

NATIONAL
ACADEMIES

Sciences
Engineering
Medicine

TRB TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

TRB Webinar: Supply Chain Risk and Resilience— Linking Transportation and Economic Models

October 6, 2022

2:30 – 4:00 PM

NOVEMBER 2022 UPDATE

AICP Credit Information

1.5 American Institute of Certified Planners Certification Maintenance Credits

You must attend the entire webinar

Log into the American Planning Association website to claim your credits

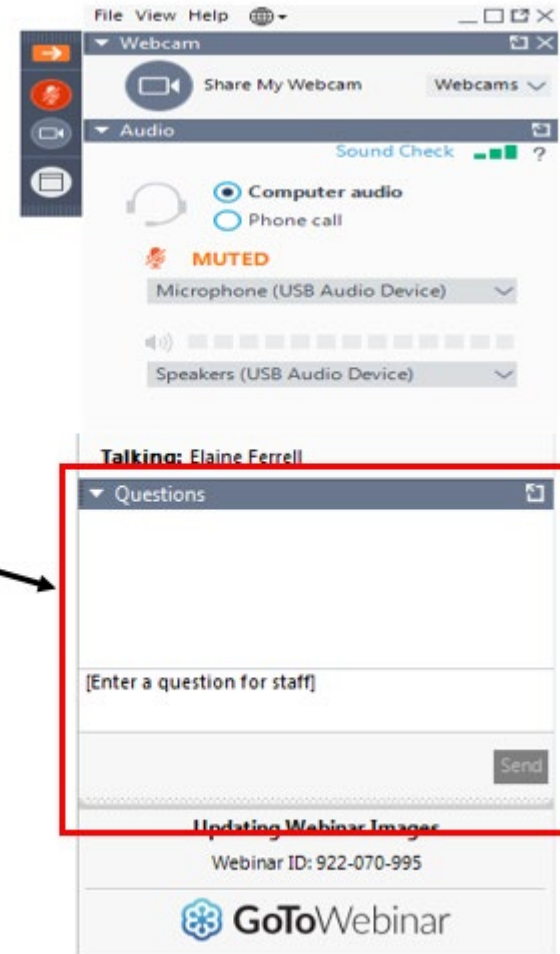
Contact AICP, not TRB, with questions

Learning Objectives

- Define resilience analytics relevant to the supply chain
- Apply causal analysis, especially with regard to the transportation industry
- Connect econometric measurements with transportation and sensor information

Questions and Answers

- Please type your questions into your webinar control panel
- We will read your questions out loud, and answer as many as time allows



Today's presenters



Igor Linkov
igor.linkov@usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



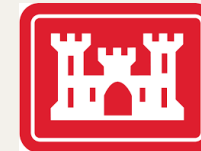
Hannah Walter
hannah.walter@catc.ca.gov
California Transportation Commission



Kelsey Stoddard
kelsey.s.stoddard@usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Andrew Strelzoff
andrew.strelzoff@usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center





California Transportation Commission and Freight Resiliency

Hannah Walter

Associate Deputy Director, Programming

What are the impacts of supply chain disruptions in California?

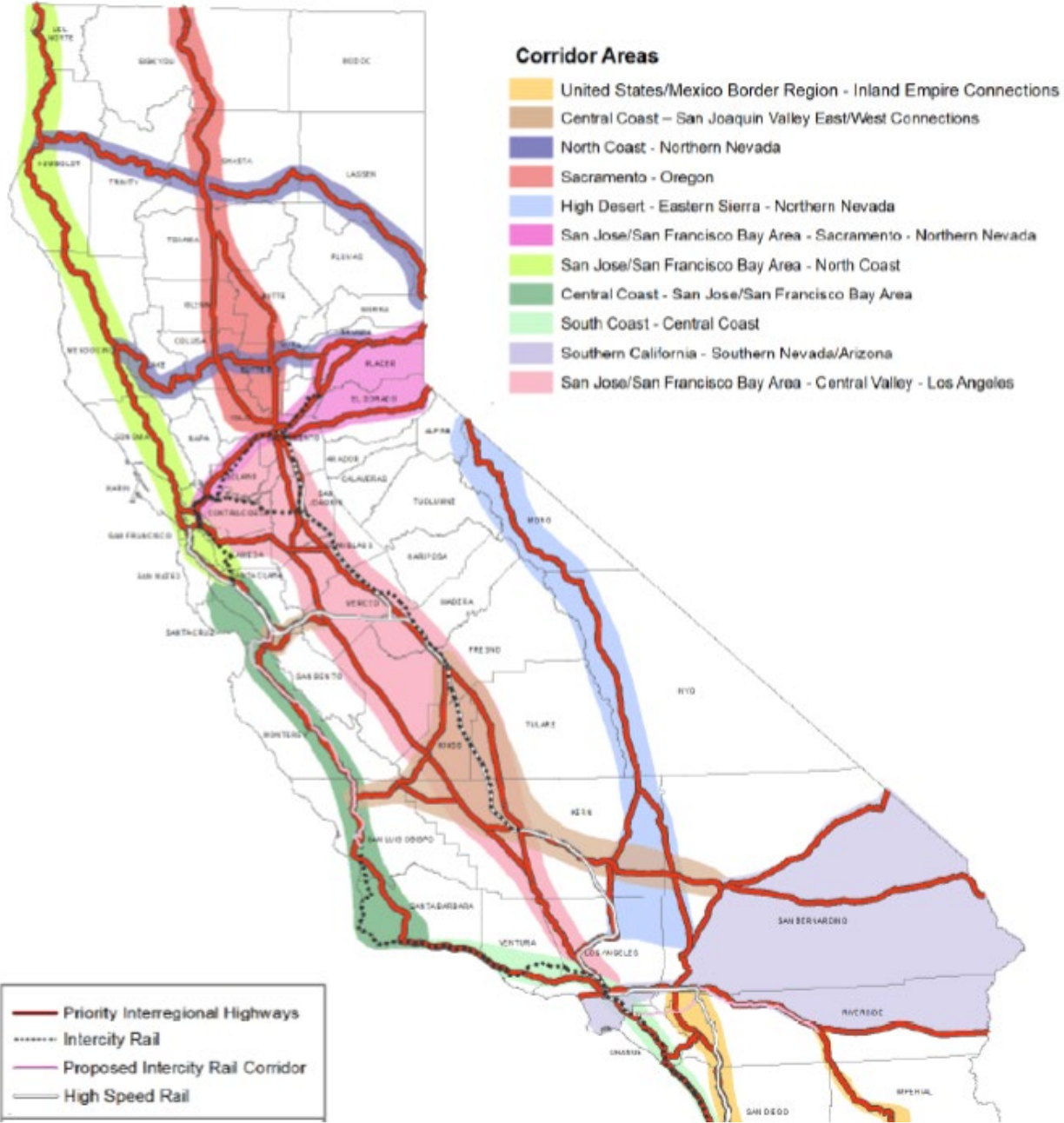


- Higher costs for consumers
- Delays of essential goods
- Revenue loss for freight related companies

<https://www.kqed.org/news/11816014/california-hospitals-begin-sterilizing-previously-worn-n95-masks-for-reuse-but-nurses-call-them-unsafe>
<https://patch.com/california/los-angeles/ca-inflation-40-year-high-costs-average-californian-thousands>
<https://calmatters.org/newsletters/whatmatters/2021/11/california-cost-of-living-skyrockets/>

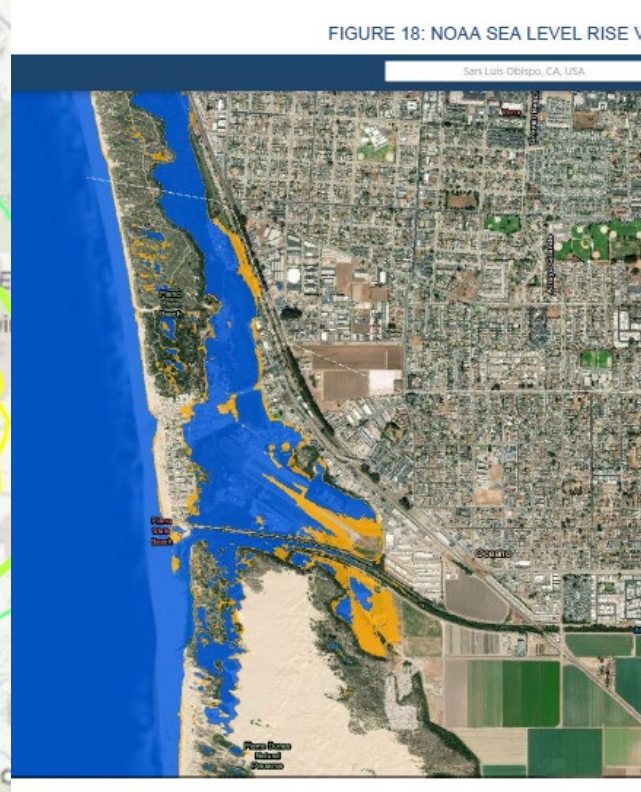
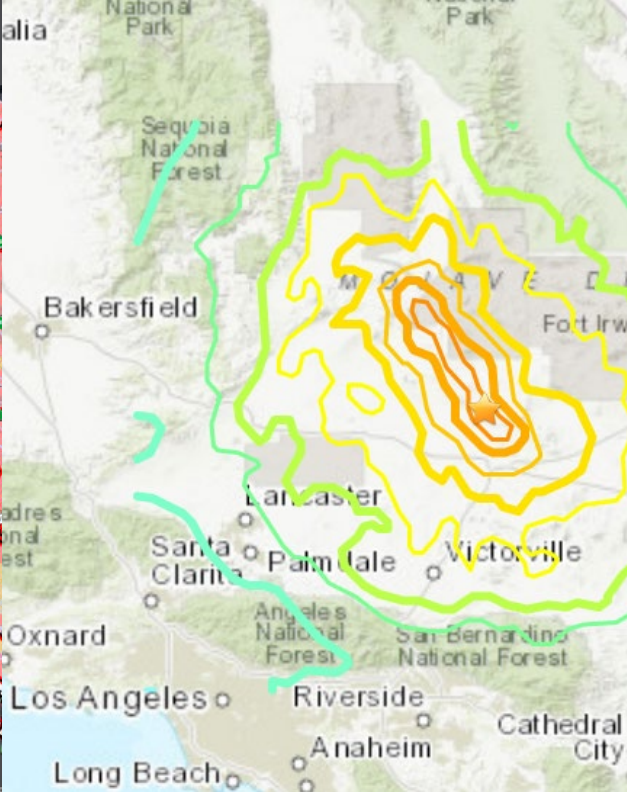
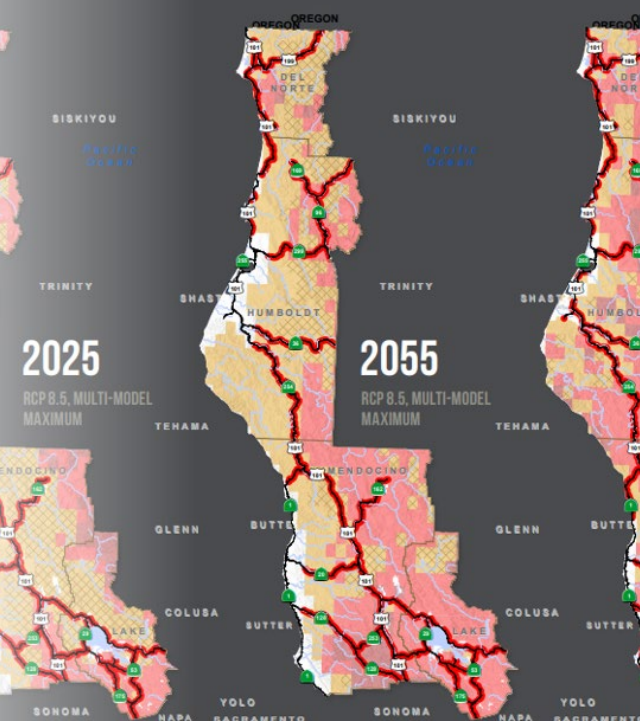
Interregional Transportation Strategic Plan

Strategic Interregional Corridors



California's Supply Chain Impacts the National Supply Chain

- For example, about **40 percent** of **U.S. imports** and 25 percent of U.S. exports transit through California's San Pedro Bay ports.



California Transportation Commission Goals

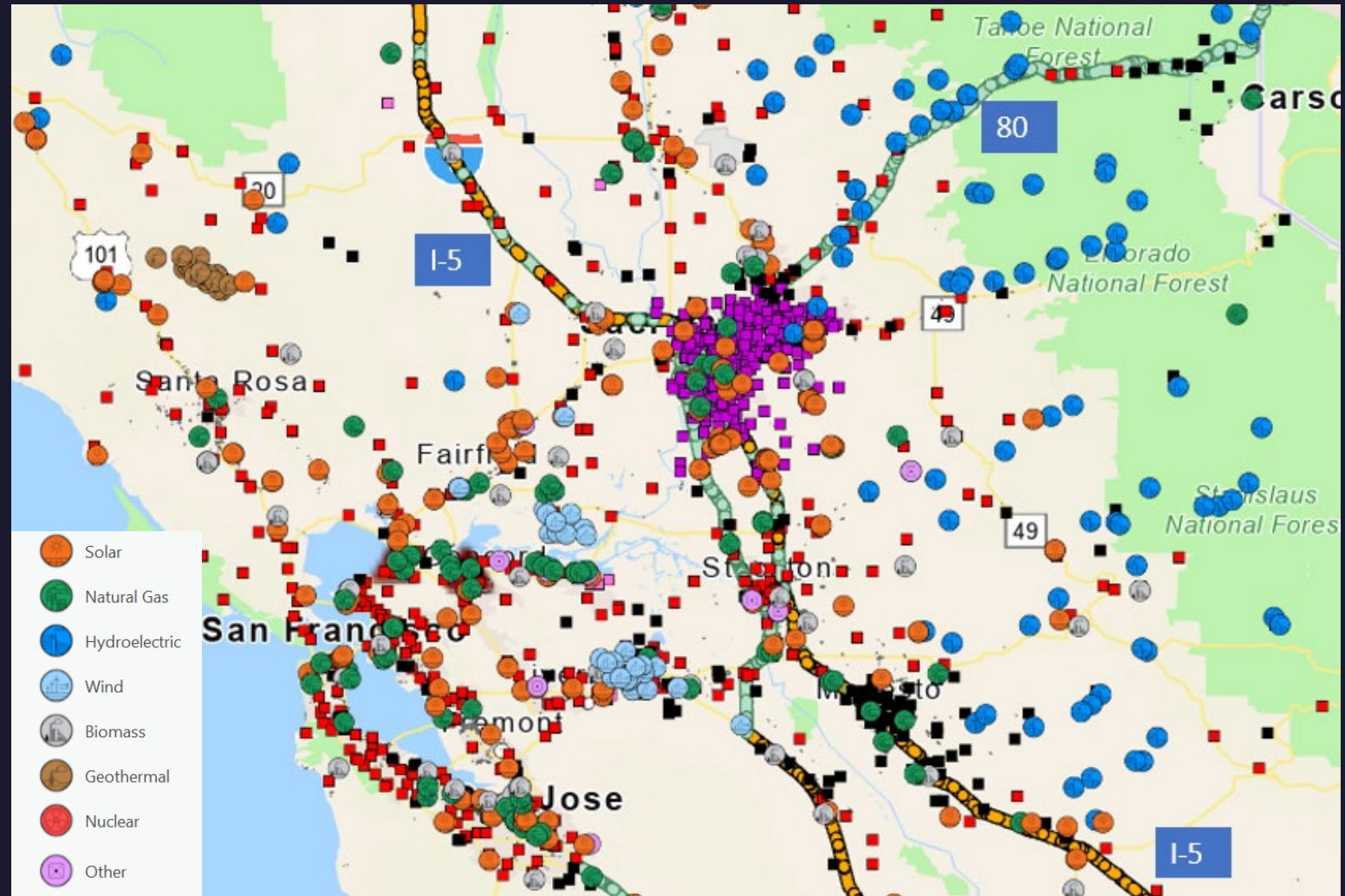
1. Identify the types, probabilities, & locations of disruptions
2. Plan the best response

Zero-Emission Freight

- 100% zero-emission trucks by 2045
- Phased-in approach
- CTC planning supporting infrastructure



Combining Electric Infrastructure Data with Freight Model Data





Questions?

新大洋洲
XIN DA YANG ZHOU
上海
SHANGHAI



<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonianmag/california-plans-clean-its-entire-freight-industry-2050-starting-la-ports-180959337/>



Lack of Resilience in Transportation Networks: Economic Implications

Igor Linkov

US Army Engineer Research and Development Center Boston, MA

Igor.Linkov@usace.army.mil



US Army Corps
of Engineers®

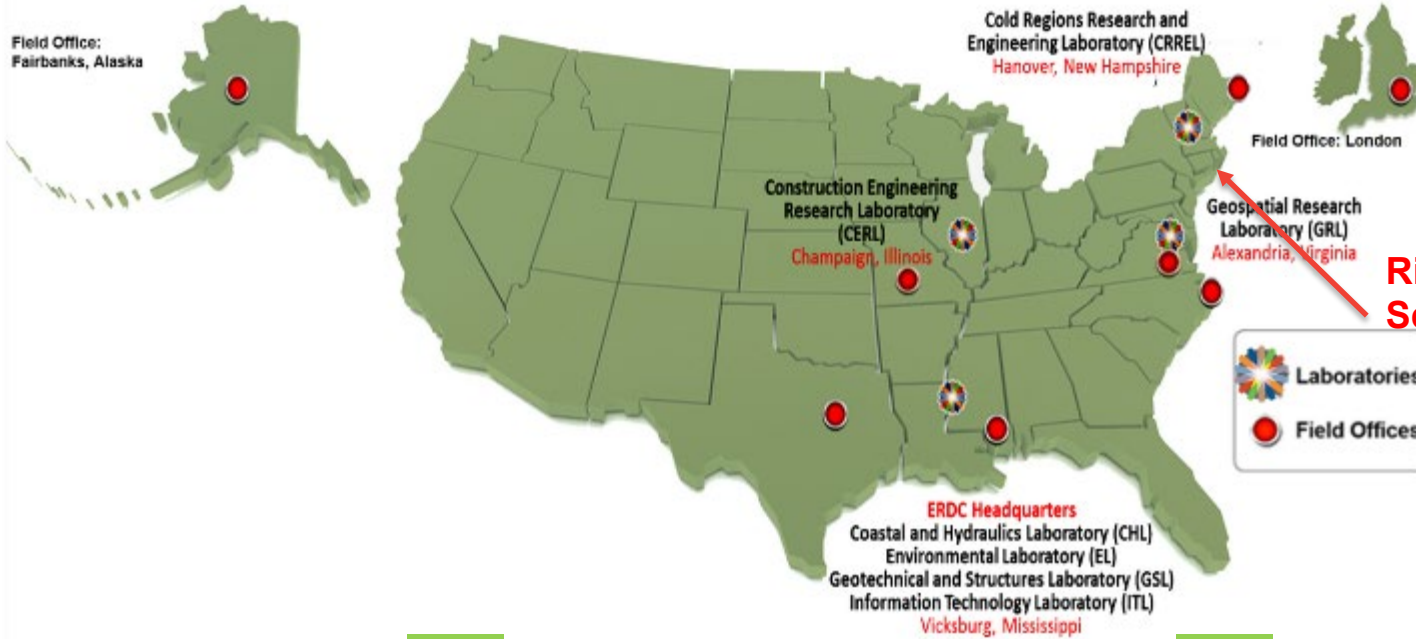
This presentation does not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Government, and is only the view of the author



ERDC
ENGINEER RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTER

DISCOVER | DEVELOP | DELIVER

About Army Engineer R&D Center



7 Laboratories

- Coastal and Hydraulics Laboratory (CHL)
- Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL)
- Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL)
- Environmental Laboratory (EL)
- Geospatial Research Laboratory (GRL)
- Geotechnical and Structures Laboratory (GSL)
- Information Technology Laboratory (ITL)

**Risk and Decision
Science Team
Boston, MA**

Annual Research Program Exceeding
\$1.3 Billion

People

2100 Strong
61% E&S
71% of E&S with
Advanced Degrees
29% of E&S with PhD

Core Competencies

- Blast and Weapons Effects on Structures and Geo-Materials
- 3-D Mapping and Characterization
- Cold Regions Science and Engineering
- Civil and Military Engineering
- Computational Prototyping of Military Platforms
- Coastal, River, and Environmental Engineering
- Military Installations and Infrastructure

Partners

All DoD Services
Army, Navy, Air Force, NASA, DHS, FEMA, DIA, NGA
Academia
68 EPAs with top engineering schools
Industry
172 CRADAs
International
14 international agreements with 7 countries

Ian Triggers Port, Rail Closures, Straining Supply Chain



TORONTO STAR [Subscribe Now](#)
As low as \$0.99/week

Newsletters Today's paper

GTA CANADA POLITICS WORLD OPINION LIFE SPORTS ENTERTAINMENT BUSINESS INVESTIGATION

SPONSORED

If we don't reinvest in our supply chain now, then when?

eShipper Sat., Oct. 1, 2022 4 min. read

A Resilient Supply Chain Starts With Full Visibility



Dan Shey Forbes Councils Member
Forbes Technology Council
COUNCIL POST | Membership (Fee-Based)

Sep 30, 2022, 09:45am EDT

How leveraging connected experiences in logistics can build resilient supply chains

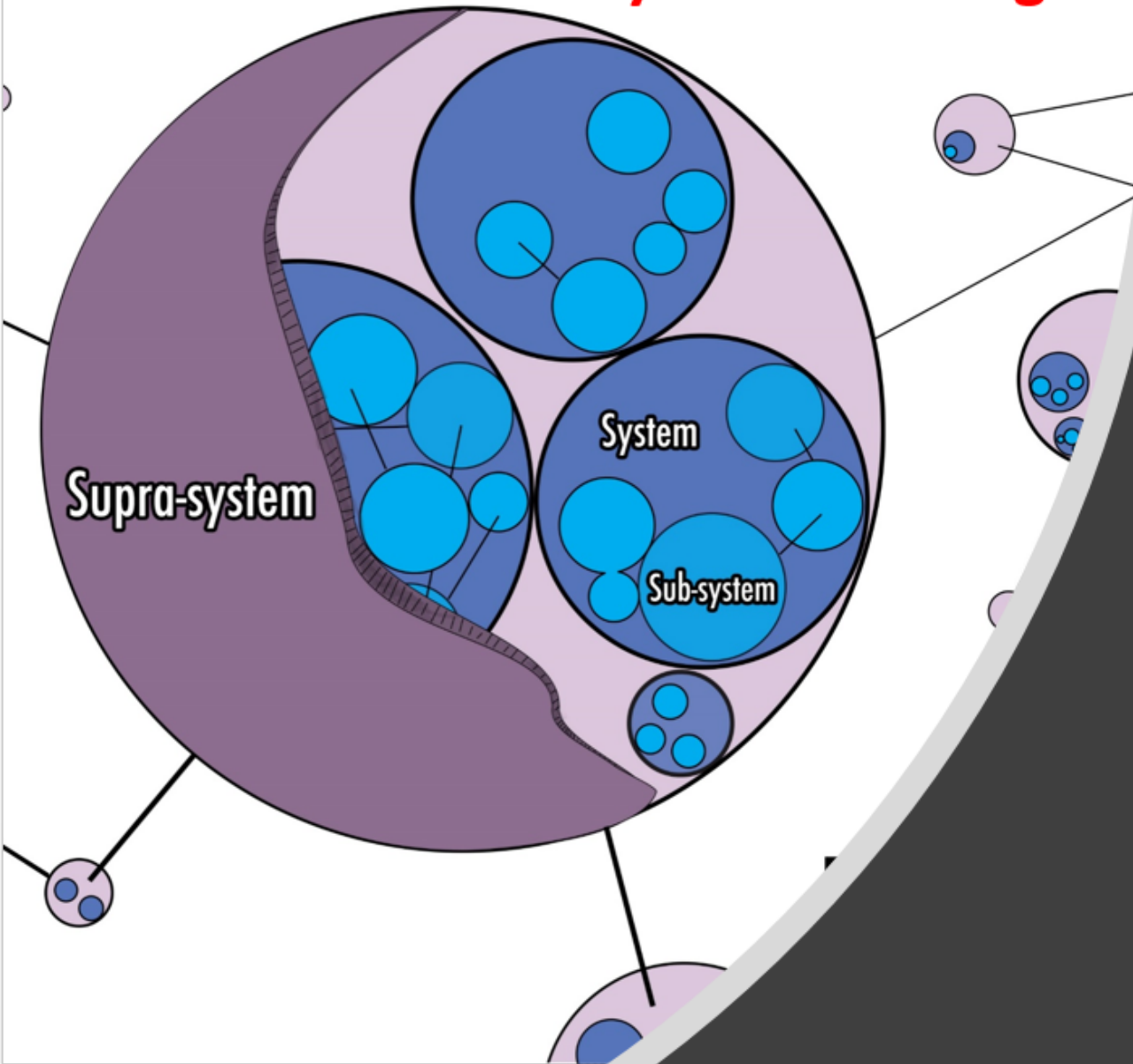
Advances in cloud data storage, artificial intelligence and cellular networks are all collectively driving a more connected experience in transport and logistics



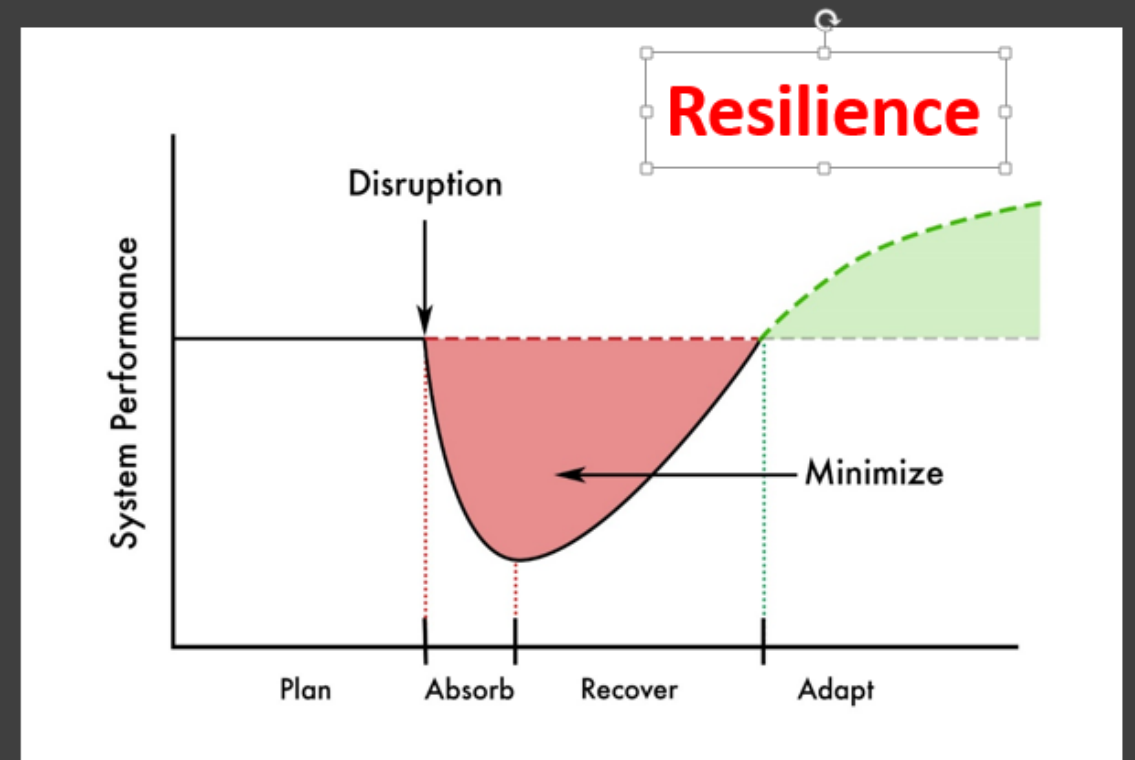
BY BURAK ERTUNA
OCTOBER 1, 2022



System Thinking



What Makes Complex Systems (Communities) Susceptible to Threat?



After Linkov and Trump, 2019

Outline

What Is Systemic Resilience?

One of many properties of System Affected by Threats
Differs from Risk

How Can it be Enhanced?

Refocusing from Efficiency towards Resilience
Resilience by Intervention and by Design

Future: Risk-based and Resilience-based approaches need to be integrated in comprehensive AI-enabled modeling framework to assure both efficiency and resilience in operation of transportation systems

Risk -- “a situation involving exposure to danger [threat].”

Security -- “the state of being free from danger or threat.”

Resilience -- “the capacity to recover quickly from difficulties.”

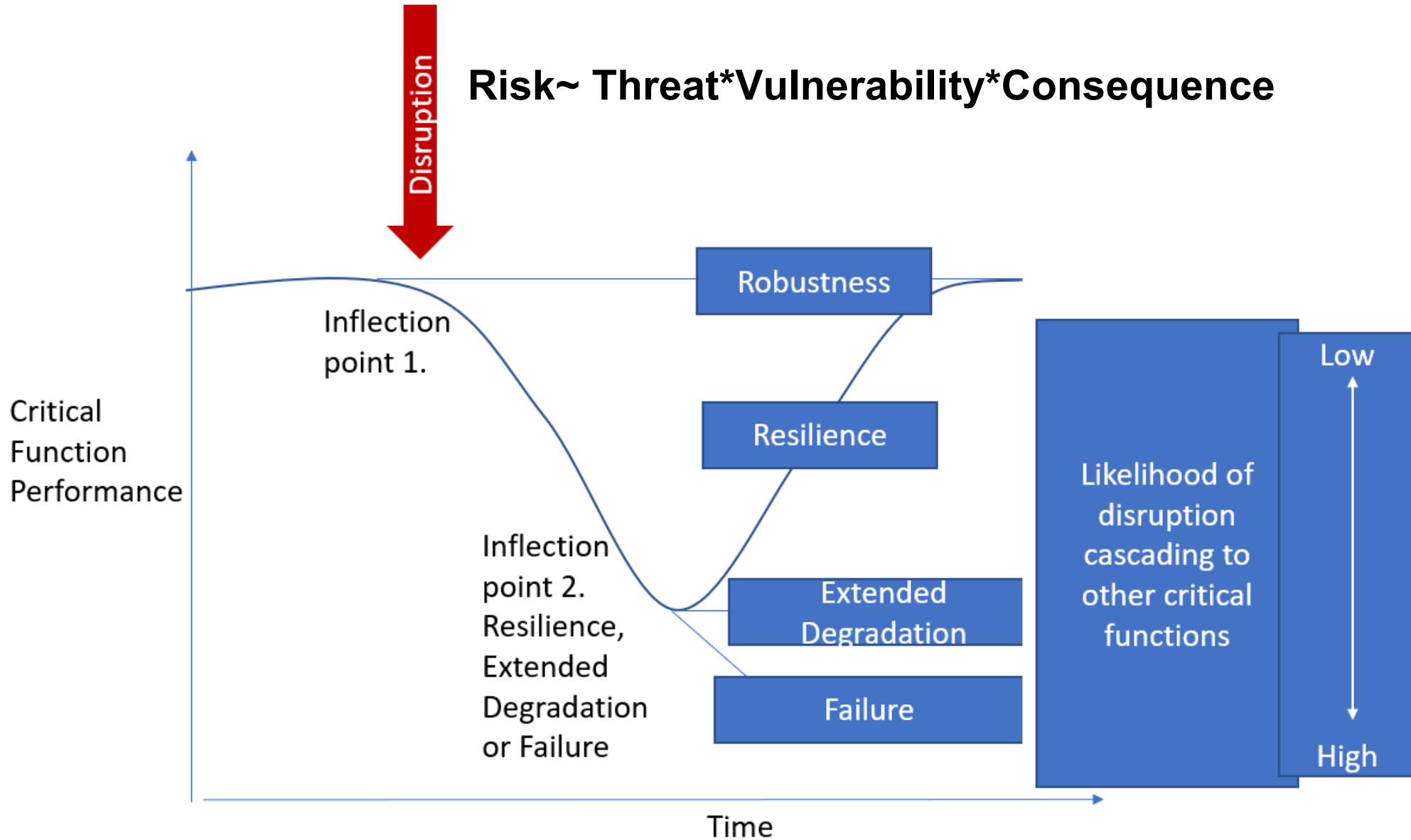
Don't conflate risk and resilience

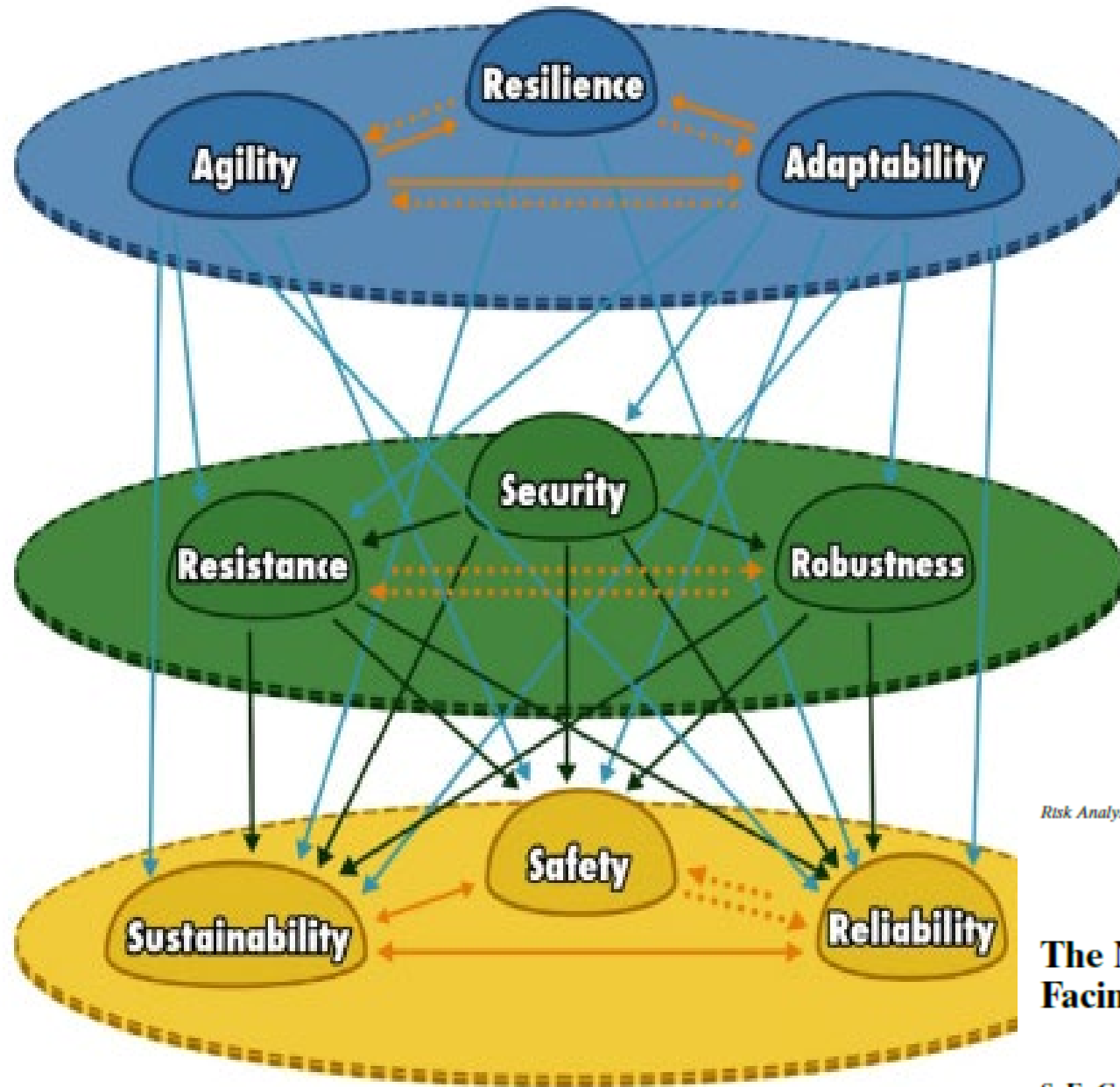
'Risk' and 'resilience' are fundamentally different concepts that are often conflated. Yet maintaining the distinction is a policy necessity. Applying a risk-based approach to a problem that requires a resilience-based solution, or vice versa, can lead to investment in systems that do not produce the changes that

Igor Linkov, Benjamin D. Trump
*US Army Corps of Engineers,
Concord, Massachusetts, USA.*
Jeffrey Keisler *University of
Massachusetts Boston, USA.*
igor.linkov@usace.army.mil

Definitions by Oxford Dictionary

Crisis Management, Risk and Resilience









System Affected by Threats: Taxonomy

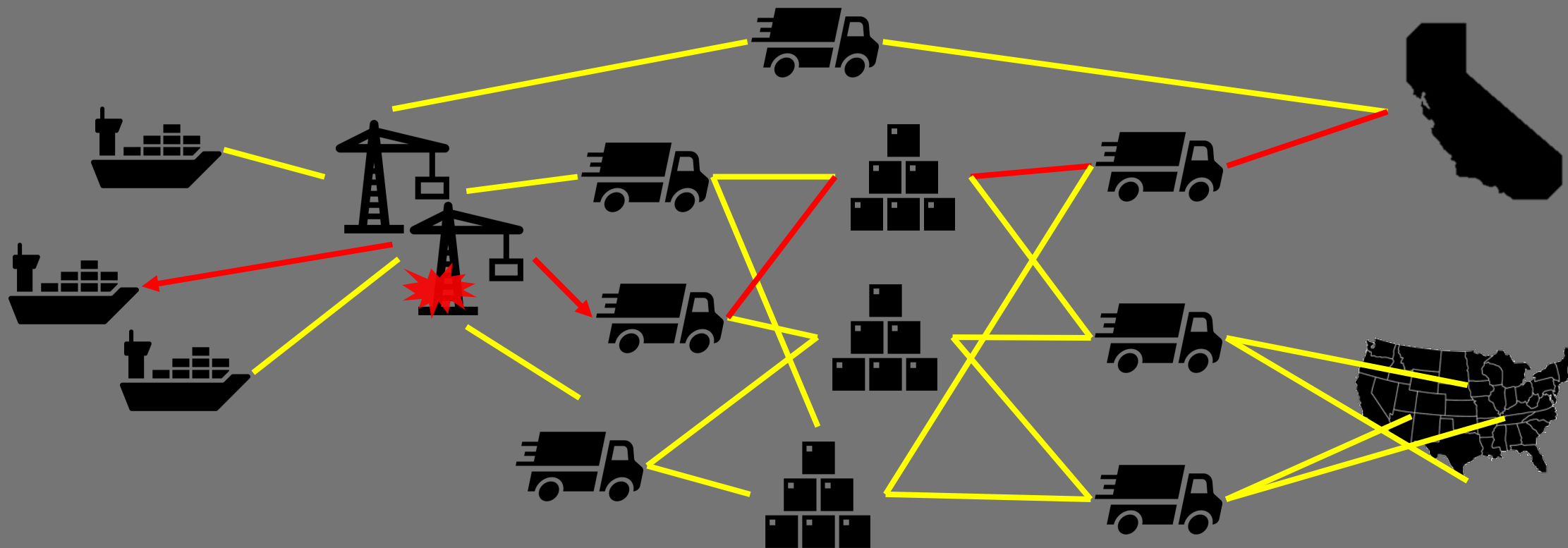
Risk Analysts, Vol. 0, No. 0, 2020

DOI: 10.1111/risa.13577

The Need to Reconcile Concepts that Characterize Systems Facing Threats

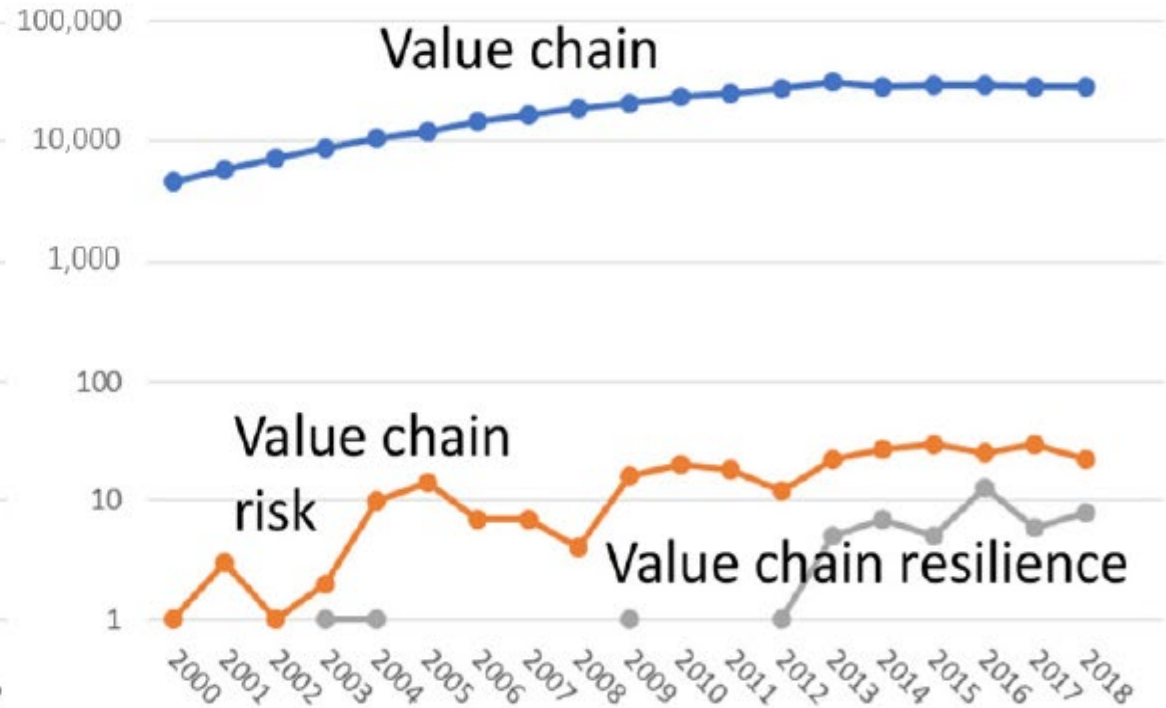
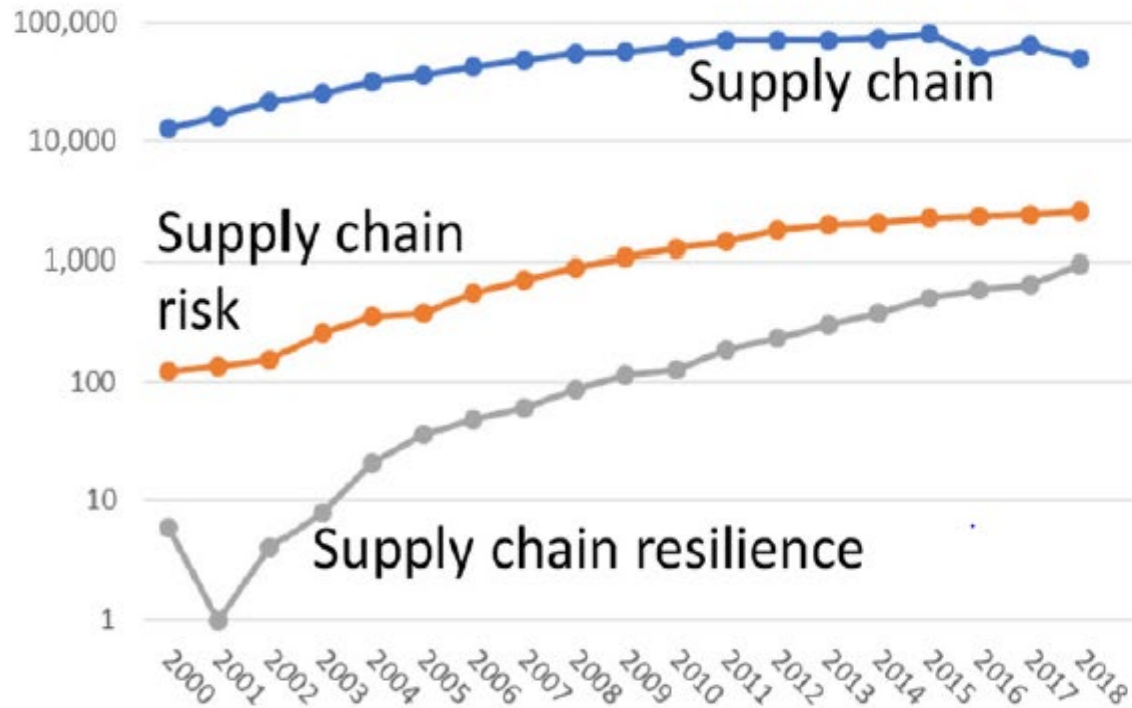
S. E. Galaitsi ¹, Jeffrey M. Keisler ², Benjamin D. Trump ¹ and Igor Linkov ^{1,*}

Supply Chain Resilience



Field of Supply Chain Resilience is New

Web of Science Publications



2020

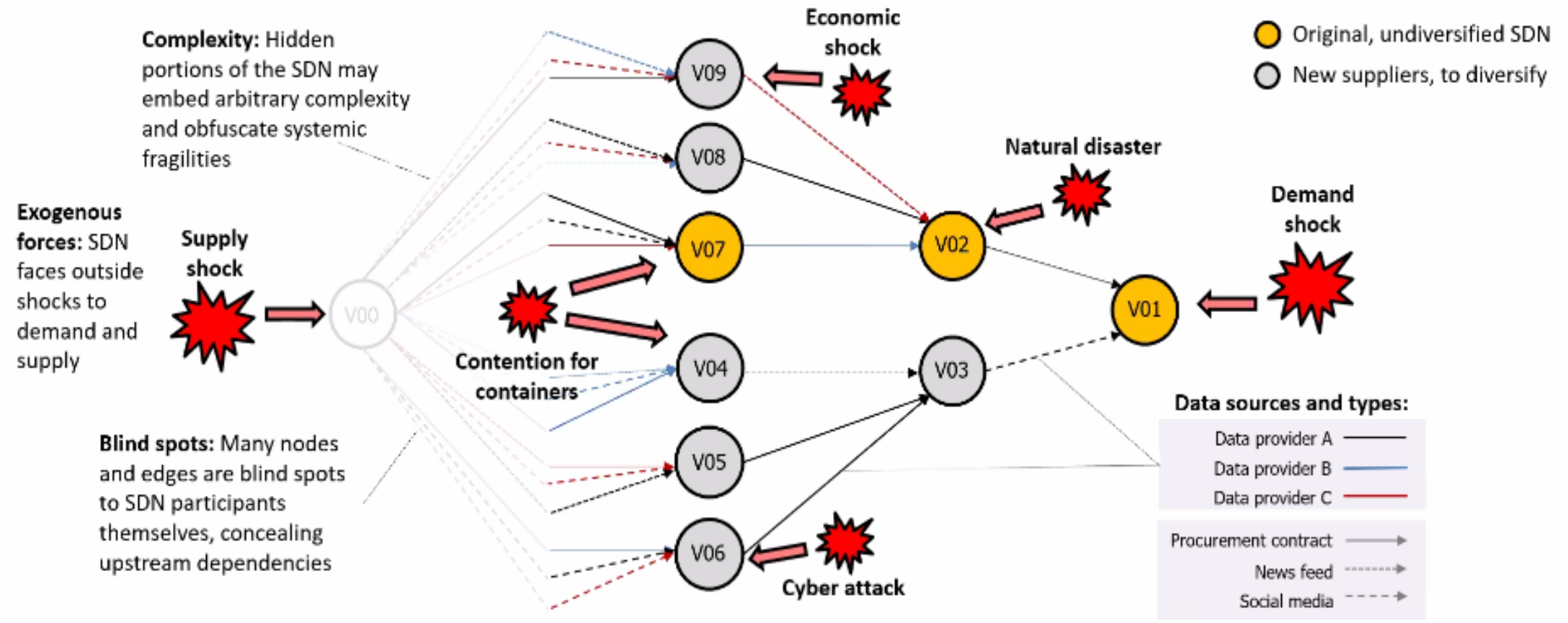
The case for value chain resilience

Igor Linkov, Savina Carluccio, Oliver Pritchard, Áine Ní Bhreasail, Stephanie Galaitsi, Joseph Sarkis and Jeffrey M. Keisler

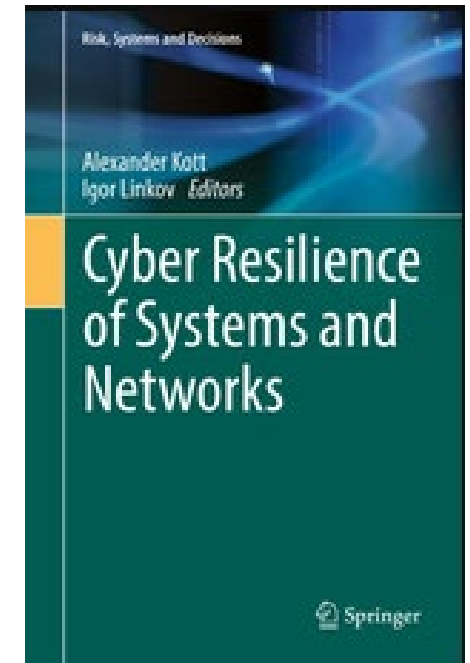
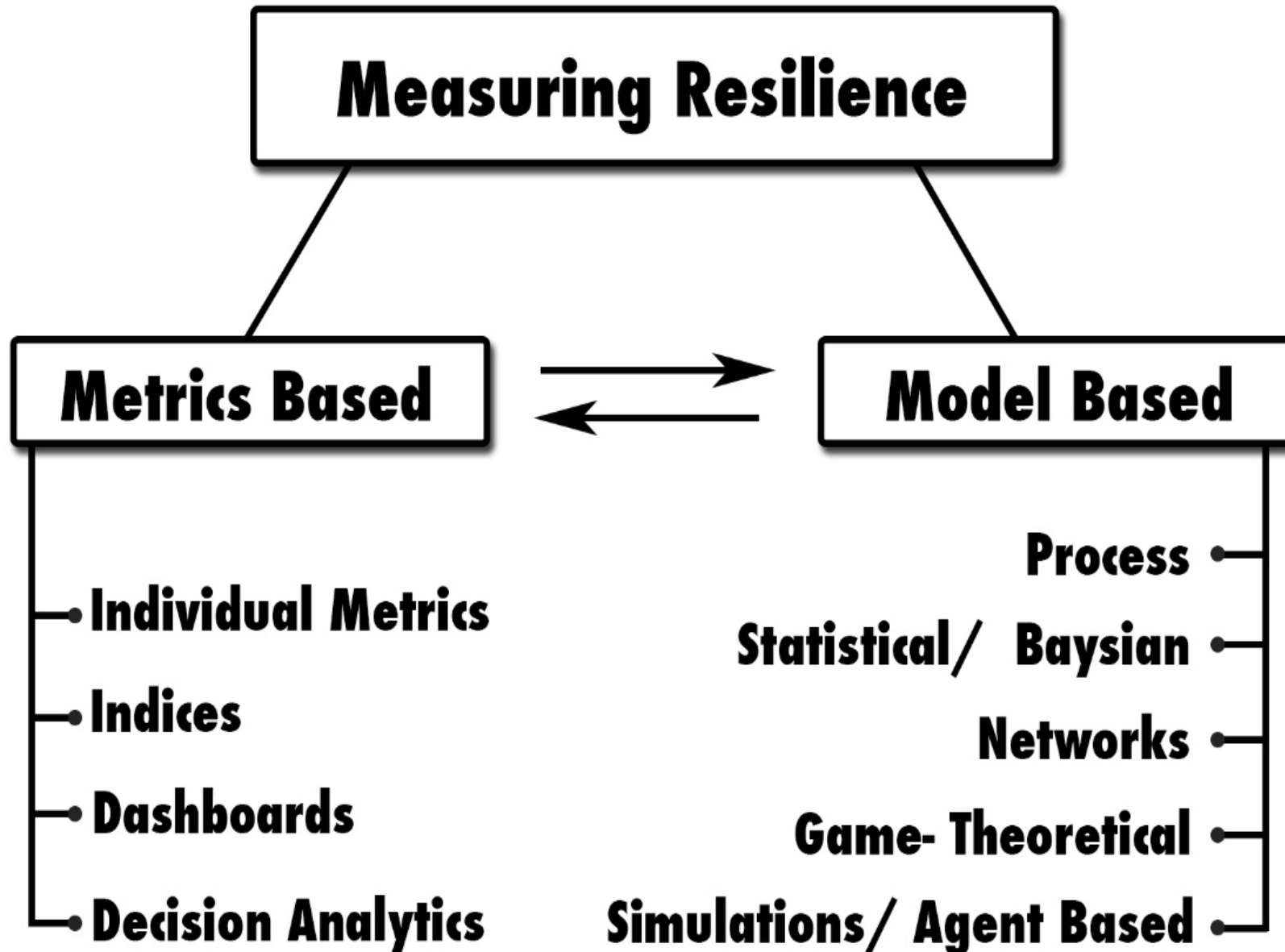


Supply-and-Demand Networks – challenges

SDNs operate as engines for strategic surprise – many critical vulnerabilities emerge only at the system level



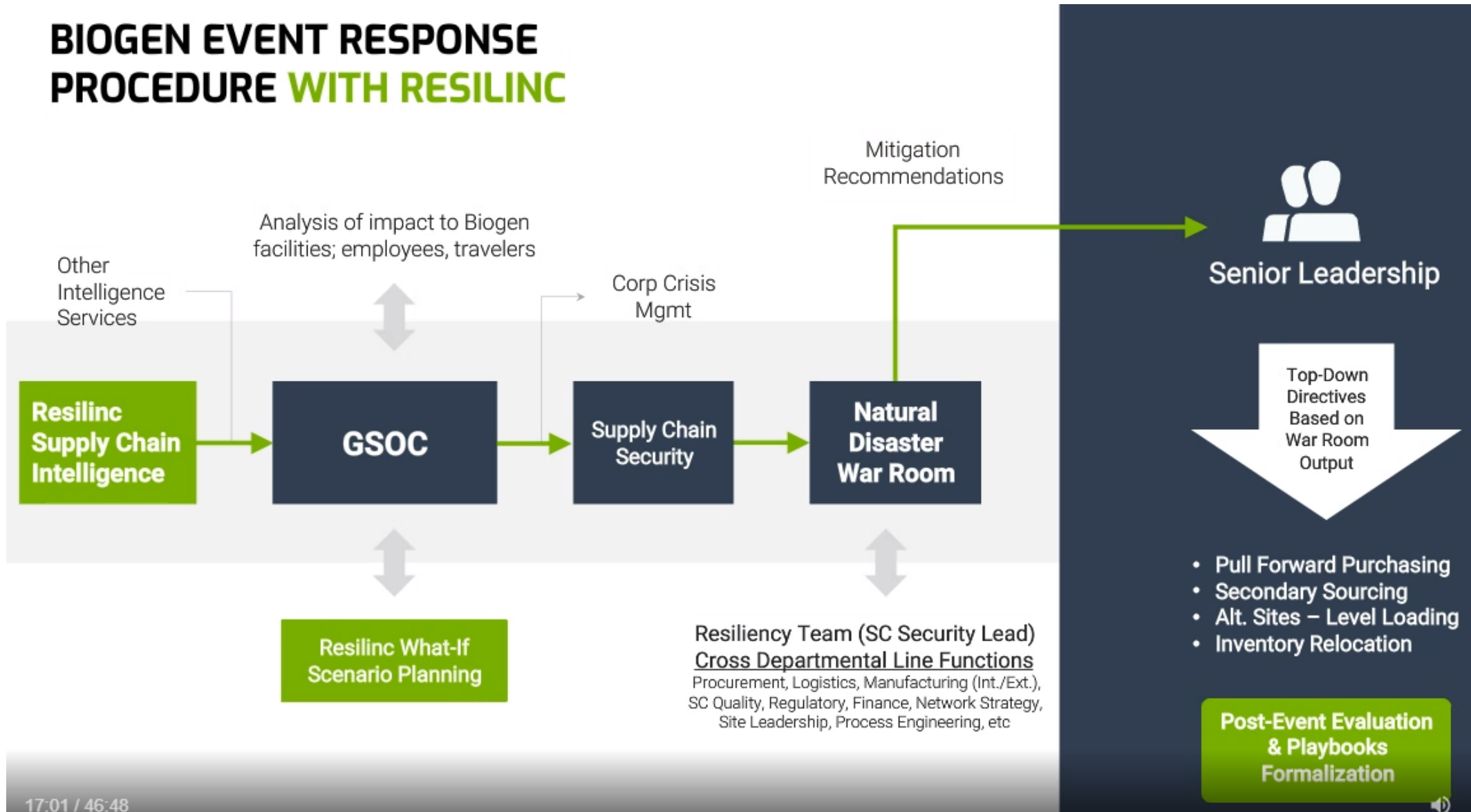
RSDN will explore SDN fragilities and possible mitigations – e.g., procurement policies, strategic reserves, etc.



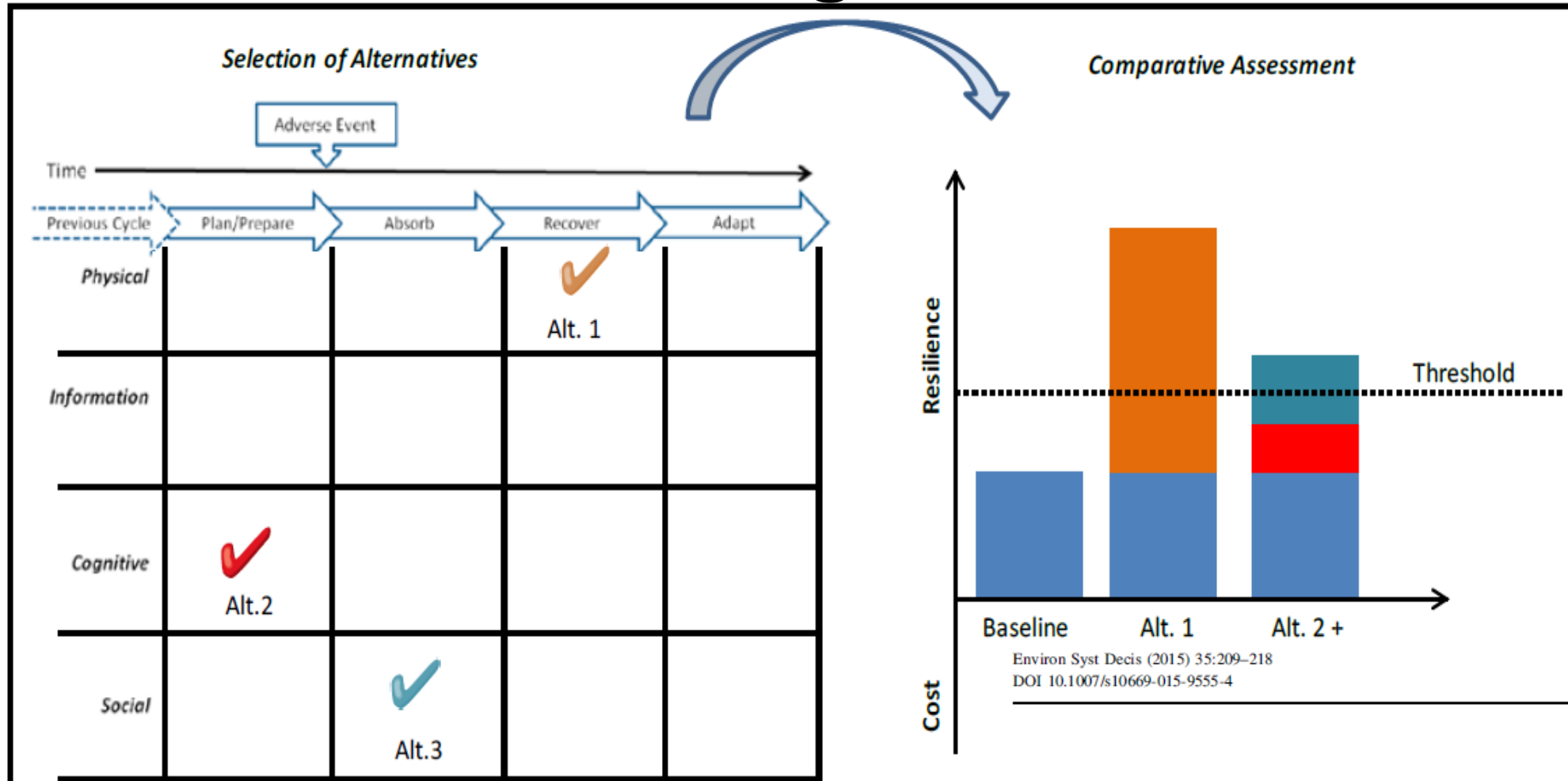
After
2019

RESILINC – example of metric-based approach

BIOGEN EVENT RESPONSE PROCEDURE WITH RESILINC



Assessment using Resilience Matrix



Use resilience metrics to comparatively assess the costs and benefits of different courses of action

A matrix approach to community resilience assessment: an illustrative case at Rockaway Peninsula

Cate Fox-Lent¹ · Matthew E. Bates¹ · Igor Linkov¹

Network-based Resilience Theory?

System's *critical functionality* (K)

Network topology: *nodes* (\mathcal{N}) and *links* (\mathcal{L})

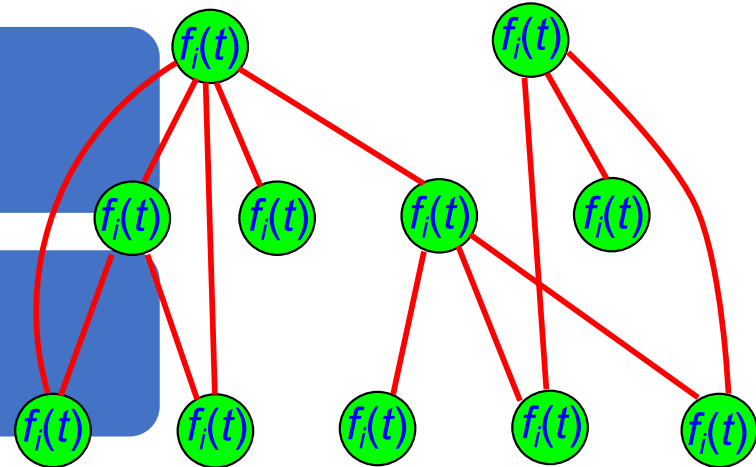
John K. Baker, P.E.

1st degree connection

Director of Operations (G-3/5/7) at U.S. Army Installation Management Command

Network *adaptation algorithms* (\mathcal{C}) defining how nodes' (links') properties and parameters change with time

A *set of possible damages* stakeholders want the network to be resilient against (E)



After Ganin et al., 2016

$$R = f(\mathcal{N}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal{C}, E)$$

Poor Efficiency:

System cannot not accommodate a large volume of commuters driving at the same time.

Traffic congestions are predictable and are typically of moderate level.



Lack of Resilience:

System cannot recover from adverse events
(car accidents, natural disasters)

Traffic disruptions are not predictable and of variable scale.



Science

Decision
Analysis

Business
Case

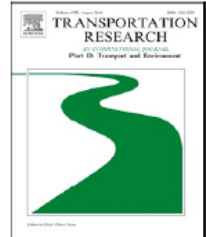
Transportation Network Model + Regional Economic Models, Inc.



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Transportation Research Part D

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/trd



Lack of resilience in transportation networks: Economic implications



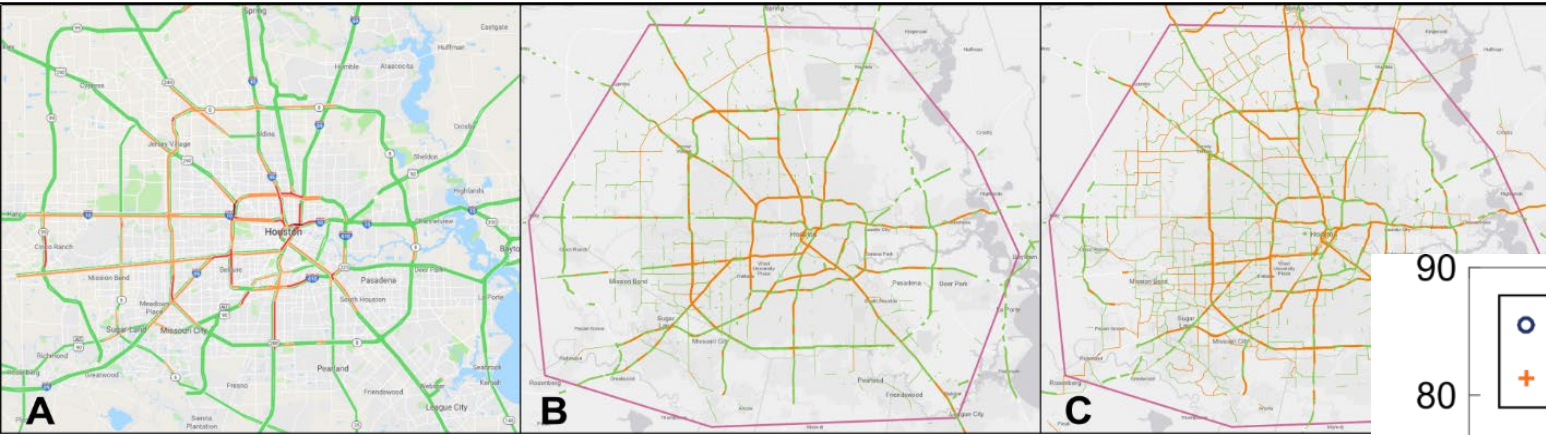
SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

NETWORK SCIENCE

Resilience and efficiency in transportation networks

Alexander A. Ganin,^{1,2} Maksim Kitsak,³ Dayton Marchese,² Jeffrey M. Keisler,⁴
Thomas Seager,⁵ Igor Linkov^{2*}

Transportation Network Model

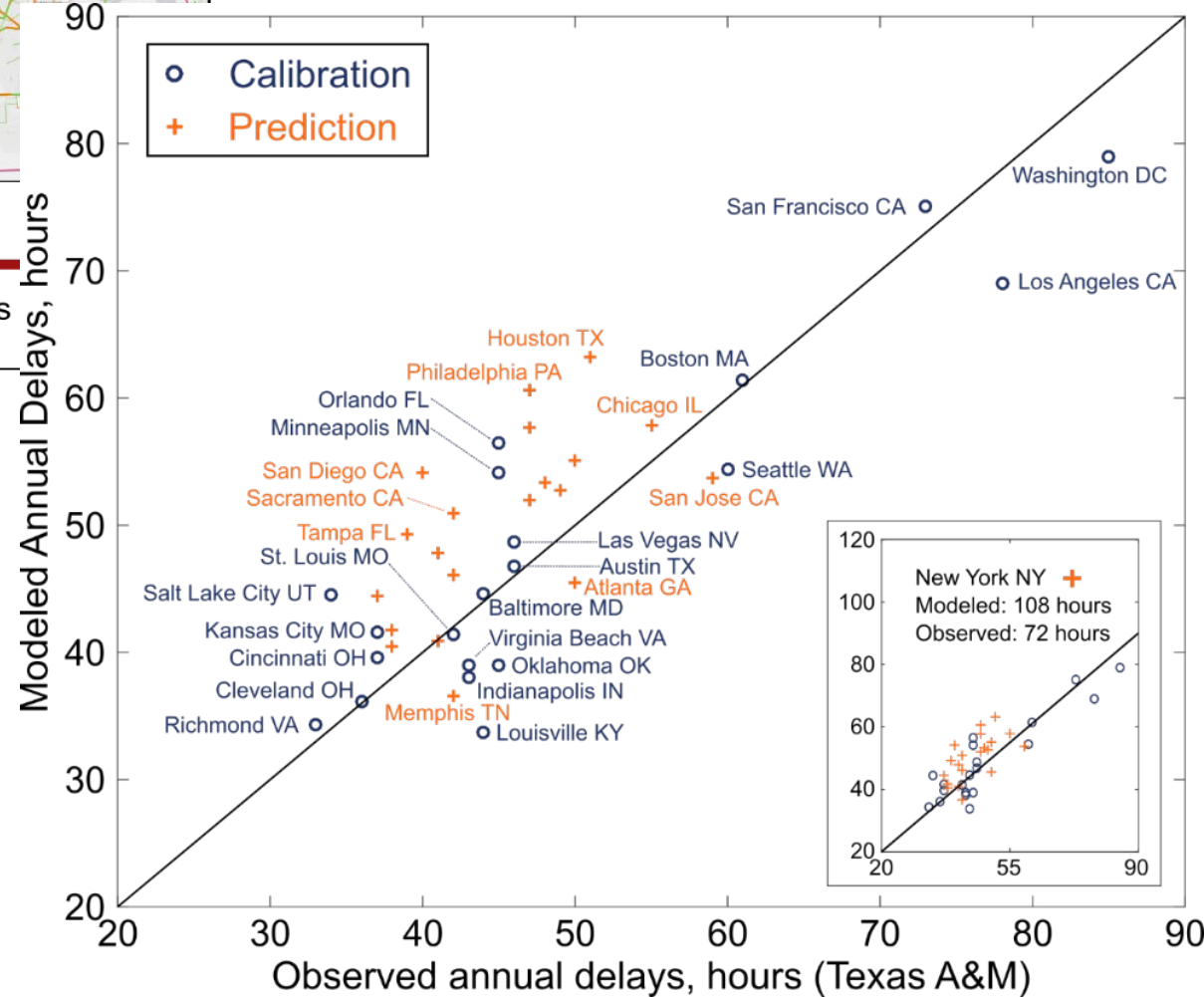


A Google Map typical traffic at 8am

B, C Modeled delay per km (min):
— < 1.2 — 1.2 - 12 — 12 - 24 — Highways — Other roads
 Approximating urban area boundary polygon

- 1) Build networks comprise of road links and intersection nodes
- 2) Assign travelers and routes
- 3) Calculate free flow travel times and actual travel times
- 4) Calculate normal delay
- 5) Calibrate model to data

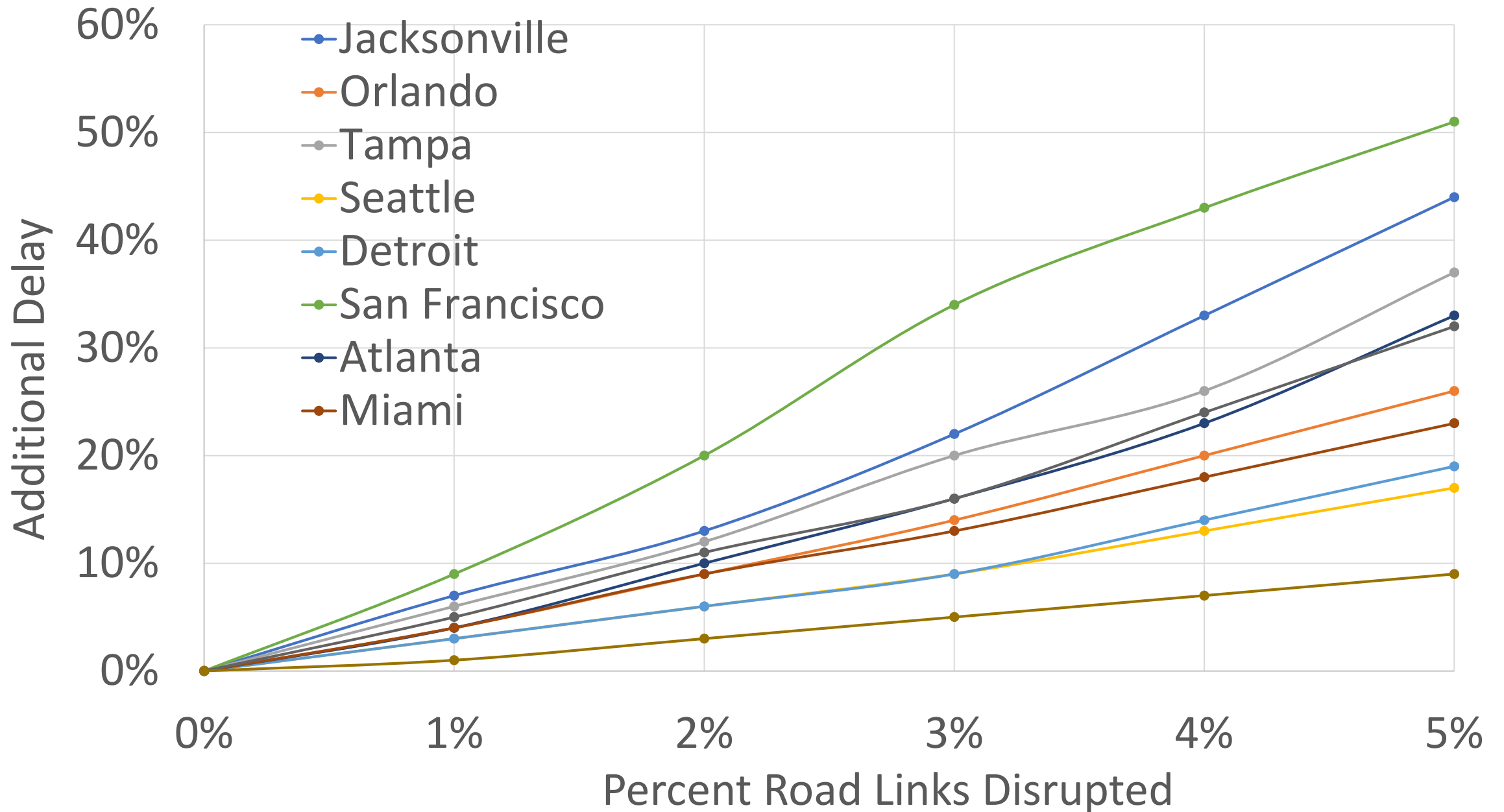
$$\langle \Delta T \rangle = \frac{1}{N_c} \sum_{\{ij\} \in \text{all roads}} L_{ij} \ell_{ij} \left(\frac{1}{v_{ij}} - \frac{1}{v_{ij}^0} \right)$$



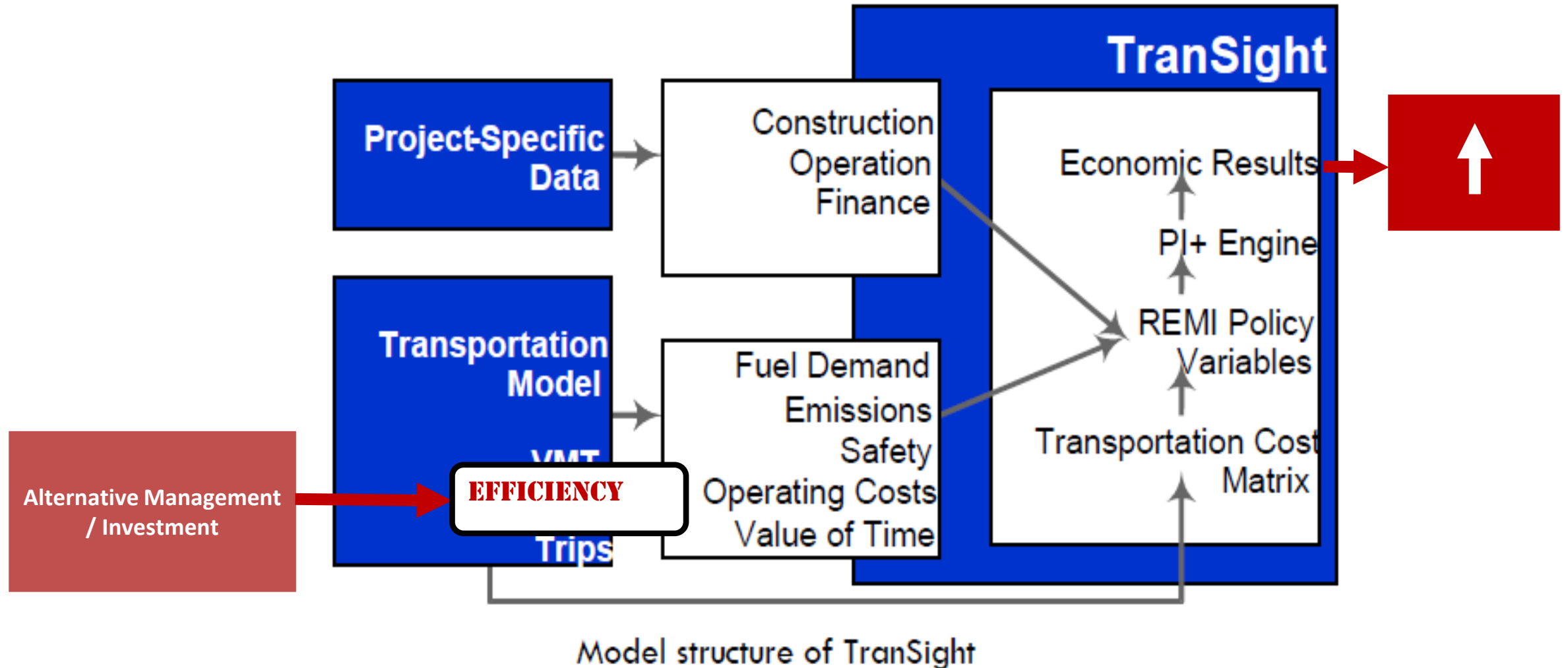
Modeling Disruptions

Case I Natural Disasters	Case II Random Disruptions	Case III Attacks Disabling Traffic Control	Case IV Attacks Locking Traffic Control
Links (Roadways) Only	Links (Roadways) and Nodes (Intersections)	Nodes (Intersections) Only	
Modeled Fractions of Affected Nodes/Links			
From 5% to 100% with the step of 5%			
Selection of Nodes/Links Affected by a Disruption			
Proportionally to Length at Random	Uniformly at Random Deterministically by Length, Load, and Betweenness		
Disrupted Roads and/or Intersections			
Speeds reduced to 1 km/h		Speeds reduced by 50%	Half of speeds are reduced 80%, the other half is increased 20%

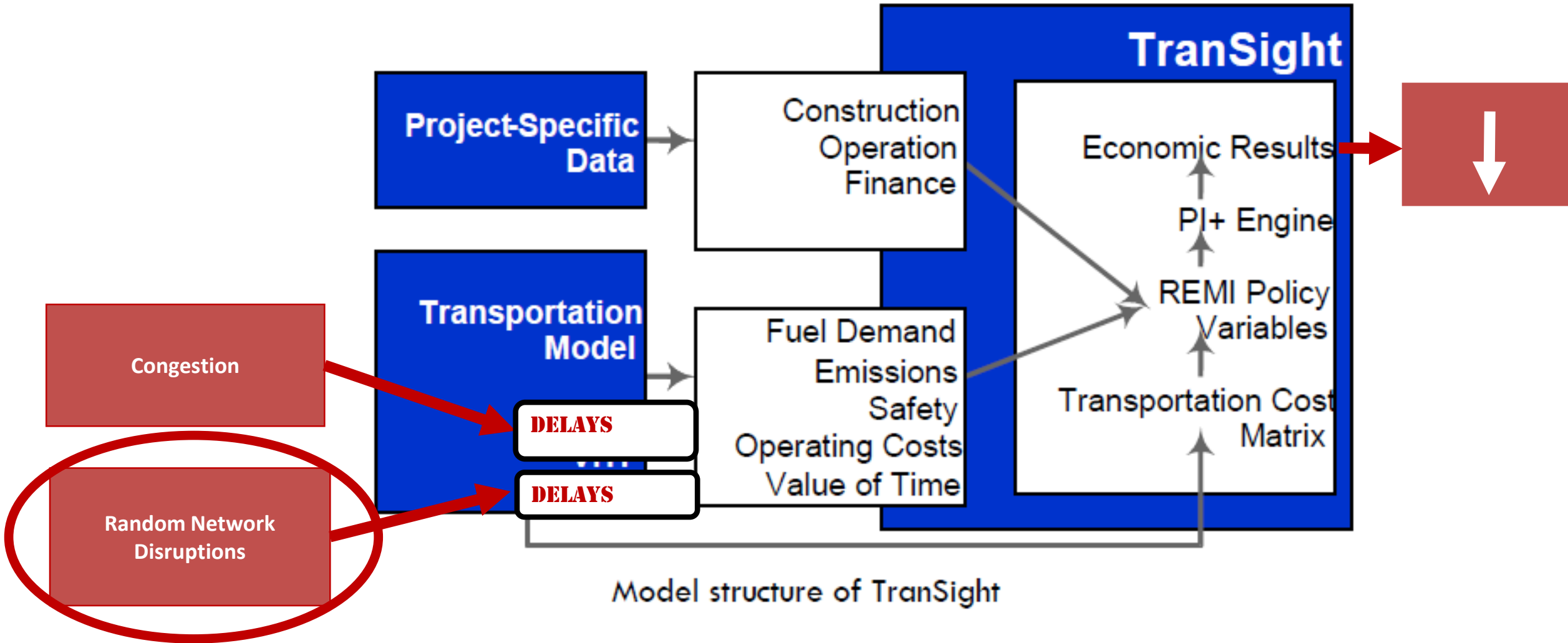
Impact of Transportation Network Disruptions on Travel Time



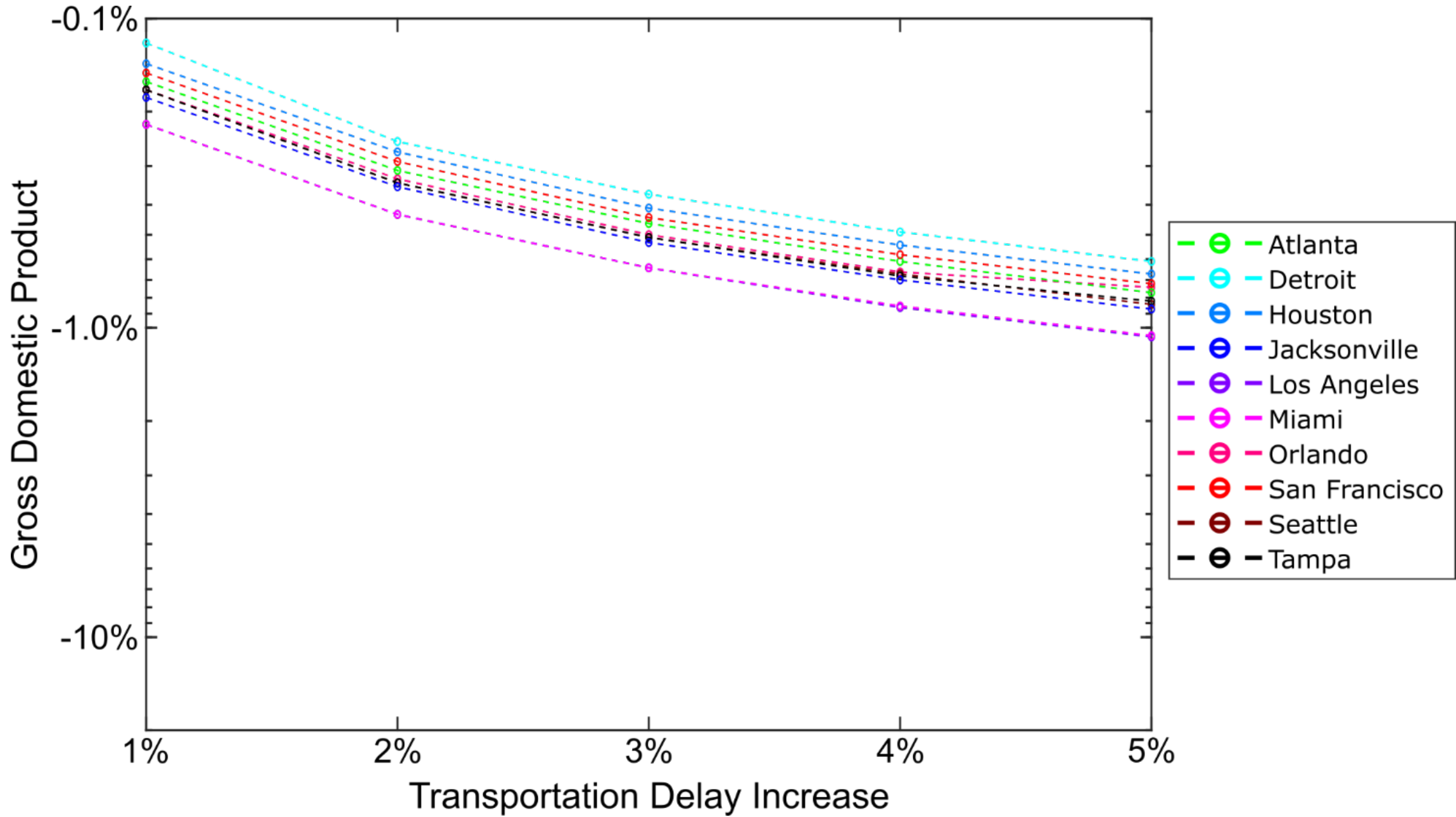
REMI = is a transportation upgrade a “winning proposition” relative to other initiatives?



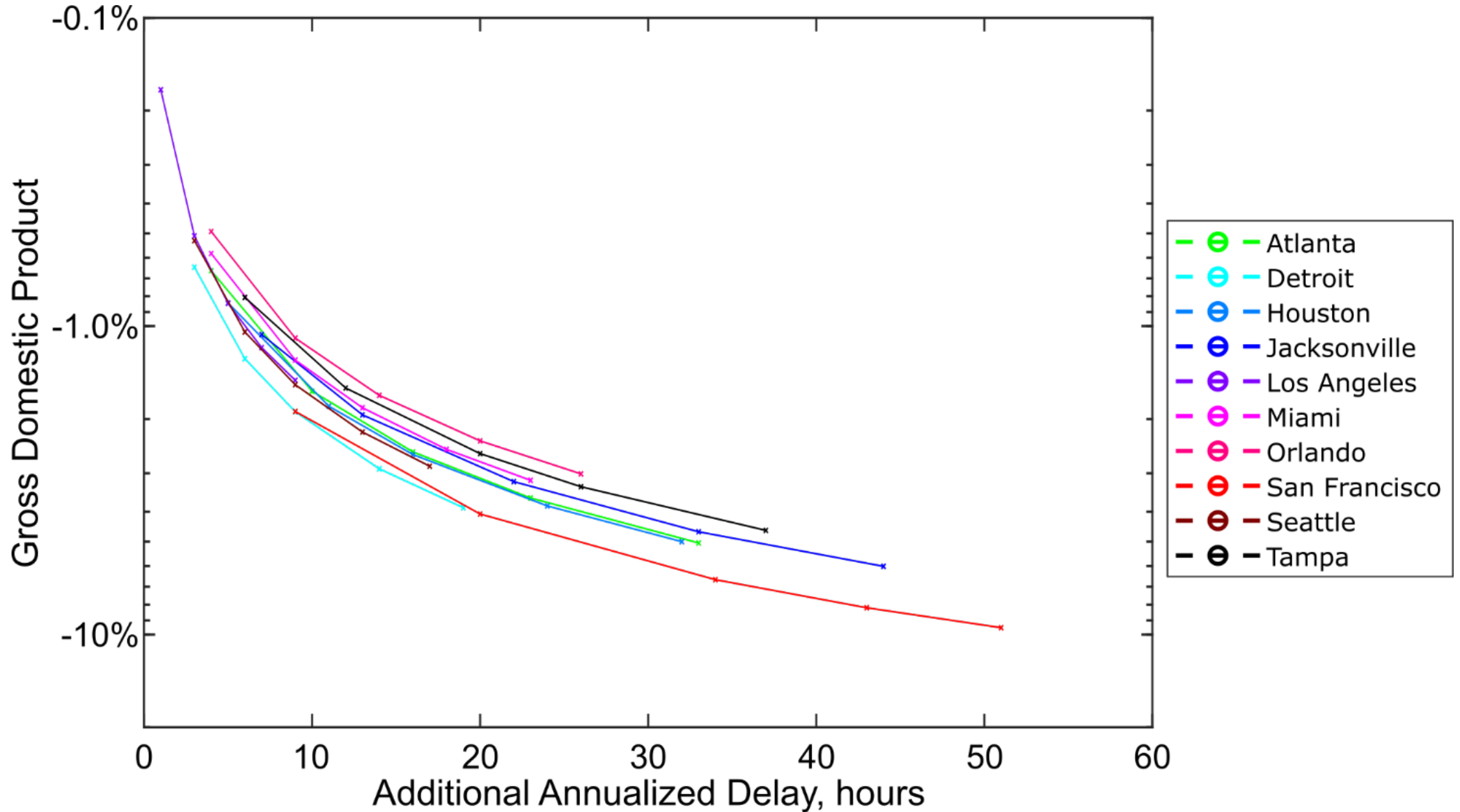
Repurpose to Study Economic Implications of Resilience (or lack thereof)



Impact of Efficiency-Related Delays

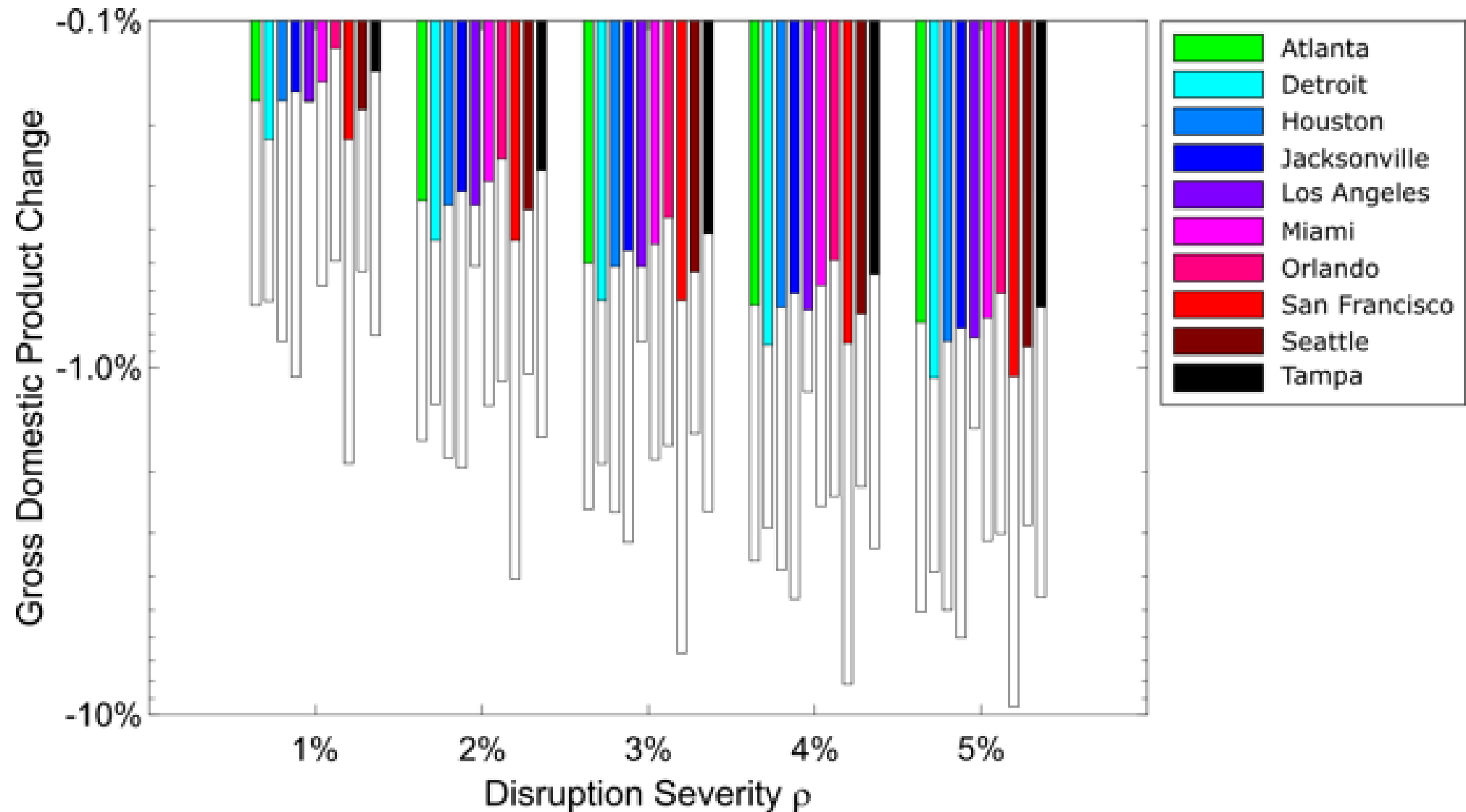


Impact of Resilience-Related Delays



Lack of Resilience: Impact on GDP

Random Disruptions are Much More Consequential



Economic Impact – Travel Sector in Georgia



Results

Shock to Commodity Access and Output for the Travel Sector

- 1% decrease in Commodity Access
- 1% decrease in Output for:
 - Air Transportation
 - Amusement, gambling, and recreation
 - Accommodation
 - Food services and drinking places

Commodity Access and Output
-1%

Commodity Access increase from resilience measures
+0.1%

Immediate Effect (2025) (Change from Baseline)

In the short run, the decreased Commodity Access and Output causes the following:

Change in GDP
-\$652 Million

Change in Employment
-6,892 Jobs

Change in Compensation by Quintile
-0.01% to -0.56%

Increase in Unemployment Rate
0.095% to 0.100%

Long Term Effect (2060) (Change from Baseline)

In the long run, socio-economic indicators reach their new market equilibrium and are measured in 2060

Change in GDP
+526 Million

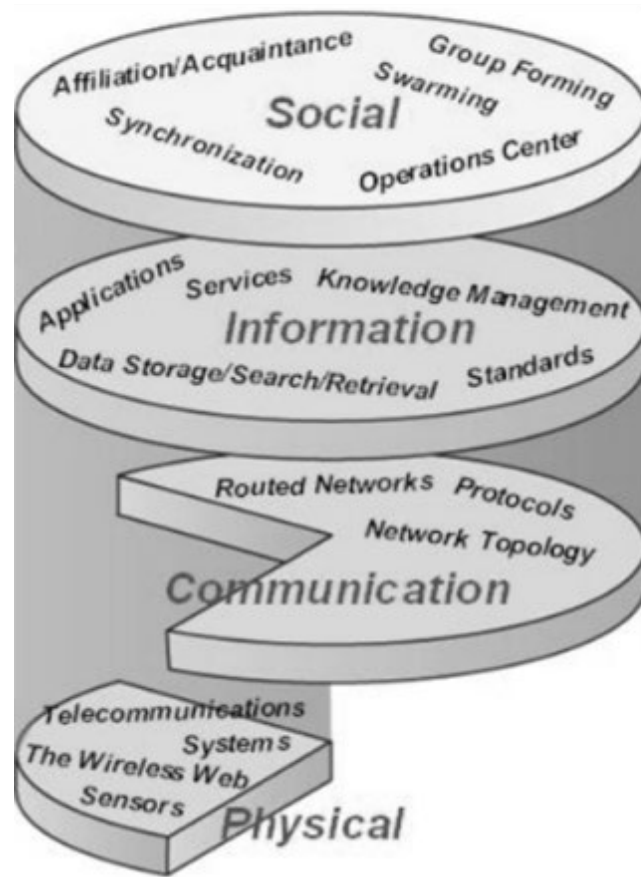
Change in Employment
+2,868 Jobs

Change in Compensation by Industry Quintile
+0.022% to 0.061%

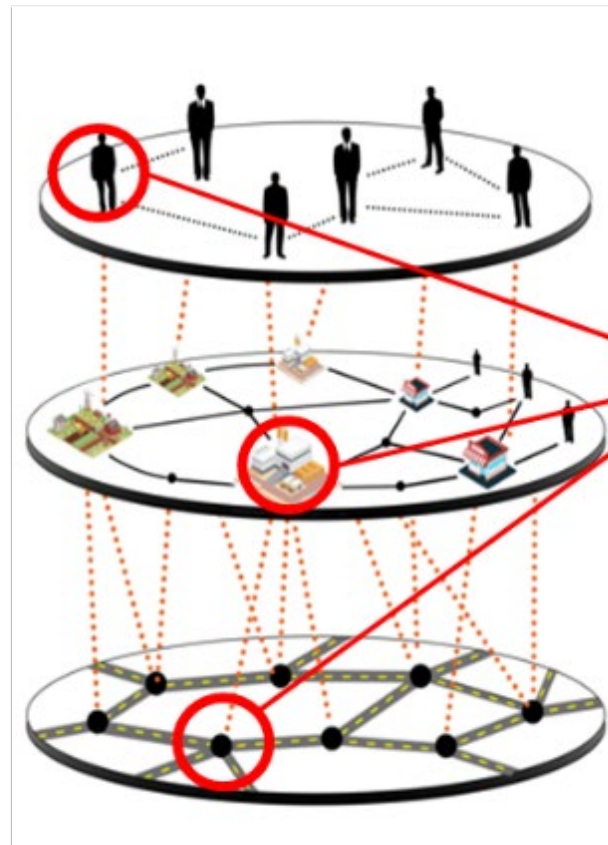
Participation Rates by Race
+0.002% to 0.024%

Vision for System Resilience

Real World

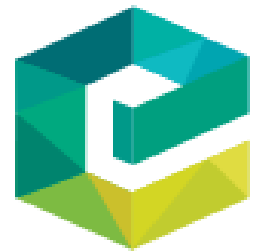


Model



Operations

Management Alternatives



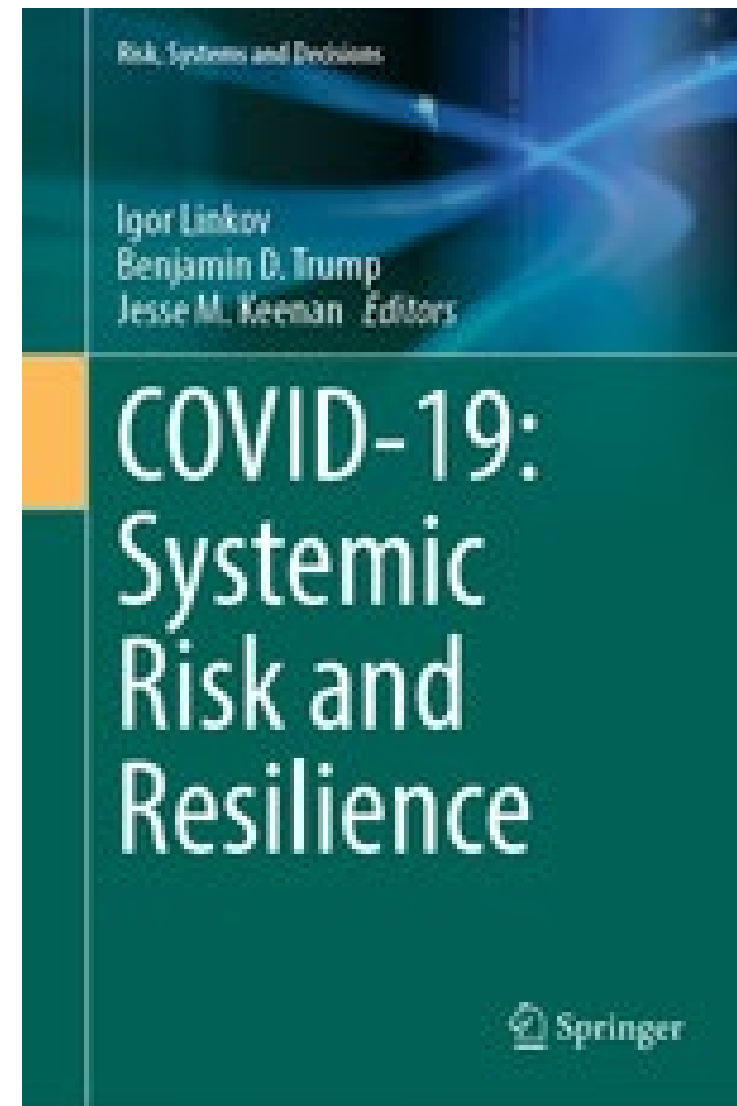
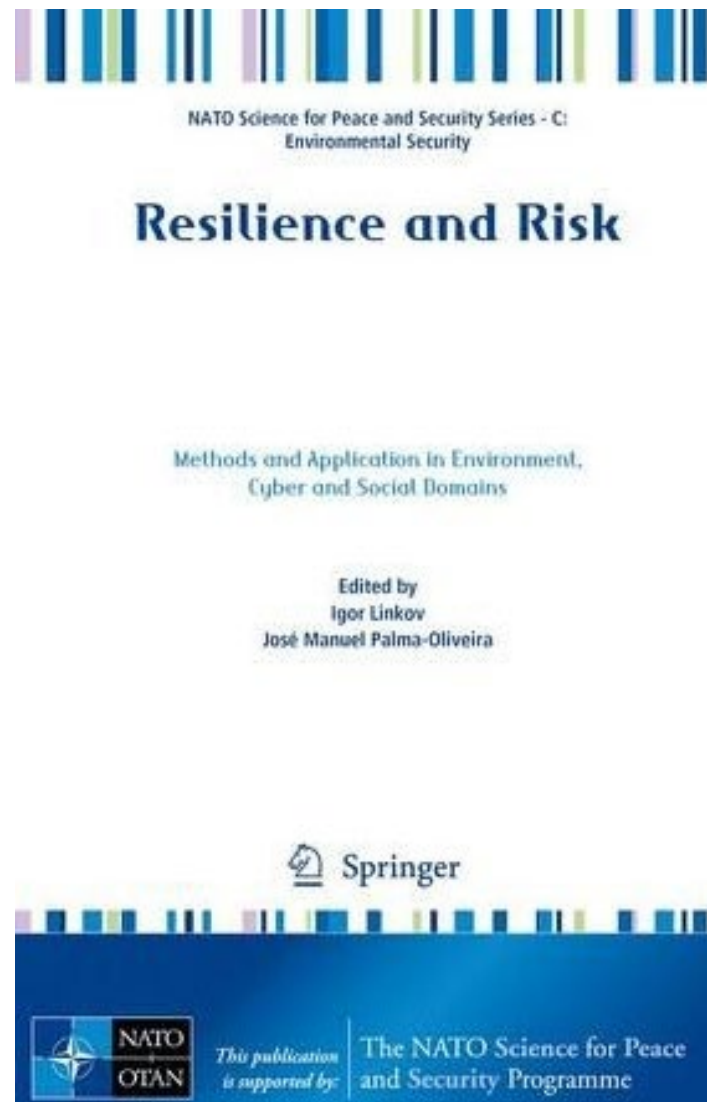
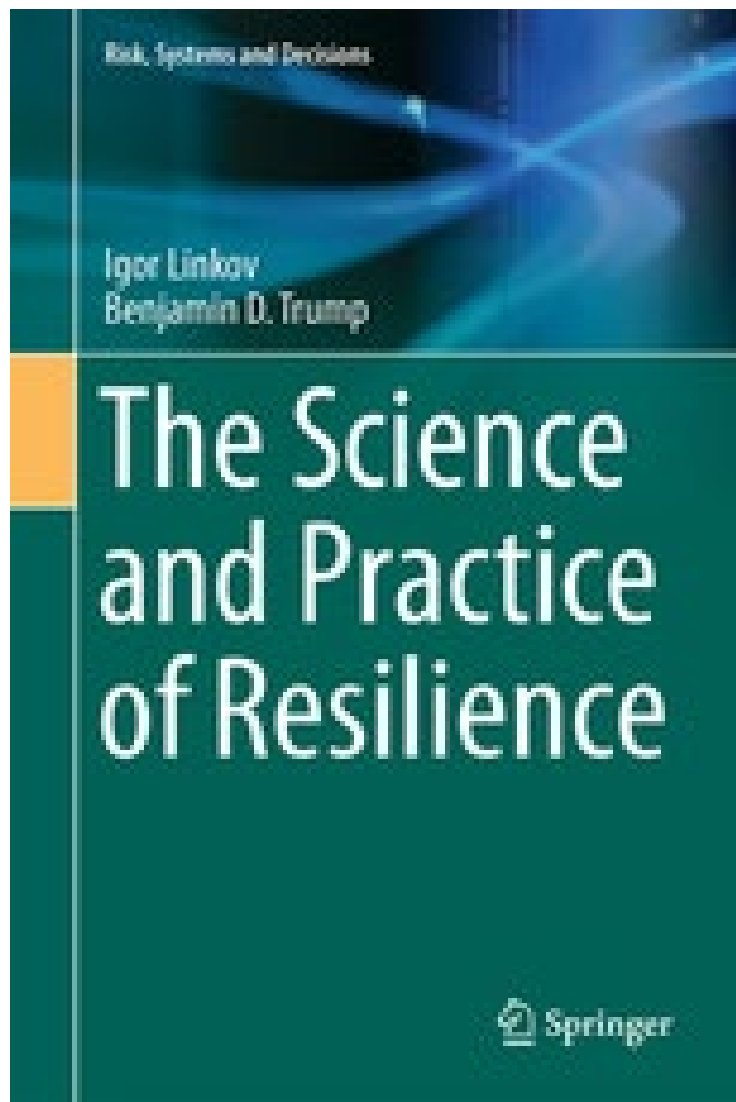
The case for value chain resilience

Igor Linkov, Savina Carluccio, Oliver Pritchard, Áine Ni Bhreasail, Stephanie Galaiti, Joseph Sarkis and Jeffrey M. Keisler

Management Research Review
© Emerald Publishing Limited
2040-8269
DOI 10.1108/MRR-08-2019-0353

References

- 1) Linkov, I., Roslycky, L., Trump, B. (2020). **Resilience of Hybrid Threats: Security and Integrity for the Digital World**. IOS Press.
- 2) Trump, B., Hussain, K., Linkov, I. (2020) **Cyber Resilience in Arctic** IOS Press.
- 3) Hynes, W., Trump, B.D., Linkov, I. (2020). **A Resilience Approach to dealing with COVID-19 and future systemic shocks**. *Environment, Systems, Decisions*, 40(2).
- 4) Golan, M.S., Linkov, I. (2020). **Trends in Resilience Analytics in Supply Chain Modeling in the Context of the COVID Pandemic**. *Env. Systems and Decisions*, 40(2).
- 5) Linkov, I., Trump, B. (2019). **The Science and Practice of Resilience**. Springer, Amsterdam.
- 6) Kott, A., Linkov, I. eds (2019). **Cyber Resilience in Systems and Networks**. Springer, Amsterdam.
- 7) Kurth, M., Keenan, J.M., Sasani, M., Linkov, I. (2019). **Defining resilience for the US building industry**. *Building Research and Innovation*. 47: 480.
- 8) Linkov, I., Trump, B.D., Keisler, J.M. (2018). **Risk and resilience must be independently managed**. *Nature* 555:30.
- 9) Bostick, T.P., Lambert, J.H., Linkov, I. (2018). **Resilience Science, Policy and Investment for Civil Infrastructure**. *Reliability Engineering & System Safety* 175:19-23.
- 10) Massaro, E., Ganin, A., Linkov, I., Vespignani, A. (2018). **Resilience management of networks during large-scale epidemic outbreaks**. *Science Reports* 8:1859.
- 11) Marchese, D., Reynolds, E., Bates, M.E., Clark, S.S., Linkov, I. (2018). **Resilience and sustainability: similarities and differences**. *Sci Total Environ*. 613-614:1275-83.
- 12) Trump, B., Florin, M.V., Linkov, I., eds. (2018). **IRGC Resource Guide on Resilience (vol. 2): Domains of resilience for complex interconnected systems**. Switzerland.
- 13) Florin, M.V., Linkov, I., eds. (2017). **International Risk Governance Council (IRGC) Resource Guide on Resilience**. International Risk Governance Center, Switzerland.
- 14) Linkov, I., Palma-Oliveira, J.M., eds (2017). **Risk and Resilience**. Springer, Amsterdam.
- 15) Ganin, A., Kitsak, M., Keisler, J., Seager, T., Linkov, I., (2017). **Resilience and efficiency in transportation networks**. *Science Advances* 3:e1701079.
- 16) Marchese, D., & Linkov, I. (2017). **Can You Be Smart and Resilient at the Same Time?** *Environ. Sci. Technol.* 2017, 51, 5867–5868
- 17) Connelly, E. B., Allen, C. R., Hatfield, K., Palma-Oliveira, J. M., Woods, D. D., & Linkov, I. (2017). **Features of resilience**. *Environ Systems and Decisions*, 37(1), 46-50.
- 18) Thorisson, H., Lambert, J.H., Cardenas, J.J., Linkov, I., (2017). **Resilience Analytics with Application to Power Grid of a Developing Region**. *Risk Analysis* 37:1268
- 19) Gisladdottir, V., Ganin, A., Keisler, J.M., Kepner, J., Linkov, I., (2017). **Resilience of Cyber Systems with Over- and Under-regulation** *Risk Analysis* 37:1644
- 20) Bakkensen, L., Fox-Lent, C., Read, L., and Linkov, I. (2016). **Validating Resilience and Vulnerability Indices in the Context of Natural Disasters**. *Risk Analysis* 37:982
- 21) Ganin, A., Massaro, E., Keisler, J., Kott, A., Linkov, I. (2016). **Resilient Complex Systems and Networks**. *Nature Scientific Reports* 6, 19540.
- 22) Linkov, I., Larkin, S., Lambert, J.H. (2015). **Concepts and approaches to resilience in governance**. *Environment, Systems, and Decisions* 35:219-228.
- 23) Fox-Lent, C., Bates, M. E., Linkov, I. (2015). **A Matrix Approach to Community Resilience Assessment**. *Environment, Systems, and Decisions* 35(2):205-219.
- 24) Larkin, S., Fox-Lent C., Linkov, I. (2015). **Benchmarking Agency and Organizational Practices in Resilience Decision Making**. *Environ. Syst. & Dec.* 35(2):185-195.
- 25) DiMase D, Collier ZA, Linkov I (2015). **Systems Engineering Framework for Cyber Physical Security and Resilience**. *Environment, Systems, and Decisions* 35:291.
- 26) Linkov, I., Fox-Lent, C., Keisler, J., Della-Sala, S., Siweke, J. (2014). **Plagued by Problems: Resilience Lessons from Venice**. *Environment, Systems, Decision* 34:378
- 27) Linkov, I, Kröger, W., Levermann, A., Renn, O. et al. (2014). **Changing the Resilience Paradigm**. *Nature Climate Change* 4:407
- 28) Roegel, P., Collier, Z.A., Mancillas, J., McDonagh, J., Linkov, I. (2014). **Metrics for Energy Resilience**. *Energy Policy* Energy Policy 72:249
- 29) Park, J., Seager, T, Linkov, I., (2013). **"Integrating risk and resilience approaches to catastrophe management in engineering systems,"** *Risk Analy.*, 33(3), pp. 356.





Case Study 1: Artificial Intelligence for Supply Chain Resilience

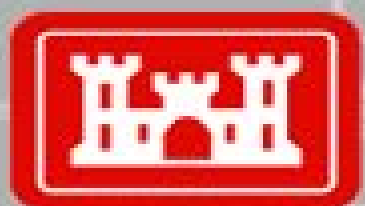
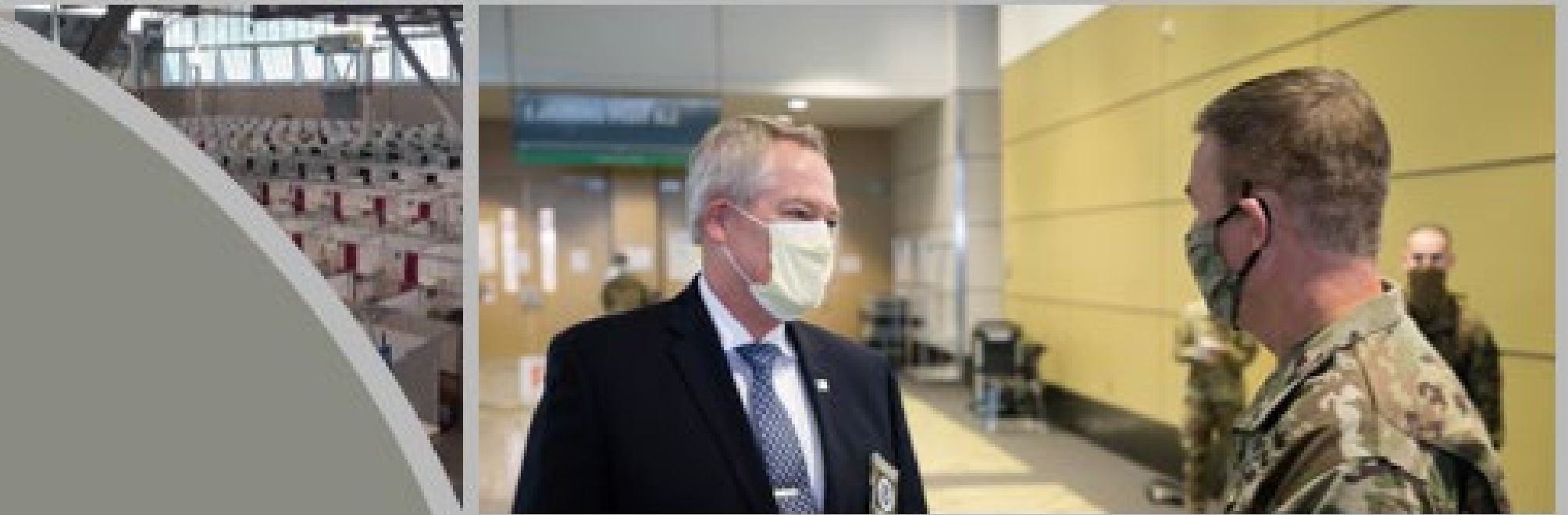
Presenter: *Dr. Andrew Strelzoff*²: andrew.Strelzoff@erdc.dren.mil

POC: *Dr. Igor Linkov*¹: igor.linkov@usace.army.mil

*Dr. Kelsey Stoddard*¹, *Sam Dent*²

October 6, 2022

*ERDC EL*¹, *ERDC ITL*²



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**®

This presentation does not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Government, and is only the view of the author



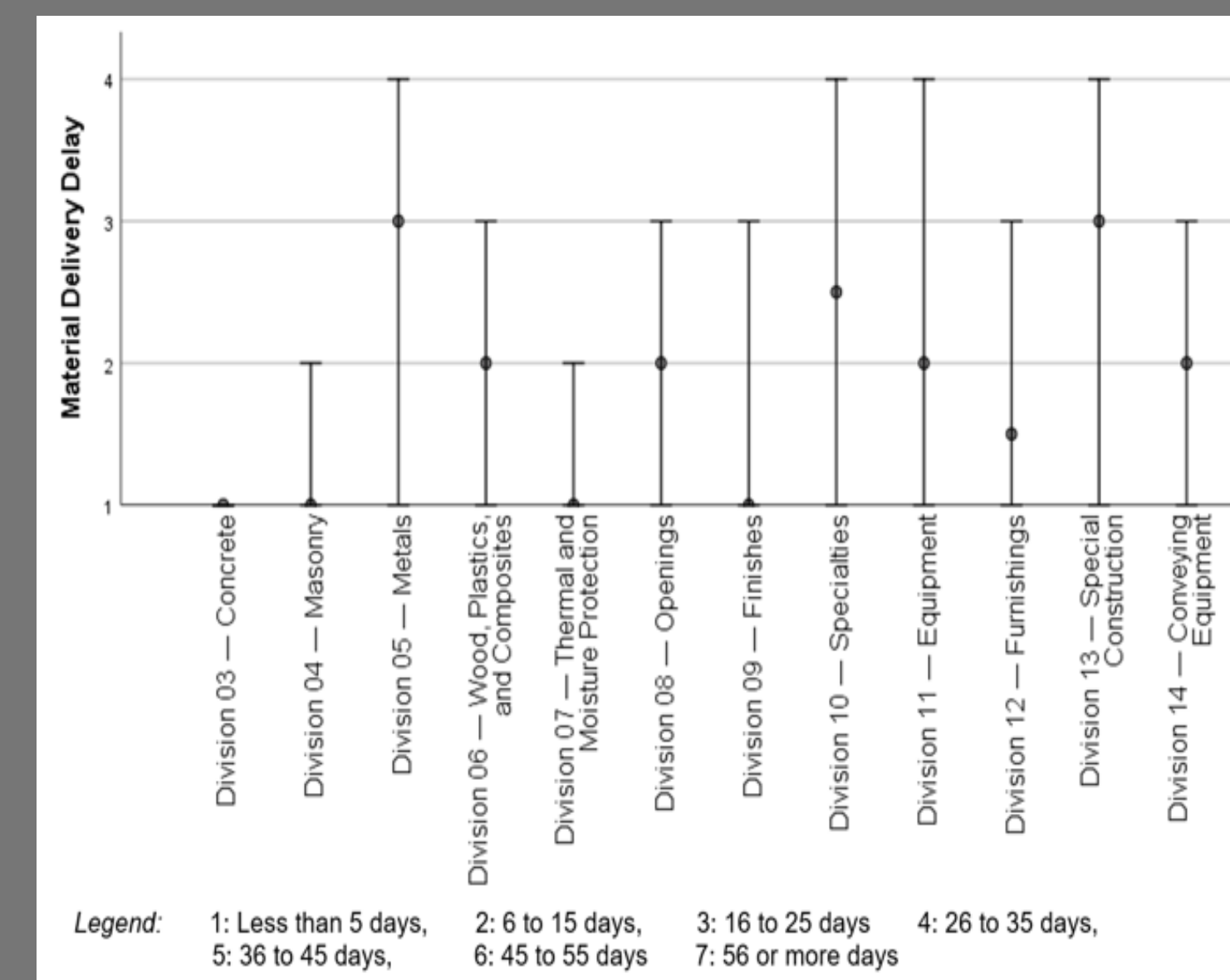
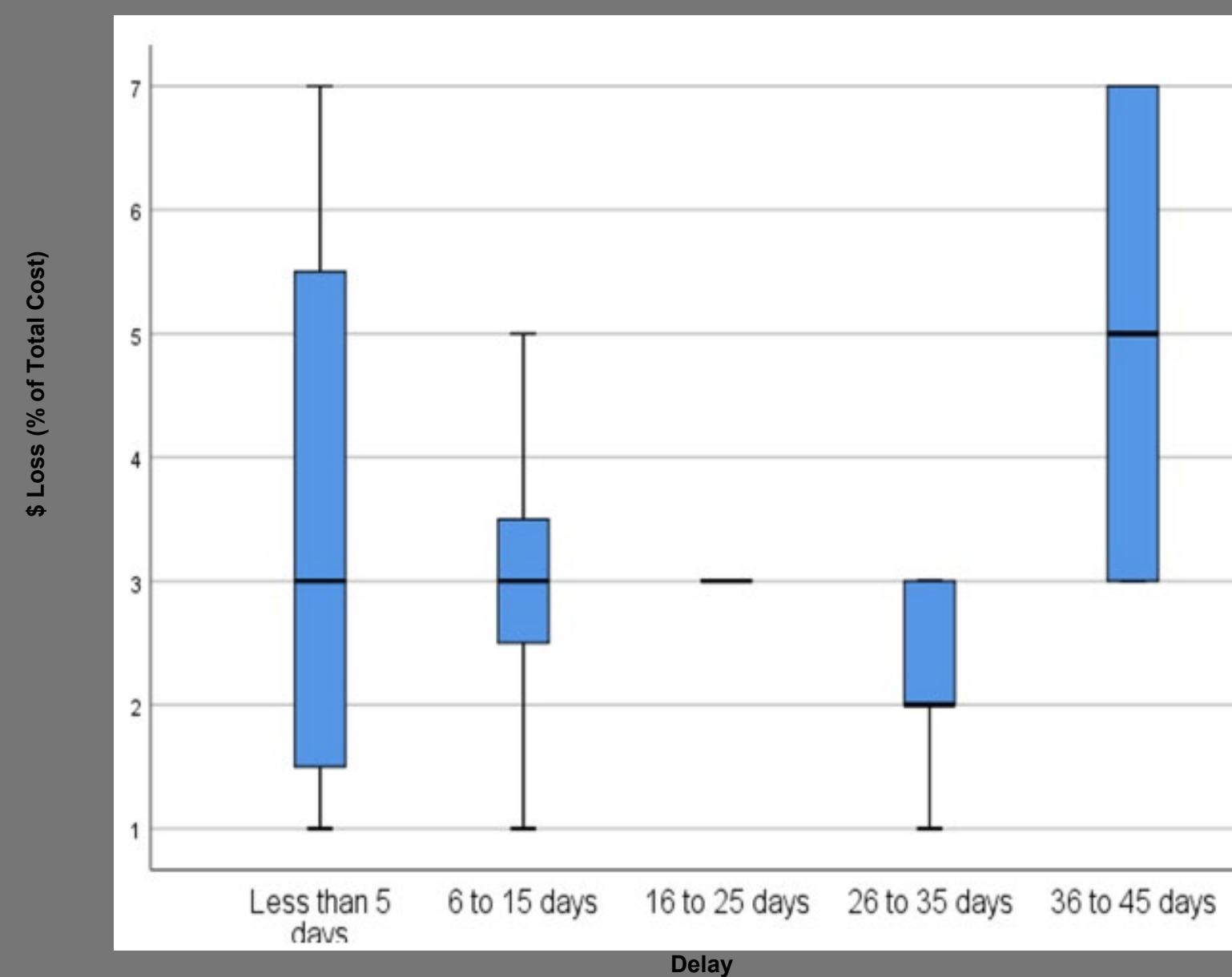
DISCOVER | DEVELOP | DELIVER

Use Case 1: USACE Projects - Challenges

Supply Chain is Already an Issue for On-going Projects

- COVID-related delays have manifested across construction industry
- Materials shortage is the main issue
- USACE is affected, Division reports material shortages and lack of contractor availability

- USACE is receiving \$17B increase for CW and over \$64B in MIL funding
- Massive increase in resources needed
- USACE will compete with States and Municipalities for resources
- Current optimization is based on costs, but optimization based on scheduling and materials is required
- Current optimization is at project level, resource limitation requires coordination at District and Division levels



Use Case 1: USACE Projects

Three Results

1. Examining Historical Trends

- Identify and track historical trends in tasks in project types for divisions projects

2. Identifying Material Requirements

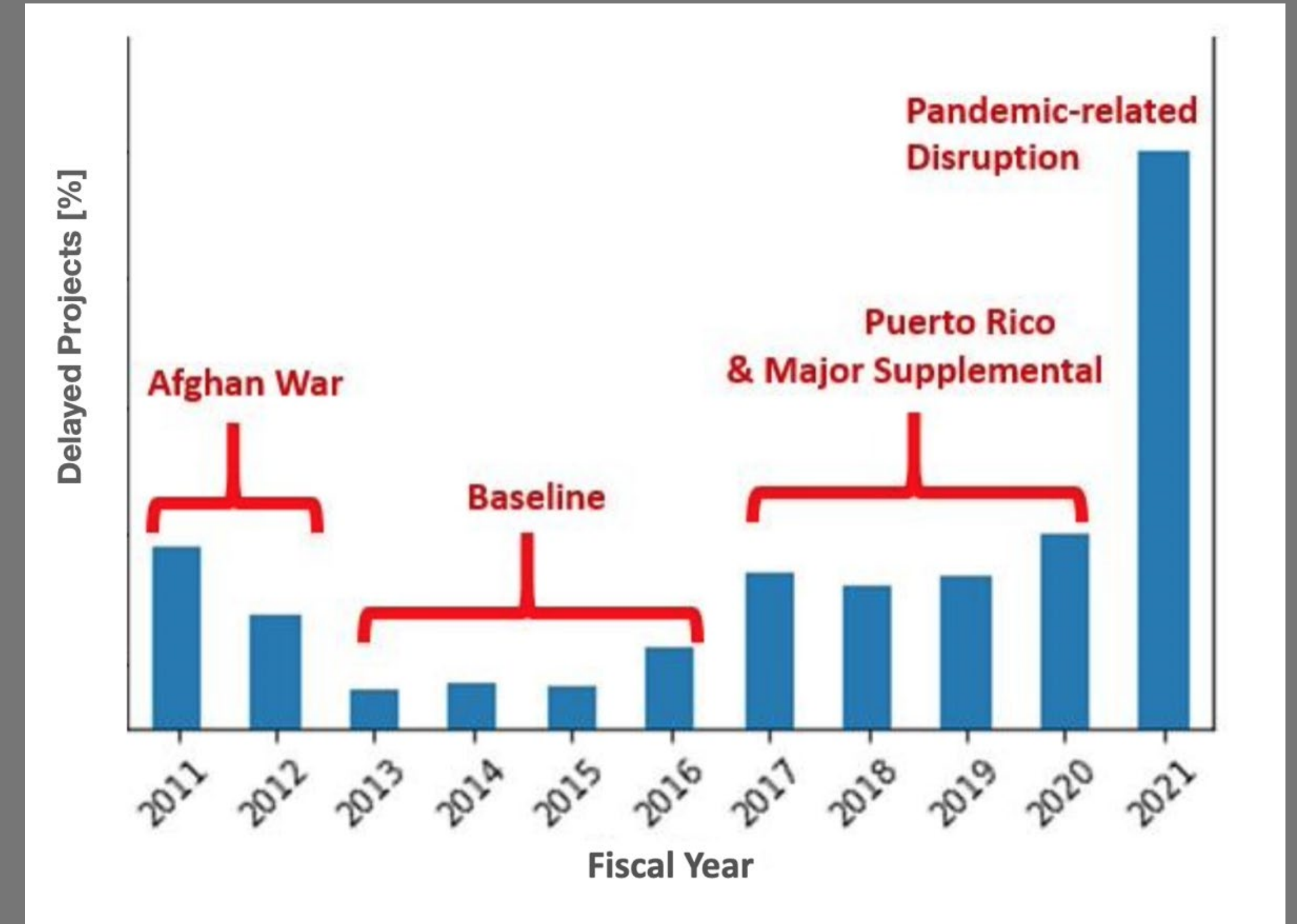
- Modify initial contract to account for potential delays

3. Identifying Material Requirements by Task

- Modify project planning and timing to account for potential delays

Result 1: Historic Trends USACE Project Delays

- Examined 5,000 projects from the last decade
 - USACE NWD projects
- Scale and magnitude of overruns in 2021 is **double** the baseline amount observed in the last 10 years



Result 2: Material Requirements

How do we predict a future shock (before it hits us)?

For this
Economic Bin

Widely used Commodity Life Cycle Model

- EPA EEIO Tables

	Unnamed: 0	1111A0/US	1111B0/US	111200/US	111300/US	111400/US
Iron ore/resource/ground/kg		2.067140e-04	3.857260e-04	2.025340e-04	1.349760e-04	1.538790e-04
Nickel/resource/ground/kg		3.418990e-08	5.411910e-08	3.137640e-08	2.057260e-08	2.461800e-08
Phosphate ore/resource/ground/kg		2.877245e-03	1.623147e-02	3.128757e-03	2.100242e-03	2.244069e-03

How Much
Nickel?

- NAICS Category Descriptions

NAICS Code 1114 Description

This industry group comprises establishments primarily engaged in growing crops of any kind under cover and/or growing nursery stock and flowers. "Under cover" is generally defined as greenhouses, cold frames, cloth houses, and lath houses. The crops grown are removed at various stages of maturity and have annual and perennial life cycles. The nursery stock includes short rotation woody crops that have growth cycles of 10 years or less.

Data Routinely Available on USACE Projects

- USACE Project Description

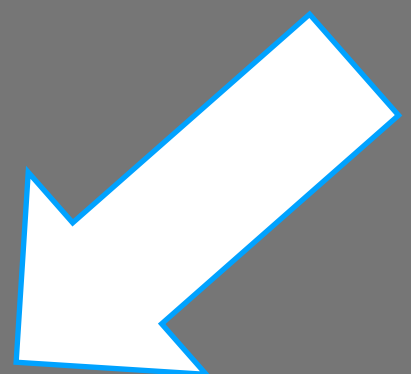
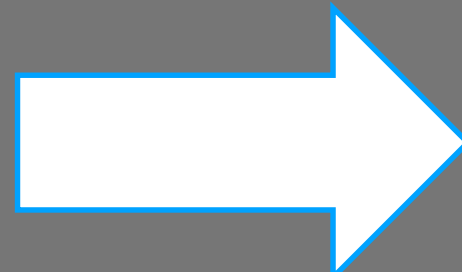
SELECTED PROJECT This project entails clearing and grubbing hybrid poplars, blackberry plants and farm debris from approximately 45 acres of land. Disposal of material cleared and grubbed, tillage of approximately 71 acres, seeding of grasses on approximately 66 acres, and seeding of fall oats on approximately 5 acres designed for future establishment of riparian trees and shrubs. Approximately 6,700 lineal feet of silt fence will be installed.

Result 2: Material Requirements

How do we predict a future shock (before it hits us)?

NAICS
Economic "Bins"
Descriptions

USACE Project Description
**this project entails clearing and grubbing
hybrid poplars, blackberry plants and
farm debris...**



For this project which NAICS Economic Bins are most applicable ? Score all 400+ bins.

Neural Network Based
Natural Language Processing (NLP) Model

Trained on ALL Wikipedia Entries

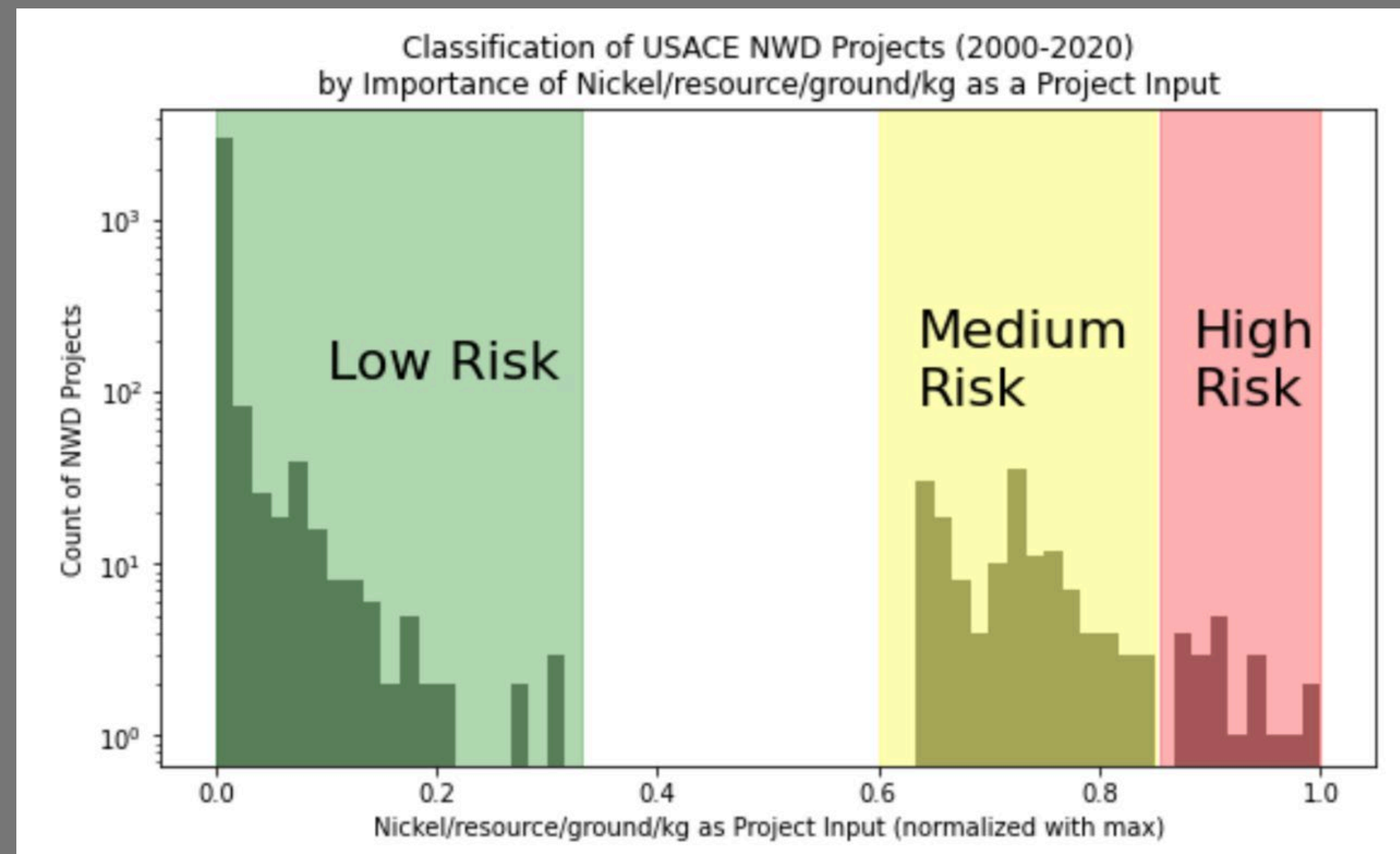


Greenhouse, nursery, and floriculture producti...	0.727693
Vegetable and melon farming. This industry gro...	0.712372
Other crop farming'. This industry group compr...	0.709028
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing'. T...	0.676935

Result 2: Material Requirements

Project Reliance on Foreign-Sourced Minerals - Nickel

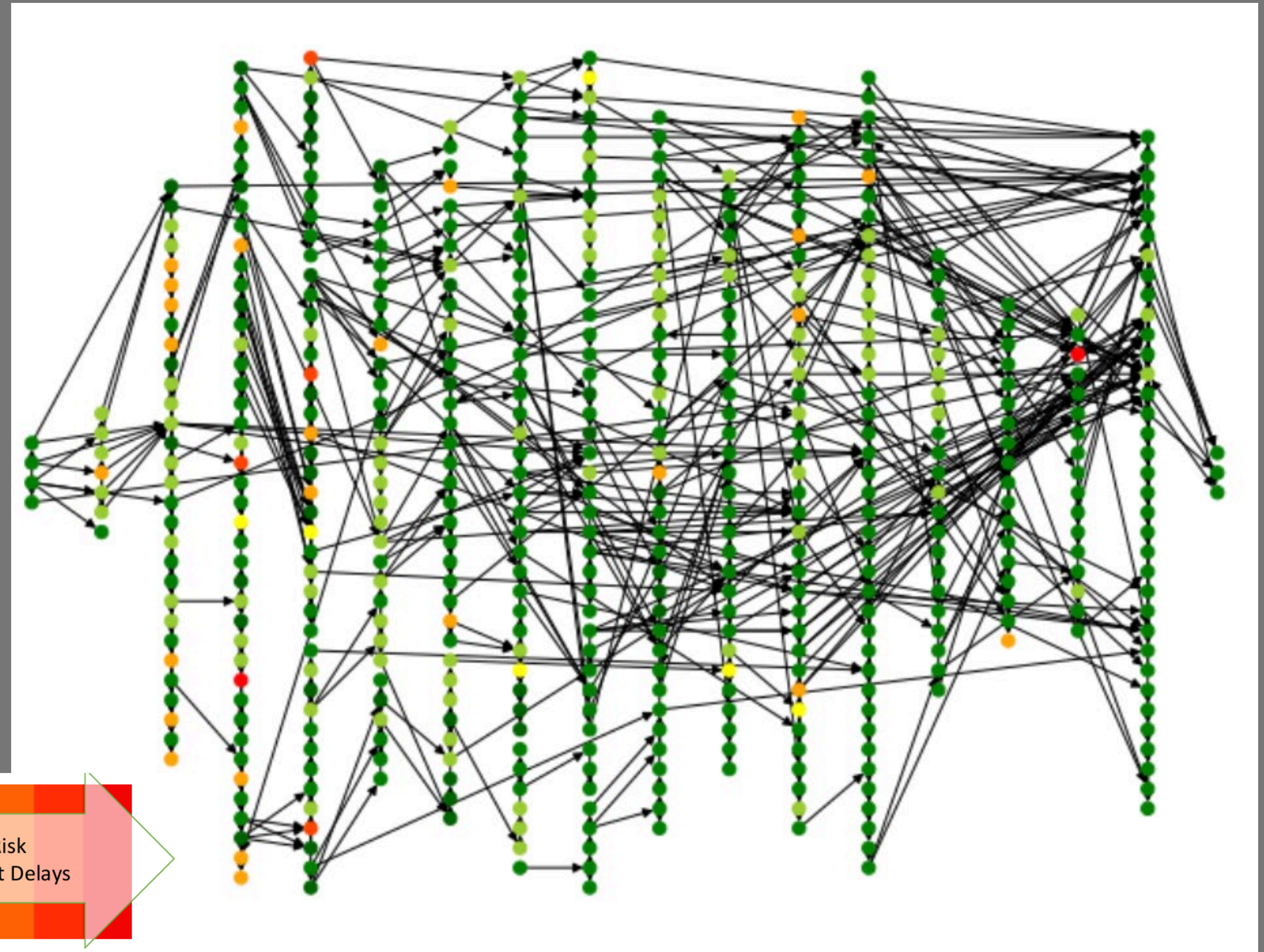
- **Base Project: USACE NWD Projects (2000 - 2020)**



Result 3: Material Requirements by Task

Relating Task to Foreign-Sourced Minerals - Nickel

- Combined Nickel Sensitivity and Task Flow Importance for each task of a large historical Construction project from the JBF/UK database



Use Case 2: Freight Modeling in CA

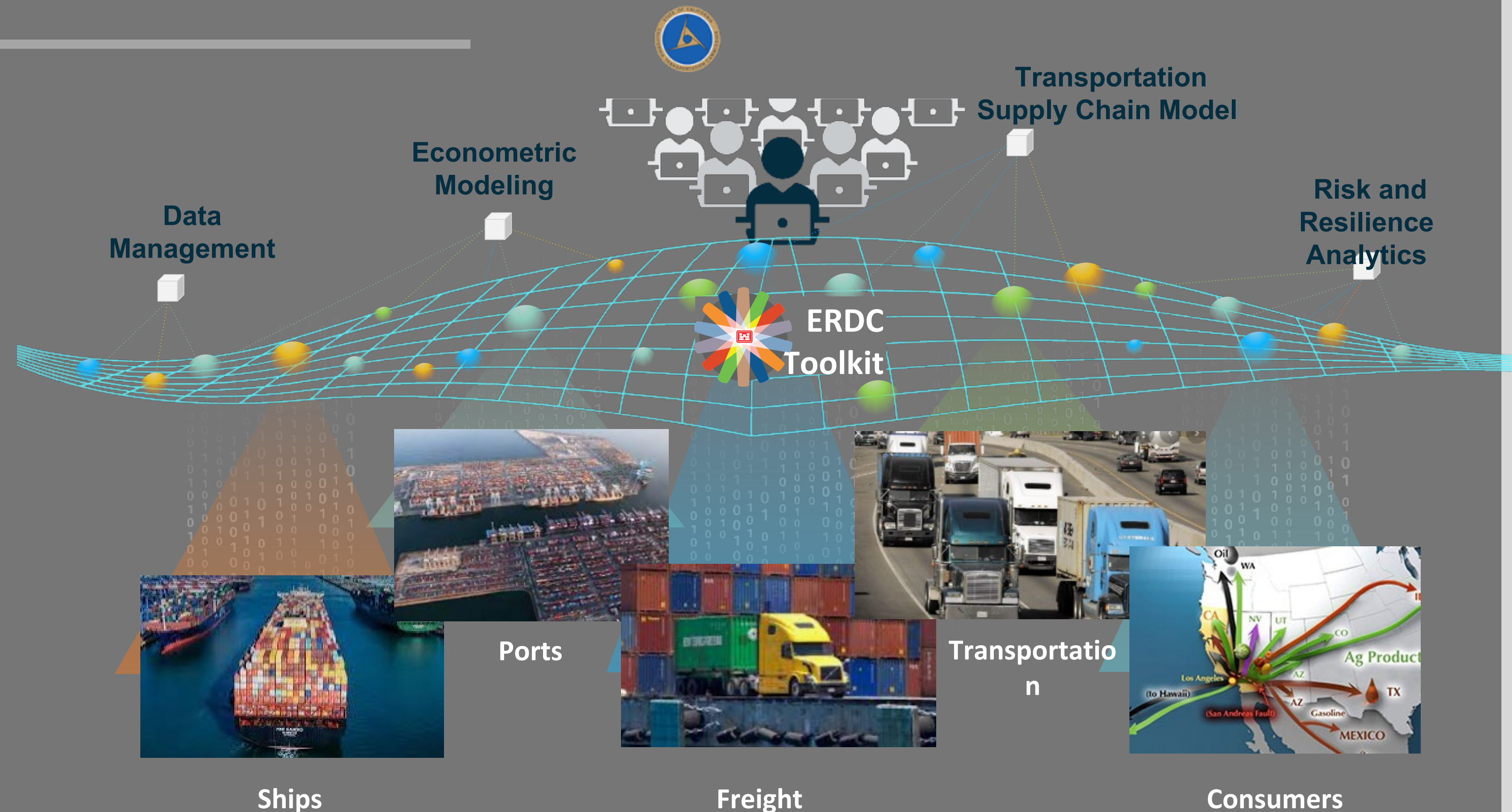
Two Results

1. Data Connections

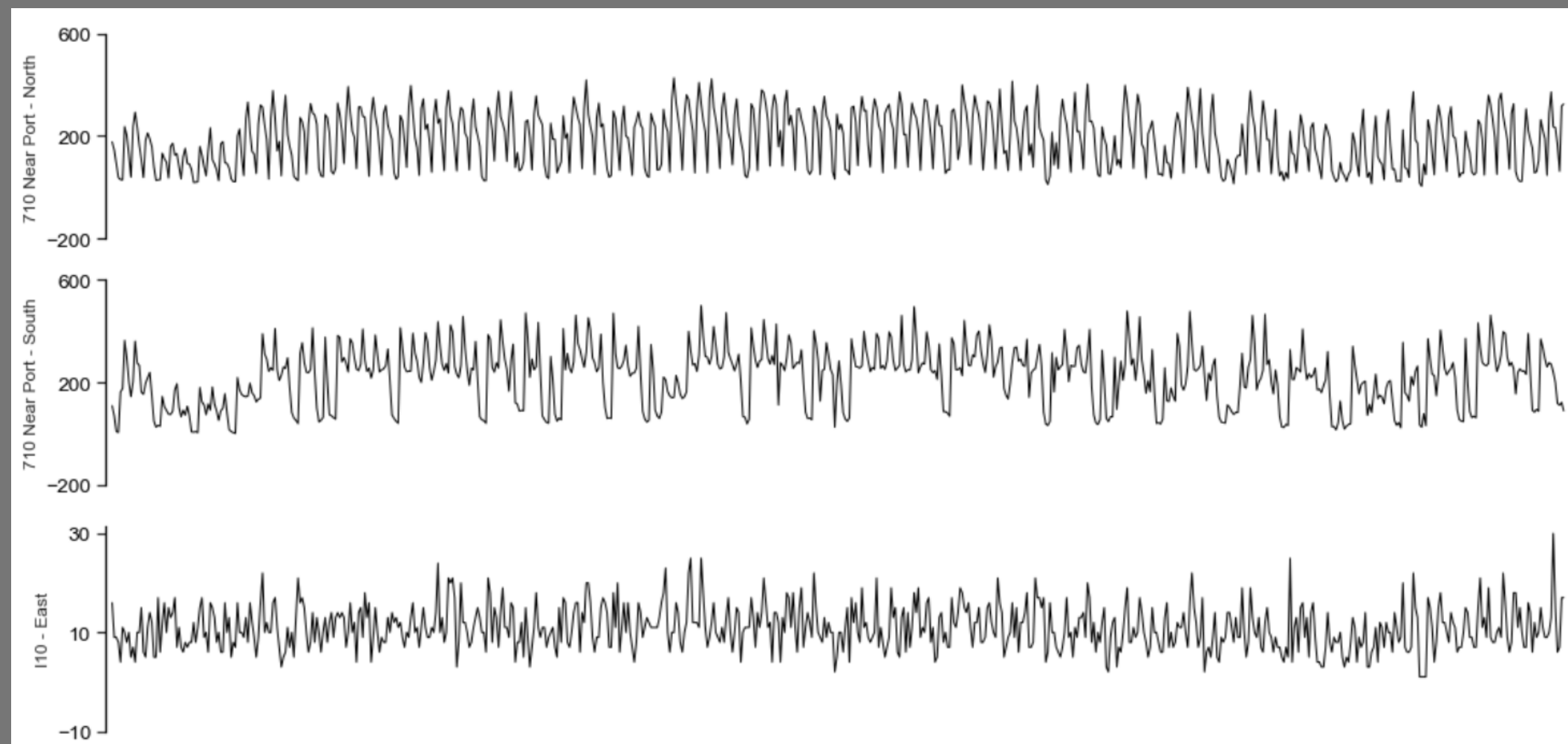
- Identify Interconnections

2. Data Confidence

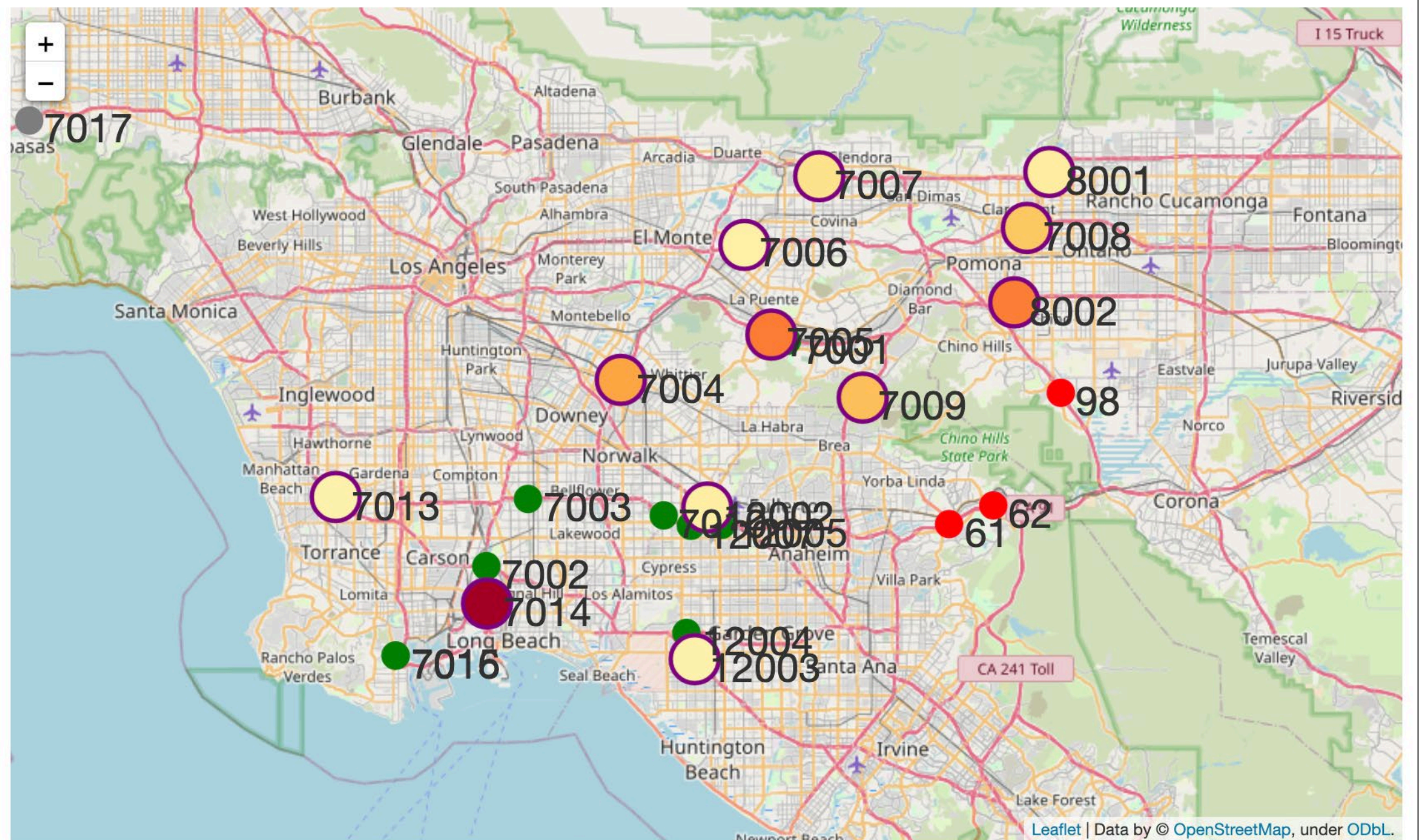
- Derive known commodity flows from data



Result 1: Data Connections TAMS Freight Data

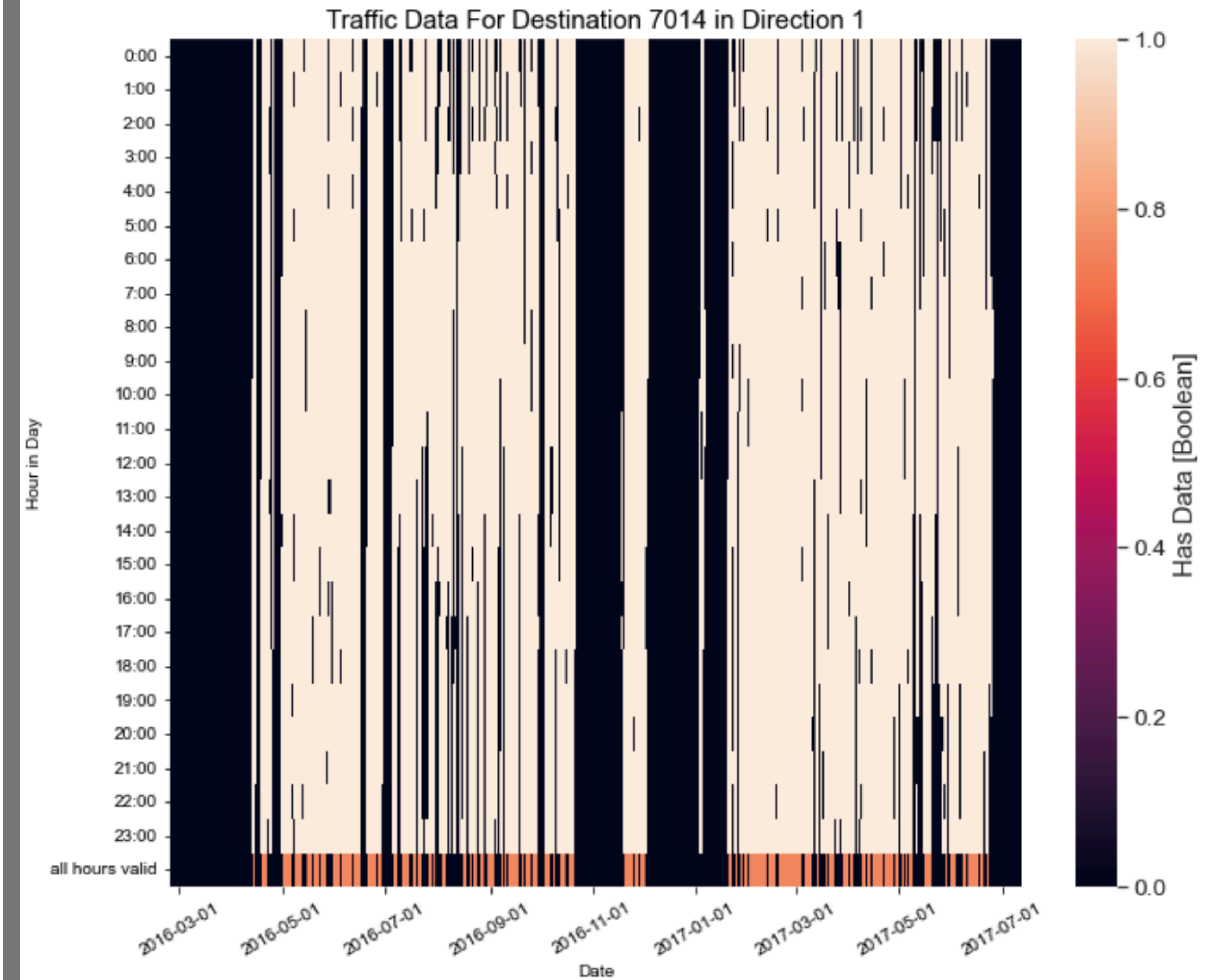
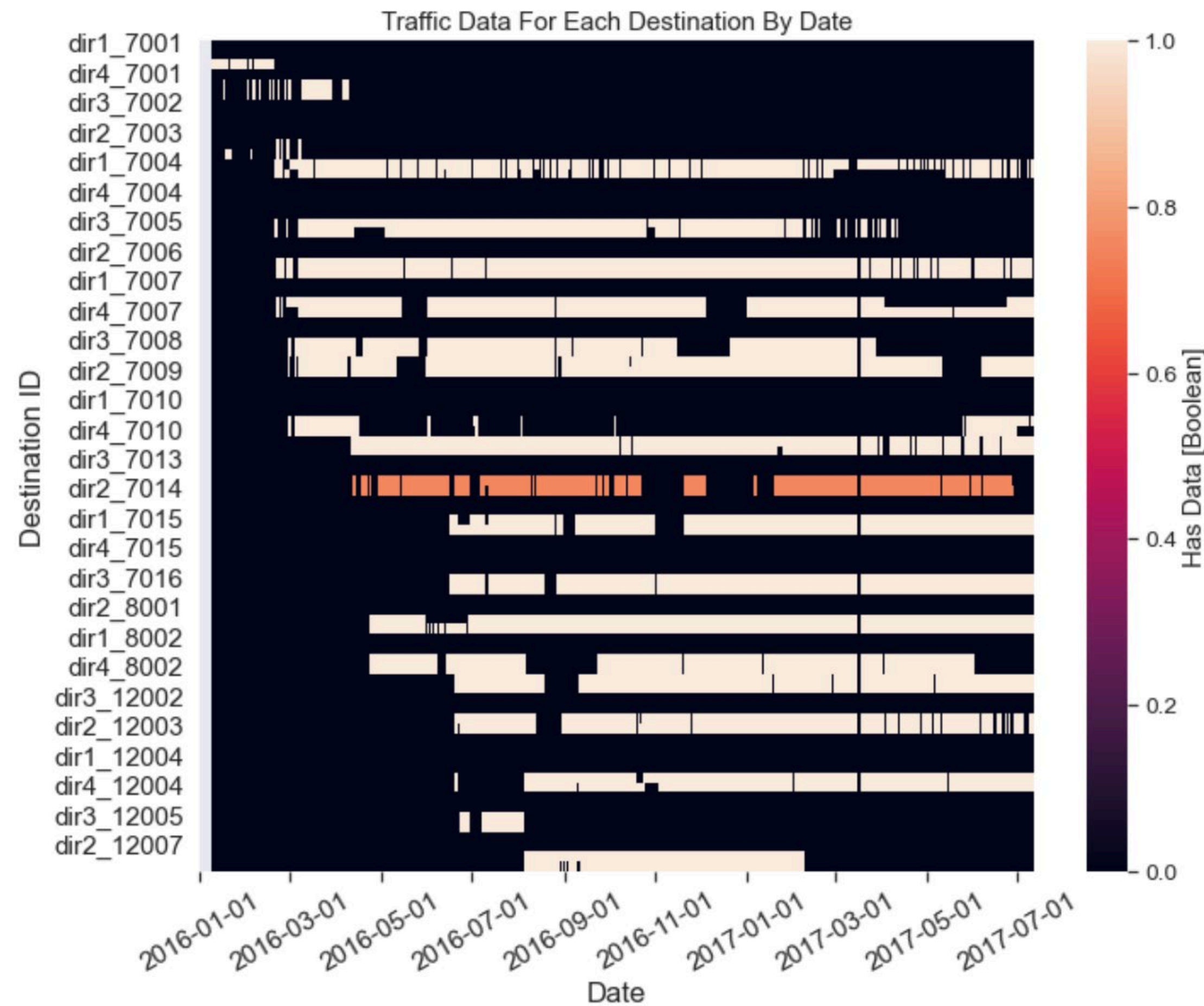


Number of Trucks on Highways Heading Away From Port



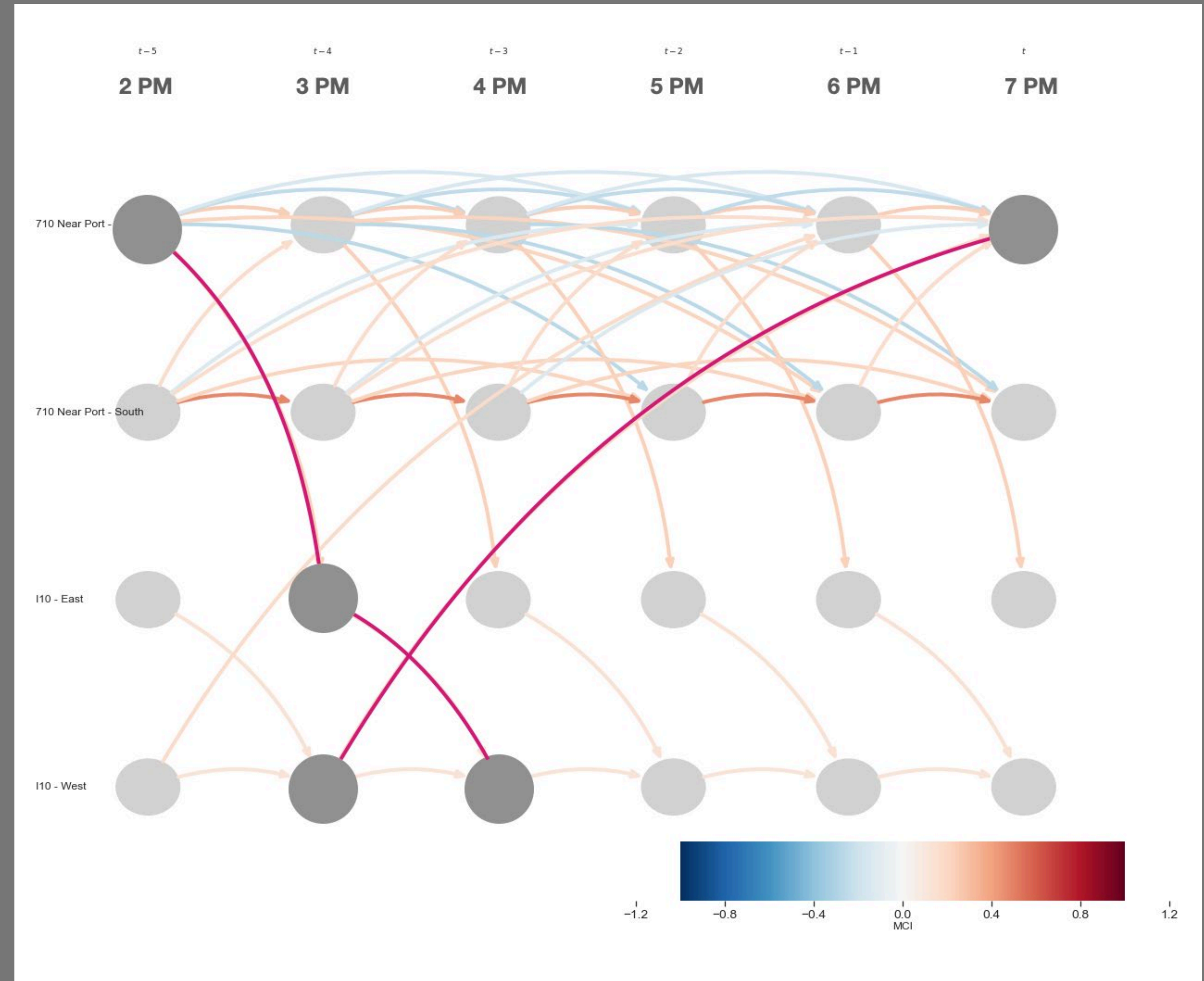
Result 1: Data Connections

TAMS Data Challenges: Completeness



Result 1: Data Connections Deriving Freight Trips

- Used correlation analysis to find correlations between nodes
- Time Dependent
- Were able to find both time delayed as well as concurrent correlations



Result 1: Data Connections Deriving Freight Trips with Concurrent Correlations



Result 1: Data Connections

Replica Data: Truck Routing

Map | **Dataset**
6.48m trips • Medium certainty ⓘ

Trips | People

The trip table represents the traveling population for your selected geo. The rows below are a preview of the data that meets the applied set of filters including origin, destination, mode, and distance. [Learn More](#)

Manage Attributes Download

Showing first 100 of all 6,479,725 rows

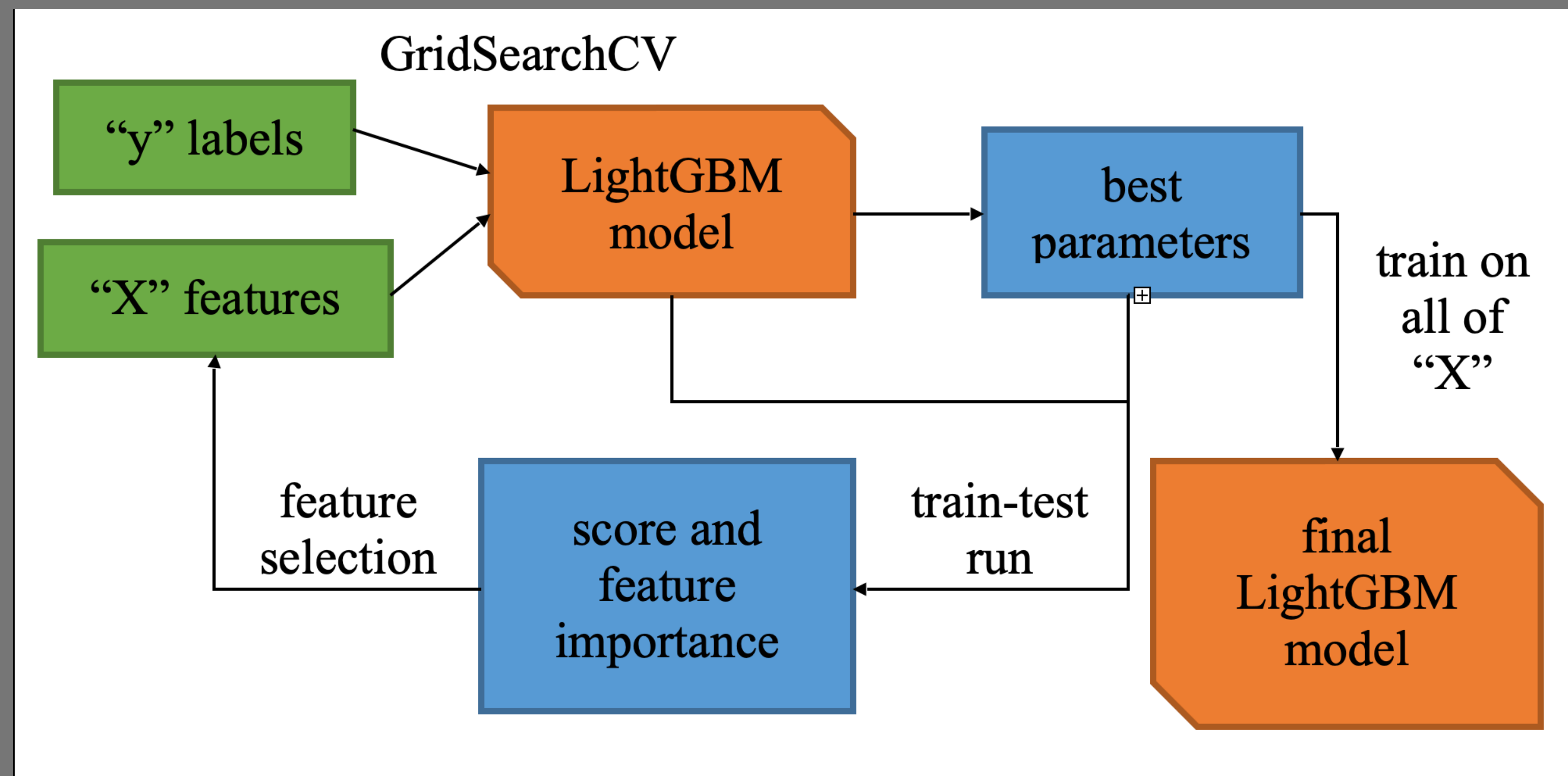
Activity ID	Trip Origin Block Group	Trip Origin Tract	Trip Origin County	Trip Origin State	Trip Destination Block Group	Trip Destination Tract	Trip Destination County
8196442598900375000	2 (Tract 218.27, Orange, CA)	218.27 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	2 (Tract 219.05, Orange, CA)	219.05 (Orange, CA)	Orange
14407987220099370000	1 (Tract 218.13, Orange, CA)	218.13 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	1 (Tract 218.13, Orange, CA)	218.13 (Orange, CA)	Orange
6846575075641834000	1 (Tract 218.13, Orange, CA)	218.13 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	1 (Tract 117.14, Orange, CA)	117.14 (Orange, CA)	Orange
12193735969462860000	1 (Tract 117.14, Orange, CA)	117.14 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	2 (Tract 218.21, Orange, CA)	218.21 (Orange, CA)	Orange
12147415876704453000	3 (Tract 219.24, Orange, CA)	219.24 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	2 (Tract 218.21, Orange, CA)	218.21 (Orange, CA)	Orange
10845215704359877000	1 (Tract 219.03, Orange, CA)	219.03 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	1 (Tract 218.07, Orange, CA)	218.07 (Orange, CA)	Orange
99457241558227860	1 (Tract 117.14, Orange, CA)	117.14 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	3 (Tract 218.15, Orange, CA)	218.15 (Orange, CA)	Orange
8751726289717313000	2 (Tract 219.23, Orange, CA)	219.23 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	3 (Tract 219.24, Orange, CA)	219.24 (Orange, CA)	Orange
12522627138176920000	1 (Tract 218.24, Orange, CA)	218.24 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	1 (Tract 218.23, Orange, CA)	218.23 (Orange, CA)	Orange
12401083620655362000	1 (Tract 219.18, Orange, CA)	219.18 (Orange, CA)	Orange County, CA	California	2 (Tract 762.01, Orange, CA)	762.01 (Orange, CA)	Orange



Result 2: Data Confidence

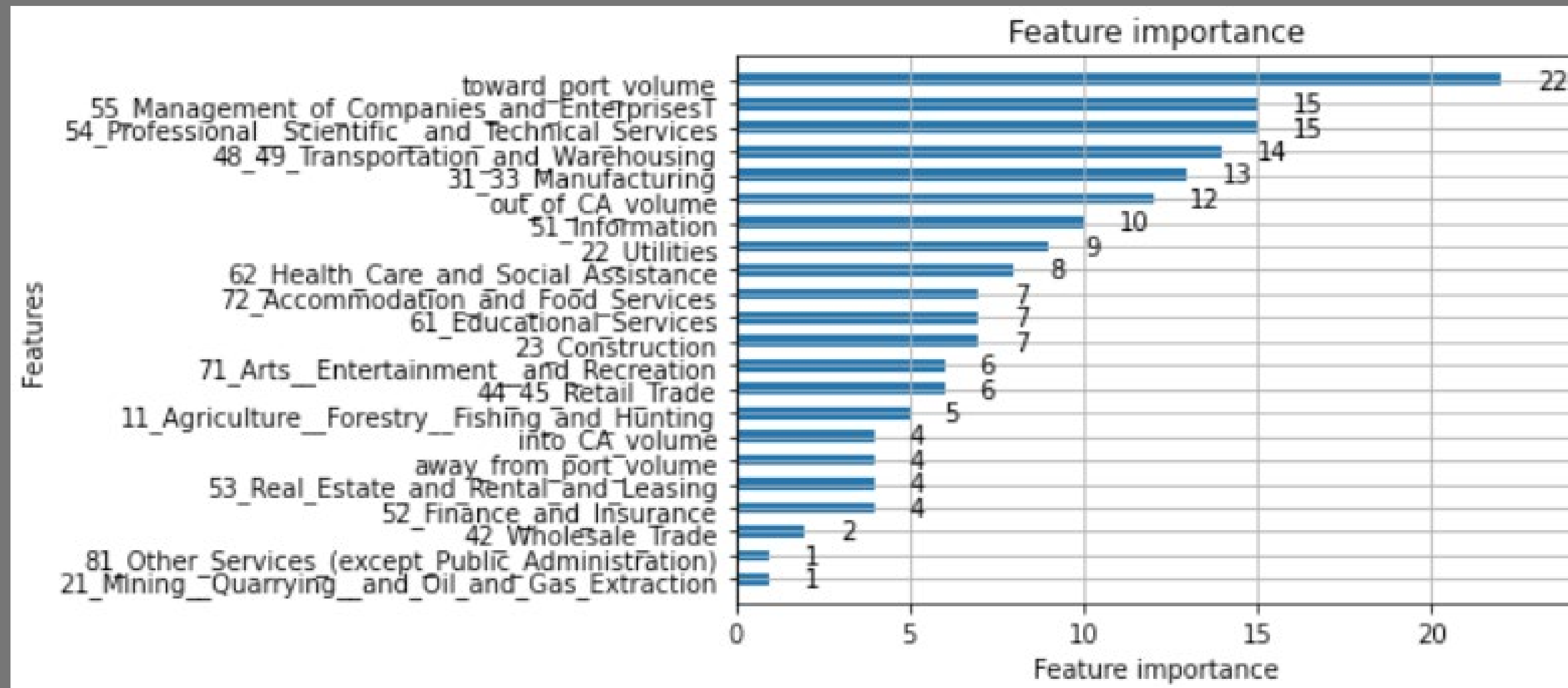
Deriving warehouse locations

- Using Replica data to find heavy warehouse census blocks
- Using LightGBM Model



Result 2: Data Confidence

Deriving warehouse locations



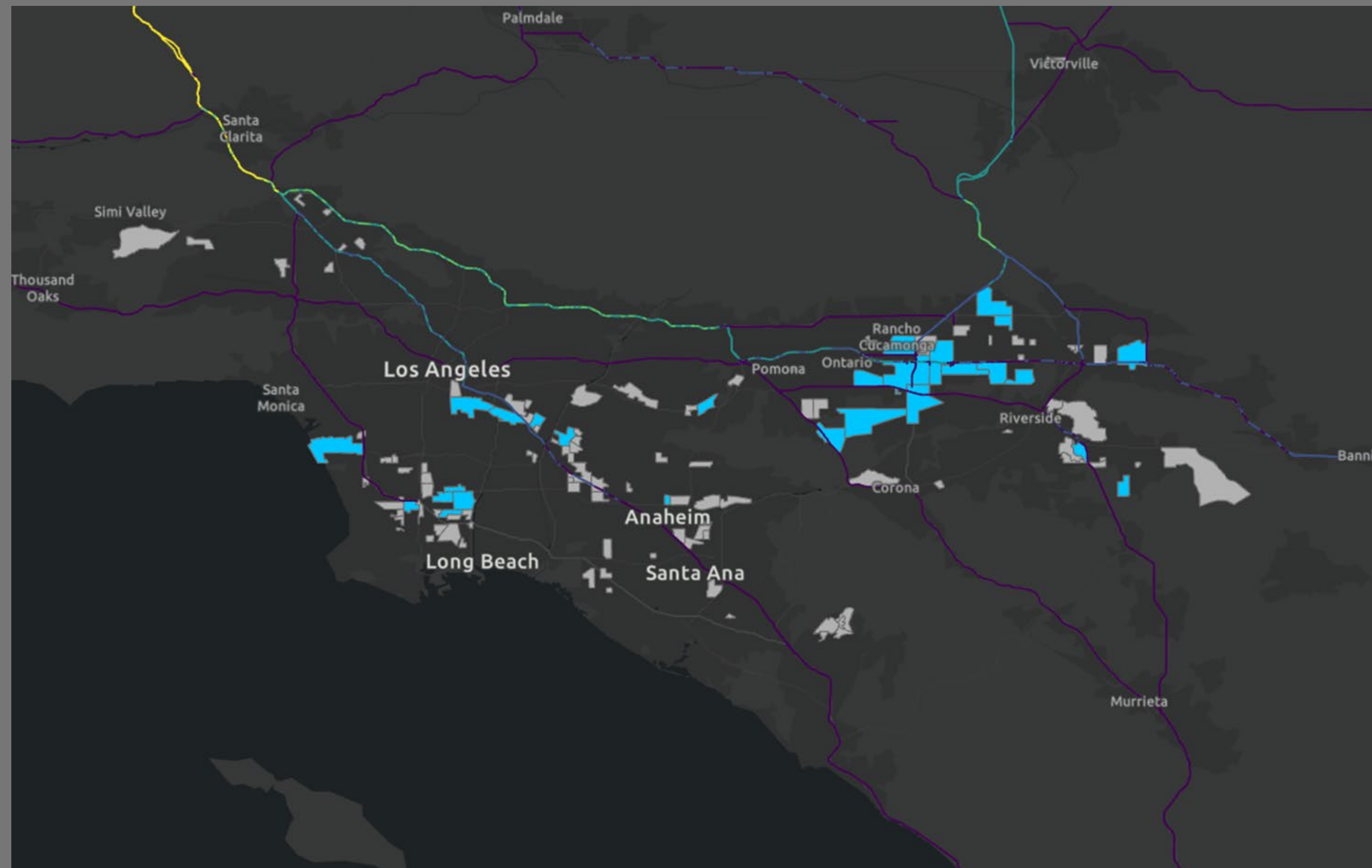
Result 2: Data Confidence

Validation against known warehouse locations



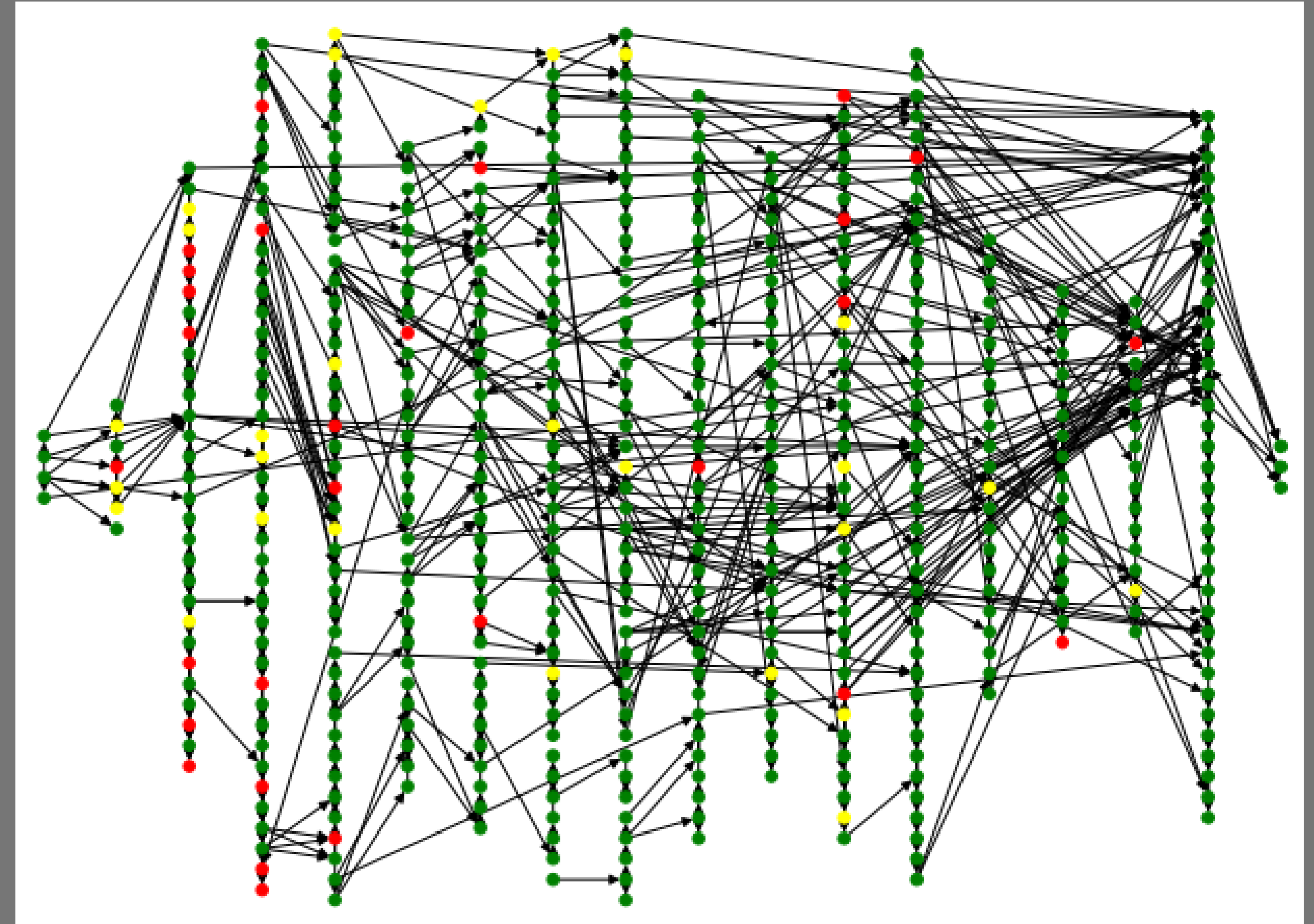
Result 1: Data Confidence

Validation against known warehouse locations



Key Findings

- ▶ Supply Chain impacts can be measured
- ▶ Potential future supply chains disruption can be anticipate
- ▶ AI has the ability to assist with understanding connections and dependencies in many parts of the supply chain



Army Corps HPC Planning |
Examination of Specific Tasks

Questions

Dr. Igor Linkov -
igor.linkov@usace.army.mil





Case Study 2: Risk and Resilience Analytics and Supply Chains

Applications to Freight Modeling in CA

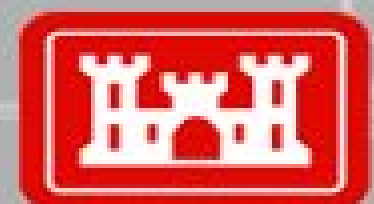
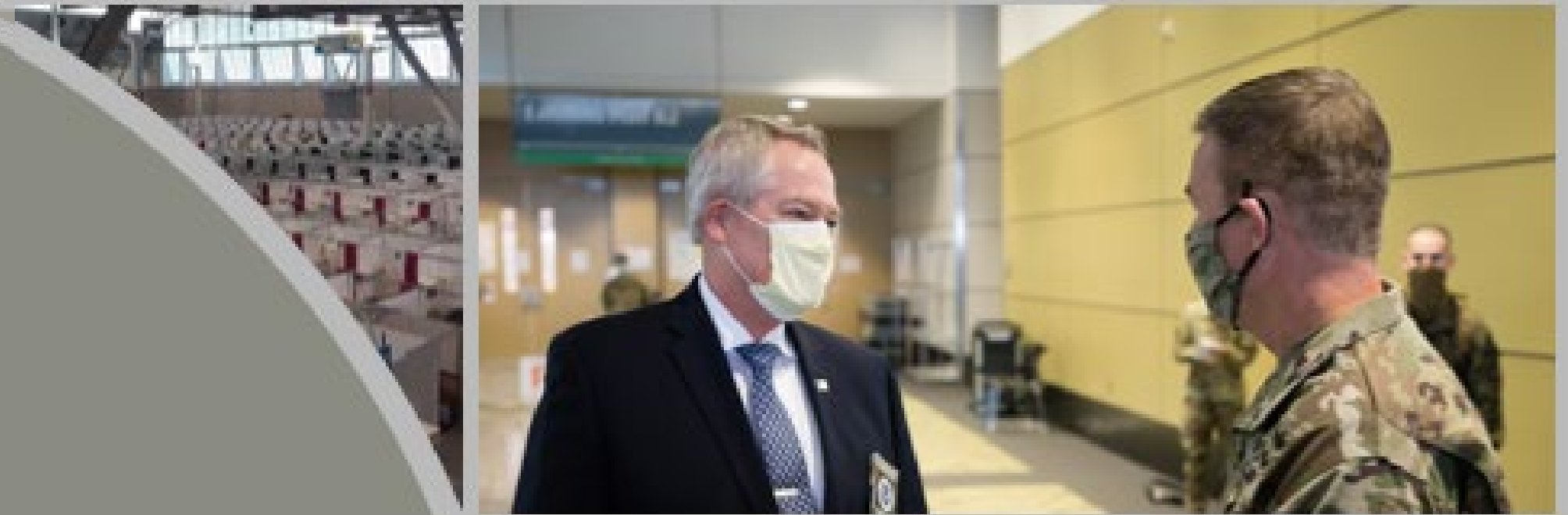
Presenter: *Dr. Kelsey Stoddard*¹: kelsey.s.stoddard@usace.army.mil

POC: *Dr. Igor Linkov*¹: igor.linkov@usace.army.mil

*Dr. Andrew Strelzoff*², *Sam Dent*²

October 6, 2022

*ERDC EL*¹, *ERDC ITL*²



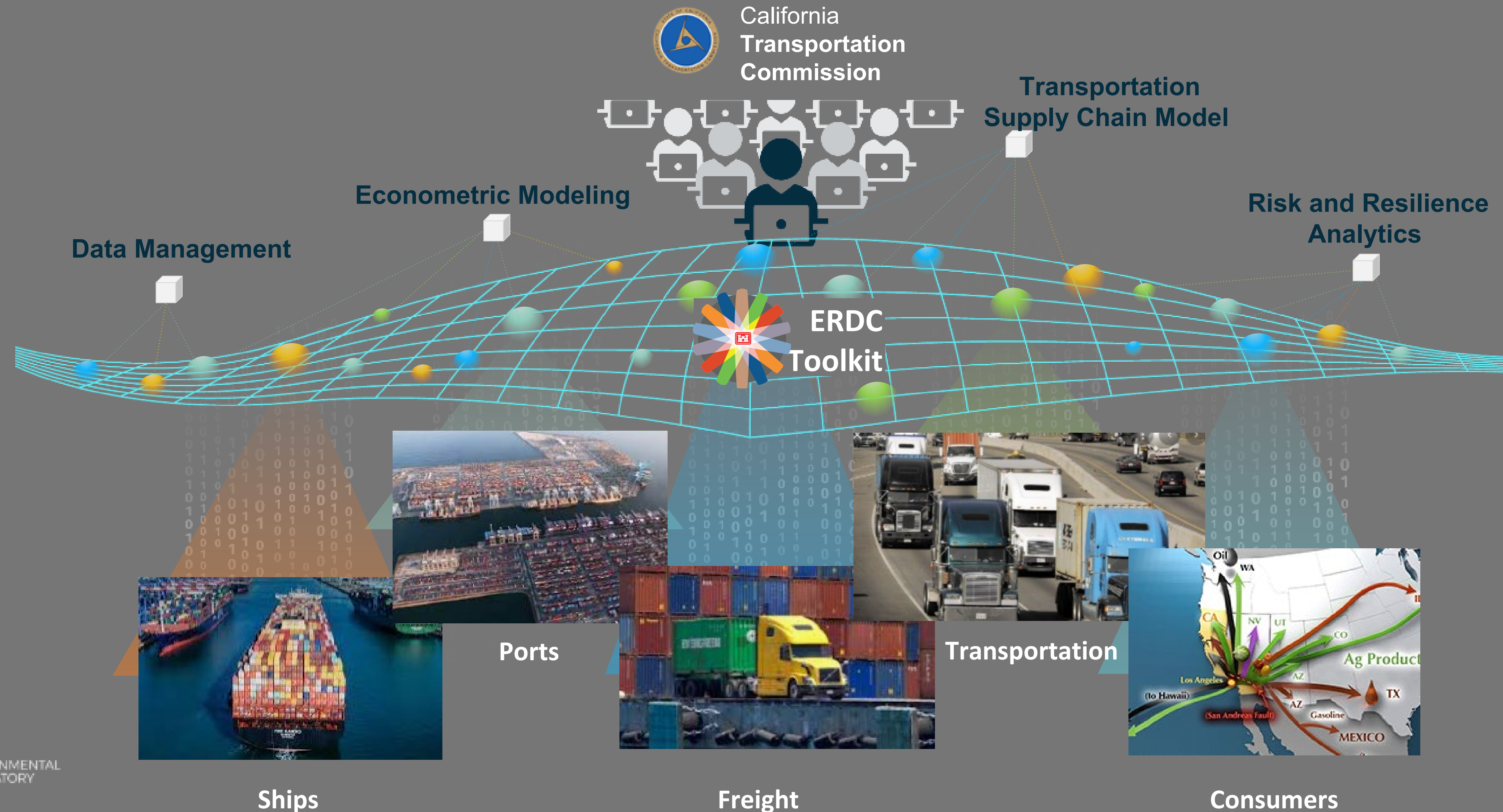
US Army Corps
of Engineers®

*This presentation does not necessarily reflect the views of the
United States Government, and is only the view of the author*



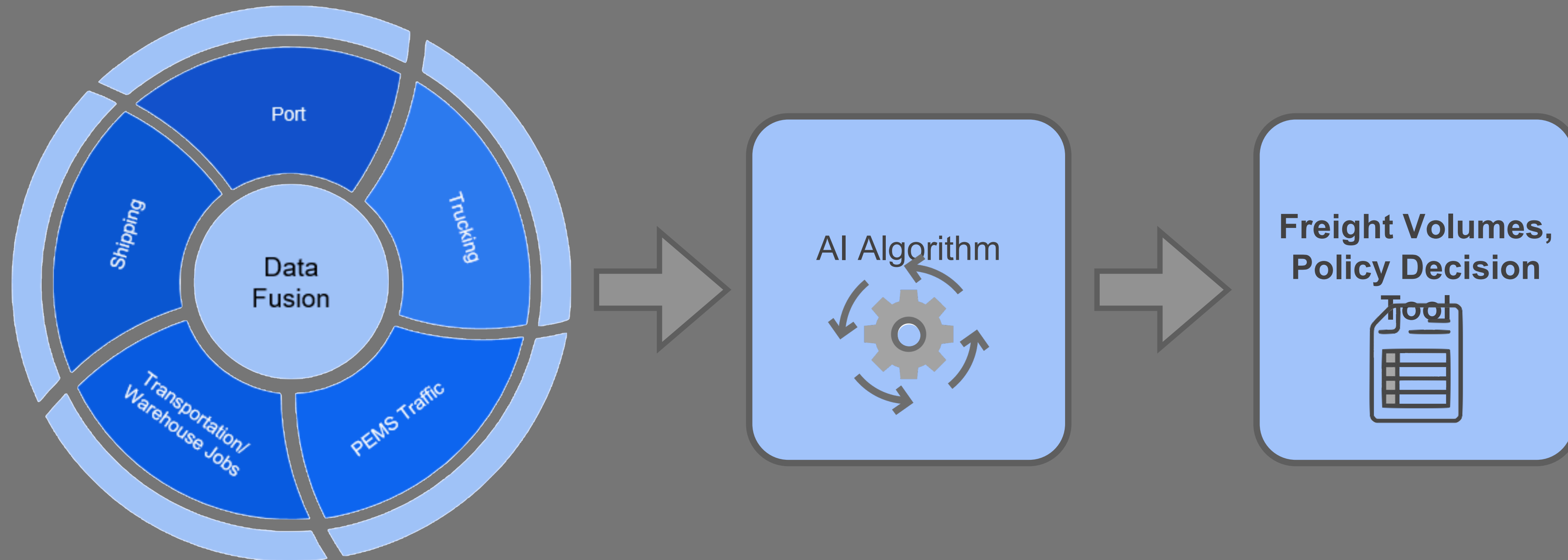
DISCOVER | DEVELOP | DELIVER

Project Goal: Increase Resilience in CA Transportation Networks

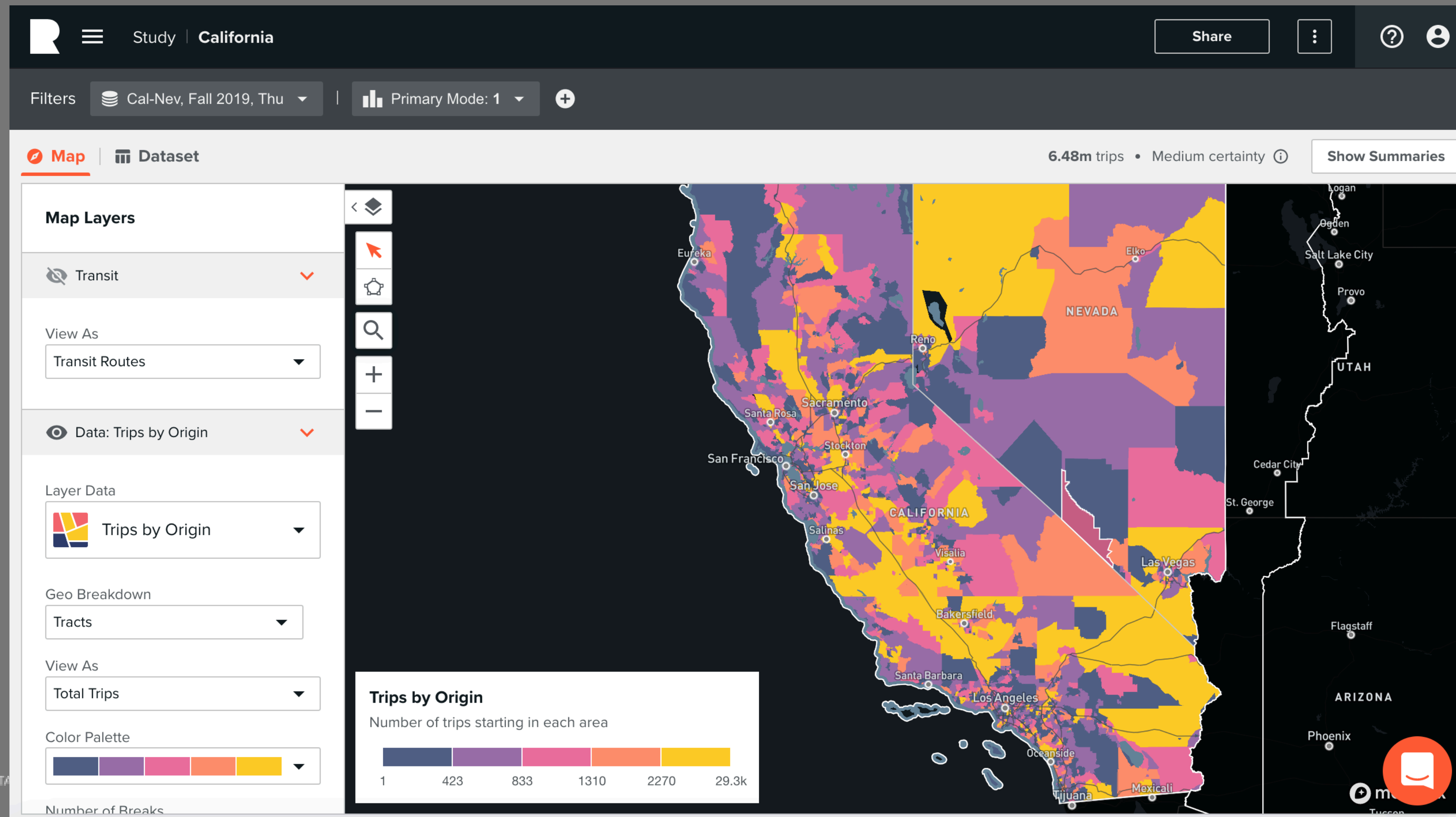


US Army Corps of Engineers • Engineer Research and Development Center

Methodology: Data Fusion and Optimization Using AI and Resilience Modeling



Replica Data: Connecting Entry Points, Warehousing and Consumers

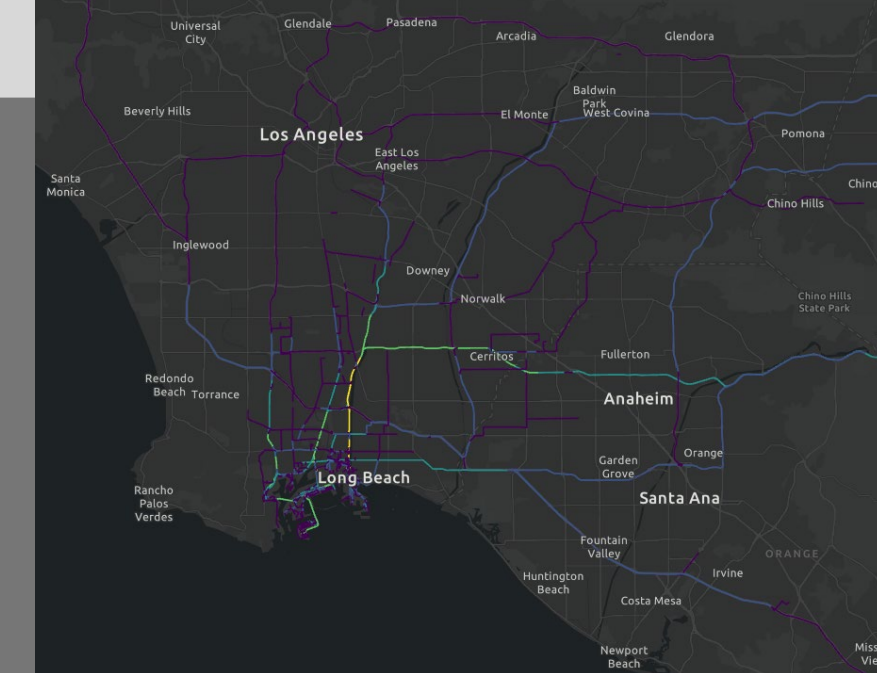


Presentation Overview

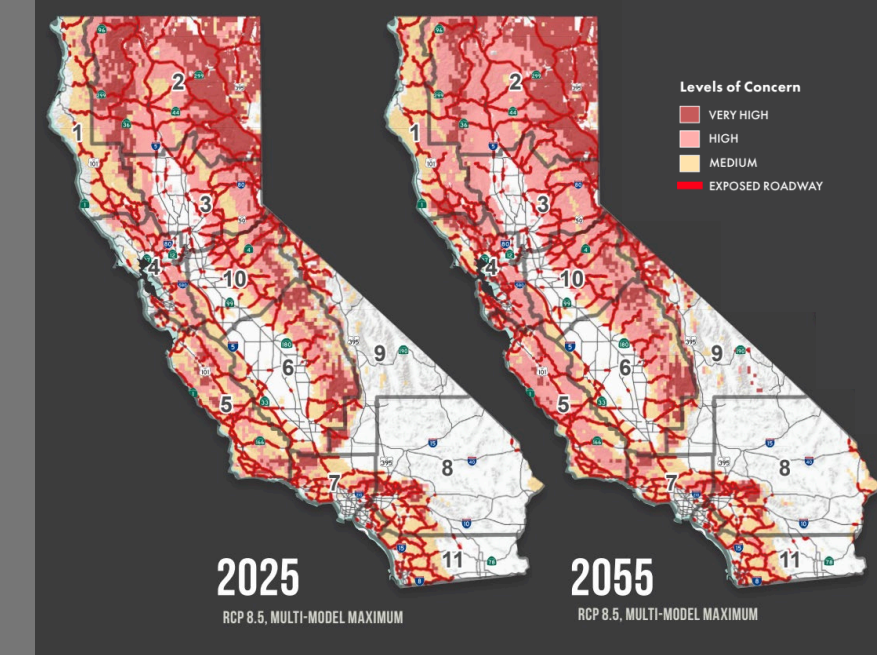
- Tools:
 - Freight Volumes
 - Scenario Comparison Tool
- Problems we are addressing:
 - I. Supply Chain Resilience Quantification
 - II. Natural Disaster Risk and Resilience
 - III. Zero-Emission Refueling Station Prioritization
 - IV. Multi-Objective Equity Optimization



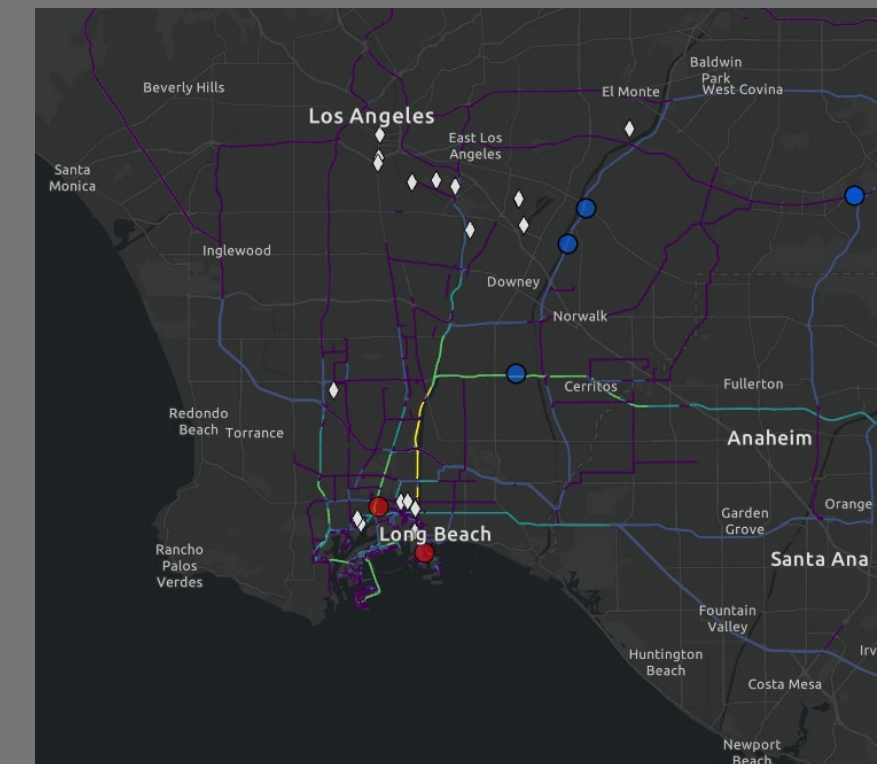
Supply Chain Resilience



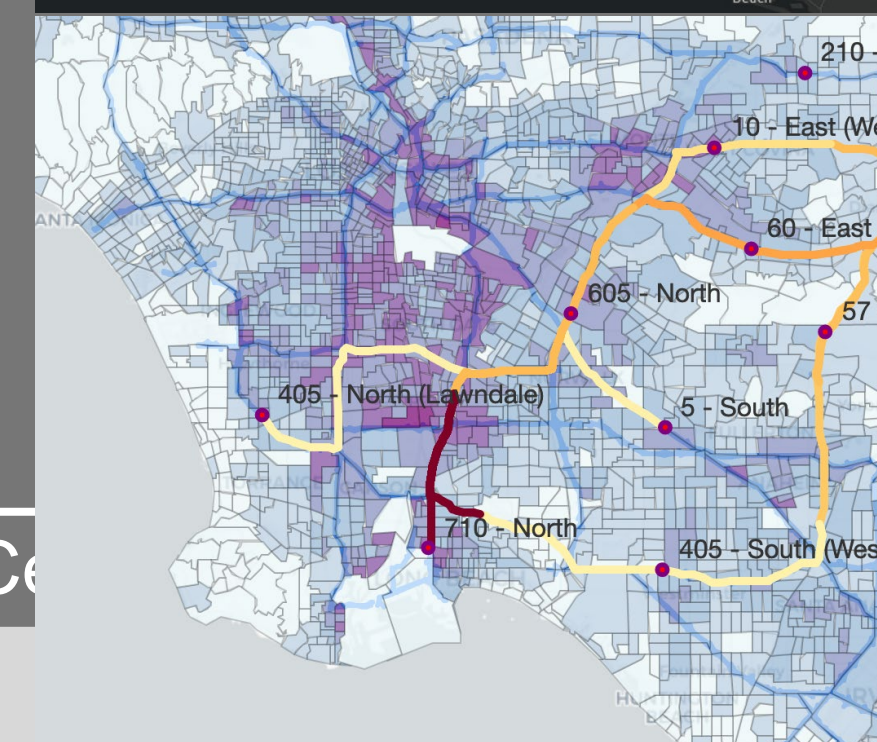
Natural Disaster Risk and Resilience



Zero Emission Refueling Station



Multi-Objective Equity Optimization



Tool 1: Freight Volumes

- Tools/Impacts can be understood for:
 - Long Haul
 - CA External Goods:
 - Ports
 - Airports
 - Land Points of Entry
- Future Work:
 - Aggregate Flows
 - Medium vs Heavy Trucks



Tool 1: Freight Volumes - Long Haul

- Tools/Impacts can be understood for:
 - Long Haul
 - CA External Goods:
 - Ports
 - Airports
 - Land Points of Entry
- Future Work:
 - Aggregate Flows
 - Medium vs Heavy Trucks



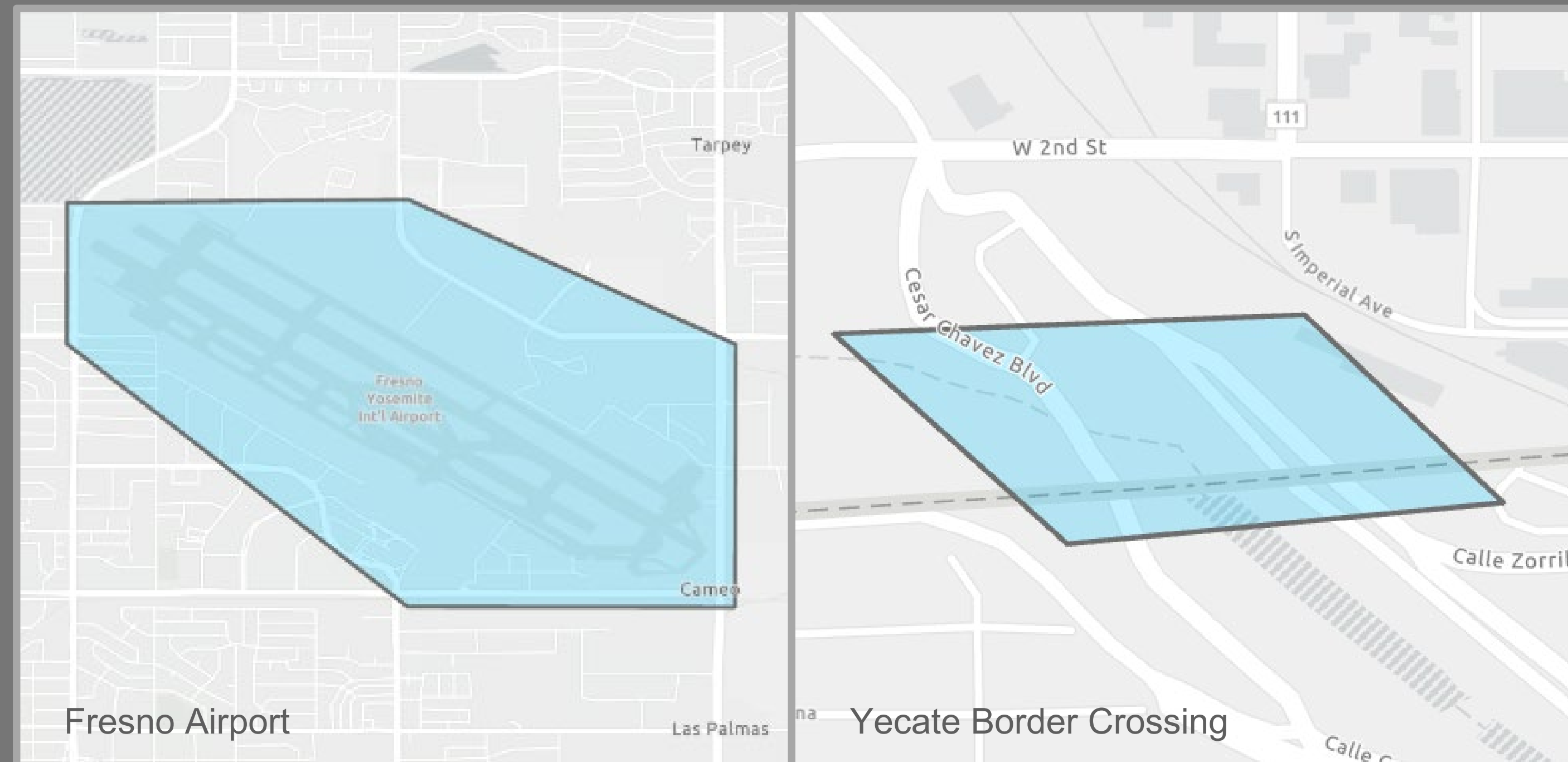
Tool 1: Freight Volumes - Long Haul

	Origin: Inside State	Origin: Outside CA
Destination: Inside State	Internal to CA	Entering CA
Destination: Outside CA	Exiting CA	External to CA



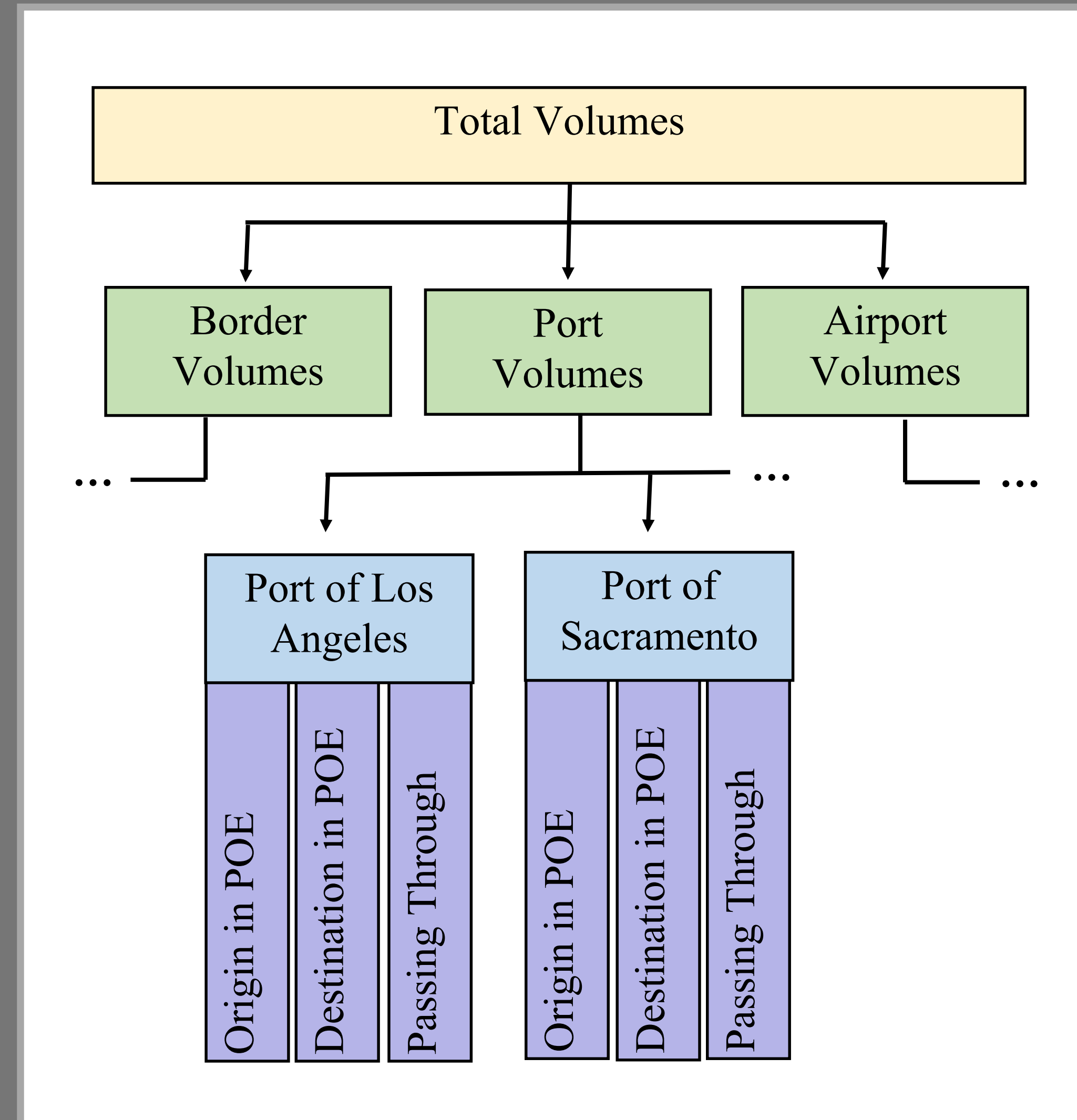
Tool 1: Freight Volumes - External Goods

- Tools/Impacts can be understood for:
 - Long Haul
 - CA External Goods:
 - Ports
 - Airports
 - Land Points of Entry
- Future Work:
 - Aggregate Flows
 - Medium vs Heavy Trucks



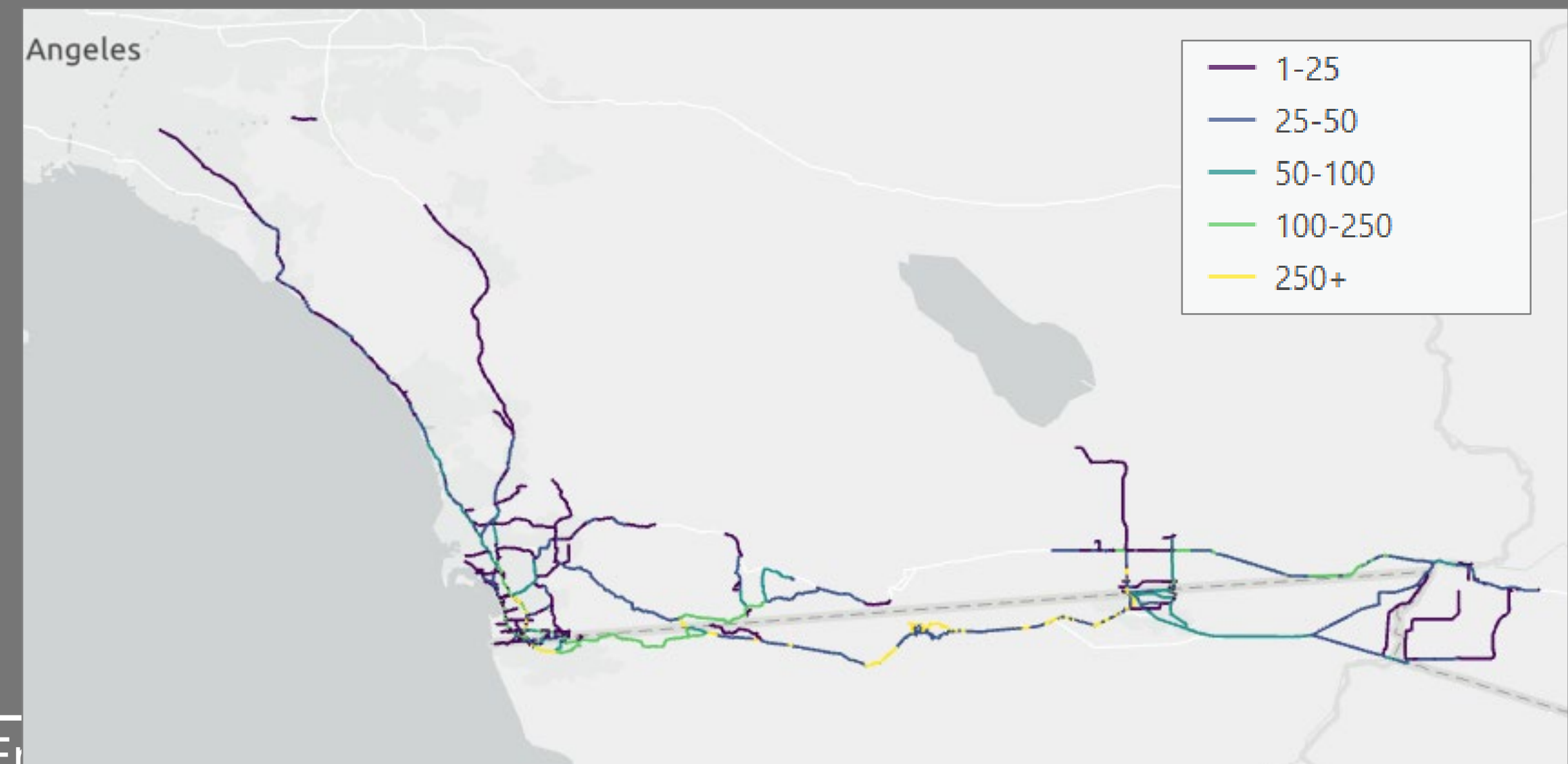
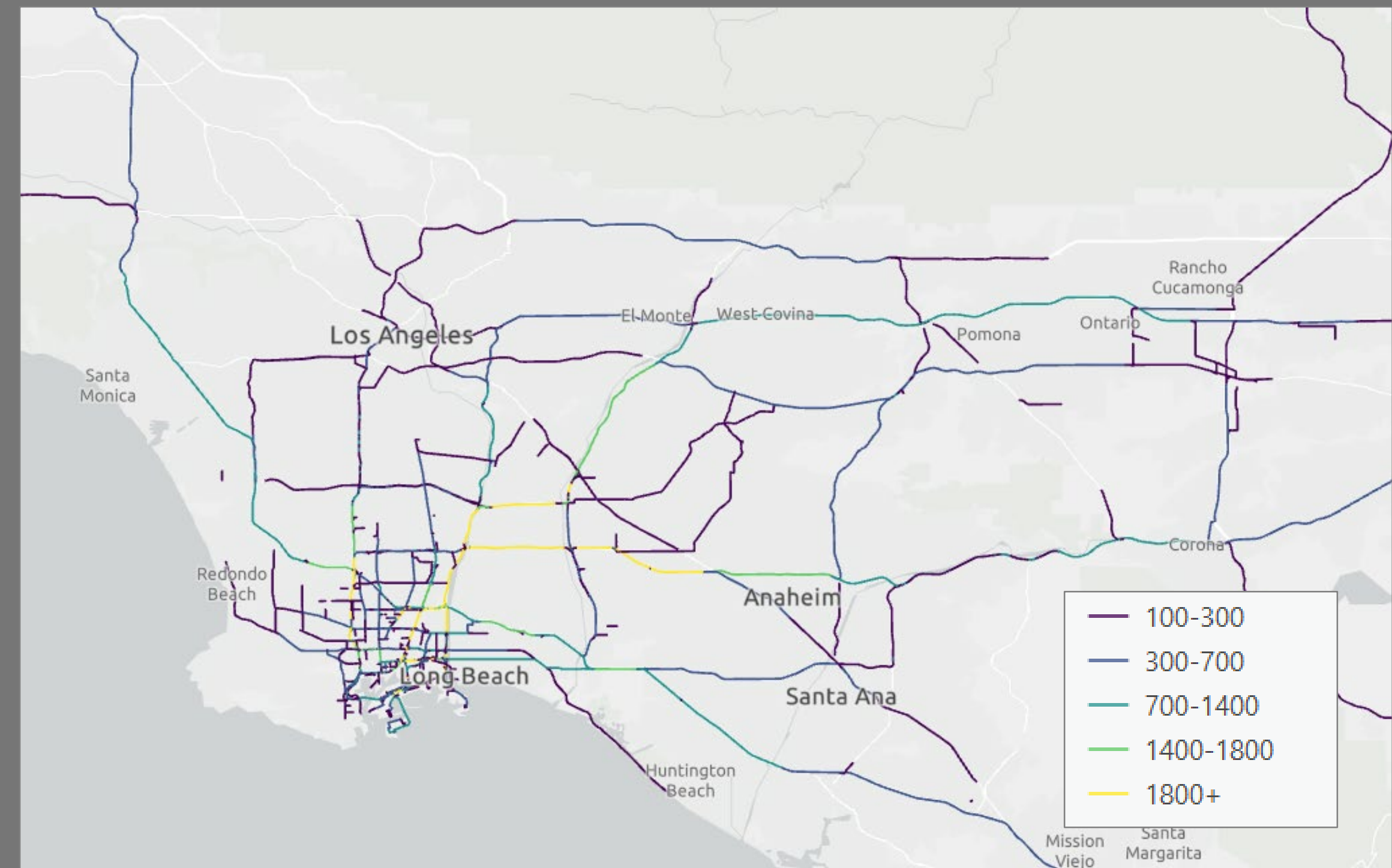
Tool 1: Freight Volumes - External Goods

- Tools/Impacts can be understood for:
 - Long Haul
 - CA External Goods:
 - Ports
 - Airports
 - Land Points of Entry
- Future Work:
 - Aggregate Flows
 - Medium vs Heavy Trucks



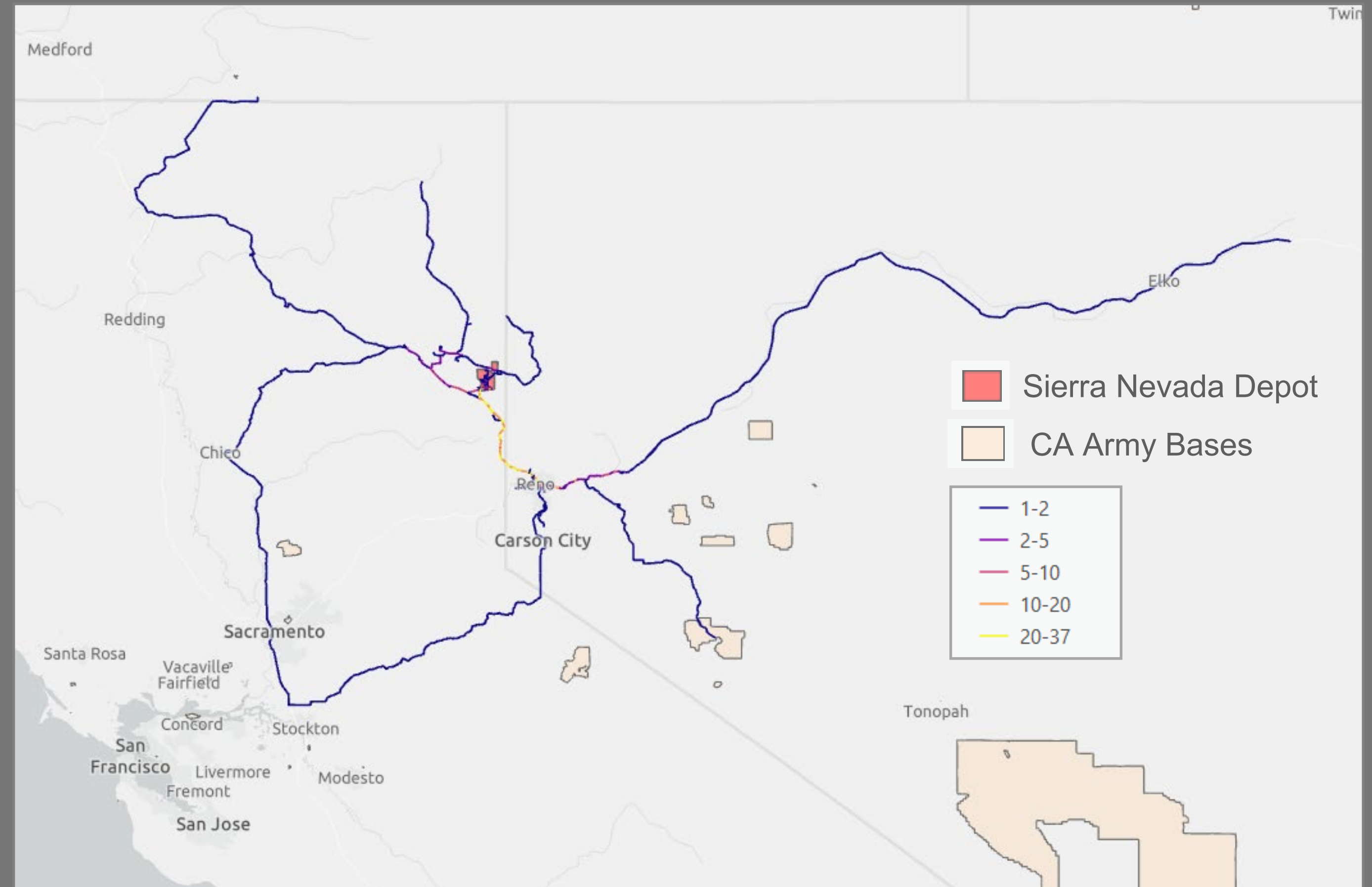
Tool 1: Freight Volumes - External Goods

- Tools/Impacts can be understood for:
 - Long Haul
- CA External Goods:
 - Ports
 - Airports
 - Land Points of Entry
- Future Work:
 - Aggregate Flows
 - Medium vs Heavy Trucks



Tool 1: Freight Volumes - Army Depots

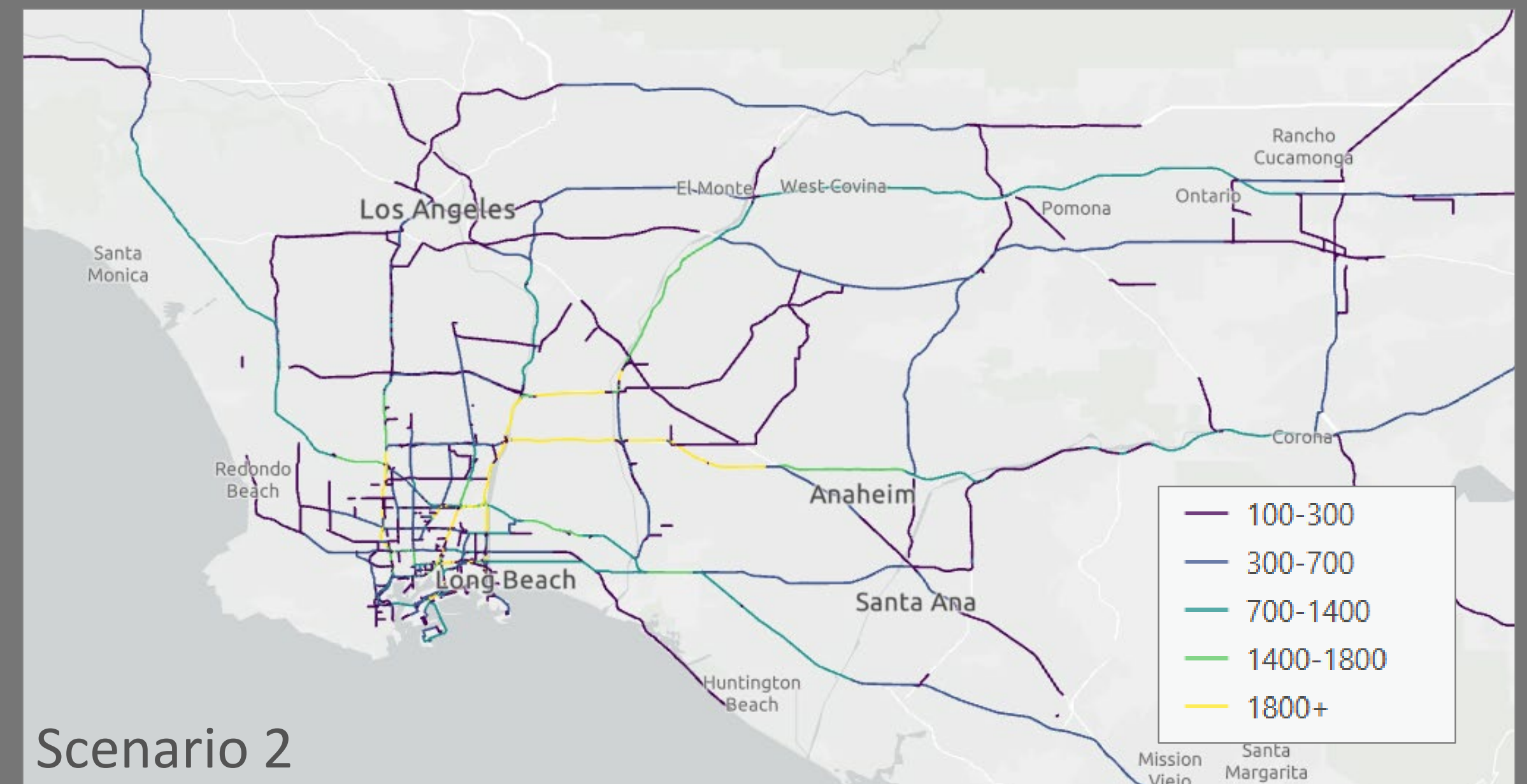
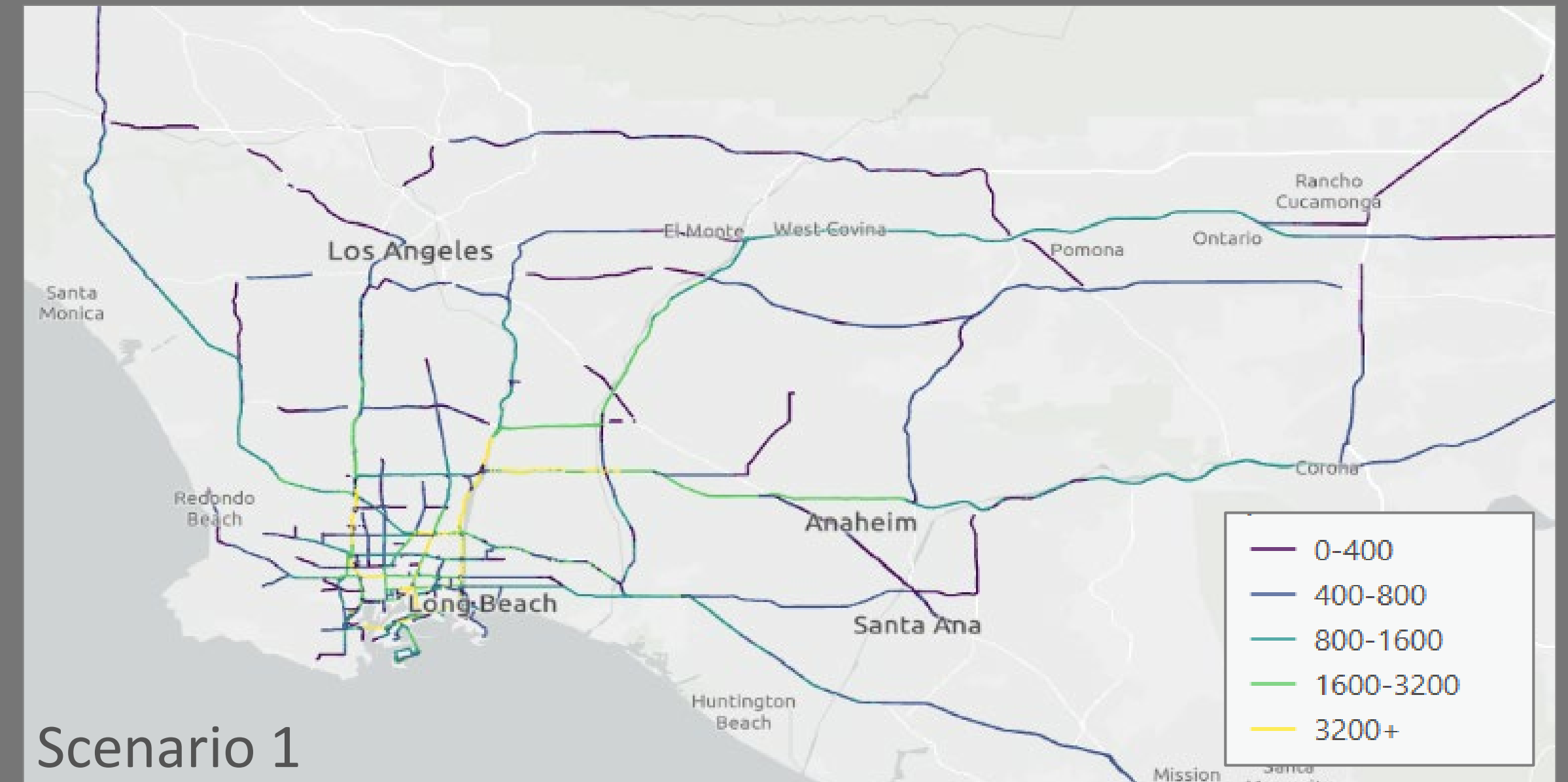
- **Concerns:**
Similar exercises could be preformed for other groups, including army sites
- **Initial Examination:**
Identify army bases and depots in CA
 - Extract commercial vehicle trips overlapping those locations
 - Volumes for Sierra Nevada Army Depot are shown



Tool 2: Scenario/Policy Comparison Tool

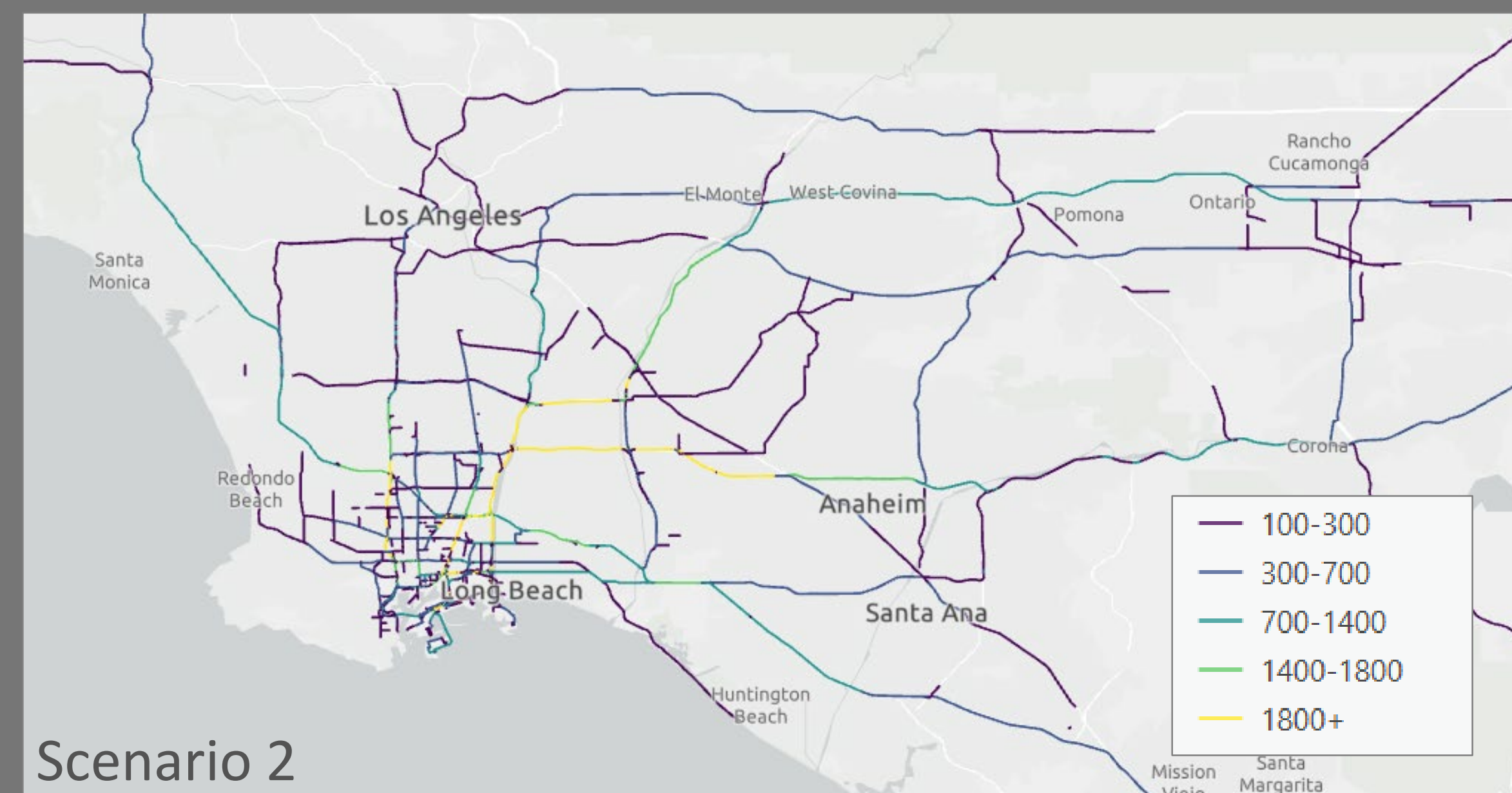
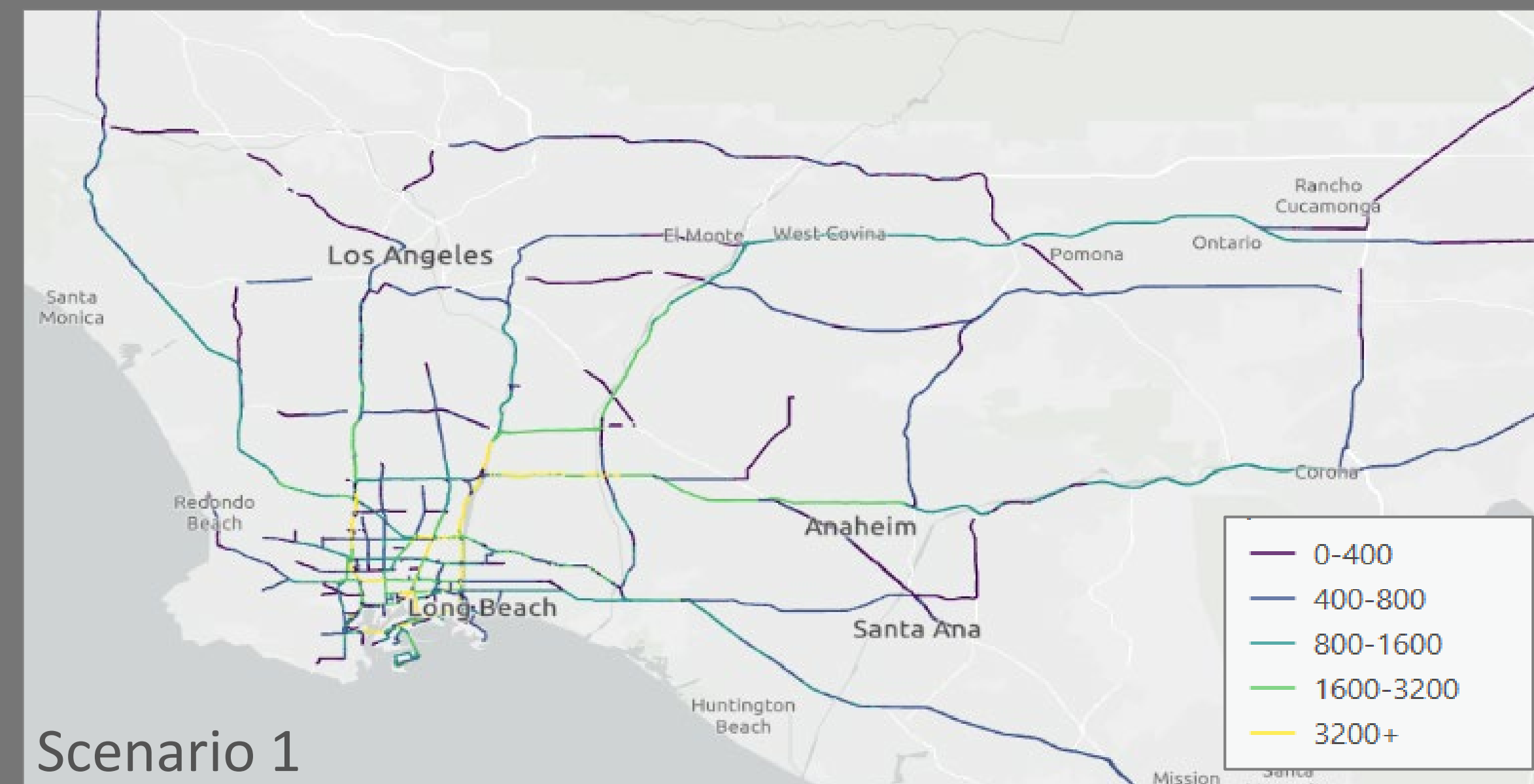
- Scenario comparison tool compares new road volumes based on changes to roads
- **Does not:** Recalculates by assuming cars will divert around the disrupted road
- **Does:** Re-calculates by defining completely new routes for impacted vehicles
- Modeling includes how re-routing increases congestion and vehicle speeds
- Finds added congestion and travel time

* This work is currently in development



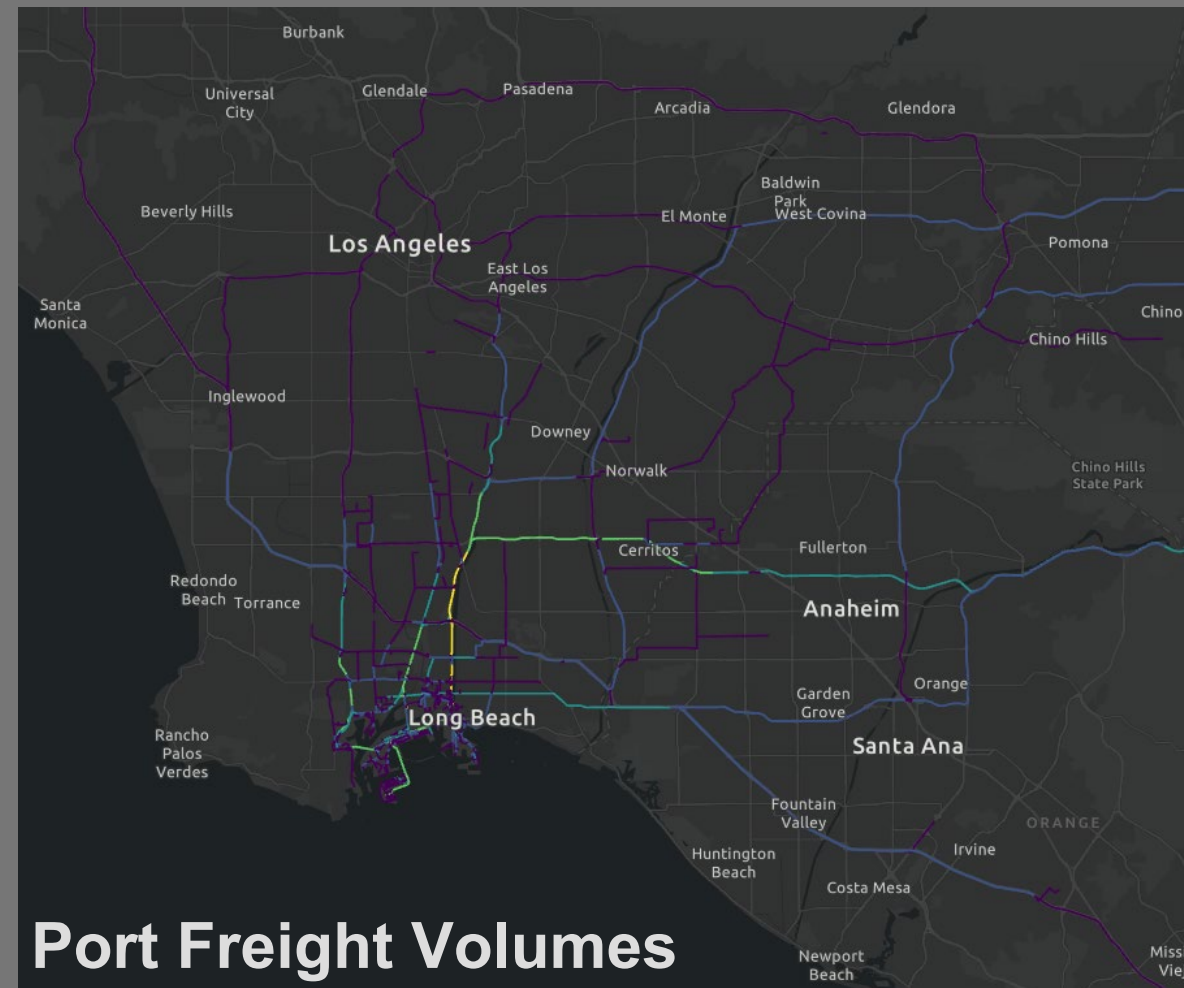
Tool 2: Scenario/Policy Comparison Tool

- Ranks scenarios based on freight diversion and congestion
- Capacity Expansion: Adding roads
Increasing lane
- Capacity Reduction: Road closures
Lane closures

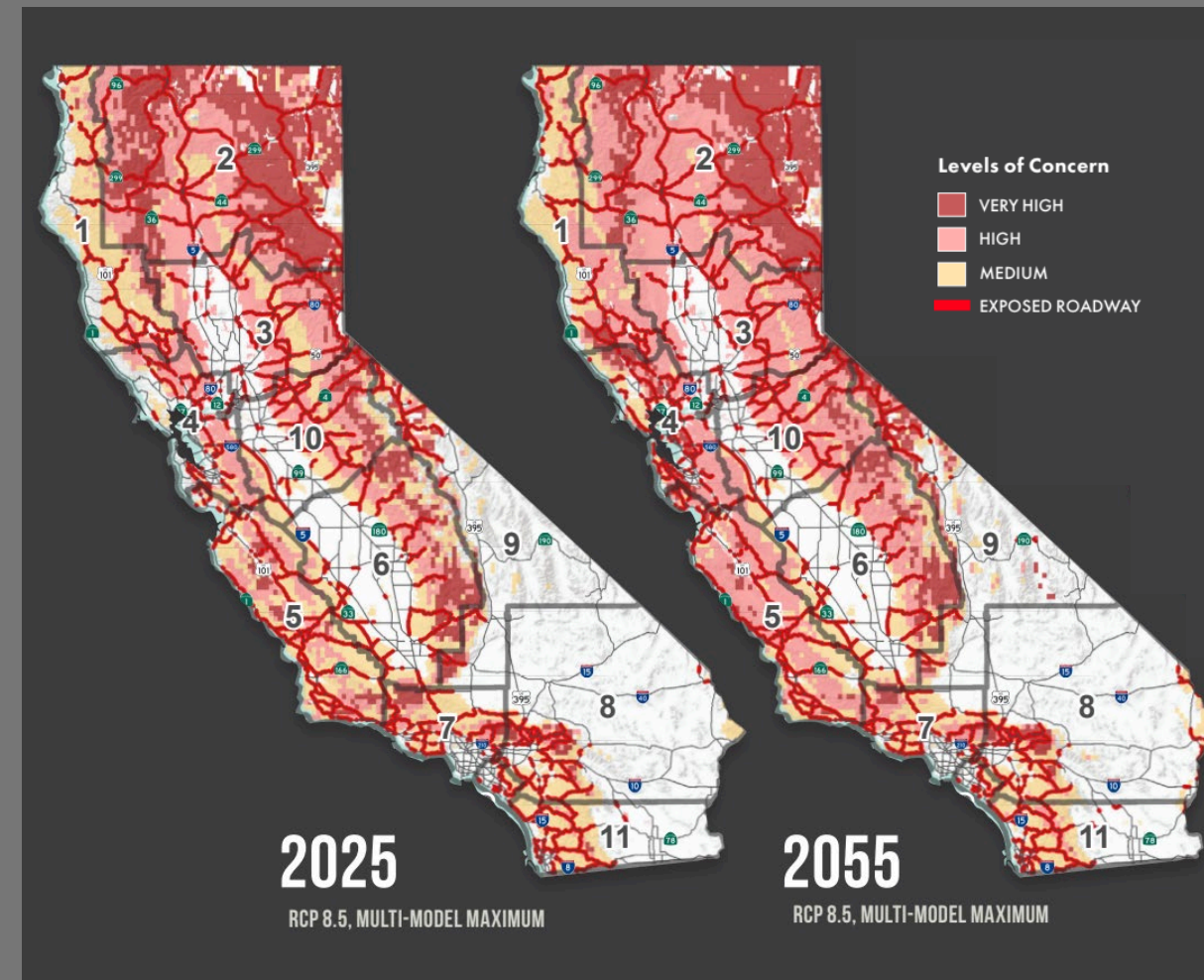


Addressed Problems: Overview

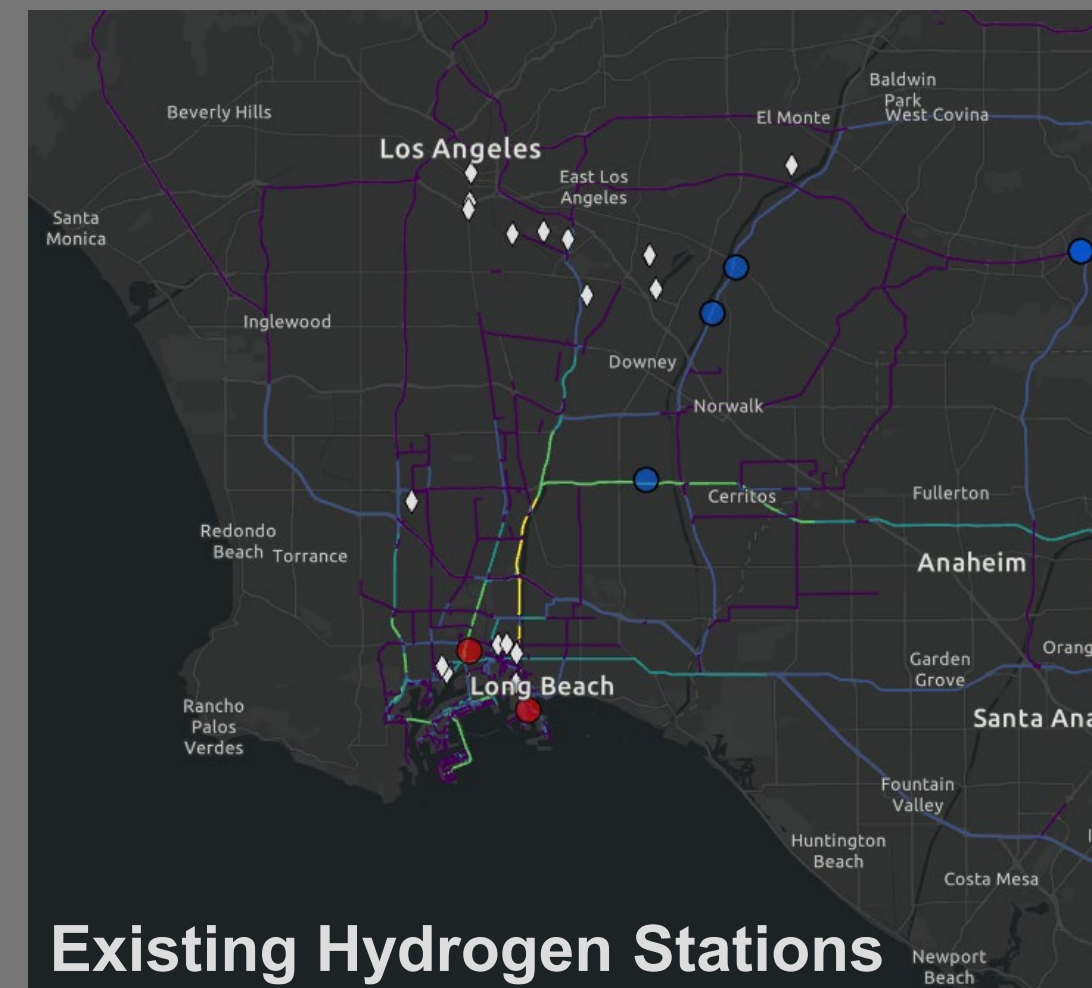
Supply Chain Resilience Quantification



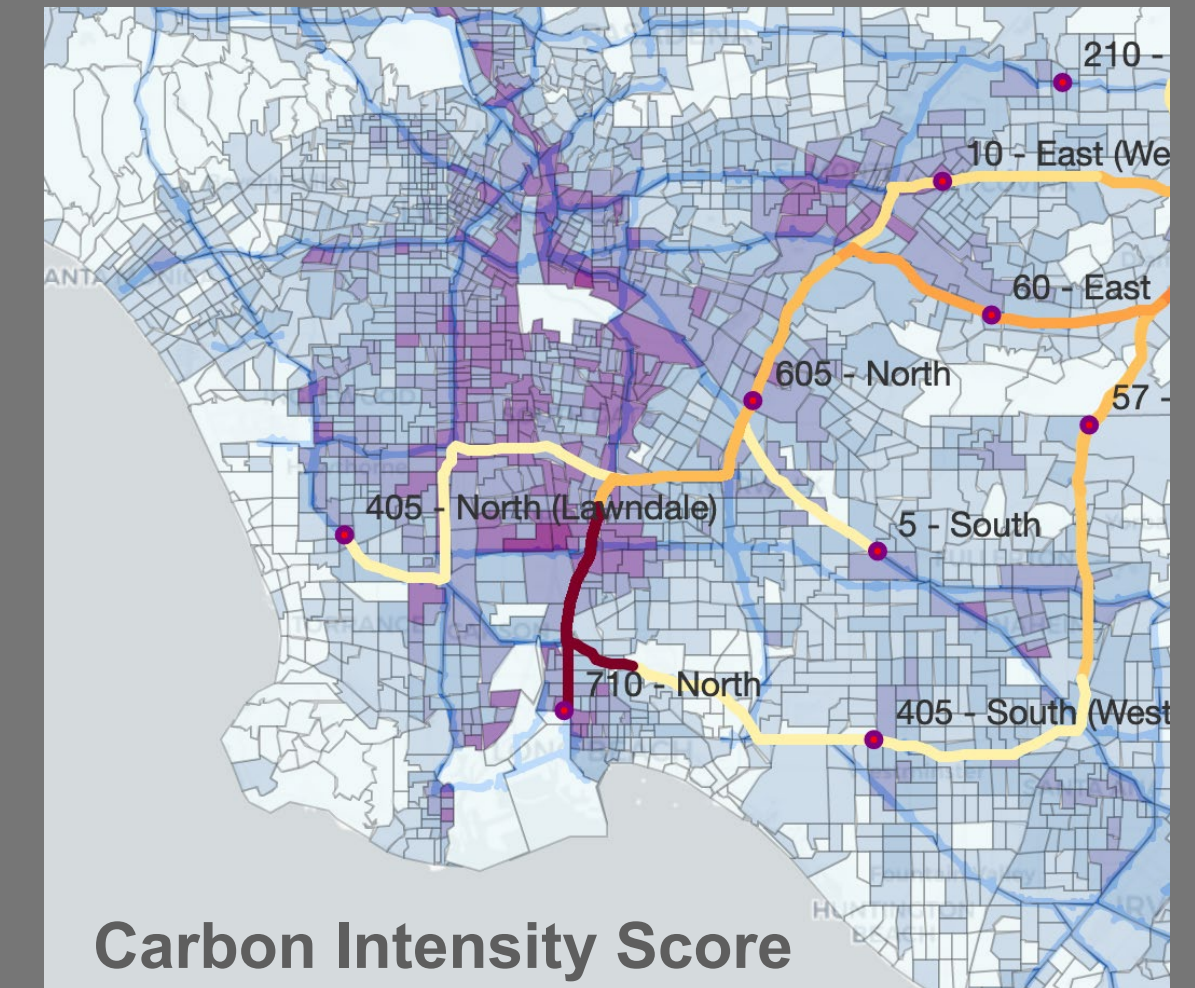
Multi-Treat Natural Disaster Risk and Resilience



Zero Emission Refueling Station

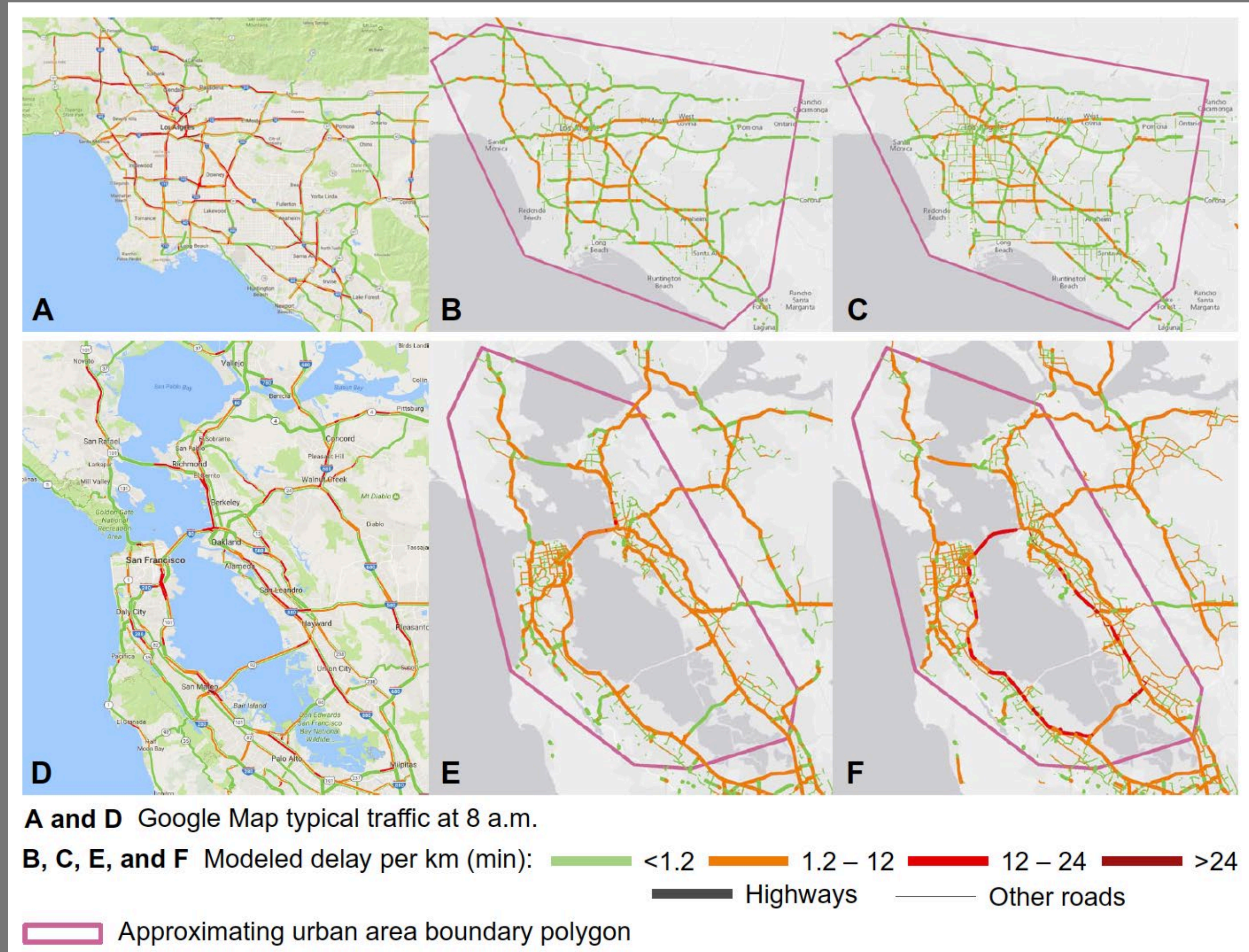


Multi-Objective Equity Optimization



I. Problems: Supply Chain Resilience Quantification

Ganin et al., Sci. Adv. 2017;3: e1701079 20 December 2017

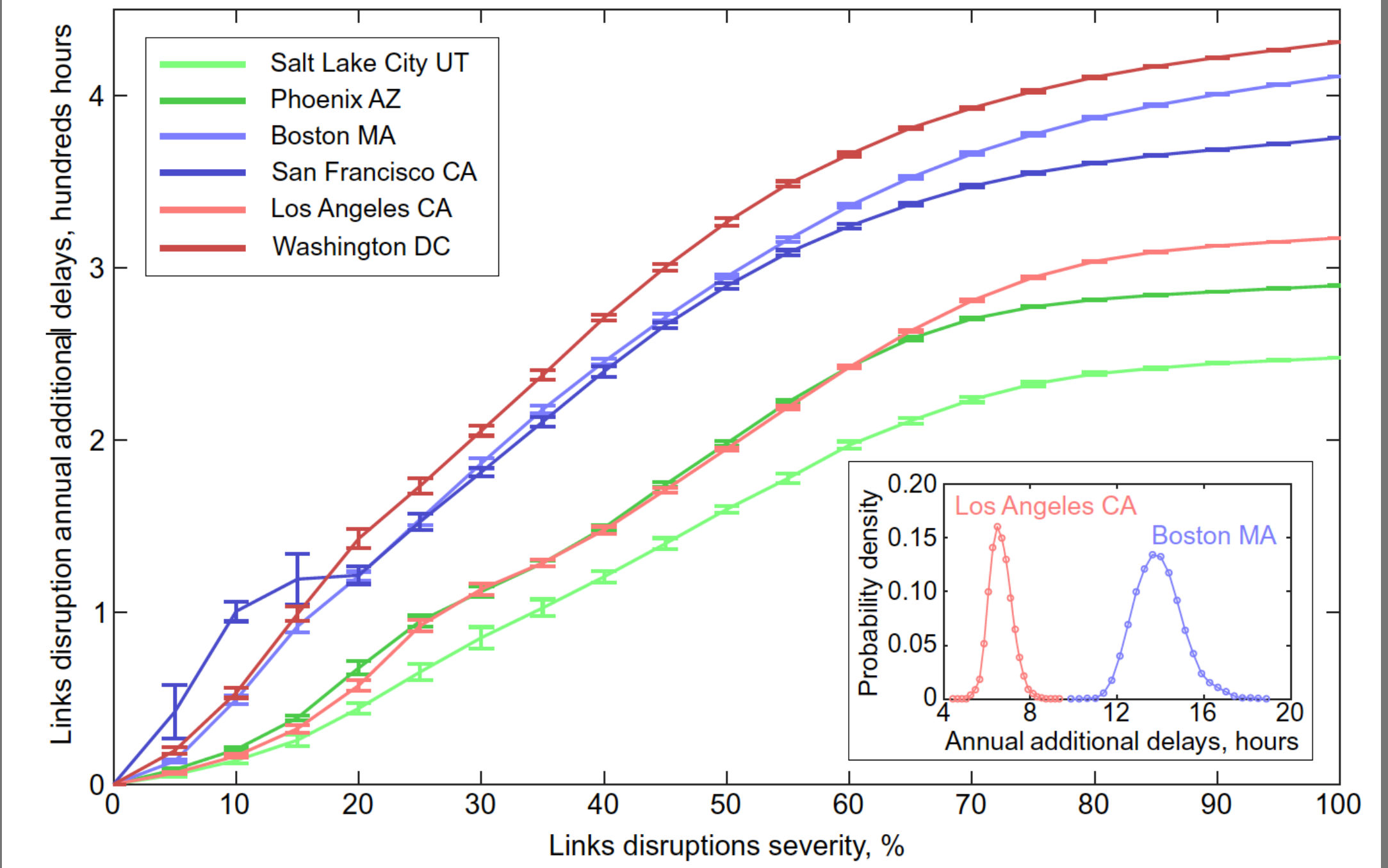


SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

NETWORK SCIENCE

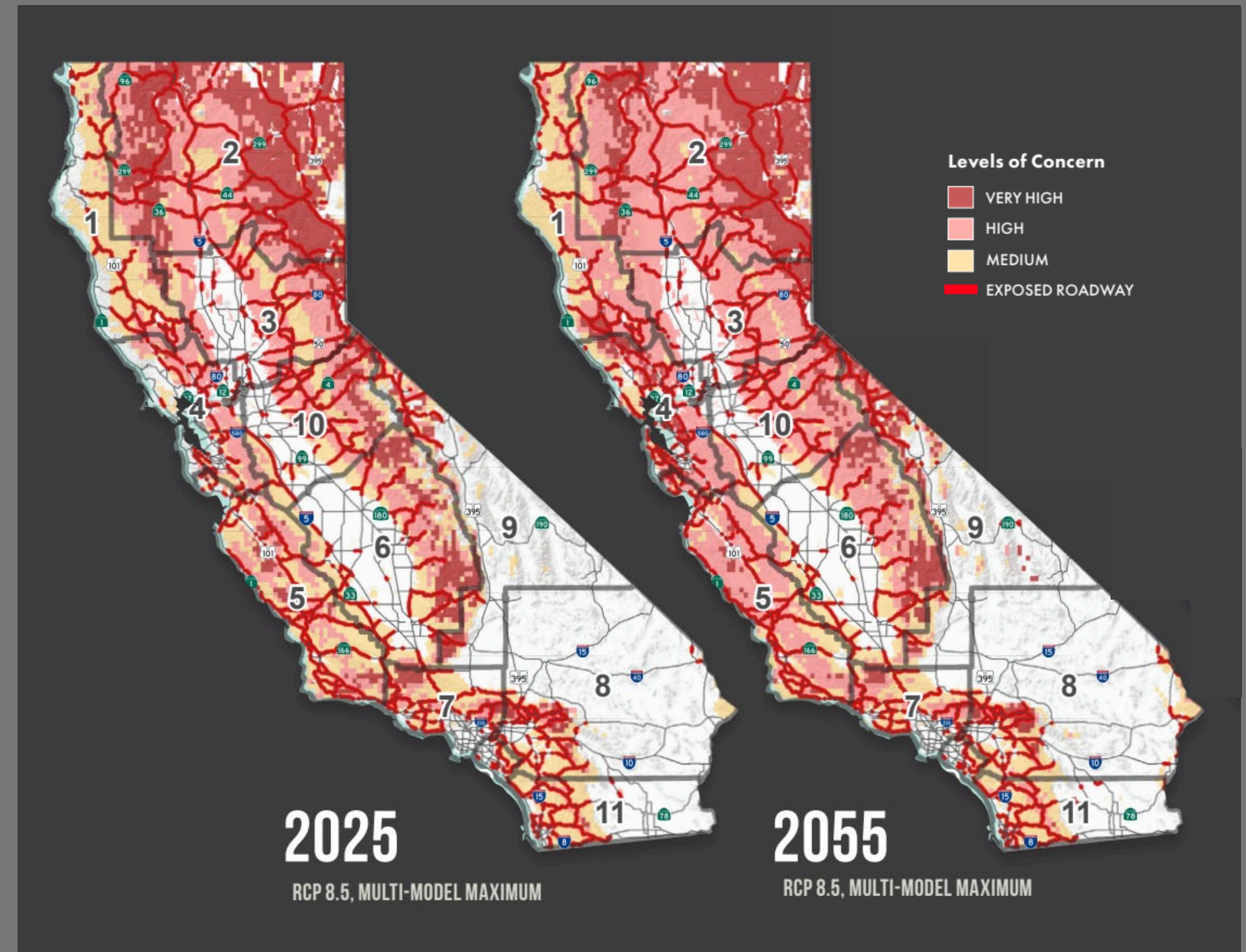
Resilience and efficiency in transportation networks

Alexander A. Ganin,^{1,2} Maksim Kitsak,³ Dayton Marchese,² Jeffrey M. Keisler,⁴
 Thomas Seager,⁵ Igor Linkov^{2*}



II. Addressed Problems: Multi-Treat Natural Disaster Resilience Quantification

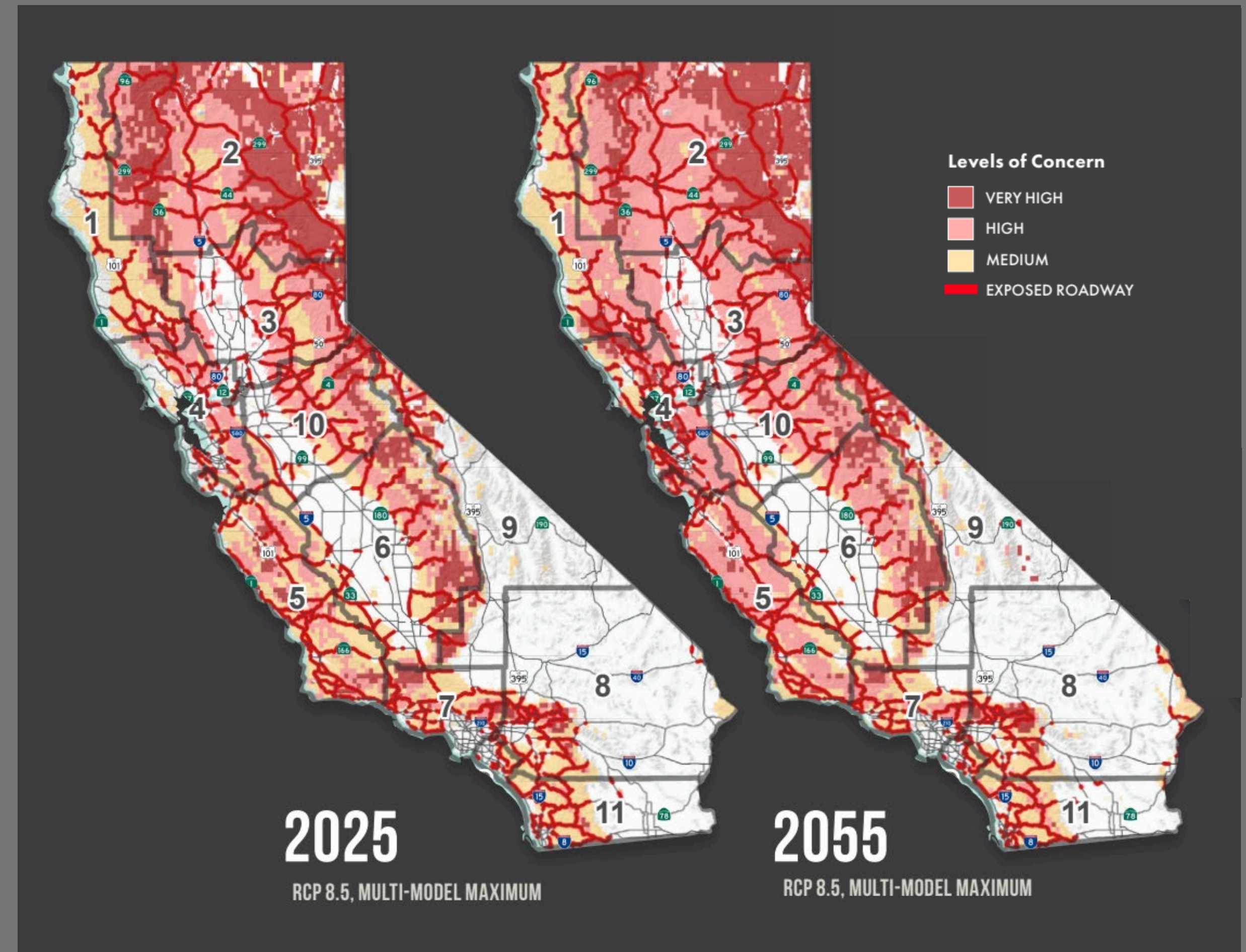
- Roads impacted by climate events will have reduced capacity from either:
 - Capacity Reduction: Road closures
Lane closures
- Resilience will be studied by simulating increasingly large climate events & examining changes



Changing Level of Wildfire Concern |
Caltrans Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

II. Addressed Problems: Multi-Treat Natural Disaster Resilience Quantification

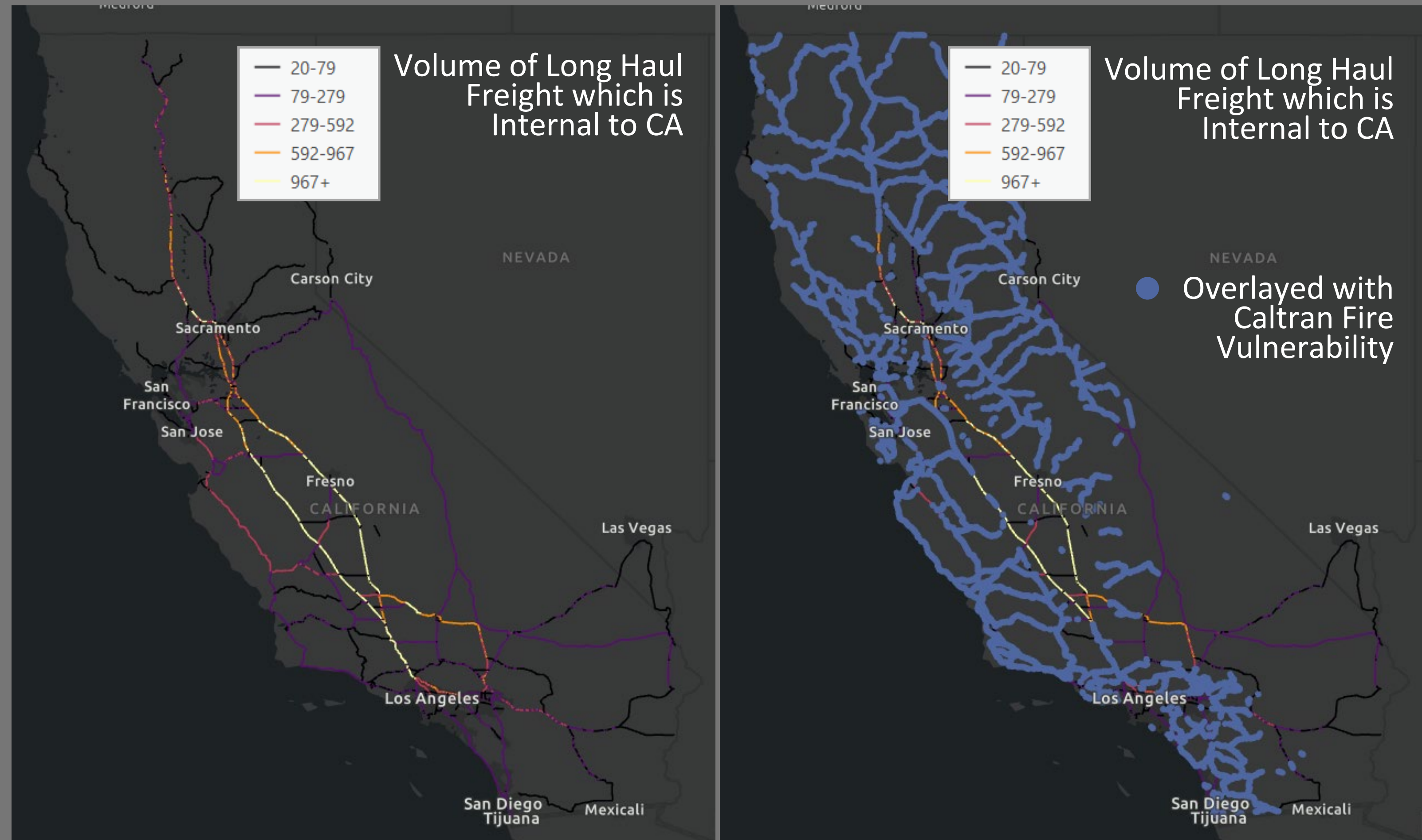
- Climate events will be simulated based on existing road vulnerability assessments:
 - Precipitation
 - Wildfire
 - Sea level rise
 - Storm Surge
 - Cliff Retreat
 - Earthquakes



Changing Level of Wildfire Concern |
Caltrans Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

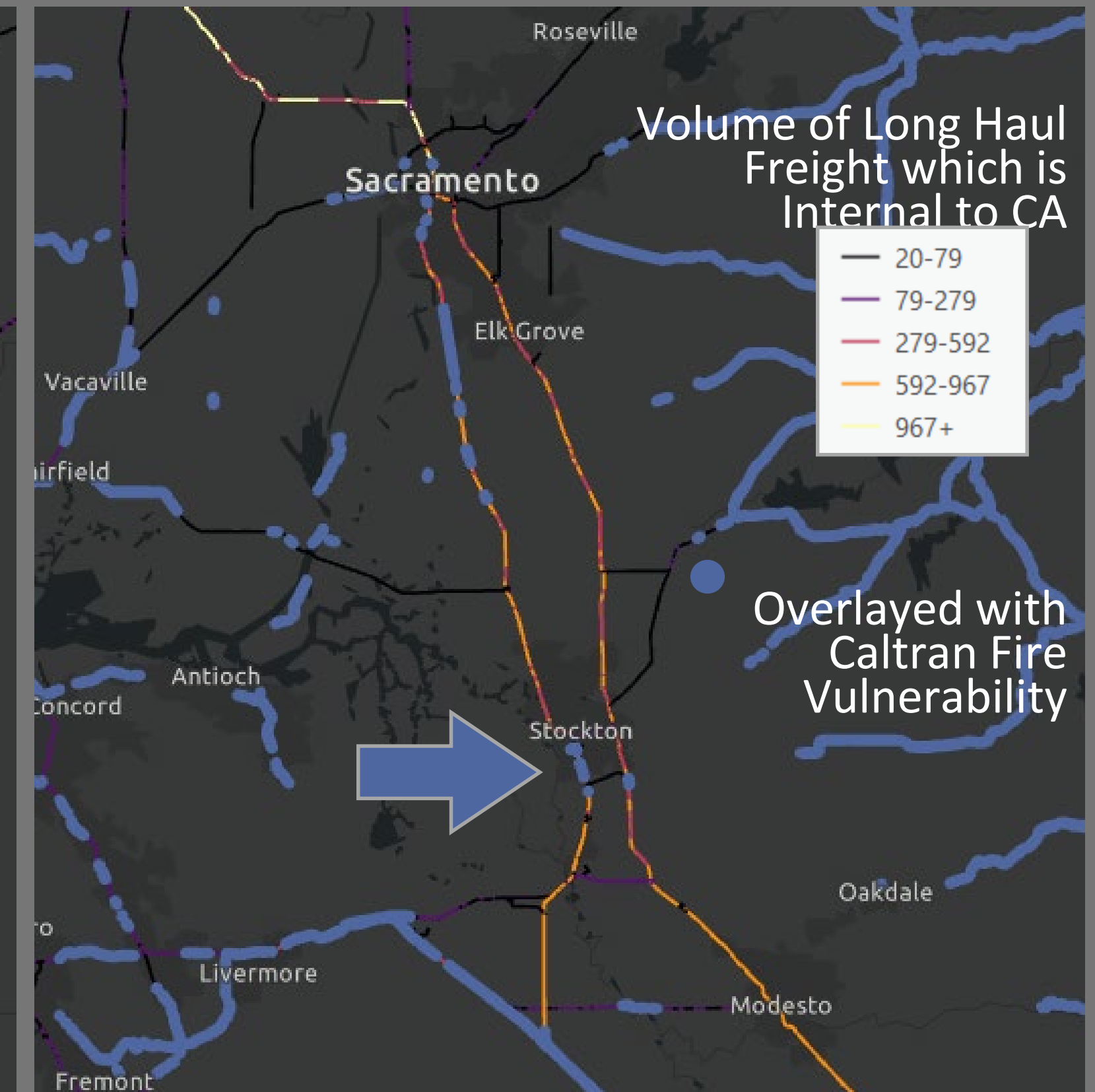
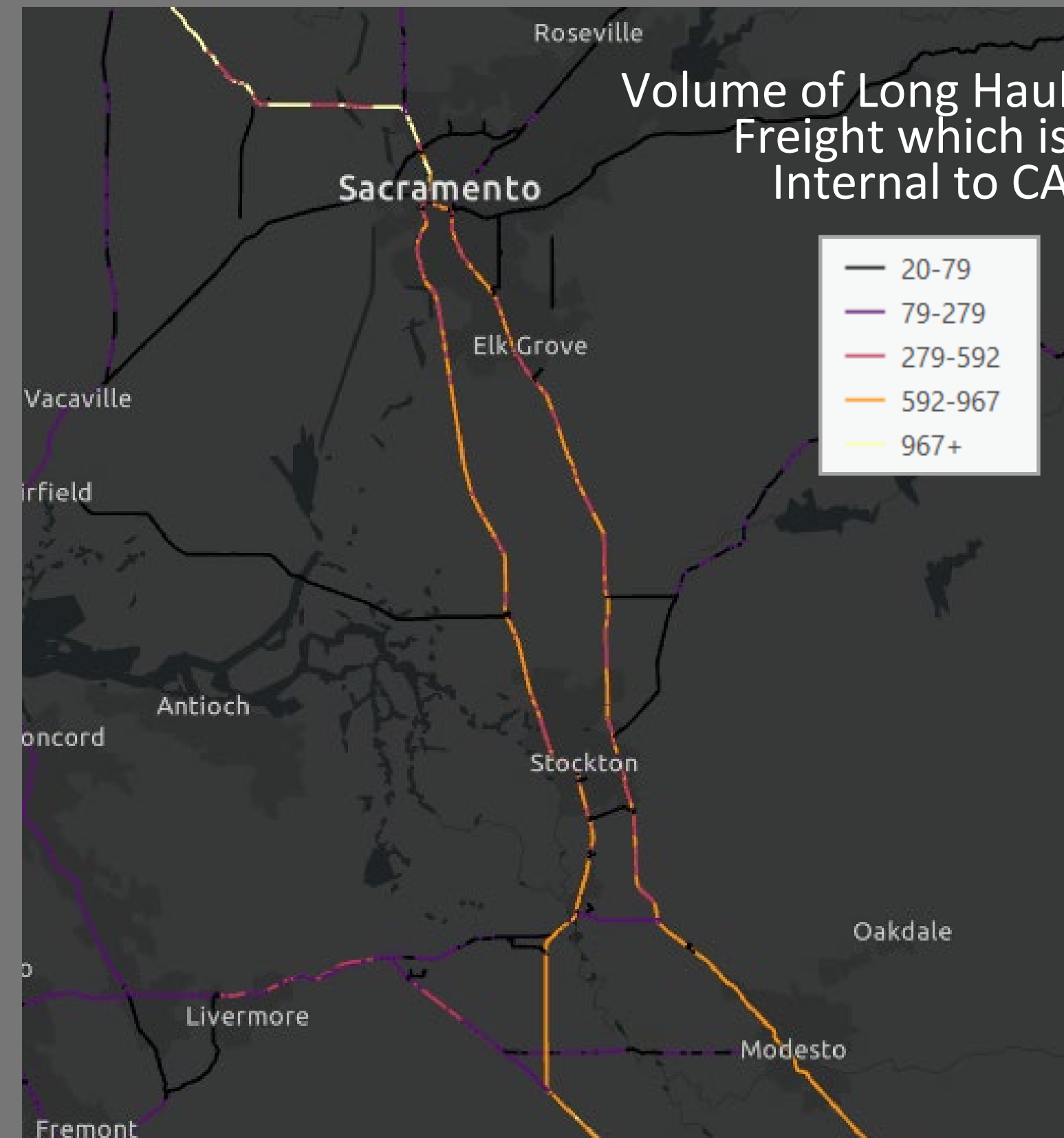
II. Addressed Problems: Multi-Treat Natural Disaster Resilience Quantification

- Overlaying freight volumes with climate change vulnerabilities:
 - Wild Fires - Early 2045
- **Result:** While routes taken by long haul exiting/entering the state have a lot of fire vulnerability, the internal routes do not



II. Addressed Problems: Multi-Treat Natural Disaster Resilience Quantification

- Overlaying freight volumes with climate change vulnerabilities:
 - Wild Fires - Early 2045
 - **Result:** Near Stockton
 - N/S freight corridors are close
 - Near-term Fire risk



II. Addressed Problems: Multi-Treat Natural Disaster Resilience Quantification

- Overlaying freight volumes with climate change vulnerabilities:
 - Sea Level Rise in the Near Term (0.5 m)
- **Result:** San Francisco/Oakland
 - Very high freight volumes from ports
 - Risk of Near-term Sea Level Rise

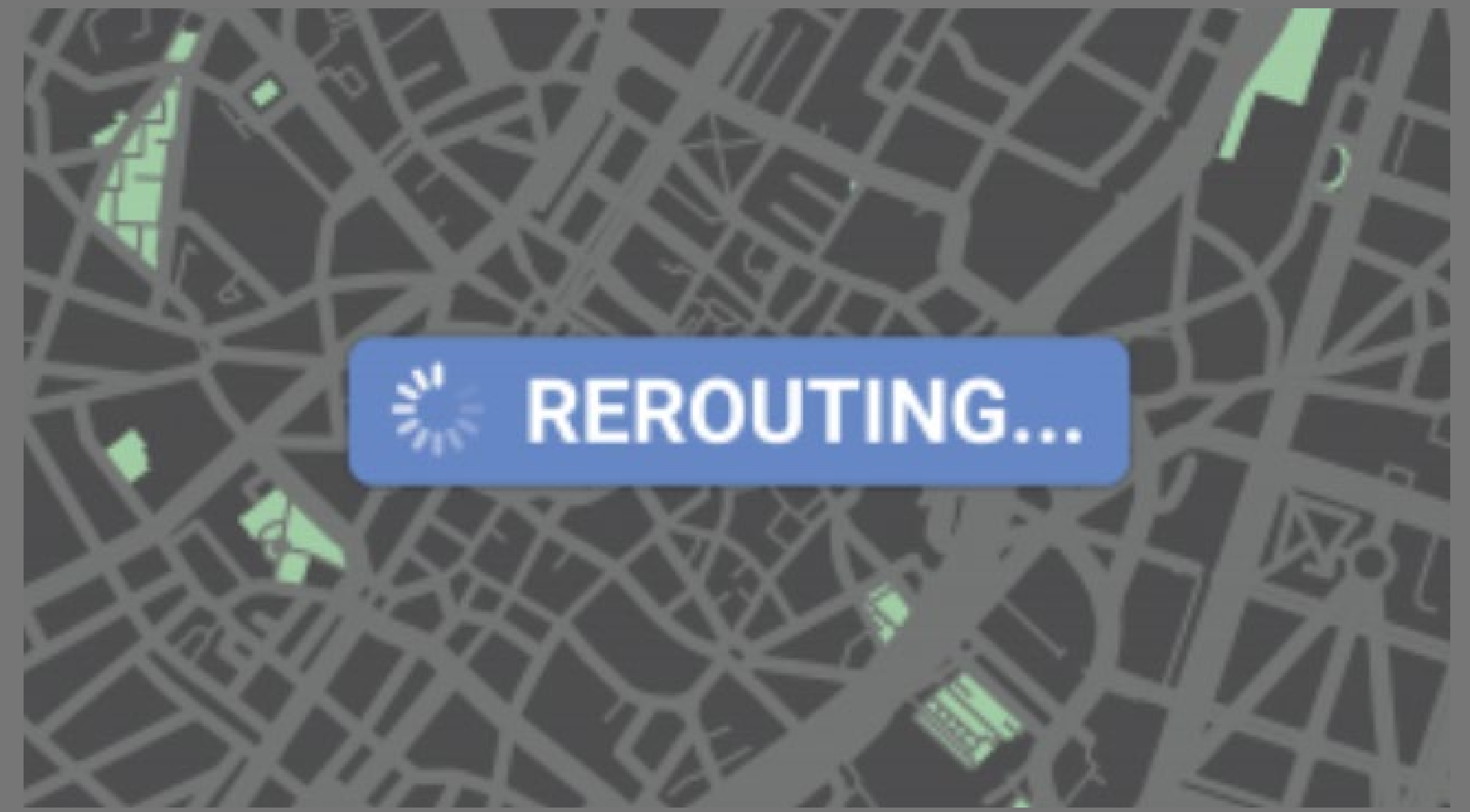


US Army Corps of Engineer



III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

- **Challenge:**
Minimize the diversion of freight routes caused by fuel conversion
- **Solution:**
Identify gas stations that could be converted to dispensing stations:
 - minimize freight displacement
 - scalable



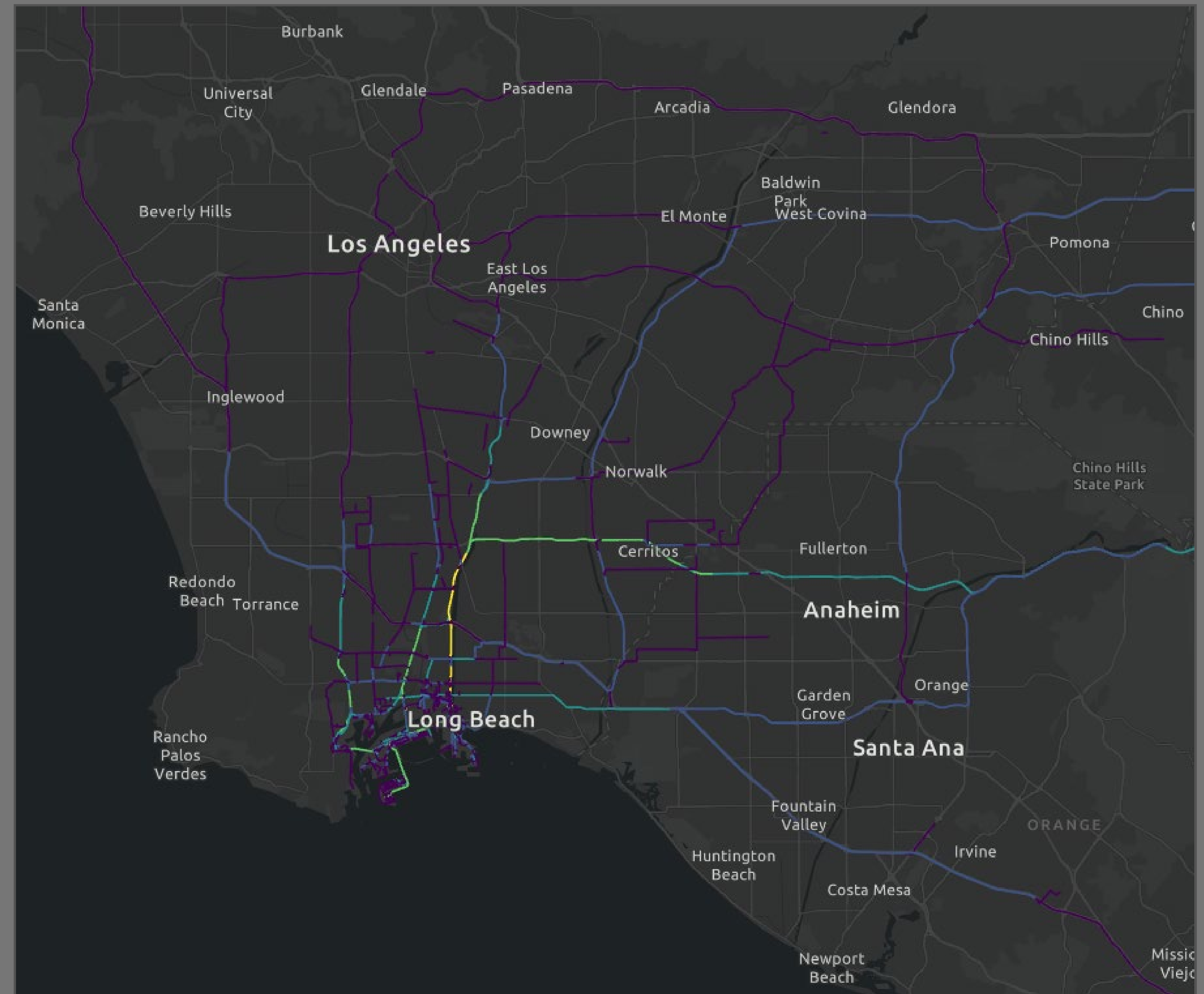
III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

1. Define gas stations which are candidates for conversion



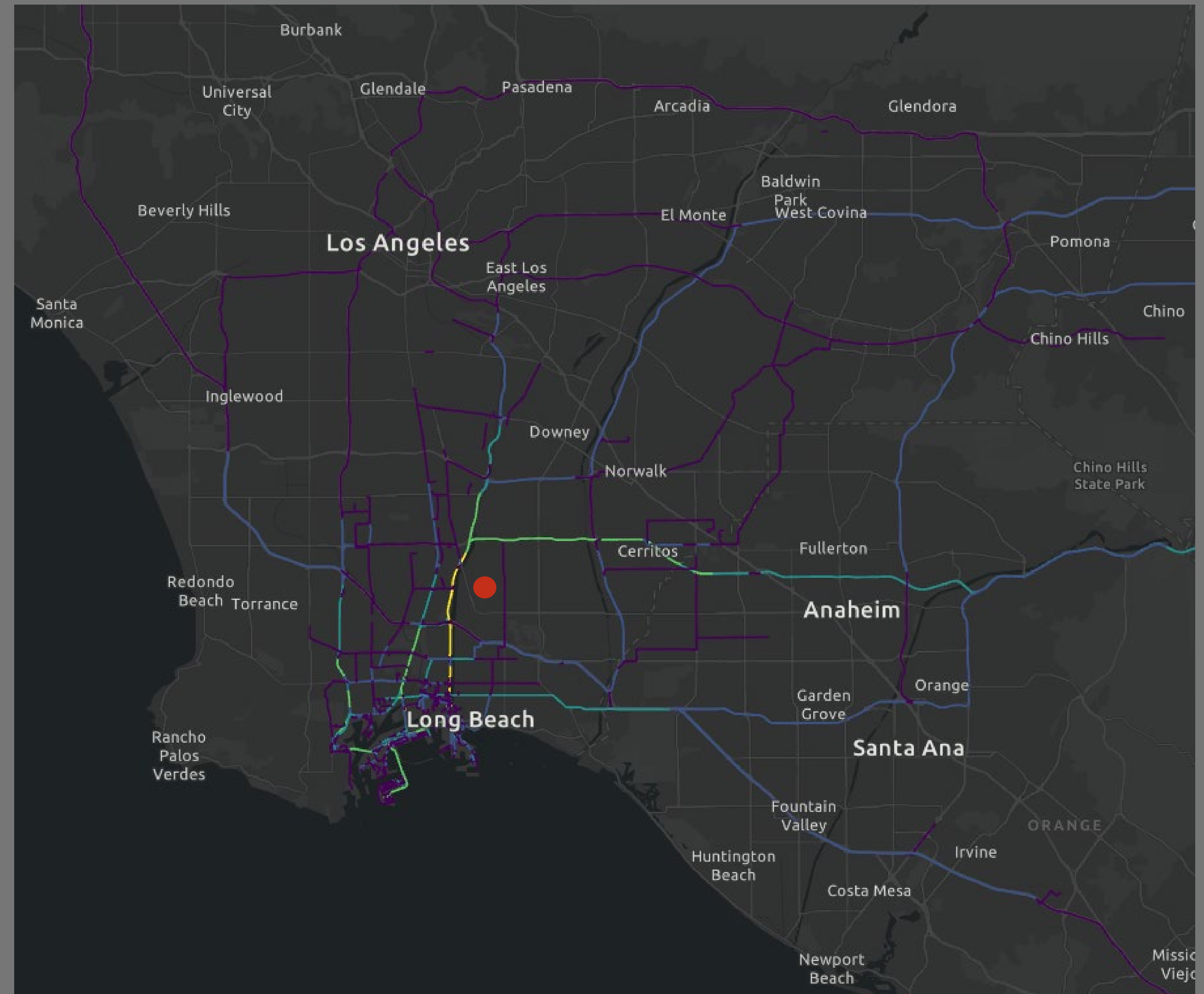
III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

1. Define gas stations which are candidates for conversion
2. Leverage State-Wide freight flows



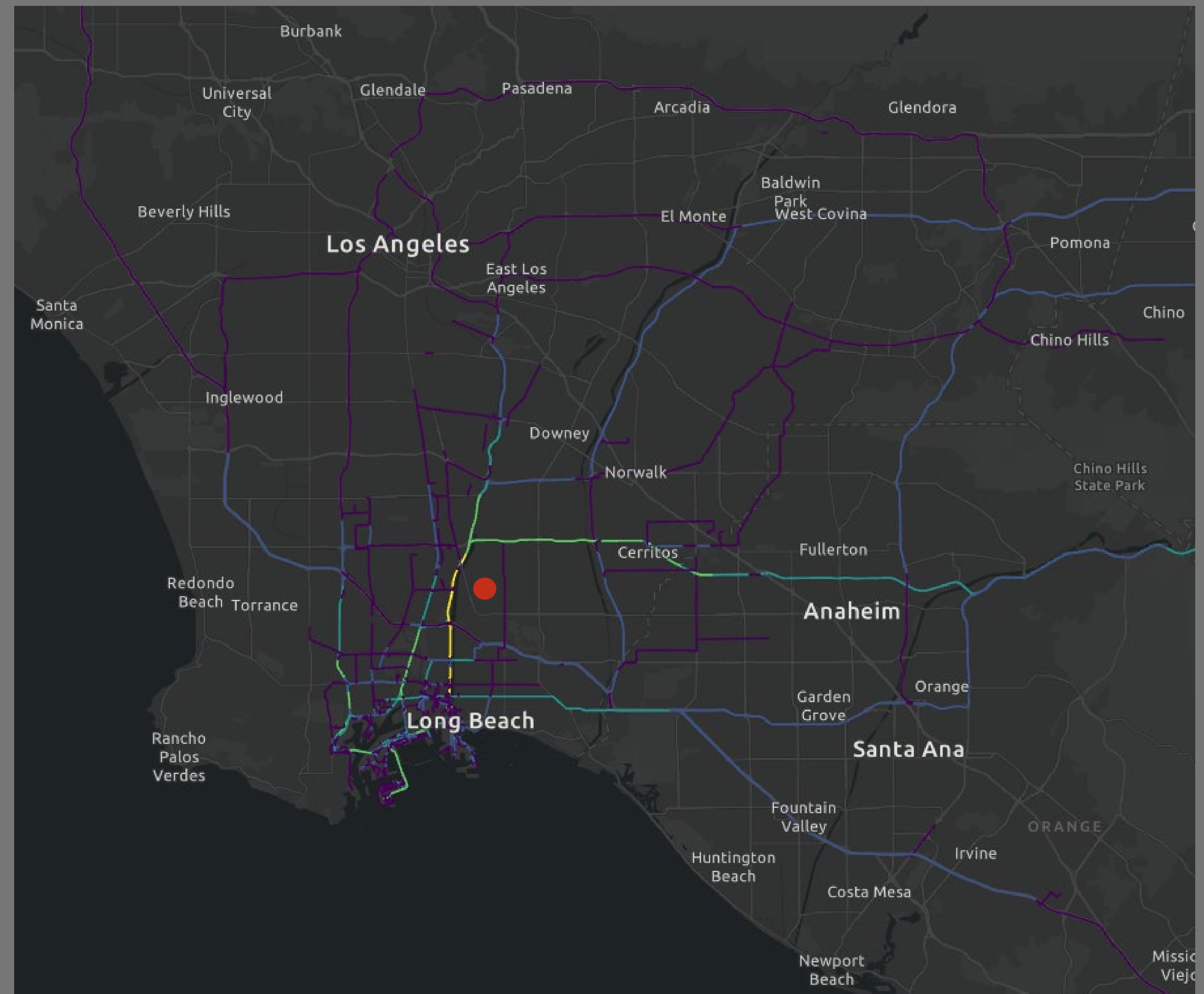
III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

1. Define gas stations which are candidates for conversion
2. Leverage State-Wide freight flows
3. Compute added travel time from making all truck routes pass through a set of gas stations
 - Distance
 - Drive Time



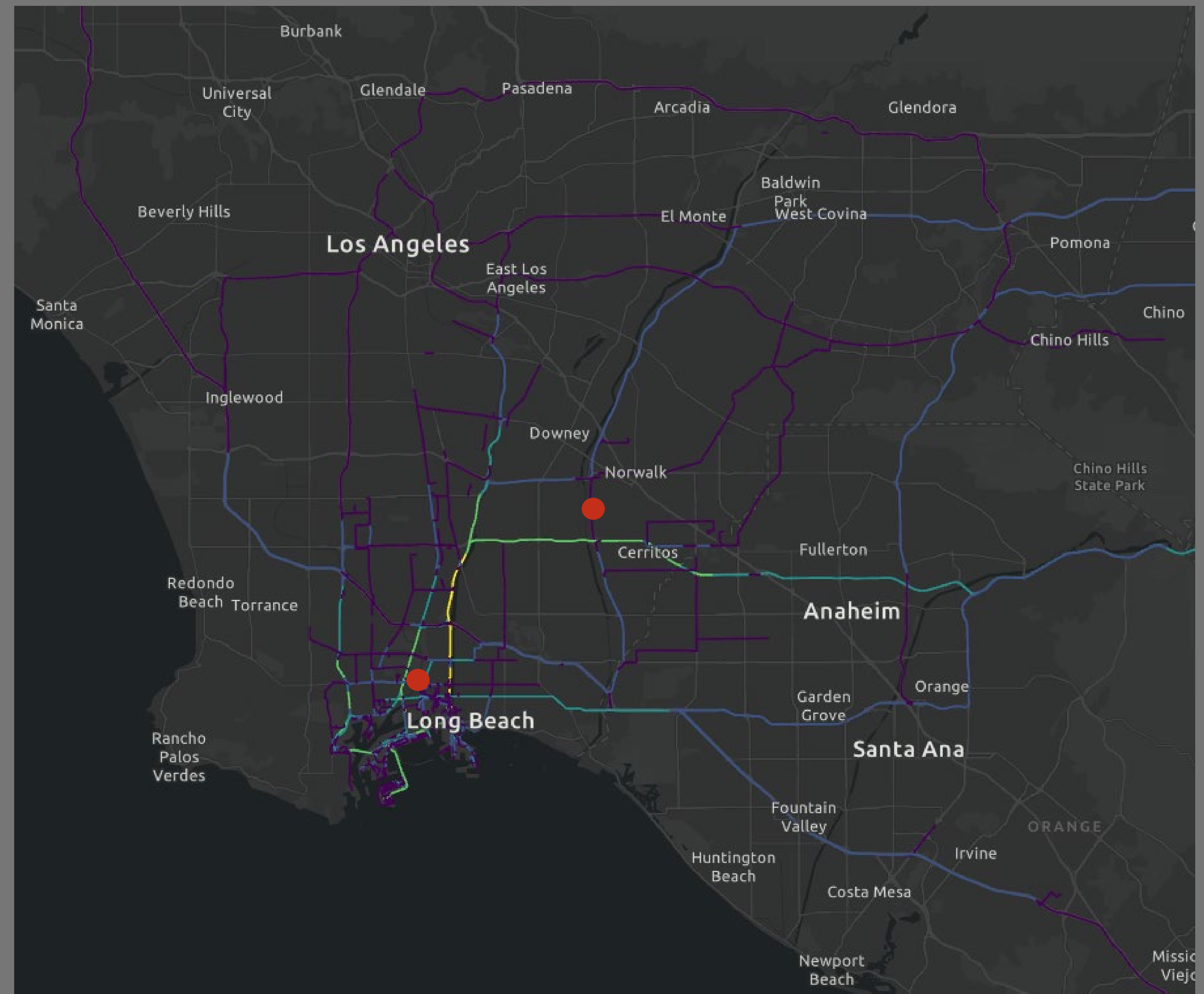
III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

1. Define gas stations which are candidates for conversion
2. Leverage State-Wide freight flows
3. Compute added travel time from making all truck routes pass through a set of gas stations
 - Distance
 - Drive Time
4. Find the set of gas stations which minimize the additional travel time



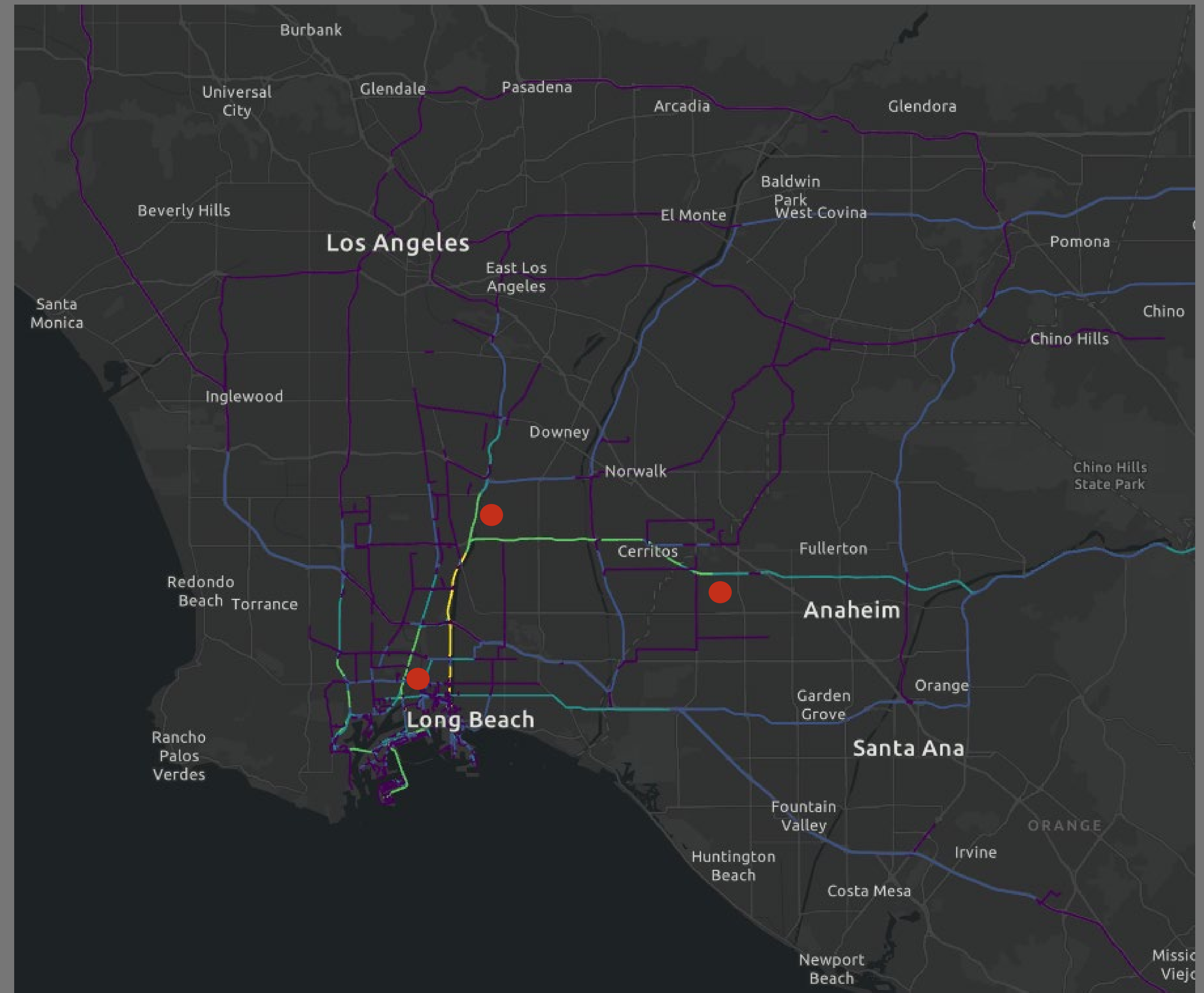
III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

1. Define gas stations which are candidates for conversion
2. Leverage State-Wide freight flows
3. Compute added travel time from making all truck routes pass through a set of gas stations
 - Distance
 - Drive Time
4. Find the set of gas stations which minimize the additional travel time



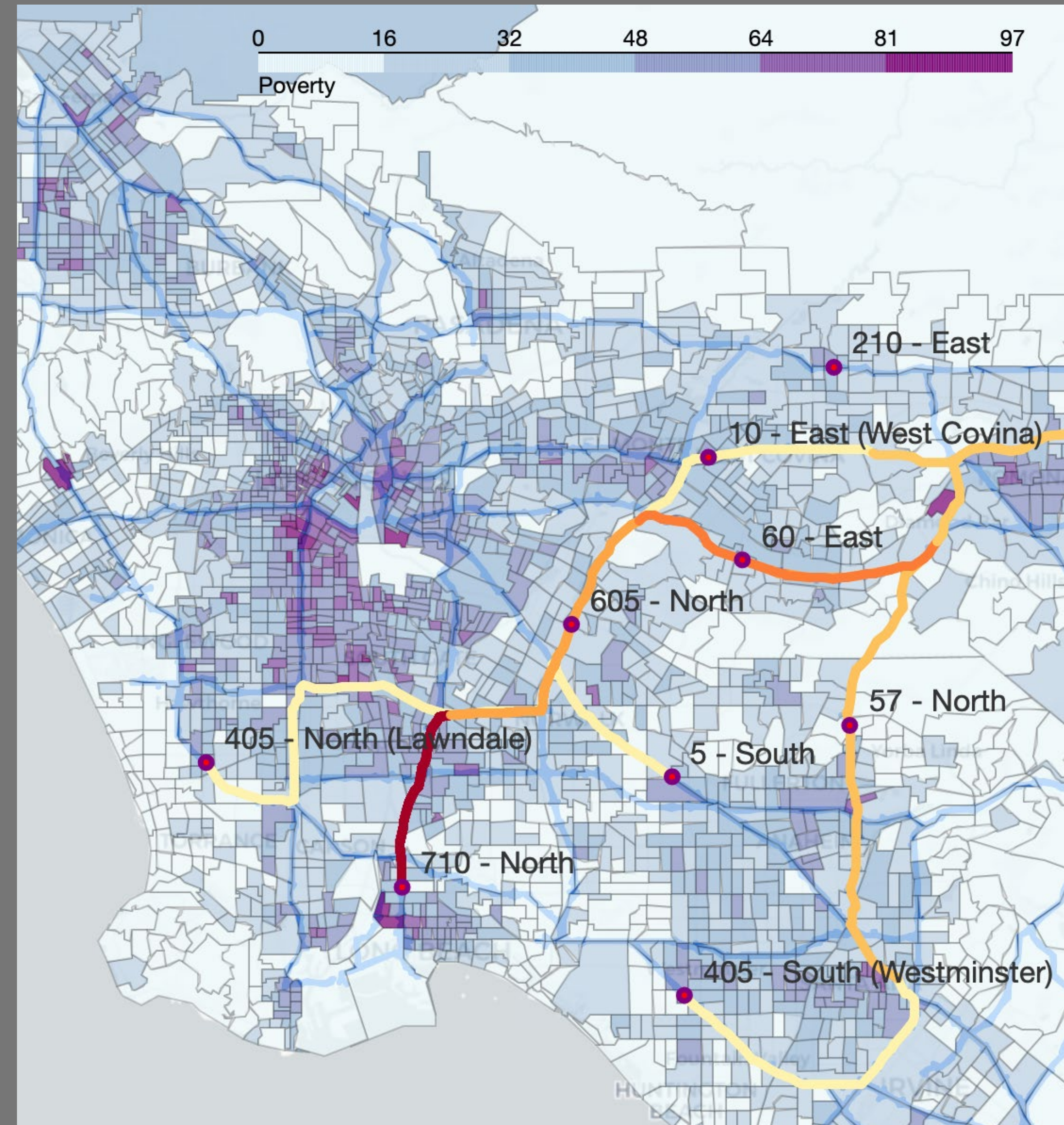
III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

1. Define gas stations which are candidates for conversion
2. Leverage State-Wide freight flows
3. Compute added travel time from making all truck routes pass through a set of gas stations
 - Distance
 - Drive Time
4. Find the set of gas stations which minimize the additional travel time



III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

1. Define gas stations which are candidates for conversion
2. Leverage State-Wide freight flows
3. Compute added travel time from making all truck routes pass through a set of gas stations
4. Find the set of gas stations which minimize the additional travel time
5. Overlap results with additional information



III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station - Scalability

Want: Gas stations to be in locations that will still minimize deviation as more are added

Solution: Rank solutions by hubness

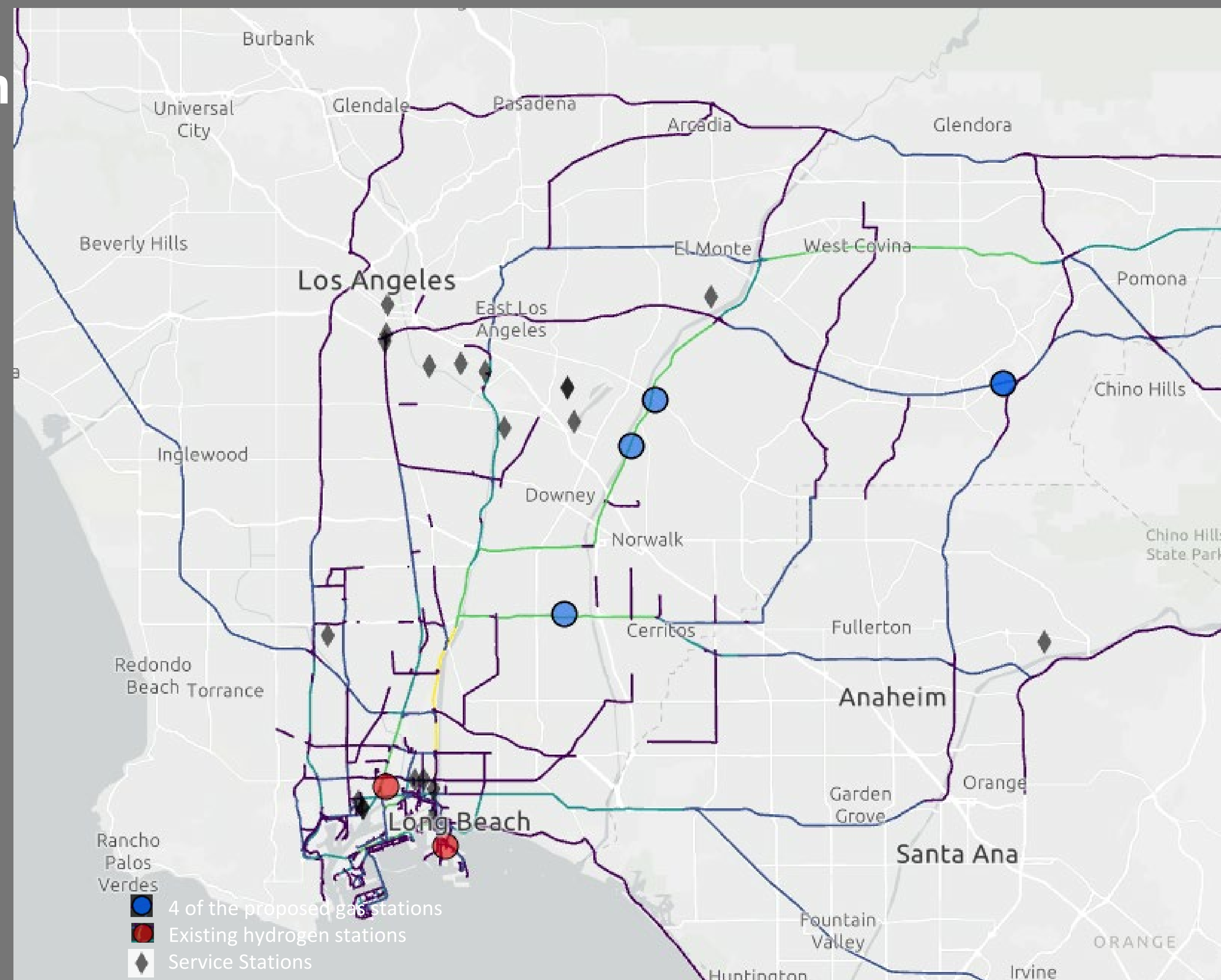
Hubness: A measure of how many solutions contain a station

- One which appears many sets would have a high score
- Probably in a good, central location



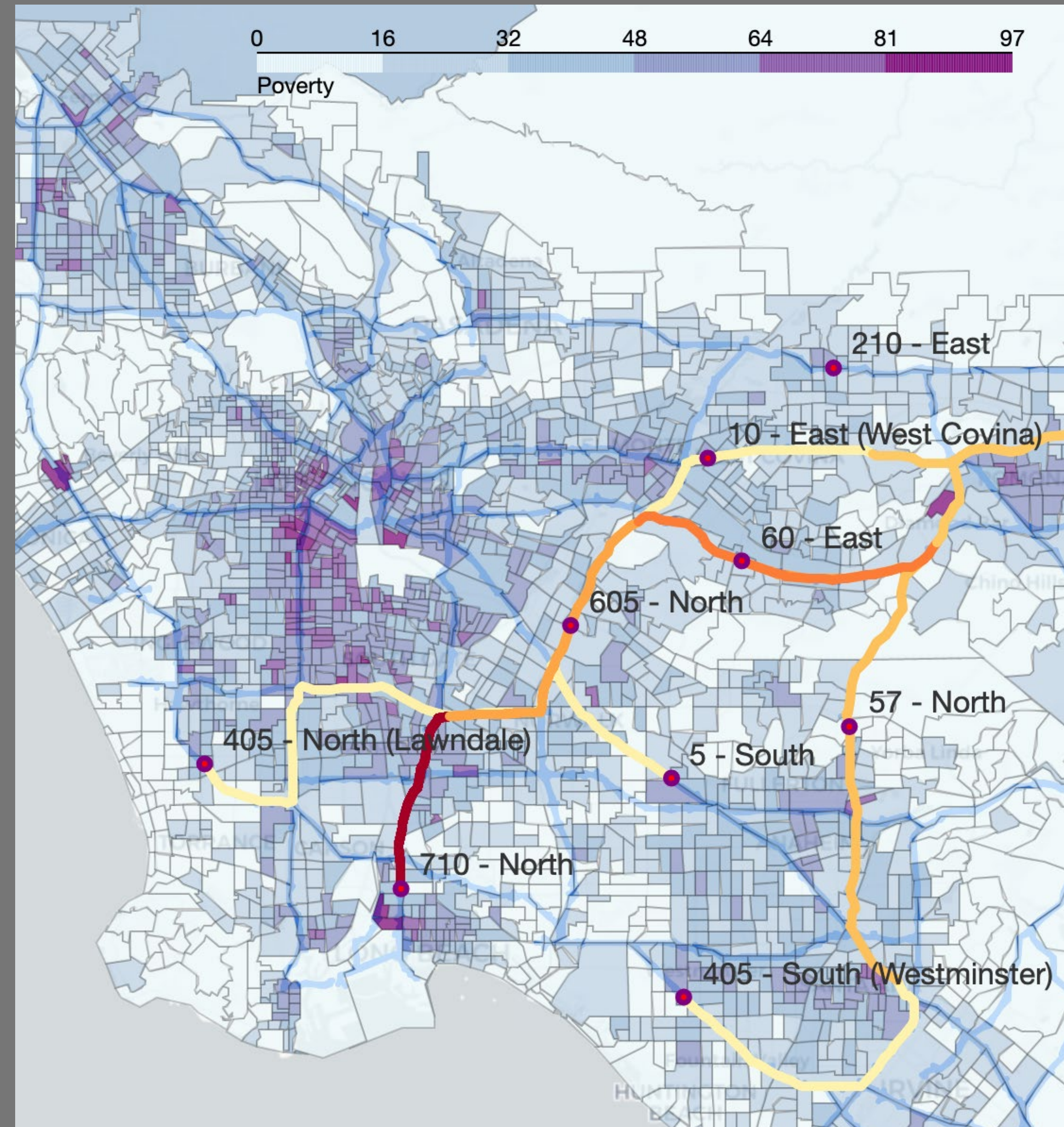
III. Addressed Problems: Zero Emission Refueling Station

- Initial Testing of methodology was done using older data
- We were able to identify 4 proposed gas stations
- Currently scaling solution up to the system level



IV. Addressed Problems: Multi-Objective Equity Optimization

- **Examined Concerns:**
Define a set of equity concerns which can be weighed against each other
- **Solution:**
Preform Multi-Objective Optimization:
 - Gets you a range of answers so decision makers can weight different options



Approach Summary

- Benefits of Approach:
 - System-level
 - Links Supply Chain/Freight with policies and risks
 - Quantifies Resilience
 - State-wide approach
- Limitations of Approach:
 - Doesn't quantify impacts at a fine level
 - Currently limited to freight
 - Doesn't include passenger vehicles & other transportation modes

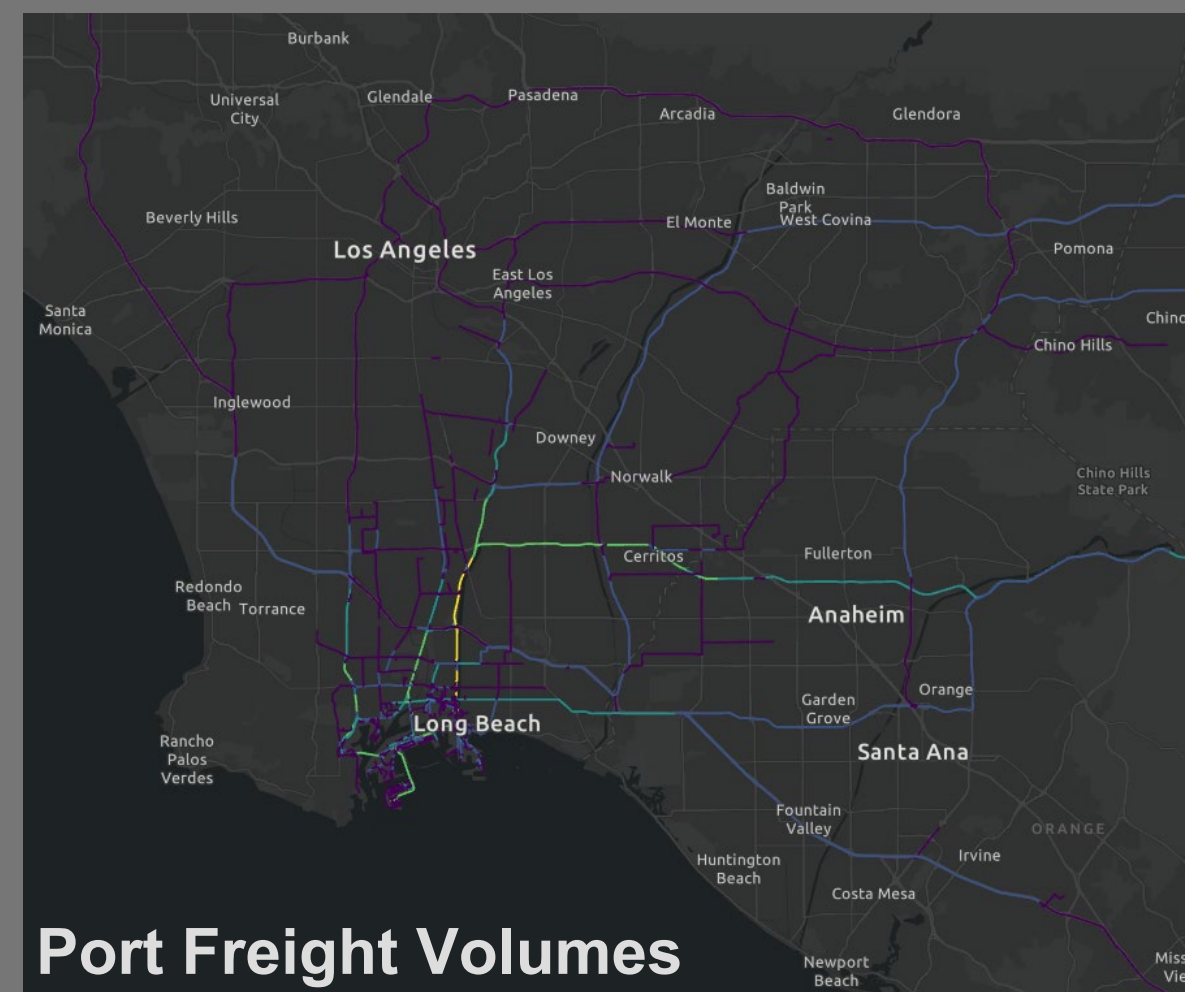


Tools and Applications: Summary

Tools:

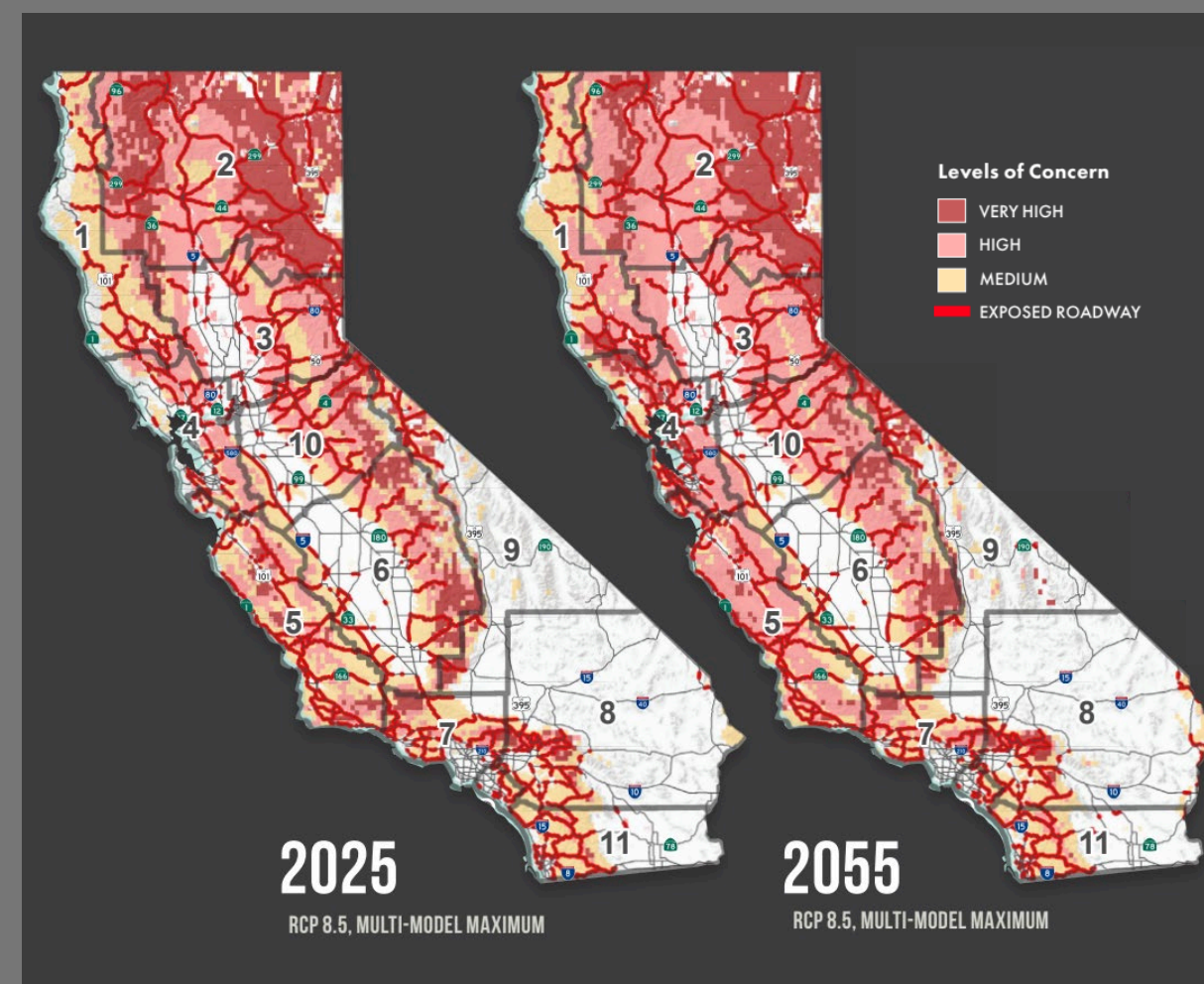
- I. Freight Volumes
- II. Policy Comparison Tool

Supply Chain Resilience Quantification

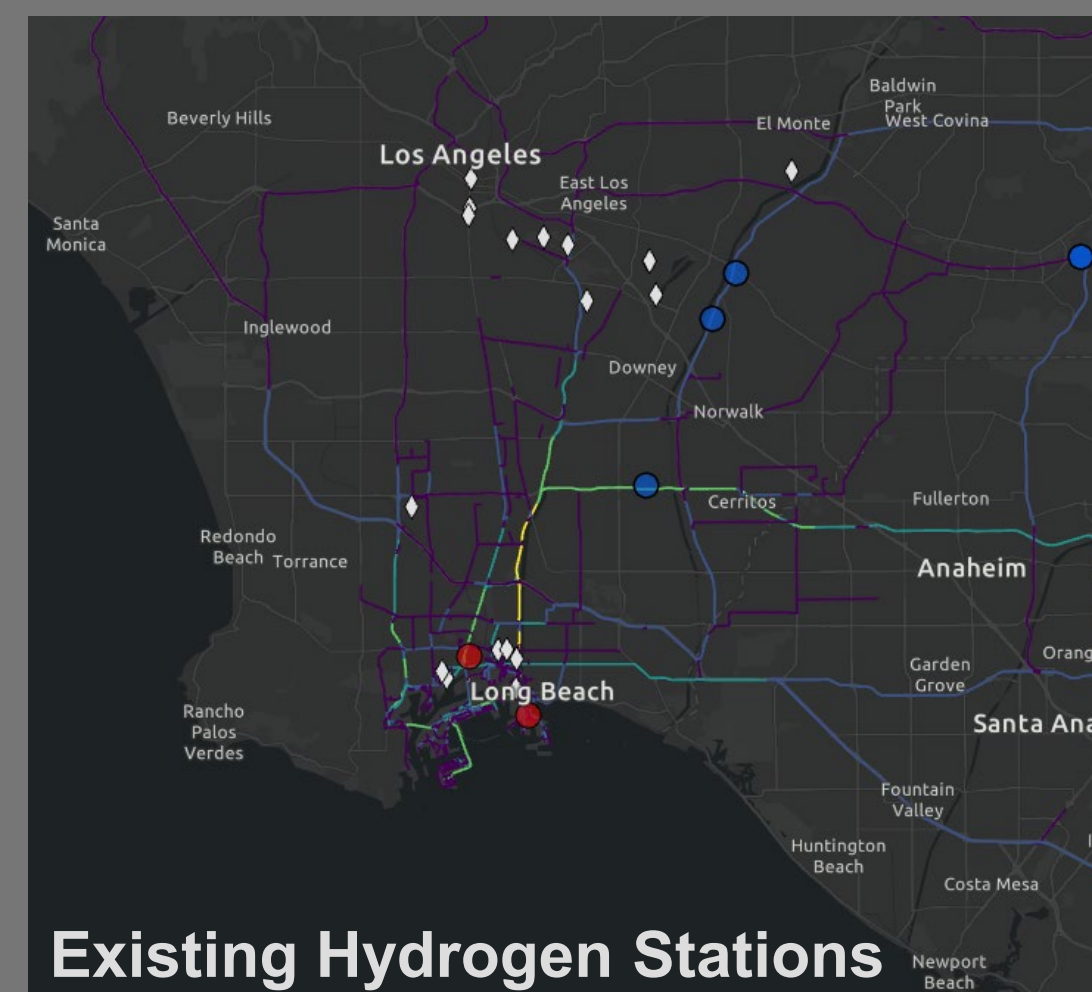


Port Freight Volumes

Multi-Treat Natural Disaster Risk and Resilience

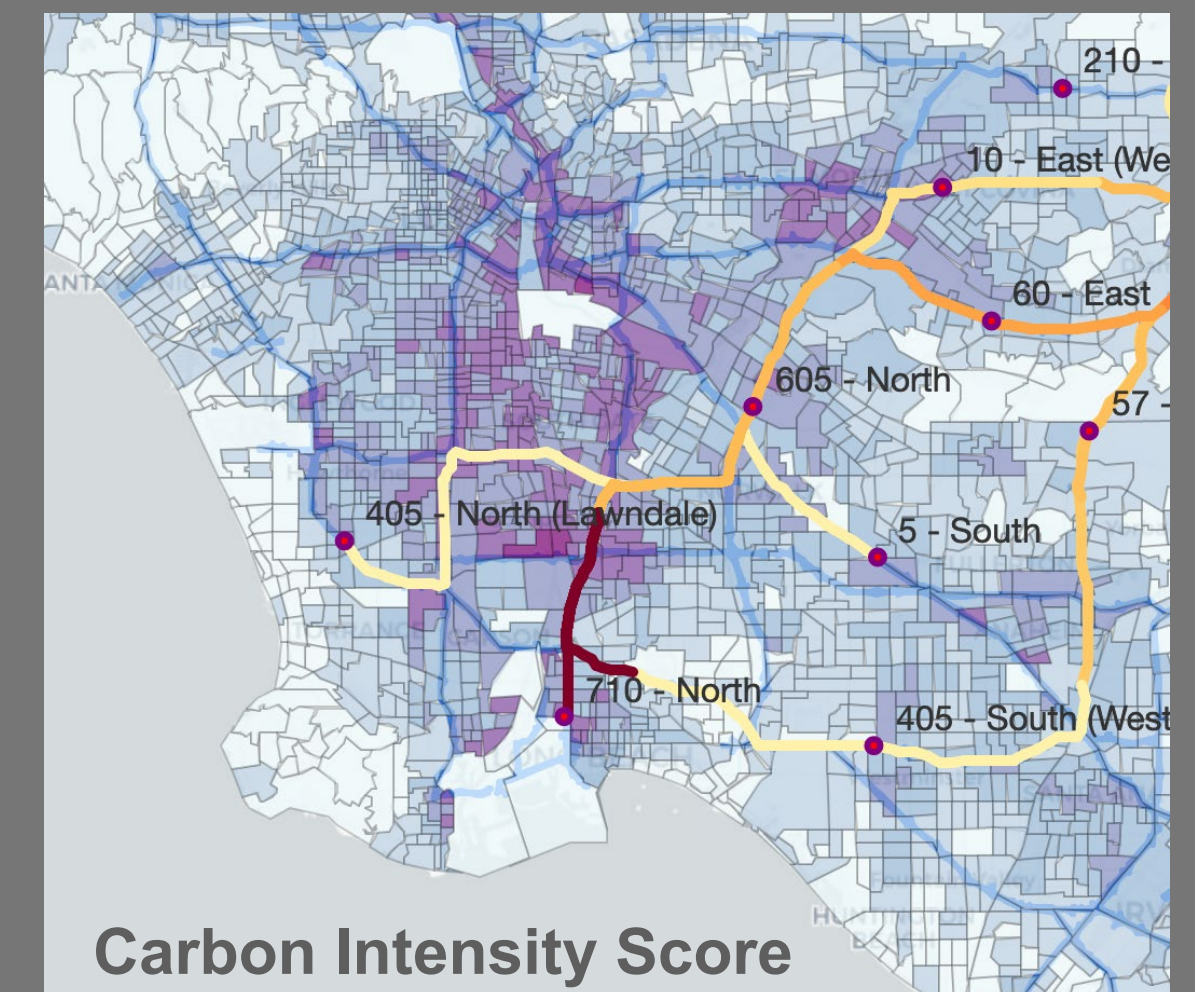


Zero Emission Refueling Station



Existing Hydrogen Stations

Multi-Objective Equity Optimization



Carbon Intensity Score





California
Transportation
Commission

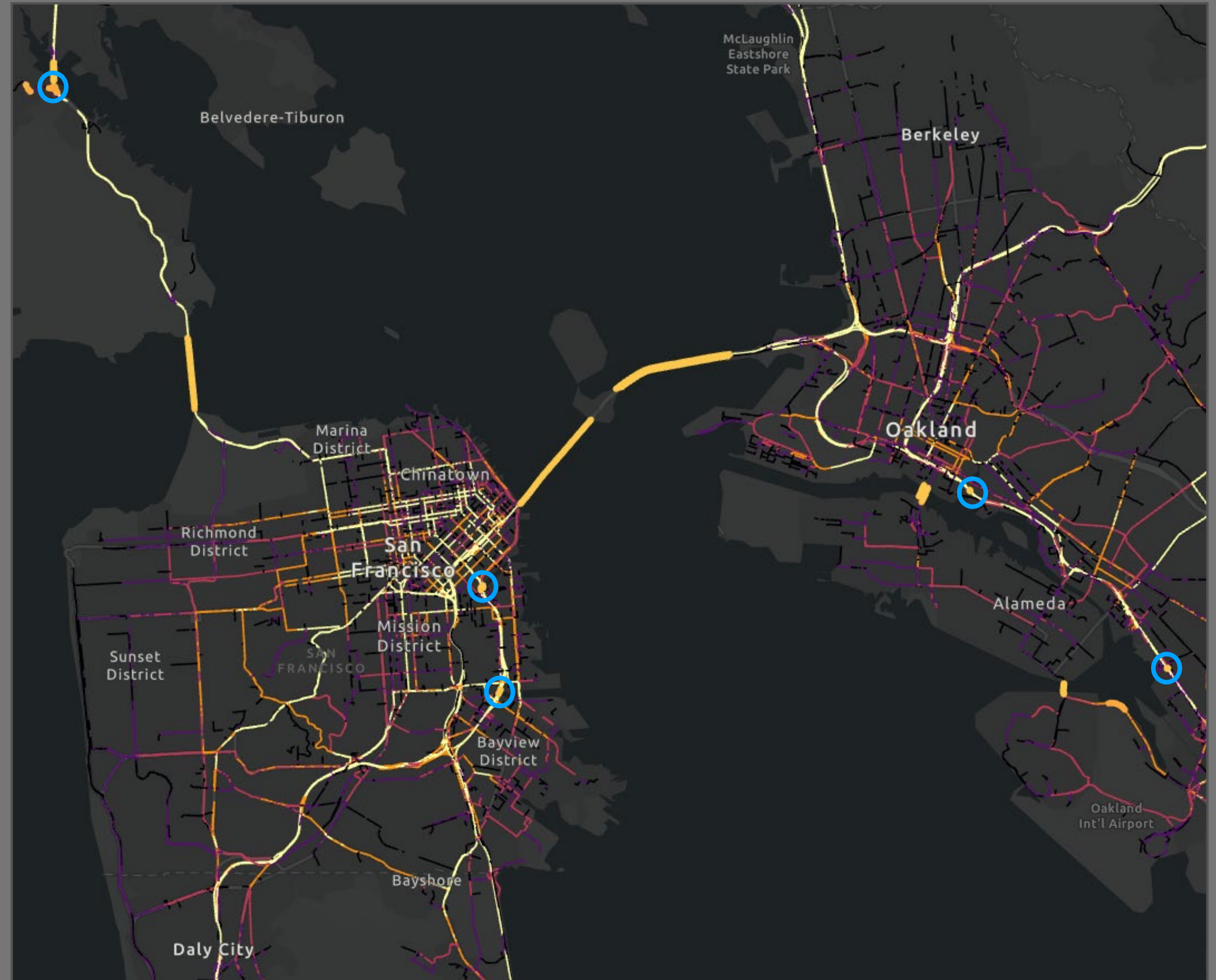


Questions

Dr. Igor Linkov -
igor.linkov@usace.army.mil



US Army Corps of Engineers • Engineer Research and Development Center



Today's presenters



Igor Linkov
igor.linkov@usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



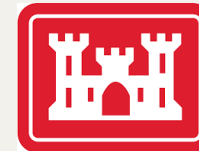
Kelsey Stoddard
kelsey.s.stoddard@usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Hannah Walter
hannah.walter@catc.ca.gov
California Transportation Commission



Andrew Strelzoff
andrew.strelzoff@usace.army.mil
U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center



Upcoming Events for you

November 3-4, 2022

TRB's Symposium on Visualization
in Transportation

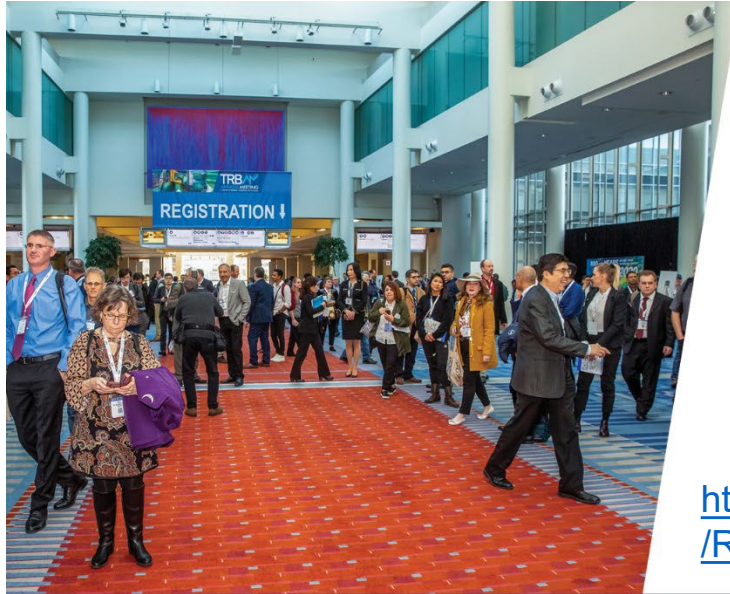
January 8-12, 2023

TRB Annual Meeting

<https://www.nationalacademies.org/trb/events>



Register for the 2023 TRB Annual Meeting



Register to be part
of the **action!**



Scan me

<https://www.trb.org/AnnualMeeting/Registration.aspx>

Follow the conversation
#TRBAM

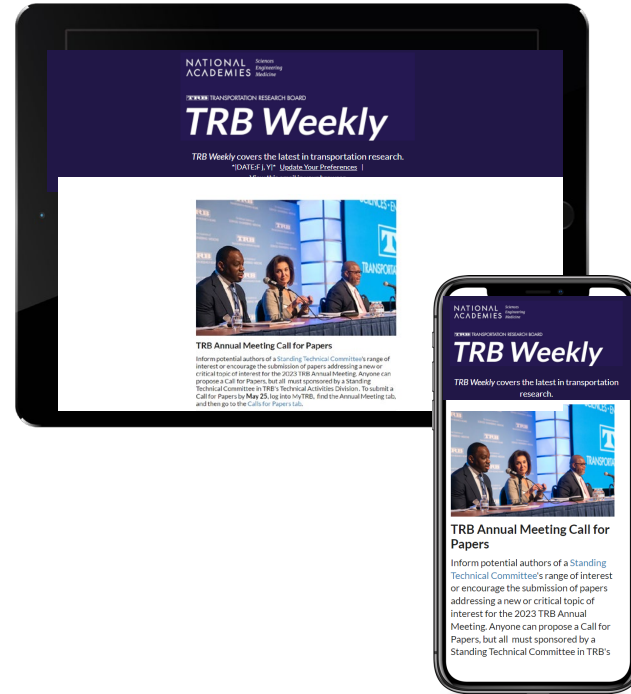
NATIONAL
ACADEMIES *Sciences
Engineering
Medicine*

Subscribe to *TRB Weekly*

If your agency, university, or organization perform transportation research, you and your colleagues need the *TRB Weekly* newsletter in your inboxes!

Each Tuesday, we announce the latest:

- RFPs
- TRB's many industry-focused webinars and events
- 3-5 new TRB reports each week
- Top research across the industry

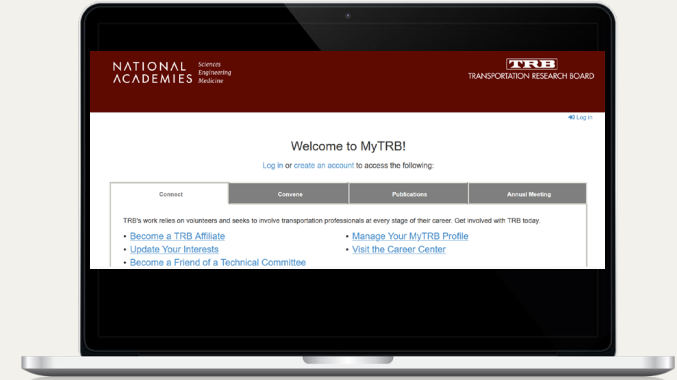


Spread the word and subscribe!

<https://bit.ly/ResubscribeTRBWeekly>

Making our work accessible

- **Join or Become a Friend of a Standing Technical Committee**
Network and pursue a path to Standing Committee membership
bit.ly/TRBstandingcommittee
- **Work with a CRP**
<https://bit.ly/TRB-crp>
- **Keep us updated with your information**
www.mytrb.org



Listen to TRB's podcast



Listen on our website or subscribe wherever you listen to podcasts
<https://www.nationalacademies.org/podcasts/trb>



Apple Podcasts



Spotify



Google Podcasts



Overcast



Castbox



Pocket Casts



RSS feed

Stay in touch

Receive emails about upcoming webinars:

<https://mailchi.mp/nas.edu/trbwebinars>

Find upcoming conferences: <https://www.nationalacademies.org/trb/events>



@NASEMTRB



@NASEMTRB



Transportation

Research Board

We want to hear from you

- Take our survey
- Tell us how you use TRB Webinars in your work at trbwebinar@nas.edu

