

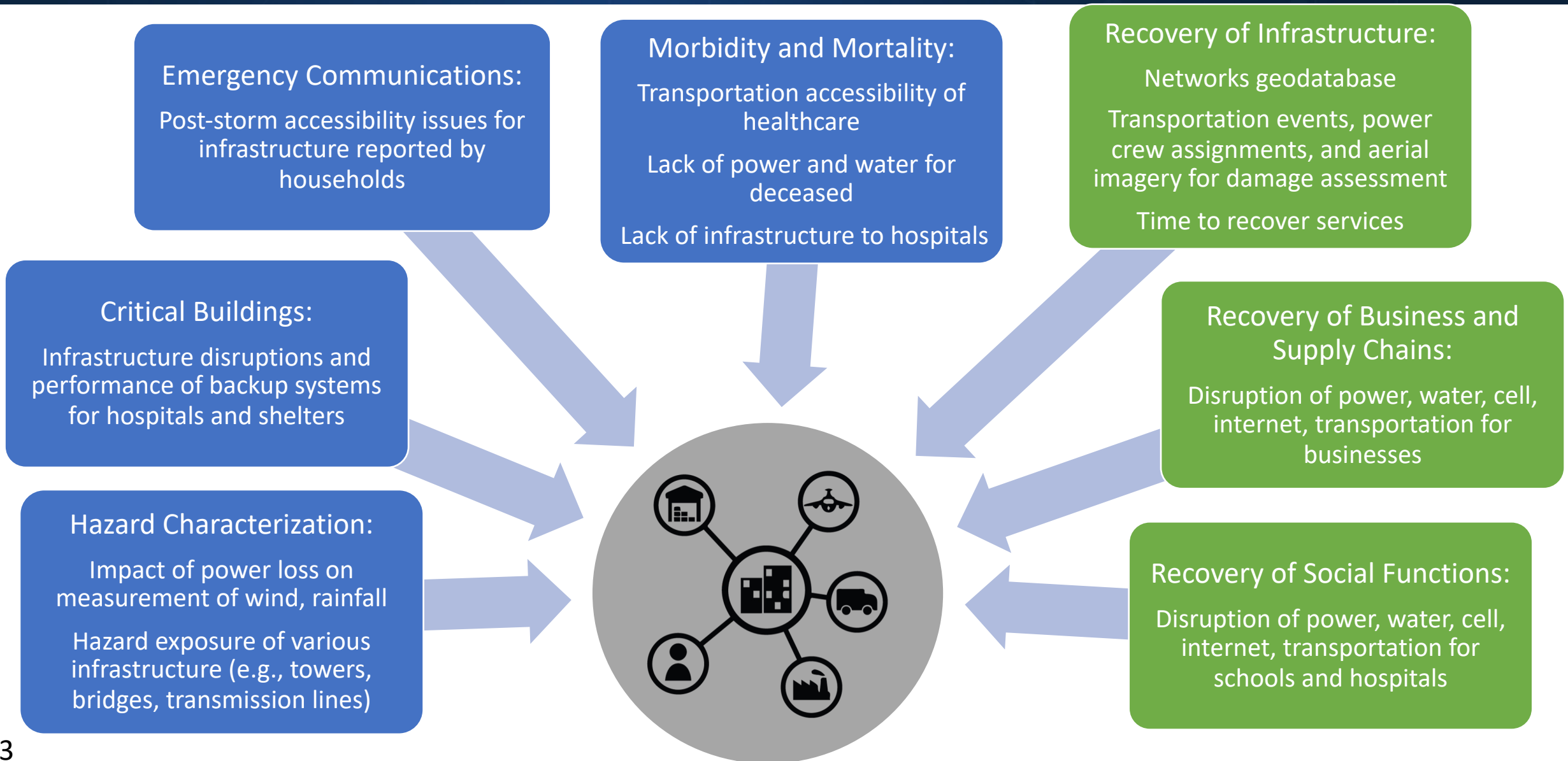
NIST National Construction Safety Team Investigation of Hurricane Maria

NCST Advisory Committee Meeting – June 14, 2023

Cross-Project Panel Theme 3: Infrastructure Dependencies
Ken Harrison, Jennifer Helgeson, Maria Dillard

- Hurricane Maria's infrastructure impacts included:
 - Complete electrical outage across Puerto Rico
 - Severe physical damage to electric power generation, transmission and distribution systems, including utility-scale solar and wind power generation
 - Cascading effects of electrical outage: water, wastewater, communications
 - Near complete loss of digital communications
 - Severe physical damage to tower- and building-mounted cellular communications equipment
 - Damage to miles of fiber optic cable, impacting wireless and wireline communications
- Infrastructure serves as an important connection across all seven technical projects

Infrastructure Dependencies Theme: Integration of Data Streams



Infrastructure Dependencies Theme: Integration of Analysis

Emergency Communications:
How did the loss of infrastructure impact emergency communications and evacuation?

Morbidity and Mortality:
How did the loss of infrastructure impact mortality?

Recovery of Infrastructure:
What slowed recovery of infrastructure services?

Critical Buildings:
How did infrastructure disruptions affect building function for hospitals and shelters?

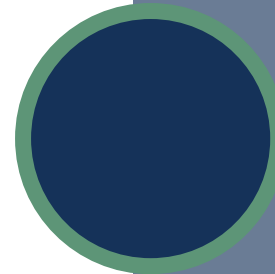
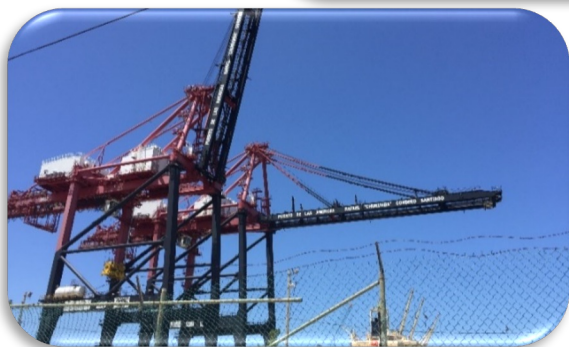
Recovery of Business and Supply Chain:
How did infrastructure disruptions for businesses affect recovery?

Hazard Characterization:
How were hazard measurement systems impacted by loss of infrastructure?

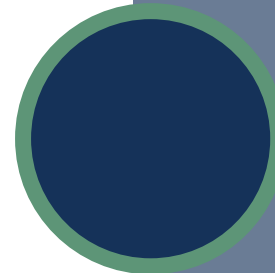
Recovery of Social Functions:
How did infrastructure disruptions for schools and hospitals affect recovery?



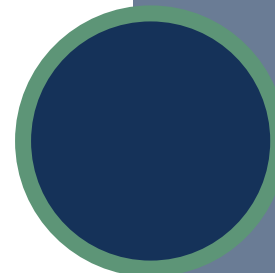
Infrastructure Dependencies – Highlighted Projects



Impacts to and Recovery of Infrastructure



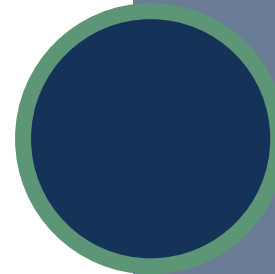
Morbidity and Mortality



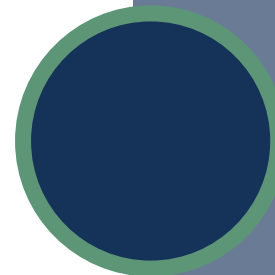
Recovery of Business and Supply Chains & Recovery of Social Functions



Impacts to and Recovery of Infrastructure



Morbidity and Mortality



Recovery of Business and Supply Chains & Recovery of Social Functions

Role of Infrastructure

- **Infrastructure supports critical building functionality**
- **Buildings can endure temporary loss of infrastructure service**

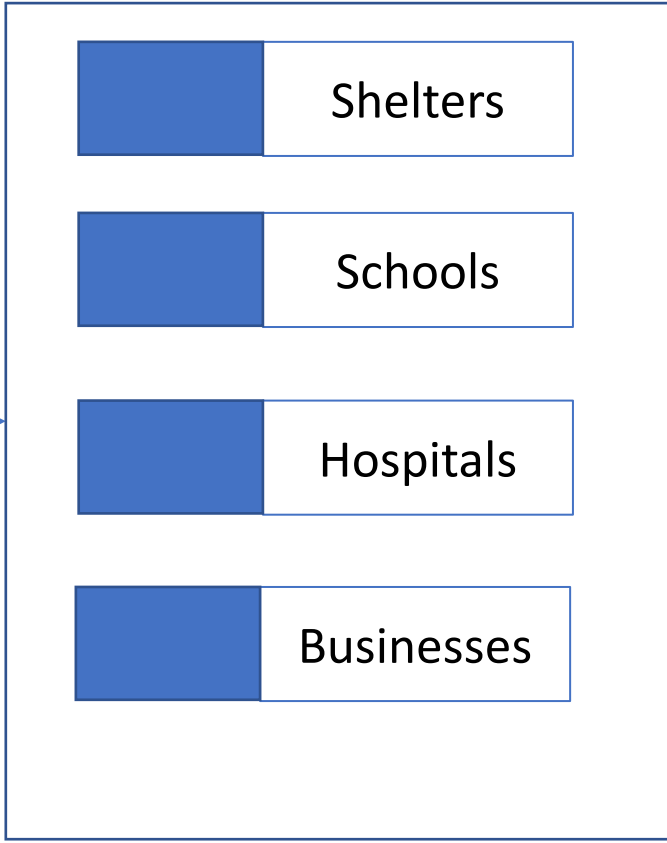


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Storage and other redundancies to maintain function with disruptions in inputs, e.g.,

- Power generators
- Tanks (e.g., potable water)
- Redundant service lines (e.g., multiple access roads)

Infrastructure



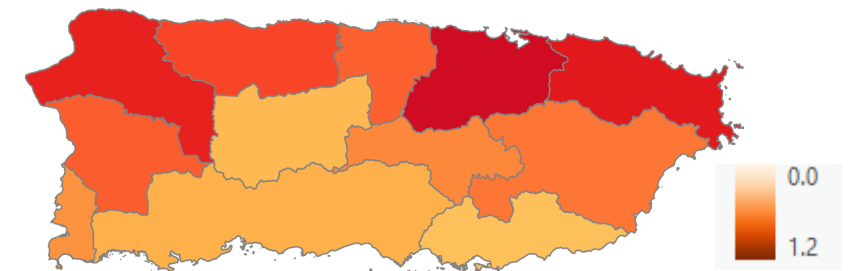
Hurricane Maria Damage to Infrastructure

- Wireless: damage to cell towers
- Power: repair intensity is less in south central part of PR, as measured by work effort per km of distribution system; work effort proxied by number of PREPA crew assignments after HM
- Transportation: highest incidence rate on secondary roads in interior municipios not served by a primary road; for primary roads, higher incidence rate in more remote areas

Wireless comm: cell tower collapse



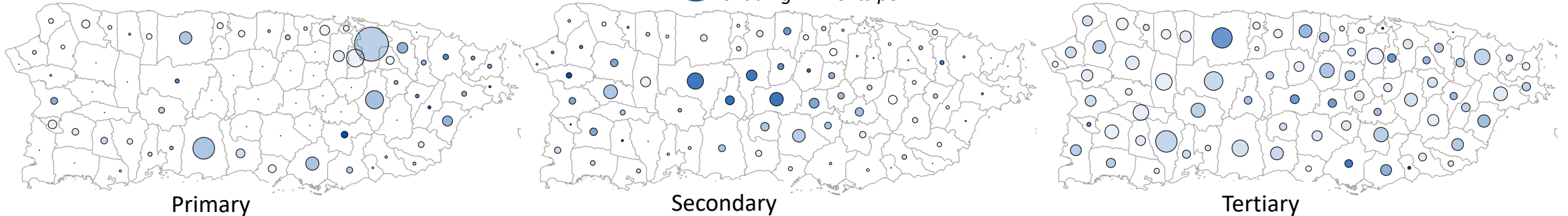
Power: crew assignments per km distrib.



PRELIMINARY DATA ANALYSIS

Transportation road network: events

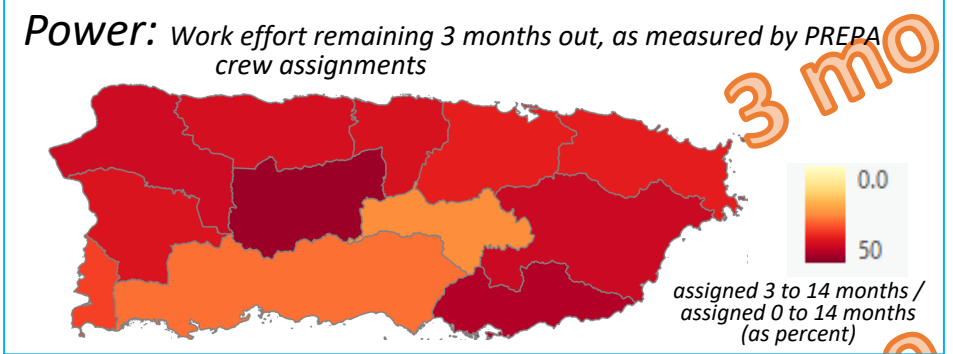
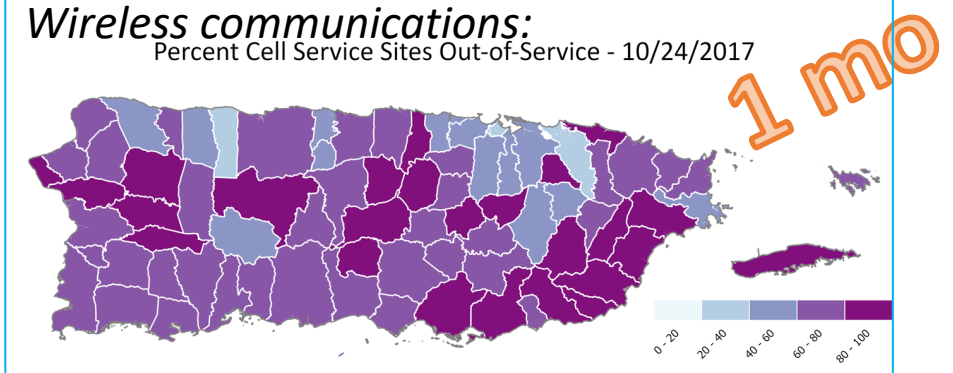
Size \propto km road within municipio
Shading \propto Events per km



Recovery of Infrastructure

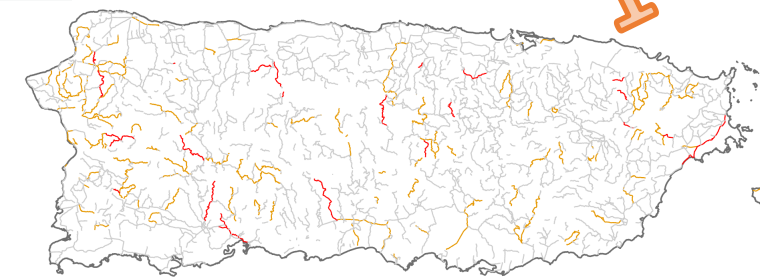
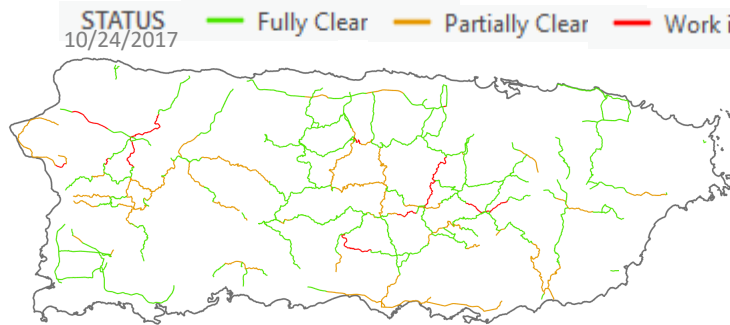
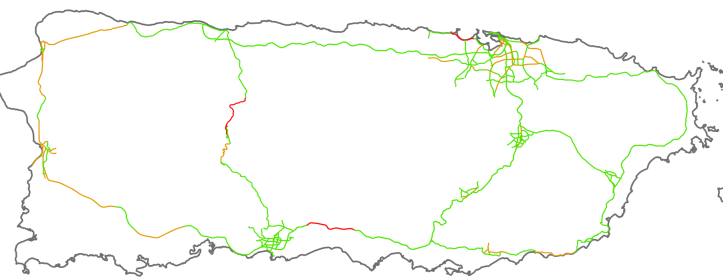
- Wireless and Transportation at 1 month:
 - In most municipalities, more cell sites *out-of-service* than *in-service*
 - Nearly all primary and secondary roads are either fully or partially clear; tertiary road status is unknown

- Power at 3 months:
 - Depending on region, 25 to 50%, of HM PREPA crew assignments occur after three months



PRELIMINARY DATA ANALYSIS

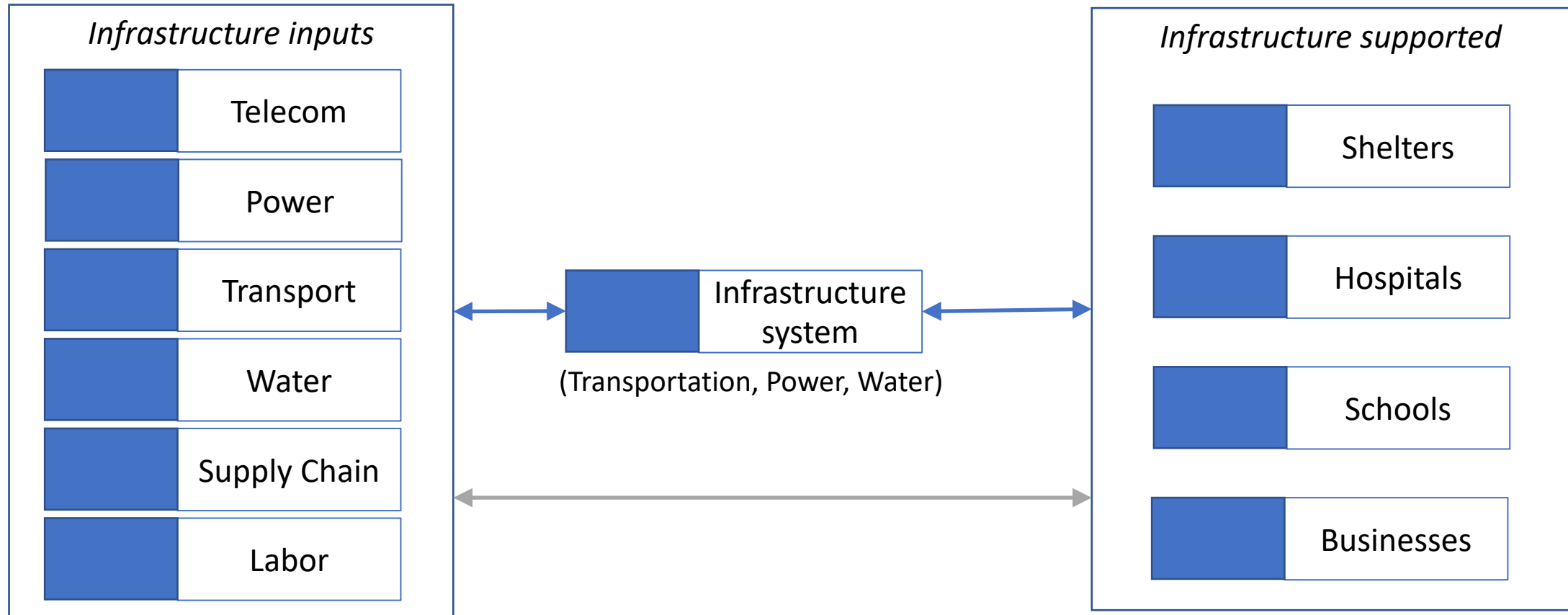
Transportation road network: status



STATUS 10/24/2017 — Fully Clear — Partially Clear — Work in Progress — Unknown

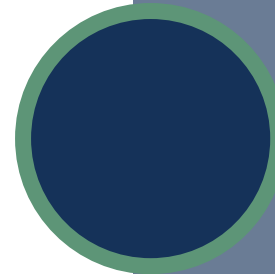
1 mo

Infrastructure Recovery Dependencies

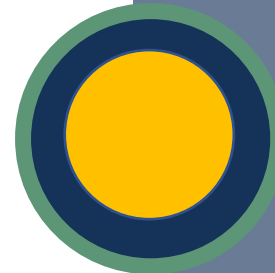


- Interviews to reveal impediments to recovery of infrastructure services at municipio, regional and commonwealth level (Status: data collection in progress)
- Additional study components include wireless communications and the role of vegetation in infrastructure failure

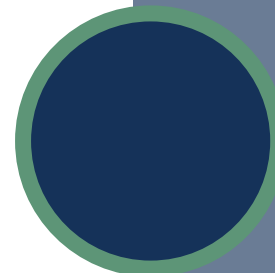
Infrastructure Dependencies – Highlighted Projects



Impacts to and Recovery of Infrastructure



Morbidity and Mortality



Recovery of Business and Supply Chains & Recovery of Social Functions

- The verbal autopsy (VA) captures information about the cause of death, provided by a source different from those already available (death certificates, police reports, medical records).
- The socio-environmental questionnaire (S'E) captures the conditions that may affect the occurrence of the death.
Infrastructure questions include →
- The integrated database includes geospatial data from other sources that can support the analysis of excess mortality.

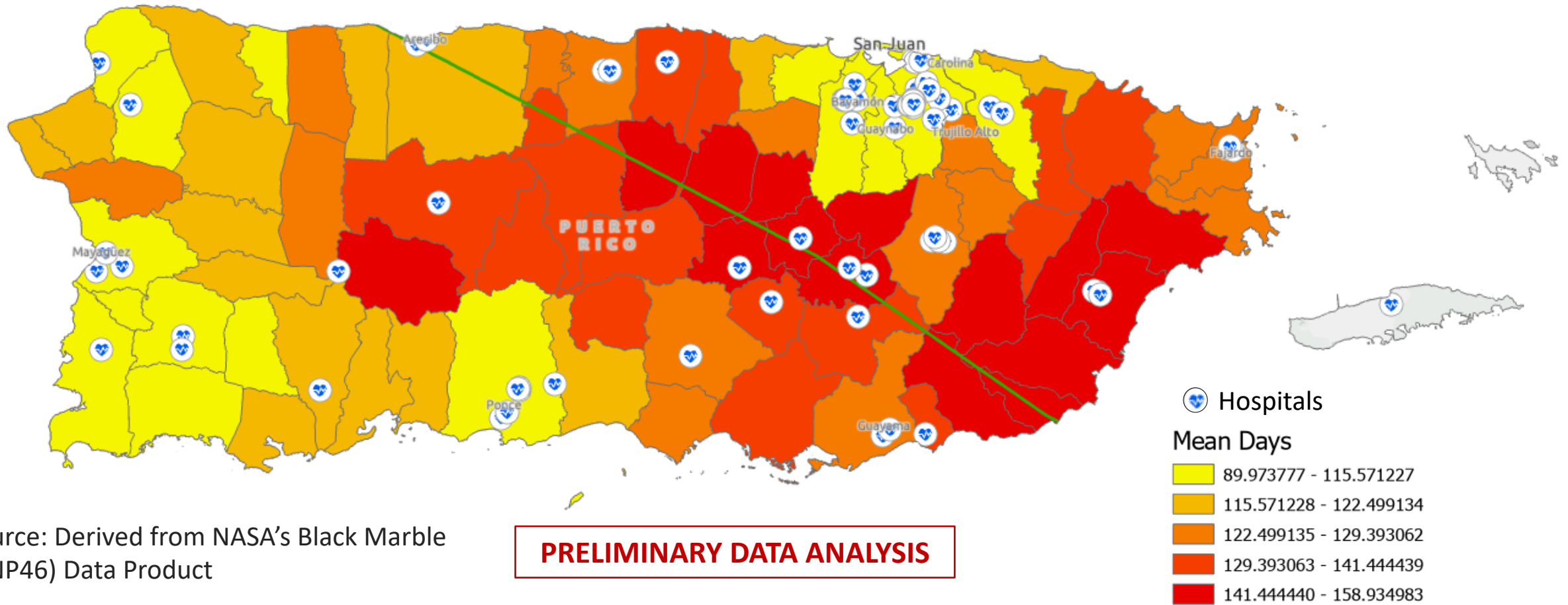
Was there active electricity supply from their public electrical utility?

How many days was he/she without an active electricity supply?

Was there a fully functioning electric portable generator to cover the electricity demand?

How many hours a day, on average, did the portable electric generator run?

Average Days without Power by Municipio Derived from NASA Black Marble Days without Power Dataset



Source: Derived from NASA's Black Marble (VNP46) Data Product

PRELIMINARY DATA ANALYSIS

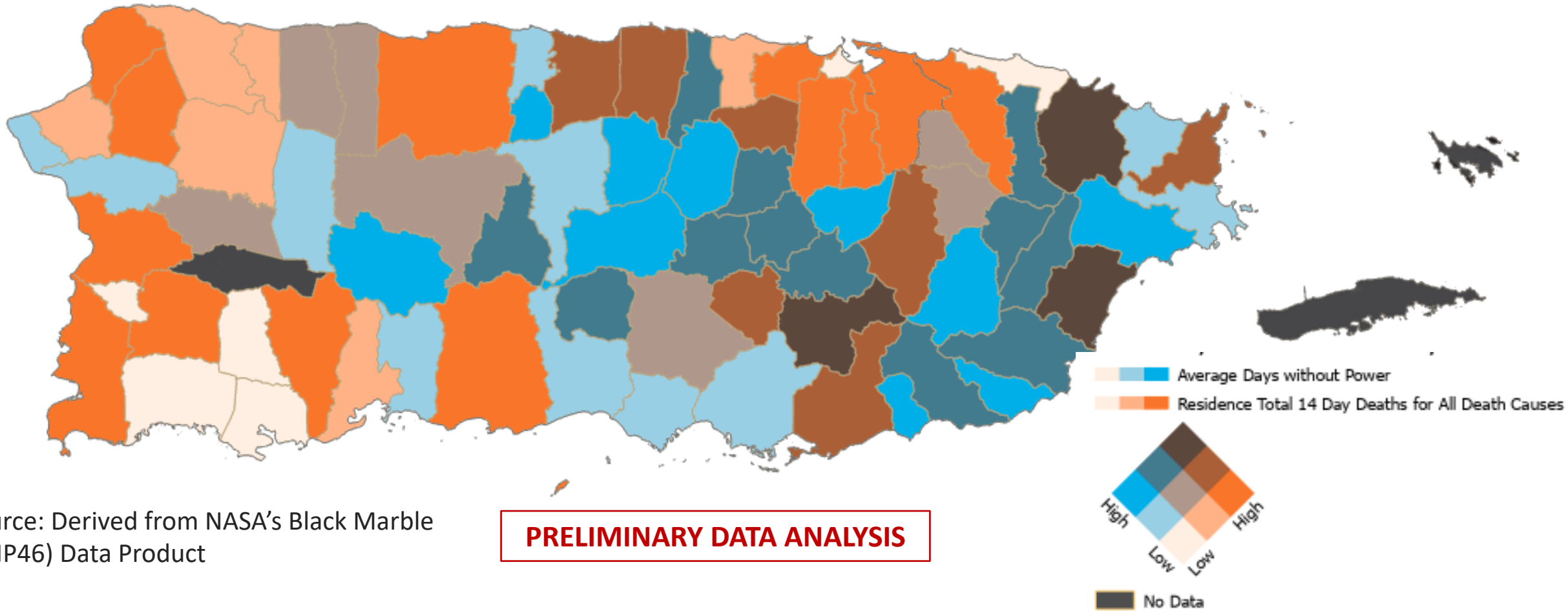


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Relationship between Average Days without Power and Total 14 Day Deaths by Place of Death



Source: Derived from NASA's Black Marble (VNP46) Data Product

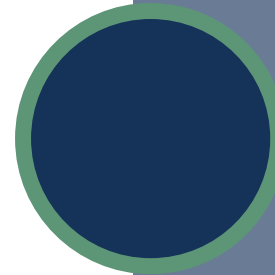
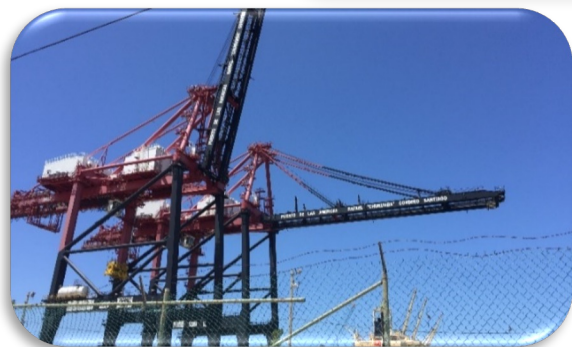
PRELIMINARY DATA ANALYSIS



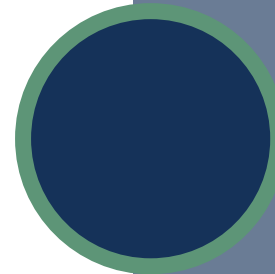
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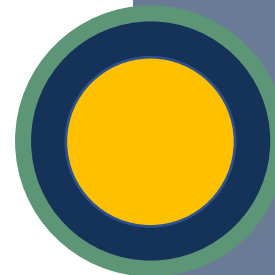
Infrastructure Dependencies – Highlighted Projects



Impacts to and Recovery of Infrastructure



Morbidity and Mortality



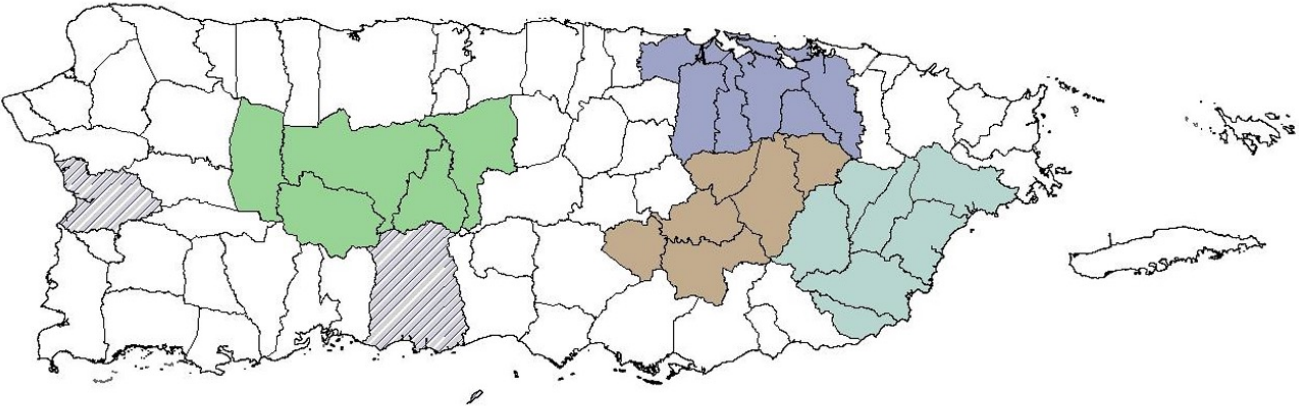
Recovery of Business and Supply Chains & Recovery of Social Functions

Infrastructure and the Recovery of Business, Education and Healthcare

Time Periods:



Study Areas for NIST Hurricane Maria Program

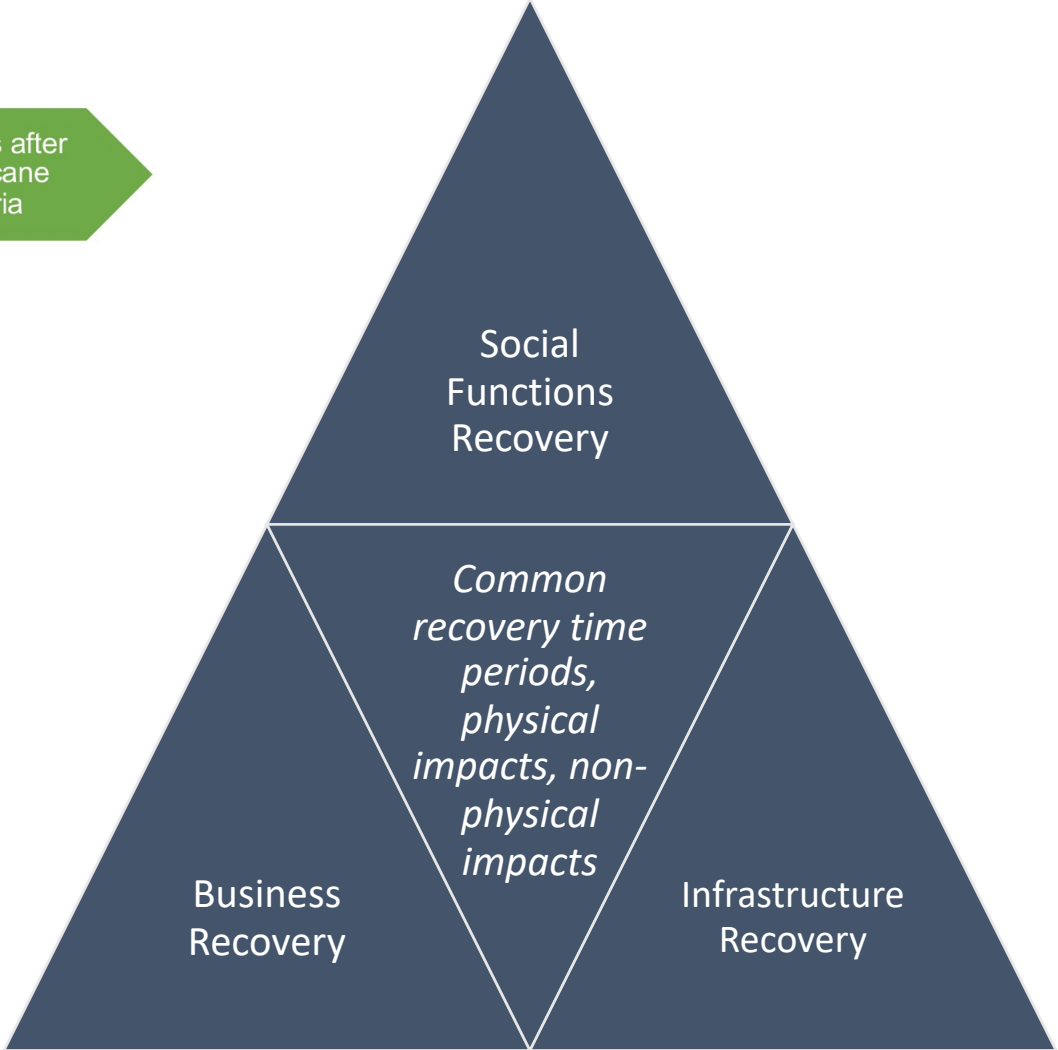


- Municipio Boundary
- San Juan Region
- Utuado Region
- Caguas Region
- Humacao Region
- Mayaguez & Ponce

0 5 10 20 30 40 Miles

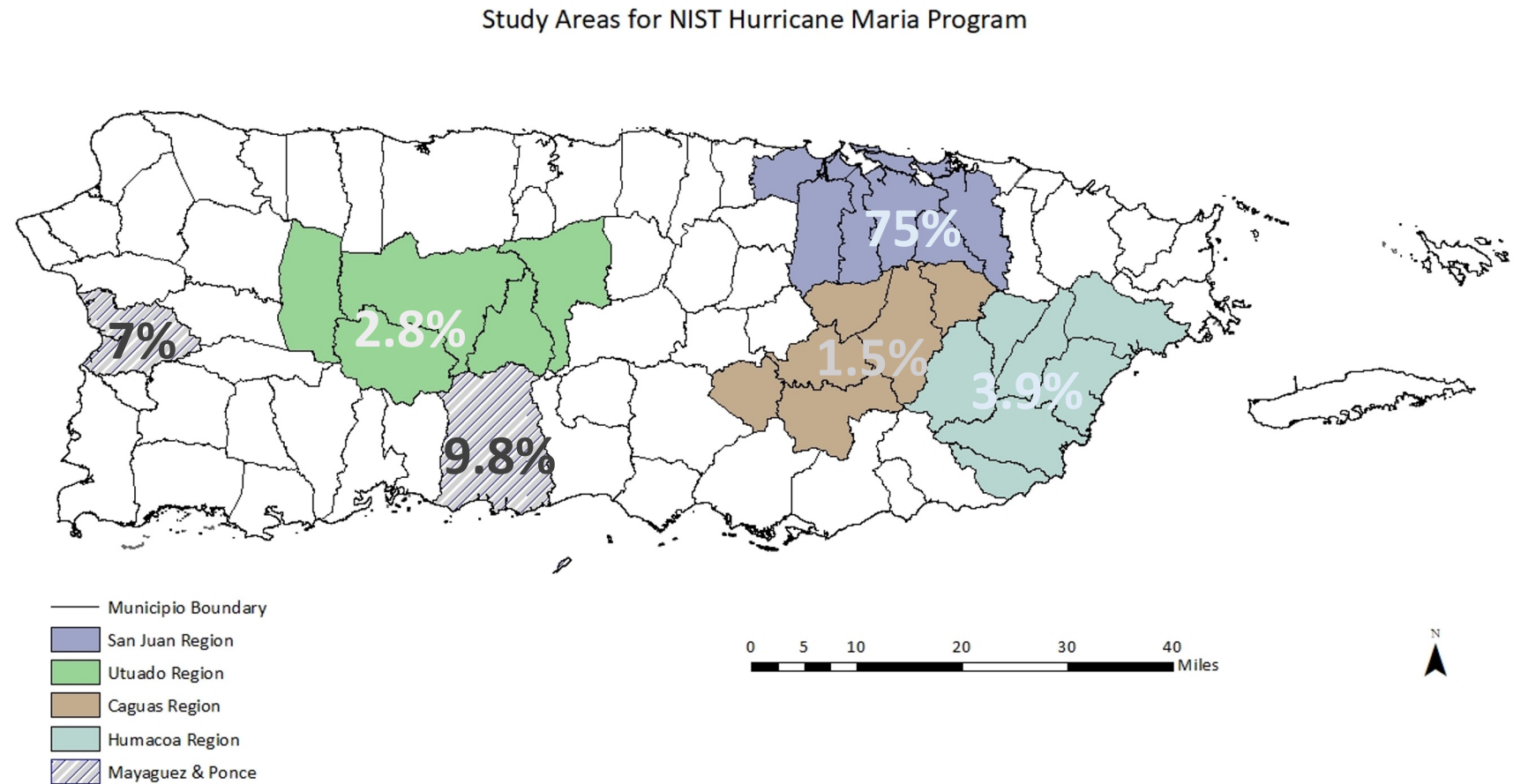


Data Source: US Census Bureau TIGER/Line 2016, FEMA 2017
Developed: NIST 2020; using ESRI software
Coordinate System: GCS NAD 1983
Datum: NAD 1983
Scale: 1:700,000



Distribution of Businesses

- Municipios selected within the six shaded regions shown below
 - Four common regions across all projects
 - Addition of Mayagüez and Ponce (concentration of manufacturers)
- Business sample selected by zip codes
- Percentage of businesses that responded displayed on the map



Data Source: US Census Bureau TIGER/Line 2016, FEMA 2017
Developed: NIST 2020; using ESRI software
Coordinate System: GCS NAD 1983
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Disruptions in Infrastructure for Businesses

- Of the responding businesses, the vast majority experienced disruptions of multiple infrastructure services.
- **Highlighted cells show the percent of businesses that experienced a loss of service.**

		CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE – DISRUPTIONS					
		0-No Disruption	1-Minor Disruption	2-Moderate Disruption	3-Severe Disruption	4-Complete/Major Disruption	
CATEGORIES FOR ASSESSMENT	Critical Infrastructure	Electrical Power, % of businesses that experience loss of service	0%	1% to 24%	25% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%
	Water/sewer, % of businesses that experience loss of service	0%	1% to 24%	25% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	
	Landline telephone, % of businesses that experience loss of service	0%	1% to 24%	25% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	
	Internet/IT, % of businesses that experience loss of service	0%	1% to 24%	25% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	
	Cellphone, % of businesses that experience loss of service	0%	1% to 24%	25% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%	

Preparedness in Infrastructure for Businesses



- Back-up systems and redundancies in critical infrastructure are important indicators of the preparedness of regions, which is a key factor for recovery.
- **Highlighted cells show the percent of businesses that had a back-up for service.**

CATEGORIES FOR ASSESSMENT

Back-up systems

Electrical Power, % of businesses that had back-up at the time of HM

Water/sewer, % of businesses that had back-up at the time of HM

Landline telephone, % of businesses had back-up at the time of HM

Internet/IT, % of businesses that had back-up at the time of HM

Cellphone, % of businesses that had back-up at the time of HM

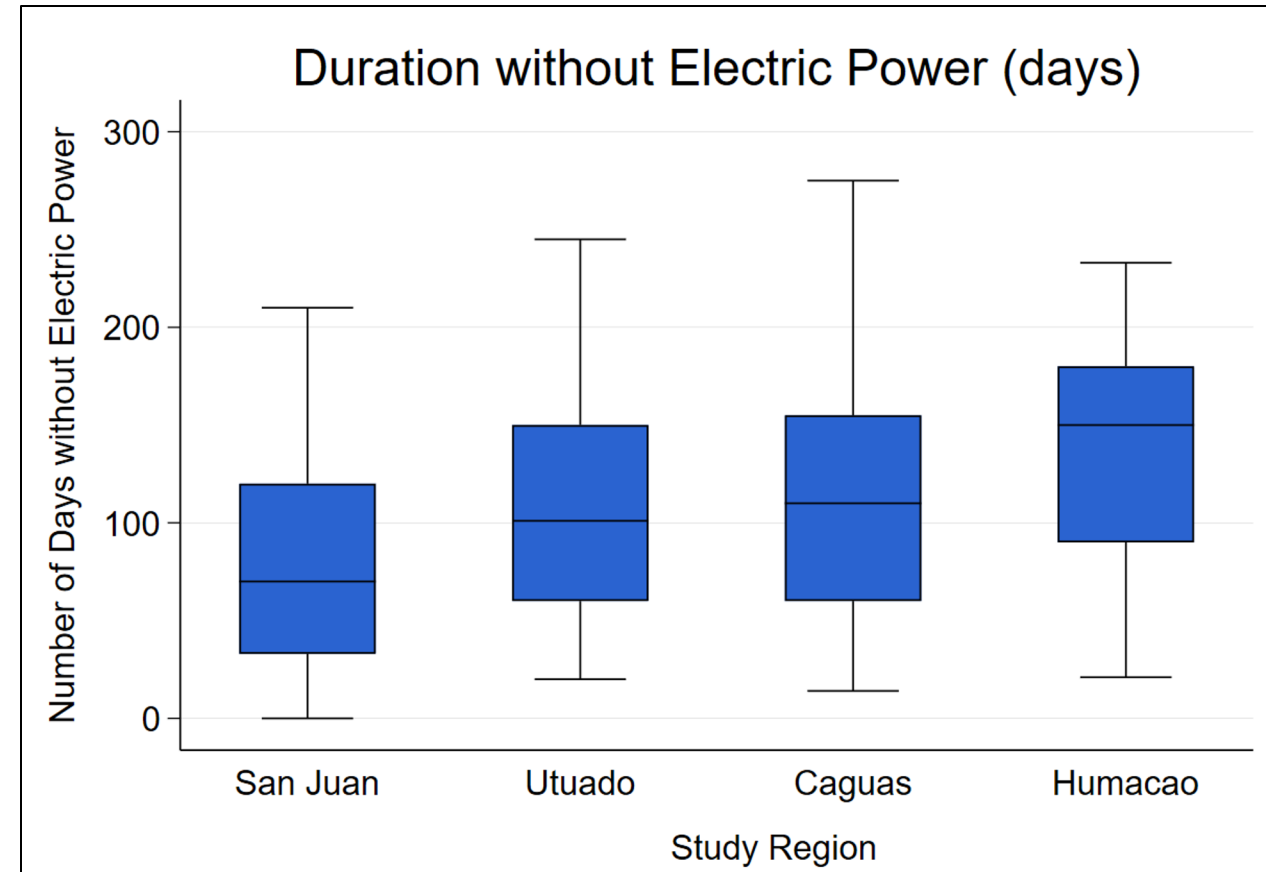
CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE - PREPAREDNESS

	1-Unprepared	2-Somewhat Prepared	3- Prepared	4-Very Prepared
Electrical Power , % of businesses that had back-up at the time of HM	0% to 25%	26% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%
Water/sewer , % of businesses that had back-up at the time of HM	0% to 25%	26% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%
Landline telephone , % of businesses had back-up at the time of HM	0% to 25%	26% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%
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Cellphone , % of businesses that had back-up at the time of HM	0% to 25%	26% to 50%	51% to 75%	76% to 100%

PRELIMINARY DATA ANALYSIS

Disruptions and Preparedness in Infrastructure for Schools and Hospitals

- Of the responding schools and hospitals, the vast majority experienced disruptions of multiple infrastructure services.
- Nearly all experienced the loss of electrical power, telephone and internet; loss of water/sewer services impacted just over half of responding schools and hospitals.
- There was limited availability of backup systems across power and communications-related utilities.



Note: *Outliers excluded from box plot.*

Questions?

Theme 1: *Hospitals*



Created by Adrien Coquet
from the Noun Project

*DongHun Yeo, Joseph Main,
Judith Mitrani-Reiser*

Theme 2: *Sheltering*



Created by Adrien Coquet
from the Noun Project

*Marc Levitan, Katherine Johnson,
Maria Dillard*

Theme 3: *Infrastructure Dependencies*



*Ken Harrison, Jennifer Helgeson,
Maria Dillard*