

Hurricane Response Web Portal



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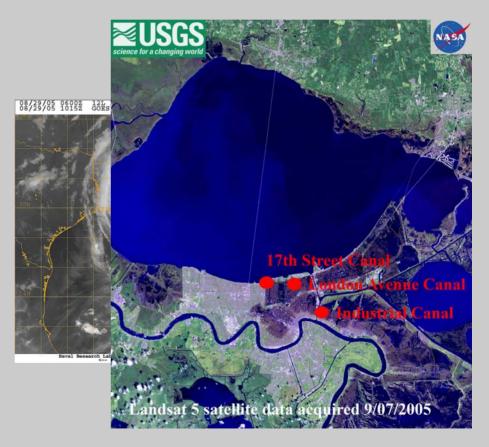


New Orleans: Before and After Hurricane Katrina

Before

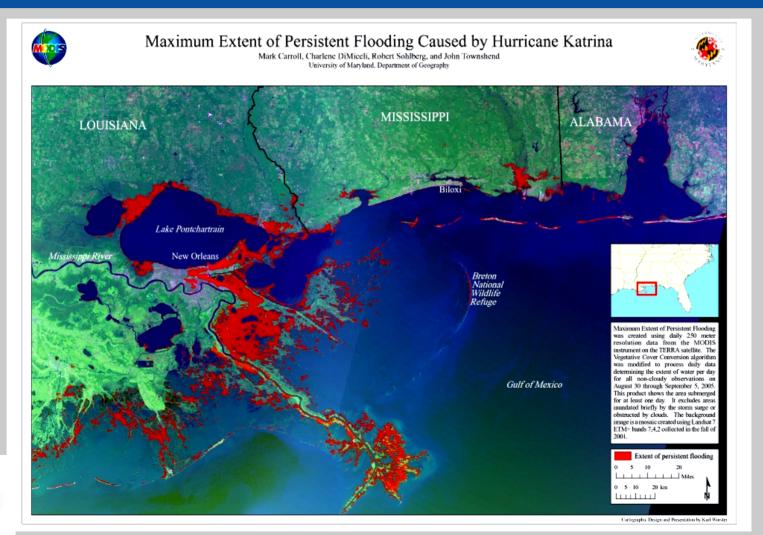
Landsat 7 satellite data acquired 4/24

After





Regional Overview







Extent of Flooding







floodes by H₂O surge
Background mage: Lands at image acquired on 01-21-2000

Flood depth Strated from 10 m levation data derived from 5-m lidar data collected in 2002.

U.S. Department of the Interior U.S. Geological Survey



Industrial Canal Levee Breach

Lower 9th Ward Pre Katrina

Lower 9th Ward September 1st, 2005





Lower 9th Ward December 14th, 2005





Example Research Questions

- Mold and respiratory health
- Contaminant transport
- Solid waste management
- Mental health





Mold and Respiratory Health

Mold Types Found in New Orleans Sample Sites, December, 2005

Acremonium

Aspergillus

Aspergillus niger

Chaetomium

Cladosporium

Curvularia

Gliocladium

Graphium

Mycelia sterilia

Penicillium

Scopulariopsis

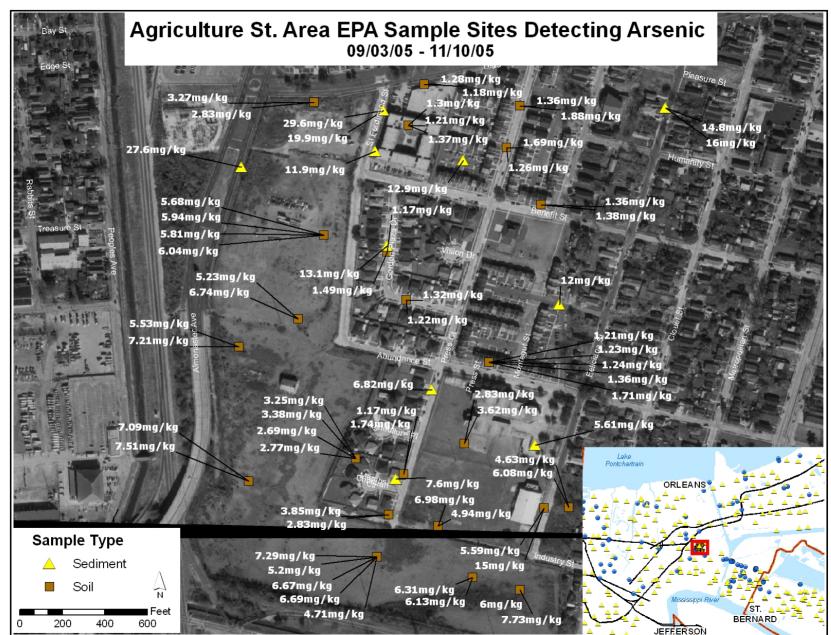
Stachybotrys

Trichoderma

Yeasts











Solid and













NIEHS Response: Collaborative Team

- NIEHS
- Columbia University (CIESIN)
- University of Kentucky
- Research Triangle Institute
- San Diego State University
- University of California, San Diego
- Duke University



Purpose of the Portal

- Build and maintain extensive data archive designed to investigate environmental health consequences of the hurricanes
- Provide a collaborative workspace for analysis of georeferenced data
- Provide a Gulf Coast resource to support environmental health research more broadly





Data Categories

- Physiographic
- Political
- Demographic
- Potential contaminant sources
- Infrastructure
- Damage
- Satellite and aerial imagery
- Sampling data



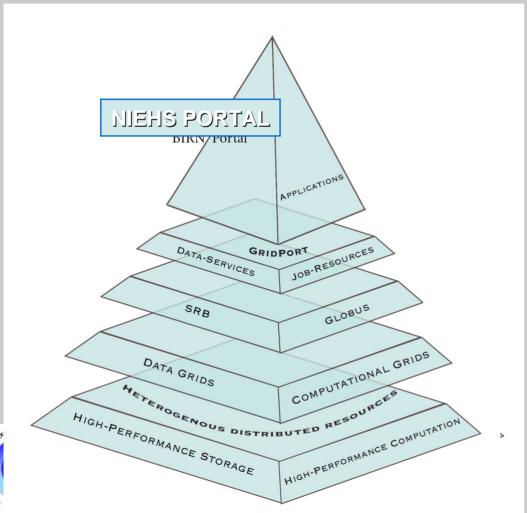
Distinguishing Portals from Websites/Desktop Applications

- Websites generally provide static information (and sometimes access to a service or transaction).
- Research Portals are gateways to customized and dynamic <u>services</u> and are architected to evolve and accommodate the requirements of scientific communities (e.g. NIEHS Researchers).
- The NIEHS Site has been developed using a Portal system originally developed for other NIH Projects (and for Earth Scientists and Physicists).

This system facilitates multisite collaboration, data sharing and shared use of computing resources.



Layered Architecture - Top Level Changes The Core is Shared with other projects



- The NIEHS Portal is composed of many "layers"
- Layers are modular, allowing for extension of any layer without great disruption to the entire system
- Every Layer has its own complexity and administration that was previously passed on to the end-user
- Portal centralizes all administrative details of each layer into a single username and pass phrase







NIEHS Natural Disaster Response

About the GIS Site

Pre-Formatted Maps

Aerial Imagery and GIS Data Lavers

Restricted Data

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita

NIEHS Katrina/Rita Response Portal

This GIS site is intended to provide tools and information for those who are addressing the consequences of natural disasters such as Hurricanes Katrina and Rita by supporting the decision-making process related to:

- Identifying sources and routes of contaminants
- Evaluating the potential for future exposures
- Assessing human exposures that occurred in the immediate aftermath of the hurricanes
- · Assessing the immediate and longer term health impacts associated with these exposures

This site contains pre-formatted or ready-made maps of potential sources of environmental contaminants in the hurricane-affected areas.

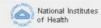
It also contains aerial photography images of the areas affected by Hurricane Katrina and we are compiling aerial images associated with Hurricane Rita. We are also working to provide a functional set of GIS data layers that will allow users to construct maps tailored to individual needs.

We will continually update this site as we obtain and process additional information to meet challenges that arise as recovery proceeds.

Send GIS-related comments and questions: hurricanegis@niehs.nih.gov

NIEHS Home . Accessibility . Disclaimers . Privacy

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services





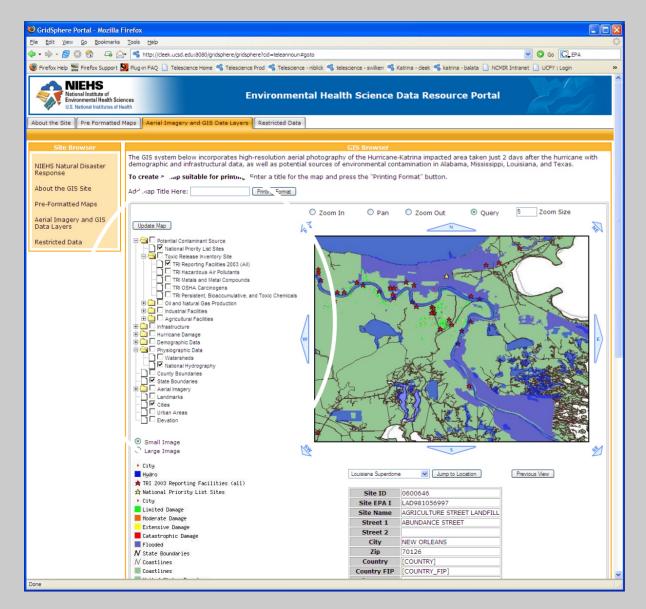
FIRSTGOV





Done

NIEHS Environmental Health Science Data Resource Portal Includes Tools for Authentication, Authorization and Auditing



For example, not all users may have access to the same data layers

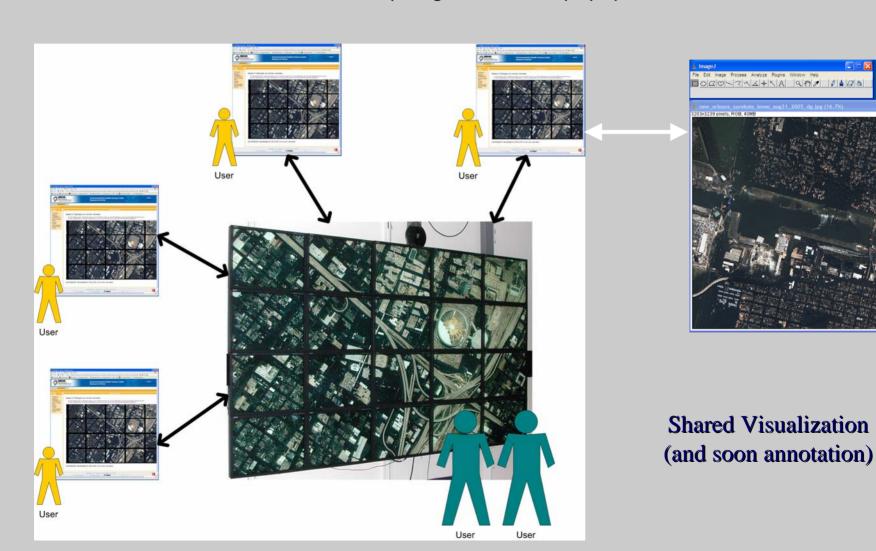
Authorization groups are defined by site administrator. This can be further refined by the end user.

Additional Features of the NIEHS Portal

- Built in collaborative tools (multi level binary to large group to public)
- Full authentication, authorization and auditing (secure data sharing)
- Access to advanced computation and visualization end-points (eg., grid computing - NSF Teragrid)
- Integration of domain specific applications (eg., analysis and visualization)
- Data "integration" technologies (complex queries to deep data)

THE NIEHS Portal is suitable for use as a high tech gateway to emerging collaborative research environments

These next generation capabilities are built on advanced information technologies (eg., multiple gigabit networks, cluster computing, tiled wall display systems)





What next?

- Automated account creation and management
- Access to computation and visualization end-points
- Address lookup
- Save user-requested customized views
- Data repository
- Simple and Spatial Queries
- Lots of Aerial and Satellite Imagery
 - NOAA
 - NASA (Blue Marble, Global Mosaic, Reflectance)
 - USGS (DOQ, DRG, Urban Areas)
 - Intergraph (Globe, Lakes)



We must understand needs of projects to implement those most appropriate



Defining the Geographic Scope

Louisiana

Mississippi

Alabama

Texas

Florida



United States



Acknowledgements

- National Institute of Environmental Health
 Sciences
- USGS, EPA, NOAA
- Gulf Coast agencies







The Web Portal

