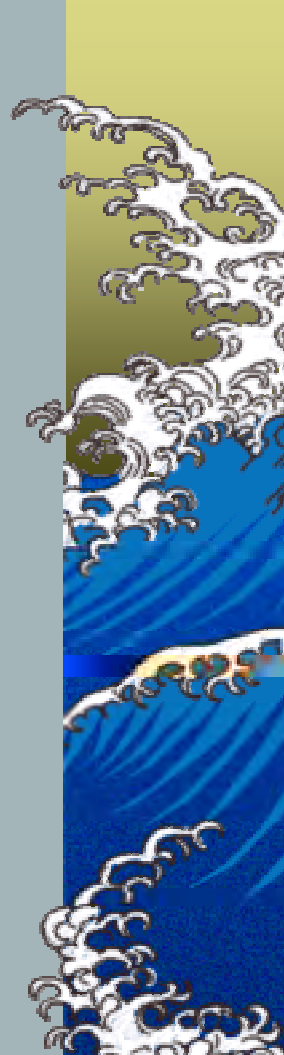


# Vapor Leaks: Pressure's Building

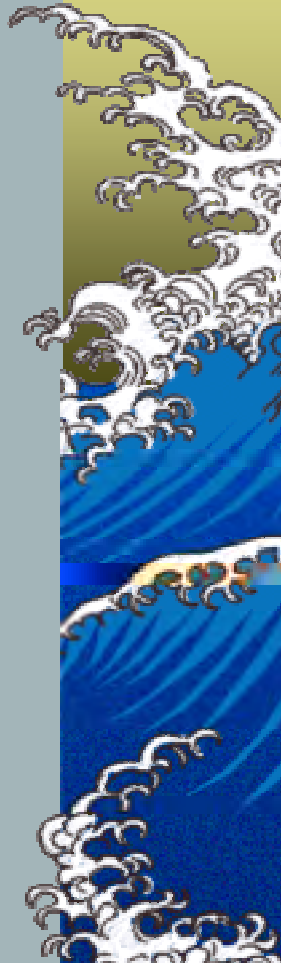


Presented by  
*Gary S. Lynn, P.E.*



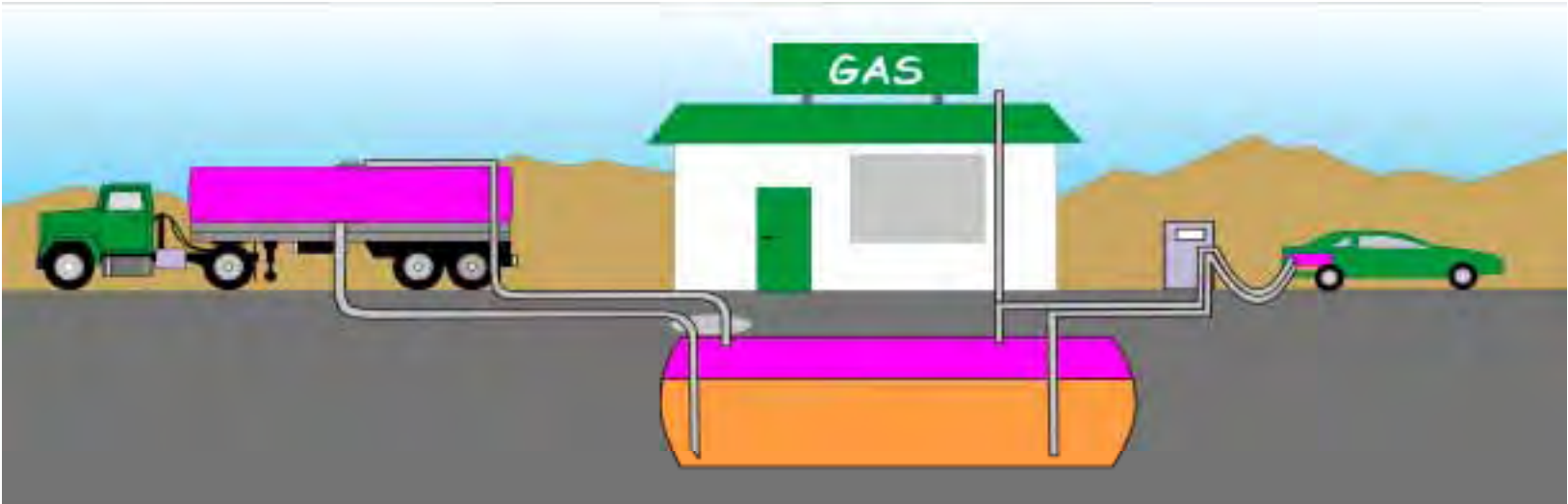
# What Causes Vapor Leaks?

- ▶ UST Pressurization
  - ▶ Delivery Pressure Spikes
  - ▶ Stage II System Design and Operation
    - ▶ Vapor Growth
    - ▶ A/L Ratio  $> 1$
    - ▶ ORVR System Incompatibility
- ▶ Leaky Components



# Stage I vs Stage II Vapor Recovery

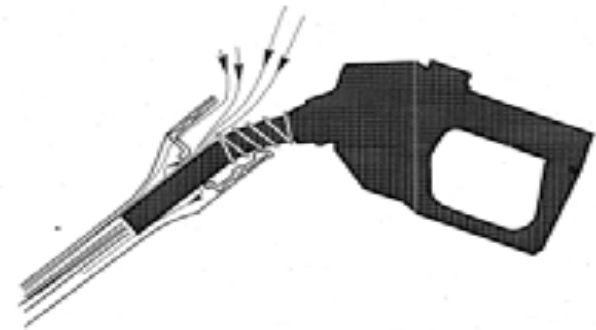
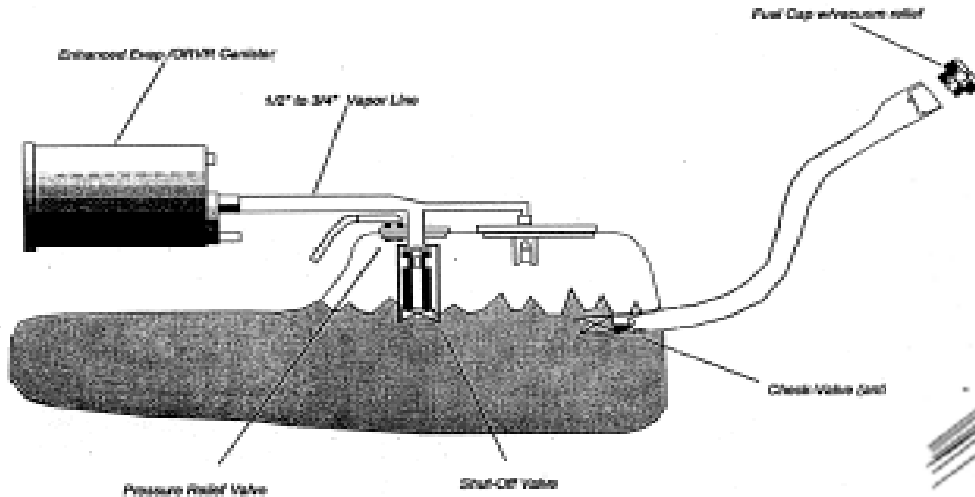
## Stage I - Recovering Vapors While Filling UST



## Stage II - Recovering Vapors While Filling Vehicle

Courtesy Gilbarco/Veeder Root

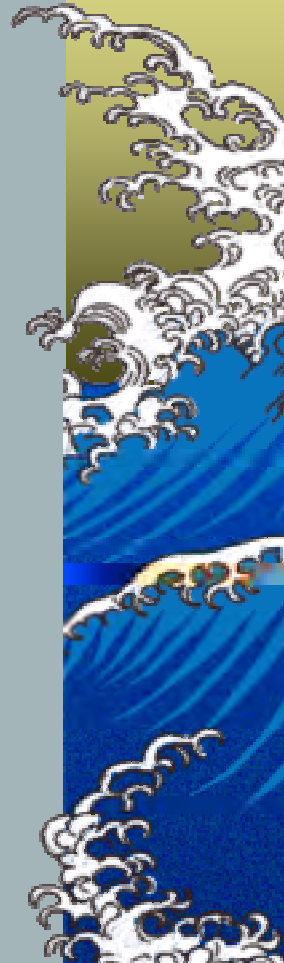
# ORVR Vehicle Tank



Vapors are routed to ORVR canister. Fill pipe diameter narrows after unleaded restrictor plate. This creates a liquid seal that forces vapors into ORVR canister. It also causes an inward flow of air into the fill pipe. There is no vapor for a vacuum assist system to recover. Vacuum assist systems return air to UST.

# Leaky Components

- ▶ Atmospheric Leaks
  - ▶ Pressure Vents, Dispenser Leaks, Nozzles
- ▶ Subsurface Leaks
  - ▶ Dry Breaks, ATG Covers, Fill Caps, threaded connections.....
- ▶ Fixing Atmospheric Leaks Promotes Subsurface Leaks

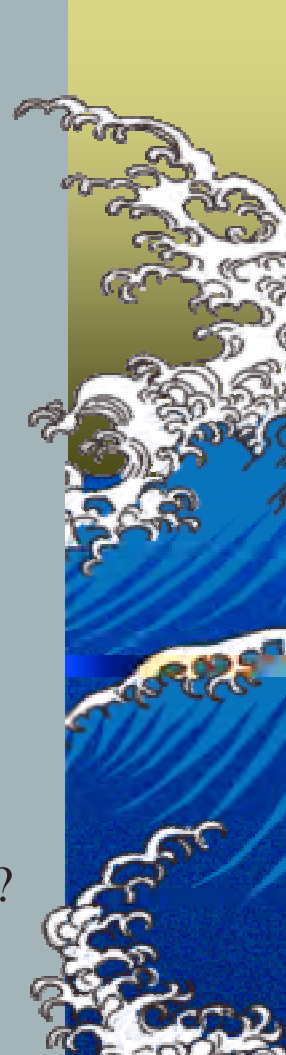


# Why are Vapor Leaks Important?

- ▶ Numerous Vulnerable Systems Present
  - ▶ Stage I Systems – Most of Existing Tanks
  - ▶ Stage II Systems – 45,000 USTs
- ▶ Leaks are Common
  - ▶ NH Pressure Decay vs. MtBE Concentration Study
    - ▶ Suggests 75% of Stage II stations with leaks
    - ▶ Leaks, when present, average 30ppm MtBE near UST



# Why are Vapor Leaks Important?



## ▲ Volatile Constituent Problem

- ▲ Volatile components concentrate in vapor phase, represents high % of mass in leak
  - ▲ MtBE low biodegradability yields MtBE dominant sites (Lahvis API modeling, NH DES site review)
    - ▲ Reimbursement Fund Spending
    - ▲ Receptor Threats
  - ▲ Benzene, Ethanol high biodegradability yields DO sink?

# Vapor Composition Factor

<i>Constituent</i>	<i>Vp (mm Hg)</i>	<i>RFG Gas Composition</i>	<i>Liquid/Gas Composition*</i>
<i>MtBE</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>10 to 15%</i>	<i>3.7 / 9.3%</i>
<i>Benzene</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>0 to 4.9%</i>	<i>2.2 / 5.2%</i>
<i>Toluene</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>1 to 20%</i>	<i>18.2 / 7.8%</i>
<i>Ethylbenzene</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>.2 to 4%</i>	<i>4 / 0.6%</i>
<i>Xylenes</i>	<i>6.6-8.7</i>	<i>1 to 18%</i>	<i>15.4 / 2.1%</i>
<i>Butanes, pentanes, hexanes &amp; enes</i>	<i>1824 to 151</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>15 / 46.3%</i>

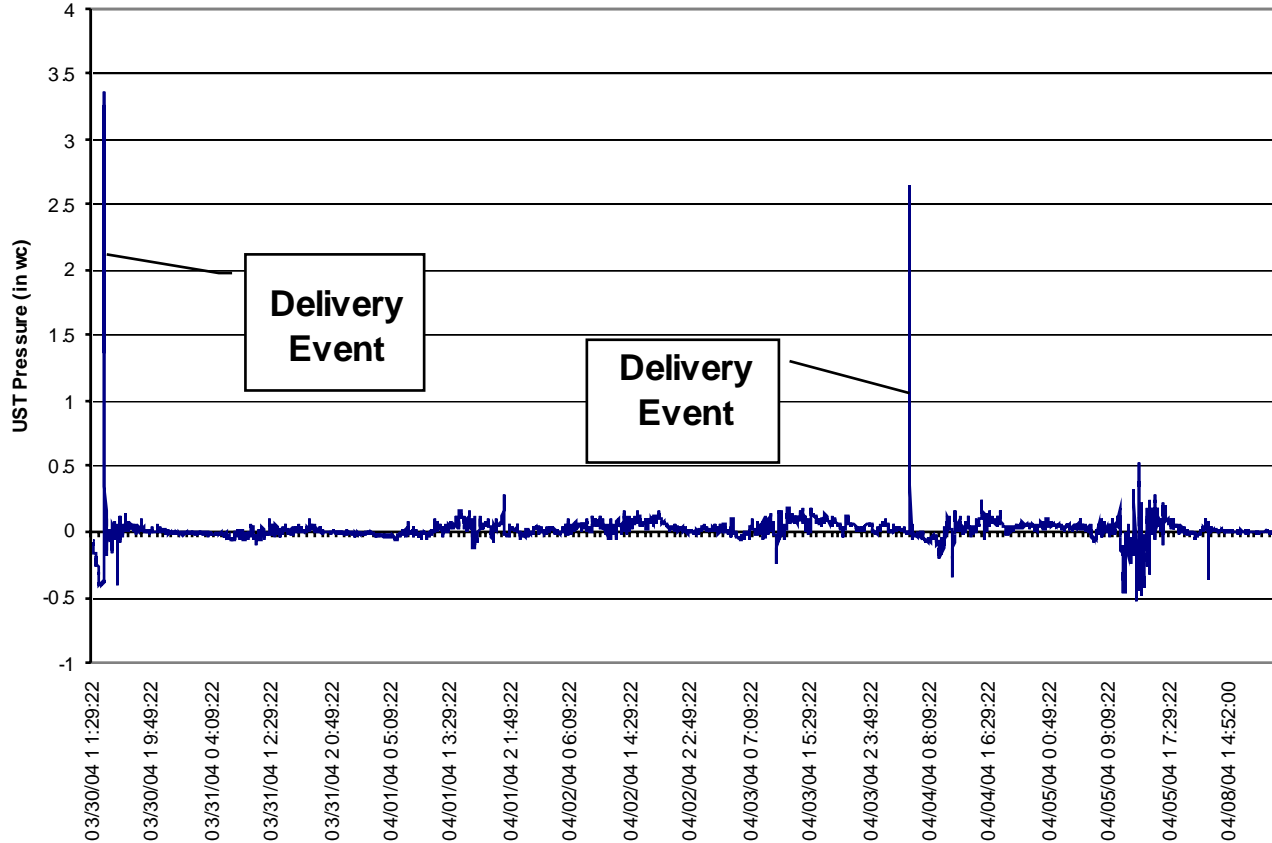
\*Example composition from Lauri Saarinen People and Work Research Report 51. Note: Ethanol has a vapor pressure of 53 mm.

# NH Studies

- ▶ NH Site Data Review (MtBE only or dominant sites at approximately 30% of the NH Stage II System Equipped Sites)
- ▶ UST System Pressures Profiling
- ▶ Stage I System Vapor Leaks
- ▶ Stage II System Pressure Reduction

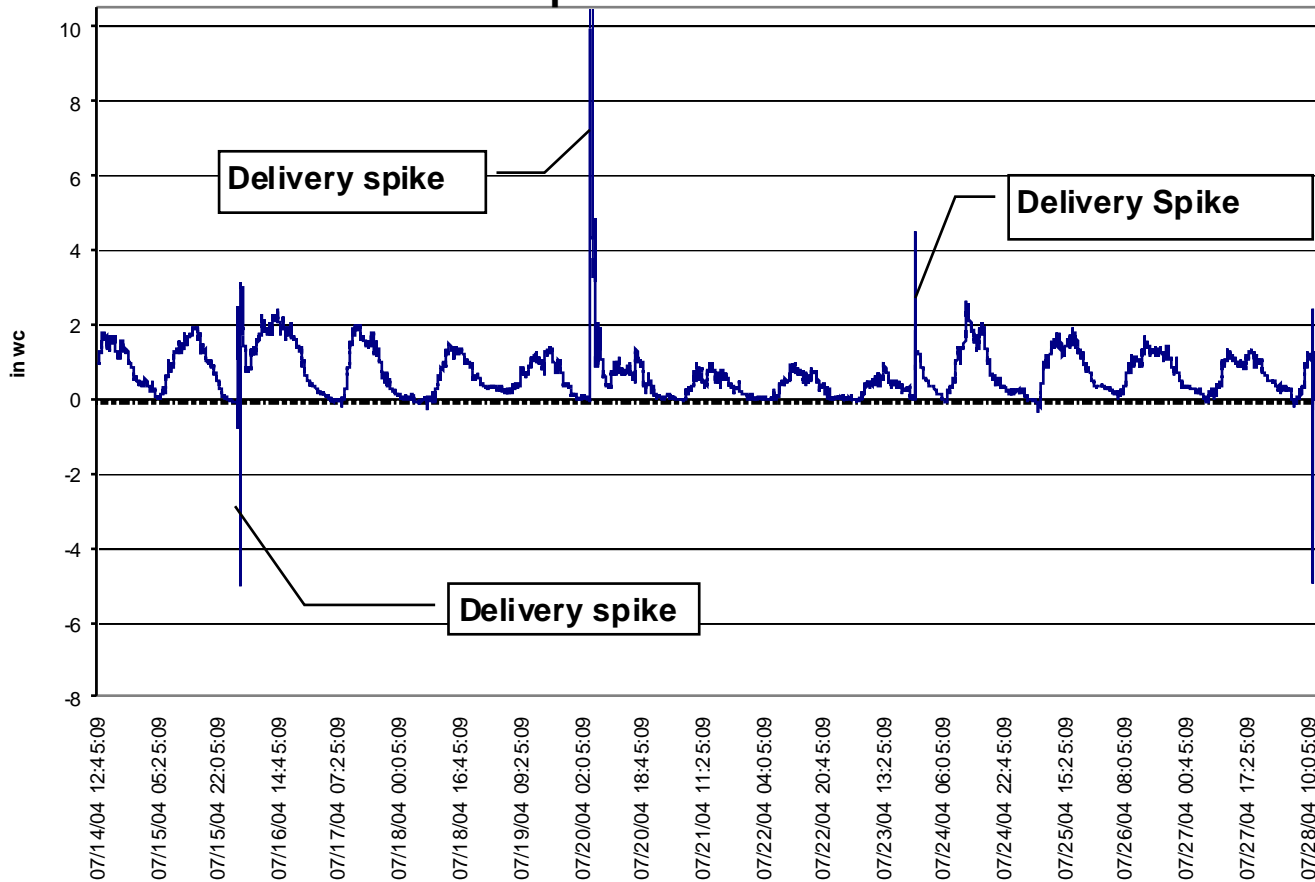


# Stage II - Balance System Pressure Profile



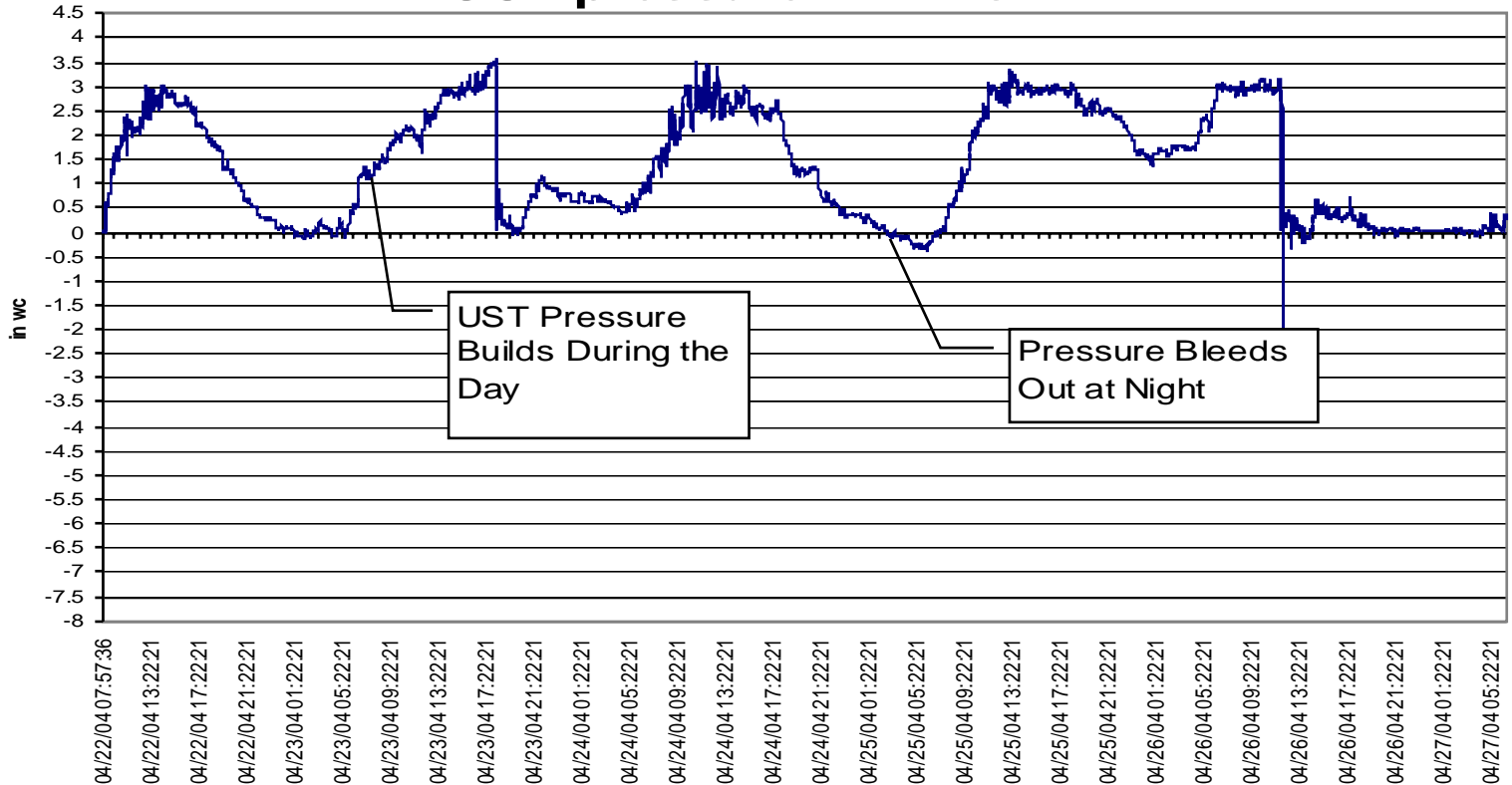
# Plaistow Citgo, New Hampshire

## UST pressure in inwc

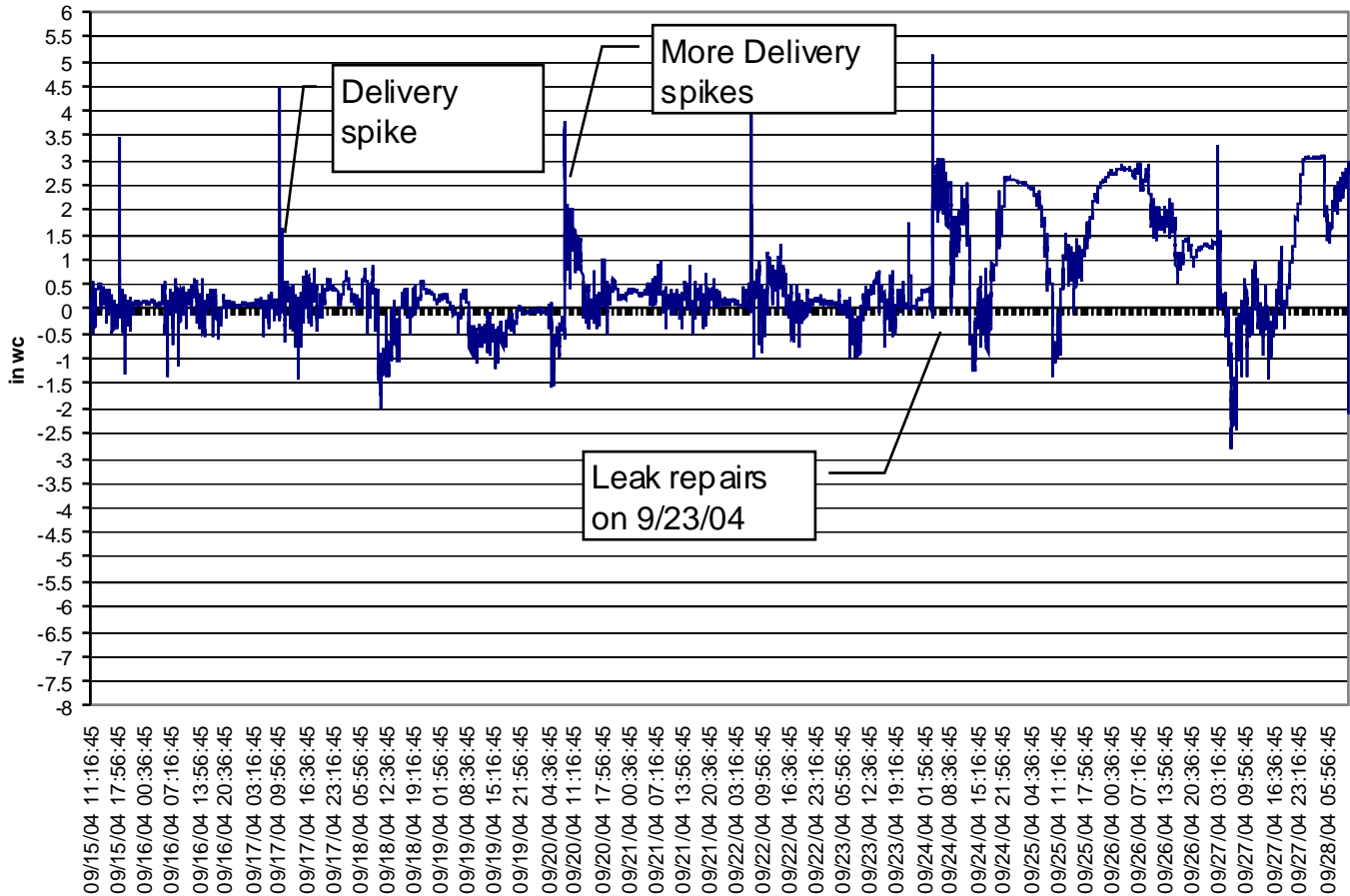


# O'Briens, a tighter vacuum assist system

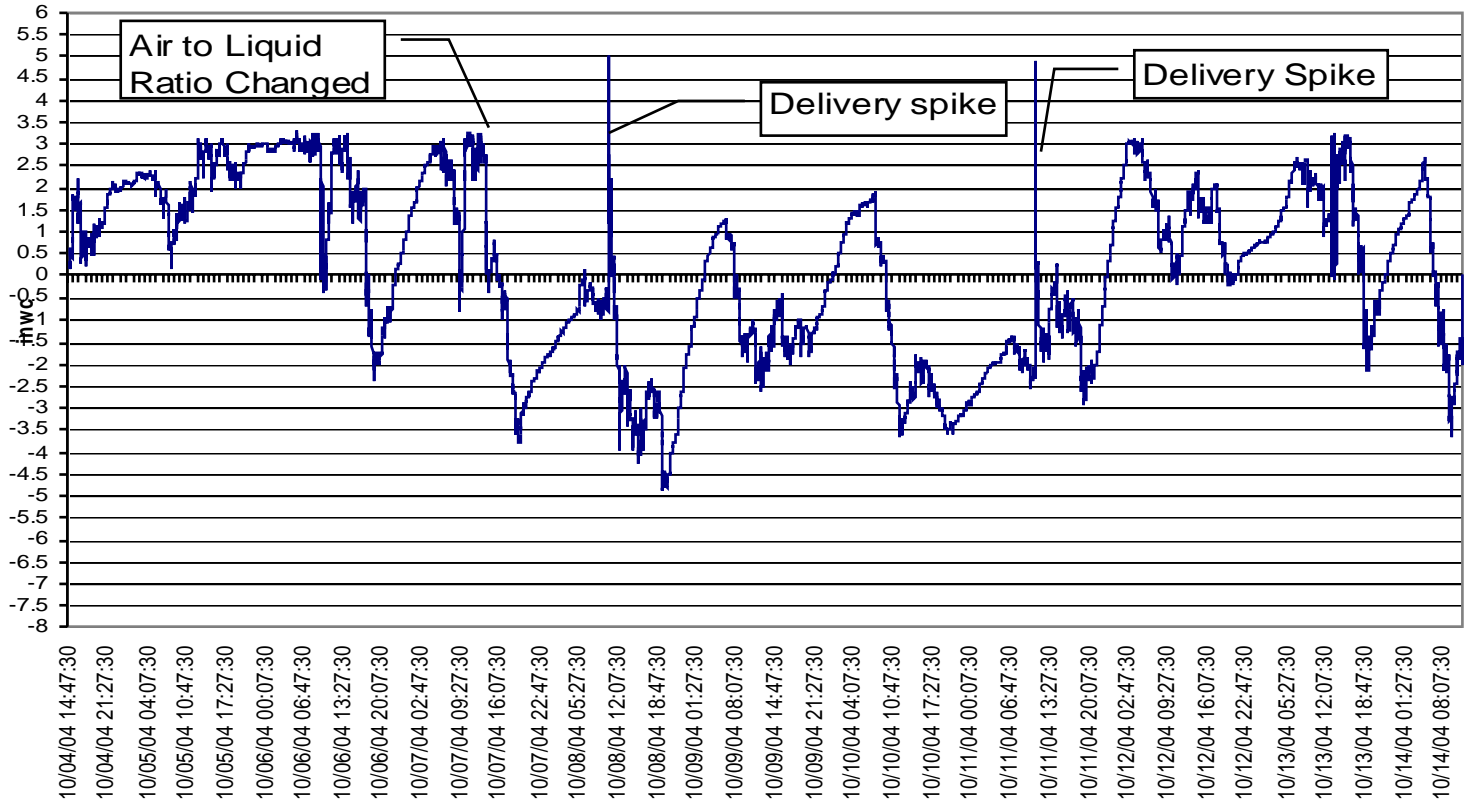
## UST pressure in inwc



# Healy ORVR Nozzle



# Healy ORVR Nozzle



# *Stage I Leak Study*

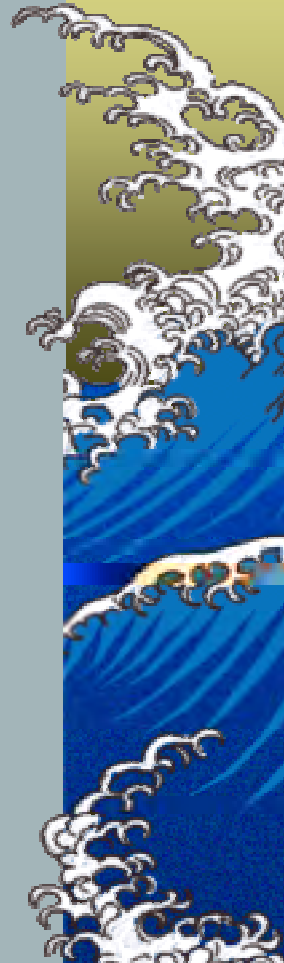
## ▲ *Fremont Village Market*

- ▲ *Shallow, thin overburden aquifer (2 to 5 feet water table, 15 feet to bedrock)*
- ▲ *BTEX contamination in one well (original release)*
- ▲ *New MtBE problem impacting surrounding dug wells (2 wells with treatment systems 6 wells total impacted)*
- ▲ *MtBE at approximately 1 ppm in groundwater*



# Addressing the Stage I leak

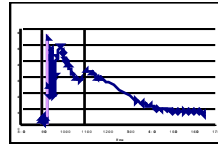
- ▶ *SVE system installed in tank gravel pack*
- ▶ *Vapor release during fuel deliveries observed in vapors collected by SVE*
- ▶ *Vapor releases identified and repaired during subsequent inspection*
- ▶ *Revisit to observe changes in vapor collection during deliveries pending*



# SVE System Shed



# *Fremont – SVE TVOC vs. Time*



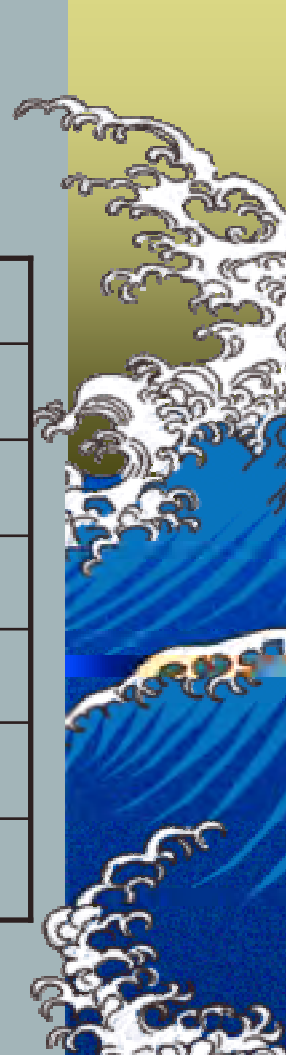
Start and End of Fuel  
Delivery



Return to  
Background

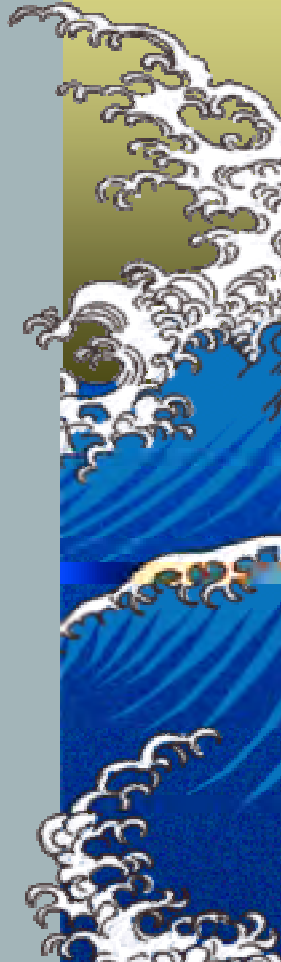
# SVE Influent Grab Sample for Fremont Site

<i>Contaminant</i>	<i>Results PPBv</i>
<i>MtBE</i>	<i>118,000</i>
<i>Benzene</i>	<i>5,330</i>
<i>Toluene</i>	<i>14,000</i>
<i>Hexane</i>	<i>4,910</i>
<i>Heptane</i>	<i>2,850</i>
<i>Xylenes and all others</i>	<i>2,070</i>



# *Solution: SVE + Inspection & Repair*

- ▶ *Delivery Inspection by former UST Inspector, now remedial program PM*
- ▶ *Leaks found at dry break and several ATGs*
  - ▶ *Dry break may have been bypassed*
  - ▶ *Last delivery of route, 2AM deliveries*
- ▶ *SVE operation bracketing delivery (timer set for Thursday thru Sunday)*
  - ▶ *MtBE at 41ppb versus up to 1,760 ppb prior to intervention*



# Fremont Site Dry Break



Dry break  
vapor leak

# Dry Break



**Scored by  
Screwdriver?**

# Fremont Site ATG Cover

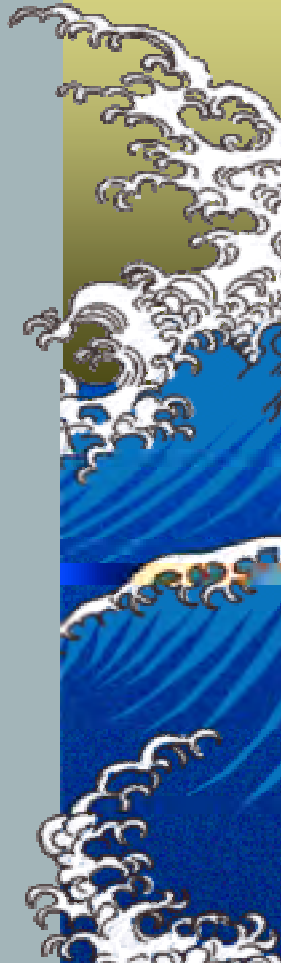


Leaking  
Threaded  
Connection

Note: Gravel pack around sump

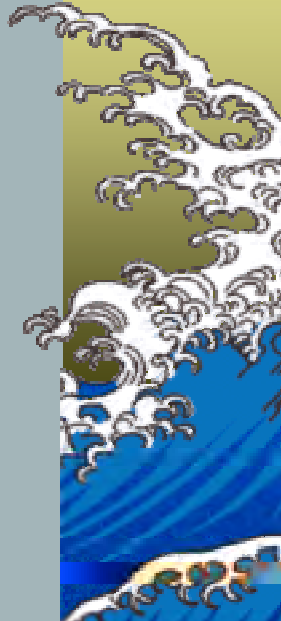
# *Stage II Leak Study*

- ▶ *Waterhouse Country Store*
  - ▶ *MtBE concentrations in groundwater detected above 400,000 ppb*
  - ▶ *Limited BTEX in groundwater*
  - ▶ *MtBE only contaminant above soil standards*
  - ▶ *5 private wells with MtBE treatment systems*
  - ▶ *Double wall tank and piping, in compliance*
  - ▶ *Vacuum assist vapor recovery system/vapor release concern*



# Addressing the Stage II Leak

- ▶ Profile UST System Operating Pressures and Document Release(s)
  - ▶ *Tank pressure monitoring w/ data logger*
  - ▶ *Praxair Enhanced TracerTight testing*
- ▶ Reduce Pressures with Vaporsaver
- ▶ Monitor Long-term Changes in MtBE Concentrations in Groundwater



# Tank Pressure Monitoring



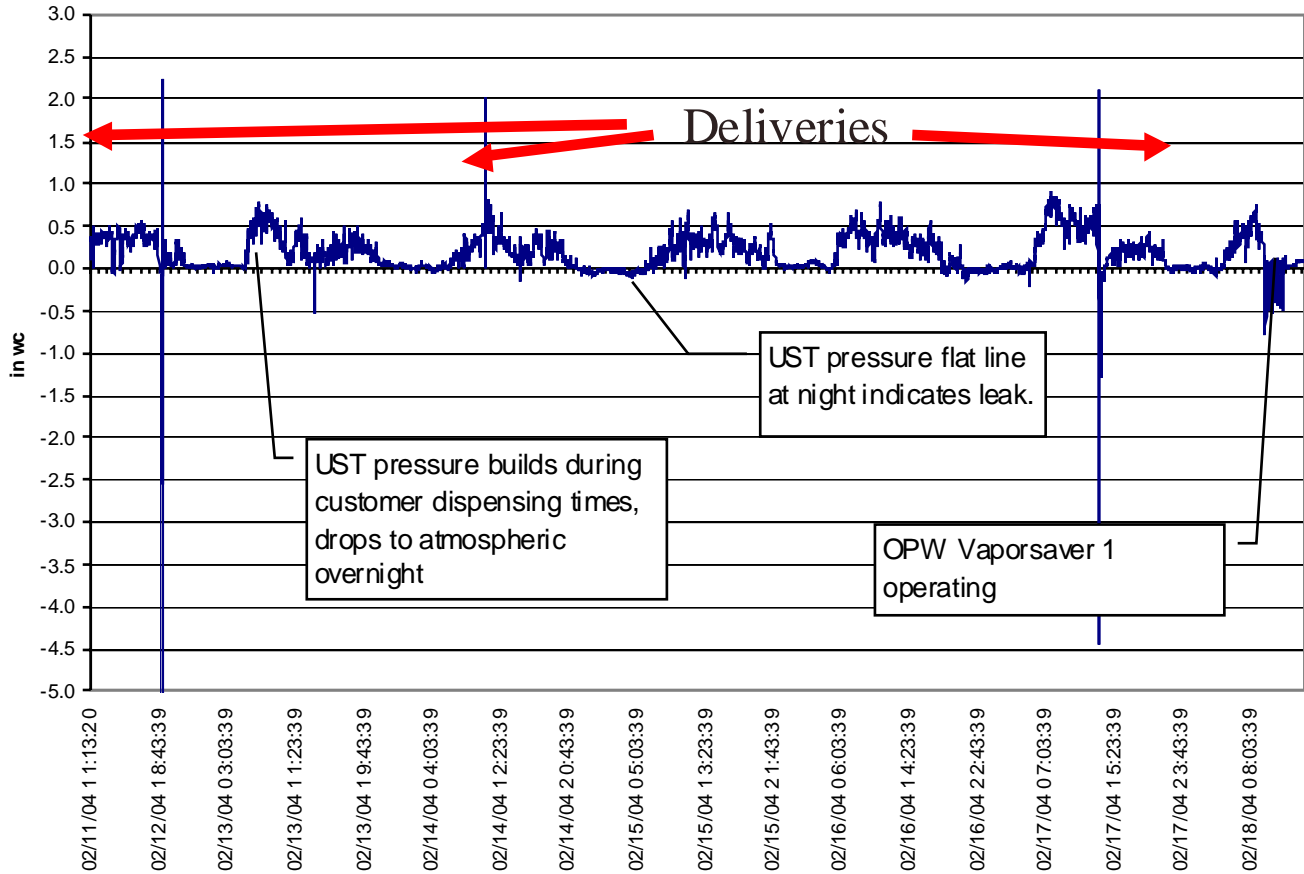
**Datalogger Setup**

**Vent tap for  
pressure  
monitoring**



# Waterhouse in Windham

## UST pressure UST inwc



# Vaporsaver Installation

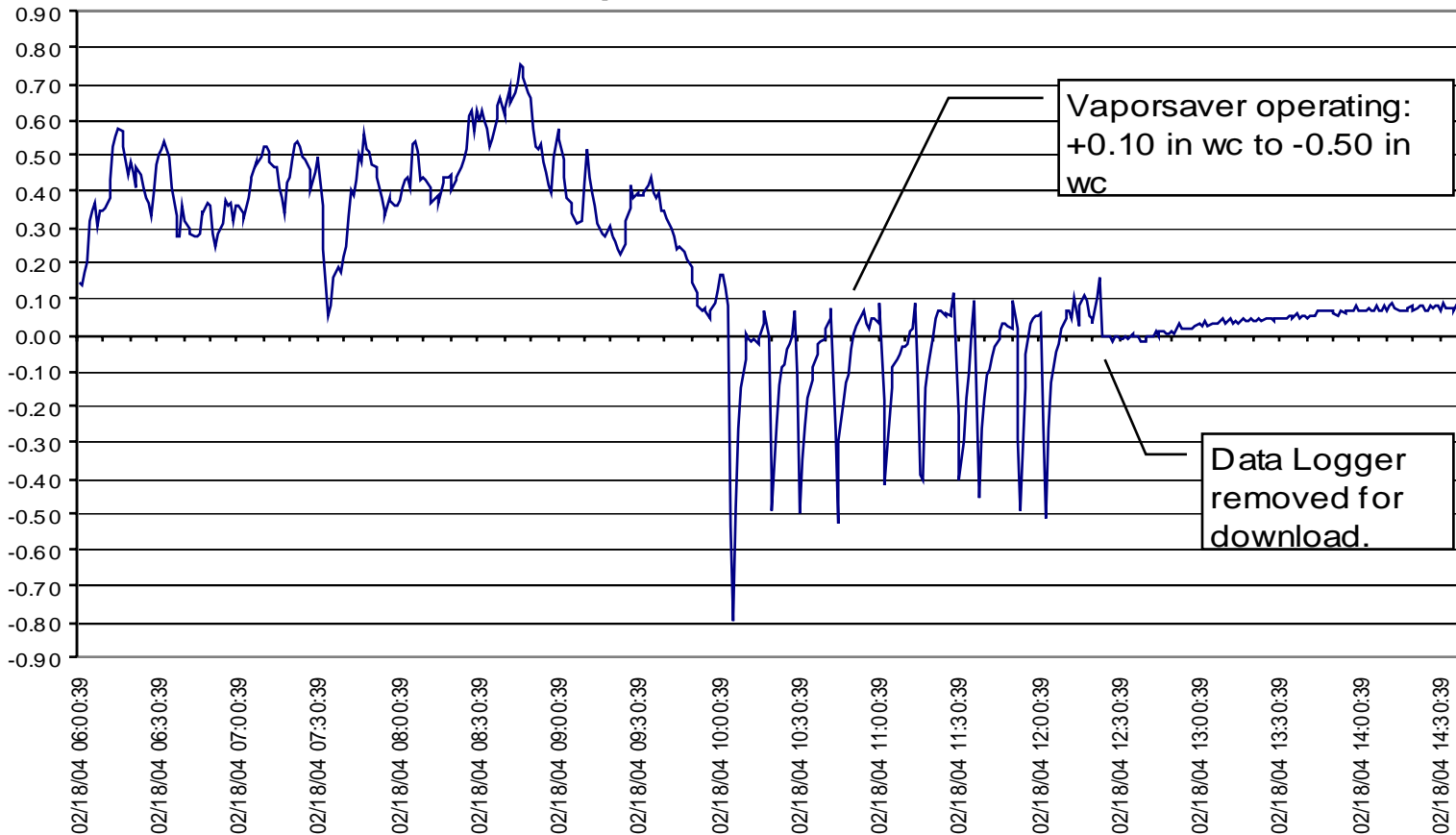
Vaporsaver and  
temporary base



Custom fitting for  
vent withdrawal  
and return

# Test Site

## UST pressure UST inwc



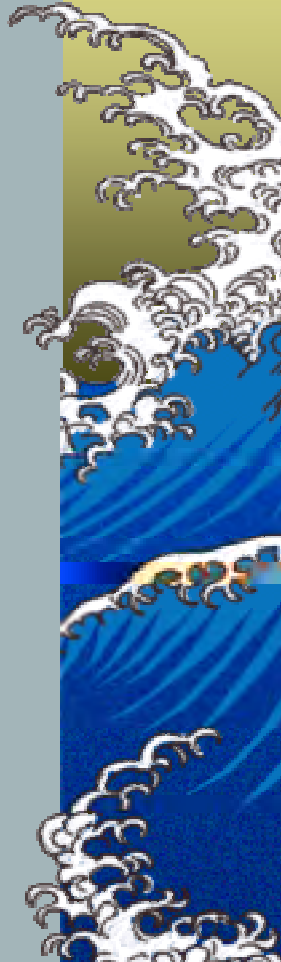
# Groundwater Data for Research Site (JB-16/MW)

<i>Date</i>	<i>MW-JB13 (ppb MtBE)</i>	<i>Well JB14 (ppb MtBE)</i>	<i>Well JB16 (ppb MtBE)</i>
<i>Average Initial MtBE Conc. (8 rds)</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>168,000</i>	<i>225,000</i>
<i>Post Pressure MtBE Reduction (5rds)</i>	<i>10,000</i>	<i>59,000</i>	<i>79,000</i>
<i>% Reduction</i>	<i>31%</i>	<i>65%</i>	<i>65%</i>

Note: Vaporsaver unit operation from February '04 to November '05 (30% downtime). MW-JB16D also shows 65% reduction.

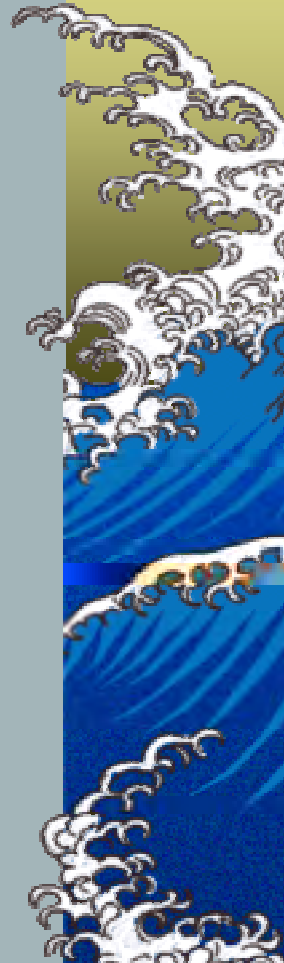
# Unit Operational Problems

- ▶ *Retrofit Problem*
  - ▶ *Only the Second Retrofit Unit*
  - ▶ *Compressor Problem (recirculation?)*
- ▶ *Voltage*
- ▶ *Belt Alignment*
- ▶ *Loose Fan*
- ▶ *OPW Working on Problems*
- ▶ *100% Reliability Needed*



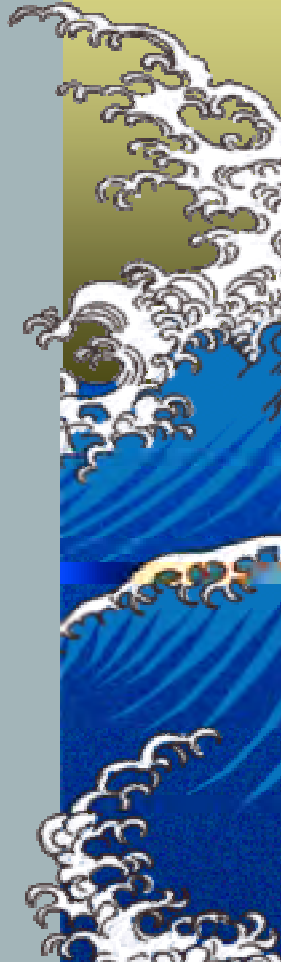
# *Lessons Learned*

- ▶ *UST Pressurization needs to be minimized*
- ▶ *Gasoline Composition Important*
  - ▶ *MtBE and other ether problem*
  - ▶ *Compounds w/ similar physical properties issue*
- ▶ *Coordination w/ Vapor Recovery Program Essential*
  - ▶ *Subsurface/atmospheric release tradeoff*
  - ▶ *Stepped up inspection and repair*
  - ▶ *Revision to rules, testing, hardware necessary*



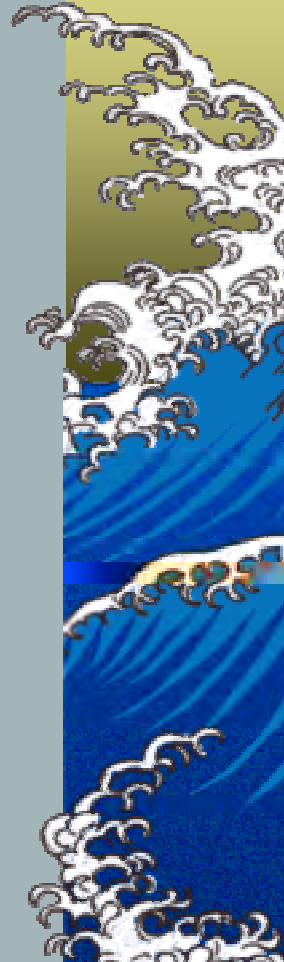
# *Solutions/Follow up Studies*

- ▶ *UST Merged w/ Vapor Recovery Program*
  - ▶ *More, better coordinated inspections*
  - ▶ *Vapor Recovery Program rule changes*
    - ▶ *Monthly inspections, annual maintenance*
    - ▶ *Leak detection inspections during deliveries*
- ▶ *Independent Oil Company Pilot*
  - ▶ *Inspection/Maintenance implementation*
  - ▶ *ORVR compatible nozzles*
  - ▶ *Pressure Reduction*



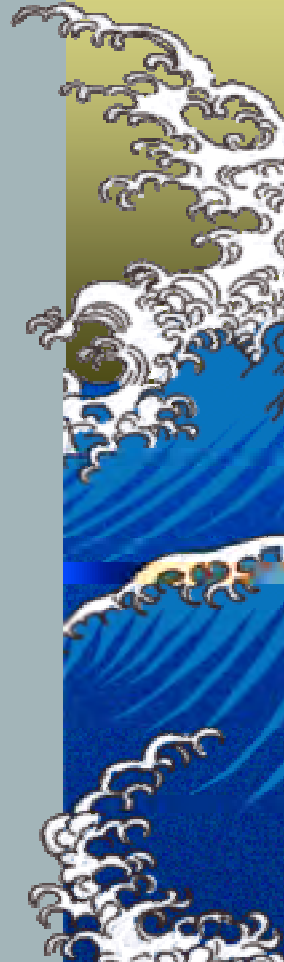
# Oil Company Pilot Pilot

- ▶ *Intensive Inspection/Repair Program*
  - ▶ *36 enhanced inspections during deliveries*
  - ▶ *Tracer Testing Inspect/Repair*
  - ▶ *Stage II Pressure Decay Testing*
- ▶ *Gilbarco/Needer Root ORVR Nozzle*
- ▶ *Healy ORVR Nozzle plus Bladder Tank*
- ▶ *Vapor System Technology/OPW Vaporsaver*
- ▶ *Cheap generic SVE system*



# *UST Enhanced Inspection Program at Cumby's*

- ▲ *By former UST Inspector, now in remedial section*
- ▲ *13 Enhanced Inspections, 8 Regular Inspections*
  - ▲ *Enhanced Inspections during gas deliveries, pressures monitored, fittings soaped, repairs made while onsite*
- ▲ *Findings (77 leaks or 4/gas station)*
  - ▲ *Vapor Leaks: 15 Dry Breaks, 14 Fill Caps, 14 ATG covers, 6 vent covers, 4 spill bucket drains, 6 dispenser vapor leaks*
  - ▲ *Liquid Leaks: 6 spill buckets, 4 product in sumps and 7 liquid releases from fittings under dispensers*
- ▲ *Score: Enhanced Inspections 67 Regular Insp. 10*



# Dry Break Leaks - Epping



Corroded  
Dry Break

# Dry Break Leaks - Keene

Dry Break  
Vapor Release



# Dry Break Leaks - Plaistow

New, just out of  
box, dry break  
leak



# Leaky ATG - Greenland



Sheen on water



# Product Leaks – Newington/Milford



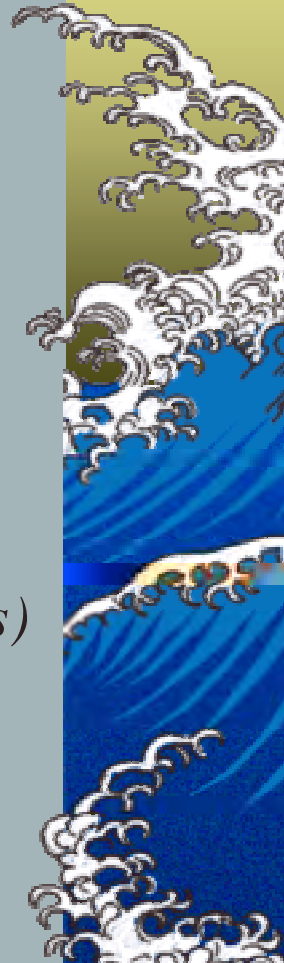
Gravel pack  
around sump

Sensor set above  
product



# Oil Company Pilot Timeline

- ▲ *Secure Funding (spring of 2005)*
  - ▲ *SEP Negotiations*
  - ▲ *GREE Fund Money*
  - ▲ *EPA Funding Application*
- ▲ *Complete Delivery Inspections (end of 04)*
- ▲ *Baseline groundwater contamination (diffusion bags) spring 2005*
- ▲ *Installation of hardware (summer 2005)*
  - ▲ *Instrument Gas Station (pressures, soil temps. Etc)*



# Contact Information

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