

Climate Change Education - unique linkages and opportunities between the Caribbean and CACCE

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Associate Professor

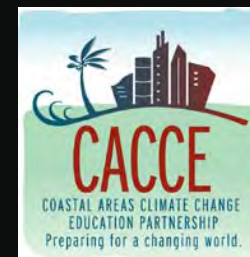
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CACCE Workshop on Impacts of Climate Change over the Caribbean Countries

February 1-3, 2012

Mayagüez, Puerto Rico



The 4 Points

Why connect
Caribbean/CACCE

Challenges

Opportunities

How to connect
Caribbean/CACCE

Why are we interested in Caribbean-CACCE links?

Why



Caribbean connections

why



why

Innovation from S&T critical as Caribbean like the canary in a coal mine:

isolated
limited natural resources
changing trade agreements on products like sugar
population growth & brain drain
climate change impacts

<http://www.tourismgeographic.com/images/grenada1.jpg>

\$\$\$ Driver

Why

- Partnerships for Enhanced Engagement in Research (PEER). USAID/NSF, \$300 K US.
 - Food security - agricultural development, fisheries, and plant genomics
 - Global health issues - ecology of infectious disease, biomedical engineering, and natural/human system interactions
 - **Climate change** - water sustainability, hydrology, ocean acidification, climate process and modeling, and environmental engineering
 - Other development topics - disaster mitigation, biodiversity, water, and renewable energy
- Sustainability Research Networks Competition (SRN). NSF, \$8 Million US.
 - Support integrated research enterprises for trans-disciplinary knowledge built around pressing societal needs in sustainability.
 - Cross the boundaries of **climate, energy, and environmental sciences**, as well as physical and computational sciences, social and behavioral sciences, and educational sciences.
 - Inform societal actions for future environmental, economic, social and cultural sustainability.
- University Engagement through Higher Education Institutions. USAID, \$5-25 Million US.
 - Foster and support creative, **evidence-based international development** beyond traditional approaches to development, engaging an innovative, heterogeneous, academically-based community and other partners such as foundations, development organizations and institutions, and social entrepreneurs within both the developed and developing world.
- Caribbean Region: Climate Adaptation Partnership Initiative 2011. HED/USAID, \$775,000 US.
 - Build additional permanent, local capacity in the area of climate adaptation at University of the West Indies (UWI)/Centre for Resource Management and Environmental Studies (CERMES).

Synergy & global network

Why

- Caribbean Community Climate Change Center

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HjR3mdwqVUM>



1992 – UNFCCC Meeting

1994 – Barbados Program of Action

2009 – Lilliendal Declaration

Regional Strategy

Implementation Plan for strategy

*The Caribbean Modeling Initiatives:
(2011 – 2016). \$30 Mil US suggested.*

Implementation Plan

why

One regional plan

Liliendaal Declaration

Regional Framework implemented through:

Track One
Implementation Plan

Track Two
CARICOM Regional Strategies
& Policies

One regional co-ordinating mechanism

CARICOM

Heads of
Government

COTED etc.

CAREDH
Secretariat

Liliendaal Bureau

CCCC

Bureau members

CARICOM mandated
operational

limited members

One regional M&E system

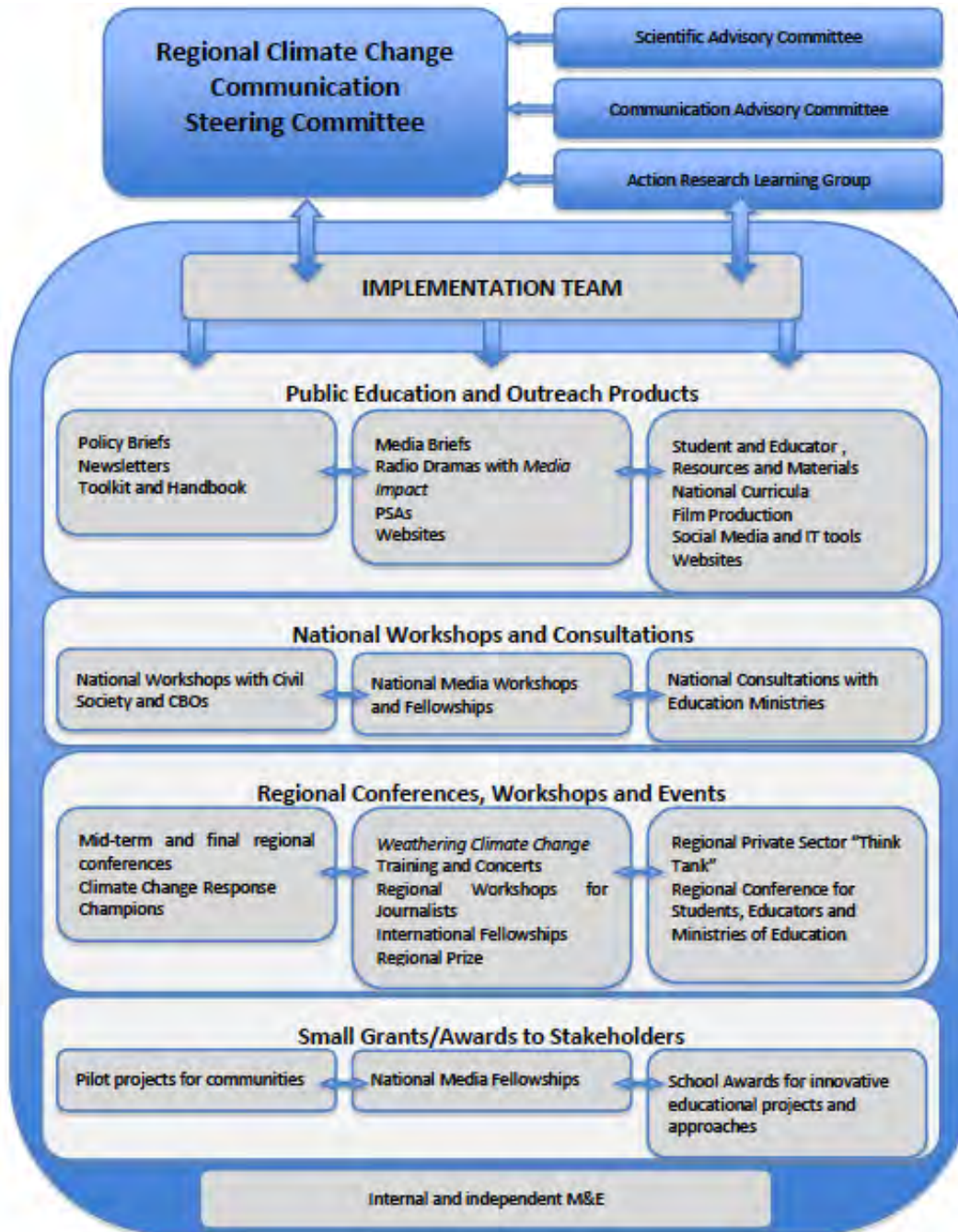
Aligned reporting

Regional Framework strategic elements and goals

Track One
Implementation Plan

Track Two
CARICOM Regional Strategies
& Policies

why



US National Science Foundation Funding

why

- Climate Change Education Partnerships (CCEP) – 2010-2012 & 2012-2017
- Engineering Directorate – first climate change workshop held 2011

National Science Foundation
WHERE DISCOVERIES BEGIN

NSF Web Site

Home Funding Awards Discoveries News Publications Statistics About FastLane

Text Only Version Photo Credits

Climate Change

Our planet's climate affects—and is affected by—the sky, land, ice, sea, life, and people found on it. To understand the entire story of climate change—what we know, what we still have to learn, and what humankind can do to prepare for the future—we must study all of the natural and human systems that contribute to and interact with Earth's climate system.

Climate Change Report PDF

What? Degree 0
Discussions with the Experts

“Climate change is the most important puzzle humankind has attempted to solve”

INTRO SKY SEA ICE LAND LIFE PEOPLE

Challenges

Challenges

challenges



Guyana

challenges



Photo by O. Dalrymple

© M. A. Trotz, matrotz@usf.edu.

Between a conservancy & a coast

challenges

East Demerara Water Conservancy



<http://www.jouvay.com/guyana/technical/edwc.html>



Guyana, 2005

challenges



Photo by M. A. Trotz

Leptospirosis?

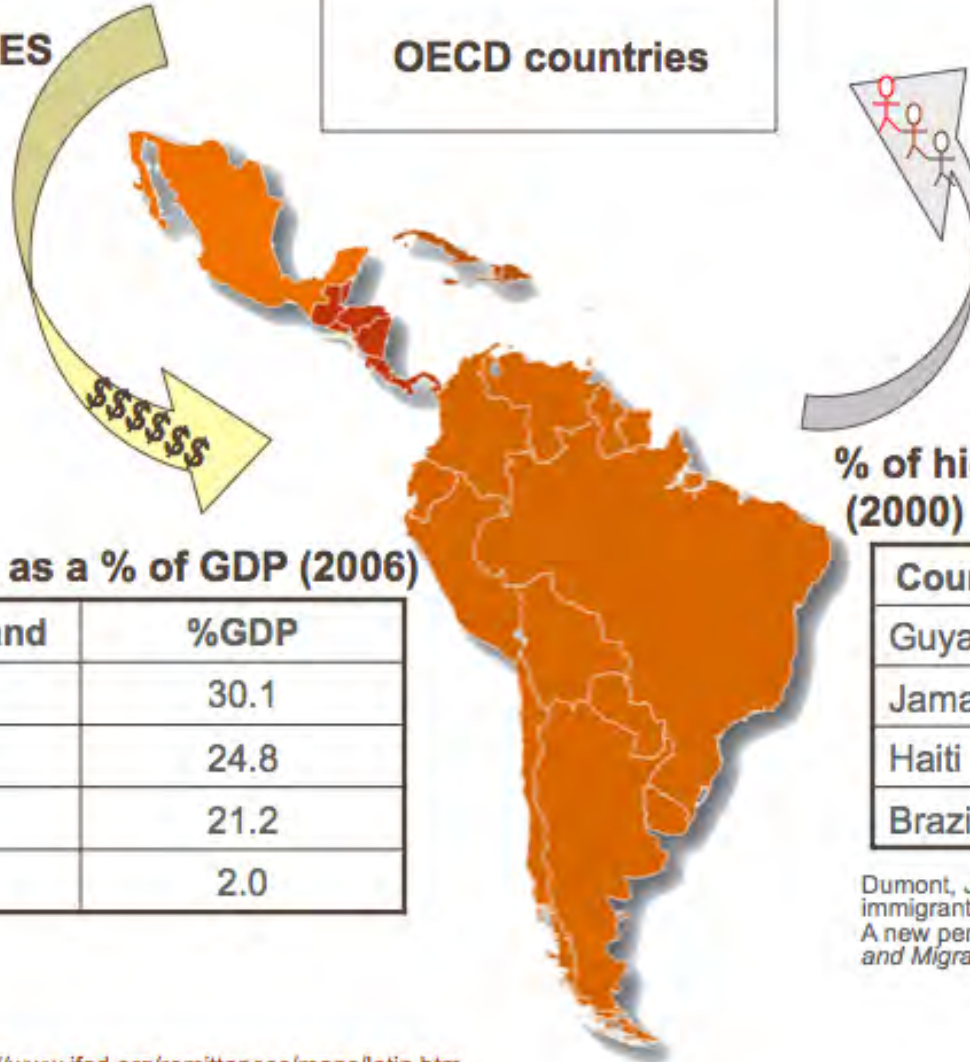
Haiti, 2011

Challenges



DIASPORA COMMUNITIES

OECD countries



Remittances as a % of GDP (2006)

Country/Island	%GDP
Guyana	30.1
Honduras	24.8
Suriname	21.2
Costa Rica	2.0

% of highly skilled migrants (2000)

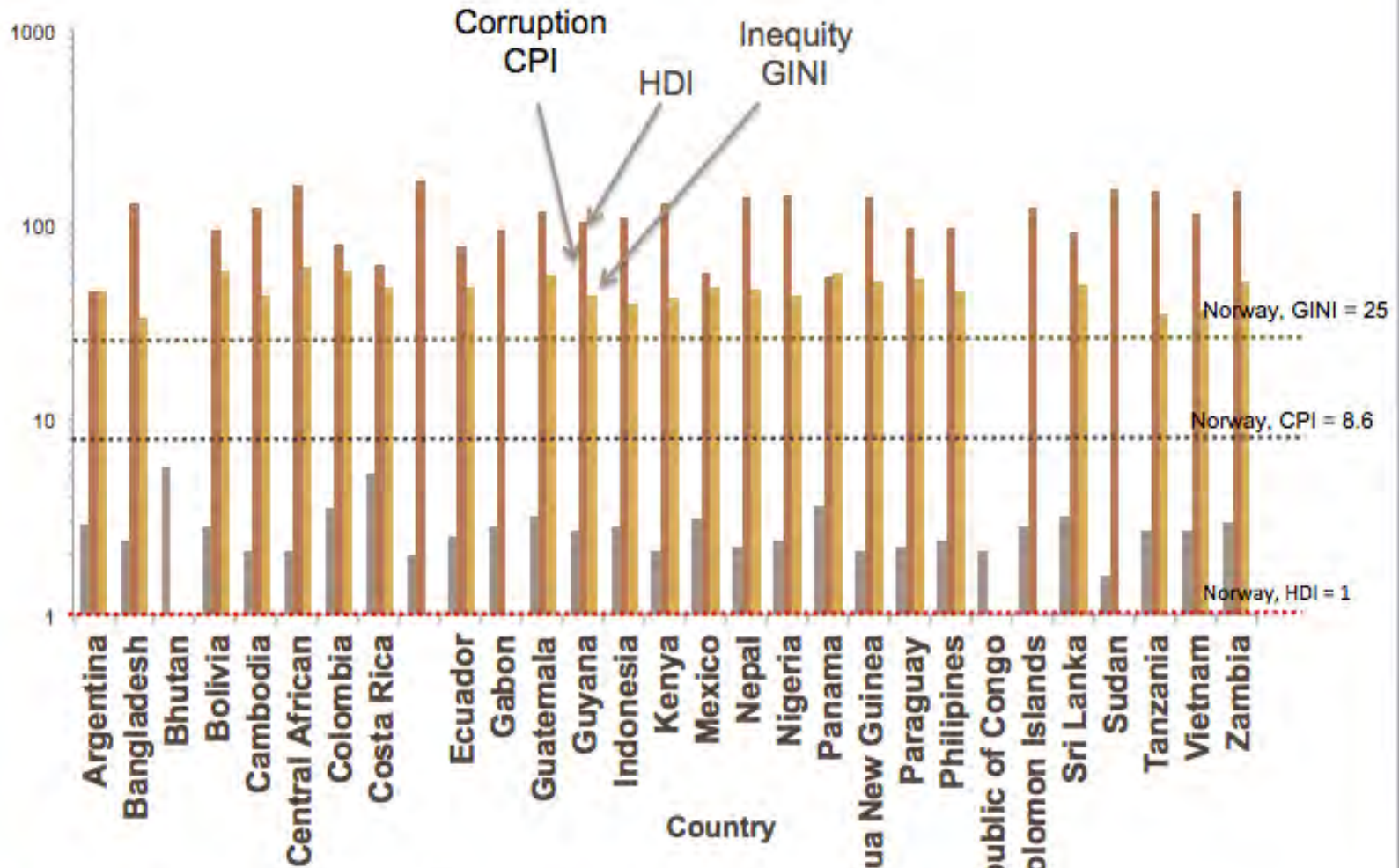
Country/Island	%
Guyana	83
Jamaica	82
Haiti	79
Brazil	2

Dumont, J., & Lemaitre, G. (2005). Counting immigrants and expatriates in OECD countries A new perspective *OECD Social Employment and Migration Working Papers*, 25, 1-45.

Adapted from <http://www.ifad.org/remittances/maps/latin.htm>
 Accessed 11/22/08.

REDD+ Countries – managing funds

opportunities



http://www.transparency.org/policy_research/surveys_indices/cpi/2010/in_detail
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/fields/2172.html>
<http://hdr.undp.org/en/statistics/>

National Academy of Engineering Grand Challenges

Find out more about any of these Grand Challenges:



Make solar energy economical



Provide energy from fusion



Develop carbon sequestration methods



Manage the nitrogen cycle



Provide access to clean water



Restore and improve urban infrastructure



Advance health informatics



Engineer better medicines



Reverse-engineer the brain



Prevent nuclear terror



Secure cyberspace



Enhance virtual reality



Advance personalized learning



Engineer the tools of scientific discovery

STEM EDUCATION!

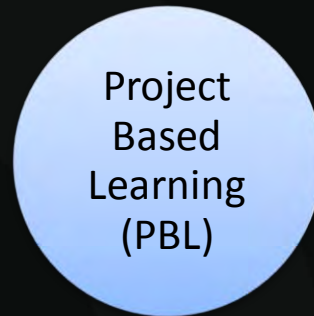
Opportunities

Education, mentorship, internships
Innovation from Science & Technology

Project based service learning

- Project central to the curriculum
- ill-defined problem drives inquiry
- Student lead
- Real or authentic setting

- Course-based, credit-bearing educational experience
- Organized service activity
- Meets **identified community needs**
- Student reflection on service activity

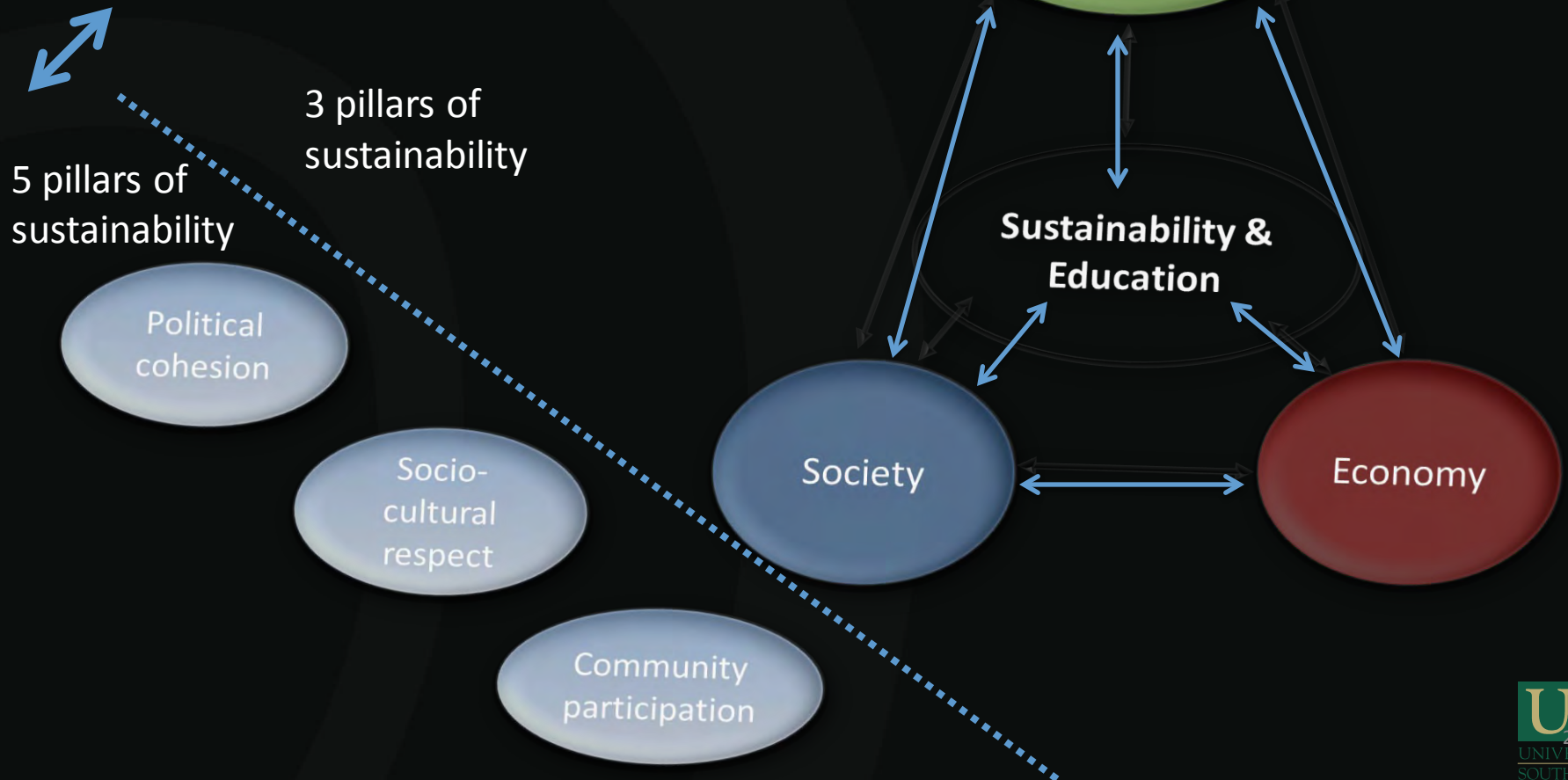


Sustainability & Engineering Education

McConville, J.R. and J.R. Mihelcic (2007). Adapting Life Cycle Thinking Tools to Evaluate Project Sustainability in International Water and Sanitation Development Work. *Environmental Engineering Science*, 24(7): 937-948.

Mihelcic, J.R.; and Trotz, M.A. Environmental Engineer: Applied Research and Practice, Environmental Engineer, the Magazine of the American Academy of Environmental Engineers. Winter, 2010.

Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)



Water Awareness Research & Education (WARE)



Partnership Development
Community Engagement
Curriculum Development
Free Informal Science Education
Formal Science Education

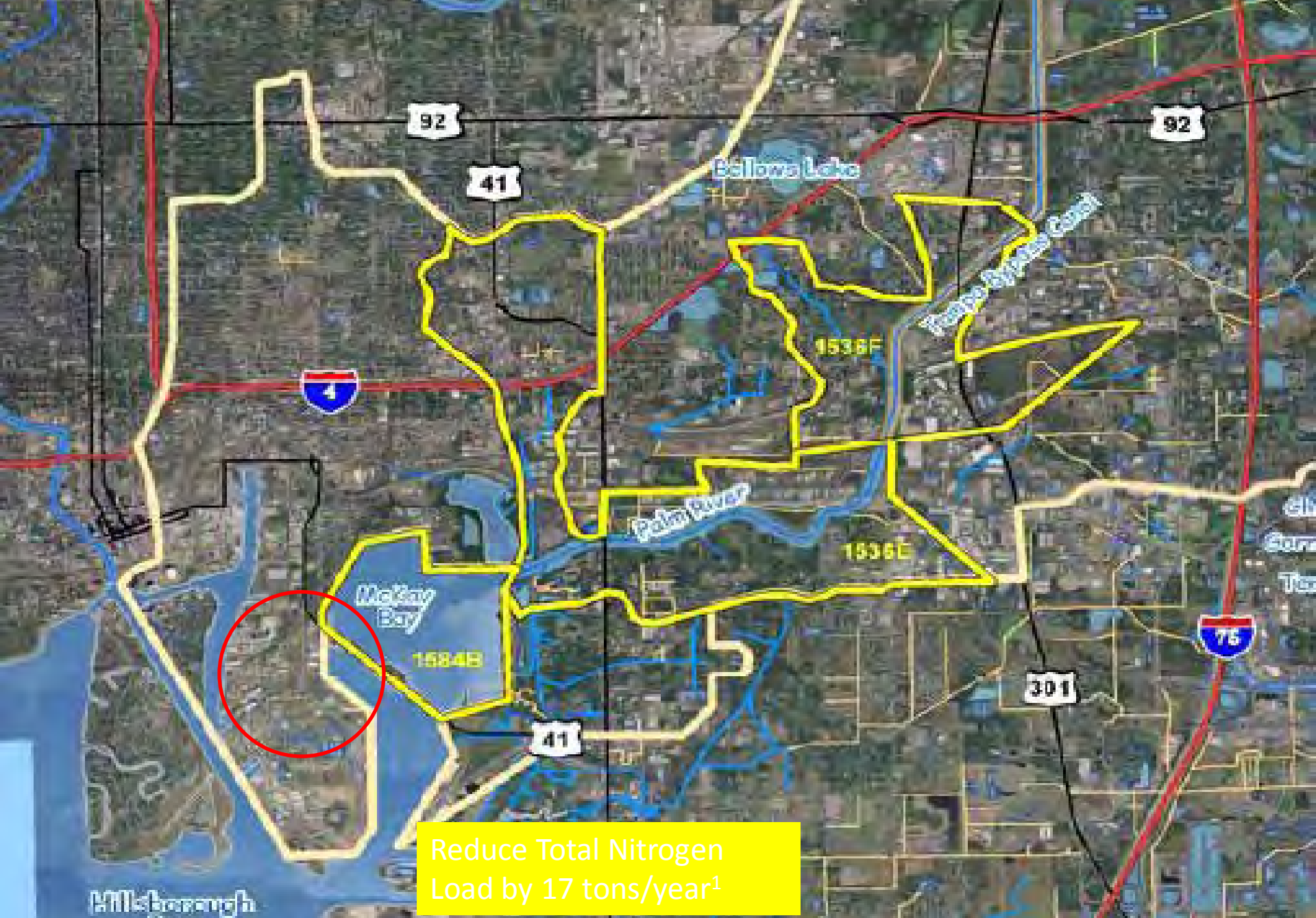
2008

2009

2010

2011

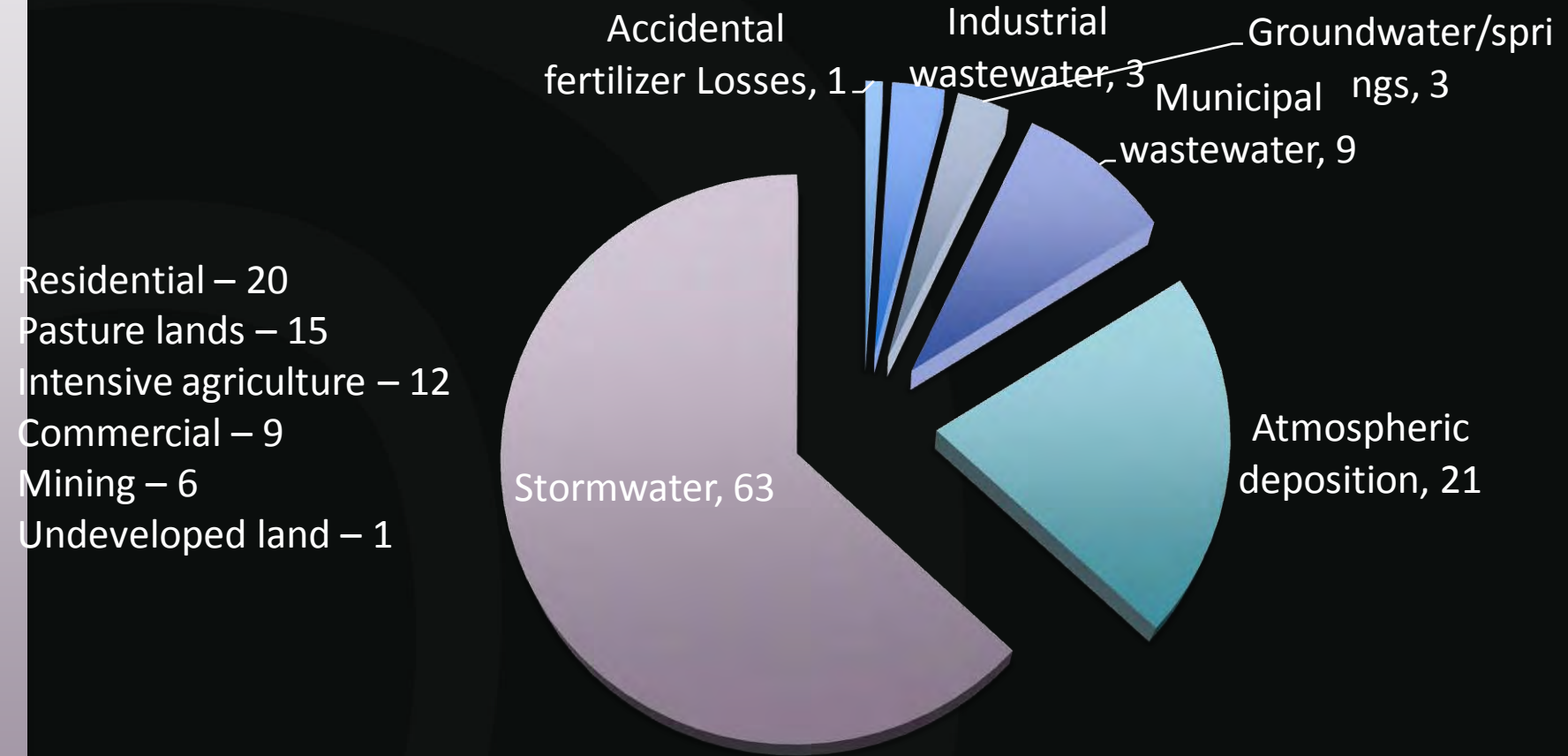




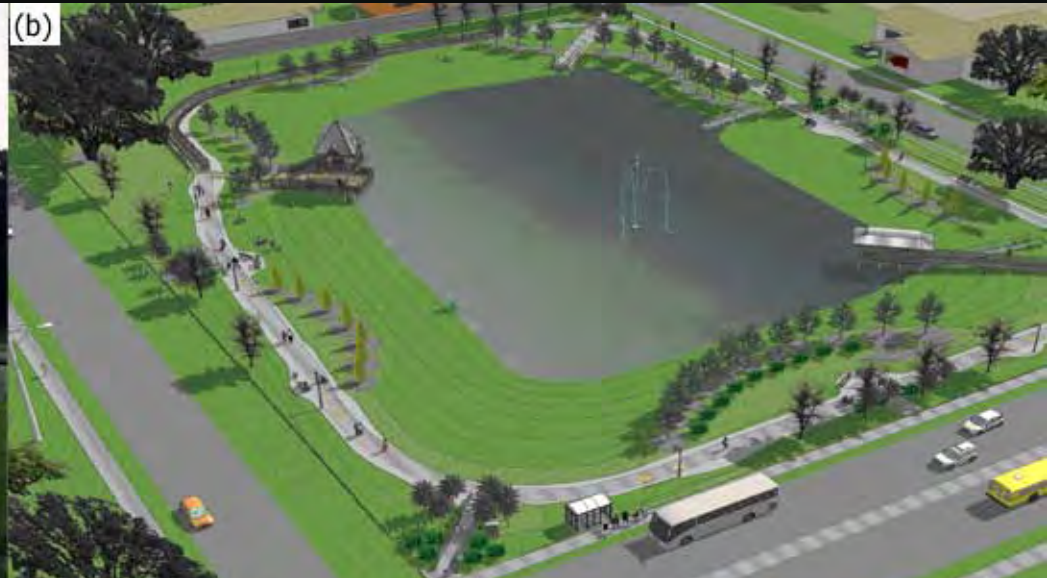
Reduce Total Nitrogen Load by 17 tons/year¹

Taken from: Tampa Bay Estuary Program, "Charting the Course: The Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for Tampa Bay," 2006.

Sources of N input to McKay Bay as %



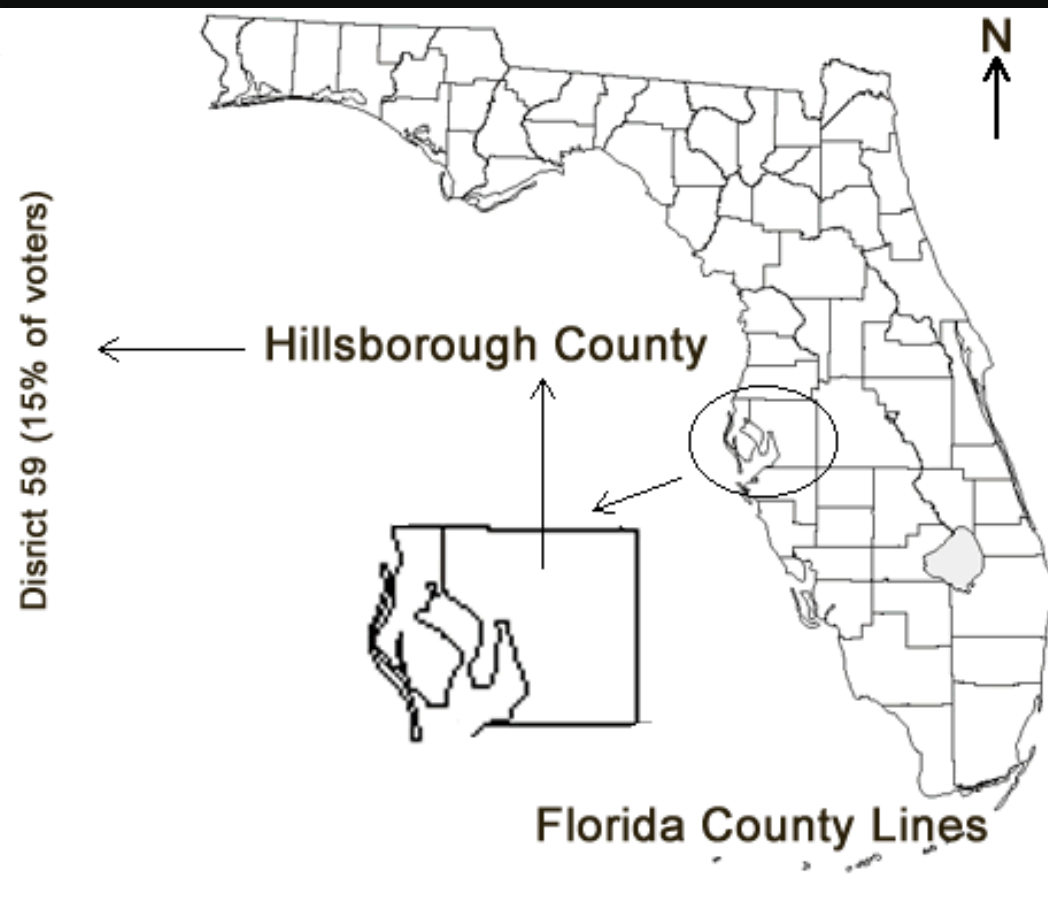
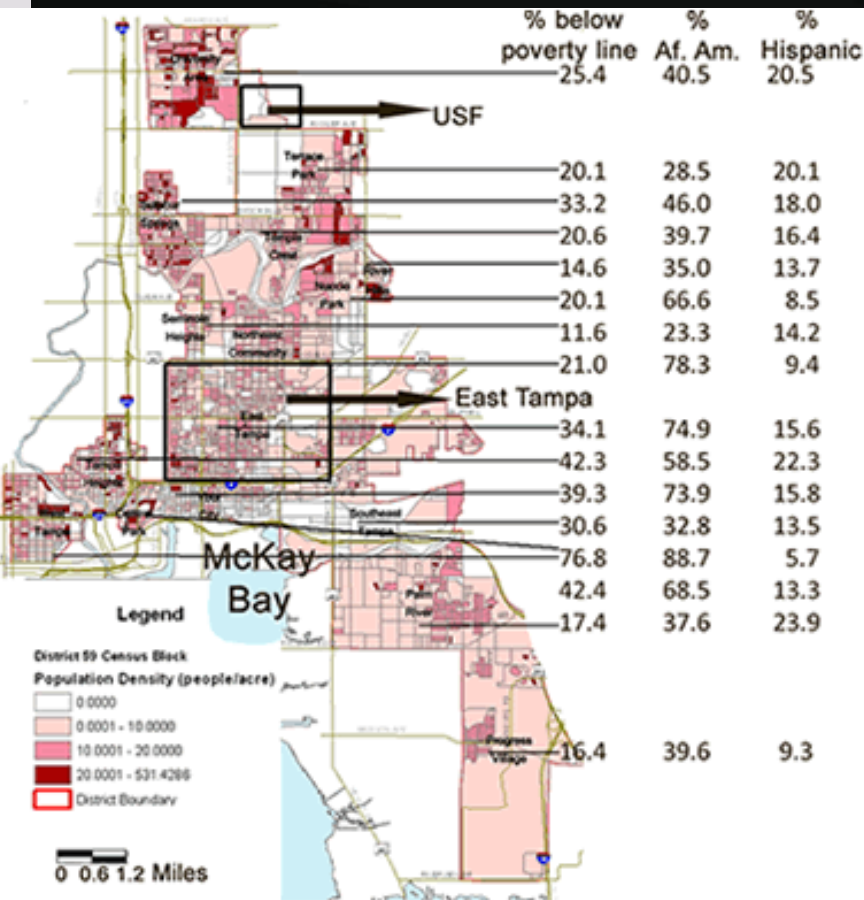
East Tampa Community Revitalization Partnership (ETCRP) – beautification project



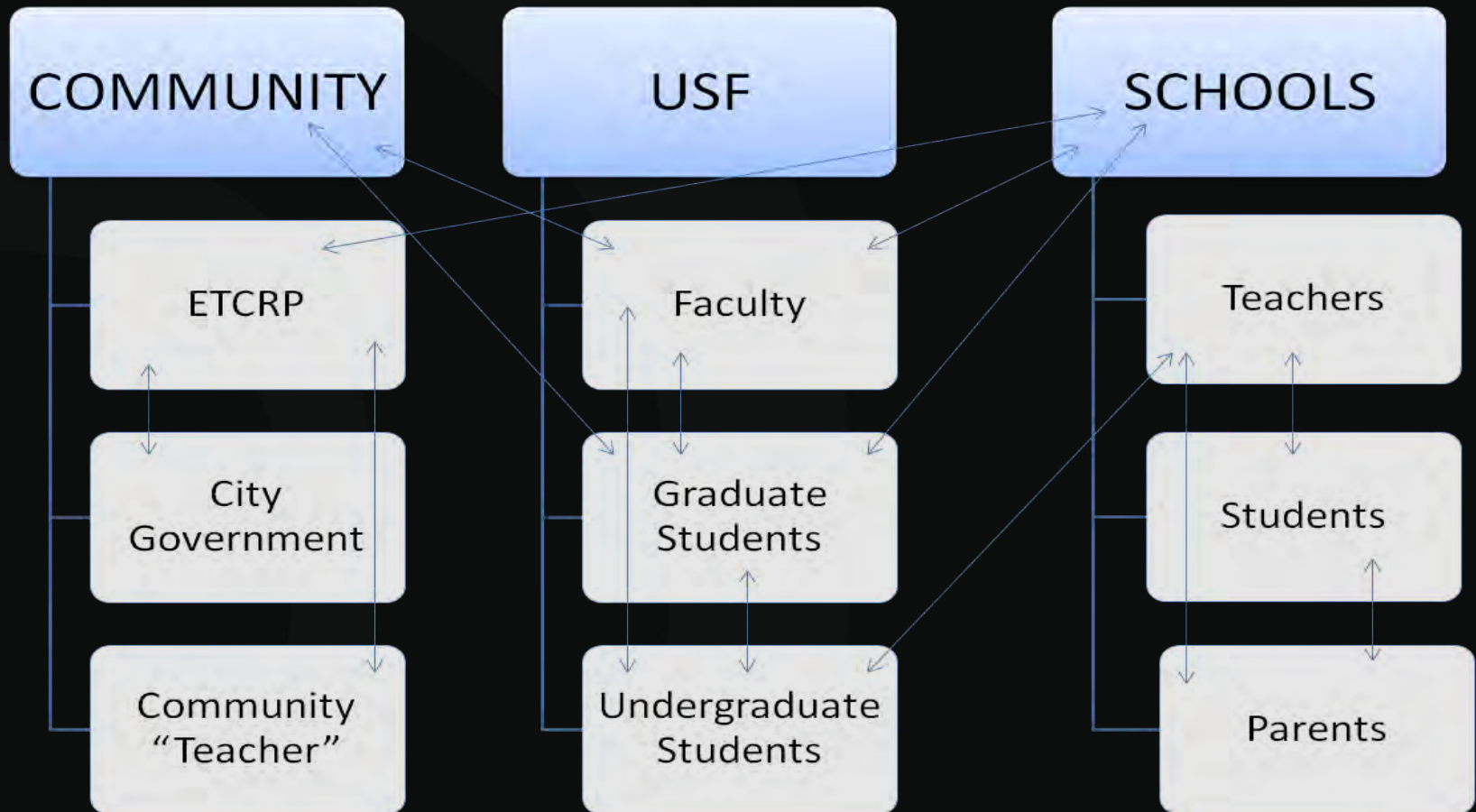
Designed by Prof. Trent Green, USF Architecture



Levels of poverty around McKay Bay



WARE Activities – partnership development



WARE Activities – community engagement

30



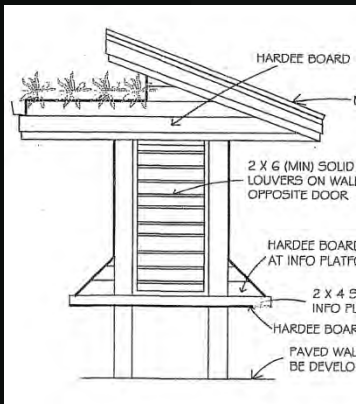
Ware activities – informal science education



October 2009



October 2009 - now



October 2009



March 2010



July 2010

Display material created by students and teachers with input from ETCRP

STORMWATER POND?

collect runoff from storm events. They assist with flood control and improve water quality.

STORMWATER PONDS HELP THE COMMUNITY?

From stormwater runoff, the ponds help safeguard against floods. They improve the quality of the local water supply by allowing the pond water to be used as it seeps into the ground instead of entering immediately into surface water ecosystems. When the pond reaches its capacity, it flows to other areas and empties into rivers (Hillsborough River) or bays (McKay Bay).

STORMWATER PONDS SAFE?

They are deep and may contain pollutants that we cannot see or smell. Do not swim in them, drink from them or fish in them.

WHERE ARE THE PONDS IN EAST TAMPA?

There are 31 stormwater ponds in the East Tampa Area. The map below shows some of these ponds.



Low Impact Development (LID)

What is LID?

Low Impact Development is a creative, more sustainable way to manage our stormwater (rainfall) using things like:

- Rainbarrels
- Green rooftops
- Rain gardens



Every building, especially your home, can make use of LID. It's easy! Help maintain the quality of water in your community by exercising these simple techniques. To get started with LID, visit the Southwest Florida Water Management District (SWFWMD) website at <http://www.swfwmd.state.fl.us> or call them at 1-800-836-0797.

What is a Green/Living Roof?

A green roof is a rooftop garden used to delay or slow stormwater runoff by uptake of the water through the root systems of the plants. Benefits of installing green roofs include:

- Stormwater management
- Reducing urban heating (outside) and energy costs (inside)
- Providing wildlife habitat (e.g., for butterflies)
- Improving air and water quality within the community



What is a Rain Barrel?

A rain barrel is a barrel that collects rain water from your roof. This water can then be used for watering gardens.

Rain barrels help to reduce home water usage (municipal or city water), thereby saving our precious fresh water supply while also saving money on water bills.

Rain barrels also reduce the amount of water that may settle around your home after a rain and redistribute it for better use. Rain barrels reduce stormwater runoff, which can lead to reduced levels of pesticides and fertilizers in our water.

How it Works:

- 1 Catchment Area (rooftop) - Area that collects or sheds rainwater.
- 2 Conveyance System (gutters and downspouts) - Transports water into the storage tank or rain barrel.
- 3 Filtration (wire screen or mesh) - Keeps leaves, birds, insects, animals, and other material from getting into the barrel. The screen should be placed where water enters the barrel in order to prevent clogging near the spout.
- 4 Storage Tank (rain barrel)

WARE activities – curriculum development

As a result of this unit of study, the student will...	Lesson topics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the hydrologic cycle and the importance of water. • Describe water properties. • Identify the role of stormwater ponds in local communities. • Define retention and detention ponds. • Explain how different parameters are used to measure the health of a pond. • Make scientific observations in the classroom and in the field and communicate that information in a written report and newsletter. • Take measurements (e.g. water quality parameters) and report that information. • Synthesize information to develop and design a physical model describing an aspect of the stormwater pond. • Communicate information learned using different avenues. • Use various technologies to gather information, analyze data and communicate information to different audiences 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overview of WARE-East Tampa project 2. Scientific observations <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Characterizing water b) Engineering that changes water characteristics c) Measuring water characteristics 3. Hydrologic cycle and Water in Florida/Tampa 4. Field observations at stormwater pond <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Pond features including structures, animals, vegetation, human use and impact b) Role of stormwater ponds and the different types of ponds in the area 5. Field Sampling <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) GIS co-ordinates of sites b) Water quality monitoring using basic test kits provided for free from the Southwest Florida Water Management District for World Water Monitoring Day, nutrient analysis test kits purchased by USF, and a multimeter probe used by USF researchers c) Digital collection for species identification d) Processing of field data 6. Managing runoff <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Drainage area & type of land use b) Soil maps and runoff coefficients c) Design requirements based on different storm event criteria and basin characteristics 7. Pond report development

Be a steward of the stormwater pond/ environment

*Middle school teachers
USF graduate students
USF faculty
Community member*

*Civil & env. Eng
Science Education
Instructional Technology
Architecture*

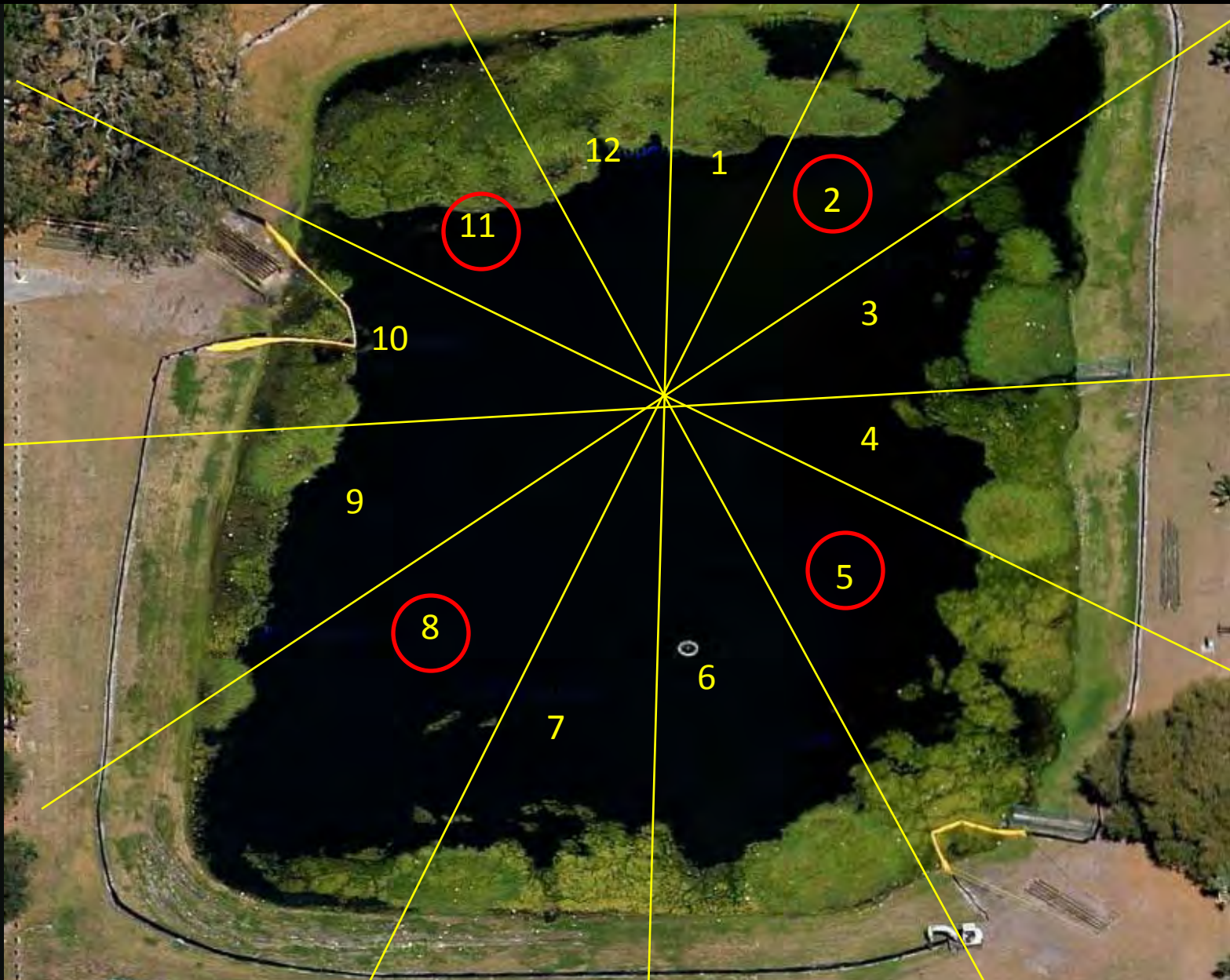
WARE activities – formal science education



7th grade science project
8th grade project – STEM
academy

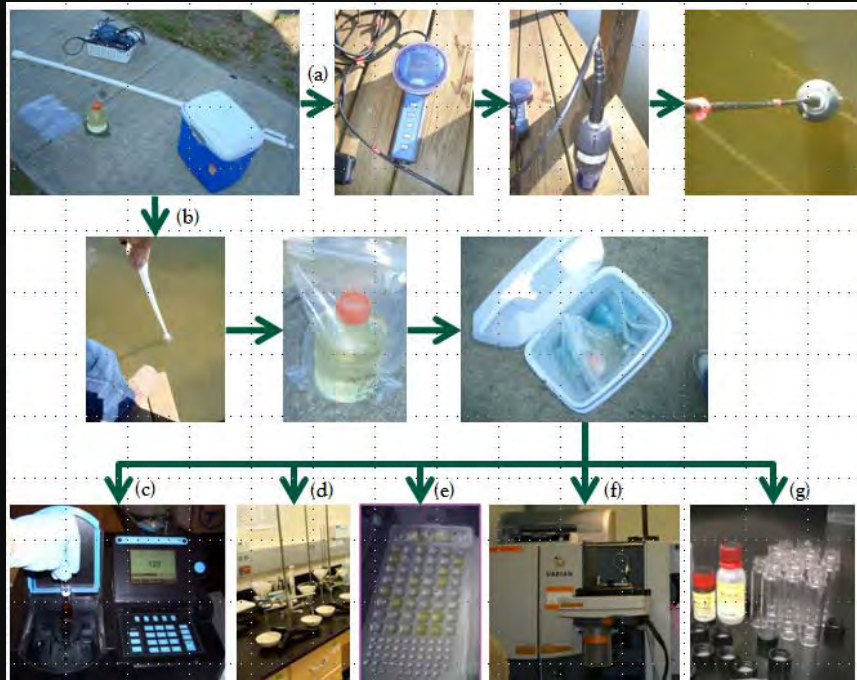


Lake Vegetation Index = 29/100 = Category III = **Impaired**

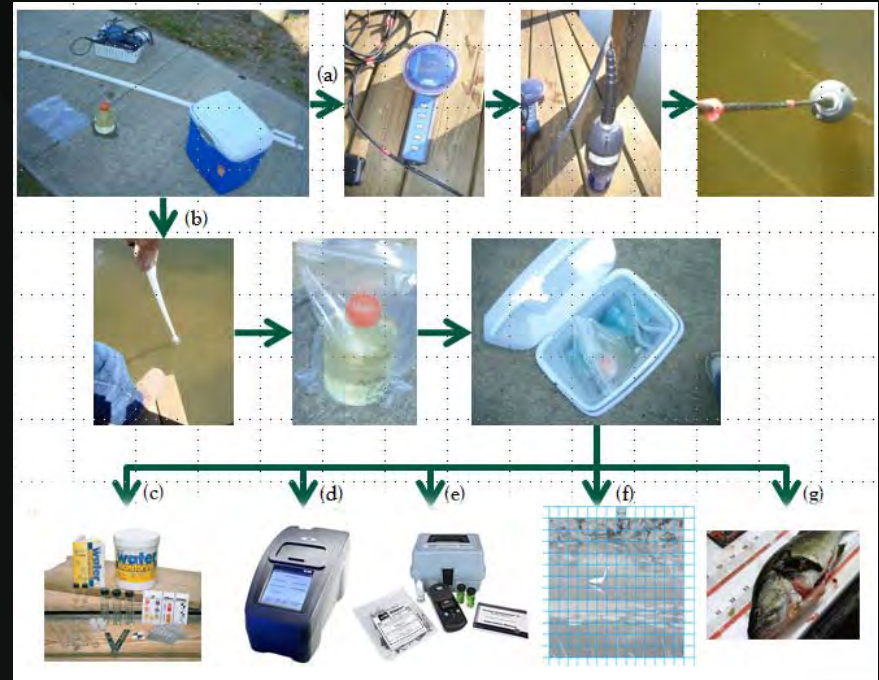


USF Students

Middle & Elementary Students



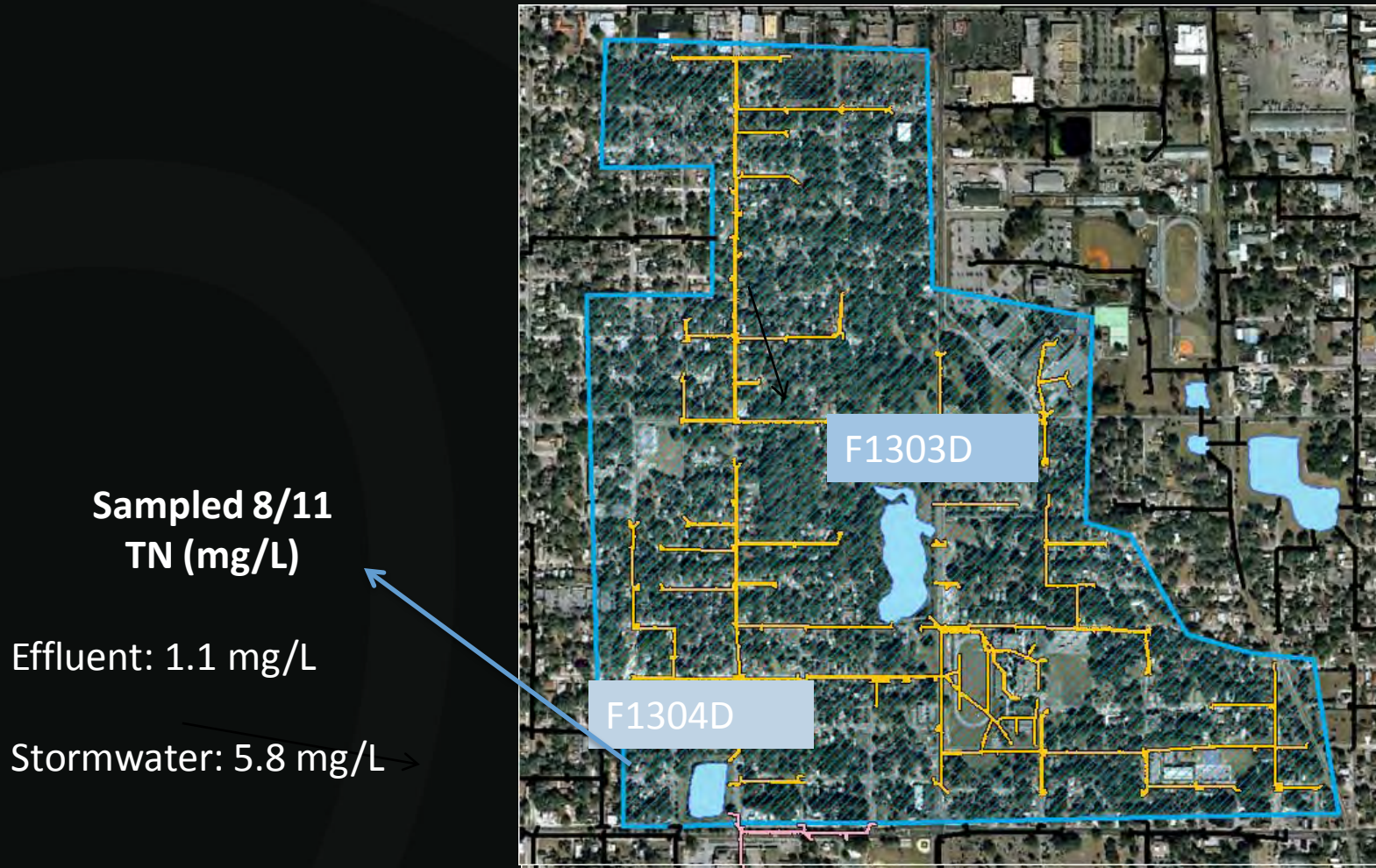
1. Students pay a lab fee.
2. P3 grant pays for some analyses



1. P3 grant pays for some kits.
2. Teachers apply for external grants. E.g. SPLASH grants.
<http://www.swfwm.state.fl.us/education/schoolgrants/>
3. Teachers include in science budget.

Stormwater Pond Testing (8/11)

EPA's Total Nitrogen (TN) criteria recommendation for ecoregion XII = 0.62 mg/L

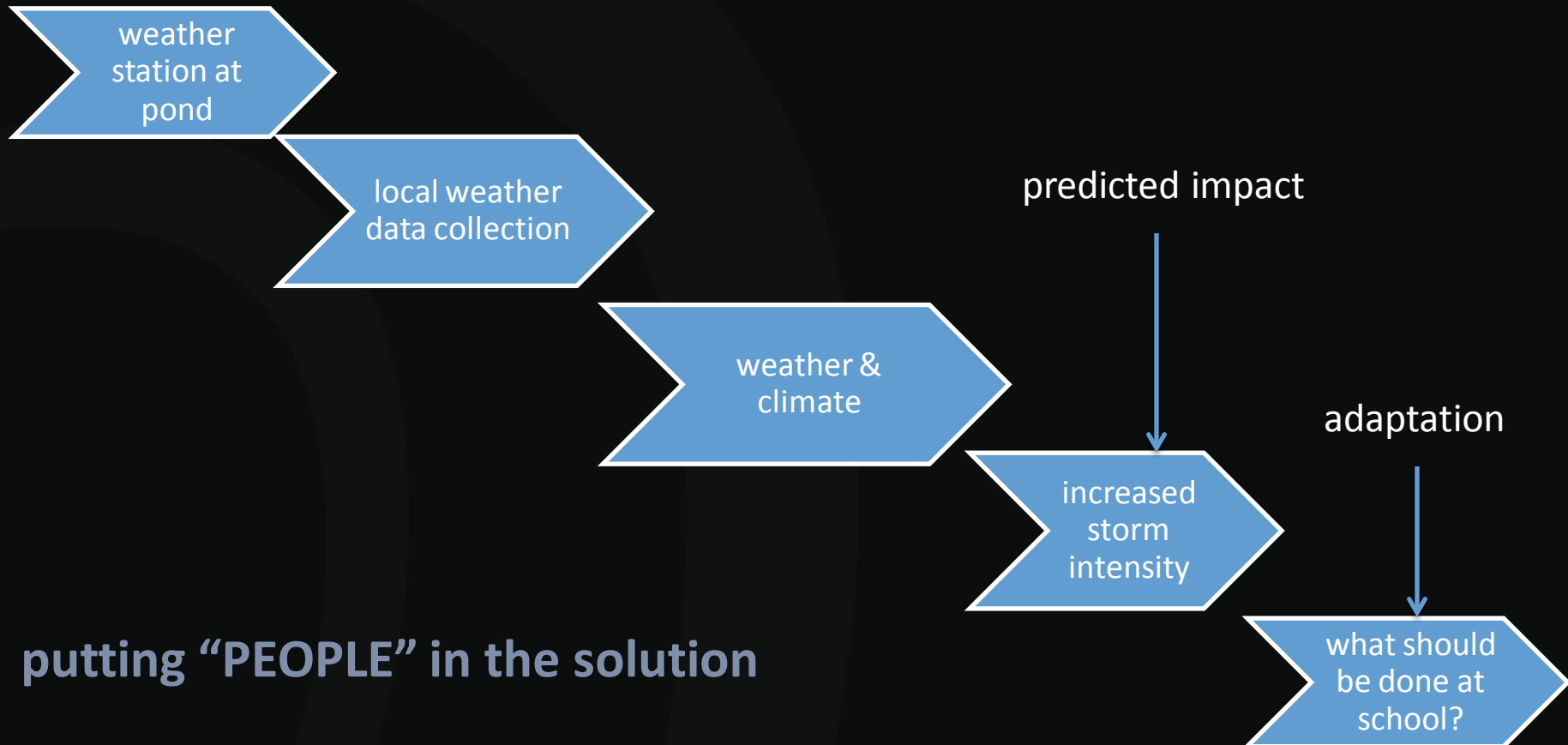


Interdisciplinary/transdisciplinary Low Impact Development

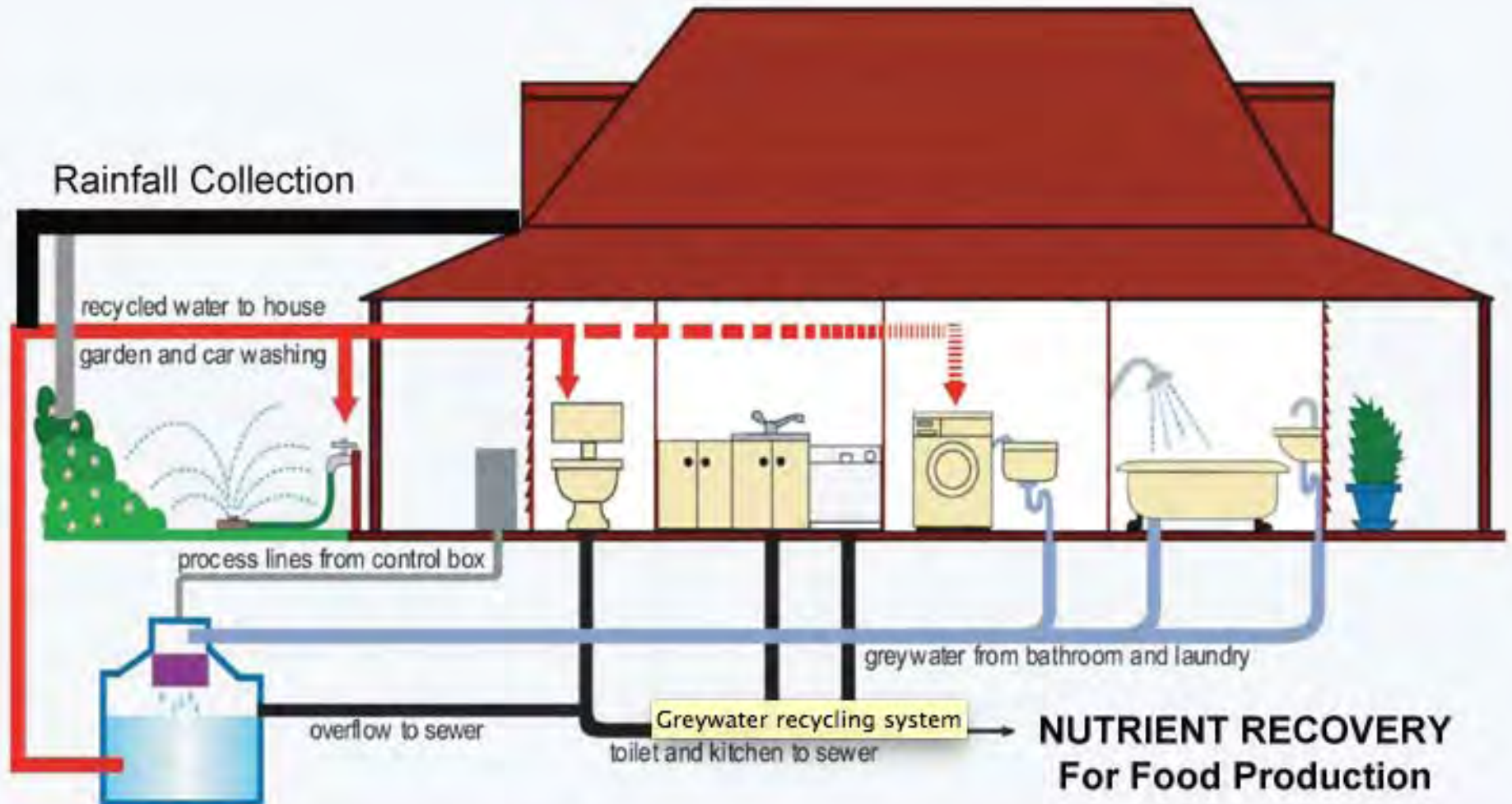


- **Corporation to Develop Communities in Tampa, Inc. (CDC)**
- **East Tampa Community Revitalization Partnership (ETCRP)**
- **Hillsborough County Public Schools (HCPS)**
- **Courses**
 - **USF Capstone Environmental/Water Resources Engineering.**
 - **USF Environmental Engineering Laboratory.**
 - **USF Cultural Anthropology (Global Citizenship section).**
 - **USF Engineering Engagement Beyond the Lab and the Drawing Board.**
- **NSF Funded research**
- **EPA Funded projects**
 - **WARE, ESW-USF**
- **National Fish & Wildlife Foundation project**

WARE, Weather, Climate Change & Adaptation



Climate, energy, water, materials, human nexus



Synergy with Caribbean project

- Rainwater used for toilet flushing will be treated in sewage treatment system and recycled for landscaping-two-prong conservation of potable supply.
- Expected reduction in **water purchased** ~ 3,000,000 L/yr.
- Sewage treatment, recycling and irrigation -for landscaping.
- This component will reduce the amount of **water purchased** for maintenance of the grounds by ~ 21,000,000 L/yr.



*Xeriscaping – Nevada, Arizona
Florida friendly yards - Florida*

Water purchased vs **Water used** or **Water required**

See Vishal Bhala's presentation at IADB March 2011 workshop. Public-Private Partnerships in Climate Change: Financing for the Case of Coconut Bay Beach Resort and Spa-Saint Lucia.

<http://www.iadb.org/publications/search.cfm?docType=Discussion%20Papers>.

Integrate approaches & engage people (address gender & inequity)

opportunities

Scale Personal Household Village Town/City Country Region Global



Water Supply
Water Quantity
Water Quality
Water Efficiency
Water Use



FOOD
ENERGY
INFRASTRUCTURE
INDUSTRY

Selling points
for engagement



S&T training

Dr. Kofi Dalrymple
Research Scientist, Algenol
Ph.D. Univ. of S Florida
MSc. UWI, CERMES
BSc Univ. of Guyana



Ms. Wainella Isaacs
Most outstanding student
Caribbean Secondary
Education Certificate (CSEC)
Queen's College High, Guyana
Enrolled, UWI, St. Augustine

Research Experience for Undergraduate program funded by NSF

REU:TIER mentee Wainella Isaacs with her graduate mentor Kofi Dalrymple

Faculty advisor: Dr. Maya Trotz Associate Prof., USF Ph.D. Stanford Univ. B.S. MIT Queen's College High, Guyana Research in Jamaica, T&T, Guyana

Caribbean Science Foundation

Opportunities

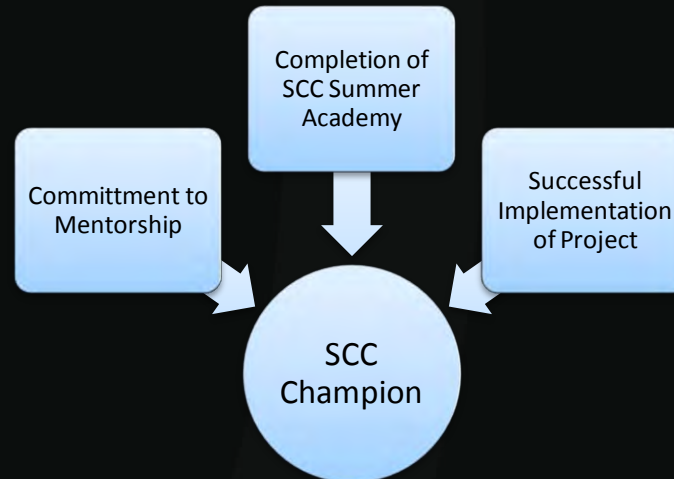


CSF projects

opportunities

- 6 week Summer institute for high school students – MIT MITES
- Wind Energy project
- Sustainable Caribbean Communities

*We want
so, the
will promote
at all levels*



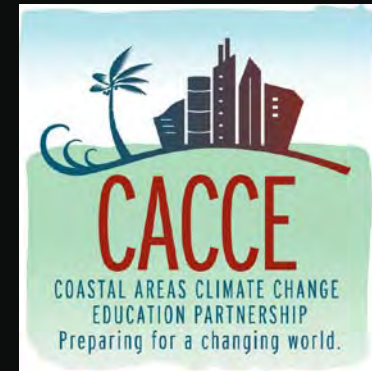
How to connect
Caribbean/CACCE

Connecting CACCE & the Caribbean

- Sustainable Energy and Climate Change Initiative Adaption to Climate Change
 - Assist towards a climate resilient and carbon neutral economy - incorporation of adaptation strategies into sectoral, national/sub-national and/or regional planning.
 - Strengthen/build local institutional capacity to identify and assess vulnerability to climate change
 - Provide finance and technical assistance in the design and implementation of strategic and replicable pilots of adaptation measures that address the anticipated impacts of climate change
 - Promote preventive risk management and risk reduction strategies
 - Assist countries in the development and assessment of key policy and regulatory instruments
- Climate Change Adaptation Fund
- The Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF)
 - Investing US\$1.5 million to launch a pioneering initiative that will help coastal communities and micro and small companies in the Caribbean to fight the impacts of climate change.

- National Science Foundation
 - Research Experience for Undergraduates
 - Research Experience for Teachers
 - Workshops
 - Partnerships for International Research and Education
- Education Programs
 - Peace Corps placement
 - School of Global Sustainability at USF
 - Study abroad programs
 - Sabbaticals
 - Faculty/student exchanges – Fulbright Fellowships
- Private Sector Funding
- FAVACA :: Florida International Volunteer Corps
- Global Partnerships
 - Monitoring networks
 - Research oriented with access to funding from multiple global entities
 - REDD+ Funding

Questions?



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<http://www.eng.usf.edu/~matrotz>

<http://www.cacce.net>



<http://okeechobee.ifas.ufl.edu/News%20columns/FYN.RainGarden.htm>
<http://www.ultimatelandscaping.info/florida-friendly-landscaping-plants/>

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