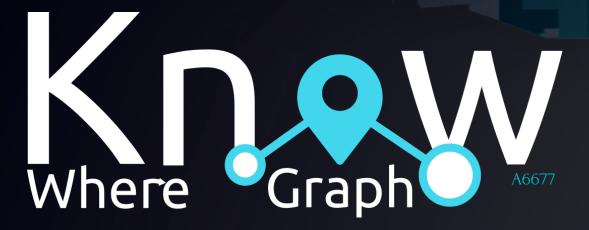
Krzysztof Janowicz, UCSB and University of Vienna (PI)
Pascal Hitzler, K-State (Co-PI)
Wenwen Li, ASU (Co-PI)
Mark Schildhauer, NCEAS (Co-PI)
Dean Rehberger, MSU (Co-PI)

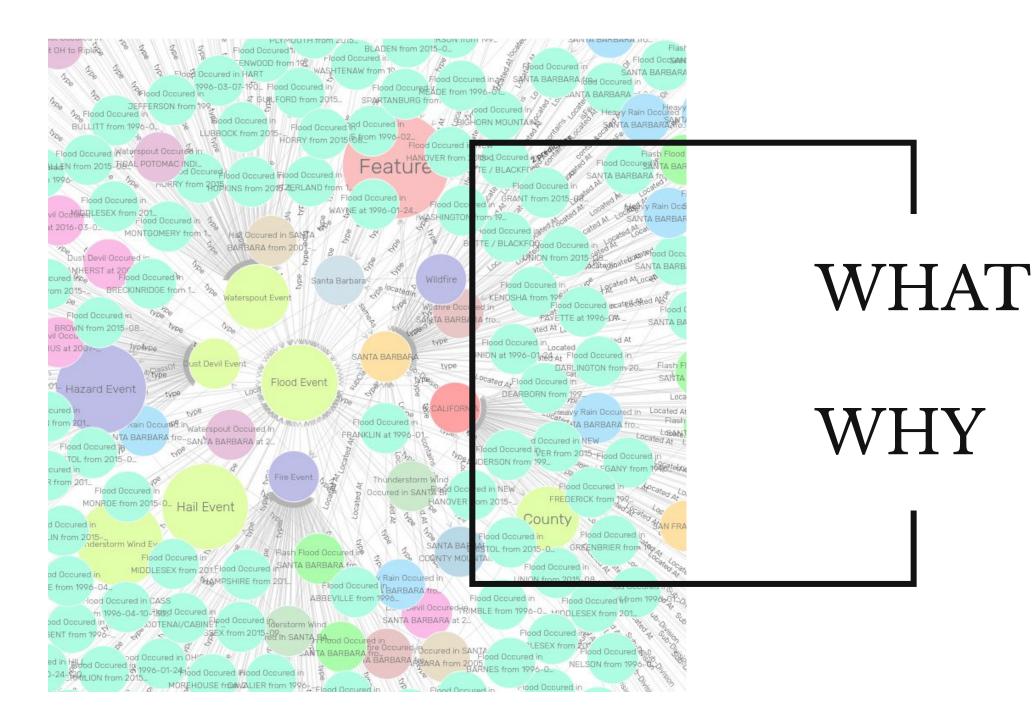
KnowWhereGraph and Beyond: Can Knowledge Graphs provide Situational Awareness for Epidemic Intelligence?

EIOS Nov. 2022



We provide area briefings within seconds for any region on Earth





5.94,66755.39 59.12,42826.99 35.64,50656.8 15.94,67905.0 115.94,66938. 192,49,86421

Data Acquisition Bottleneck

The typical data science project spends a majority of all resources on data discovery, entry, cleaning, and integration—instead of actual analysis





Our Value Proposition

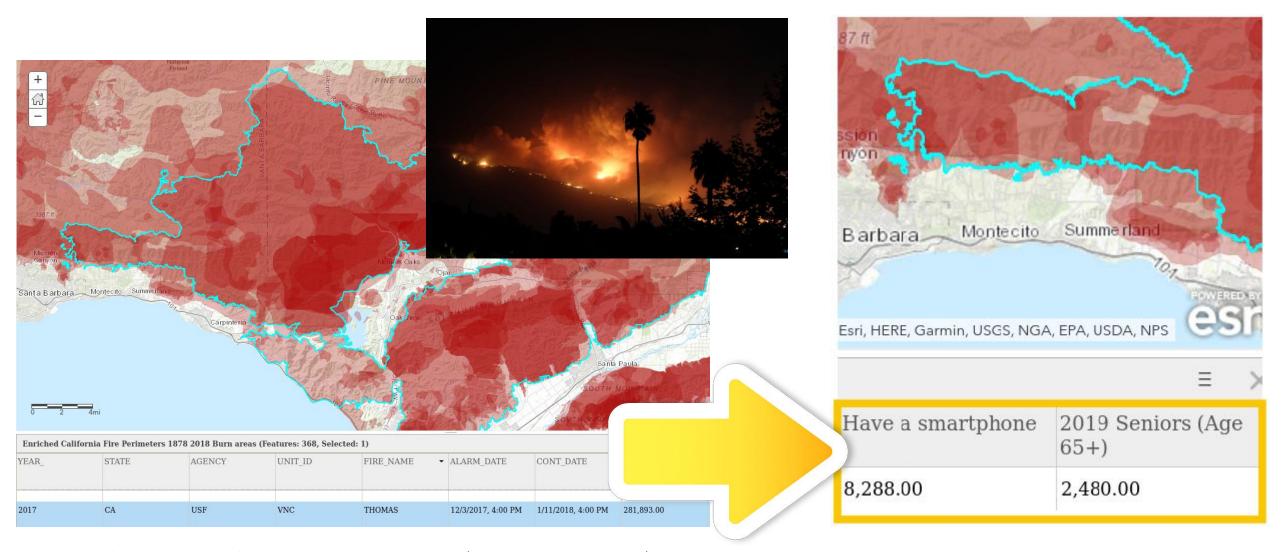
KnowWhereGraph aims at providing area briefings within seconds for any region on Earth to answer questions such as

- "What is here?"
- "What happened here before?"
- "Who knows more?"
- "How does it compare to other regions or previous events?"

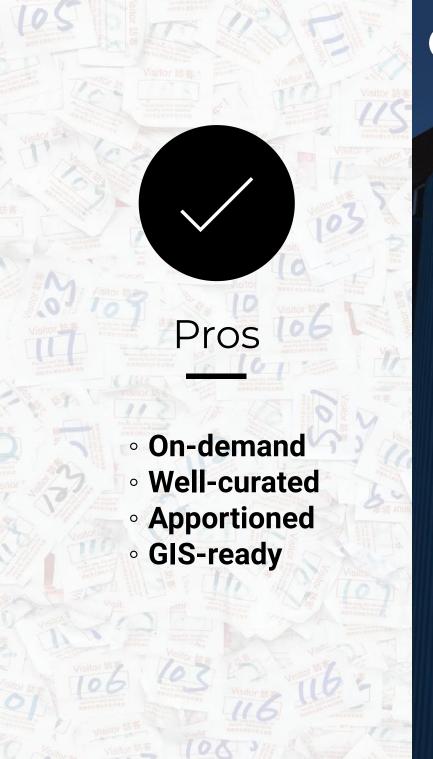
By doing so, we assist decision-makers and data scientists in rapidly enriching their data with millions of connected, up-todate facts at the human-environment interface to gain the situational awareness required for good decision-making.

Our ultimate goal is to flip the 80/20 bottleneck on its head.

Overcoming the 80/20 Bottleneck with (Esri's) **GeoEnrichment**



Enrich (your own) data by adding (demographic) facts about your spatial area of interest



GeoEnrichment Limitations



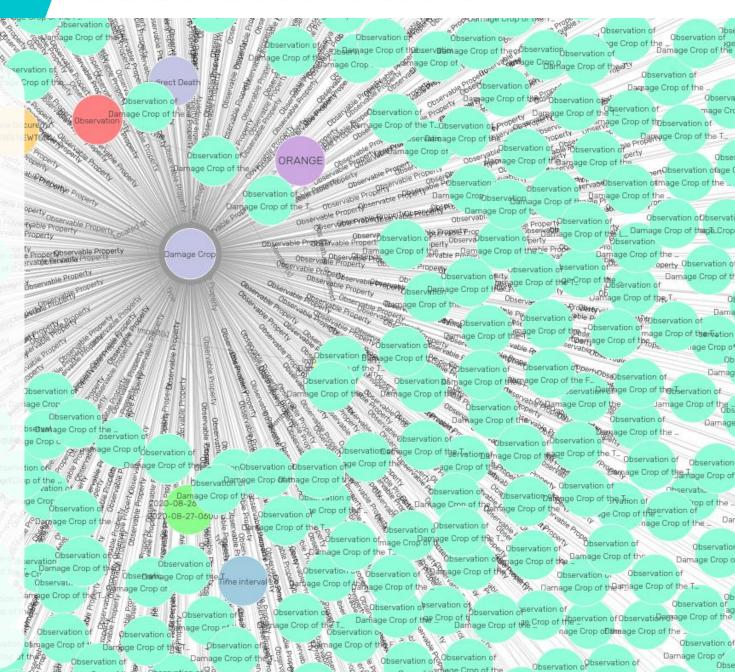
Cons

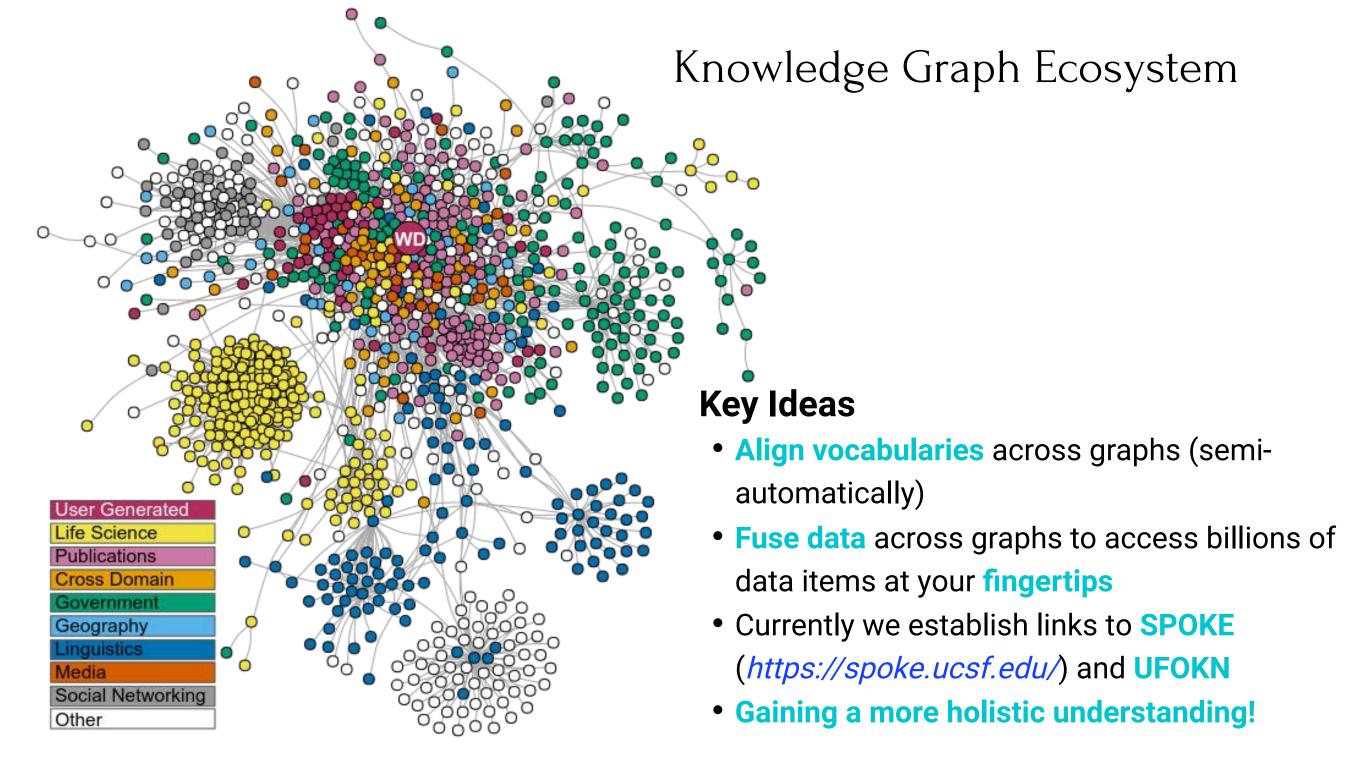
- Pre-defined categories
- Essentially closed data silos
- Flat, tabular data
- Not always up-to-date
- Does not scale
- Limited support for automated integration

Knowledge Graphs Connect Data Across Themes

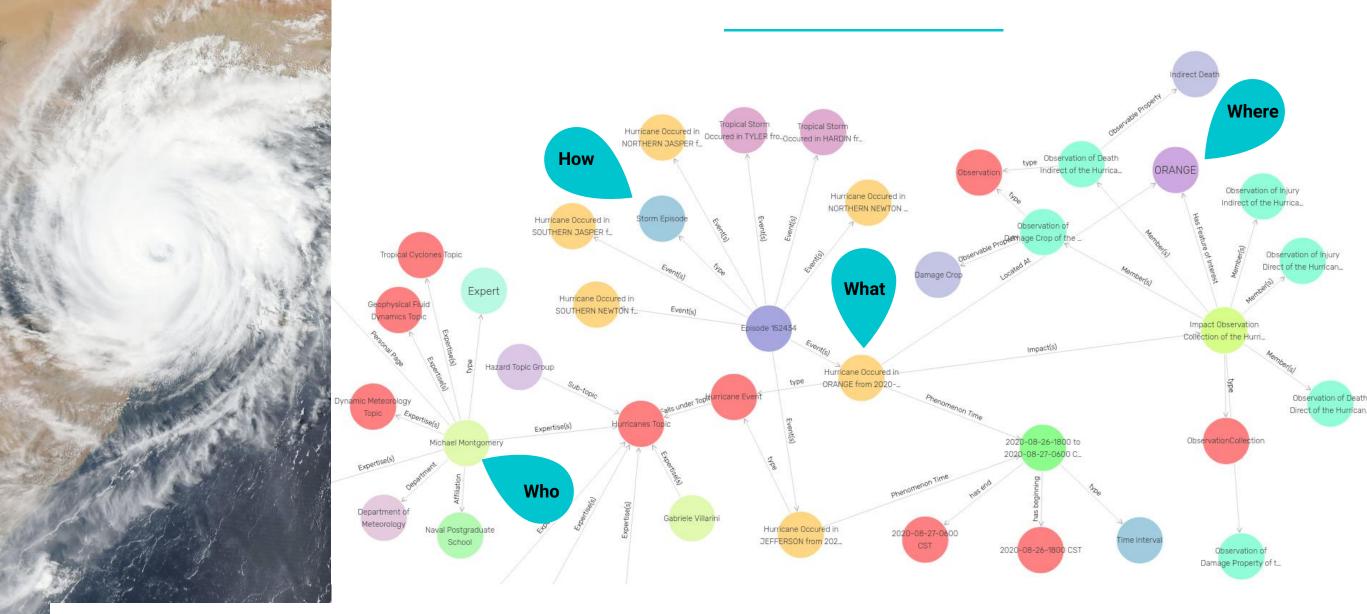
Knowledge Graphs

- Emphasize relationships over (in addition to) attributes
- Connect data (not datasets) across themes and silos
- Break apart the data-metadata distinction by making data smart, selfdescriptive
- Machine-readable, rich semantics enables conflation and inference
- While places are key nodes in KG,
 we know almost nothing about them

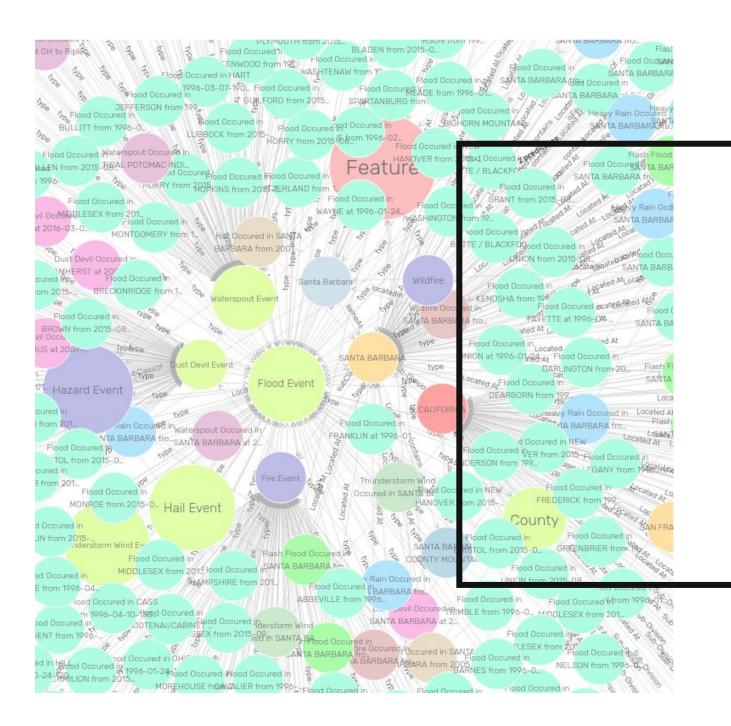




KnowWhereGraph = Knowledge Graph + GeoEnrichment



We are the first to combine geoenrichment with knowledge graphs to power environmental intelligence applications



WHO

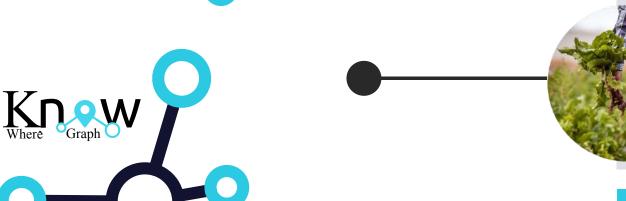
BENEFITS

Pilots and Prototypes



Farm to Table Supply Chain & Sustainability

Enhance the sustainability, efficiency, and safety of consumer food supply in collaboration with the *Food Industry Association*.



Land Valuation and Risk of Default

Driver-based land potential assessment for model based valuation and risk assessment for agricultural credit applications & loan portfolio monitoring.



Community Lifeline System Backbone

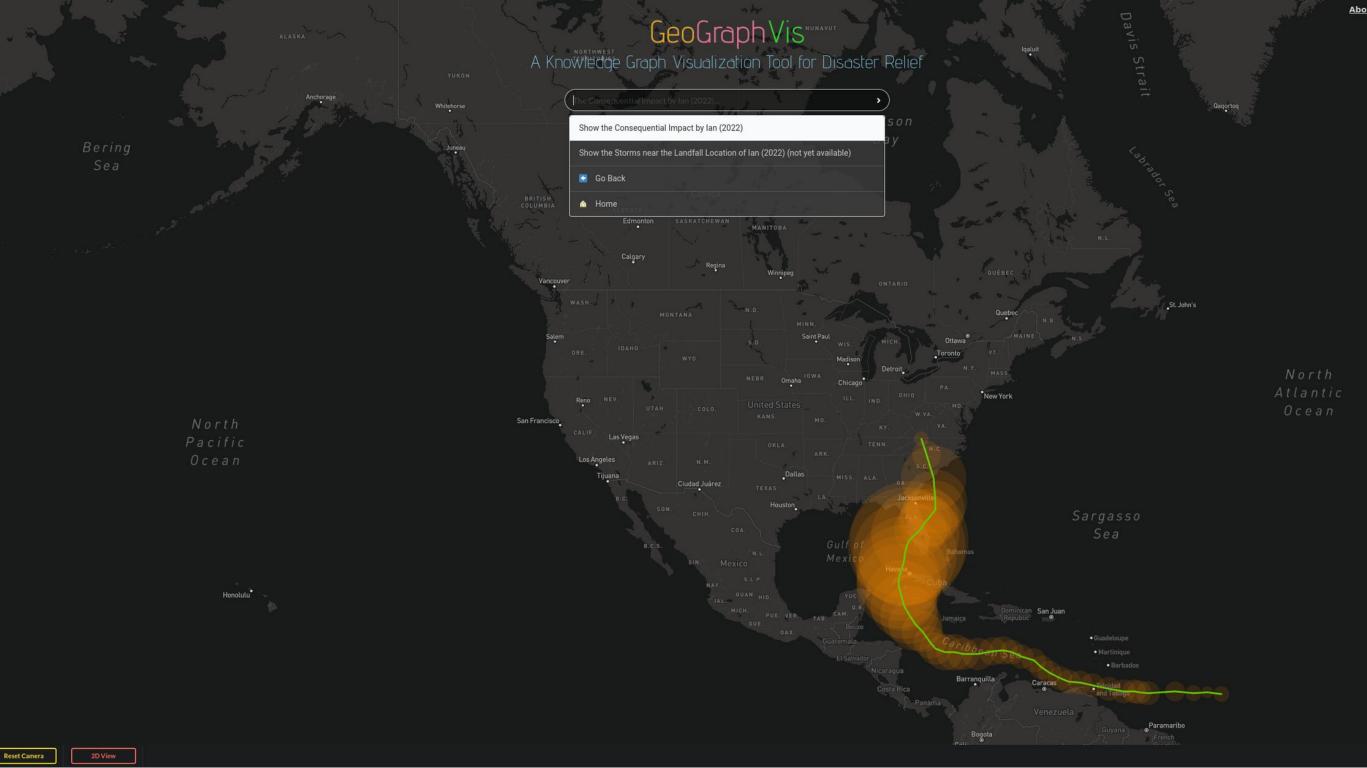
Provide a data library for time-critical situational awareness assessment by delivering data for an affected area with over 25 data layers in seconds

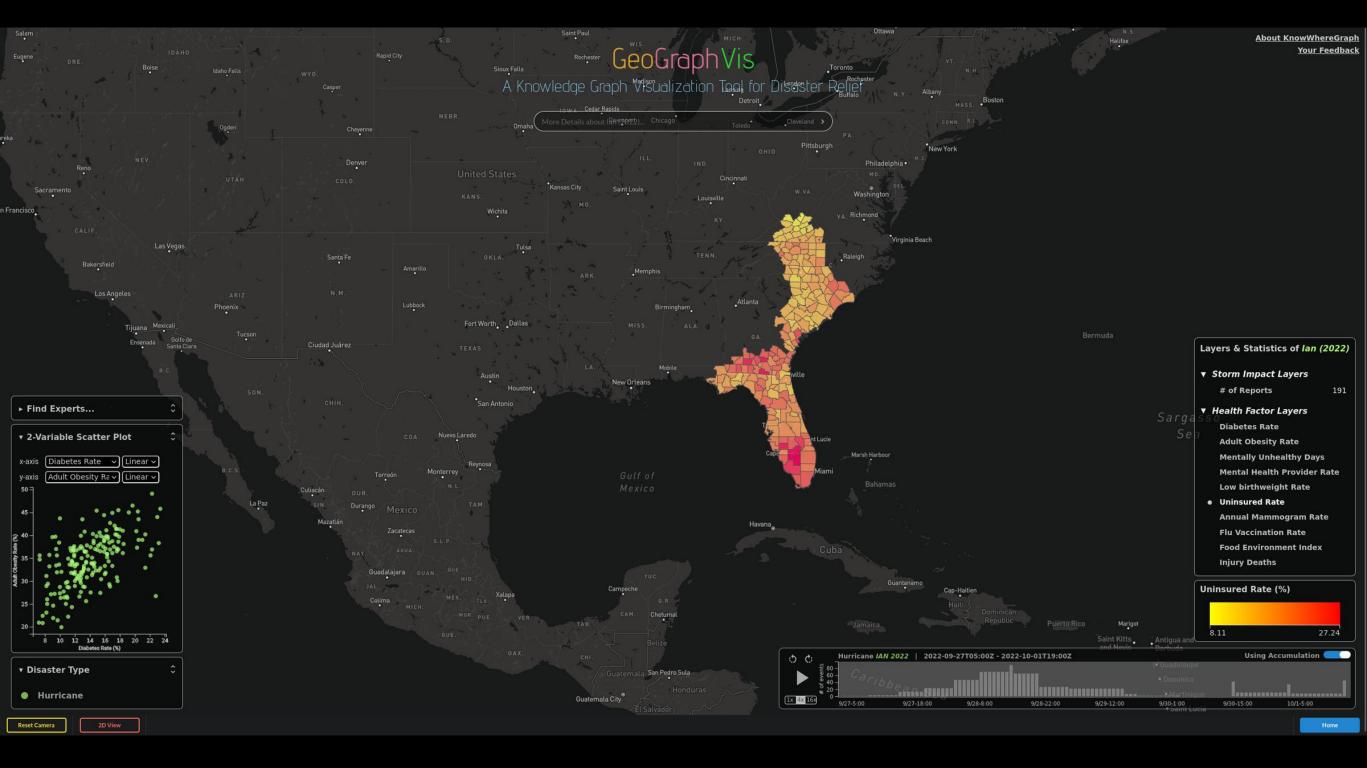


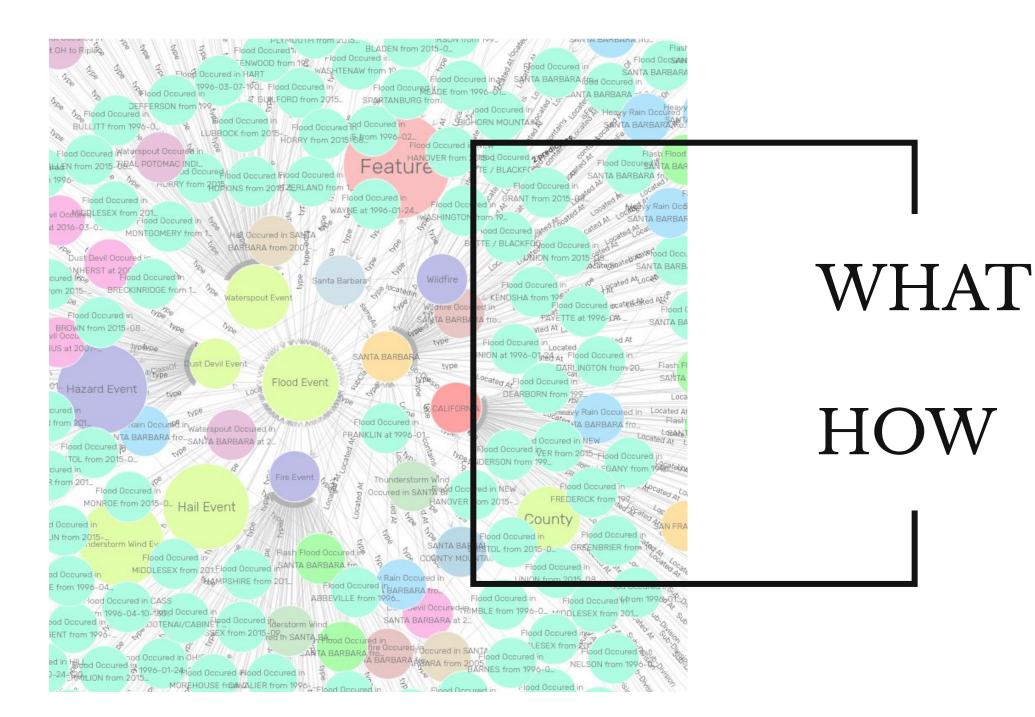
Humanitarian Aid

Apply our technologies to the humanitarian supply chain needs of *Direct Relief* during the COVID-19 crisis and help them to find experts.

Environmental Intelligence









The 30,000 Foot View

KnowWhereGraph serves 8+ different types of globally unique place and region identifiers and 10+ different thematic layers containing millions of facts about these regions.

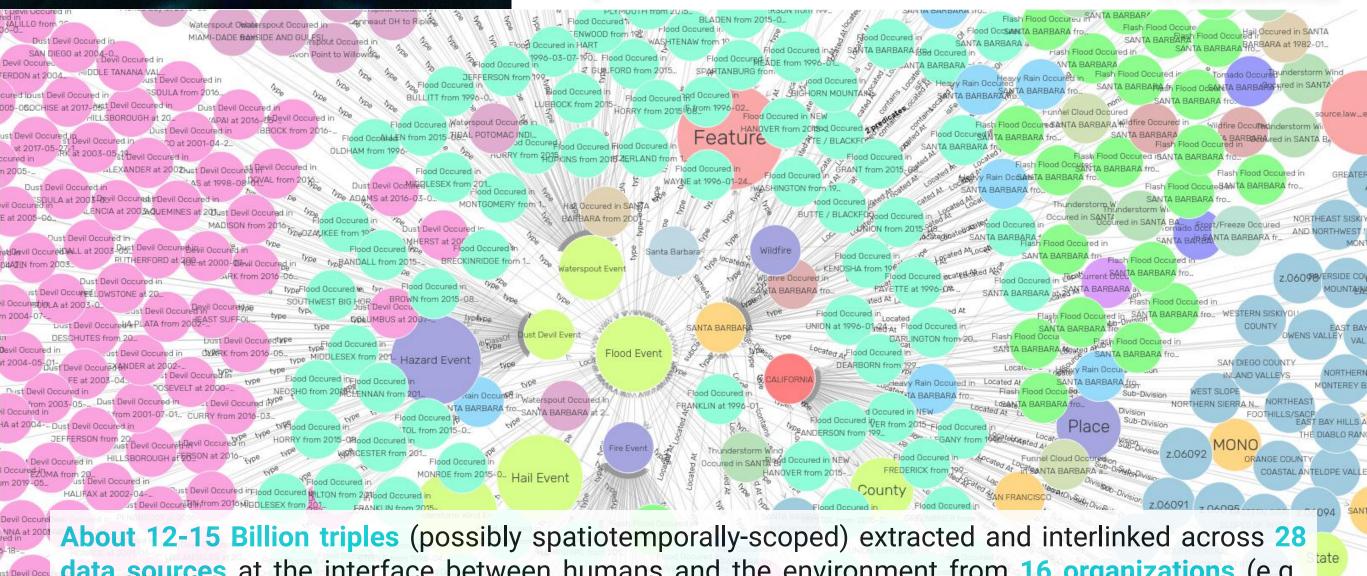
- Discrete, Hierarchical Global Grid System
 S2 Cells (L9 globally, L11 USA, L14 CA, L16 for urban (*))
- Global Administrative Areas
- US Federal Judicial District (*)
- National Weather Zones
- FIPS Codes
- DMA (*)
- ZIP (*)
- Climate Division

Our region identifiers are linked to Wikidata/Linked Data Cloud.

A team/customer that uses our identifiers gets access to billions of triples outside in addition to ~1.2B from the current KWG.

KnowWhere Graph (*)

(*) and KnowWhen



About 12-15 Billion triples (possibly spatiotemporally-scoped) extracted and interlinked across 28 data sources at the interface between humans and the environment from 16 organizations (e.g., gov. agencies, universities, and NGOs). More data is being added constantly. Final size: 30-50B

KnowWhere Graph

https://www.know wheregraph.org/gr aph/

Thematic Datasets					Place-Centric Datasets		
Dataset Name/ Theme	Source Agency	Key Attributes	Spatial Coverage	Temporal Coverage	Place-Centric Dataset	Defining Authority	Spatial Coverage
Soil Properties	USDA	soil type, farmland class	Targeted regions in US	Current	S2 Cells	Google	Lvl 9 (Global) Lvl 13 (US),
Wildfires	USGS, USDA, USFS, NIFC	wildfire type, burn severity, num. acres burned, contained date	US	1984–current	Global Administrative Regions	University of Berkeley, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology and the International Rice Research Institute	Global
Earthquakes	USGS	magnitude, length, width, geometry	Global (mag. over 4.5)	2011-01-01 to 2022-01-18			
Climate Hazards	NOAA	injuries, deaths, property damages	us	1950–2022			
Expert - Covid-19 Mobility	Direct Relief (DR)	name, affiliation, expertise	Global	2021	US Federal Judicial District	DoJ, ESRI	US
Expert - General	KWG, UC System, DR, Semantic Scholar	name, affiliation, expertise with spatiotemporal scopes	Global	unlimited	National Weather Zones	NOAA	US
Cropland Types	USDA	crop types (raster data)	US	2008-2021	FIPS Codes	NRCS	US
Air Qual. Obs.	U.S. EPA	AQI value, CO concentration	us	1980–2022	Designated Market Area	Nielen	US
Smoke Plumes	NOAA	daily smoke plumes extent	US	2010-2022	ZIP	ZCTA	US
Climate Observations	NOAA	temperature, precipitation, PDSI, PHSI	us	1950 - 2022	Climate Division	NOAA	US
Disaster Declaration	FEMA	designated area, program, amount approved, program designated date	US	1953 - 2022	Census Metropolitan Area	US Census	US
Smoke Plume Extents	NOAA	Smoke extent	us	2017 - 2022	Drought Zone	NDMC, USDA,NOAA	US
BlueSky Forecasts	Bluesky	PM10, PM5	US	2022-03-07	Geographic Name Information System	USGS	US
Transportation (highway network)	DOT	road type, road length, road sign	US	2014			
Public Health	CDC, US Census	below poverty level percent, diabetes age adjusted 20 plus percent, obesity age adjusted 20 plus percent	US	2017			
Social Vulnerability	CDC/ATSDR	social vulnerability index	US	2018	[This overview is		

US

1851-2020

max wind speed, min

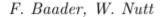
pressure

Hurricane Tracks

NOAA

[This overview is always outdated]

Classical Knowlege Representation and Reasoning



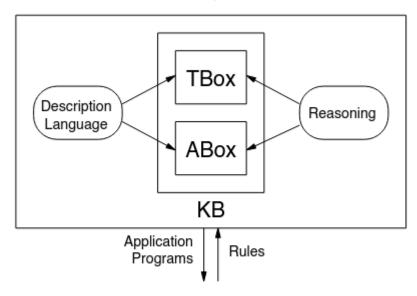


Fig. 2.1. Architecture of a knowledge representation system based on Description Logics.

- Family of satisfiability-based reasoning services
 - (Concept) subsumption:

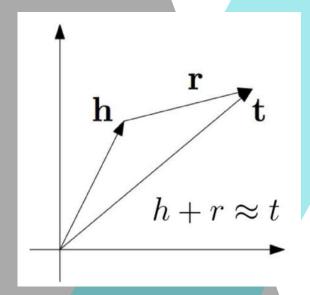
$$KB \models C \sqsubseteq D$$

• **Instance** checking:

$$KB \models C(a)$$

- Requires (almost) no data
- No uncertainty at the cost of the inability to handle noise

Representation Learning and Its Downstream Tasks



- E.g., learning embeddings as low(er)-dimensional vector (space) representations of entities and their relations
 - Link prediction: predicting unknown/missing statements between (two) entities.
 - Node classification: predict the class membership of unlabeled entities
- Requires a lot of (unbiased/representative) data
- Great ability to handle uncertainty and noise

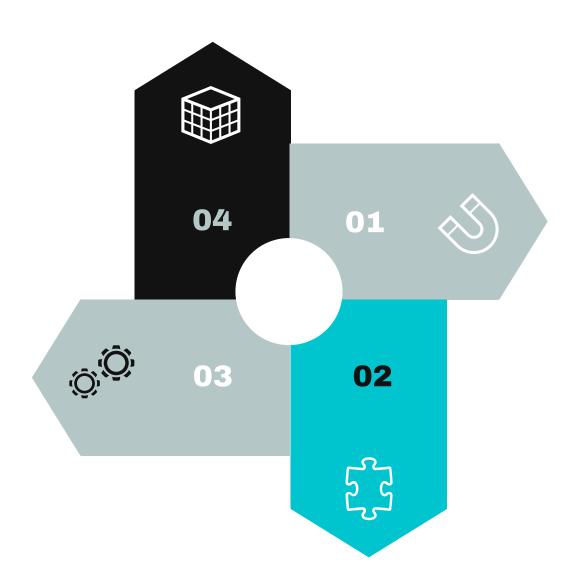
KWG and Epidemic Intelligence from Open Sources (EIOS)?

AI/ML Ready

KWG data (down to the level of individual observations) is directly ready for usage as features in AI/ML applications.

Not Another Portal

Instead of being the next softwarebased portal (remember Flash?), we serve smart data ready to use with off-the-shelf software.



Finding the right people

We use ML technology to infer expertize and recommend experts across topics and geographies.

Cross Domain

Querying from KWG into SPOKE allows crosswalks from the place, to its population, local exposure, down to the pathogen and treatment.

Team and Partnership





































Team



Randall Barker Senior Personnel IN10T



Bruno Basso Senior Personnel MSU



Ling Cai Student at STKO Lab Department of Geography UC Santa Barbara



Ty Fitzpatrick Senior Personnel



Catherine Foley Senior Personnel MSU



Zhining Gu PhD Student Arizona State University



Tim Murphy Senior Personnel



Paulina Oliva Senior Personnel USC



Andrew Schroeder VP of Research and Analysis Direct Relief



PhD Student Geography School of Geographical Sciences and Urban Planning Arizona State University



Dalia Varanka Research Scientist U.S. Geological Survey



Kitty Currier Postdoc UCSB



Frank Davenport Research Scientist UCSB Climate Hazards Center



Anthony D'Onofrio Developer



Tony Howser Senior Personnel UCSB



Matt Jones Senior Personnel UCSB



Zilong Liu Ph.D. Student STKO Lab Department of Geography UC Santa Barbara



Alica Sheill Center Manager Michigan State Unviersity



Meilin Shi PhD Student UCSB



Cogan Shimizu Postdoc K-State



Designer

The School of Computing, Informatics, UCSB and Decision Systems Engineering



Zhangyu Wang Graduate Student



Dawn Wright Chief Scientist Esri and Professor of Geography and Oceanography Oregon State University



Karen Doehne UCSB



Andrew Eells Research Assistant DaSe Lab



Colby Fisher Senior Personnel Hydronos Labs, Oliver Wyman



Anna Lopez-Carr Monitoring and Evaluation Specialist Research and Analysis Group Direct Relief



Myles McHugh Senior Personnel



Bryce Mecum Science Software Engineer NCEAS, UCSB



David Smith Soil Scientist Hydronos Labs, Oliver Wyman



Shirly Stephen Postdoc UCSB



Thomas Thelen Software Engineer NCEAS, UCSB



Joseph Zalewski Ph.D. Student DaSe Lab Kansas State University

Sizhe Wang

Arizona State University

PhD Student



Rui Zhu Postdoc UCSB



Mike Matheis Oliver Wyman





Krzysztof Janowicz Principal Investigator UC Santa Barbara, USA University of Vienna, Austria



Computer Science Kansas State University





Urban Planning and Geoinformatics Arizona State University



Michigan State University



Former Team

Seila Gonzalez Head of Software Development Michigan State University



Gengchen Mai Ph.D. Candidate Space and Time for Knowledge Organization Lab
Department of Geography UC Santa Barbara



Scott Robinson Oliver Wyman's Commodity and Risk Practices



Senior Scientist

U.S. Geological Survey



Lu Zhou K-State