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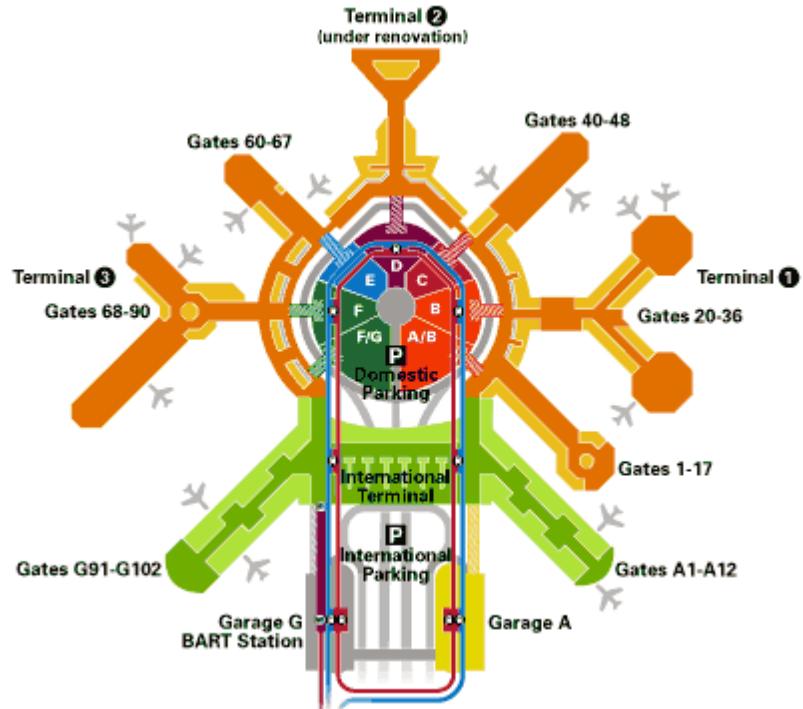
# **Restoration of Major Transportation Facilities Following a Chemical or Biological Agent Release**

***Presented by:***  
**Mark D. Tucker, Ph.D.**  
**Sandia National Laboratories**



# Presentation Outline

- Background and Objectives
- Project Plan
- Development Activities
- Chemical Restoration Operational Technology Demonstration (OTD)
- Path Forward





# A biological agent release in key transportation facilities could be devastating

- Severe economic impact if closed for even short periods
- Highly vulnerable to bio-terrorism
- Wide range of decon and restoration challenges
- The Restoration DDAP focuses on critical transportation nodes (airports)

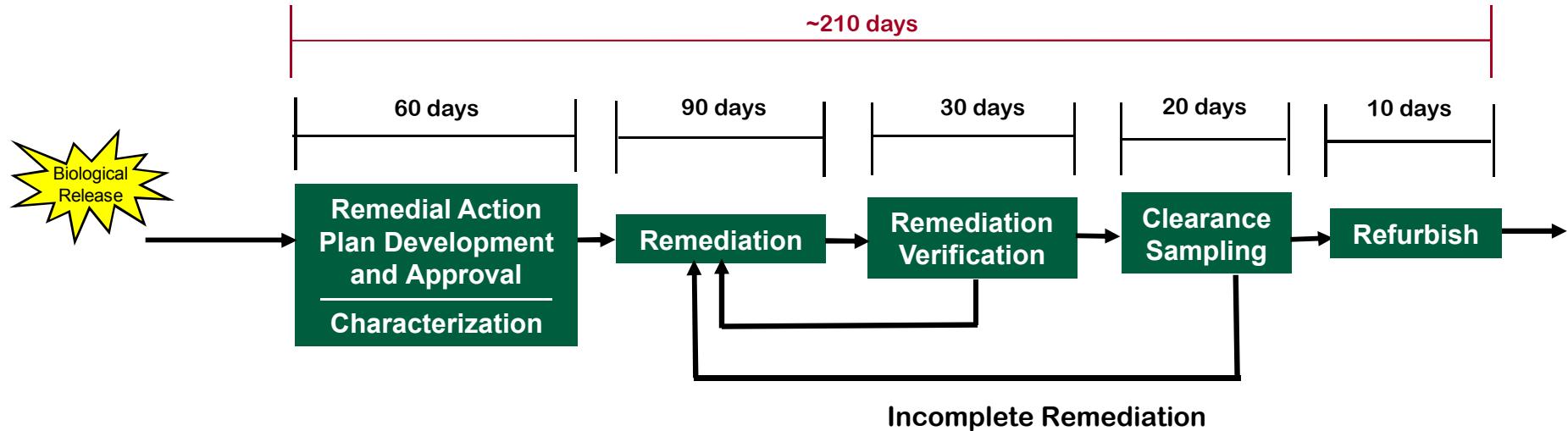


San Francisco International Airport (SFO) is a partner in this effort





# Previous Restoration Activities

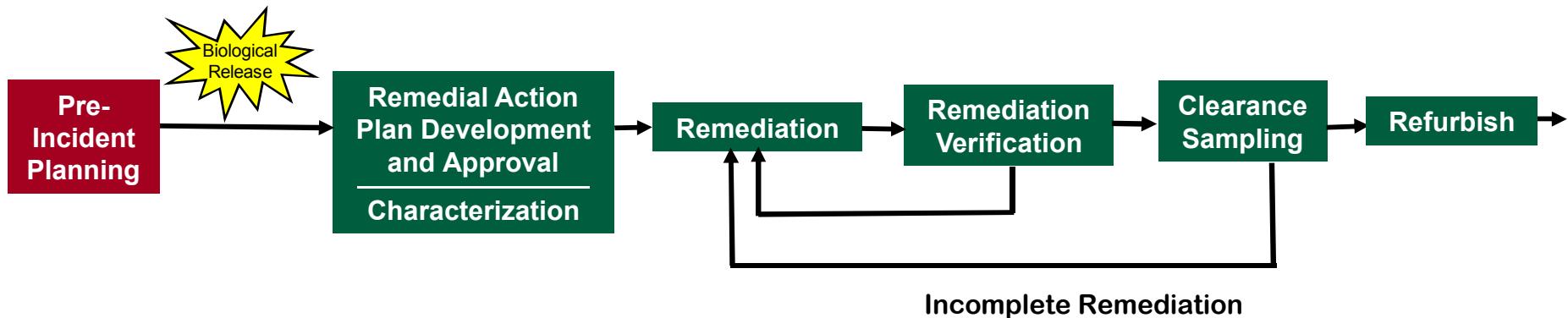


The time of the overall restoration operation is governed by the length of the combined activities



# Modified Restoration Activities

**Objective:** Advance the state-of-the-art in building restoration through the development and demonstration of efficient planning, remediation, sampling and analysis tools



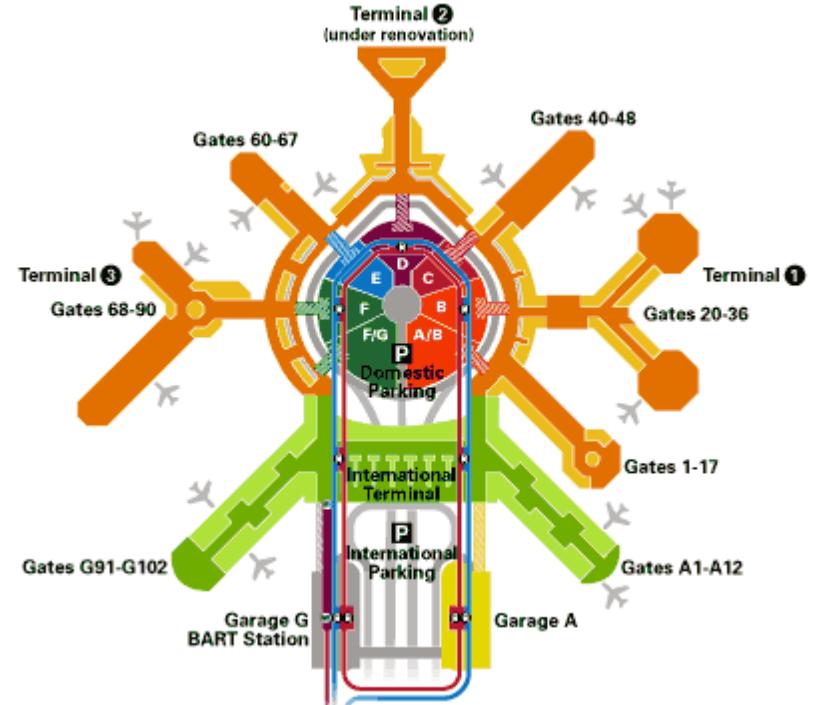
To reduce the time of the overall restoration operation, we are focusing on:

- reducing the time of each activity
- pre-planning the restoration process



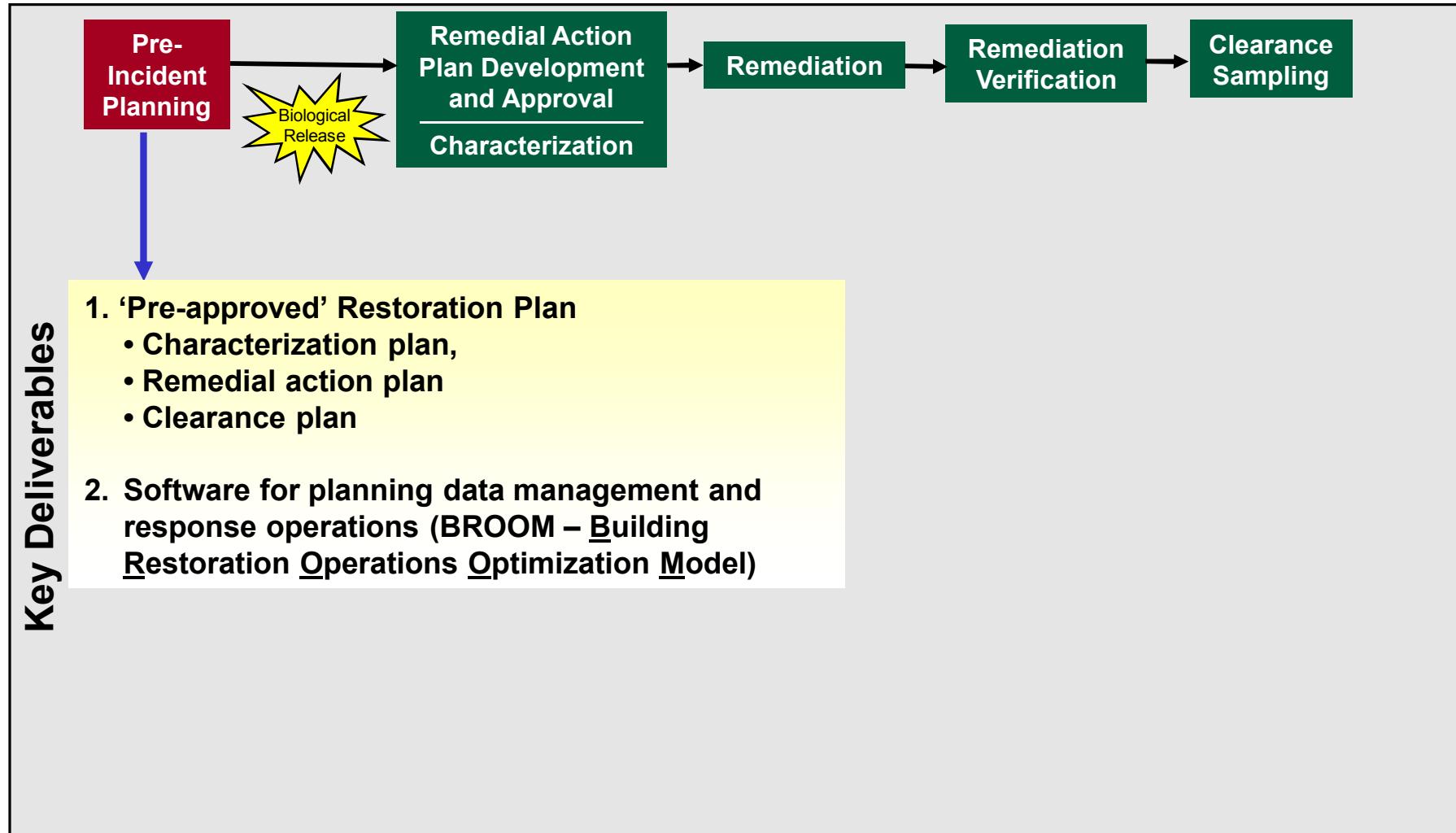
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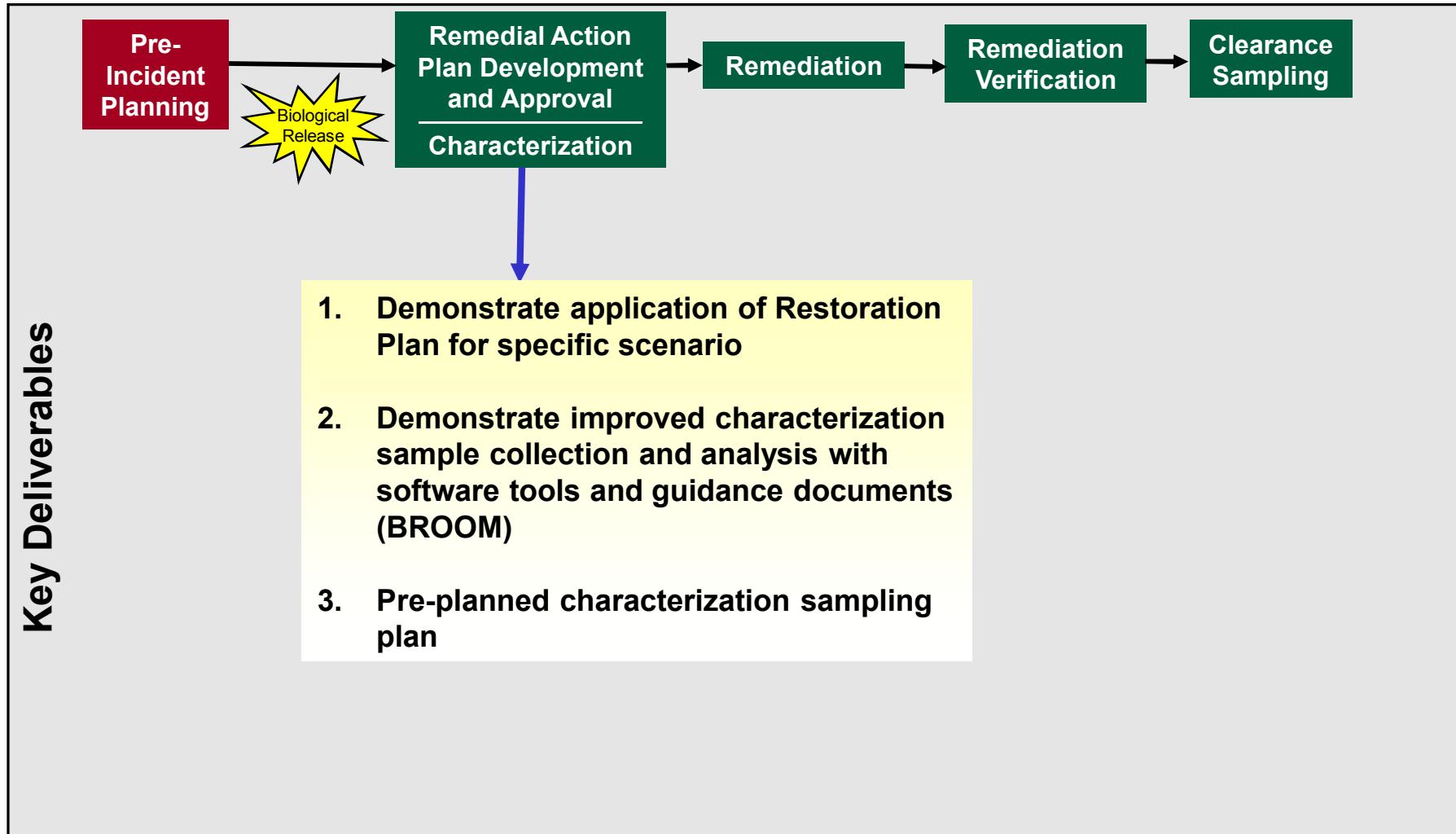


# The Restoration DDAP Deliverables are addressing all phases of a biological decontamination



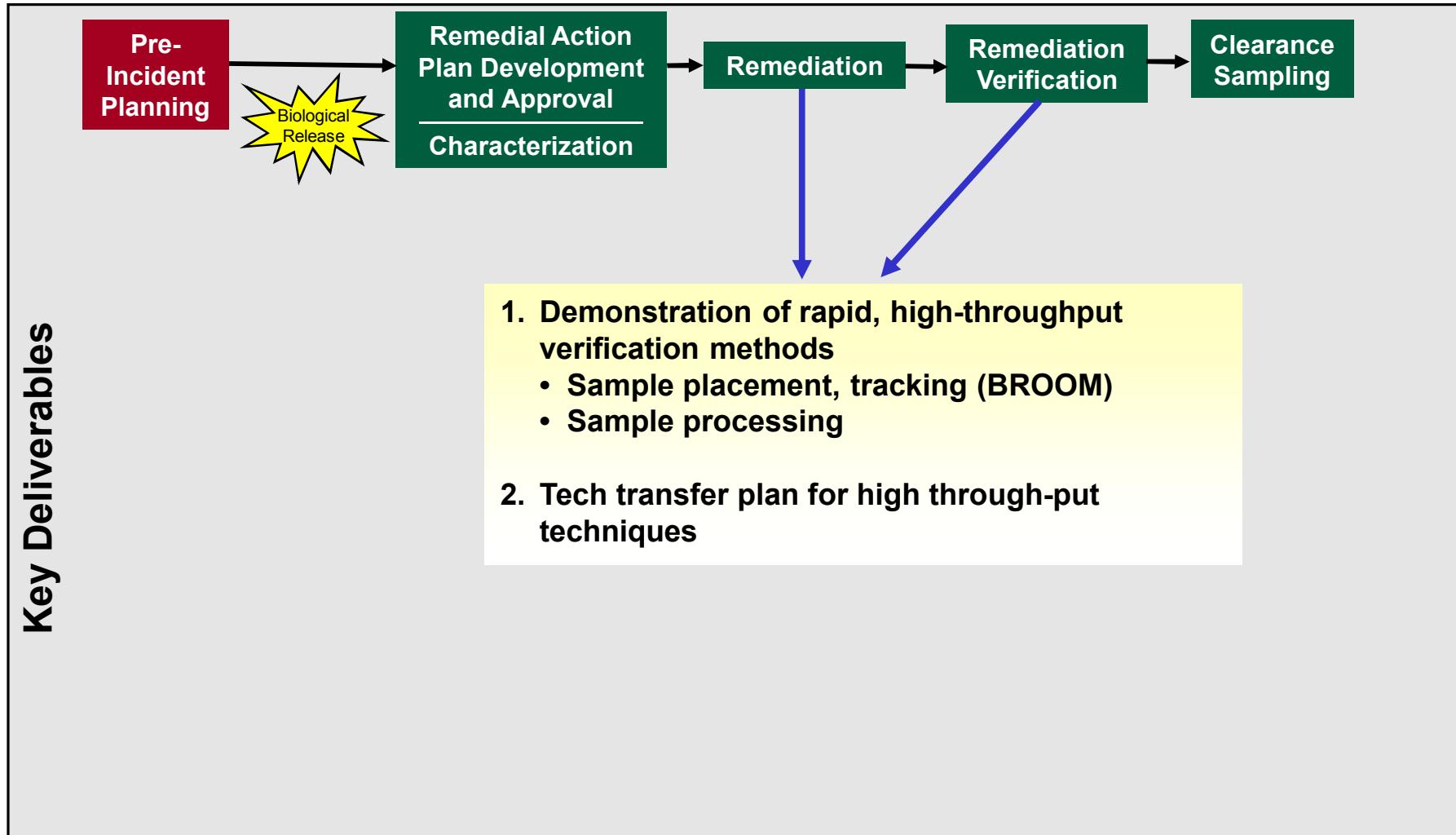


# The Restoration DDAP Deliverables are addressing all phases of a biological decontamination



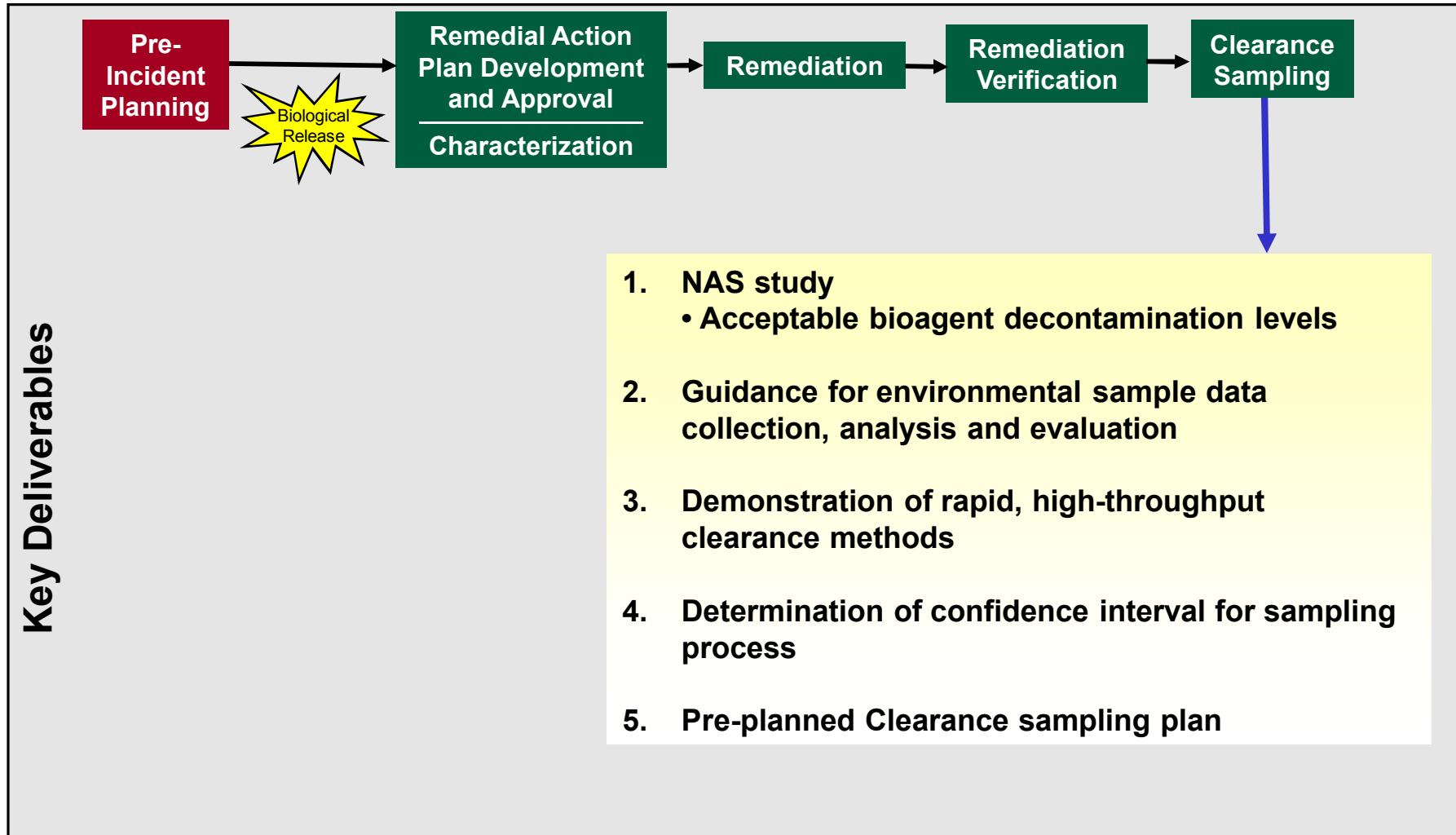


# The Restoration DDAP Deliverables are addressing all phases of a biological decontamination



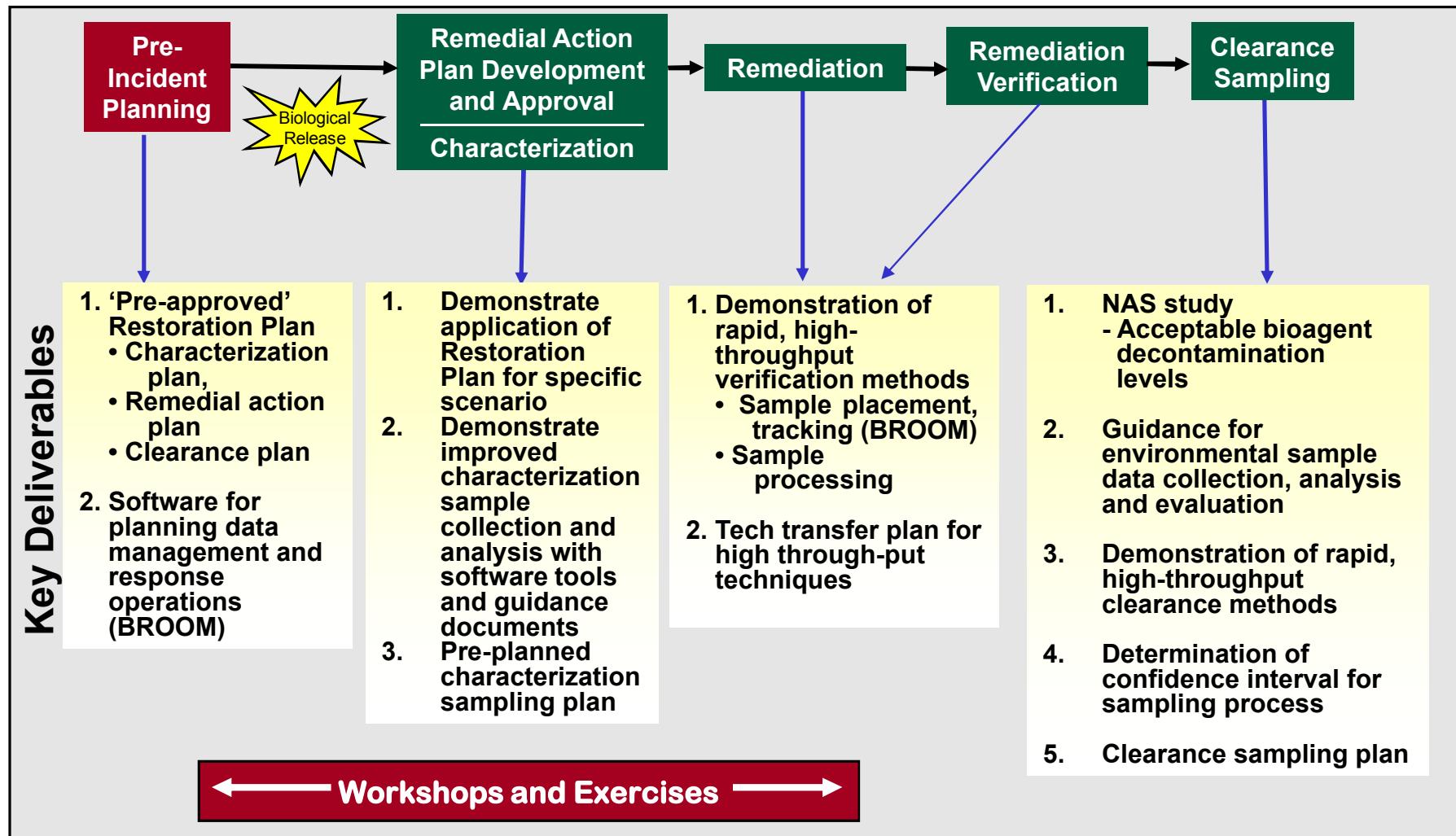


# The Restoration DDAP Deliverables are addressing all phases of a biological decontamination





# The Restoration DDAP Deliverables are addressing all phases of a biological decontamination



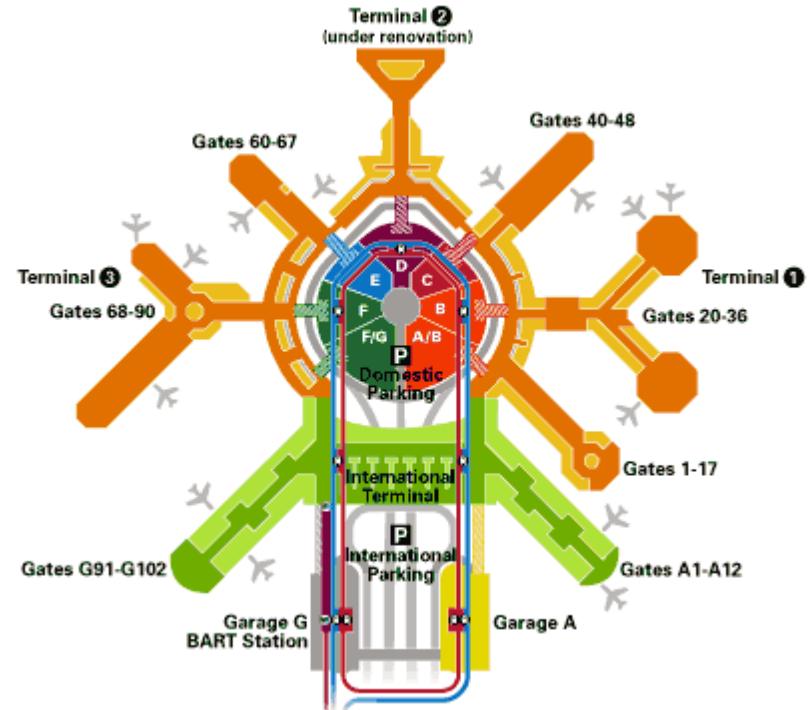
Our goal is to compress the time necessary to restore airport operations





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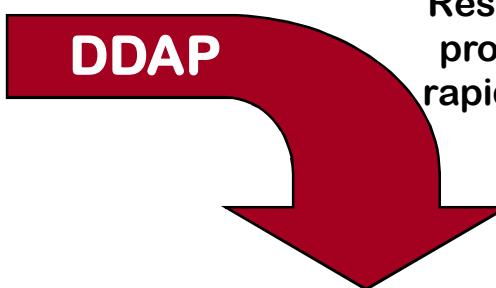
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# One of the major delays in restoration projects has been the development/approval of remediation action plans

- An EPA “crisis exemption” is required to utilize fumigants for restoration
  - All phases of the operation are examined
  - Approval process can take months
- Key issues can be addressed before an incident occurs
- Planning templates can speed the process and help all stakeholders better understand the issues
  - Identify necessary resources (personnel, equipment, and consumables)
  - Make key decisions (e.g., decon versus replacement)
  - Determine sampling protocols and methods
  - Get “buy-in” from stakeholders



Restoration templates provide guidance for rapid remediation plan development

- Assembled a Restoration Plan Team
  - HVAC/facility engineers, Environmental Scientists, Microbiologists, Statisticians, Industrial Hygienists
- Identified Data Needs
- Identified Roles and Responsibilities
- Evaluated Contamination Scenarios
- Developed a Restoration Plan Template
- Plan is now being vetted by various federal agencies
- Developing a specific Restoration Plan for SFO

A Restoration Plan must be able to handle multiple contamination scenarios





# Restoration Plan Elements

## General Restoration Plan

1. Introduction
2. Characterization
3. Remediation
4. Clearance
5. Recommendations for pre-planning

## Appendices

- A. Notification Phase
- B. First Responder Phase
- C. Sampling and Analysis Methods
- D. General Sampling Design
- E. Probability-based Sampling Design
- F. Decon Technology
- G. Handling Decon Waste
- H. Sample Unit Forms
- I. Characterization Template
- J. Remedial Action Plan Template
- K. Clearance Plan Template

## Facility Specific Data Supplement

- A. Facility Command Structure
- B. Facility Description
- C. Facility Ventilation
- D. Facility Decon Capabilities

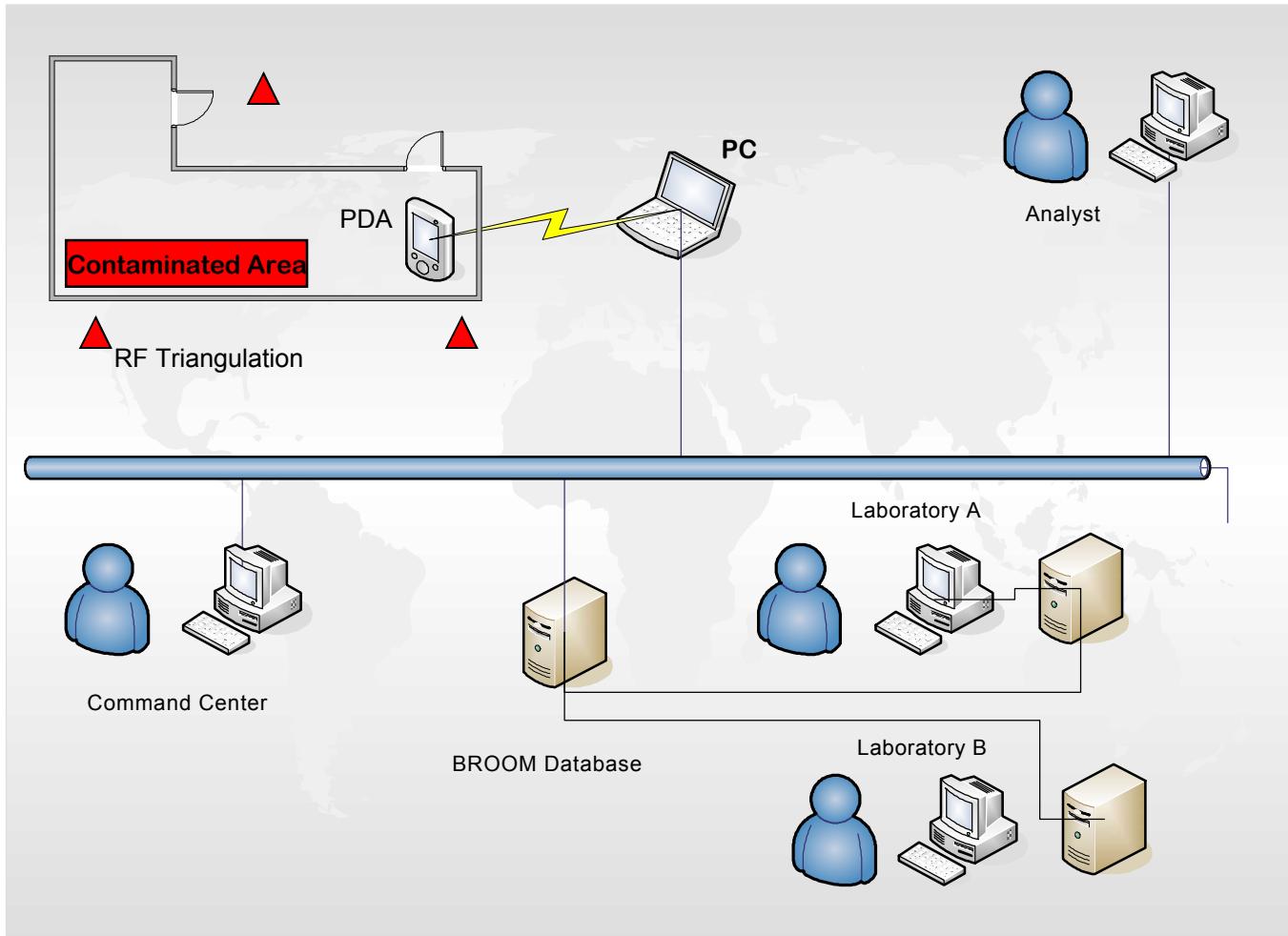
The Planning Template is currently under peer review which will be followed by the development of a site-specific plan for SFO





# Building Restoration Operations Optimization Model (BROOM)

BROOM can be used for pre-event planning and post-event operations



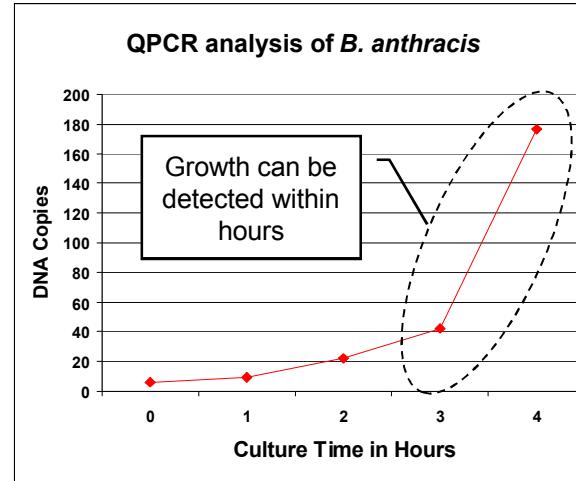
**BROOM: Data collection, data management, and data analysis**





# The Rapid Viability Test Protocol (RVTP) reduces the “culture time” to less than a day

- The protocol is based on technology and assays that can be transferred LRN labs
- High-throughput technology allows processing of 1000's of samples per day
- Protocols developed for:
  - environmental samples (e.g., swipes, swabs, and aerosol filters)
  - biological indicators (BIs)



Tests demonstrate RVTP capability to detect a few viable spores in background of many killed spores

Kill biological indicator (BI) spiked with live spores

Number of Spores Killed	Live	RVTP positive at 14 hr	RVTP Percent at 14 hr
$10^6$	0	0/78	0
$10^6$	10	100/100	100
0	10	50/50	100
$10^6$	100	100/100	100
0	100	50/50	100

RVTP gave results at 14 hr (specific to target organism) that required 48 hr of culturing (non-specific detection)





# Evaluation of Surface Sample Collection Methods for *Bacillus* Spores

- Surface sample collection methods
  - Swab, wet, synthetic
  - Wipe, wet, synthetic
  - Vacuum, HEPA filter sock, synthetic
- Surfaces
  - 2 Non-porous (stainless steel and painted wallboard)
  - 2 Porous (carpet and bare concrete)
- Unique experimental method
  - Dry deposition surface seeding
  - Co-located reference coupons (99.97% recovery of spores)
  - 1 m<sup>3</sup> chamber
- Sonication extraction method
- Culture based analysis
- Statistically valid sample size
  - 24 samples / surface loading
  - 3 surface loadings / surface (1 log, 2 log, and 4 log per sq cm)



Collection Method	Surface	Mean Recovery Efficiency (n=24)	Median Recovery Efficiency (n=24)
Swab	Stainless Steel	0.461 $\pm$ 0.154	0.455
	Painted Wallboard	0.483 $\pm$ 0.224	0.442
Wipe	Stainless Steel	0.590 $\pm$ 0.173	0.573
	Painted Wallboard	0.460 $\pm$ 0.291	0.377
Vacuum	Stainless Steel	0.174 $\pm$ 0.138	0.118
	Painted Wallboard	0.268 $\pm$ 0.030	0.022
	Carpet	0.253 $\pm$ 0.068	0.248
	Bare Concrete	0.181 $\pm$ 0.072	0.173

$$\eta_r = \eta_c \times \eta_e$$

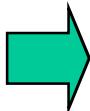




# Workshops and Tabletop Exercises

**Restoration operations will involve a wide range of stakeholders:**

- Facility owners/operators
- Federal, state and local agencies
  - CDC/NIOSH
  - US EPA
  - Department of Homeland Security (including TSA)
  - State EPA
  - Law enforcement (federal and local)
  - Department of Transportation
  - Local utility companies



**A series of workshops/tabletop exercises have been developed to engage these stakeholders and to better understand the restoration process**

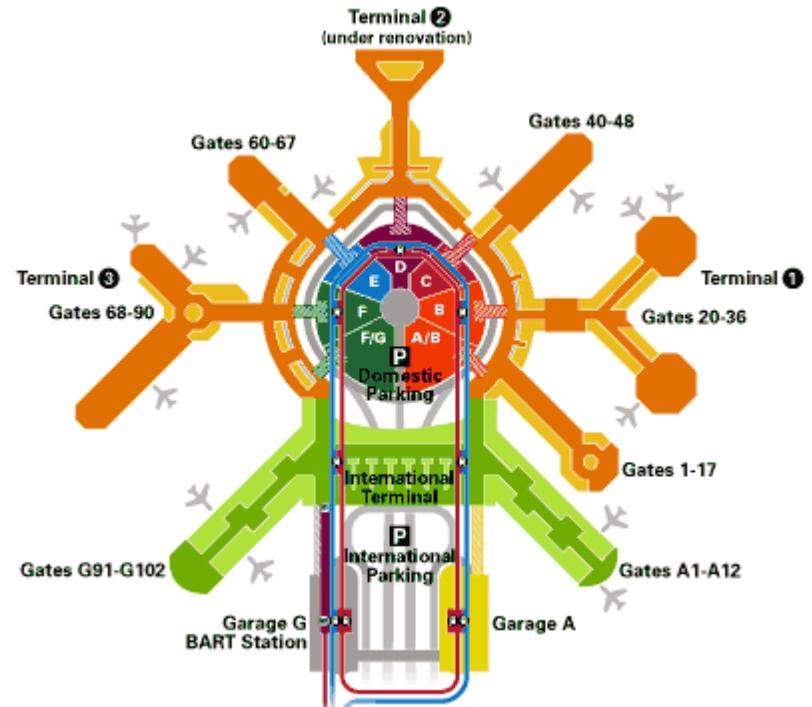
- **Initial Workshop (LLNL – 9/03)**
  - Involved key personnel at operational and/or decision-making level
  - Based on a draft SFO Restoration Plan
  - Identified critical gaps and issues
- **Tabletop Exercise (SFO – 4/04)**
  - Scenario driven
  - Formation of Unified Command, Technical Working Group, and Clearance Committee to work through entire restoration process
- **Airport Preparedness Workshop (San Ramon – 6/05)**
  - Focused on Planning for response and recovery
  - Involved SFA, LAX, and SEA with a large number of stakeholders
- **Final Demonstration (SFO – 1/06)**





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# Chemical Restoration OTD

- This DHS-funded project focuses on restoration of a major airport following a chemical agent release
- The focus is on major airports but the same concepts can be utilized for other type of facilities (indoor stadium, subway systems, high valued facilities, etc.)
- Many of the concepts will be similar to the Biological Restoration DDAP, except..
  - **Agent decay**
  - **Surface interactions**
  - **More rapid sampling and analysis techniques**
  - **Multiple decon formulations**
  - **Long term monitoring may be required**



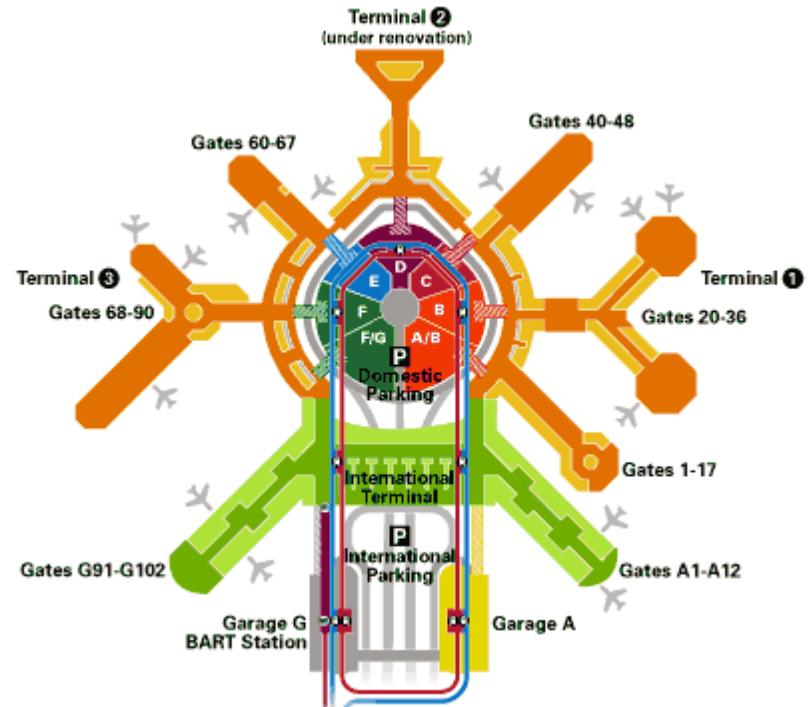
**We are collaborating with the Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) for this project.**





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# We have focused on the development of a process that can also be applied to...

- Other transportation nodes and facilities
  - Other airports
  - Subway systems, train stations, etc.
  - National monuments, office buildings, etc.
  - Military bases
- Other types of agents
  - Other bio agents (i.e., plague, smallpox)
  - Release of a chemical agent
  - Release of a toxic industrial chemical
- Other terrorist and natural events
  - Wide area bio agent release
  - Natural disasters
  - Naturally occurring disease outbreaks





# Project Team

## LLNL

- Ellen Raber – LLNL Lead
- Tina Carlsen – Restoration Plan
- Lindee Berg – Restoration Plan
- Sav Mancieri – Tabletop Exercises
- Paula Krauter – Demonstration
- Staci Kane – Rapid Viability
- Don McQueen – Statistical Methods

## SNL

- Mark Tucker – SNL Lead
- Jim Ramsey – BROOM
- Richard Griffith – BROOM
- Brad Melton – BROOM
- Pat Finley - BROOM
- Sean McKenna – Statistical Methods
- Gary Brown – Sampling and Rapid Viability
- Caroline Souza – Sampling and Rapid Viability
- Wayne Einfeld – Demonstration
- Pauline Ho - Demonstration

DHS Program Managers: Kimothy Smith and Dawn Myscofski

