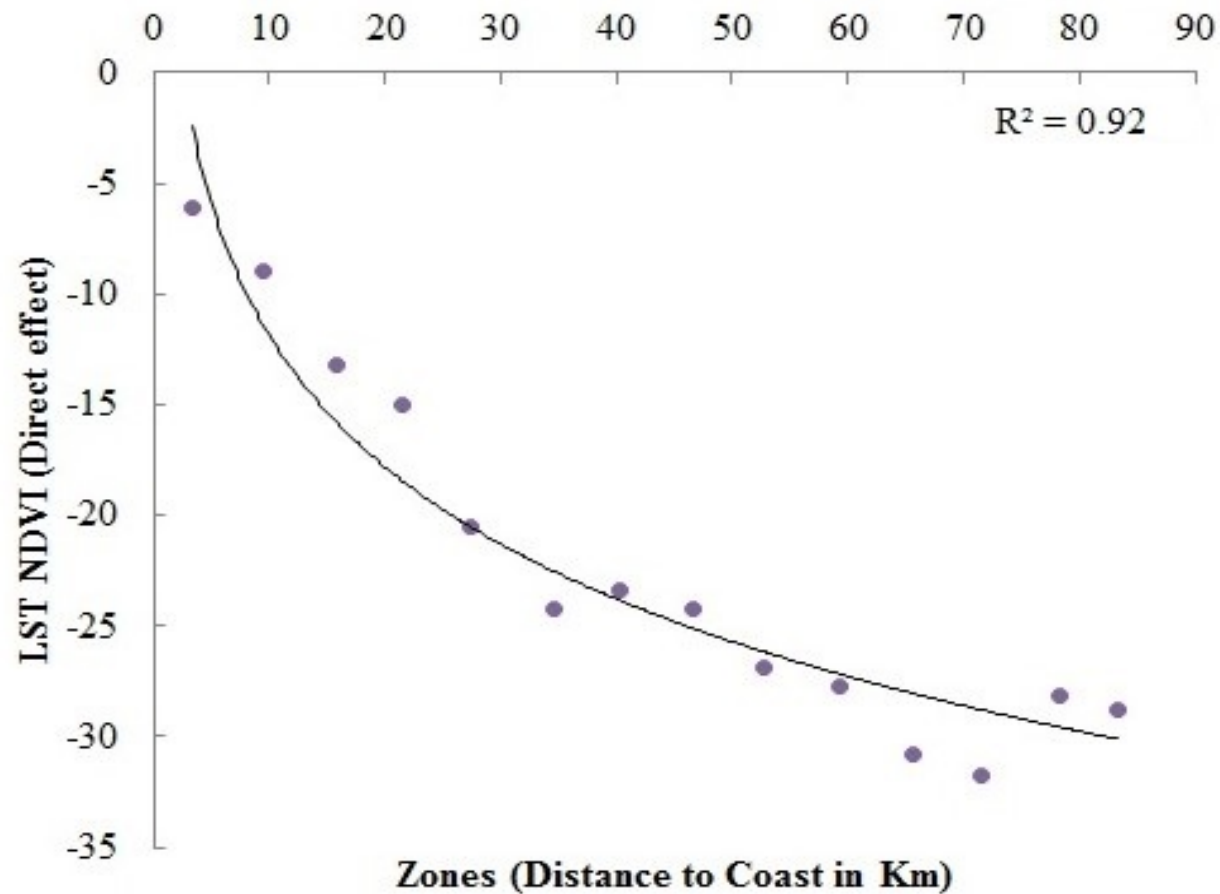
Standardized LST



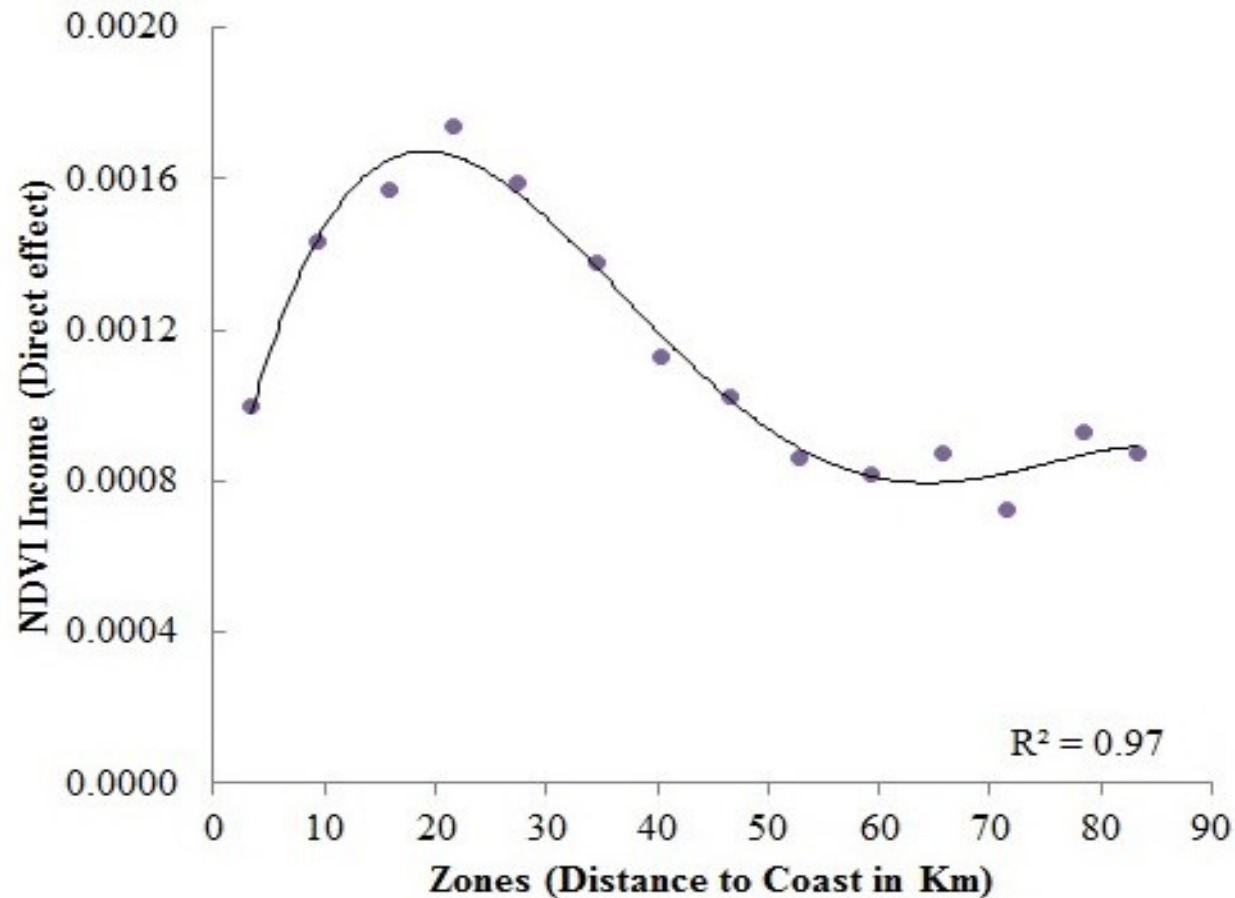
Structural Equation Modeling: For Large Scale Analyses



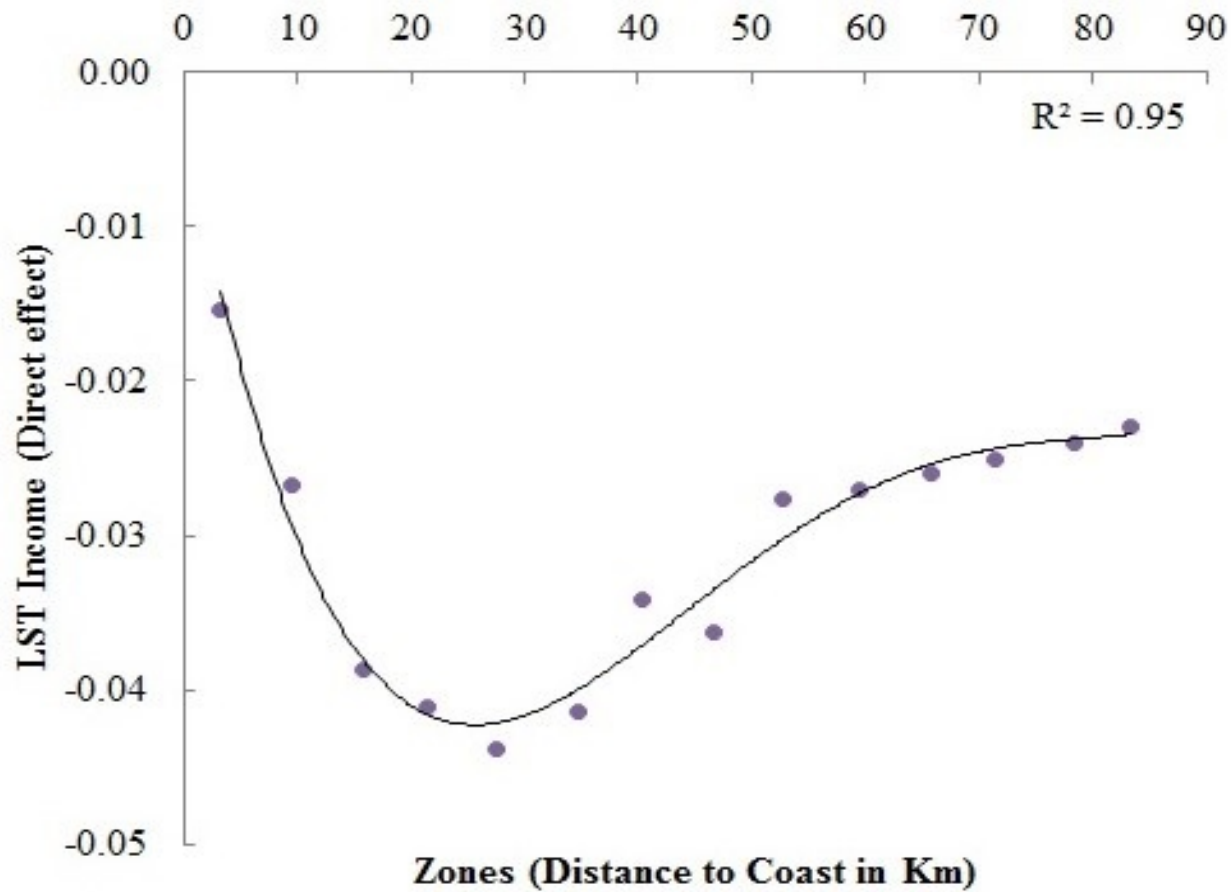
Regional Variation: Vegetation and LST



Regional Variation: Income and Vegetation



Regional Variation: Income-LST



Conclusion

- Vegetation cooling effectiveness varies by a factor of 6 in greater Los Angeles
 - ✓ Consistent with ecophysiological mechanisms of plant microclimate control that becomes stronger in warmer and drier environments
- Neighborhood income influence on vegetation and LST are peaked at intermediate distances from the coast
- Added complexities for urban studies of megacities

Ongoing Works

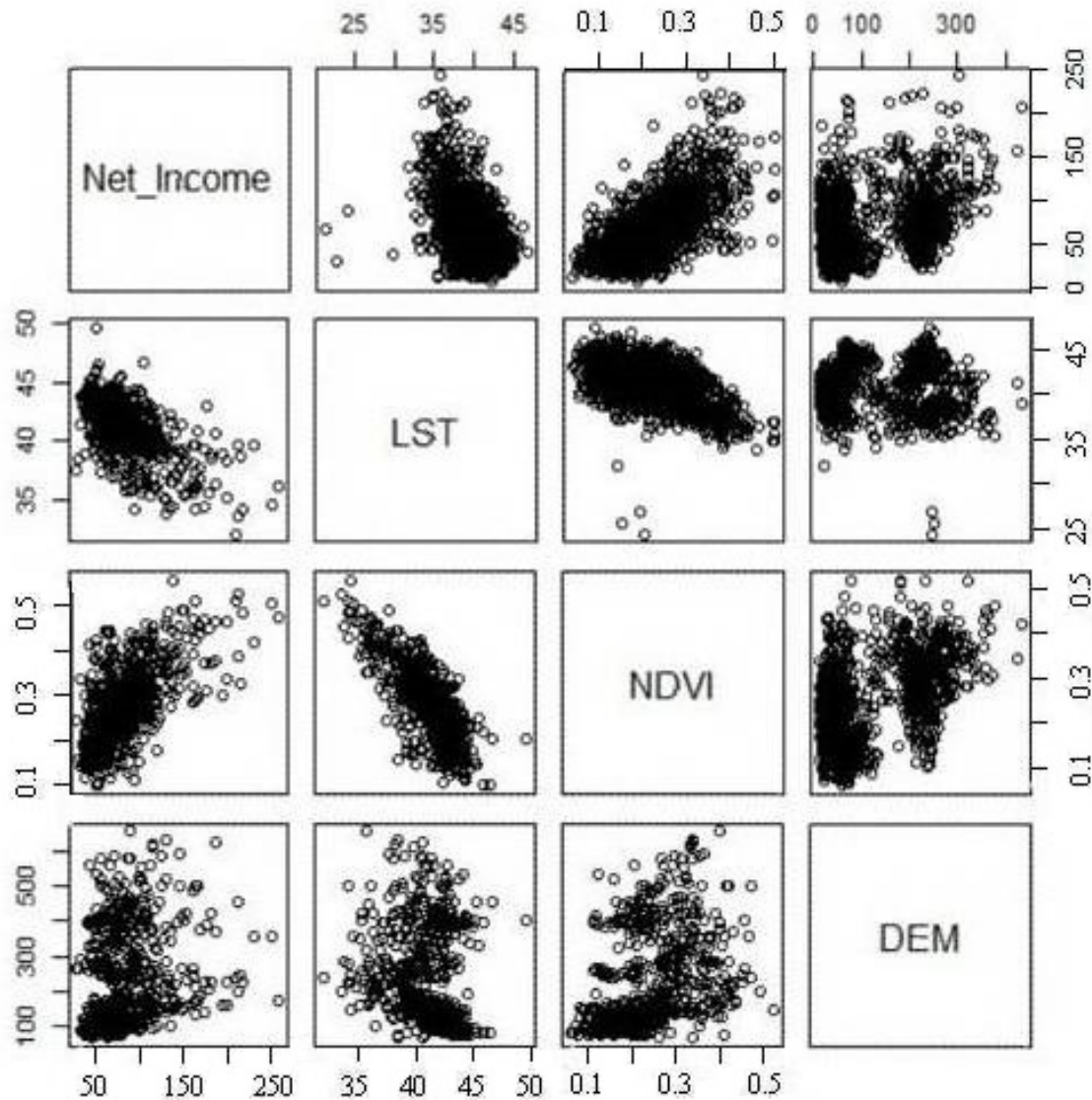
- Improving LST standardization
 - ✓ Better time correction
 - ✓ Use warming rate as heat indicator

- Seasonal and diurnal variation
 - ✓ Spring – Fall
 - ✓ Day - Night

- Landscape composition
 - ✓ Using AVIRIS to develop land cover classifications

Thank you!

Scatter Plot



LST Challenges

