

EPA Office of Research and Development

# HOMELAND SECURITY RESEARCH PROGRAM

## **Stormwater Modeling: Case Studies to Support EPA's Homeland Security Research Program**

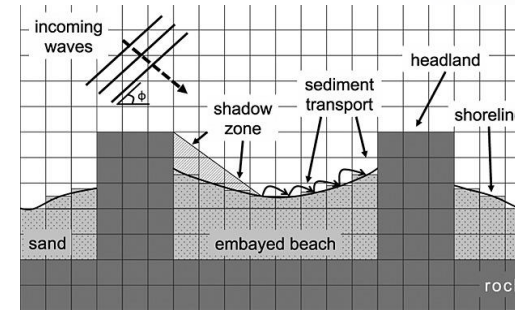
*15 April 2021*

Katherine Ratliff, Ph.D.  
Physical Scientist

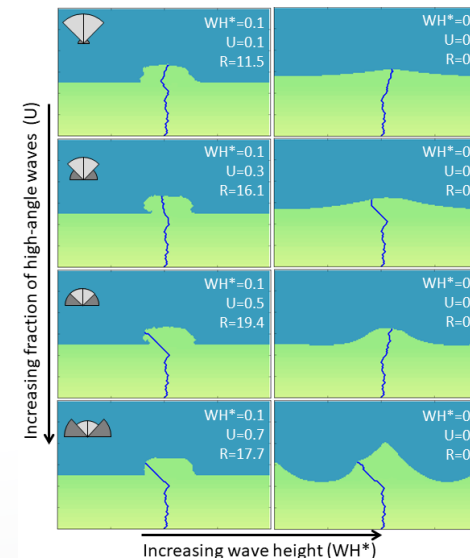
US Environmental Protection Agency  
Office of Research and Development  
Center for Environmental Solutions and Emergency Response

- **B.A., Earth & Environmental Sciences**  
Vanderbilt University, Nashville, TN
- **Ph.D., Earth & Ocean Sciences**  
Duke University, Durham, NC
- **ORISE Postdoctoral Fellow, US EPA**  
National Homeland Security Research Center
- **Federal Postdoctoral Researcher, US EPA**  
Center for Environmental Solutions and Emergency Response

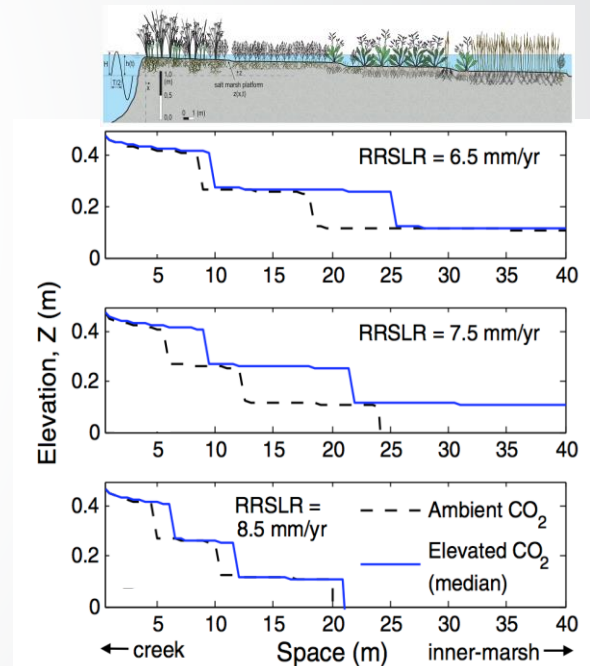
## coastal sediment transport



## river delta morphology



## marsh resilience to sea-level rise





## U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

### Office of Research & Development

- ↳ Center for Environmental Solutions & Emergency Response (CESER)
  - ↳ Homeland Security Materials Management Division (HSMMD)
    - ↳ Wide Area Infrastructure Decontamination Branch (WAIDB)

### *EPA Homeland Security Research Program (HSRP) Mission:*

*to conduct research and develop scientific products that improve the capability of the Agency to carry out its homeland security responsibilities*



# EPA Homeland Security Responsibilities

## Authorities

Bioterrorism Act

Presidential Directives

Executive Orders

National Response Framework

Elements of:

- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act
- Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
- Clean Water Act
- Safe Drinking Water Act
- Oil Pollution Act
- Clean Air Act
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act



## Responsibilities

- **Support water systems to prepare for and recover from attacks and other disasters**

by leading efforts to provide States and water utilities guidance, tools and strategies. ***EPA is the federal government Sector Specific Agency lead for water infrastructure.***

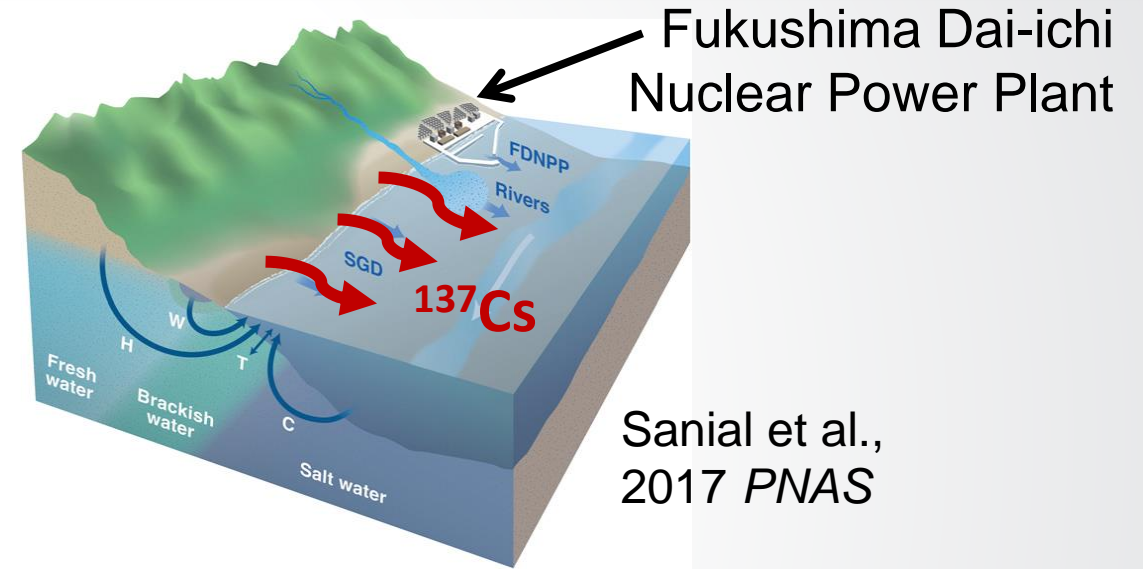
- **Clean up buildings and outdoor areas**

impacted by a terrorist attack or other disaster by leading efforts to establish clearance goals and clean up.

- **Develop a nationwide laboratory network**

with the capability and capacity to analyze for chemical, biological and radiological (CBR) agents for routine monitoring and in response to a terrorist attacks.

- Goal: to better understand impacts of wet weather and human intervention (e.g., power washing) on fate & transport of particulate contaminants (e.g., spores, radionuclides) in urban areas
- Challenges:
  - Contamination can be hard to detect
  - Dynamic systems (rain, wind, human and vehicle traffic)
  - Incidents may take years to remediate

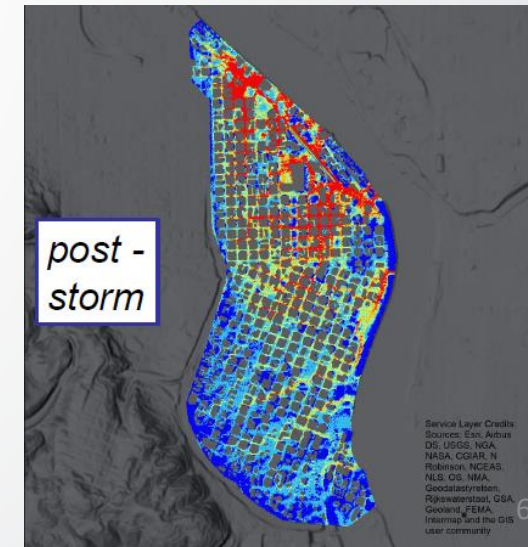
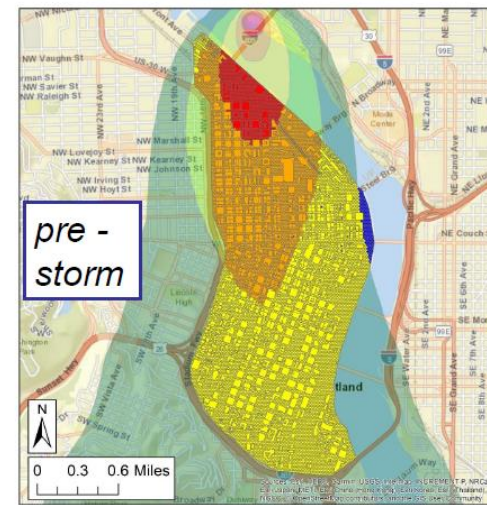


Amerithrax  
incident  
response





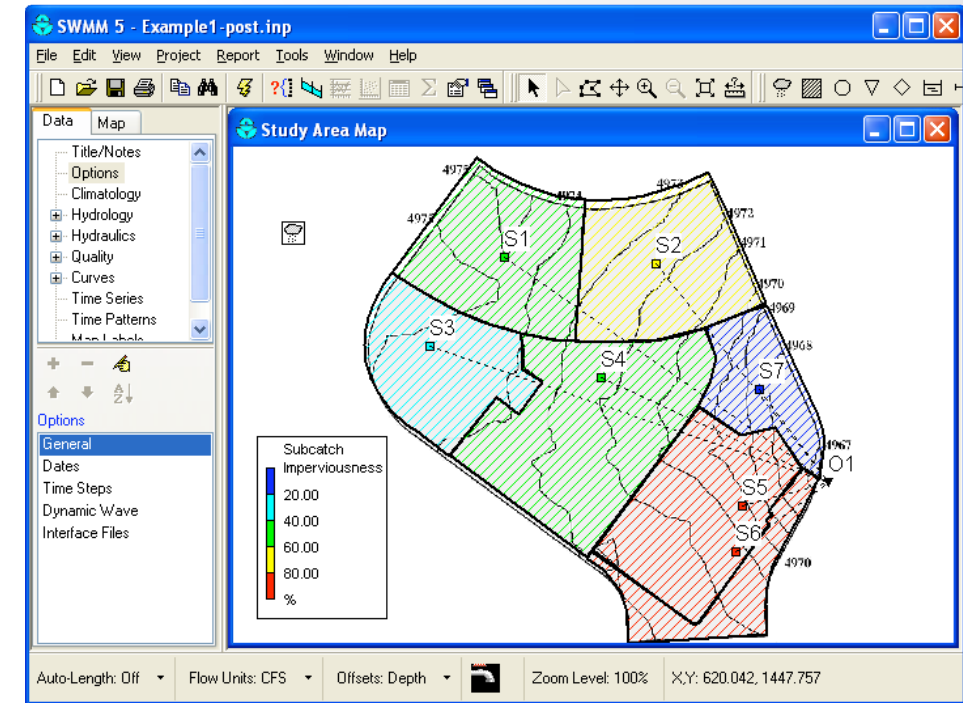
- Support contaminant mapping during emergency response and recovery
  - ✓ Site characterization
  - ✓ Developing sampling plans
  - ✓ Determining waste staging areas
  - ✓ Resource allocation
- Integrate air dispersion model results
- Surface & subsurface mapping
- Dynamic modeling capabilities that evolve over time (hours → years)
- Emergency planning





# Adapting SWMM for HSRP Needs

- US EPA SWMM5 engine selected after comprehensive model survey (EPA Report: EPA/600/R-18/282)
- Need additional functionality for pollutant tracking and control
  - Open Water Analytics SWMM5 API & PySWMM Python wrapper
  - [pyswmm.readthedocs.org](https://pyswmm.readthedocs.org)



*SWMM5 Graphical User Interface*

<https://github.com/OpenWaterAnalytics>

# Adapting SWMM for HSRP Needs

- US EPA SWMM5 engine selected after comprehensive model survey (EPA Report: EPA/600/R-18/282)
- Need additional functionality for pollutant tracking and control
  - Open Water Analytics SWMM5 API & PySWMM Python wrapper
  - [pyswmm.readthedocs.org](https://pyswmm.readthedocs.org)
- Finer spatial resolution for overland flow
  - PCSWMM '2D' modeling



*Example of 2D overland flow mesh*



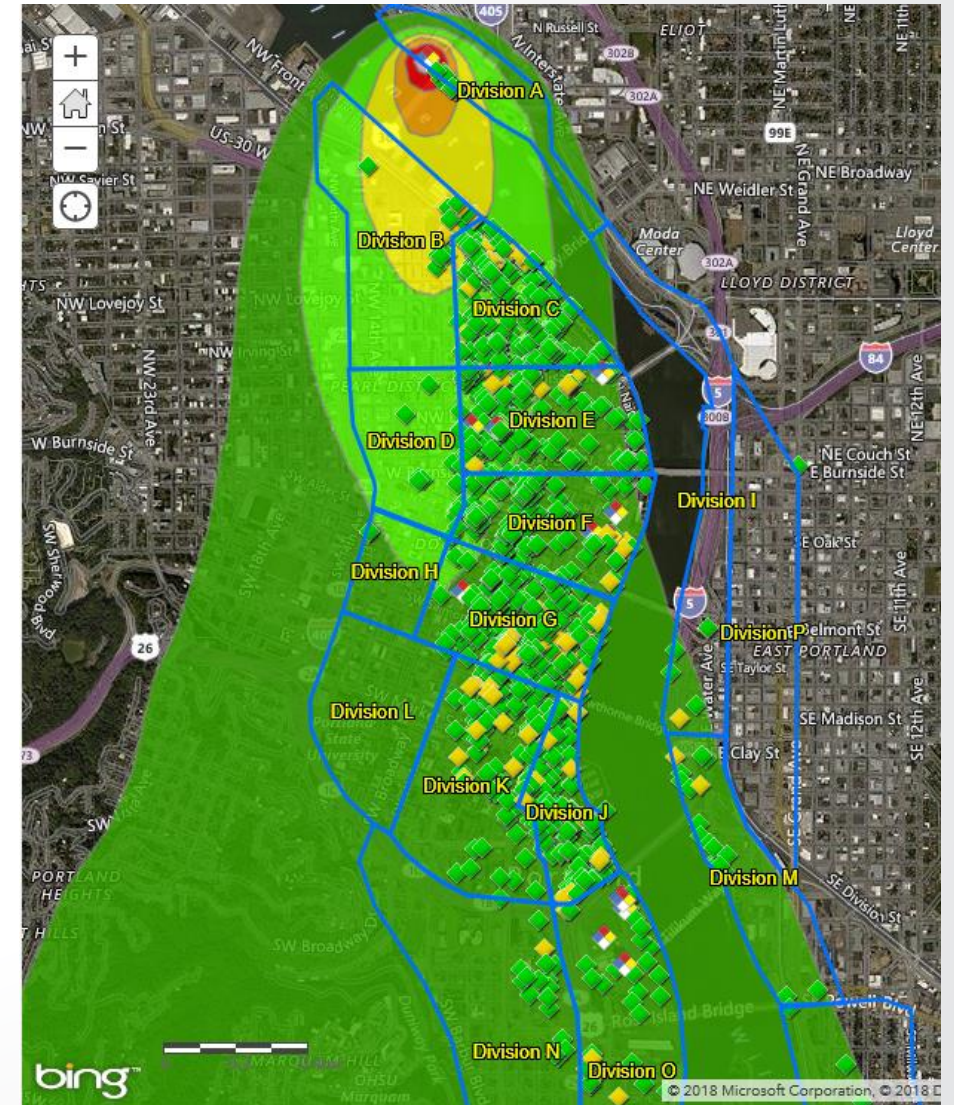
# Case Study: Portland Asbestos Fire

**3-Alarm Fire at 10:00 PM Sunday May 14, 2017  
PDX Fire Suppression Efforts until Monday AM**



# Case Study: Portland Asbestos Fire

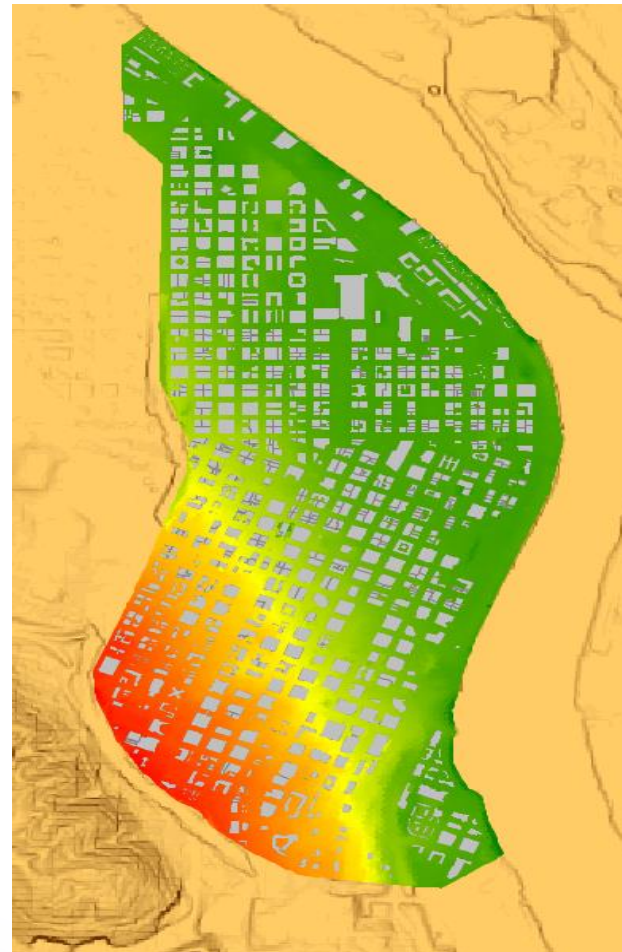
- Building materials contained asbestos
- Recognized asbestos-containing ash had spread far from site of fire
- EPA provided support to Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
- FEMA's Interagency Modeling and Atmospheric Assessment Center (IMAAC) generated HPAC air plume model
- Demonstrated challenges of a wide-area contamination incident



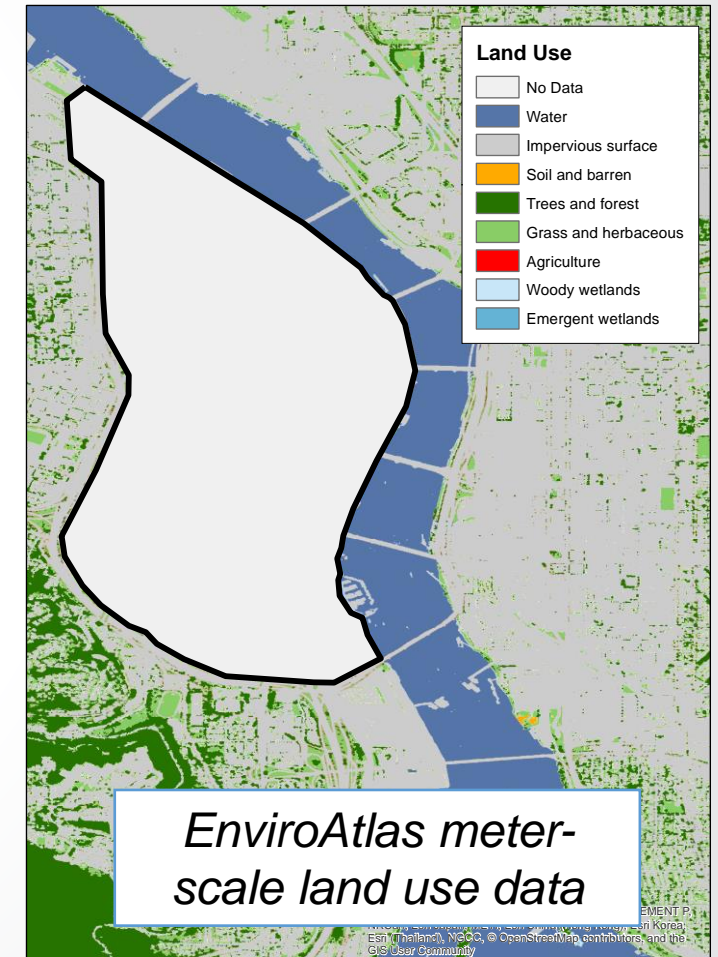


# Developing Overland Flow Model

- Define model boundary
- Cell shape/resolution
- GIS data needed:
  - ✓ land use/land cover
  - ✓ building footprints
  - ✓ roads
  - ✓ critical infrastructure
- Digital elevation model
- Washoff equations and parameterization

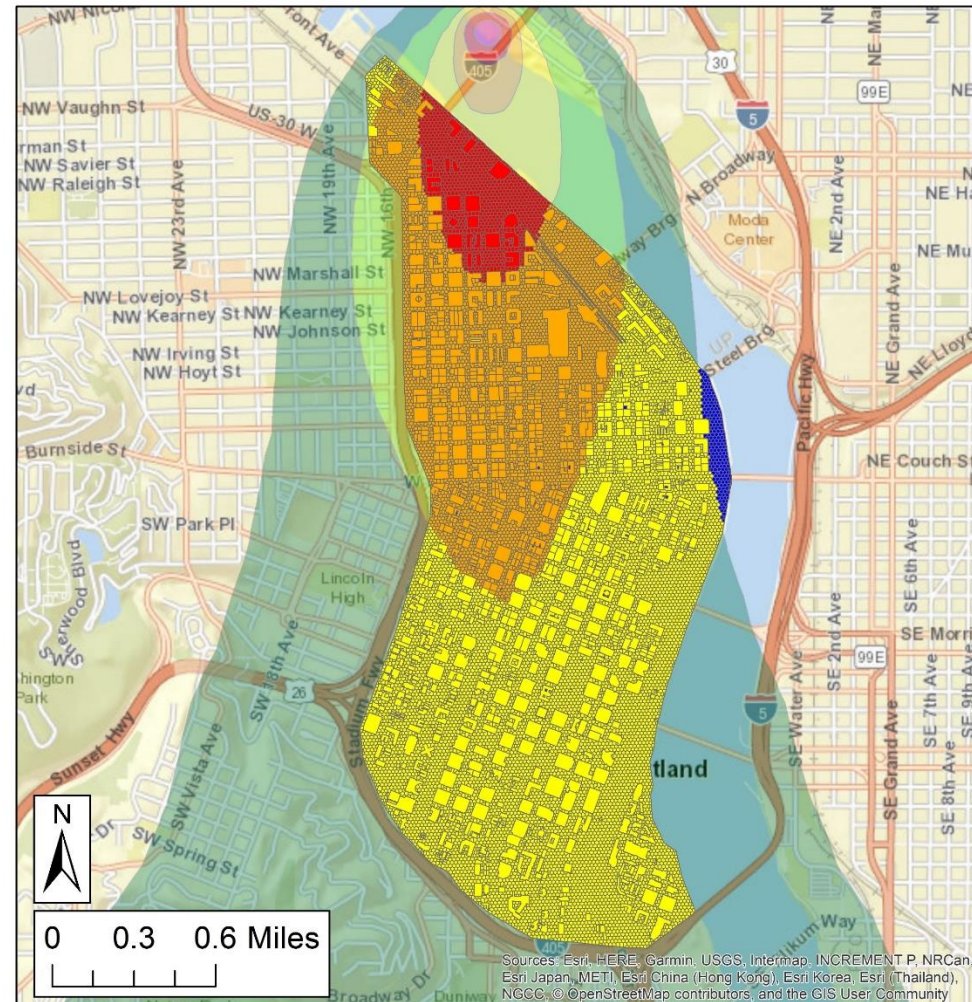
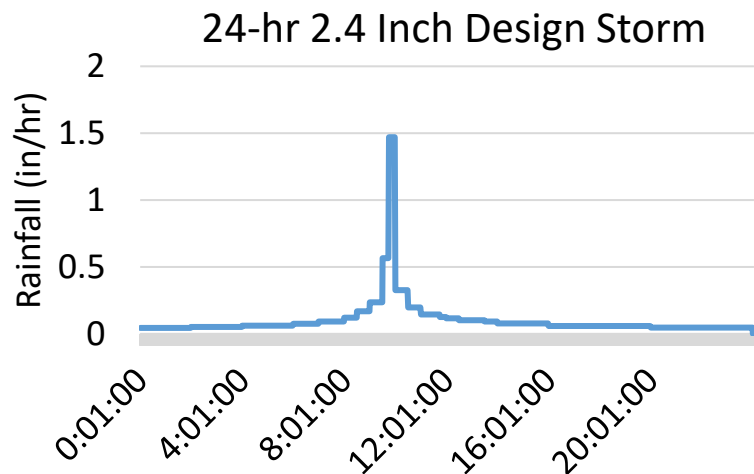


*2D model cell elevations*



# Initial Model Conditions

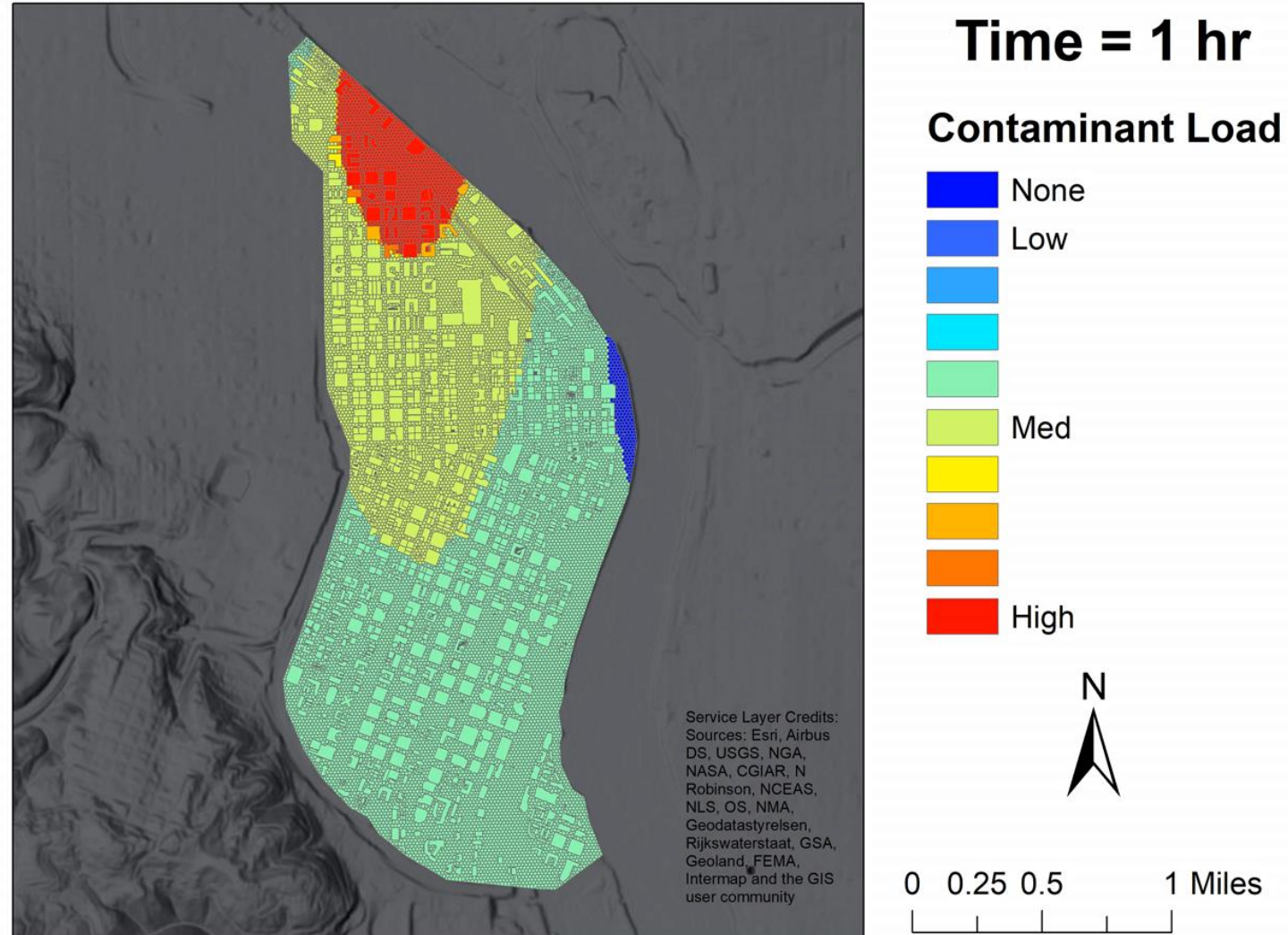
- Overlay IMAAC plume
- Exponential washoff equation (must define parameter values)



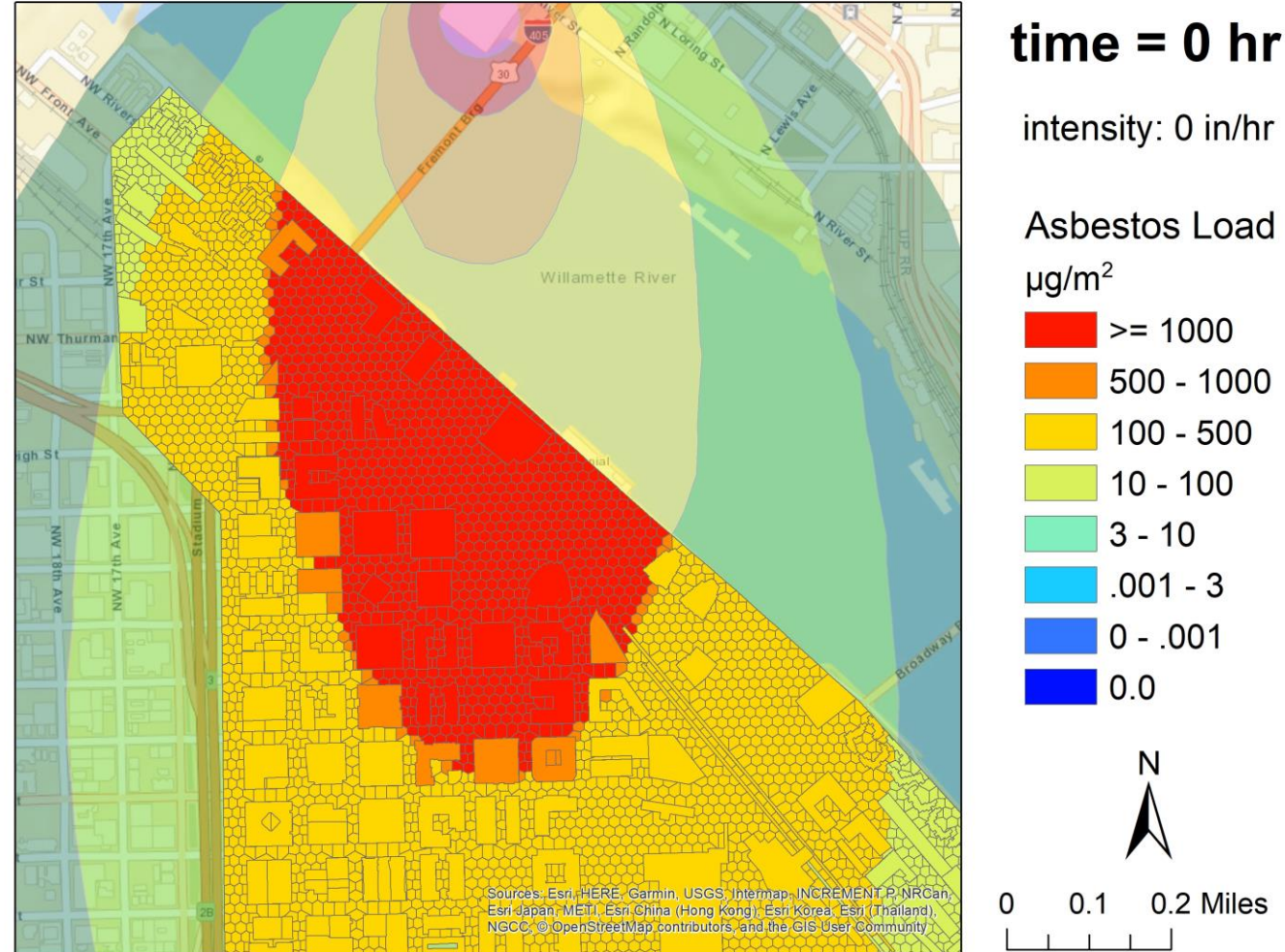
NRCS Type 1A 24-hr storm  
total precipitation = 2.4 in  
Kw=1.0, Nw = 1.5



# Surface Contamination



# Surface Contamination



# Overland Flow Contamination



**Time = 1 hr**

**Contaminant Load**

— Low

—

— Med

—

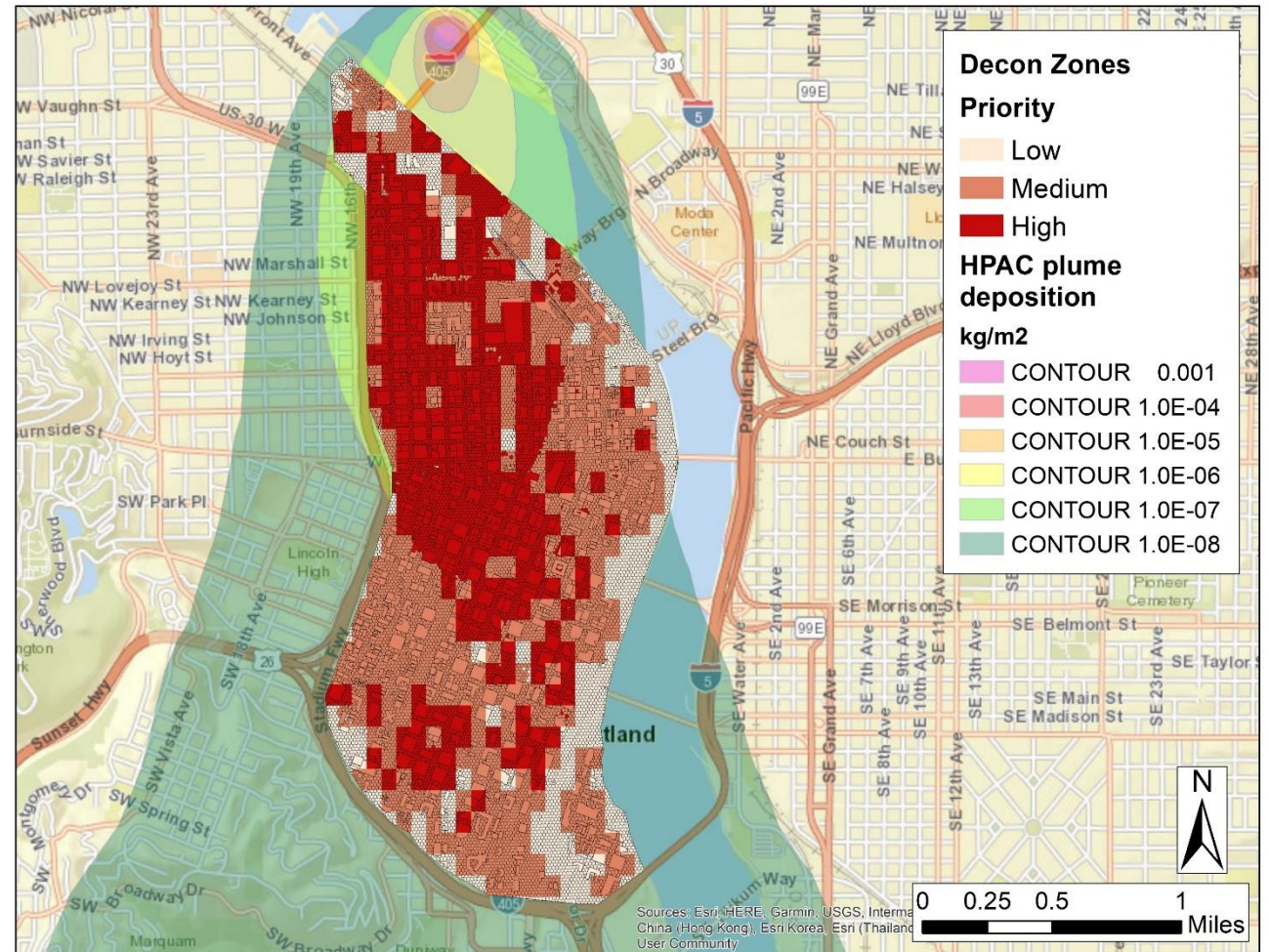
— High



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles



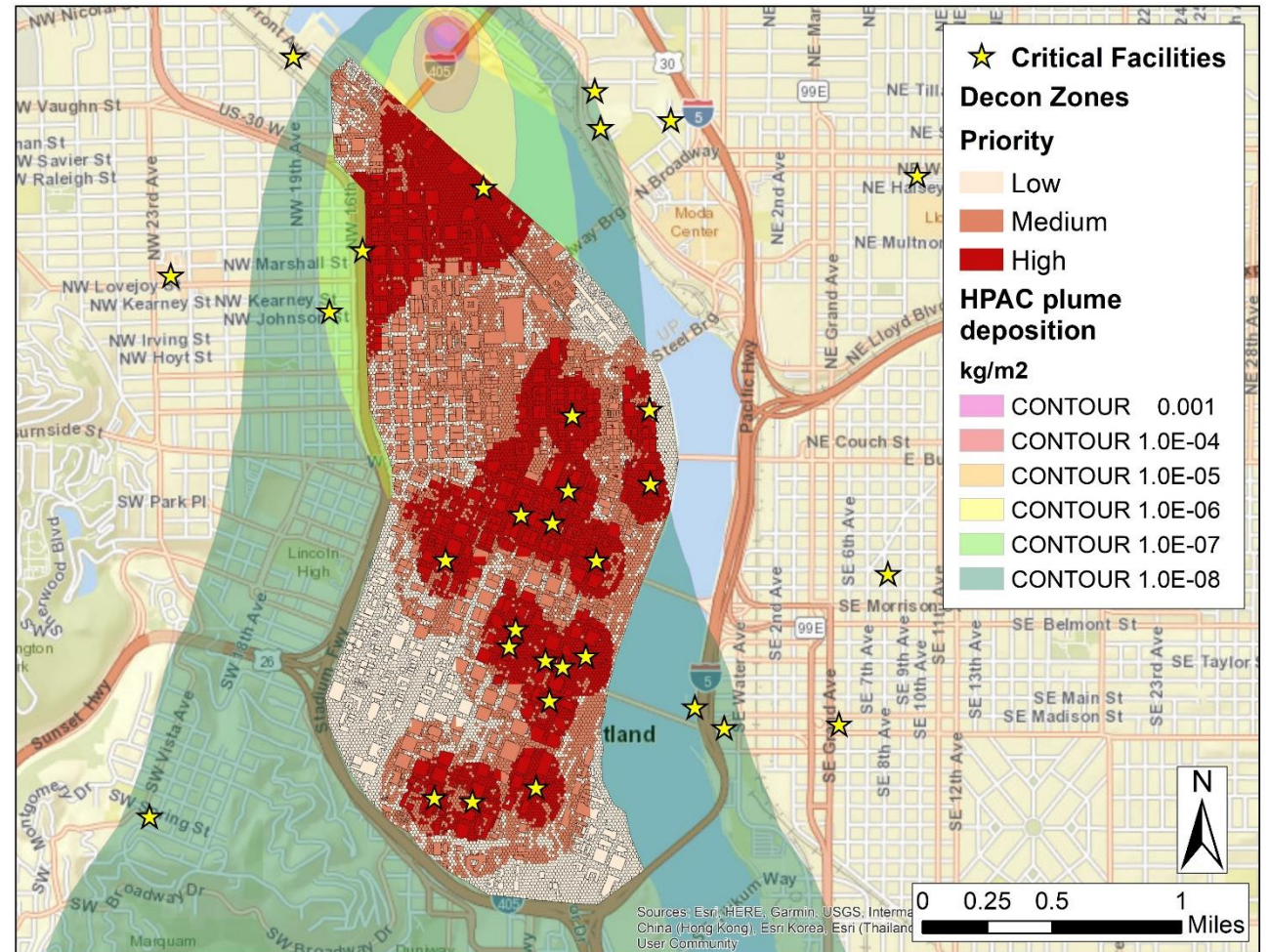
- Combine contamination maps with additional data for planning and prioritization
- ✓ Population data





# Planning for Response & Recovery

- Combine contamination maps with additional data for planning and prioritization
  - ✓ Population data
  - ✓ Critical facilities
- Dynamic, flexible support that can evolve over time
- Model different clean up scenarios and strategies





- Large-scale hypothetical radiological incident resulting from a radiological dispersal device (RDD)
- RDD contained 2,300 curies of cesium-137 (as cesium chloride)
- Dispersed over approximately 4 square miles via a 3,000 lb truck bomb



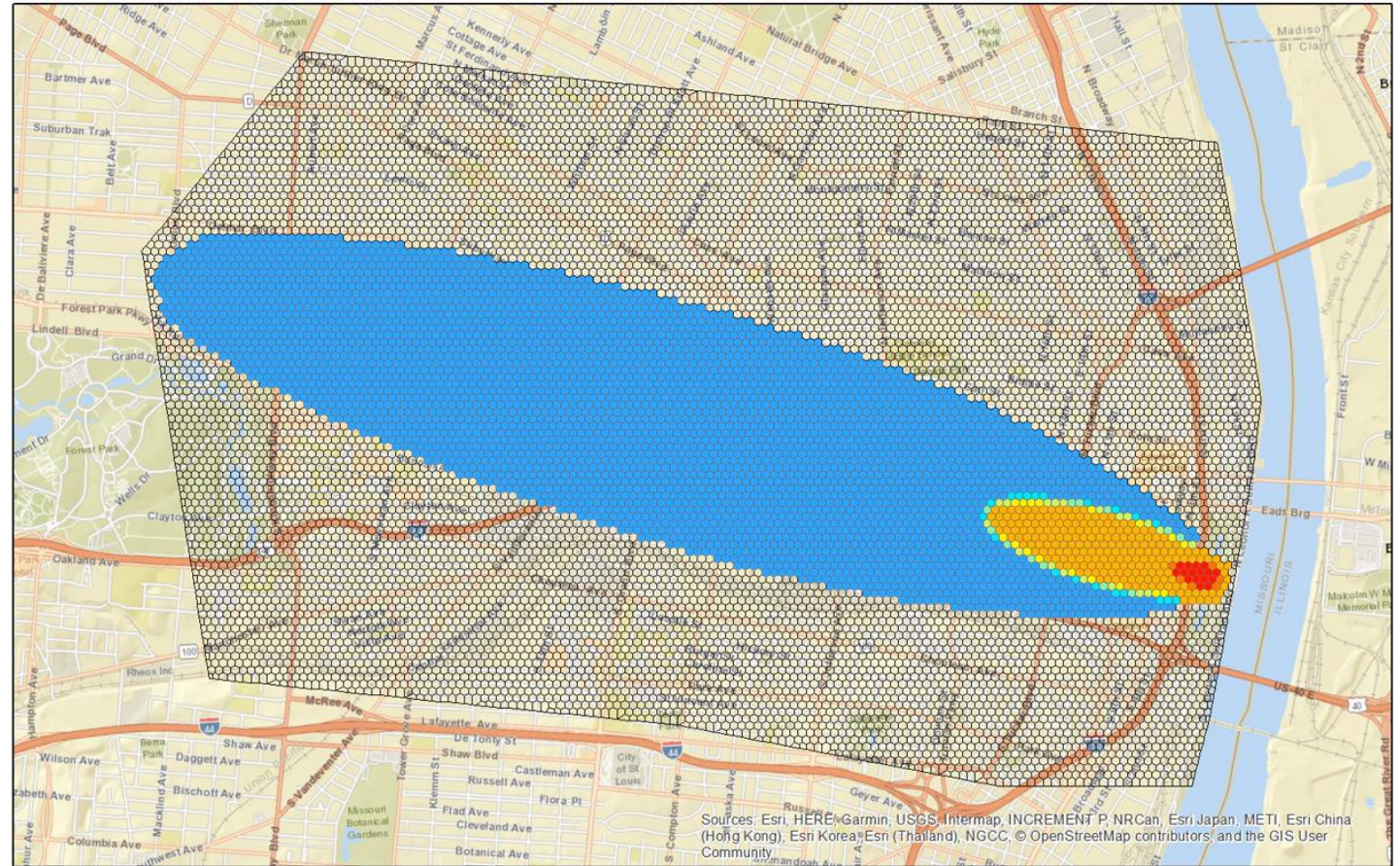
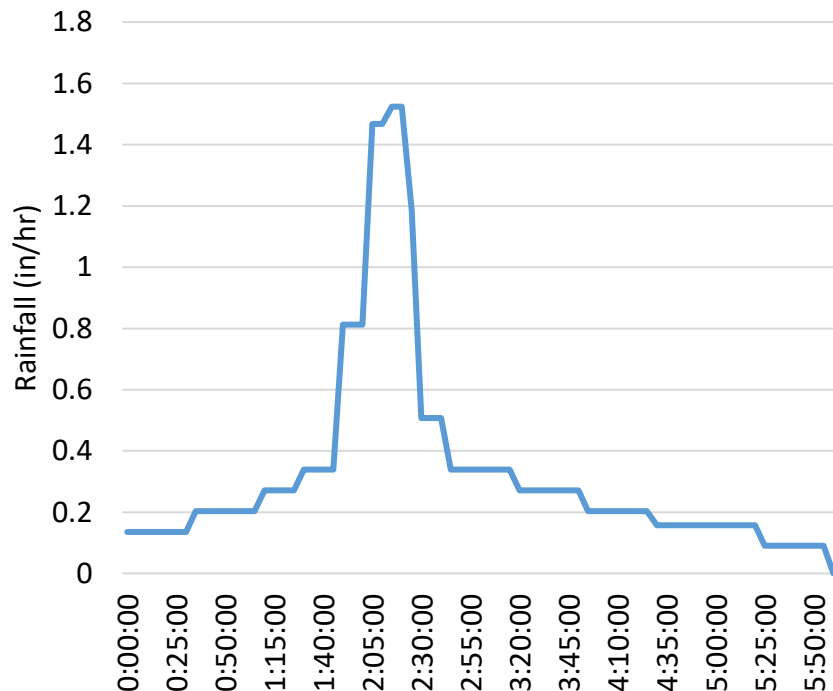




# Case Study: St. Louis

*Model domain larger than initial deposition plume*

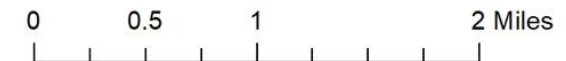
SCS 6-hr 2 inch Design Storm



Cs-137 Surface Loading



Time = 0 hrs



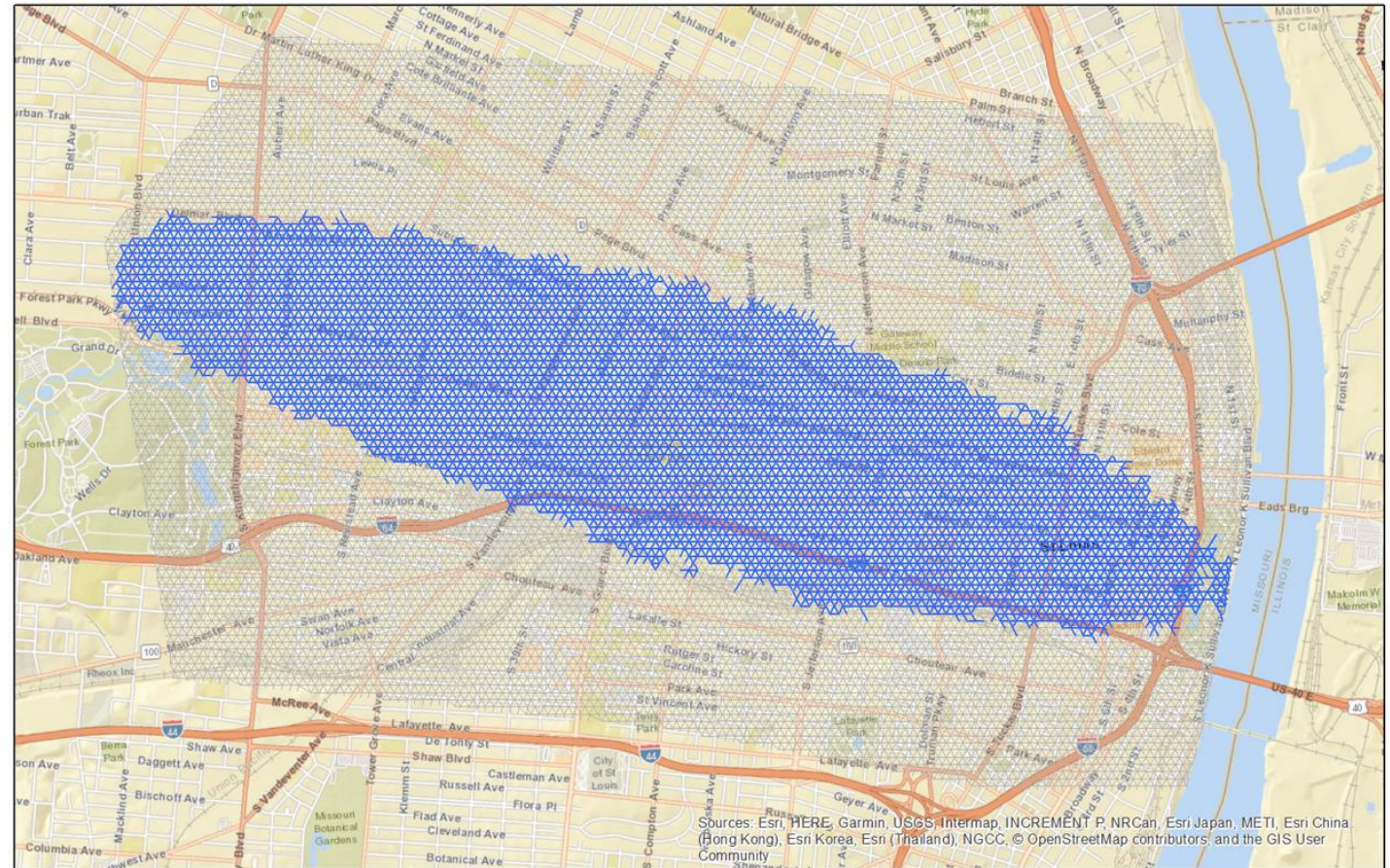
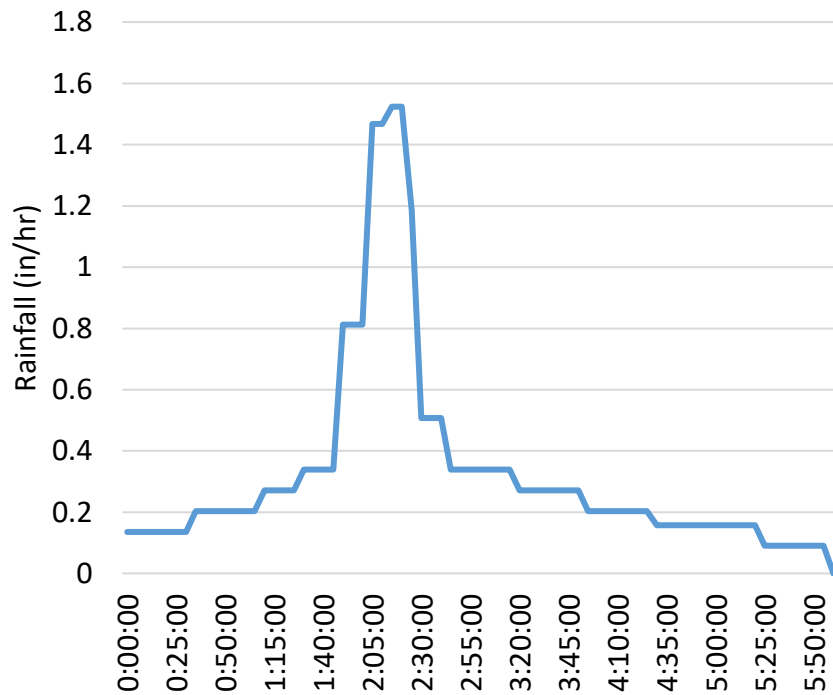




# Case Study: St. Louis

*Model domain larger than initial deposition plume*

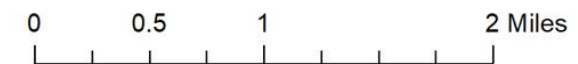
SCS 6-hr 2 inch Design Storm



Cs-137 Contamination

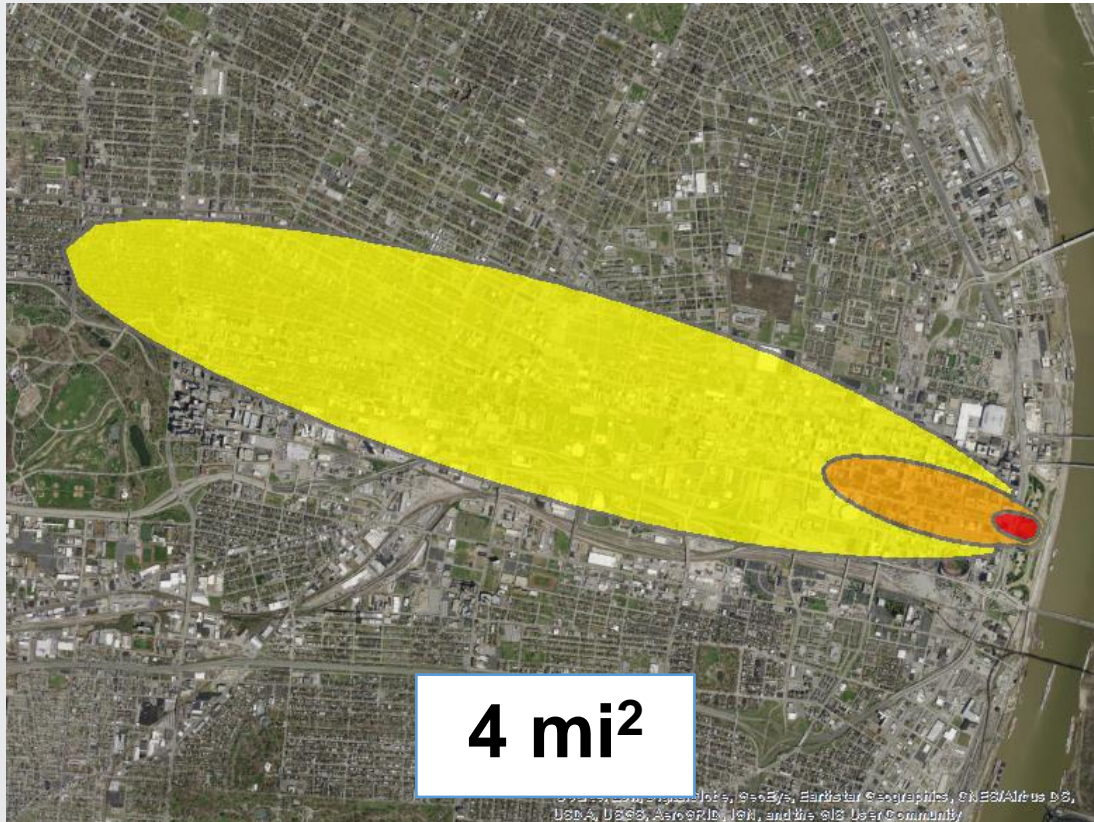


Time = 1 hrs

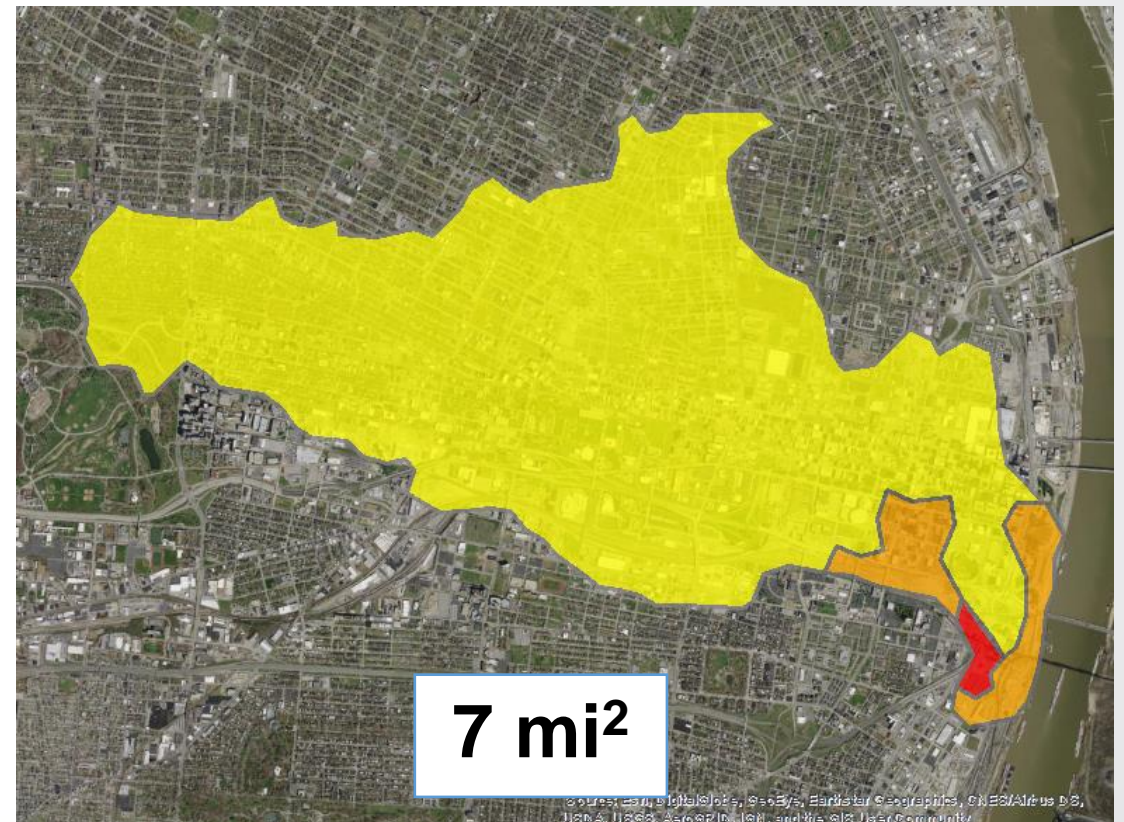




## Initial Deposition



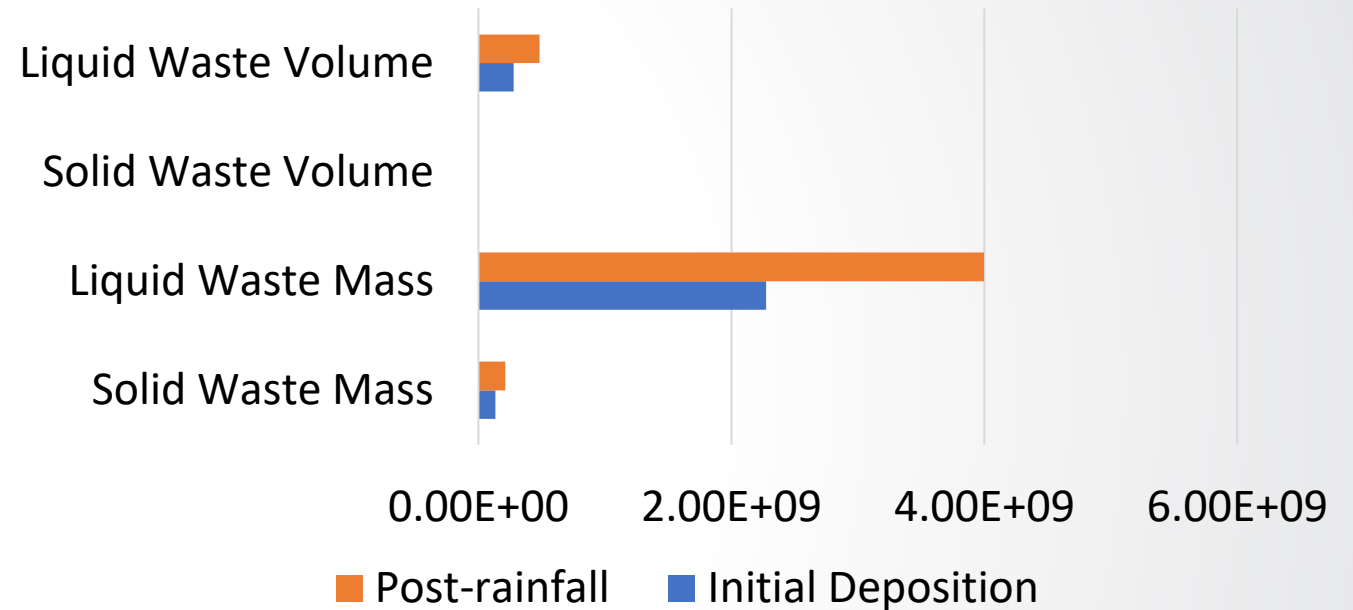
## Post-Rainfall





# Fate & Transport Impacts

- Waste Estimation Support Tool (WEST) is a GIS-based tool designed to assist in planning and preparedness
- Facilitates waste estimates, planning for staging and storage, assessing strategies

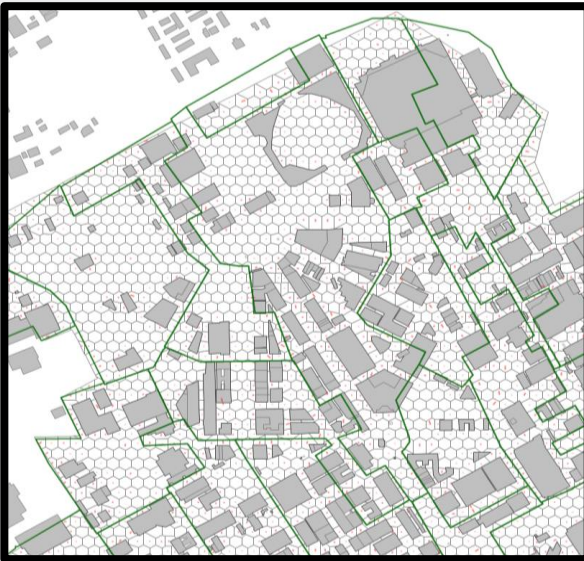


Results	Units	Initial Deposition	Post-Rainfall
Solid Waste Mass	lb	1.34E+08	2.11E+08
Liquid Waste Mass	lb	2.28E+09	4.00E+09
Solid Waste Volume	ft³	1.69E+06	2.45E+06
Liquid Waste Volume	gal	2.79E+08	4.84E+08

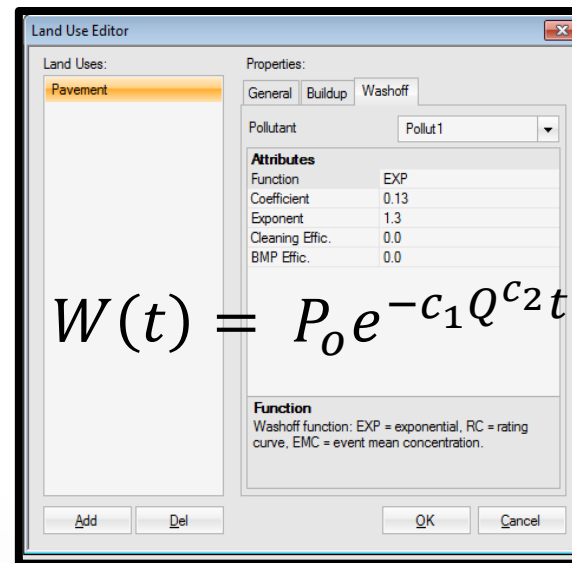


Lab & field experiments determine what coefficients need to be used for modeling

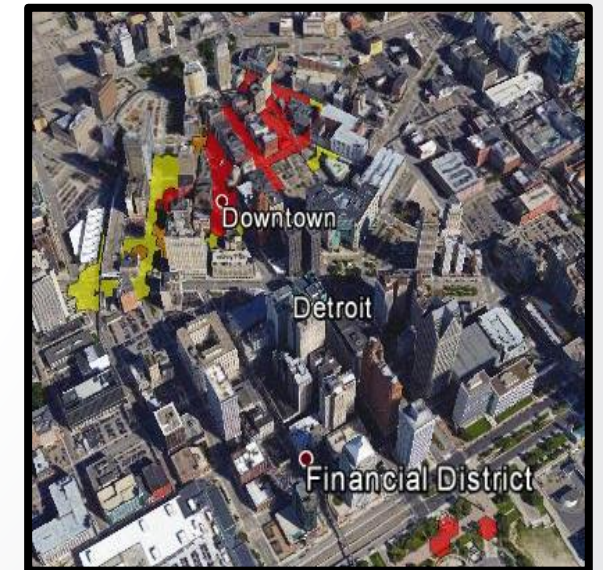
Define Land Use by Subcatchment  
EPA's Stormwater Management Model  
(SWMM)



Mathematically Describe Washoff



Build Sampling Maps  
PySWMM & GIS





# Washoff Studies: Bench to Field Scale



*26 ft. Indoor  
Rainfall Simulator*

*Portable Rainfall Simulator*



*Autosamplers with  
cell phone activated  
sample triggering*





# CESER Washoff Field Studies

## Spore Sampling/Washoff Field Study

March 2018 – April 2019

EPA Campus Edison, NJ



- Watershed Sensors
  - Soil moisture, runoff, rainfall
- Interactive Telemetry

## AnCOR Field Study

Summer 2021

US Coast Guard Base Elizabeth City, NC



- Telemetry Pod Improvements
- Code Management (GitHub)
- Additional sensors

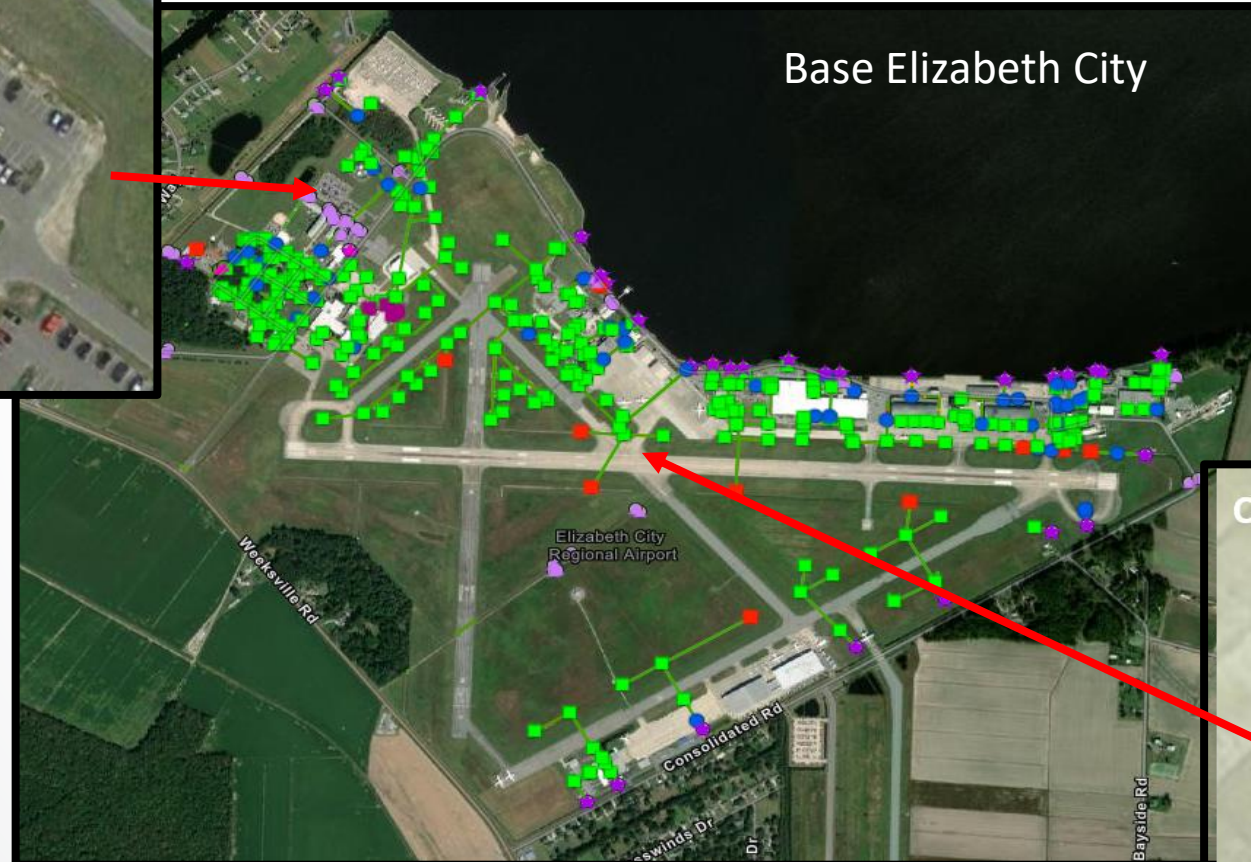


# Stormwater System & Inoculation Locations

Thrun Hill Pond



Base Elizabeth City



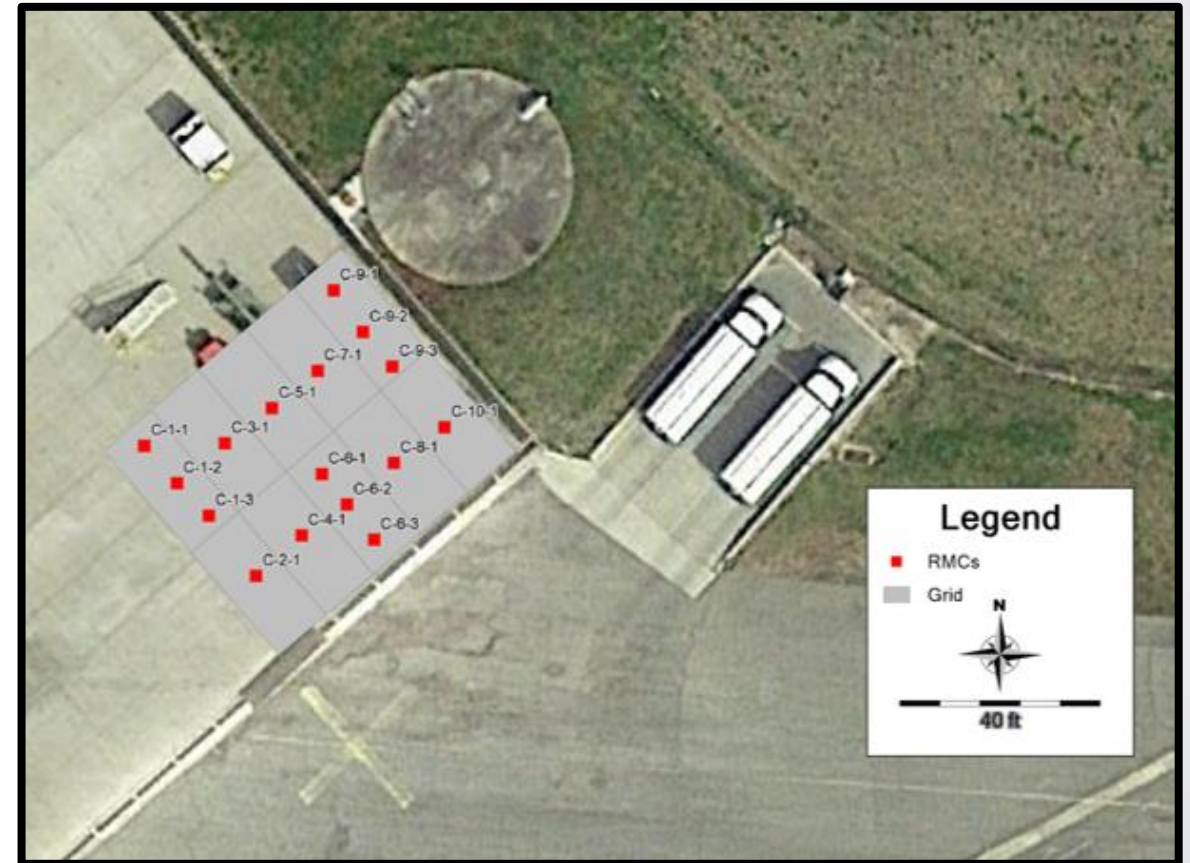
- ☑ Stormwater Equipment
  - Catch Basin, Stormwater
  - ▲ Culvert End
  - ★ Discharge, Stormwater
  - Downspout, Stormwater
  - Infall, Stormwater
  - ▲ Inlet, Stormwater
  - Oil/Water Separator
  - Other - See Comments
  - Pollution Control, Stormwater
  - Pump Station, Stormwater
  - Storm Manhole
  - To Be Determined
  - Valve, Stormwater
  - Other
- ☑ Stormwater Lines

C-130 Wash Area





# Inoculation Method



Stainless Steel Reference Material Coupons  
used to estimate CFU/ft<sup>2</sup>

## Runoff Velocity Measurement Non-Contact Discharge Radar (RQ-30A)

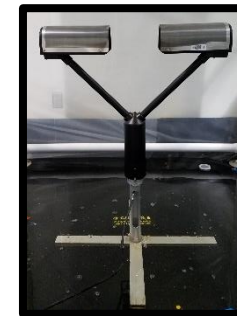


## Telemetry Pod Circuitry



## Rainfall

### Disdrometer



## Moisture Sensor



## Tipping Bucket Rain Gauge

## Soil Moisture Sensors



## Runoff Autosamplers







## Additional Resources

- <https://www.epa.gov/water-research/storm-water-management-model-swmm>
  - SWMM Reference Manuals
  - Tutorials
- <https://www.openswmm.org>
  - Code viewer, knowledge base, example models
  - SWMM-USERS list serv
- <https://github.com/OpenWaterAnalytics>
  - OWA SWMM Toolkit API
  - PySWMM

## SWMM-Related Products

- PCSWMM – CHI  
(<https://www.pcswmm.com/>)
- InfoSWMM – Innovyze  
(<https://www.innovyze.com/en-us/products/infoswmm>)
- XPSWMM – Innovyze  
(<https://www.innovyze.com/en-us/products/xpswmm>)
- MIKE URBAN – DHI  
(<https://www.mikepoweredbydhi.com/products/mike-urban>)



# Questions?

[ratliff.katherine@epa.gov](mailto:ratliff.katherine@epa.gov)



**DISCLAIMER:** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) through its Office of Research and Development (ORD) funded and managed the research described. It has been subjected to the Agency's review and has been approved for publication and distribution. Note that approval does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views of the Agency. Mention of trade names, products, or services does not convey official EPA approval, endorsement, or recommendation.