Modeling, Learning and Planning Together Addressing Big Questions with Data, Models, and Participatory Exploration

Moira Zellner Associate Professor, UPP Research Associate Professor, IESP Director, UDVL

NSF SUS workshop The University of Texas at Austin August 22-24, 2019

THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO

Motivations



Source: sanfrancisco.cbslocal.com

Source: http://www.greenpeace.org

Questions I: Tools for modeling

- Sustainable growth
- Effectiveness of green infrastructure
- Local economic interests v. regional environmental goals
- Managing flooding and drought in agriculture

Modeling coupled human-natural systems

Demo

• SOME model

Answers I: Tools for modeling

- Growth is not sustainable(.)
 - Zellner and Reeves (2012)
- Green infrastructure: Thresholds and layouts
 - Zellner et al. (2016)
- Collaborative conservation can arise under development pressure
 - Zellner et al. (2010)
- Adaptation can reduce crop losses but exacerbate flooding
 - Zellner et al. (2019)

Conventional planning and modeling



"Unconventional" planning and modeling



Challenges

- Communication across expertise
- Spatial thinking and computer modeling
- Confirmatory bias
- Consensus-building and generalization

Questions II: Tools for participation

- How can complex systems modeling help us learn?
- How does learning lead to better planning deliberation and decision-making?

What we've learned

- It supports learning and innovation
- It's hard!
- It's deeply human
- Two stories:
 - Small is beautiful
 - Making the invisible visible

Water Sustainability in NE Illinois



Small is beautiful

Groundwater supply



SOME Model (SLUCE Project)



(Zellner et al. 2012)

SOME Model



(Zellner et al. 2012)



SOME-GW Model







Detailed Model



0

Ticks

58.8

Learning, innovation and resistance

• Transparency of assumptions

There is no residential growth here... except in... "If water is not a problem, then why are communities doing conservation?"

Mental modeling

Lake Michigan water and groundwater effects

Favored approaches won't work

"There's the idea that... we're gonna have such a big impact and it really doesn't" Couldn't isolate themselves from the impact of growth

• Specificity of alternative solutions

"Do we create giant recharge areas that will assist the whole region?..." "I think we're learning that {regional water management} is essential for all of us" "I'd never bring this up in a public meeting..." but what about injection?

- And yet... rejection (Hoch et al. 2015)
 - Inaccuracy

Discourse analysis I

Model - Policy - Process - Use - World

(Radinsky et al. 2016)



Discourse analysis II







Simple interfaces...







(Zellner et al. In progress)

To detailed interfaces





Simple processes...

BACOG's Stylized SOME Model: Meeting 1

1	Setup		2	Go			2	Gn	Once			4	Number of	Ticks	
Land L	lse Settings						Plot								
5	Resident	s per Step	6 Development Impact on Beauty			7	7 Ecologic			ity	8	Developme Outside B/	ant ACOC		
		PROC	EDUR	S						SU	B-PRC	DCED	URES		
		SETUP													
	1	Service Ce		_				i	Color	Qualit	y.				
		Create service in center of landscape							• Give gree	e shade en base lity	ade of based on cell				
	2	Landscape										t d a tiele			
		Set maximum values for quality & distance from service centers Assign random value						Ň	IV	update Utility					
										 Set unatu dista value 	nal bec nal bec nce pr	al beauty & nce preference			
		ot inital quality & distance from service									1010				
		center to	_		→	viii	Detern	nine Pr	references						
	3	BACOG Urban Growth Boundary • Create circle with a radius = 13									 Set e pref 	ecolog erence	șical quality e at 1 - 0.5		
											• Set of pref	distanc erence	e to services = 0.5		
		Determine	Initial Ro	m					->	ix	Evalue	ate		-	
		to Move								T	• Clea	ar lists			
		Allow development everywhere - Prevent development									• Mak enor	te sure ugh ce	there are Ils to inspect		
		at servi	ce locations								• Reco avai	ord and ilable o	d flag cells		
[→ 5	Do-Plots									• Of r dete valu	ecorde irmine e of ut	ed cells, highest fility		
											• Get	x,y, co	oordinates		
		GO									011	ie nign	iesi uniny		
		• If ticks = 4	# of ticks		-				→	×	• De	etermin	e Room to		
		residents	erStep, :	top							- If t	there is	s a service		
		4 5								ce re	enter or sidents	n the cell, no s can locate	•		
											- 0	therwis	se, if		
	8	Locate Resi	dents								to	reside	ents < 1		
		• Unflag all	resident	-							- O	move	se, set room to 1 > 0		
		Create a	resident								• Rep	eat for	oll cells		
		Repeat	COOME												
		4							*	xi	Set Ec	ologico	al Impact		
											• Deci qual	rease e lity	ecological		
	9	Locate Servi	сө								6				
	1	• Create a	service	-			_								
		 Start at la move out direction, available 	in randa selecting	nt& m plst											
		Make sur room & n	e there is nove to si	still te											
		 Update d service or all patche 	istance to enters for es	>											
		 If counter reset & an center 	> 100, dd a serv	ice											
		• Now if re do-plots	sidents >	0,											

To detailed pr

BACOG's Stylized SOME Model: Meeting 4





Lessons

- Keep it simple
- Use intermediate tangible user interfaces (TUI)
- Interactive exercise versus instruction
- Start with more visible problems

Making the invisible visible

Flooding

An illustration in flooding





L-GrID model (Zellner et al. 2016)

An illustration: Rain barrels or bioswales?



	Baseline	Rain barrels	Bioswales
Installation cost	\$0.00	\$14,250.00	\$350,168.79
Damages	\$39,062.90	\$38,837.74	\$34,495.24
Outflow	0.62	0.62	0.56

Things to consider

- Simulations alone are not enough
 - Tradeoffs
 - Costs and distribution
 - Spatial constraints
 - Diverse stakeholder interests
- Solution-building AND compromise
 - Awareness of preferences
 - Addressing diverse needs
 - metrics, evaluation, exploration



(Zellner et al. in press)

Concern profile

P

Your Survey

iPad 穼 🕄

12:03 PM

Sort the items based on how important they are to you





∦ 100% 🛑 ≁

Capacity Used: The percentage of capacity used by interventions

Guidebook Simulation Results Comparison Viewer







Sorted simulation results

iPad ᅙ 2:30 PM Not Charging **Simulation Results Sorted By Your Priorities** The Performance score is broken down into colors corresponding to the outcomes on the right Water Flow Max Depth of Flooding **Damage Reduction** Impact on Sort by Trial Number 0 hrs 48 hrs Storm Playback: 21 hours Rain Damage: \$21,918 Performance: 100.00% Damaged Reduced by: 13% Broken down by source: flowed Sewer Load: 22.58% Worst for me Best for me Storms like this one to recoup investment cost: 0 Trial 5 Trial 2 Rain Damage: \$18,475 Performance: 75.50% Damaged Reduced by: 61% Broken down by source: flowed Sewer Load: 18.74% Worst for me Best for me Storms like this one to recoup investment cost: 147 Trial 3 Rain Damage: \$0 Performance: 7.84% c Damaged Reduced by: 100% Broken down by source: flowed Sewer Load: 18.74% Best for me Worst for me Storms like this one to recoup investment cost: 49

You can revise your profile by returning to the "Your Survey" tab below



Social viewer



Guidebook Simulation Results Comparison

Your Survey

Social viewer





Learning, innovation, compromise

• Transparency of assumptions and tradeoffs

Jo: "Oh wow, that's much better...for you."

<u>Nina:</u> "I guess it matters what your priorities are!"

<u>Kevin:</u> "Damage was reduced by 87%...but we were over budget by 1.2 million."

• Systematic exploration

"Let's start by going crazy, putting a lot of stuff on here, and then pare back from there."

"We can run multiple simulations, so let's run this one and then try that"

• Gesturing and mental modeling

Following the flow

Imagining different performance

• Green infrastructure cannot locally solve the problem

"Perhaps we need to think of moving the houses out of there" Green AND gray infrastructure Coordination with other communities

Answers II: Tools for participation

- Collaborative design
- Facilitation for synthesis
- Consensus or compromise?
- Participatory modeling as a point of entry
 - to the problem,
 - to other tools,
 - to diverse interests
 - to other problems

APA Academic Tech Innovator Award 2017 (Zellner et al. in press)

Future plans

- Refining and extending participatory modeling and visualization
 - New domains: energy, food, air and water quality
 - New contexts: South America, Australia, Middle East
 - New tools and approaches: scaling up, data life cycle
- Contributing to communities
 - Scholarly: ComSES, CSDMS
 - Decision-making: US and State Congress, NCSE
- Interdisciplinary teaching

Why do this?

- Changing established heuristics
- Supporting the evolution of understanding and valuation
- Technology as a prosthetic device for decisionmaking
- Innovation is critical for <u>resilience</u> and <u>sustainability</u>

Acknowledgments

- Leilah Lyons, Dan Milz, Charles Hoch, Josh Radinsky, Ben O' Connor, Max Dieber, Andy Johnson, Emily Minor, Dean Massey, Justin Keller, Eric Boria, Jen Weizeorick, Jo Pena, Carl Kunda, Ethan Brown, Lissa Domoracki, April Schneider, Kelsey Pudlock, Joey Shelley, Brian Slattery, Lisa Cotner.
- Chicago region stakeholders
- Tim Loftus, Jason Navota, Nora Beck, CMAP
- Josh Ellis, Danielle Gallet, Sarah Cardona, MPC
- John Watson, Jim Yurik, Rich Fisher, Jack Chan, Annie Wright, MWRD
- Howard Reeves, USGS
- Al Wehrmann, Yu-Feng Lin, Scott Meyer, ISWS
- Urban Planning and Policy, Great Cities Institute, Institute for Public and Civic Engagement (UIC), UIC Chancellor Discovery Fund,
- National Science Foundation CI-TEAM and REESE programs.

Thank you!

Moira Zellner mzellner@uic.edu

