



SAND2011-3122C

**Homeland  
Security**

## **Chemical Restoration Operational Technology Demonstration (OTD) Midwest Airports Workshop**

### **Chemical Restoration Tools Overview**

***Toolsets for Improved Response Planning for Chemical Incidents***

***ADVISER: Automated Decision Visualization and Information System for Emergency Response/Recovery***

***RESTORe: Resource Estimation and Scheduling Tool for Optimized Recovery***

**Mark Tucker  
Donna Edwards**

**Sandia National Laboratories**

# Acknowledgements



## Sandia Development Team

### SMEs -- Logic and Overall Design

Donna Edwards - RESTORe

Wayne Einfeld - PATH/AWARE

David Franco - PATH

Robert Knowlton - PATH/AWARE

Mark Tucker - RESTORe

Lynn Yang - PATH

### Software Development

Donna Edwards - RESTORe

Mark Tucker - RESTORe

Kimberly Grommes - PATH/AWARE

Karim Mahrous - PATH

Brad Melton - PATH/AWARE

# Questions Asked by Decision Makers...

- **Following a wide-area release:**

- Resources available to restore the area will be limited
- Time to complete restoration will be lengthy, possibly years

- **Decision makers will want to know:**

- How long will the cleanup take so that businesses will be functional again?
- How much money and resources can the feds provide?
- Where do those resources get applied?
- If additional resources were available, could the restoration be done in less time?
- What are the choke points in the process?



First Responders  
& Sampling



Laboratory Analysis

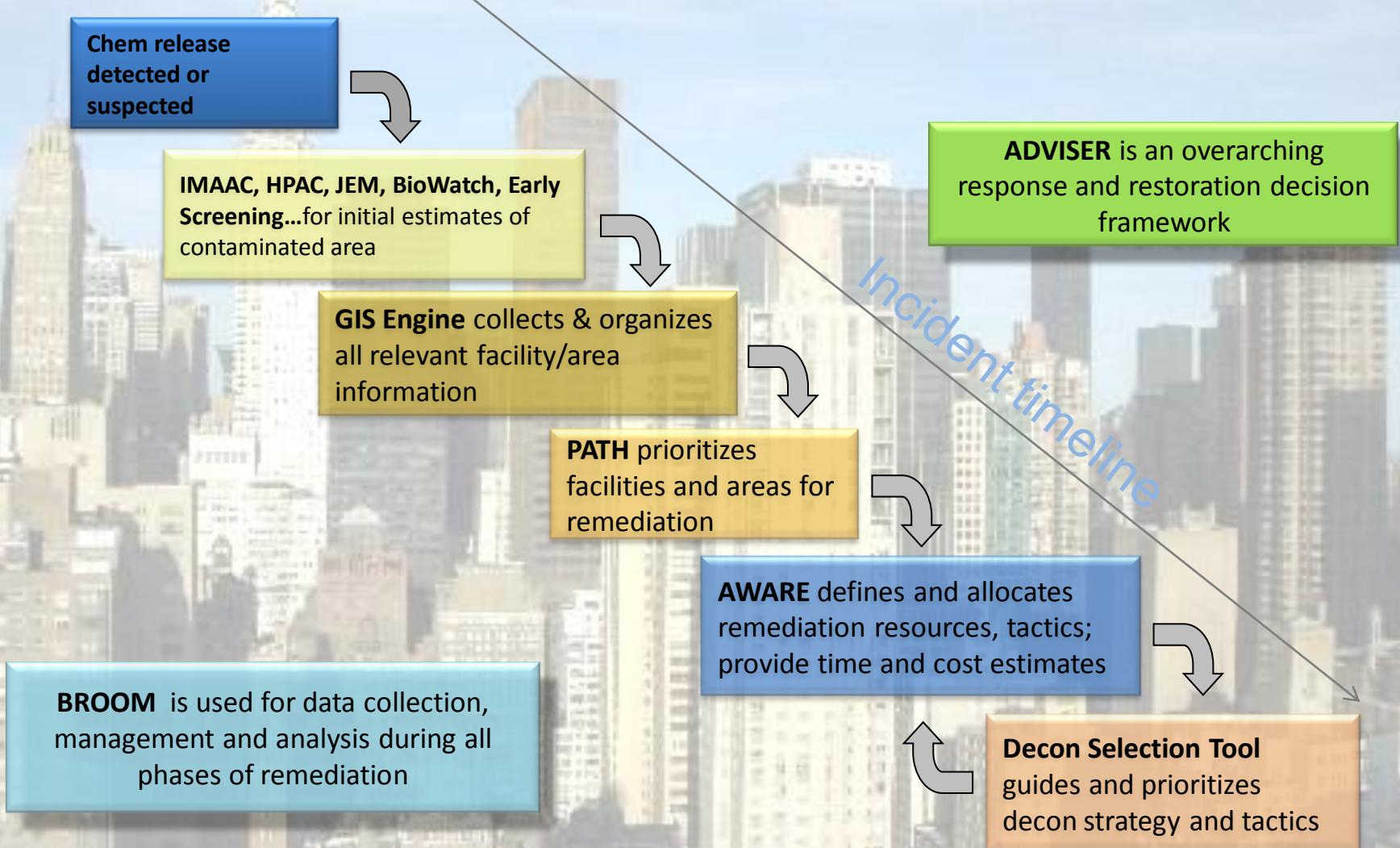


Decontamination



**Decision support tools can provide increased efficiency and clarity to the restoration process**

# A Suite of Decision Support Tools for Response and Recovery



Sandia National Laboratories

# PATH-AWARE Overview

Bio release  
detected or  
suspected

IMAAC, HPAC, BioWatch,  
Early Screening... for initial  
estimates of contaminated  
area

GIS Engine collects &  
organizes all relevant  
facility/area information

ADVISER is an overarching  
response and restoration  
decision framework

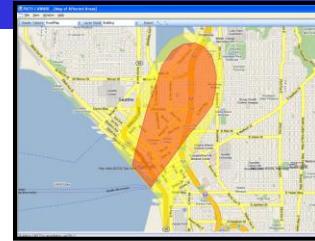
**BROOM** is used for data  
collection, management and  
analysis during all phases of  
remediation

PATH prioritizes  
facilities and areas  
for remediation

AWARE and RESTORe define and  
allocate remediation resources,  
tactics; time and cost estimates

Decon Technology  
Selection Tool guides  
decon strategy/tactics

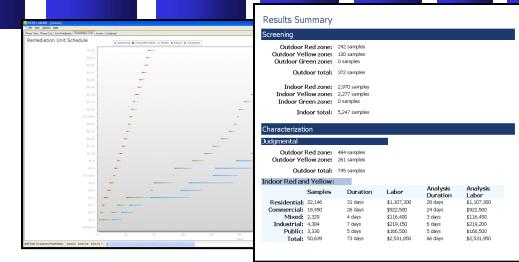
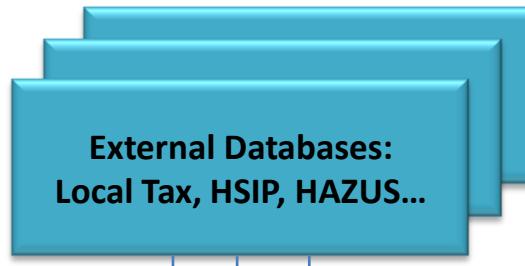
# Integration of GIS Engine, PATH, and AWARE



Map Displays



Google maps

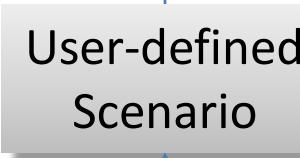
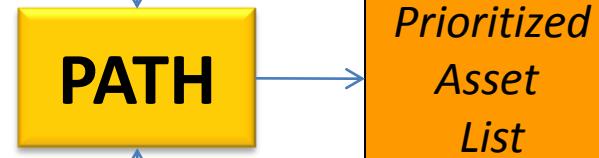


Timelines and Costs



Facility/Area/Asset Database

AWARE



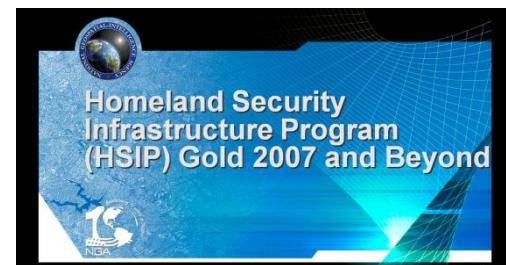
User-defined Restoration Objectives

User-defined Remediation Resources

# Asset and Facility Databases

- **King/Pierce County GIS (as a specific urban example...)**
  - Virtually all county-wide buildings and structures
  - Additional useful attributes (use description, assessed value, plot sizes, building footprints)
  - We have access to these databases -- similar access expected for other urban areas
- **DHS Homeland Security Infrastructure Program (HSIP)**
  - Geo-located critical assets and infrastructures
  - Gold and Freedom levels, restrictions on Gold level use
- **FEMA HAZUS-MH**
  - Residential and non-residential geo-located building inventories
  - Nationwide coverage
  - Transportation infrastructure is also included
- **Emporis**
  - US and Canadian cities
  - Major buildings (>5 floors) in database
  - Many key attributes (size, age, type of HVAC, use, floor space etc.)

## KCGIS Center



EMPORIS RESEARCH



We have built GIS Engine interfaces to each of these databases

# PATH/AWARE Database Usage

## PATH

### HSIP Critical Infrastructure Data

- Hospitals
- Police Stations
- Fire Stations
- Electric Power
- Water and Wastewater Utilities
- etc.



Used to Prioritize  
Services and Assets

## AWARE

### Building Data

- Usage Type (e.g., residential, commercial, etc.)
- Number of Floors/Stories
- Indoor Area (e.g., square footage)
- Construction Type
- Age
- etc.



Used to Calculate  
Restoration Timelines and  
Cost

# Example King Co. Building Data Record



## Assessor information for parcel number 1974700025

Taxpayer name	SEATTLE CITY OF	Parcel number	1974700025
Mailing address	PO BOX 94689 SEATTLE WA 98124	Tax Account number	197470002506
		Levy code	0010
		Jurisdiction	SEATTLE
		Present use	Art Gallery/Museum/Soc Srvc
		Appraised value	\$112,287,700
Address(es) at this parcel	1301 3RD AVE 98101		

### Legal description

DENNYS A A 2ND ADD LOTS 1 & 4-5-6 & 8 THRU 12 LESS PORS FOR 2ND & 3RD AVES TGW POR VAC ALLEY ADJ AS VAC BY CITY OF SEATTLE ORD NO 113486 LESS  
TRANSFERABLE DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS AS DESC IN DEED REC # 20040817001190 & 20060331000387

### Sales/Quit Claims/Transfers

Sale date	Sale price	Buyer	Seller	Excise tax number	Recording number	Instrument type	Sale reason
12-14-2007	\$0	1918 EIGHTH LLC	SEATTLE CITY OF	2324902	20071214002245	Special Warranty Deed	Other
08-10-2007	\$0	EIGHT-EIGHTEEN STEWART LLC	SEATTLE CITY OF- OFFICE OF HOUSING	2303931	20070810001893	Special Warranty Deed	Other
06-07-2007	\$527,835	TOUCHSTONE WEST 8TH BUILDING LLC	SEATTLE CITY OF -OFFICE OF HOUSING	2290469	20070612001953	Special Warranty Deed	Other
03-30-2006	\$13,728	1000 FIRST AVE L L C	SEATTLE CITY OF	2196292	20060331000387	Special Warranty Deed	Other
08-13-2004	\$0	1301 SECOND AVENUE LLC	SEATTLE CITY OF	2062963	20040817001190	Special Warranty Deed	Other
06-01-2000	\$4,812,453	NATIONAL OFFICE PARTNERS L P	SEATTLE CITY OF/OFFICE OF HOUSING	1757421	20000505000210	Special Warranty Deed	Other
03-16-1995	\$0	SEATTLE CITY OF	MARATHON U S REALTIES INC	1420096	199503160183	Warranty Deed	Other

### Parcel description

Property name	Benaroya Hall	Plat name	DENNYS A A 2ND ADD	Water system	WATER DISTRICT
Property type	C - COMMERCIAL	Plat block	2	Sewer system	PUBLIC
Present use	Art Gallery/Museum/Soc Srvc	Plat lot	1 &	Access	PUBLIC
Lot area	63,180 sq. ft. (1.45 acres)	Q-S-T-R	SE-31-25-4	Street surface	PAVED

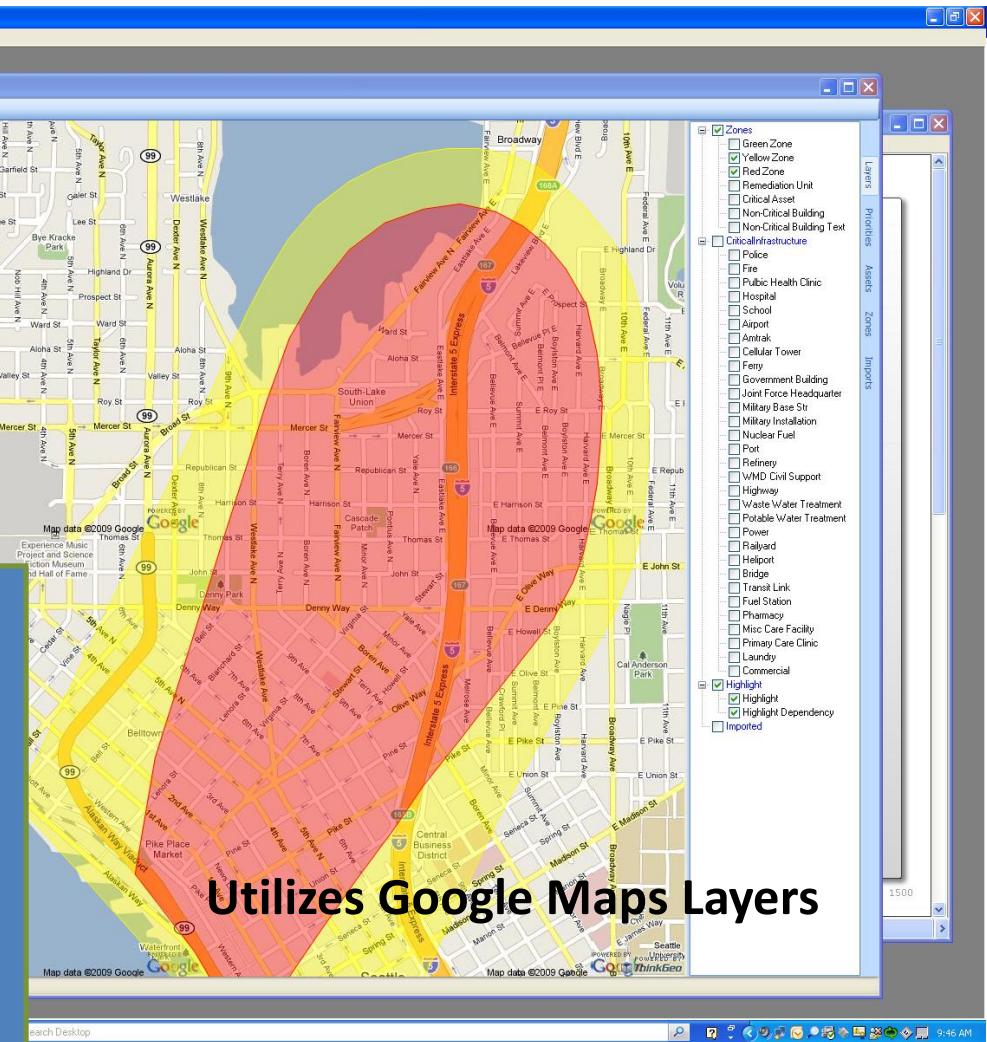
### Commercial building description

Building	1 of 1	Building description	Benaroya Symphony Hall
Year built	1998	Predominant use	THEATER, LIVE STAGE (379)
Stories	6	Gross sq. ft.	284,100
Building quality	EXCELLENT	Net sq. ft.	284,100
Construction class	REINFORCED CONCRETE	Heating system	COMPLETE HVAC
Building shape	Very Irreg	Sprinklers	Y
		Elevators	Y

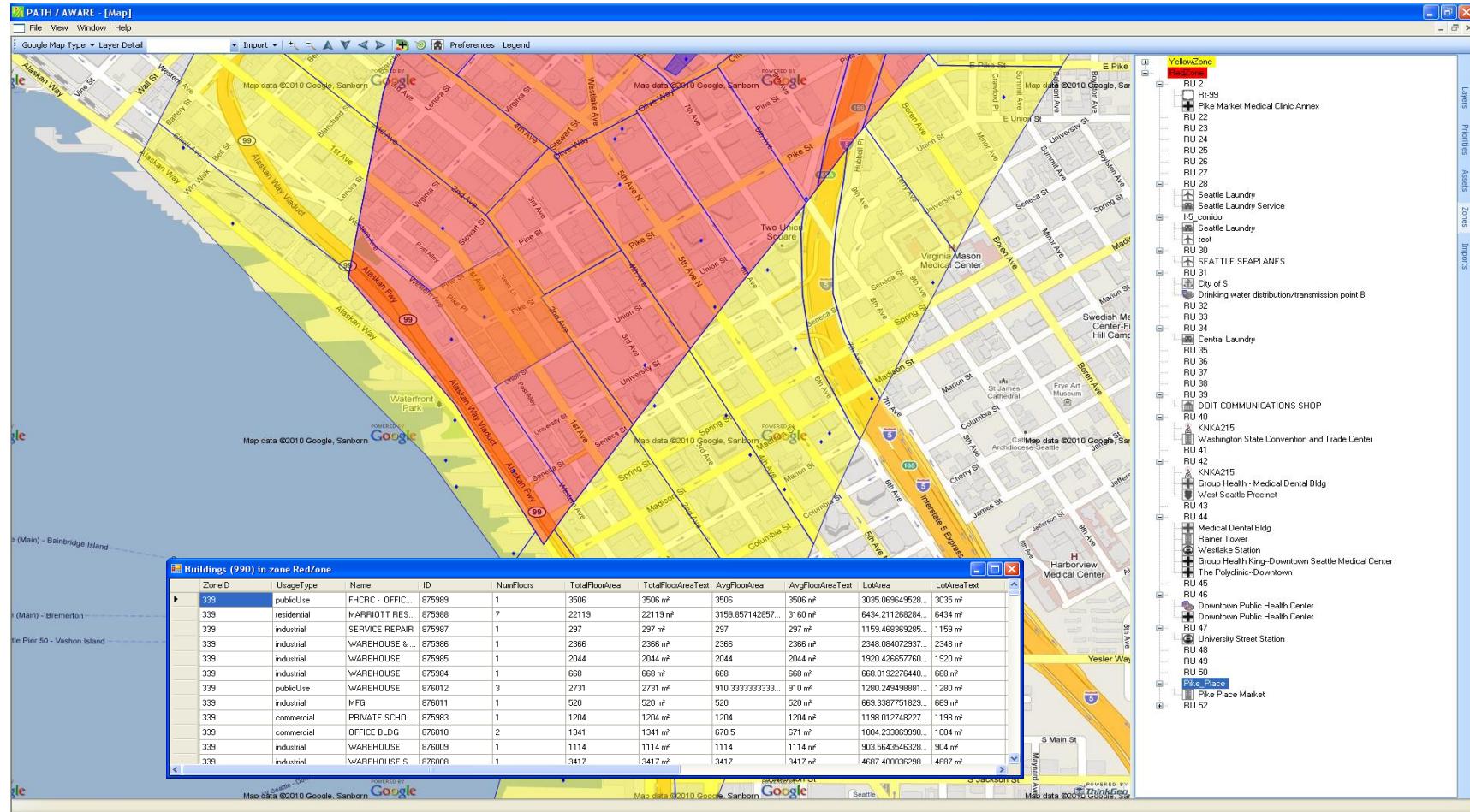


# User Input: Scenario Description

- Import plume maps (e.g., IMAAC)
- Or...user entered plume
- Mine built-in building database
- Determine the extent of bldg contamination
- ID affected critical infrastructure



# PATH/AWARE Output: Contaminated Facility Information

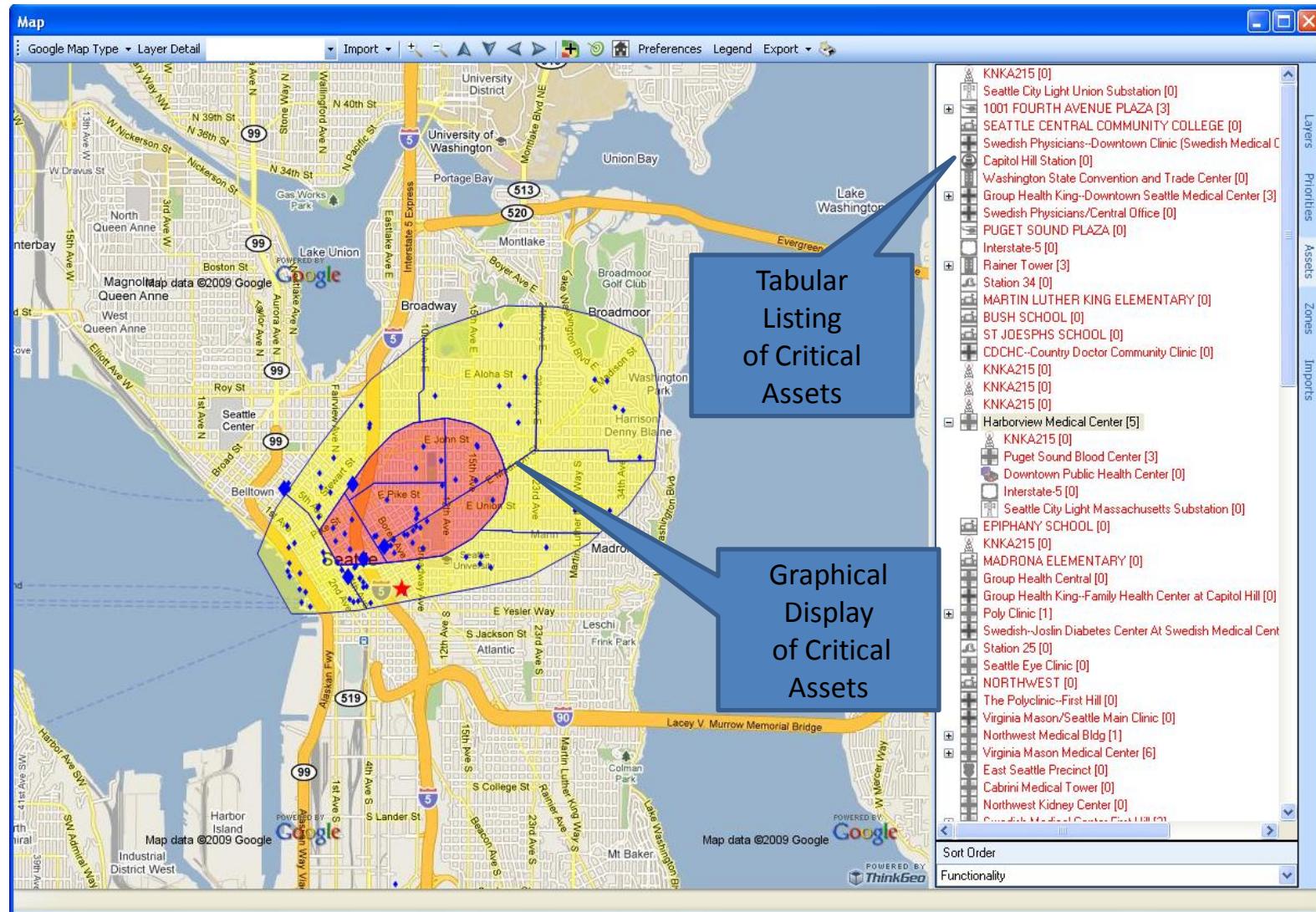


# Why Prioritize Critical Assets?

- **Critical Assets** – provide vital function for some aspect of the nation/community  
power, communication, public health, security...
- **Limited Restoration Resources** – capacity not easily scaled up  
characterization, decontamination, clearance, waste
- **Multiple Stakeholders** - competing interests for limited restoration resources  
public health, private sector, law enforcement...

The PATH tool provides an objective starting point for ranking assets in a multi-stakeholder environment

# PATH: Identify and Visualize Critical Assets





# PATH User Input: Objective and Function Weightings

PATH (Beta-Release -- Not for public distribution)

Prioritization Objectives Critical Infrastructure Asset List Prioritization Objective Asset Contribution Asset Prioritization Asset Dependency Viewer

- + Maintain Economy
- + Minimize Environmental Impact
- + Maintain Public Safety
- + Maintain Public Health
  - Energy
  - Food and Water (drinking)
  - Public Health, Medical Services
  - Wastewater
- + Protect Property
- + Maintain National Security

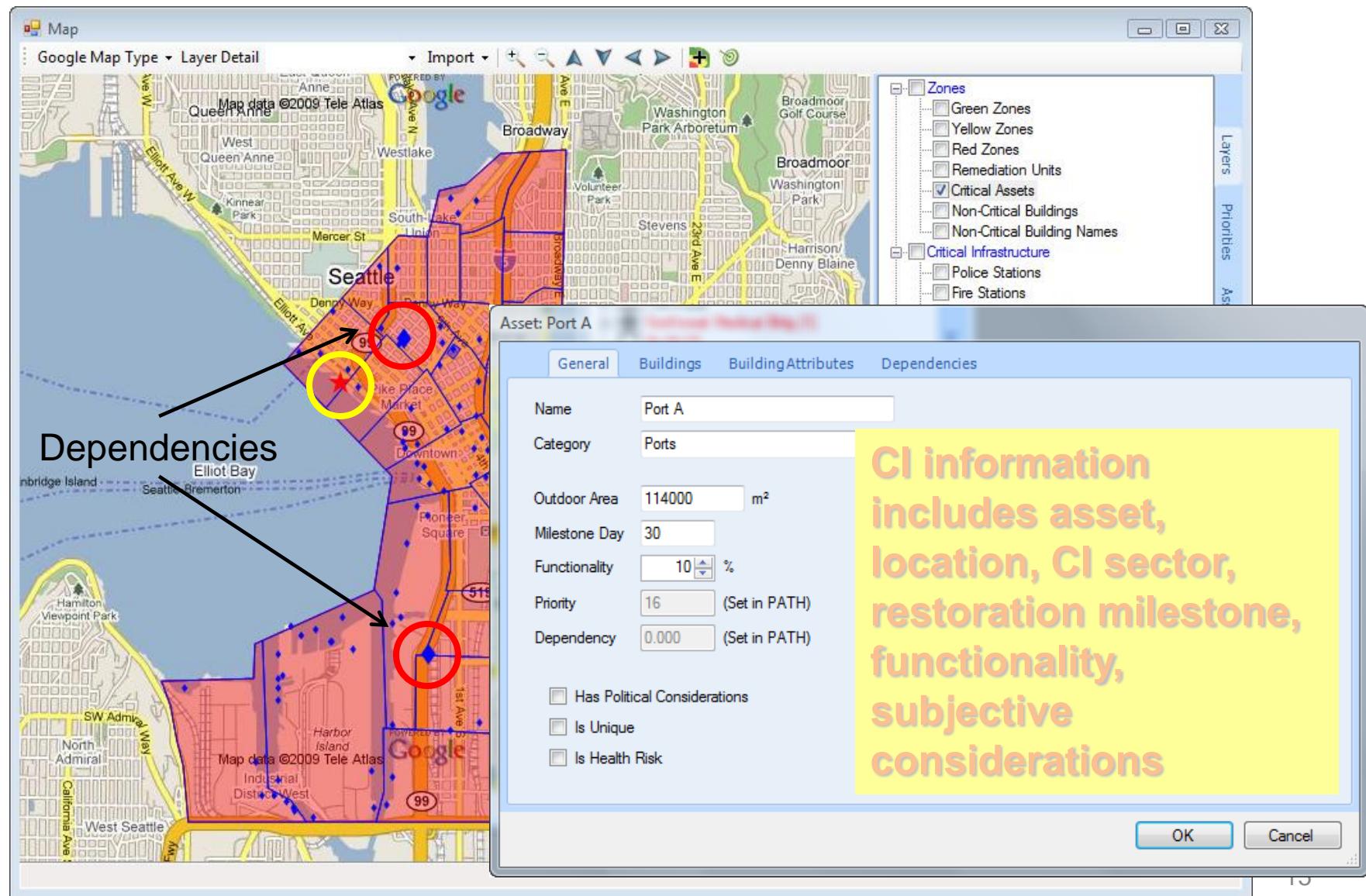
Metrics

Buildings served
Food and water capacity
Patient capacity
Treatment capacity

Maintain Public Health and Public Safety are weighted high priority objectives.  
Within these objectives, food and potable water, and medical service are weighted high priority functions.

(All) Generate Summary Slides Append Screen To Summary Recalculate Refresh UI Global Dependency View

# PATH User Input: Additional CI information



The screenshot shows the PATH software interface. On the left is a map of Seattle, Washington, with various areas highlighted in different colors (green, yellow, red) representing different zones or categories. Three specific locations are circled with colored markers: a yellow circle with a red star over the Pike Place Market area, a red circle over the Elliott Bay waterfront area, and another red circle over the Central Business District area. A black arrow points from the text 'Dependencies' to the red circle over the Central Business District. On the right, a detailed dialog box is open for an asset named 'Port A'. The dialog box has tabs for General, Buildings, Building Attributes, and Dependencies. The General tab is active, showing the following information:

Name	Port A
Category	Ports
Outdoor Area	114000 m <sup>2</sup>
Milestone Day	30
Functionality	10 %
Priority	16 (Set in PATH)
Dependency	0.000 (Set in PATH)

Below these fields are three checkboxes:

- Has Political Considerations
- Is Unique
- Is Health Risk

A large yellow callout box on the right contains the text: **CI information includes asset, location, CI sector, restoration milestone, functionality, subjective considerations**. At the bottom right of the dialog box are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons.

# PATH Output: Prioritized List of Critical Infrastructure

## PATH / AWARE - [PATH (Beta-Release -- Not for public distribution)]

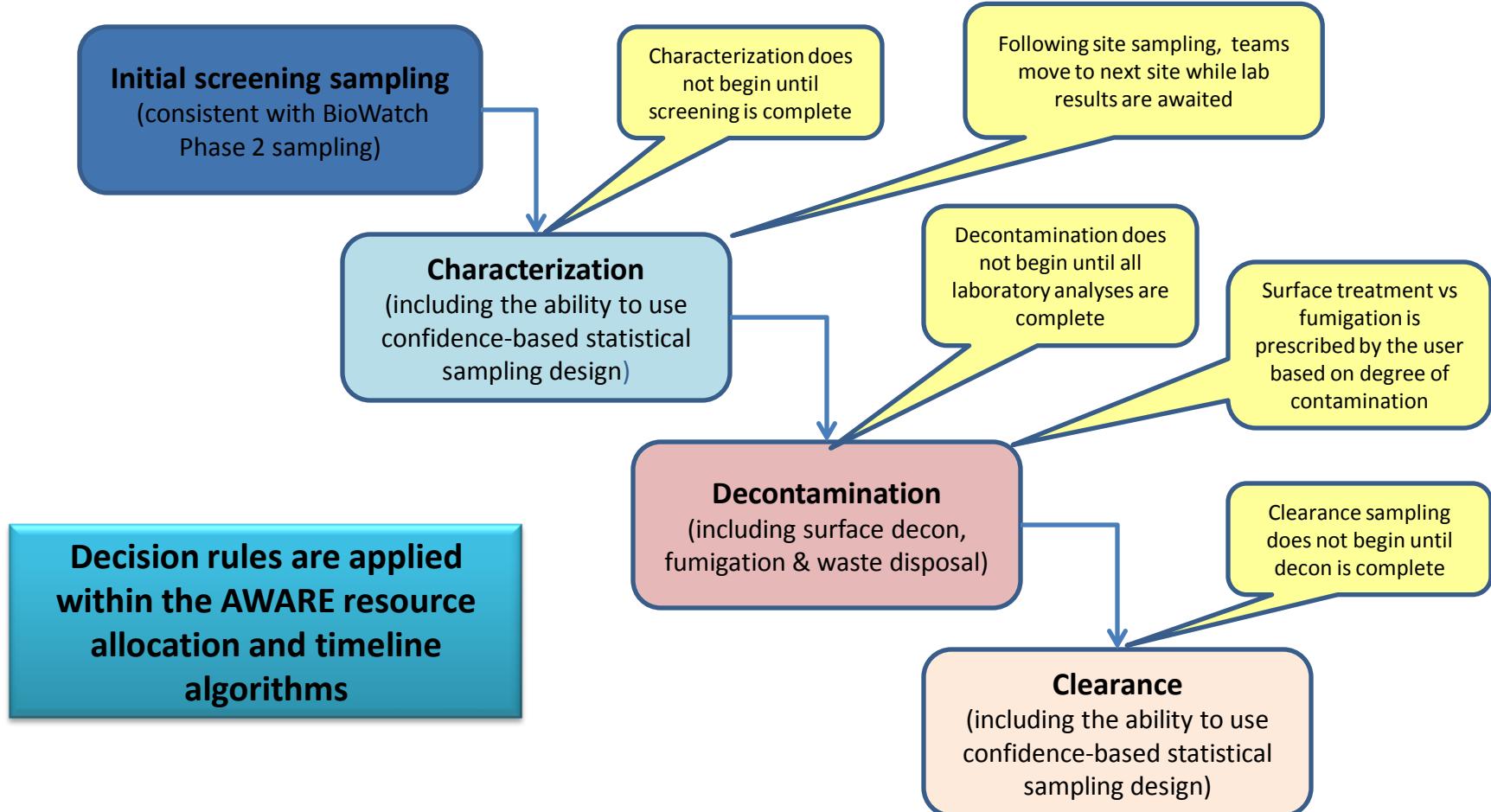
File View Window Help

Prioritization Objectives		Critical Infrastructure Asset List		Prioritization Objective Asset Contribution		Asset Prioritization		Asset Dependency Viewer	
Pri	Name	Category	SpecialI...	Overall...	Maintain Economy	Mini...	Maintain Public Safety	Maintain Public Health	
1	Interstate B	.....	EA	0.13	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Blood Bank A	Hospital	EA	0.13	0.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3	Hospital D	Hospital		0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	
4	Military asset	CellularTowers		0.14	0.96	0.00	0.97	0.00	
5	Hospital B	Hospital		0.08	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.98	
6	Fire Station 12 (EOC)	Fire		0.07	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	
7	Police HQ	Police	EA	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00	
8	Police Station A	Police		0.07	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00	
9	Hospital C	Hospital		0.06	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.97	
10	Port Railyards	Railyards	EA	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11	Port Terminal A	Ports		0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12	Army Medical Center	Hospital		0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

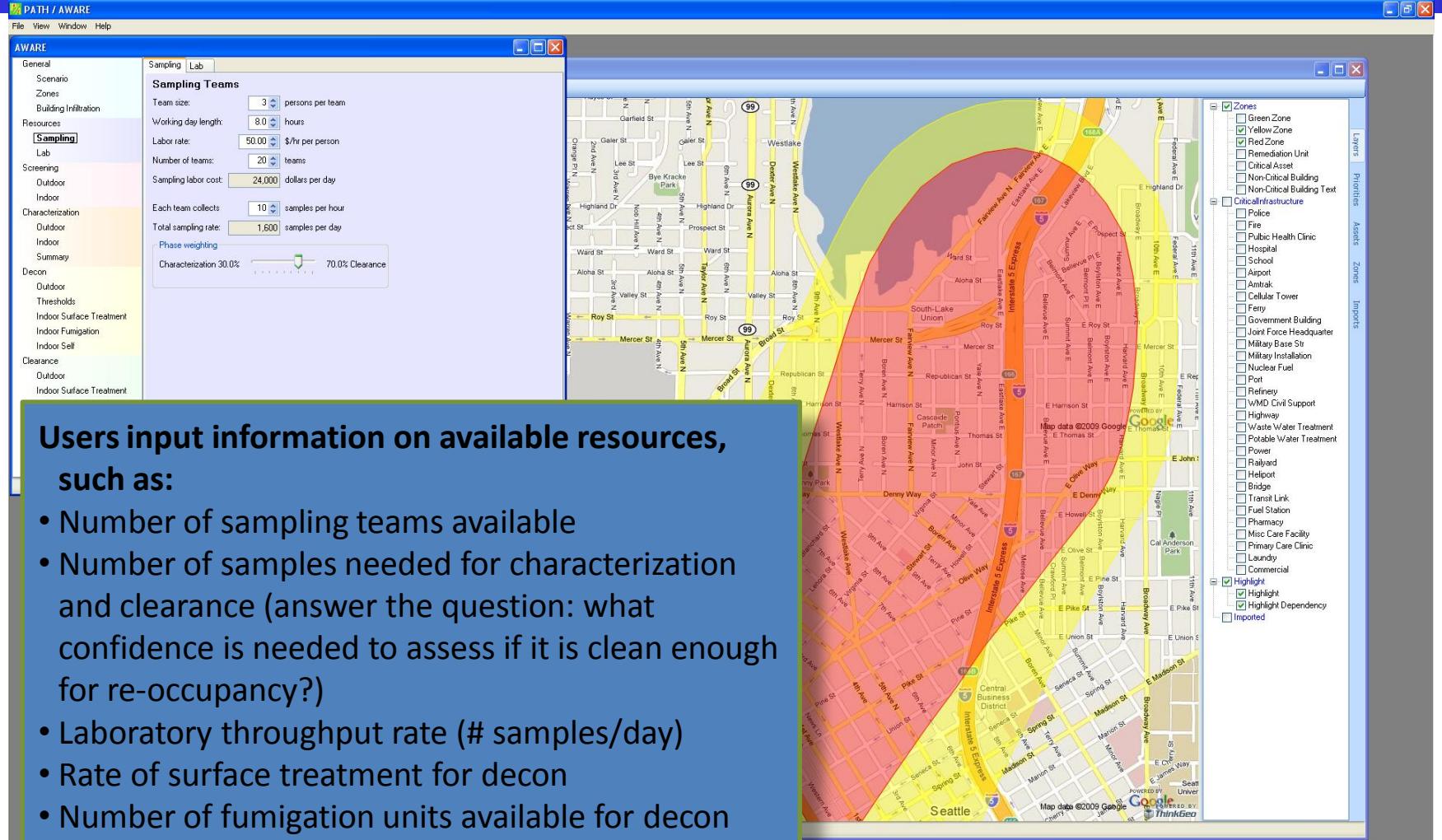
A logical, transparent, prioritized asset list provides a good starting point for negotiation and decision making

# AWARE: Remediation Process Logic

AWARE addresses the Consequence Management phase of response and recovery, encompassing the following activities:



# User Input: Sampling and Analysis Resources



The screenshot shows the PATH / AWARE software interface. On the left, a configuration window titled 'Sampling Teams' displays the following parameters:

- Team size: 3 persons per team
- Working day length: 8.0 hours
- Labor rate: 50.00 \$/hr per person
- Number of teams: 20 teams
- Sampling labor cost: 24,000 dollars per day
- Each team collects: 10 samples per hour
- Total sampling rate: 1,600 samples per day
- Phase weighting: Characterization 30.0% (70.0% Clearance)

On the right, a map of Seattle, Washington, is shown with various colored zones and infrastructure highlighted. The map includes labels for major streets, landmarks, and zones such as Green Zone, Yellow Zone, Red Zone, Remediation Unit, Critical Asset, Non-Critical Building, and Non-Critical Building Text. A legend on the right side provides a key for these symbols.

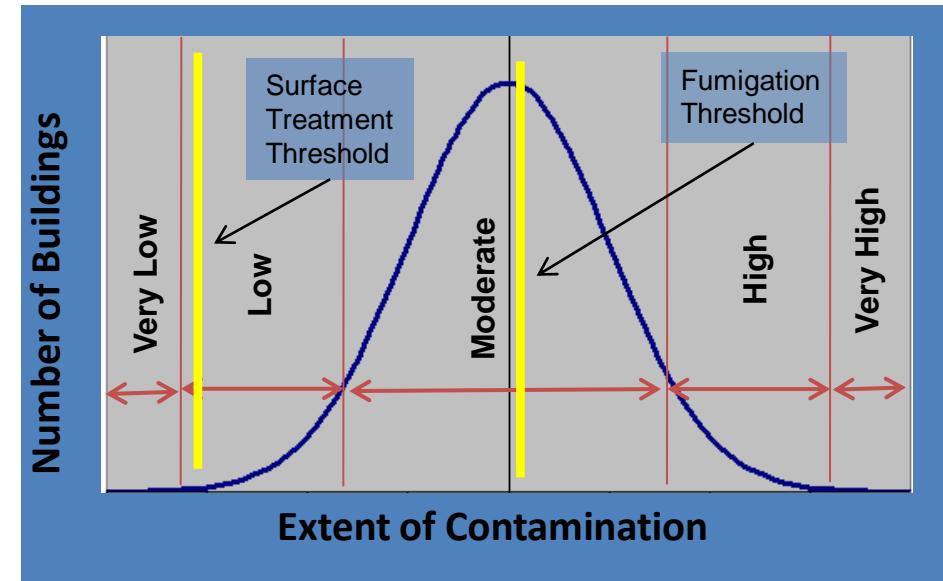
**Users input information on available resources, such as:**

- Number of sampling teams available
- Number of samples needed for characterization and clearance (answer the question: what confidence is needed to assess if it is clean enough for re-occupancy?)
- Laboratory throughput rate (# samples/day)
- Rate of surface treatment for decon
- Number of fumigation units available for decon

# Decontamination Phase Assumptions

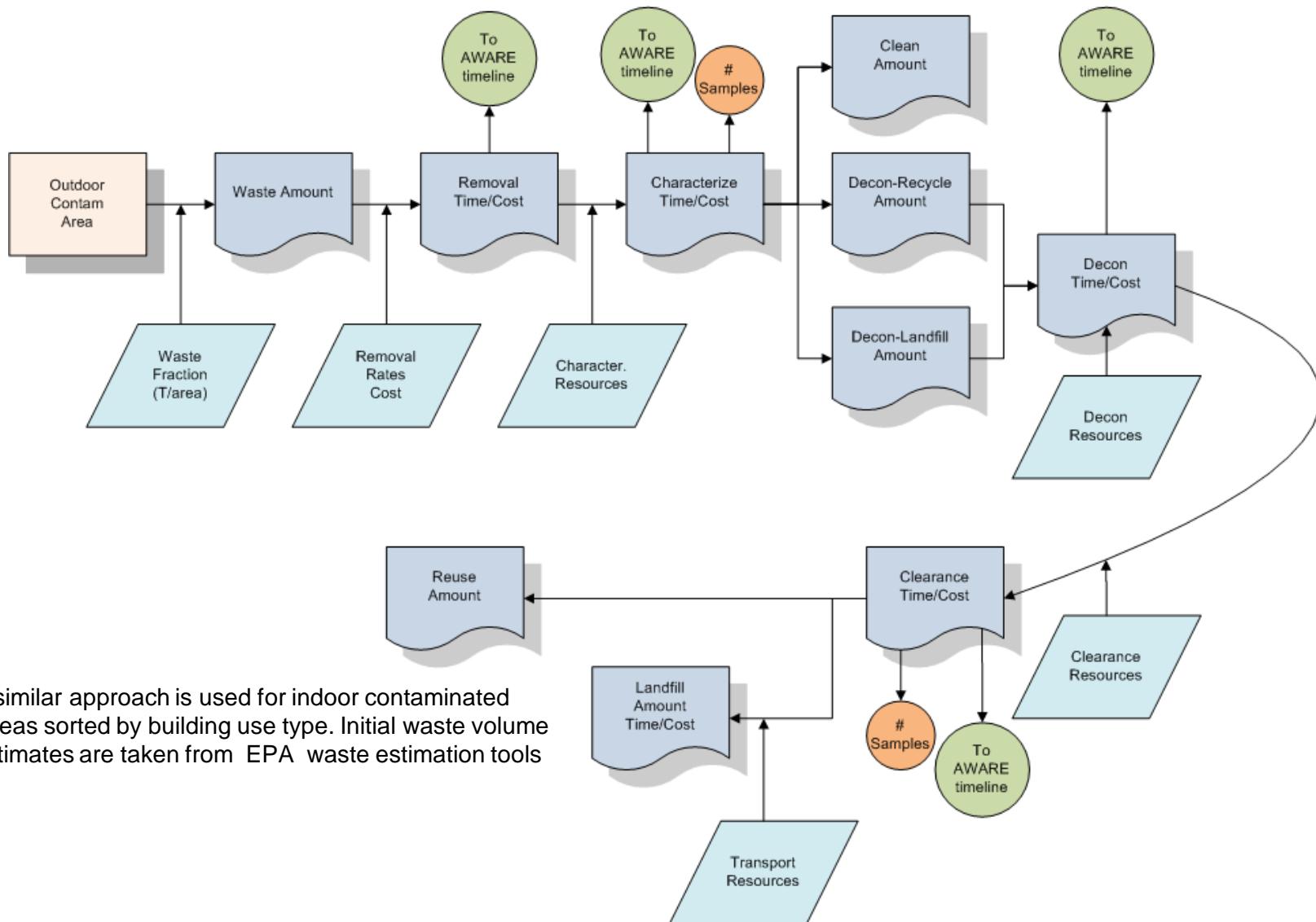
## Key Decon Phase Assumptions

- Outdoor decon precedes indoor decon
- Extent of spore infiltration into buildings is normally distributed
- Buildings binned into small, medium and large categories
- Type of decon used correlates to degree of contamination
- User-defined thresholds for decon technology selection (e.g. surface treat vs. fumigation)

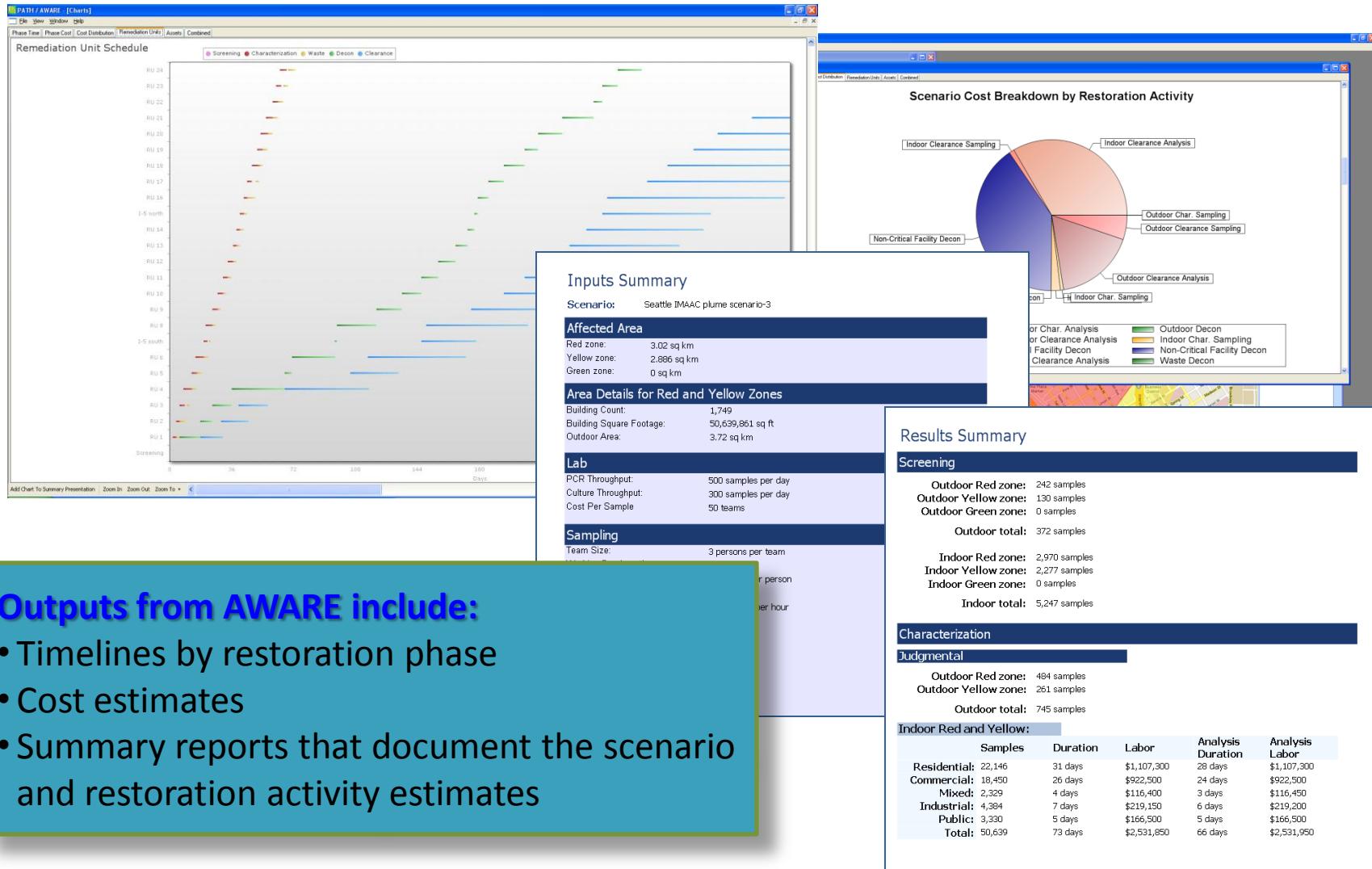


Predicting the degree of spore infiltration into buildings is highly uncertain.  
Additional research is needed in this area

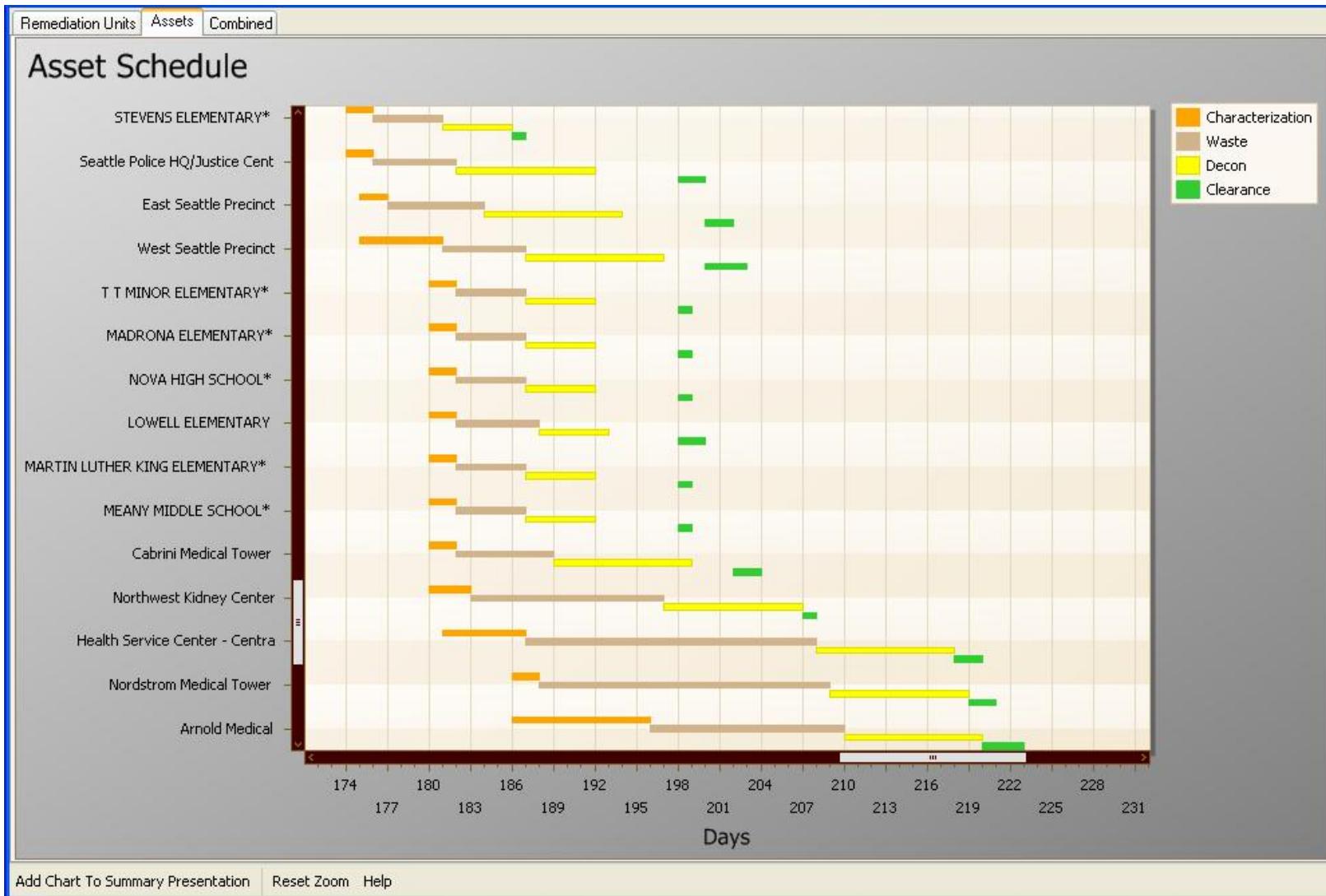
# Waste Handling Logic and User Inputs



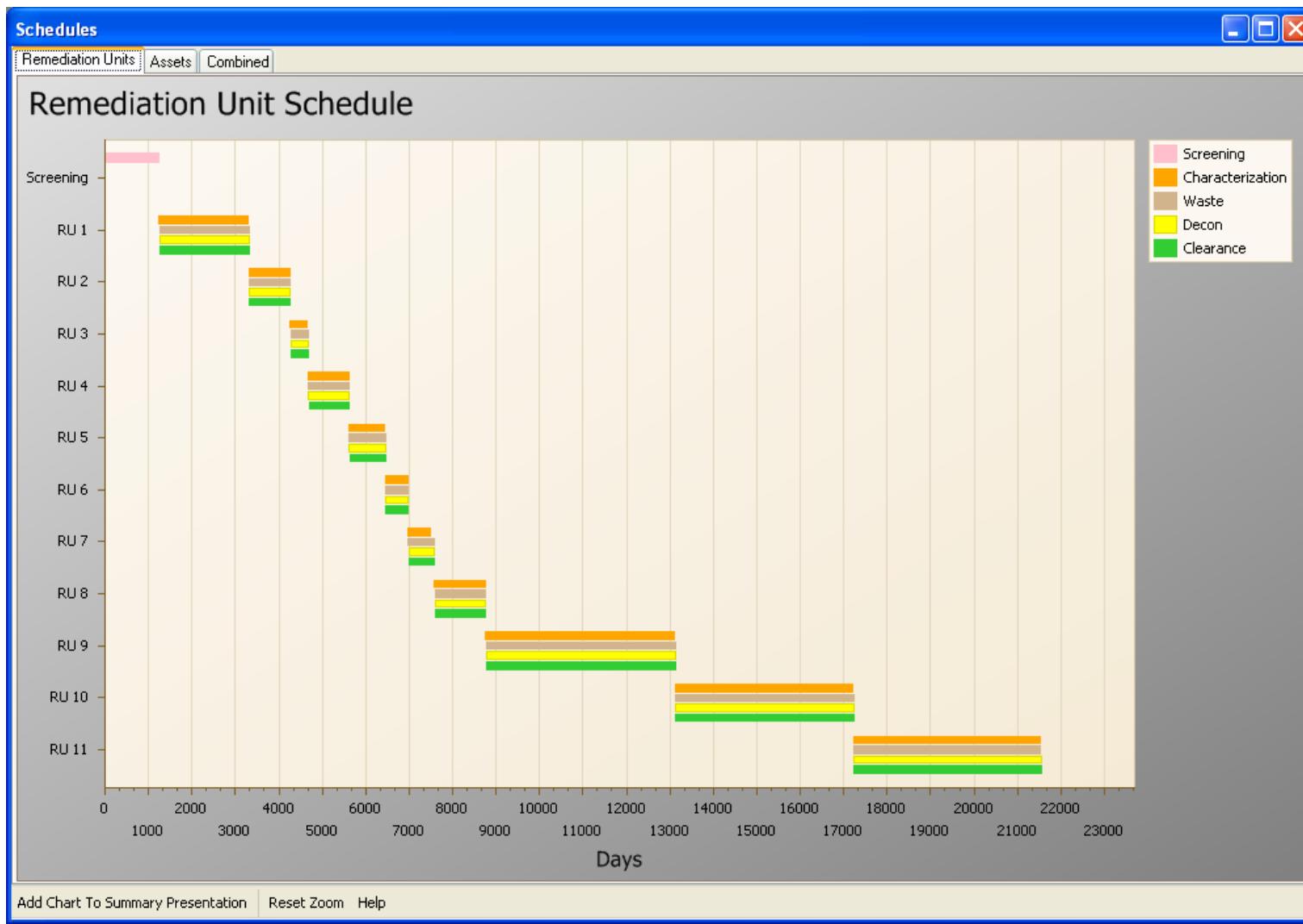
# AWARE Output Formats



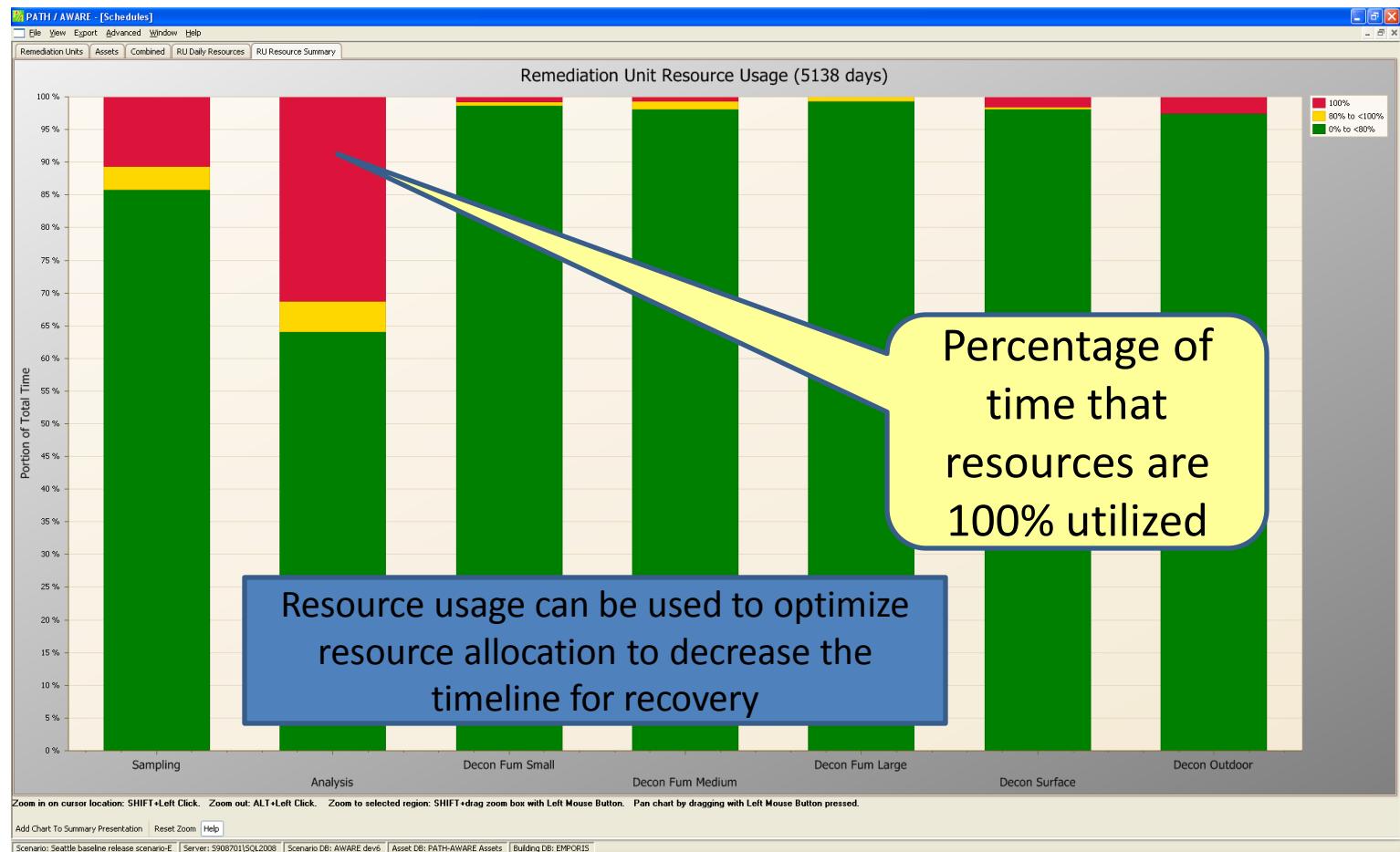
# PATH/AWARE Output: Remediation Timeline for Prioritized Assets



# AWARE Output: Remediation Timeline for All Buildings/Areas



# Resource Utilization





# PATH/AWARE Software Technical Specifications

- PC platform with .Net Framework
- C++ programming language
- Uses MS SQL Server (no user fees)
- Stand-alone or server database versions
- ThinkGeo® Mapping Utility (no user fees)
- Access to Local City/County Tax Assessor Databases (requires data formatting for each locale)
- Access to DHS-developed HSIP Critical Asset Database
- Access to FEMA-developed HAZUS Building Database (implementation in progress)
- Web-served application (in the planning stages)

# PATH/AWARE Summary



- Response and recovery following a National Planning Scenario 2 incident will be *costly and time consuming*
- The PATH/AWARE decision support tool provides insight to decision makers, for *pre-planning and post-incident consequence management* activities
- These tools provide a means of *estimating and balancing resource requirements* (e.g., number of fumigation units needed, laboratory throughput capacity, etc.) and may provide the basis for a more efficient response and recovery effort
- Analyses with tools like PATH/AWARE may lead to *policy changes*
- These tools would be beneficial to decision makers in multiple jurisdictions and agencies/departments; however, a well-planned *transition strategy* is essential

# RESTORE Overview

Bio release  
detected or  
suspected

IMAAC, HPAC, BioWatch,  
Early Screening... for initial  
estimates of contaminated  
area

GIS Engine collects &  
organizes all relevant  
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ADVISER is an overarching  
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**BROOM** is used for data  
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PATH prioritizes  
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AWARE and RESTORE define and  
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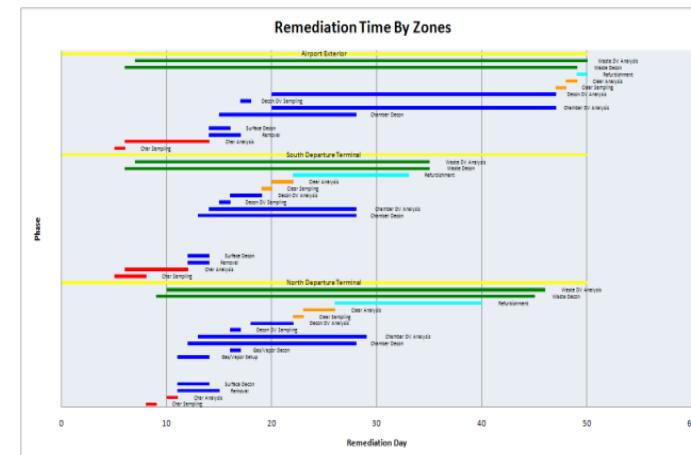
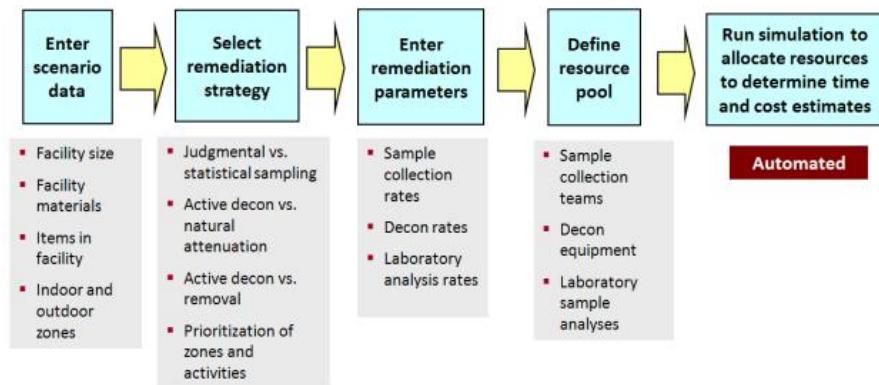
Decon Technology  
Selection Tool guides  
decon strategy/tactics

# RESTORe: Resource Estimation and Scheduling Tool for Optimized Recovery

- Detailed resource estimation and scheduling tool for remediation
- Calculates time and cost of recovery
- Estimates required resources
- Quickly evaluates remediation strategies
- Determines choke-points in process
- Allows “what if” assessments

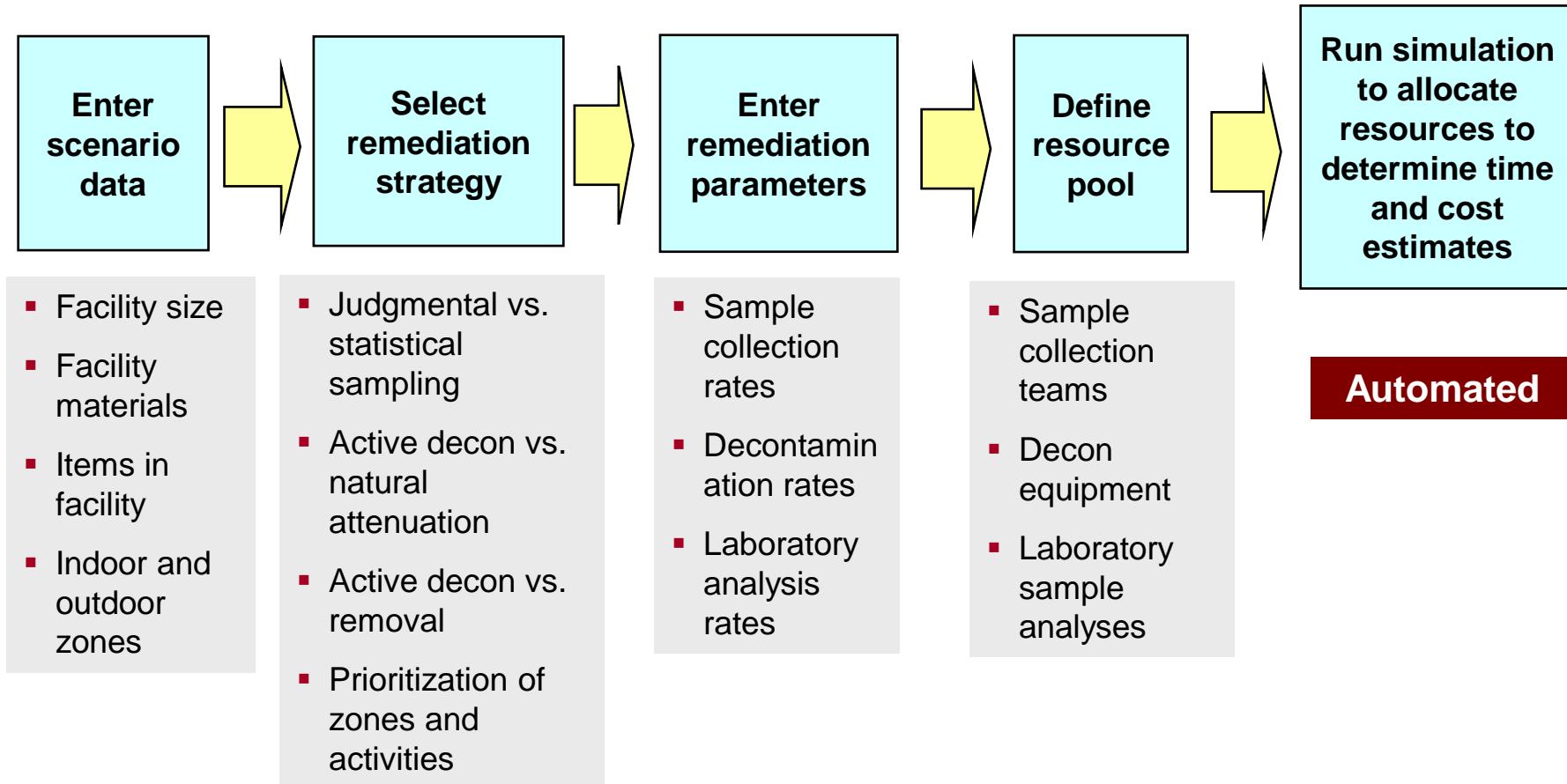
Summary Table

Activity	Outdoor	Indoor	Total
Characterization Samples (#)	360	2159	2519
Decon Verification Samples (#)	4976	4878	9854
Clearance Samples (#)	260	1657	1917
Area Removed (sf)	325000	285150	610150
Items Removed (#)	650	4777	5427
Surface Decon Area (sf)	195000	114750	309750
Surface Decon Items (#)	239	1433	1672
Volumetric Decon Volume (cf)	0	2000000	2000000
Chamber Decon Items (#)	400	2388	2788
Area Refurbished (sf)	325000	285149	610149
Items Replaced (#)	650	4777	5427
Waste Decontaminated (lbs)	19535785	10767368	30303153



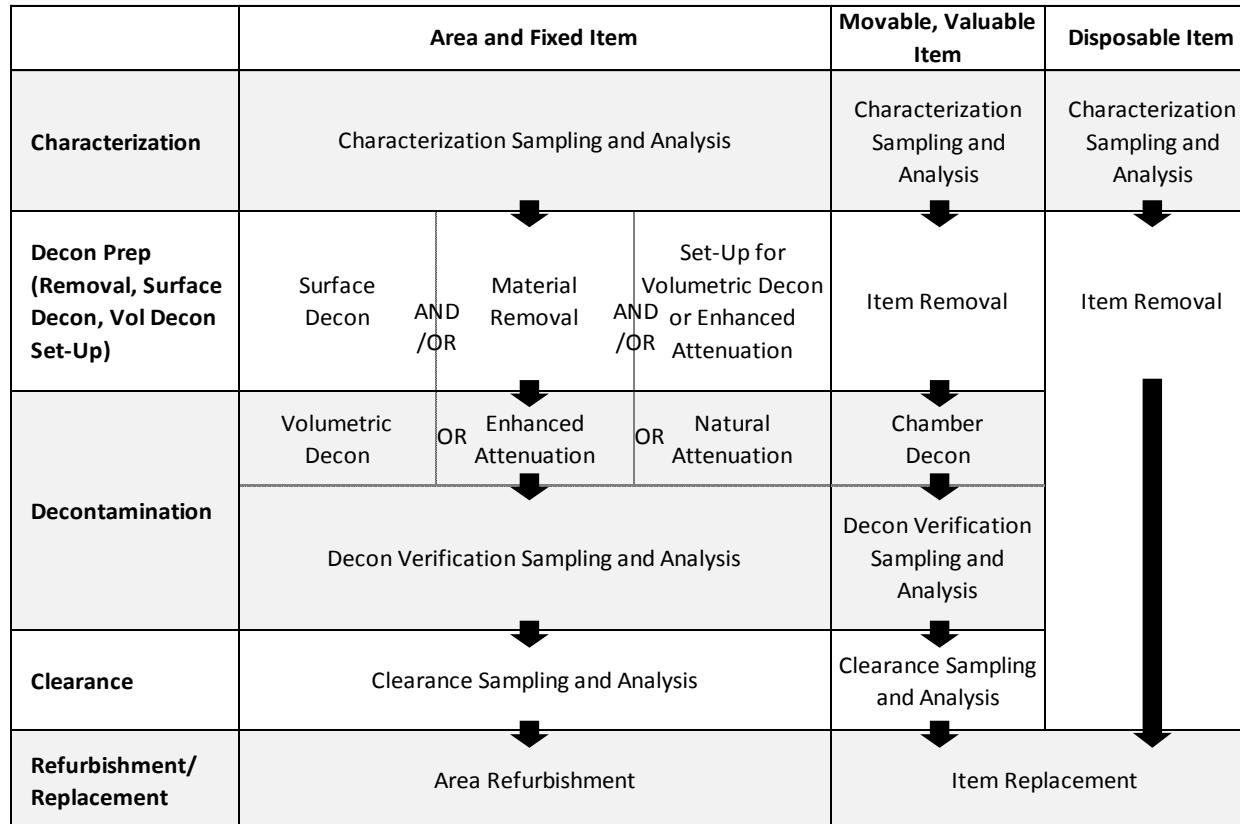
Technology, capability, and resource trade-off analyses can yield important information for resource allocation and prioritization.

# Steps to run a RESTORe simulation and analysis



**Vary resources and resource allocation to evaluate remediation strategies and to optimize the recovery process**

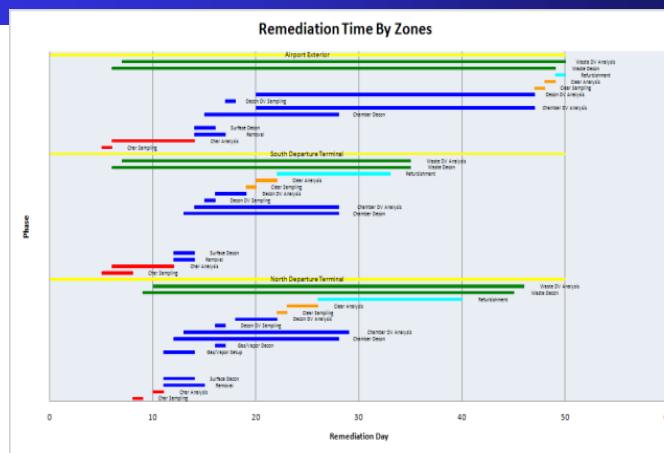
# Remediation logic implemented in RESTORe



The remediation logic is flexible and can be changed (to some degree) by the user

Resources are assigned to activities based on the user-defined remediation strategy

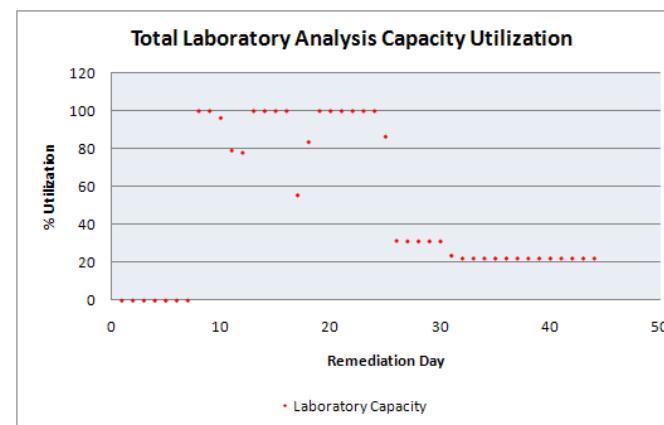
# Results of a RESTORe Remediation Simulation



Remediation Timeline Plot



Cost Summary Plot



Resource Utilization Plots

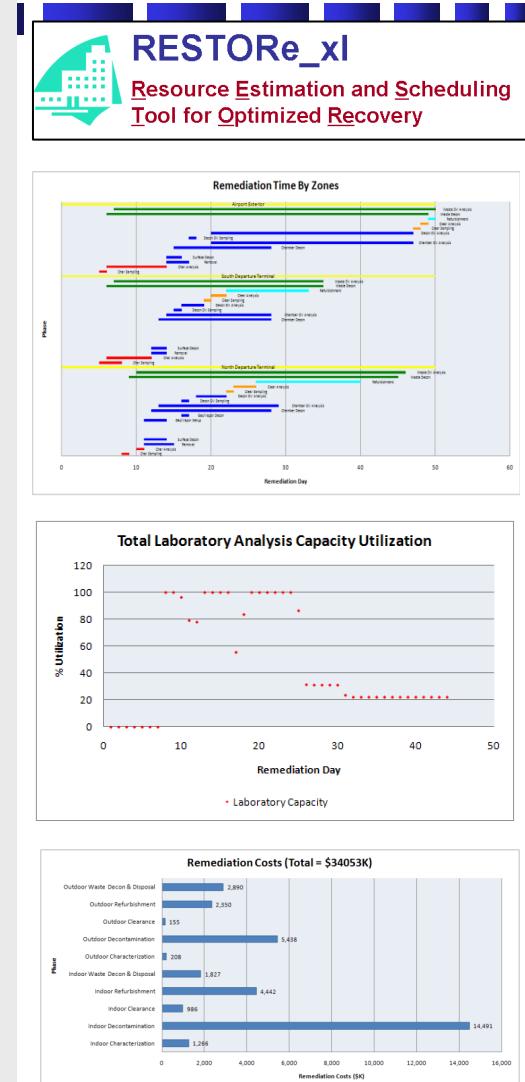
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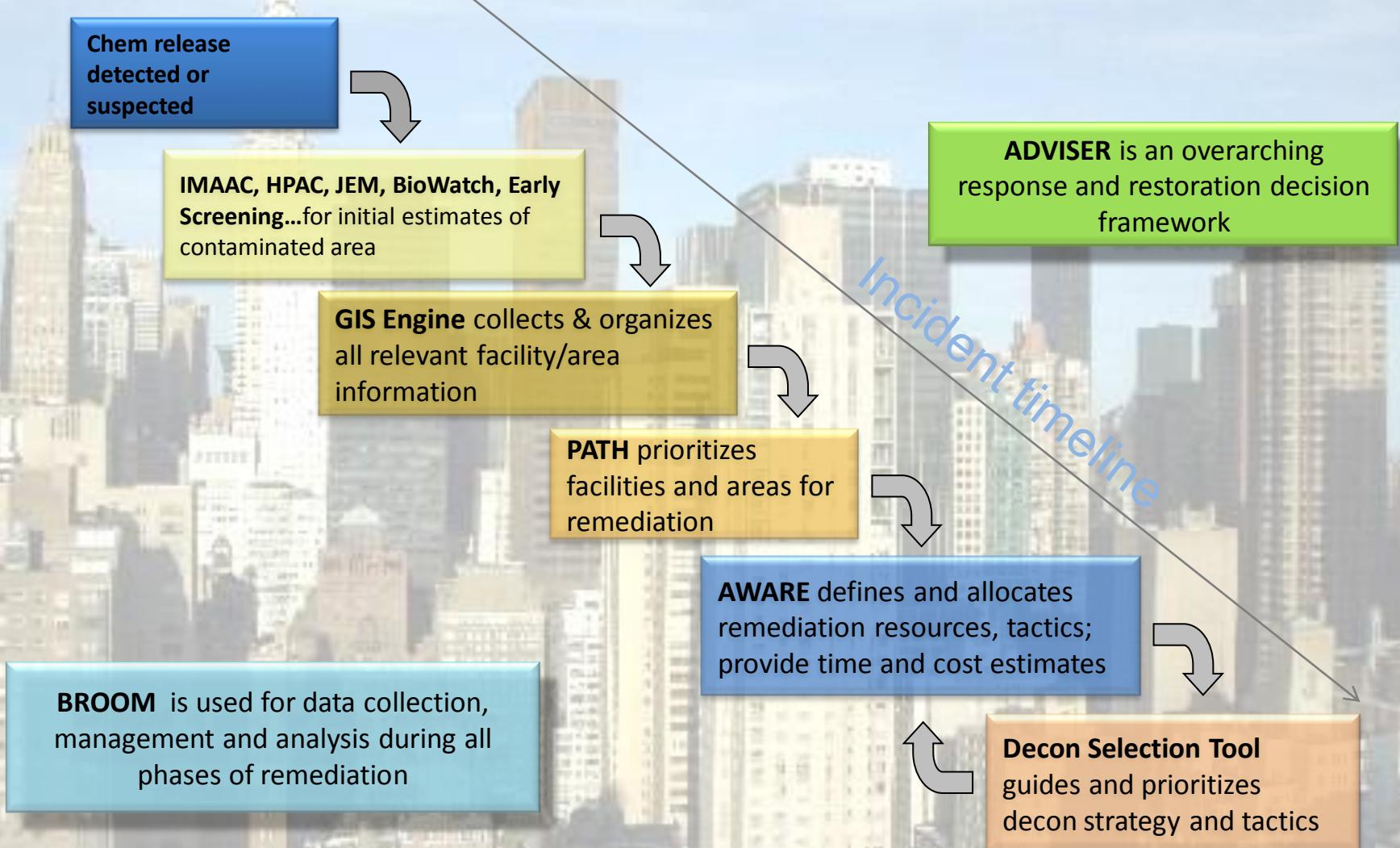
Summary Tables

# RESTORe Summary

- RESTORe enables detailed analyses of facility remediation
  - Time and cost
  - Resource utilization
  - Analyses of alternative strategies
- RESTORe was developed as part of the Chemical Restoration OTD project
  - Funded by DHS S&T
  - Focused on remediation following the release of a chemical warfare agent or toxic industrial chemical
- RESTORe logic is being expanded to include analyses for biological remediation events
  - Potentially applicable to other recovery events (e.g., rad)
  - Addition of optimization algorithms is planned
- Current version runs in Microsoft Excel 2007
  - Excel worksheets are used as the user interface
  - Simulation code runs in the background
  - An enhanced user interface is being developed for a full JAVA-coded version



# A Suite of Decision Support Tools for Response and Recovery



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