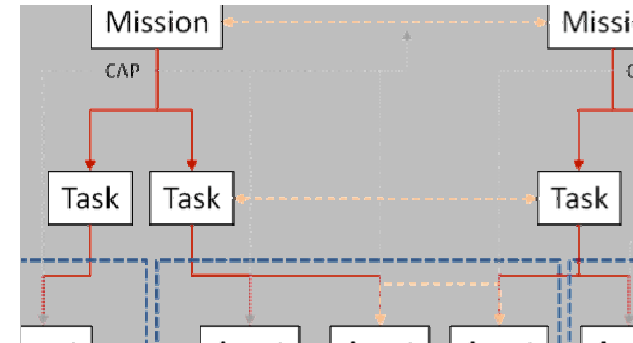


Exceptional service in the national interest



A Mission Resilience Assessment Methodology for Infrastructure Disruptions

Eric Vugrin, Kevin Stamber, Michael Baca, Rick Ramirez, Gio Kao, Michael Mitchell, Hai Le, and Kim Welch

A Motivating Example

- February 10, 2011
 - Natural gas shut-off to Kirtland AFB for 5.5 hours
 - Consequence of EP disruptions in Texas
- Impacts at Kirtland AFB include:
 - \$4M+ in damage
 - 48 hours to restore all heat
 - 125 water damaged buildings
 - 200+ damaged homes, 150+ displaced residents
 - \$3.5M damage for Sandia tenant
 - Mission impacts????

This damage (and potentially mission interruptions) was caused by off-base infrastructure disruption.



Water Damage Resulting from Burst Pipes

Mission Assurance (MA)

- Definition
 - Ensuring the ability to conduct critical military missions for their entire duration
- Requirements
 - Manpower/Materiel/Equipment (M/M/E)
 - Critical infrastructure (CI) services
 - Functionality of contingent missions

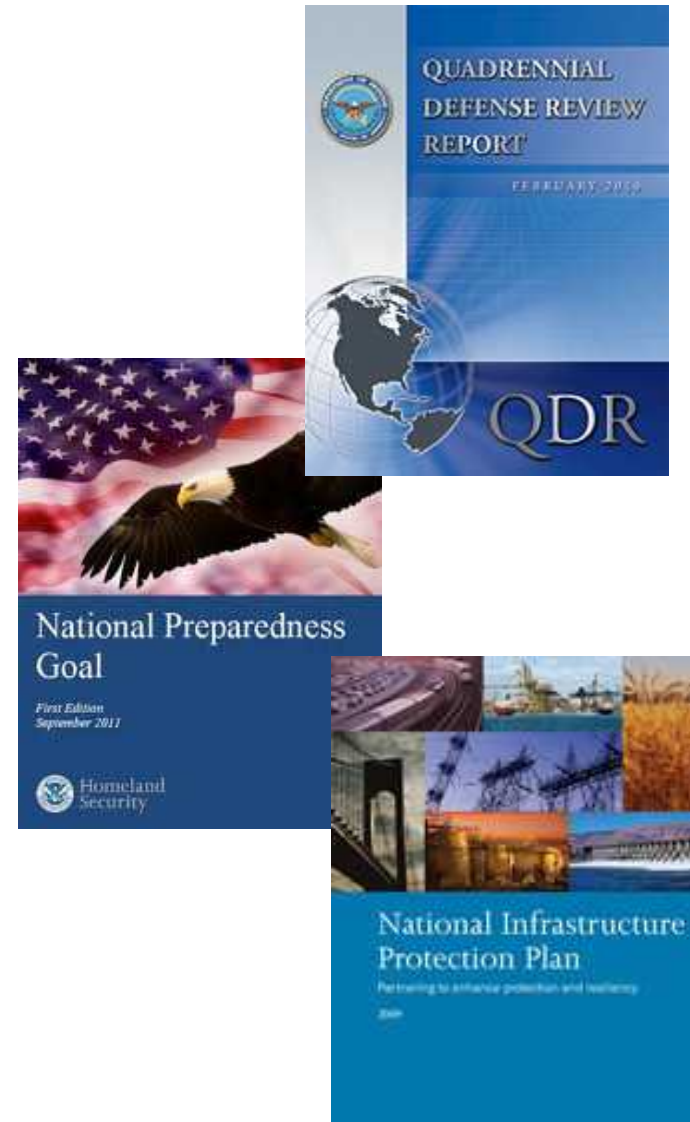
Assessment Limitations

- Assessment methods generally
 - Focus on individual assets
 - Do not consider mission connectivity
 - Rely solely on protection principles
 - At best, consider dependencies on civilian CI in a limited fashion
- These limitations may result in
 - Failure to identify system vulnerabilities
 - Misallocated resources during response and recovery activities

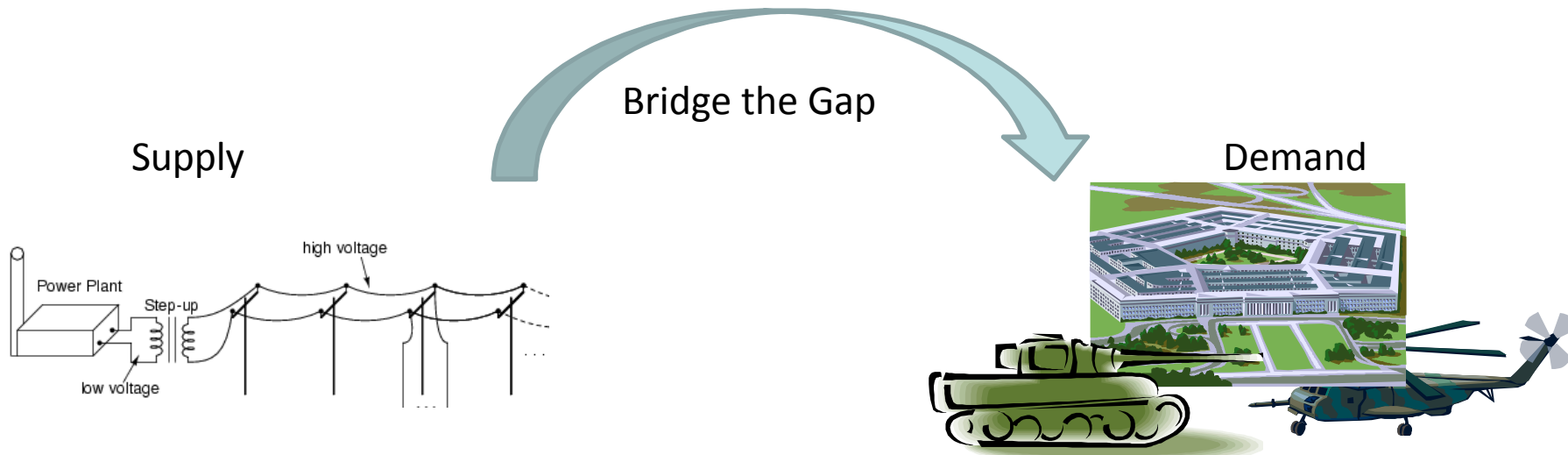
Sandia is researching and developing modeling and simulation capabilities to address these limitations.

Resilience

- Emerging as a security objective to complement protection activities
 - For examples, see PPD-8, 2010 QDR and QHSR, NIPP, SSPs
- Fundamental question: what actions can/should be taken to restore system functionality rapidly and efficiently?



Conceptual Approach

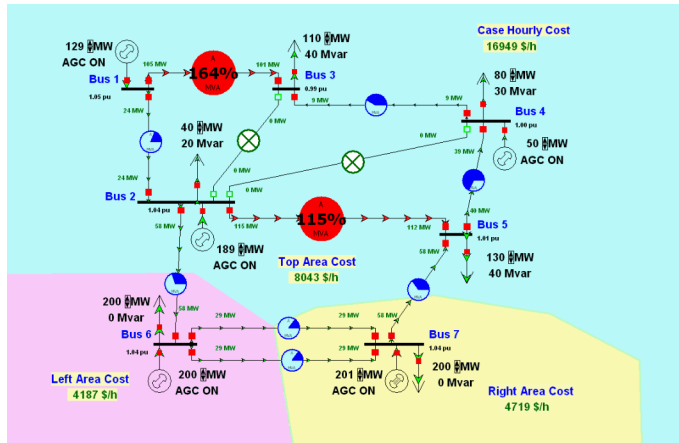


- Model generation & distribution system (physical & cyber)
- Dynamics of response & recovery to multiple threat types
- Recovery resource constraints & temporal factors

- Asset → task → mission → war plan mapping
- Dynamics of response & recovery to multiple threat types
- Recovery resource constraints & temporal factors

Power Restoration Model

- Evaluates impacts of restoration activities and constraints
 - Inputs: priorities and constraints
 - Model: establish restoration activity sequence that honors constraints and priorities
 - Output: dynamic load restoration and costs of disruption
 - Begun to vet restoration with an electric power utility

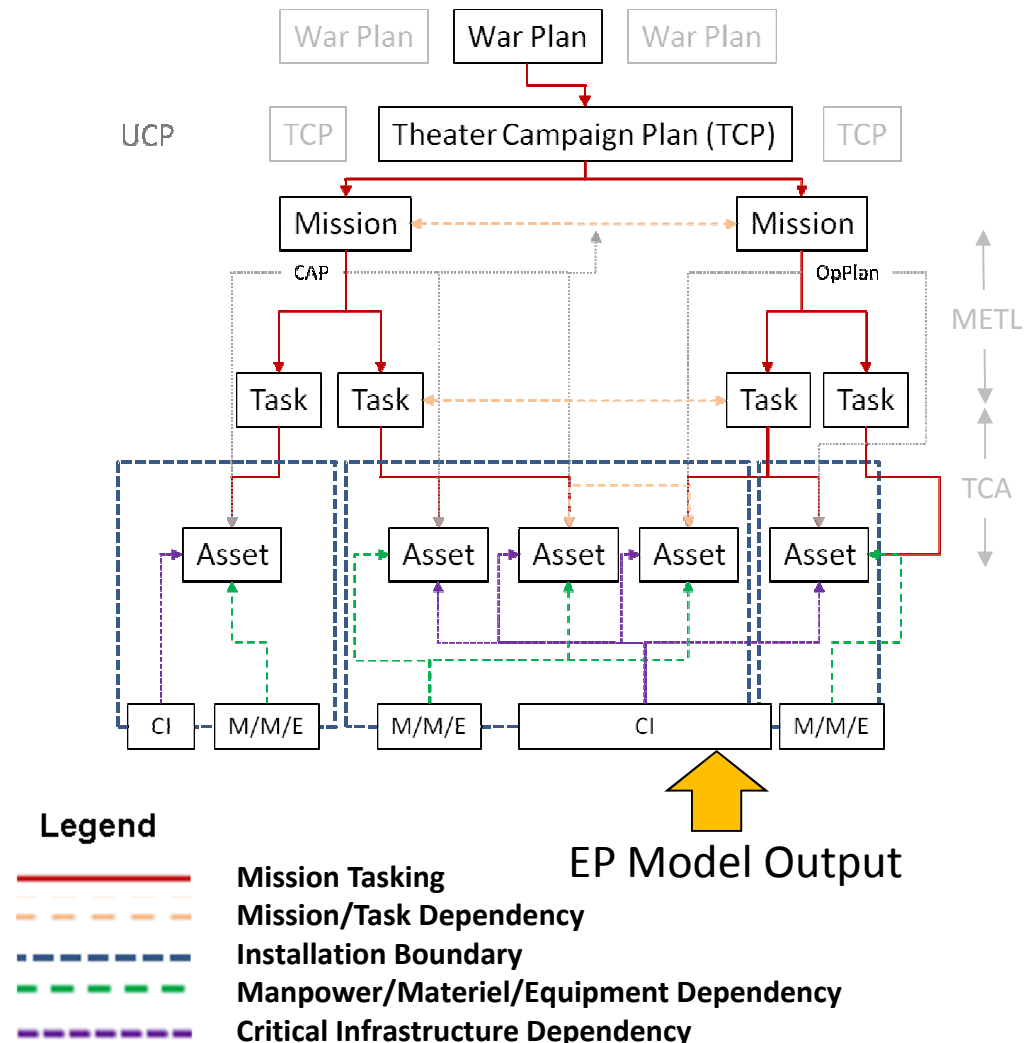


The software establishes sequential recovery states and then uses PowerWorld to predict EP delivery to loads.

Mission Connectivity Model Development

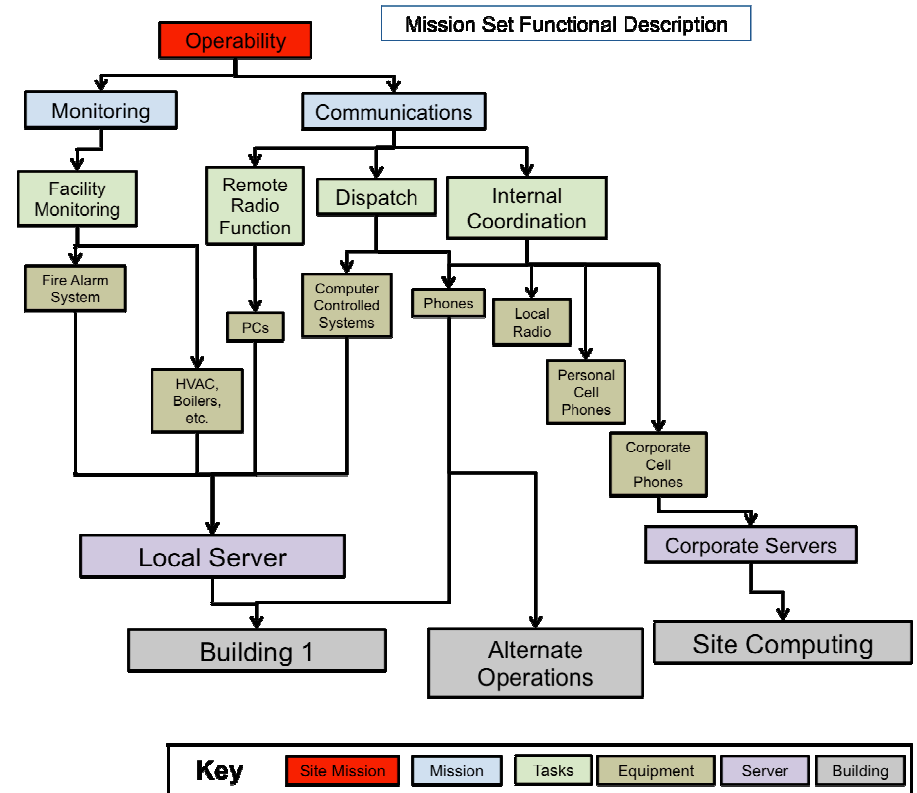
- Model represents military planning hierarchy
 - War Plans at top of hierarchy
 - CI, M/M/E dependencies
 - Redundancy and mission switch-over capabilities
- Electric Power (EP) model feeds mission model
 - EP disruption impacts propagated through model
 - Mission assurance metrics quantify mission impacts
- Approach can be generalized to other CI systems

Taxonomy for Military Functional Dependencies



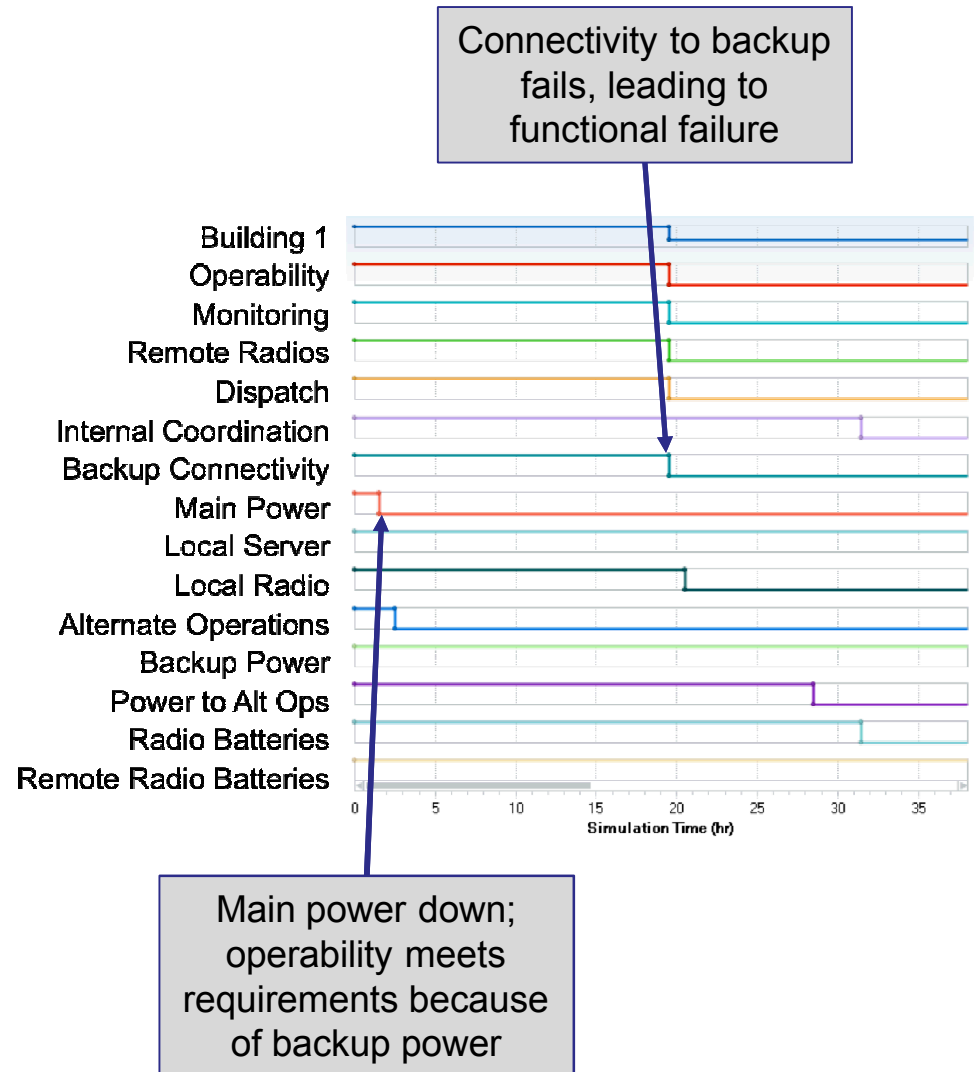
Mission Connectivity Model

- Conducted surveys of range of Sandia missions
 - Power outage after initial round prompted second analyses to determine issues



Mission Connectivity Model

- Conducted surveys of range of Sandia missions
 - Power outage after initial round prompted second analyses to determine issues
- Defined missions using System of Systems Analysis Tool (SoSAT)
 - Software system developed and used for examining Department of Defense systems
 - Used PowerWorld simulation runs output as input driver



Summary and Path Forward

- Identification of system vulnerabilities and effective resilience strategies requires a new set of approaches
- This project represents a step in the right direction
- The models capture
 - Complex dependencies
 - Consequences of decisions
 - New approaches for improving resilience
- While the focus of these models are electric power dependencies, approaches can be expanded to other/multiple infrastructures