

ALLHAZ Field level Emergency Operations Concept

Elizabeth Matlack

Jackson State University

Ed Collins

Jackson State University

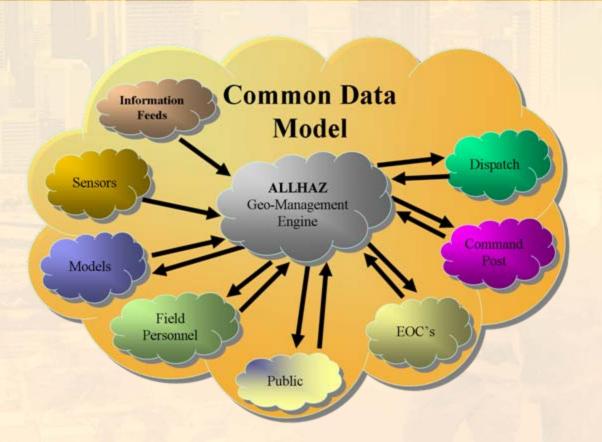
Dave Kehrlein

ESRI Professional Services

Overview



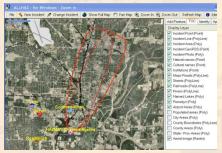
- What is ALLHAZ?
- How did we get here?
- Inputs
- Users
- Pulling it all together
- A vision for the future



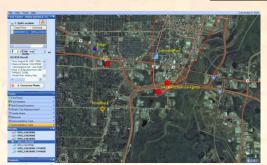
What is ALLHAZ?

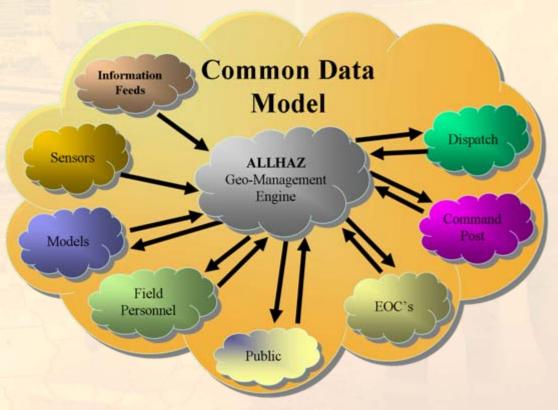


ALLHAZ provides all field operations personnel with a standardized, scalable, geospatially enabled tool that they can use to assist in planning for, mitigating, responding to and recovering from All Hazards of all sizes





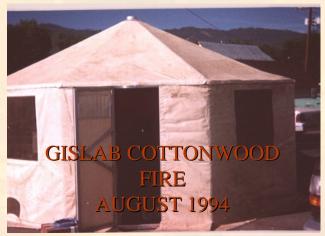




How did we get here?



- Traditional GIS systems target technical end users.
 - Complicated to use
 - Inconsistent format
 - Diverse, disconnected data.
- Different solutions for each type of event
 - User interface
 - No standard Data Model
 - No standard data sharing environments
- Lack of Scalability
 - Systems break when the event gets too big





Landscape Assessment



Historical approach

- Different system for different disasters
- Systems designed to be run by technician
- Different data bases little or no sharing
- Limited mobile capabilities
- Limited scalability
- Limited data sharing across jurisdictions (Local ↔ State ↔ Regional ↔ Federal)

Landscape Assessment



ALLHAZ provides:

- Single user interface for all hazards
- Scalable to grow with event
- Handheld, Tablet, Desktop, Server, Internet
- DHS National Data Model (Fusion Centers & Project Homeland)
- Shareable data at all jurisdiction levels
- NIMS forms integration
- NRP ESF compliant reporting



- HAZMAT Spill demo
- Logistics resource Management
 - -Check in/ Dispatch trucks
 - -Log load & distination
 - -Near real time advisory to receiving point
 - -Reporting
- Shelter Management
 - -Resources management /requests / receipt
 - –Arrivals / Departures of evacuees
 - -Beds & services available



- Fire Mitigation & Planning
 - -Property assessment / inspections
 - Mitigation plan monitoring
 - -CCC / FS /DOW / Board of Realtors / Schools / Ski Corp / Banks / Investors
- Boarder Patrol
 - -Situational Awareness
 - -Sightings / trails / tunnels / signs of crossings
- USAR
 - –Locate survivors & victums
 - -Track search areas and coverage



- Disease outbreak (Avian Flu)
 - –Locations / quarantine zones
 - –Evacuation area / routes
 - -Hospital / triage locations / decon
- Dam Break & Flooding
 - -Locations / impact areas (models)
 - -Evacuation area / routes / shelter locations / shelter availability (animal & human)
- Damage Assesment (general)
 - -Location / type / immediate needs/ repetitive loss
 - -Evacuation area / routes / shelter locations, etc.



- Hurricane / Tornado / Earth Quake
 - -Evacuation area / routes
 - Resource logistics
 - -Shelter locations (Animal and Human)
 - Damage assessment
 - -Search and Rescue

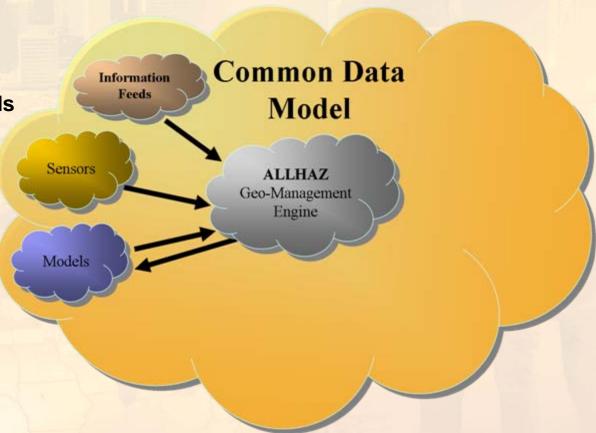
Inputs



- Common Ground
 - User Interface
 - Data models
 - Common Symbology

Sensors , Information Feeds

- Weather
- Flood
- Chemical
- Models
 - Plume
 - Buffer
 - Hydro
 - Fire

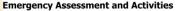


Common Ground



Common Ground

- User Interface
- Data models
- Common Symbology









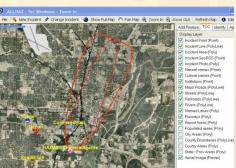












Homeland Security Working Group

















Operations Assessment and Activities

Symbology Reference

Home Page

Symbology Background Incidents REFERENCE Natural Events REFERENCE

Operations REFERENCE

Infrastructures REFERENCE

Damage/Operational REFERENCE

Sample Maps

Download Symbols

Evaluation Results

FAQ

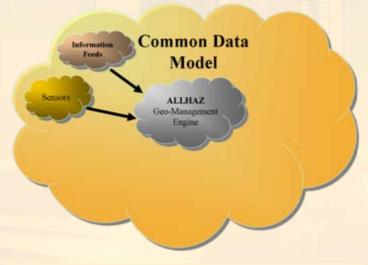
Information Feeds and Sensors



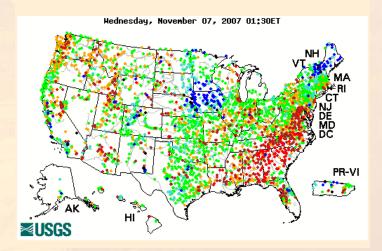
- Sensors , Information Feeds
 - Weather
 - Flood
 - Chemical







Daily Streamflow Conditions



Information Feeds and Sensors



GEORSS Feeds

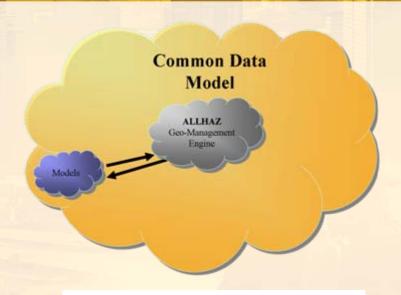


Models



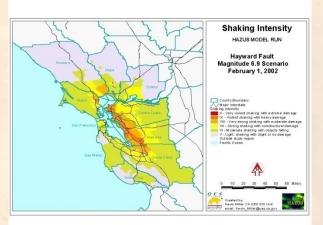
- Models
 - Plume
 - Buffer
 - Hydro
 - Fire









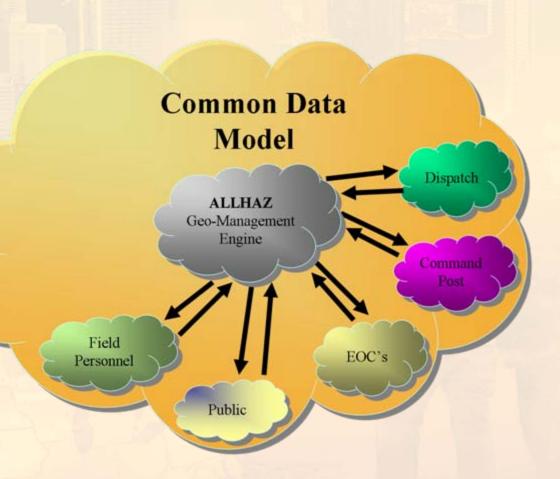


15

User Communities



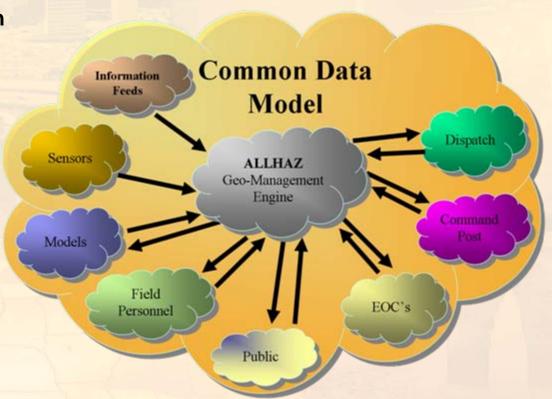
- Primary user community
 - Command Post
 - Field Operations
- Secondary user community
 - Dispatch
 - EOC
 - Local
 - State
 - Federal
 - JFO
- Public
 - Warning
 - Evacuation
 - Sheltering

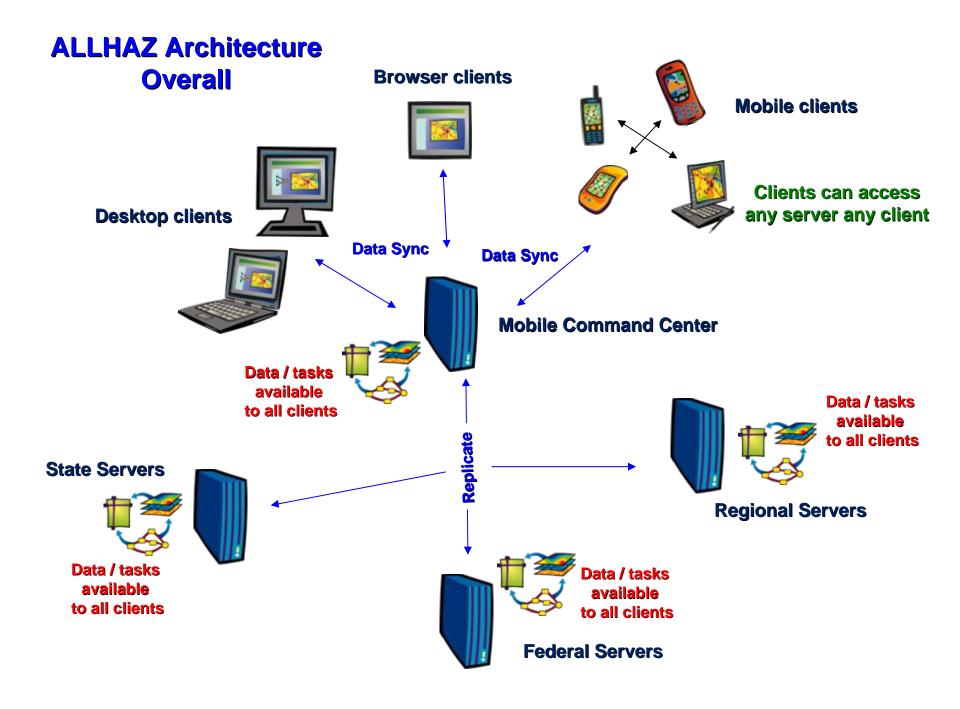


Pulling it all together



- All Hazards can play in the same application
- Information flows between all user communities
- Fosters coordination and collaboration
 - Real time information
 - Multi-agency
 - Multi-incident
- Sharing
 - Data
 - Models
 - Responsibility
 - Resources





ALLHAZ HAZMAT Scenario

Set

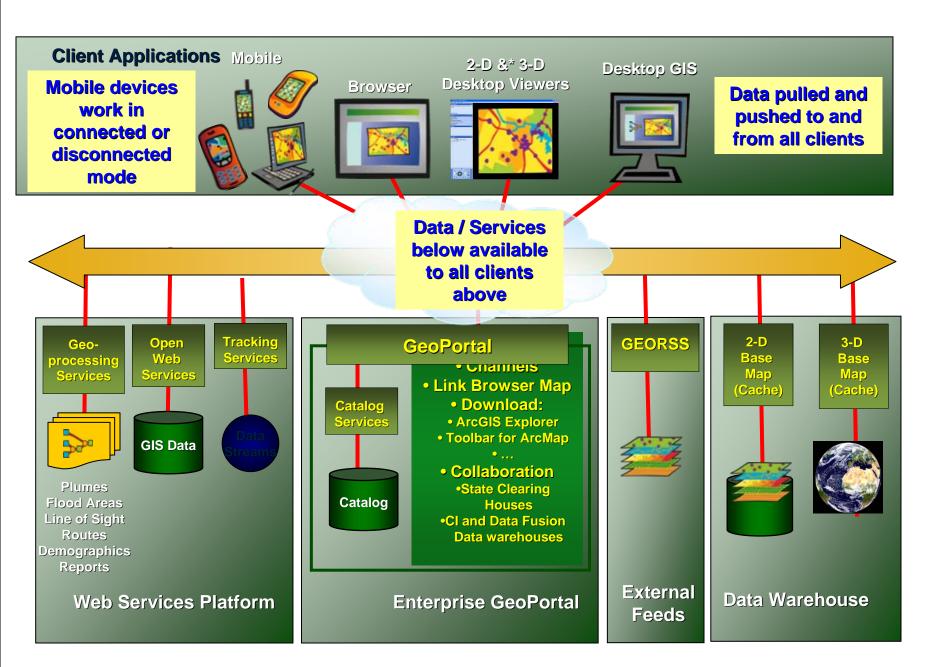
Spillographiccrepture of polymee

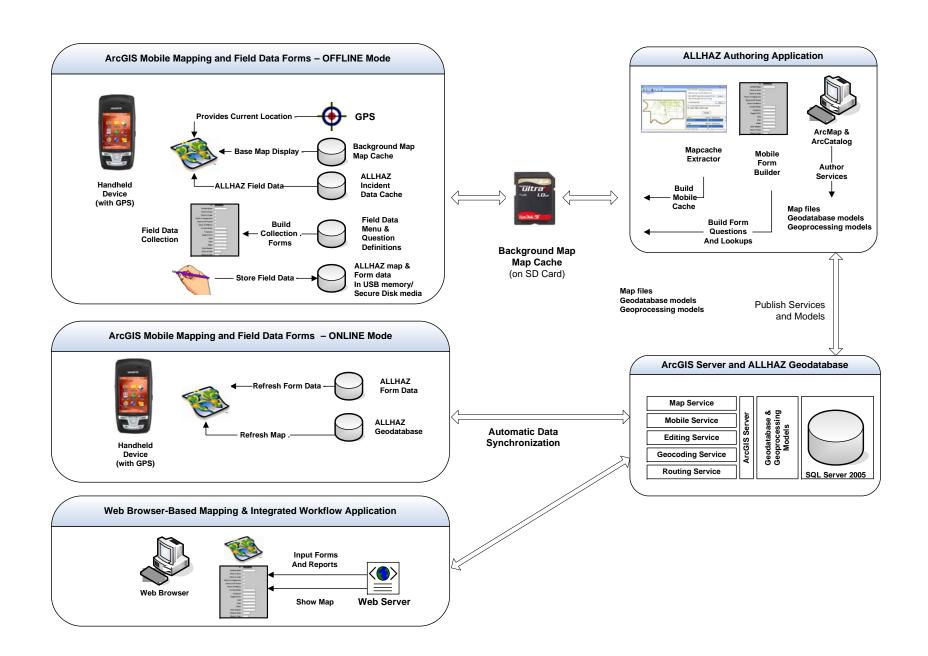
are generated

Road Blocks **Spill** location **Laptop with Xplore Tablet** distributed wireless service with wireless in EOC **Plume distributed Service in Field** to all clients **Command Center,** Triage, Decon Set Command Center, **Road Blocks Triage, Decon Distributed Distributed Servers in California Mobile Phone** with Verizon **Service in Field Road Blocks**

Mobile Phone with Cingular Service in Field

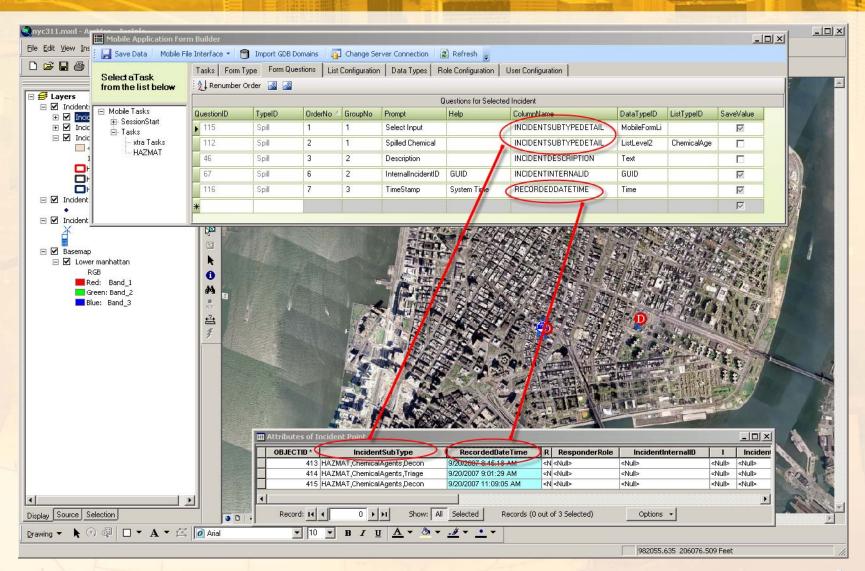
ALLHAZ Architecture







Formbuilder



Servers



- Perform hazard specific analysis, data management, data access
- Replicate data between servers
- Data streamed via webservice (or cached locally on mobile client)



Mobile clients

- Support for Windows Mobile 5, CE 2.0, Mobile for Pocket PC 2003, 2003 CE and XP operating systems (smart phones, tablets, laptops)
- "Sometimes Connected" environment
 - map data stored locally
 - continous data collection and use
 - -Bi-directional data flow when connected or synced
- Initiate geoprocessing tasks from field and receive results



Desktop Clients

- Viewers including browser based and free 2D and 3D desktop applications.
- Viewers customized with hazard-specific tasks and functions.

Existing COTS professional GIS applications access data via webservice

A Vision for the future



- The Public is our greatest and least utilized asset
- Follow the technology. Where is it going?
- All disasters are local. Lead from the bottom not the top. (Local vs. Federal guidance and direction setting)