

By Sara Goldstein, Amy Schweikert and Dr. Paul Chinowsky
Institute of Climate and Civil Systems

QUESTION

How can policy makers include more than just economic considerations in infrastructure development and investment?

METHODOLOGY

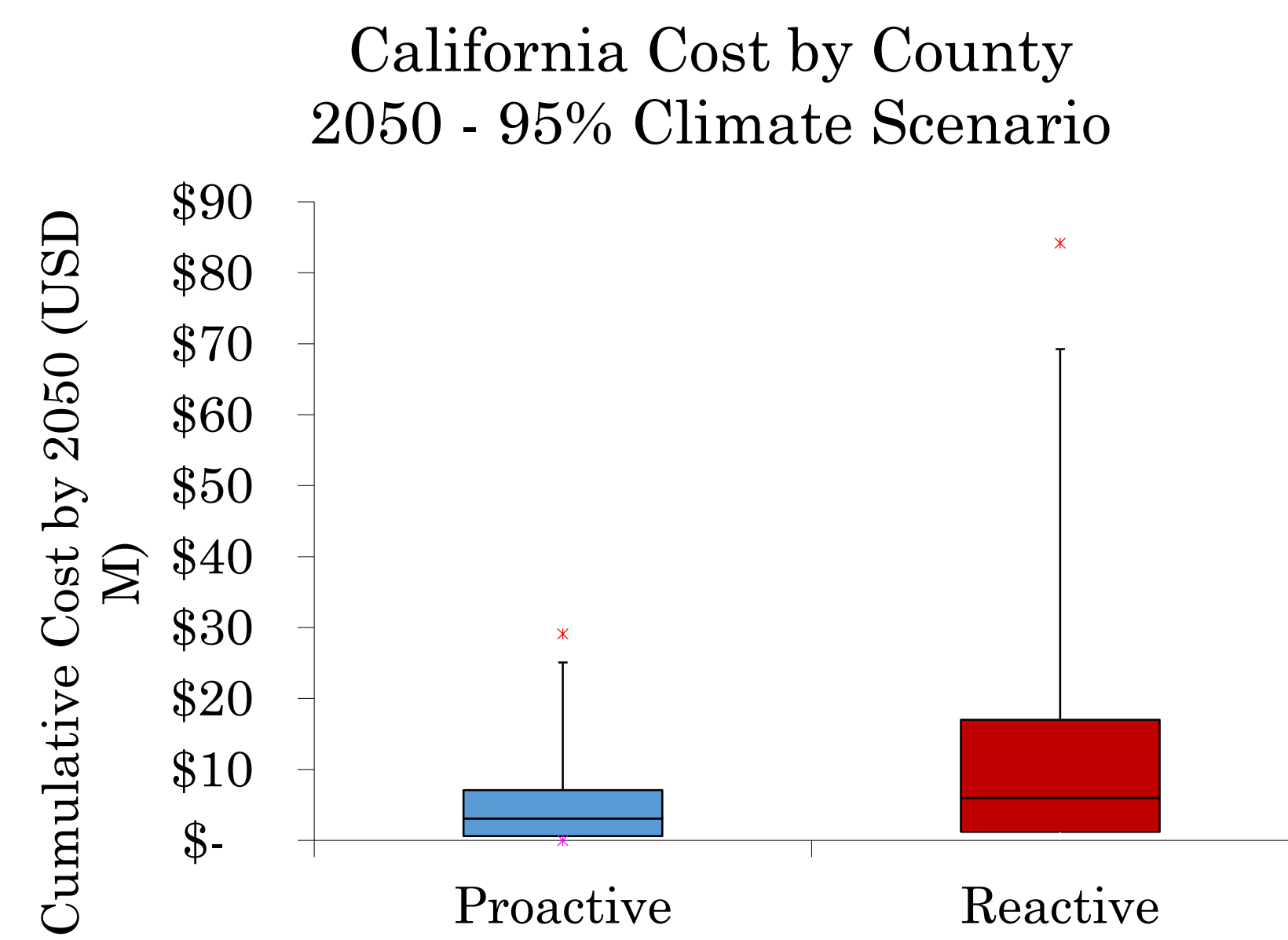
- Analysis is performed with 22 IPCC-approved General Circulation Models (GCMs).
- GCMs determine a range of climate change future scenarios.
- Analysis includes national, sub-national, and smaller climate research unit levels.
- Displayed by default at the 5th, 50th (median) and 95th percentile models to give a range of possible future risk from climate impacts.



IPSS is the first system to analyze climate change impact based on specific stressor-response equations that provide quantitative modeling and cost impact projections.

Timeframe	Risk for current and high adaptation		
	Very low	Medium	Very high
Present	Low	Medium	High
Near-term (2030-2040)	Low	Medium	High
Long-term (2080-2100)	2°C	Medium	High
	4°C	High	Very High

Source: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Fifth Assessment Report



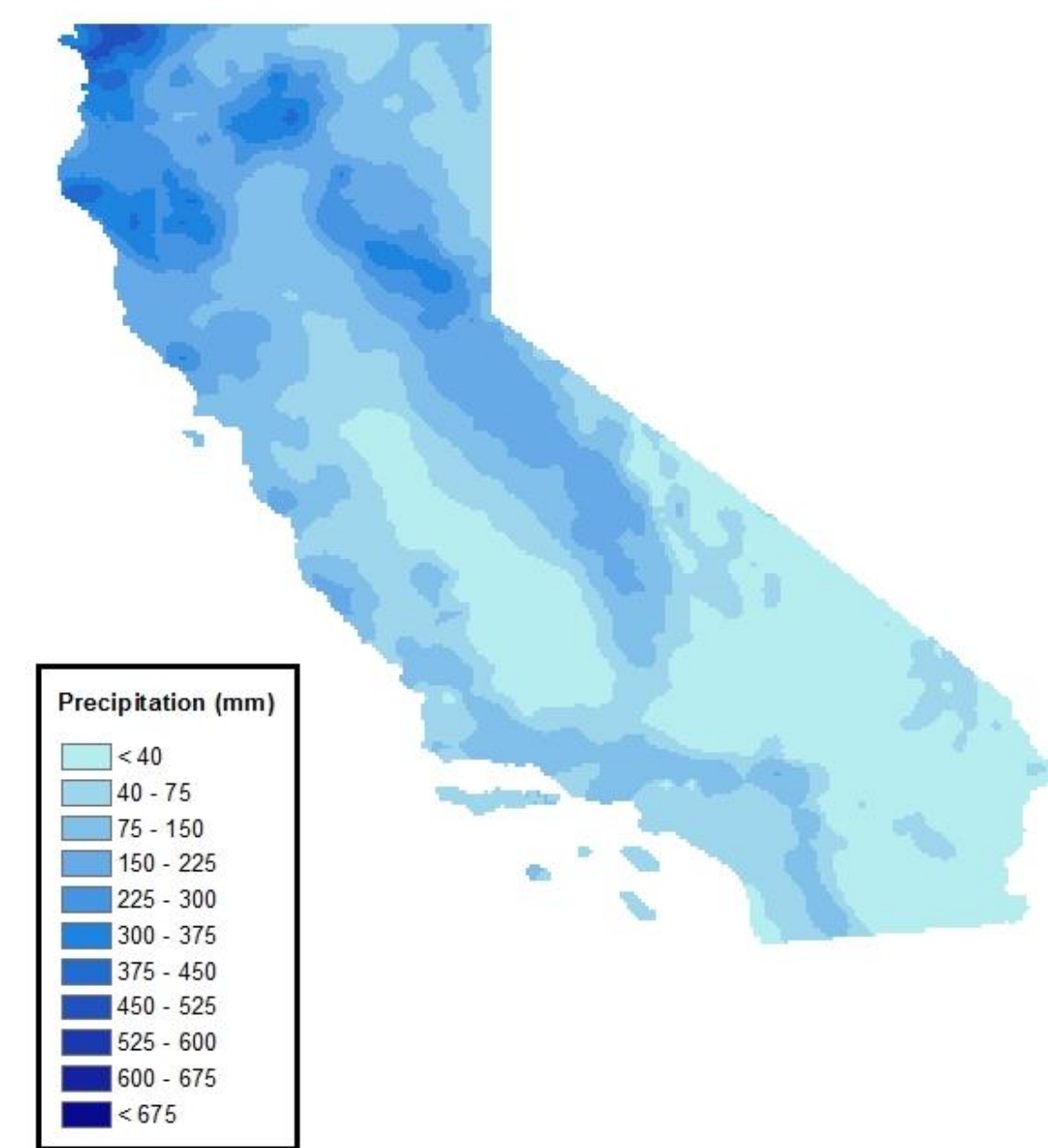
ECONOMIC

- Climate change will effect infrastructure's life span
- Evaluates cost from climate impact on existing infrastructure .
- Infrastructure is important economically to any area

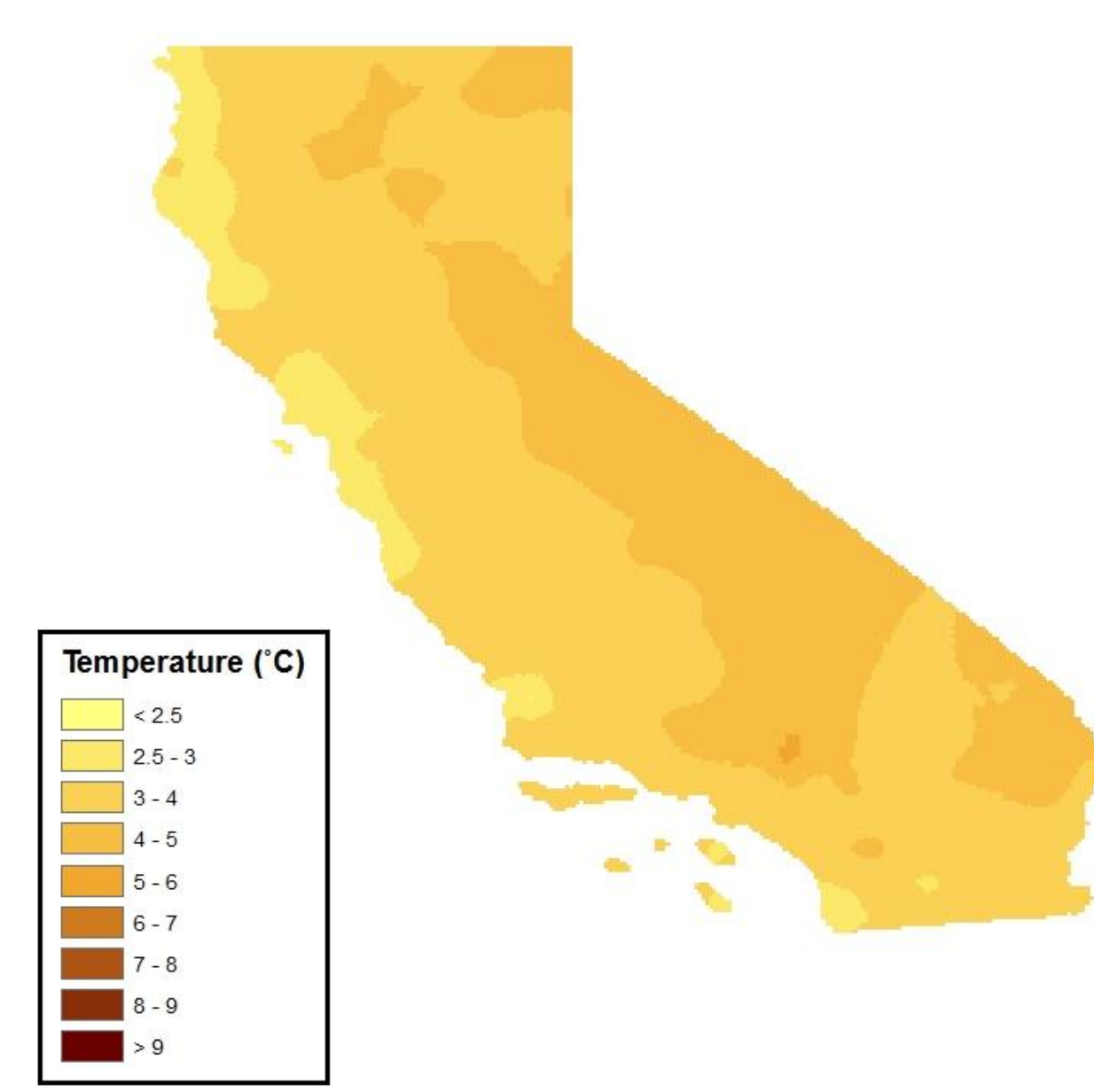
ENVIRONMENTAL

- Precipitation and heat will change in a give area due to climate change
- GCMs predict futures of changing precipitation
- IPSS models these change trends up till 2100.

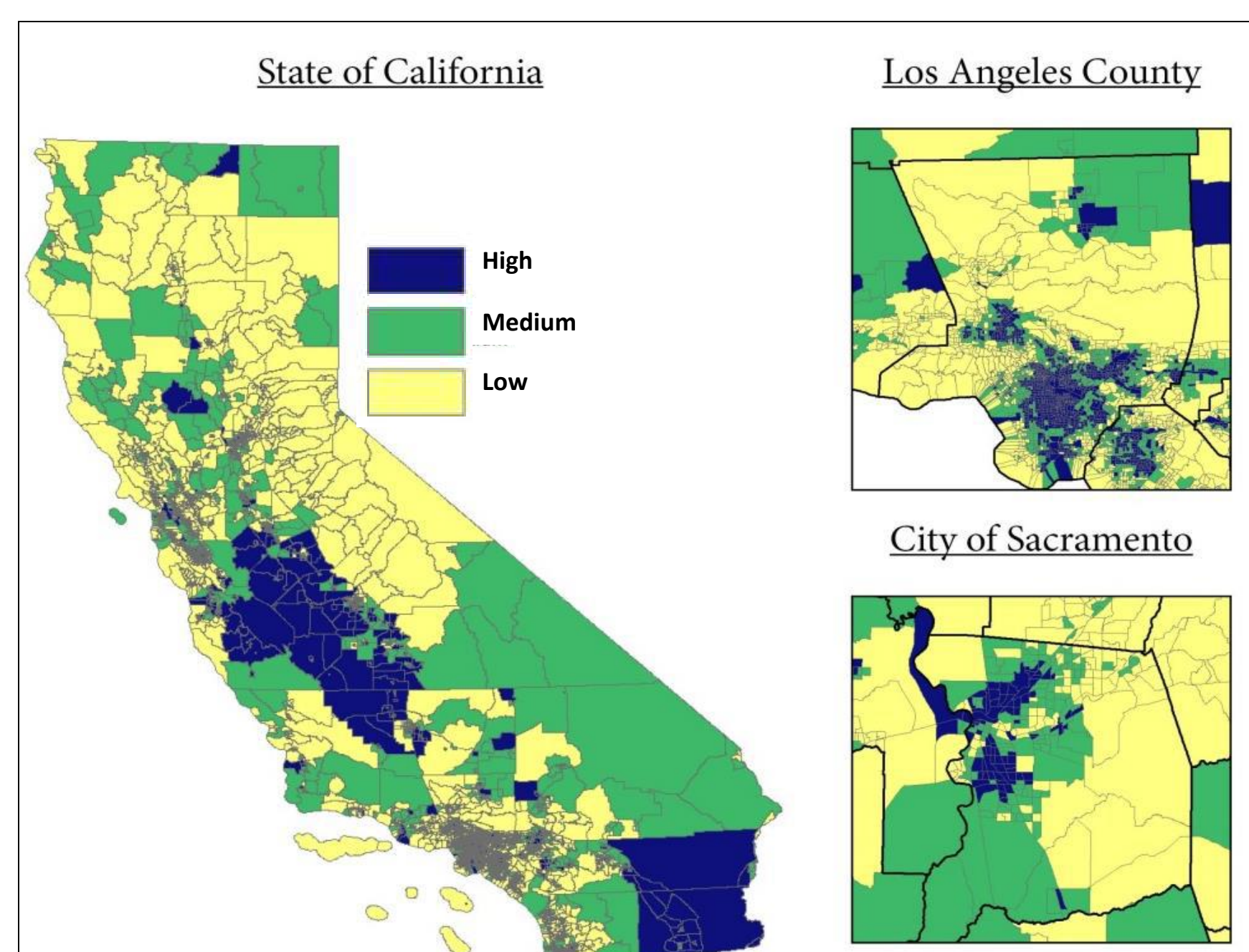
Precipitation: California 95%



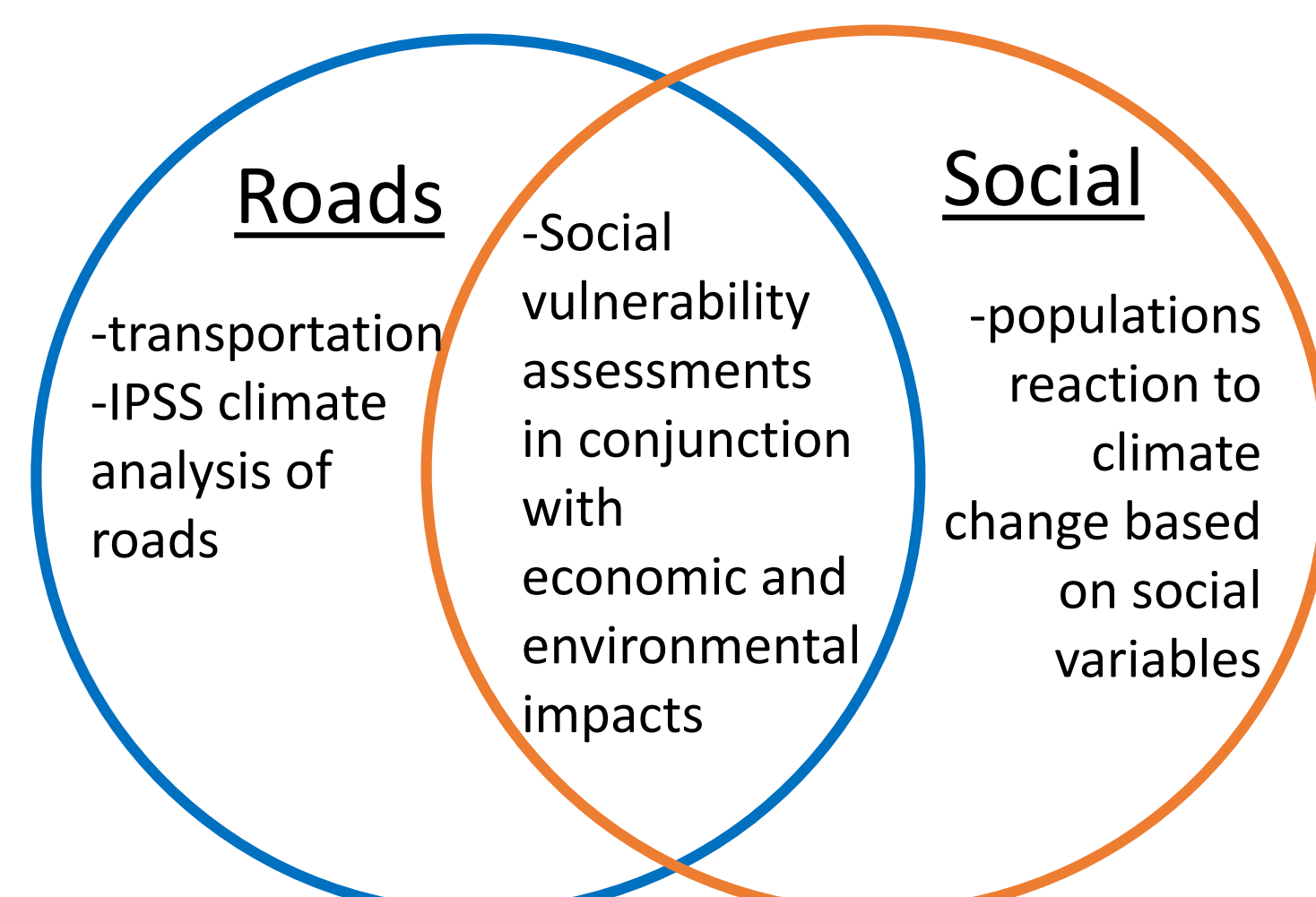
Temperature: California 95%



Social Vulnerability Map of California

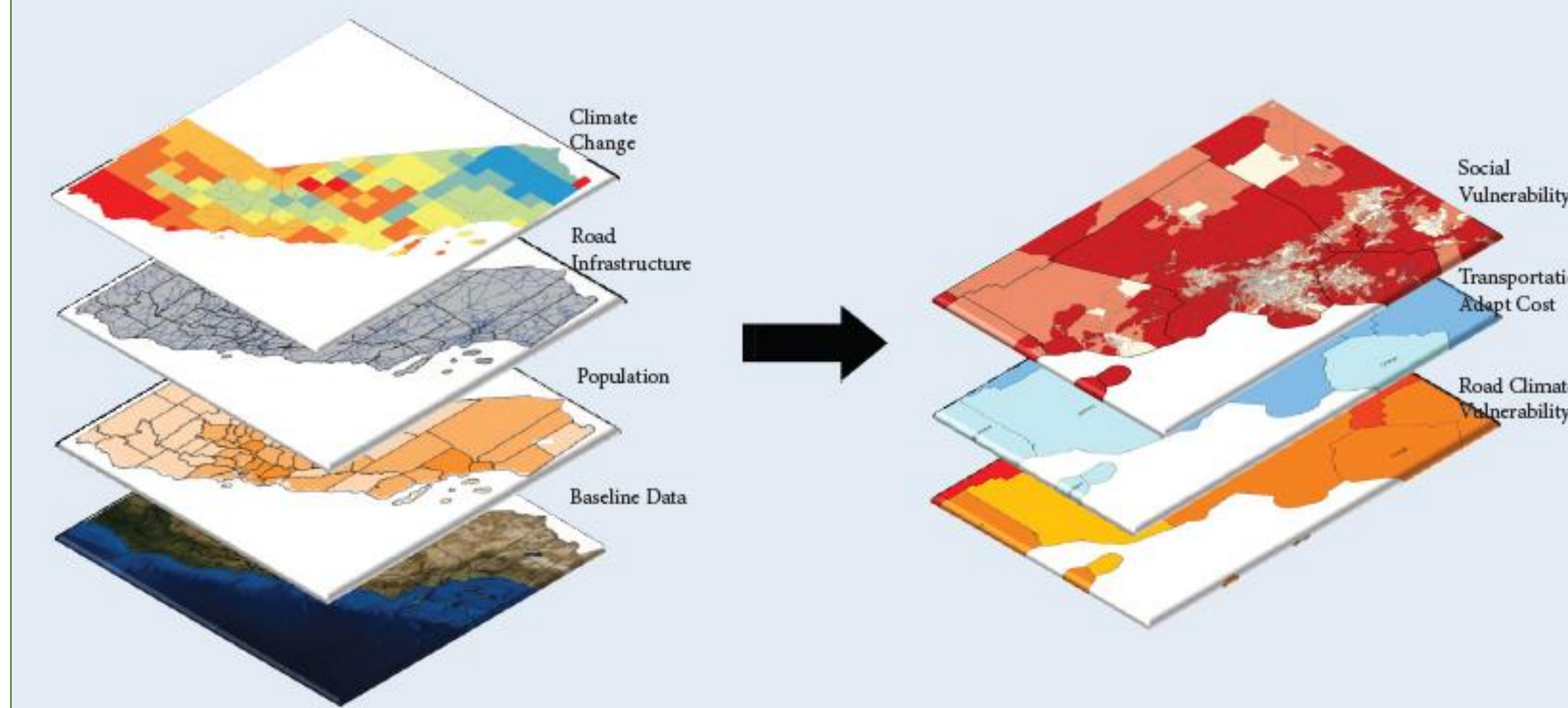


SOCIAL

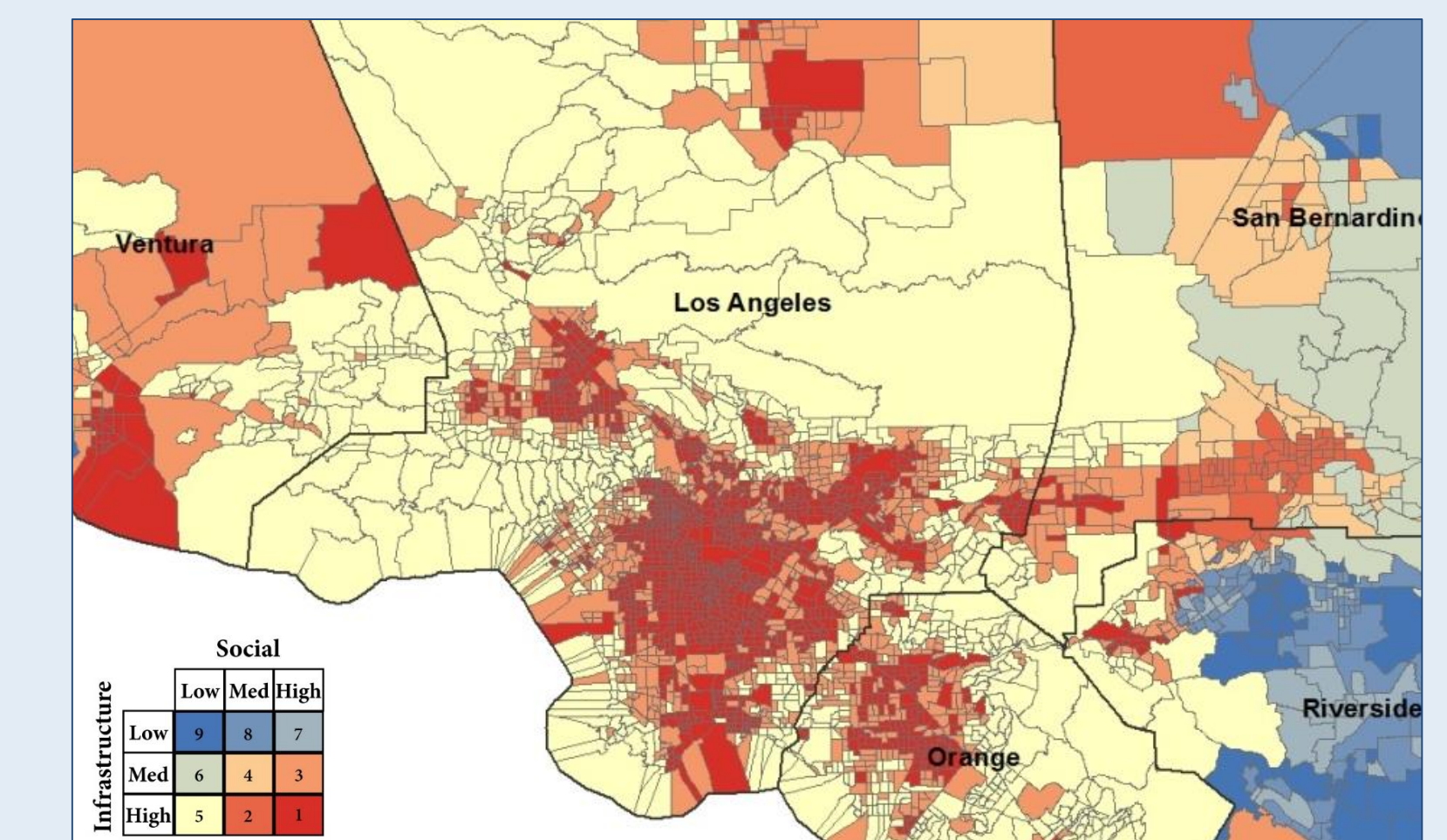


Social Vulnerability Index Factors (Cooley et. al 2012)		
Households with AC	Population over 25 with a diploma	Born outside the US
Impervious areas	Residents living in institutions	Limited English households
Lack of Vehicles	People of Color	Households of poverty
Pre-term births	Renter households	Over 65 and living alone
Tree canopy	Under 18/ Youth fitness	Unemployment
Outdoor Jobs	Pregnancy	Food Access

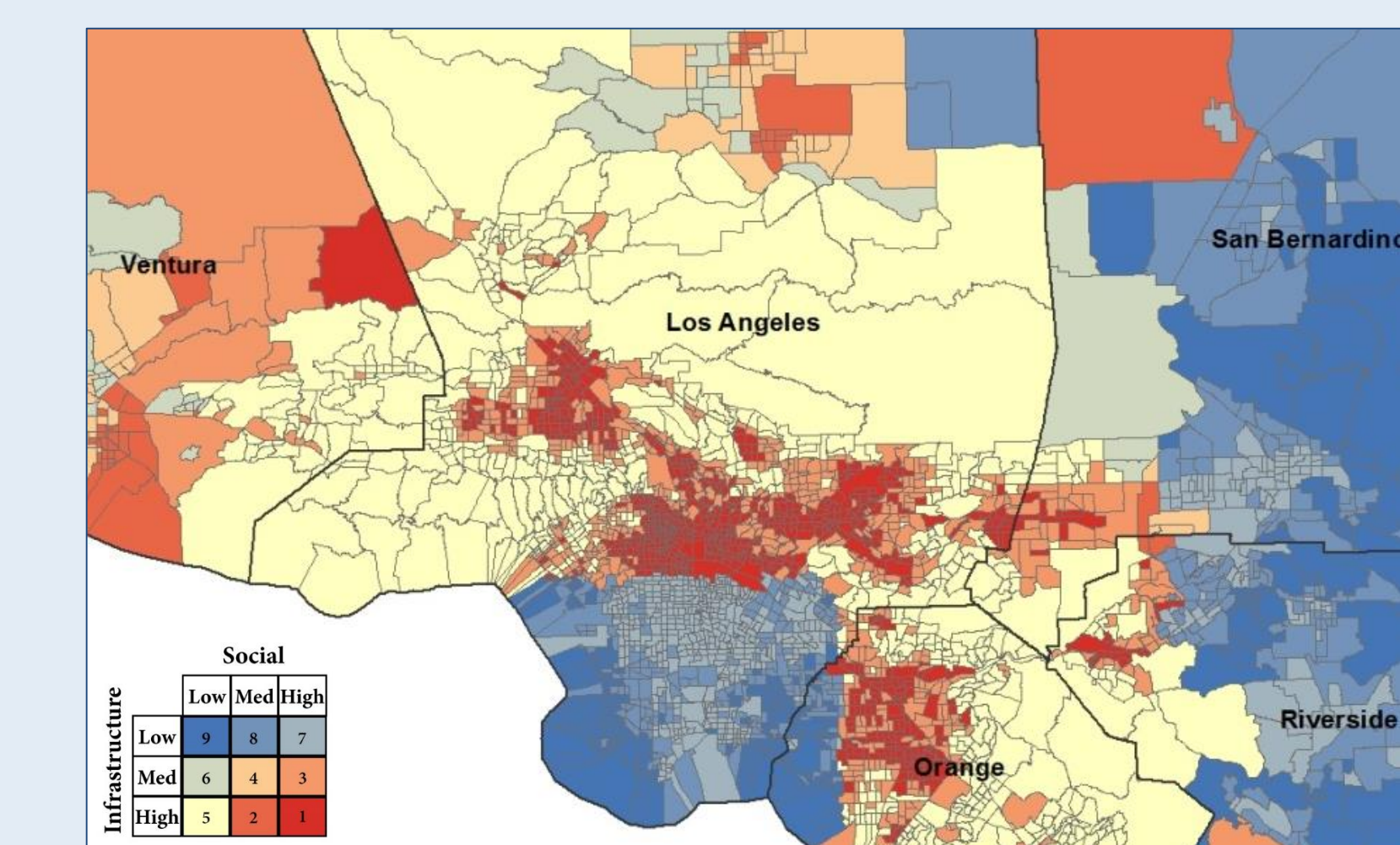
The Triple Bottom Line



No Adapt



Adapt



By accessing environmental changes and combining the cost of climate change, and social vulnerability index, we can have targeted infrastructure planning and investment that considers more than just an economic view point.