

Results of a Complex-Wide Survey of Consequence Assessment Teams and Modeling Tools at DOE/NNSA Sites

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Why a Survey?



- DOE/NNSA Sandia Site Office wanted information from other sites concerning the make-up and response times of their EOC's consequence assessment teams
- Diana formerly requested SCAPA's help at last year's meeting
- We decided to expand the scope of the survey to include models used in our EOCs

We Sprang Into Action...

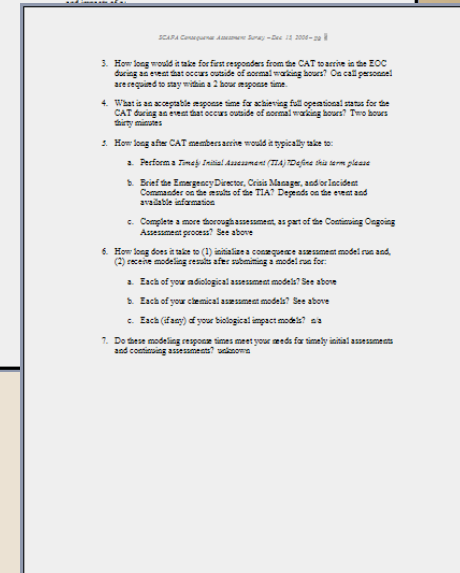
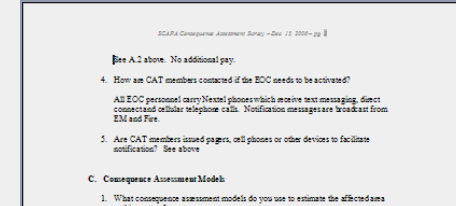
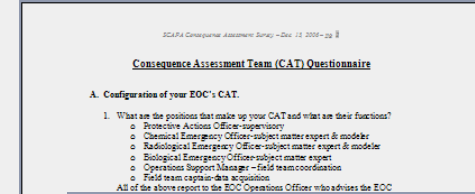
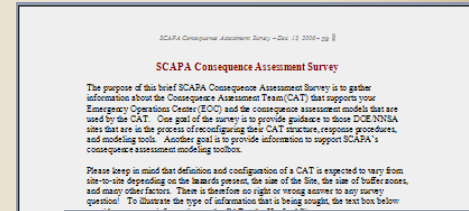
- Waited through the summer for Diana to have her baby
- Waited through the fall for her little premie to come home from the hospital and for Diana to return to work
- Then -- we sprang into action... (i.e., prepared the survey)



Who Participated?

- Survey sent to sites by SCAPA in mid-December:

-- ANL	-- NTS
-- BNL	-- ORNL
-- Hanford	-- Pantex
-- INL	-- SNL
-- LANL	-- SRS
-- LBL	-- Y-12
-- LLNL	



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ROUNDUP

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED

Configuration of Consequence Assessment Teams

Positions

- Team Lead
- Meteorologist
- Industrial Hygienist
- Health Physicist
- Model Operator
- Field team Coordinator



Configuration of Consequence Assessment Teams

- **Average** # assigned to each position: **3**
- **Average** # of full-time EOC staff: **2**
- **Total** # of volunteer participants in the EOC: **2 – 30**

Activation and Notification

- Who is the typical 1st responder:
 - Normal workday: Full time EM staff
 - Other times: On call staff member or someone closest to the site
- Most sites have “on-call” staff members
- Only the Nevada Test Site pays staff for on-call time
- Pagers and cell phones are used to contact staff members during an activation

Response Times to the EOC

During Normal Working Hours

- Average time to arrive: 15 min
- Average time to achieve full operational status: 30 min

During Off-Normal Working Hours

- Average time to arrive: 30 min
- Average time to achieve full operational status: 60 min

Response Times (cont)

Upon Arrival at EOC, how long to:

- Perform a Timely Initial Assessment (TIA)? **10-15 min**
- Brief the Crisis Manager or Incident Commander on the TIA? **< 30 min**
- Complete a thorough assessment?
30 min - 1 hr

Emergency Response Models

	Site	Rad Modeling	Chem Modeling	Bio Modeling	Use of NARAC
1	ANL	Hotspot	EPIcode	Looking	Seldom used
2	BNL	Hotspot & NARAC	EPIcode & NARAC	NARAC	Used
3	Hanf.	Hotspot, APGEMS, & NARAC	EPIcode & NARAC	NARAC	Used
4	INL	RSAC & INL VIZ	Alpha & EPIcode	NARAC	Seldom used
5	LANL	Hotspot & MIDAS & NARAC	Alpha & EPIcode & MIDAS & NARAC	N/A	Used
6	LBL	None	None	None	Not Used
7	LLNL	Hotspot & NARAC	Alpha & EPIcode & NARAC	NARAC	Used
8	NTS	Hotspot & EPHA & NARAC	EPIcode & NARAC	NARAC	Used
9	ORNL	CAPARS & RASCAL & NARAC	CAPARS & Alpha & NARAC	CAPARS	Used
10	Pantex	Hotspot & NARAC & EPHA	Alpha & EPIcode & EPHA & NARAC	N/A	Used
11	SNL	Hotspot & NARAC	Alpha & EPIcode & NARAC	NARAC	Bio & Occasional Supplement
12	SRS	Puff/Plume & LPDM	Alpha & HPAC	N/A	Seldom Used
13	Y-12	Hotspot & RASCAL & NARAC	CHARM & EPIcode & NARAC	NARAC	Used

For Radiological Events: **Hotspot**

- generally used across the complex to provide an initial consequence assessment.
- quick and simple to use
- runs on your own PC
- simple assumptions / limited capabilities
- undergoing a software quality assurance (SQA) upgrade & a new version of Hotspot will soon qualify for the DOE Central Registry of Toolbox models.

For Radiological Events: **NARAC**

- offers a sophisticated modeling capability
- computation engine operated at LLNL
- supplements other rad models throughout the DOE complex
- a fair amount of training and regular practice is needed to keep users proficient
- often takes ~10 minutes to get results
- more technical/user documentation needed
- has an evolving SQA program that does not meet Central Registry standards.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ROUNDUP

EXPECT THE UNEXPECTED

For Radiological Events: Review

Hotspot

NARAC

Simplistic

Sophisticated

Accuracy

Quick

Slower

Speed

Easy

**More
Complicated**

Ease of Use

***Most Sites Need a Model in
the Middle***

For Radiological Events: "Middle Models"

- **APGEMS**
 - **CAPARS**
 - **MIDAS**
 - **RASCAL**
 - **Puff/Plume**
 - **RSAC**
- No one choice for a middle model that effectively balances needs for timeliness, ease-of-use, sophistication, control, QA, etc.
 - Each model has its own set of strengths and weaknesses

For Chemicals Events

- **Aloha** and **EPICode** provide basic support across the complex
- **NARAC** is used as a supplemental model.
- Other models used are MIDAS, CAPARS, CHARM, HPAC
- Less need perceived for a chemical middle model

For Biological or Nano Events

- Sites are just starting to think about these types of sources
- Many rely on **NARAC** but are concerned about the lack of source terms for lab release events
- More work is needed for sites to feel comfortable in dealing with biological and nanotechnology source terms

Energetic Releases

- Some sites use their “everyday” models for this (e.g., Hotspot, EPICode)
- Other sites are moving toward using a specialized model (e.g., Blast FX)

For more information...

- Full survey results are available -- please contact:

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