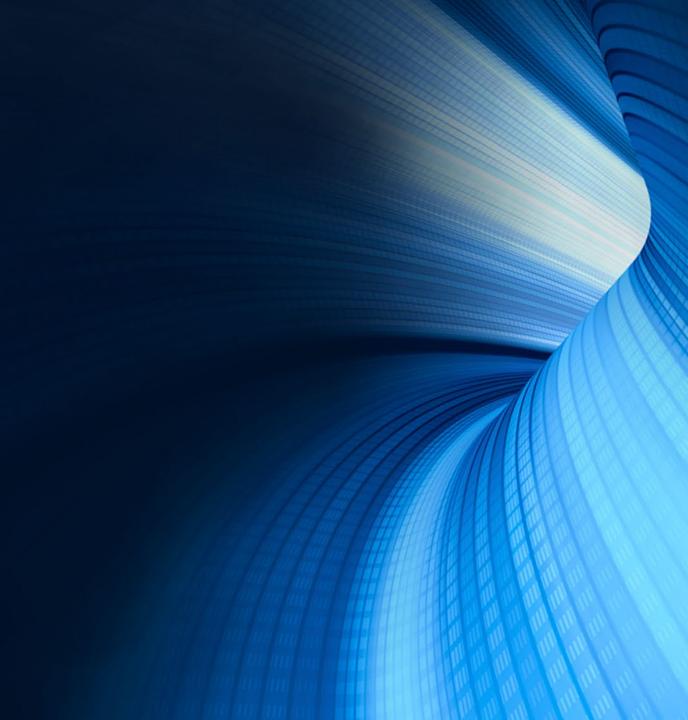


The Aviation Security Screening Optimizer for Risk and Throughput (ASSORT)

Funded by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
Science & Technology Directorate (S&T)

Disclaimer: The views expressed in this presentation are solely those of the presenter and not necessarily those of DHS S&T.

15 June 2023 Nick Betzsold



Operations Research at PNNL

- ✓ One of the largest OR capabilities within national lab complex
- ✓ Decades of operational experience in diverse domains
- ✓ Mainstay skills in:
 - Discrete event simulation
 - Optimization
 - Mathematical modeling
 - Decision analysis
 - Life cycle cost analysis

Risk Modeling Examples

- ✓ Successful identification of current and future threats and risk assessments for:
 - o DHS
 - o DOE
 - o DoD
 - o IC
 - State and local governments
- Efforts require interdisciplinary teams, ability to leverage experts in variety of domains, and working directly with our sponsors

Definitions and Risk Analysis Introduction

- ✓ <u>Risk</u>: Potential for an unwanted outcome resulting from an incident, event, or occurrence, as determined by its likelihood and the associated consequences
- ✓ <u>Risk Score</u>: Numerical result of a semi-quantitative risk assessment methodology
 - Gauges the combination of threat, vulnerability, and consequence at a specific moment and location
- **✓ Basic risk equation**:

$$R = f(T, V, C)$$

$$K_{How} K_{How} K_{$$



- ✓ First model to quantify risk from VBIEDs and now active threats on WA State Ferries
- ✓ Uses risk-based approach vs. screening percentage
- ✓ Optimizes placement of WA State Patrol officers and canines to minimize risk to ferry system
- ✓ Operational since 2008

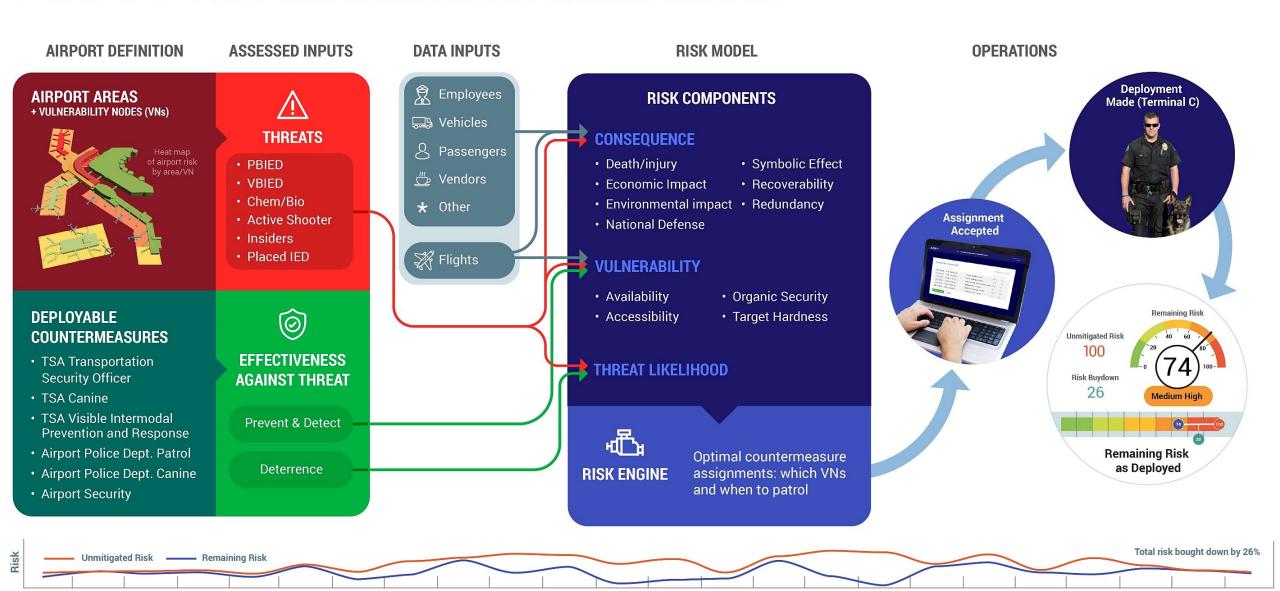


Airport Risk Assessment Model (ARAM)

- ✓ Airport security countermeasures work together in innumerable ways to counter potential threats and to create uncertainty
 - o ... but which way is best?
- ✓ Founded on DHS risk doctrine, ARAM is 28 2017
 - A risk-based, intel-driven decision platform (web-based software tool)
 - o to assess and quantify terrorism risk at airports
 - o and optimally deploy available countermeasures to minimize risk



ARAM AIRPORT RISK ASSESSMENT MODEL



Hour of the Day

ARAM Overview Video







Aviation Security Screening Optimizer for Risk and Throughput (ASSORT)

- ✓ Explore risk-based approach to screening and checkpoint operations
 - Risk mitigation benefits of new technologies, policies, and CONOPS
 - Resource requirements, both personnel and systems
- ✓ Employ DHS risk components: R = f(T, V, C)
- ✓ Opportunities for optimization and trade-off analysis
 - Increased risk mitigation
 - Reduced staffing and life cycle costs
 - Increased risk deterrence
 - Improved passenger experience

Distributed Architecture Physical Layout (Notional)

ASSORT Technologies/Processes:

- Cameras/video -- "Vis" (visual data) with AI/ML for anomaly detection; initially looking for suspect threat via facial recognition, but may also consider tips about known entity (human sensor)
- Biometrics/automated credential checking -- face match ID, etc.
- X-ray -- bag screening at checkpoint using phased contrast x-ray, etc.

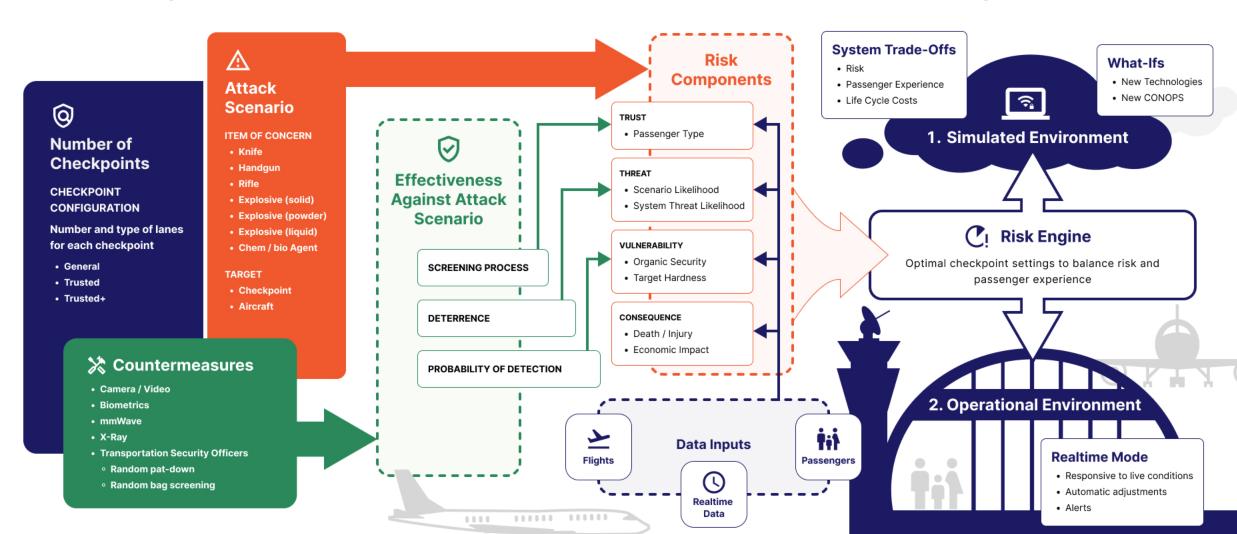
• mmWave -- As-is and walk-by (future) Airport front Airport check-in and screening (security hallway) Sterile area Cameras/video Secondary search Yes Biometrics / X-ray / CT Carry-ons automated No PAX arrives at airport (accessible Threat? credential property) checking Matchup Trusted travelers PAX and **Release PAX** Carryon Non-trusted travelers **Travelers** mmWave Threat? (on-person) Yes **Pat Down**



Checkpoint Definition

Data Driven Models

Multiple Use Cases





Questions?

For more information, contact:

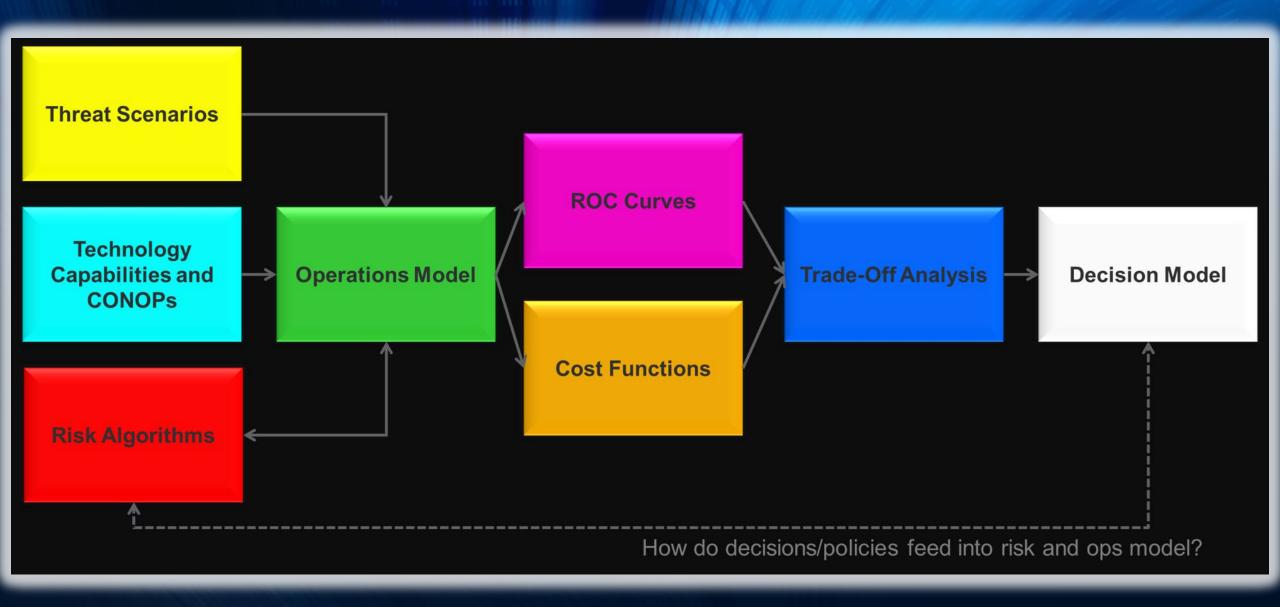
Nick Betzsold

Data Scientist
Aviation Security & Soft Targets
NATIONAL SECURITY DIRECTORATE

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory Richland, WA 99352 USA Tel: (509) 375-4583 nicholas.betzsold@pnnl.gov



ASSORT Modeling Process Flow



Risk Equations

Threat	=	System Threat x Scenario Threat x Deterrence Modifier
Vulnerability	=	Target Hardness x Organic Security
Consequence	=	Death/Injury + Economic Impact
Baseline Risk	=	Threat x Vulnerability x Consequence
Total Risk	=	Baseline Risk / Passenger Trust

Ops Model: Passenger Flow

Three classes

- ✓ General
- ✓ Trusted
- ✓ Trusted+

Technology	General Passengers	Trusted Passengers	Trusted+ Passengers
Baseline Trust	0.10	0.30	0.50
Camera/Video	0.325	0.533	0.75
Biometrics	0.55	0.766	1.0
mmWave	0.775	1.0	
X-Ray	1.0		

Passenger trust levels after each technology

Ops Model: User Inputs & Modifications

Simulation Config.	Airport Config.	Passengers	Risk
Duration	Number of lanes	Arrival rate ³	Risk calculation interval
Time units	Lane statuses ²	% Trusted travelers	Initial security posture4
Random seed¹	Tech mod per set	% Trusted+ travelers	Security posture impacts ⁵

- 1. Allows replication of results and different time periods to run (i.e., testing 100 random seeds for 24 * 60 minutes runs the simulation for 100 different days)
- Options: "Trusted+", "Trusted", "General"
- . Currently modeled as a Poisson arrival process at overall airport checkpoint
- 4. Options: "High", "Medium", "Low"
 - Security posture impacts screening times for each technology, random screening rates, and false alarm rates for each technology

SORT Dashboard View

shboard View

Reset Parameters

General Settings					
Setting	Lane Type: General	Lane Type: Trusted	Lane Type: Trusted+		
System Threat Likelihood	3	2	1		
TSO Staffing (Checkpoint)	Average	Average	Average		
Security Posture	Medium	Medium	Medium		
Random Screening Level	Medium	Medium	Medium		
PAX Volume	25	10	5		

<u>Instructions</u>: user's can enter preferences on any of the green shaded cells either via dropdown lists and or direct entry of values. A description of each setting is provided by hovering mouse cursor over the parameter heading.

Additional Settings		
Setting	On / Off	
Human Machine Teaming	Off	
Insider Threat	Off	

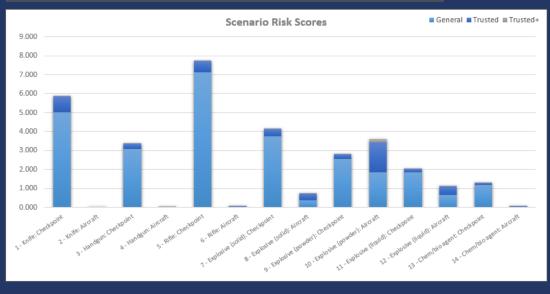
Instructions: the default for these additional settings is off, but users can toggle these settings on to ascertain their influence on risk as well.

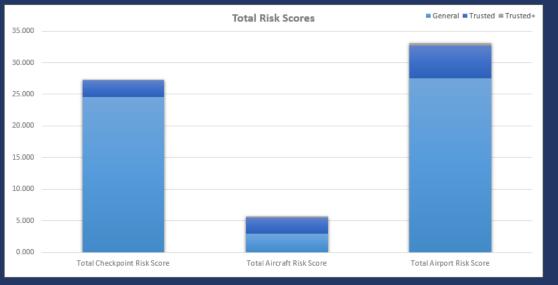
Attack Scenario	Scenario Total Risk Score: General	Scenario Total Risk Score: Trusted	Scenario Total Risk Score: Trusted+	Total Scenario Risk Score
1 - Knife: Checkpoint	5.0107	0.8480	0.0375	5.8961
2 - Knife: Aircraft	0.0022	0.0042	0.0004	0.0068
3 - Handgun: Checkpoint	3.0923	0.2642	0.0117	3.3682
4 - Handgun: Aircraft	0.0061	0.0229	0.0024	0.0314
5 - Rifle: Checkpoint	7.1277	0.6090	0.0269	7.7637
6 - Rifle: Aircraft	0.0003	0.0634	0.0068	0.0705
7 - Explosive (solid): Checkpoint	3.7655	0.3643	0.0237	4.1535
8 - Explosive (solid): Aircraft	0.3745	0.3636	0.0386	0.7767
9 - Explosive (powder): Checkpoint	2.5605	0.2477	0.0161	2.8244
10 - Explosive (powder): Aircraft	1.8504	1.6015	0.1701	3.6220
11 - Explosive (liquid): Checkpoint	1.8390	0.1779	0.0116	2.0284
12 - Explosive (liquid): Aircraft	0.6736	0.4397	0.0467	1.1600
13 - Chem/bio agent: Checkpoint	1.1775	0.1139	0.0074	1.2988
14 - Chem/bio agent: Aircraft	0.0452	0.0111	0.0011	0.0574

	Go To General Traveler Settings	Go To Trusted Traveler Settings	Go To Trusted+ Traveler Settings
Technology	General	Trusted	Trusted+
Camera/video			
Biometrics	х	x	х
mmWave			
X-ray	х		
Pat down (if randomly selected)			

Location	General	Trusted	Trusted+
Total Checkpoint Risk Score	24.5732	2.6251	0.1348
Total Aircraft Risk Score	2.9522	2.5064	0.2662
Total Airport Risk Score	27.5254	5.1315	0.4010

Top Three Risk Scenarios:	
1st: 5 - Rifle: Checkpoint	
2nd: 1 - Knife: Checkpoint	
3rd: 7 - Explosive (solid): Checkpoint	





Risk Model (Dashboard)

Risk Model (General)

Risk Model (Trusted)

Risk Model (Trusted+)

Technology Capabilities

Trust Paths

Insider Threat

(+)

•

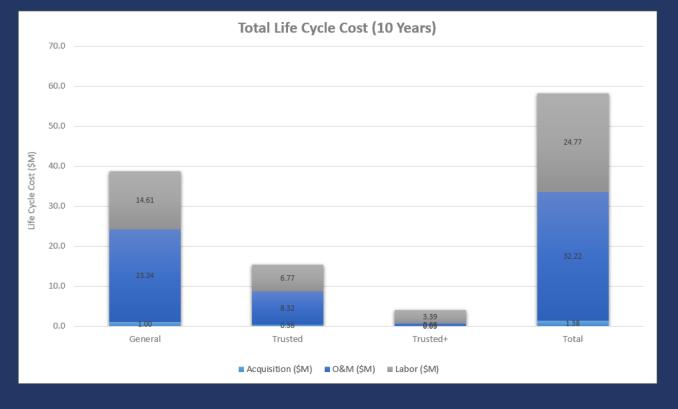


Setting	Lane Type: General	Lane Type: Trusted	Lane Type: Trusted+	
Number of Lanes	3	2	1	¥

Technology	General	Trusted	Trusted+
Camera/video	х	х	х
Biometrics	х	х	х
mmWave	х	х	
X-ray	х		
Pat down (if randomly selected)	х	x	х

Cost Category	General	Trusted	Trusted+	Total
Acquisition (\$M)	1.00	0.36	0.03	1.38
O&M (\$M)	23.24	8.32	0.66	32.22
Labor (\$M)	14.61	6.77	3.39	24.77
Total Life Cycle Cost (\$M)	38.84	15.45	4.08	58.37



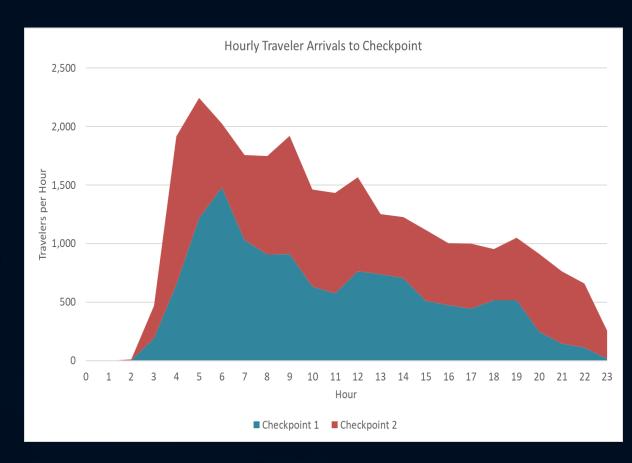


(+)

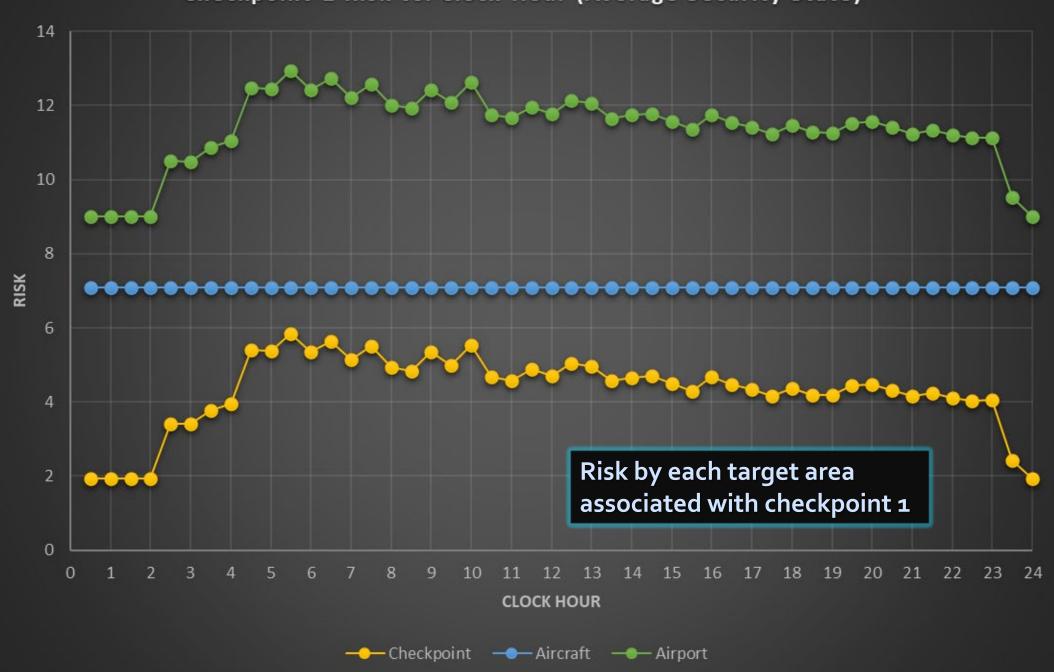
··· 🖅 🗙

ASSORT "Demo"

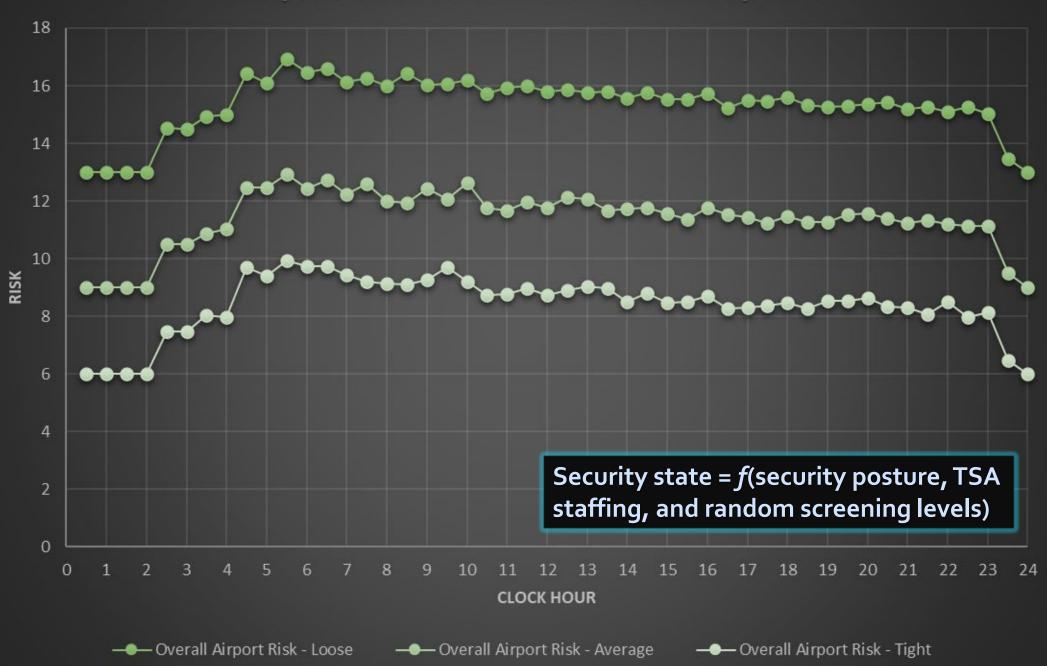
- Setup for modeling PDX checkpoints
 - Checkpoint 1: 6 general lanes, 2 trusted lane, 1 trusted+ lane
 - 50% / 30% / 20% traffic by lane type
 - 47.8% total airport traffic
 - Checkpoint 2: 6 general lanes, 2 trusted lane, 1 trusted+ lane
 - 50% / 30% / 20% traffic by lane type
 - 52.2% total airport traffic
 - Typical day: 26,762 total PAX
 - Total LCC: 2 x \$97M = \$194M



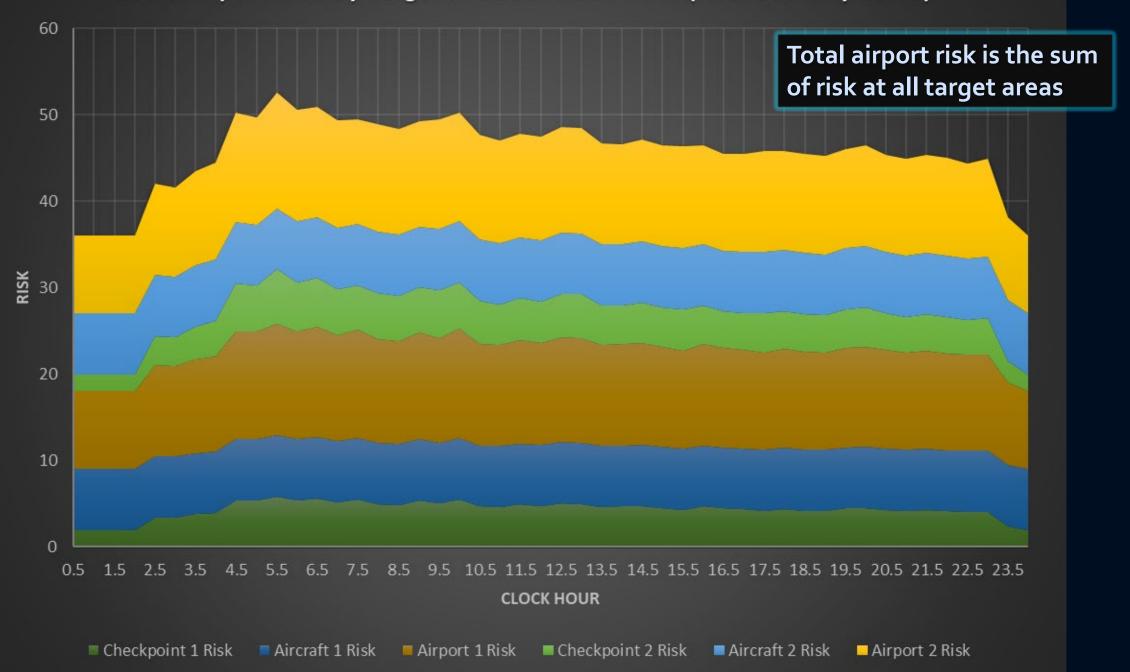
Checkpoint 1 Risk vs. Clock Hour (Average Security State)



Checkpoint 1 Risk vs. Clock Hour and Security State

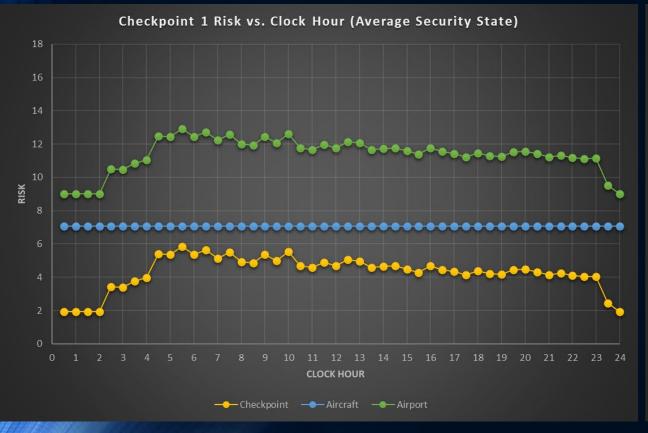


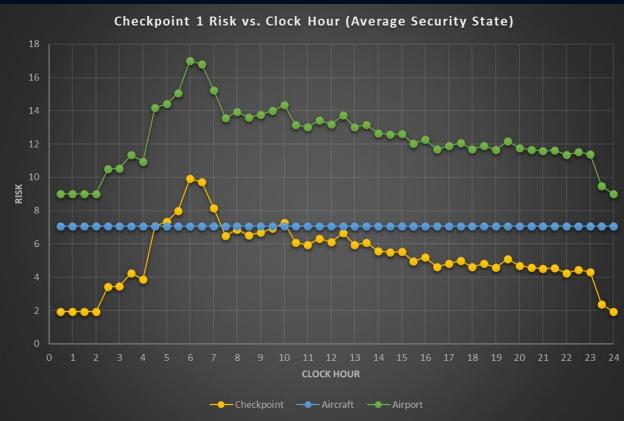
Total Airport Risk by Target Area vs. Clock Hour (Ave. Security State)



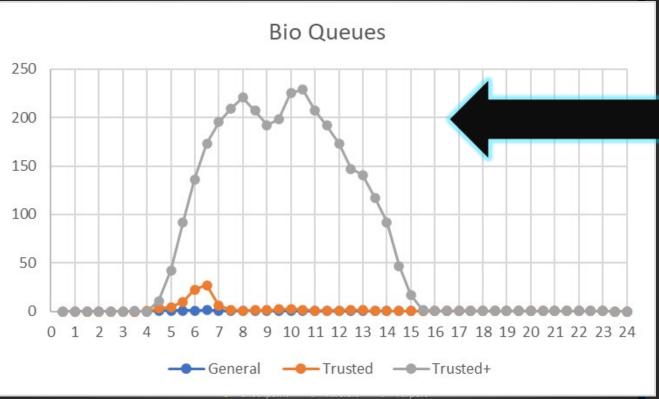


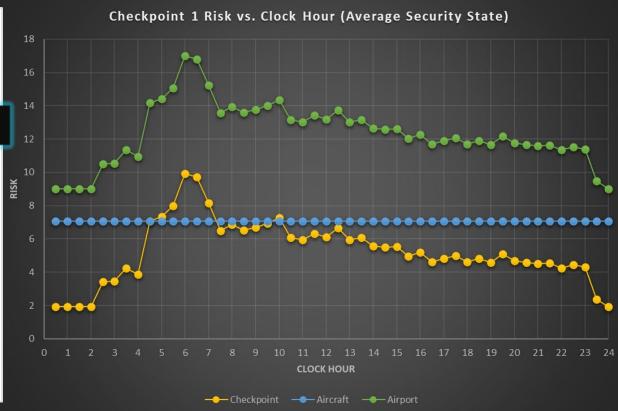
Risk by each target area associated with checkpoint 1 with 50% increase in total airport PAX





Increase in risk is associated with increased PAX queues (e.g., bio queue length)





₽ Dashboard

Oheckpoints



Airport Total Risk Scores

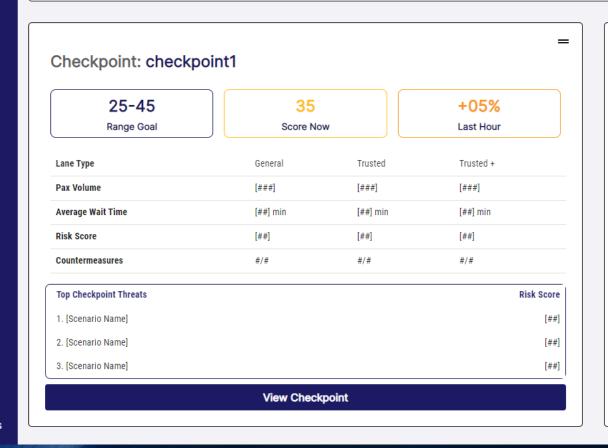
Select Date or Date Range

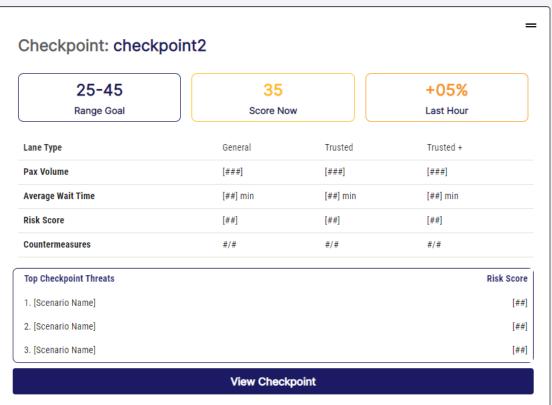
Notifications

Username

Number of PAX per Day

27,000



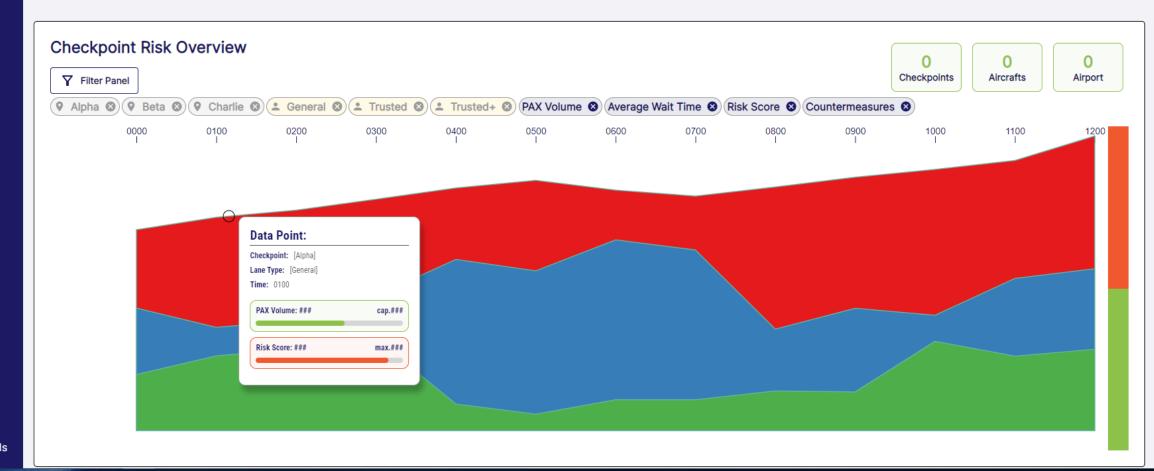


₽ Dashboard

Oheckpoints

註 Parameters







₽ Dashboard

Oheckpoints

□ Parameters





Threat Scenario Risk : Aircraft				
Threat Scenario	General	Trusted	Trusted+	Score
Knife	##.##	##.##	##.##	##.##



₽ Dashboard

Checkpoints

Parameters

