# Accelerated Corrosion of UST Equipment (an ethanol hangover) Inspection Concern to Professional Research

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Virginia Department of Environmental Quality



An everyday inspection

### E-mail to Co-workers

Wed 12/17/2008 4:30 PM – I ran across this mess in a sump today. I've seen similar messes, but this was just a little different. [The environmental consultant I was with] had never seen anything like it either. Kind of mounded, with recently active looking bubbles (Hydrogen gas?) on top. Sort of like the sulfur reducing bacteria crud we sometimes find, but somehow a little more pillowy. [The consultant] knocked it around a little, and I was waiting for the whoosh of rotten egg smell. Instead, it was a **vinegar smell – acetic acid**. Maybe in the presence of E-10, our native soil/water bacteria now prefer to chomp on the ethanol first as Acetobacters or just opportunistic bacteria loving an easier chain (the alcohol) to digest, creating acetic acid. You know, like wine going bad. Or, in the presence of E-10, these are the first bacteria to feast at the buffet, then the vultures, then the oil metabolizers.

Anyway, the acetic acid, bacteria and some funky mold (or yeast?) is tearing up the steel, too. Also note that supposedly the **line leak detector was** replaced this past February...But if it's new as of Feb '08, it has had a hurting put on it. Oddly, the next door STP sump was also full of water, but not this mess. And it was clear that the LLD had been replaced.





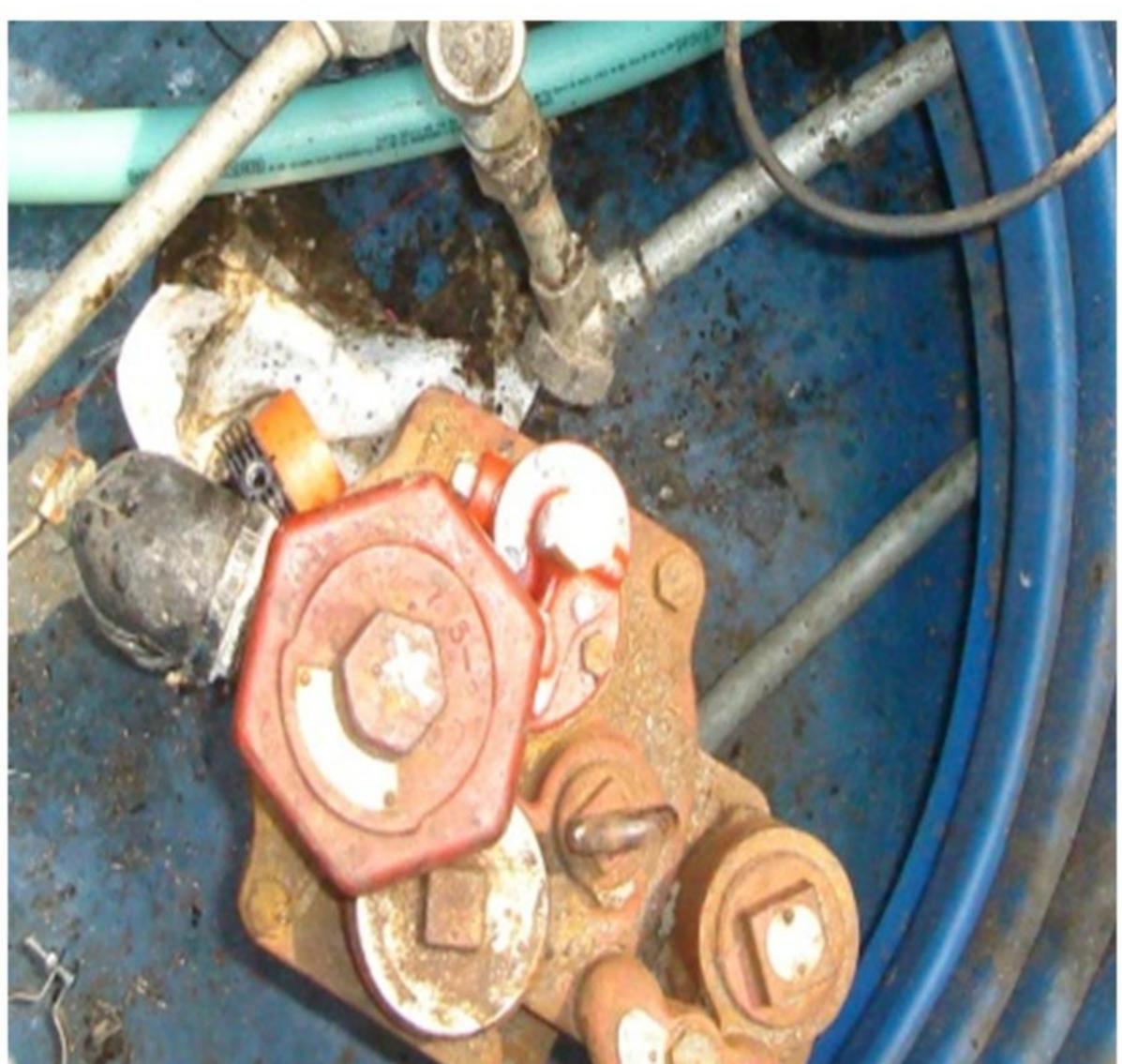
Co-workers' Similar Observations



More than one problem?

# Old Familiar Corrosion





Photos prior to E-10; UST's in ground 20 years

# Hypothesis

A new environment primed for biological activity is created

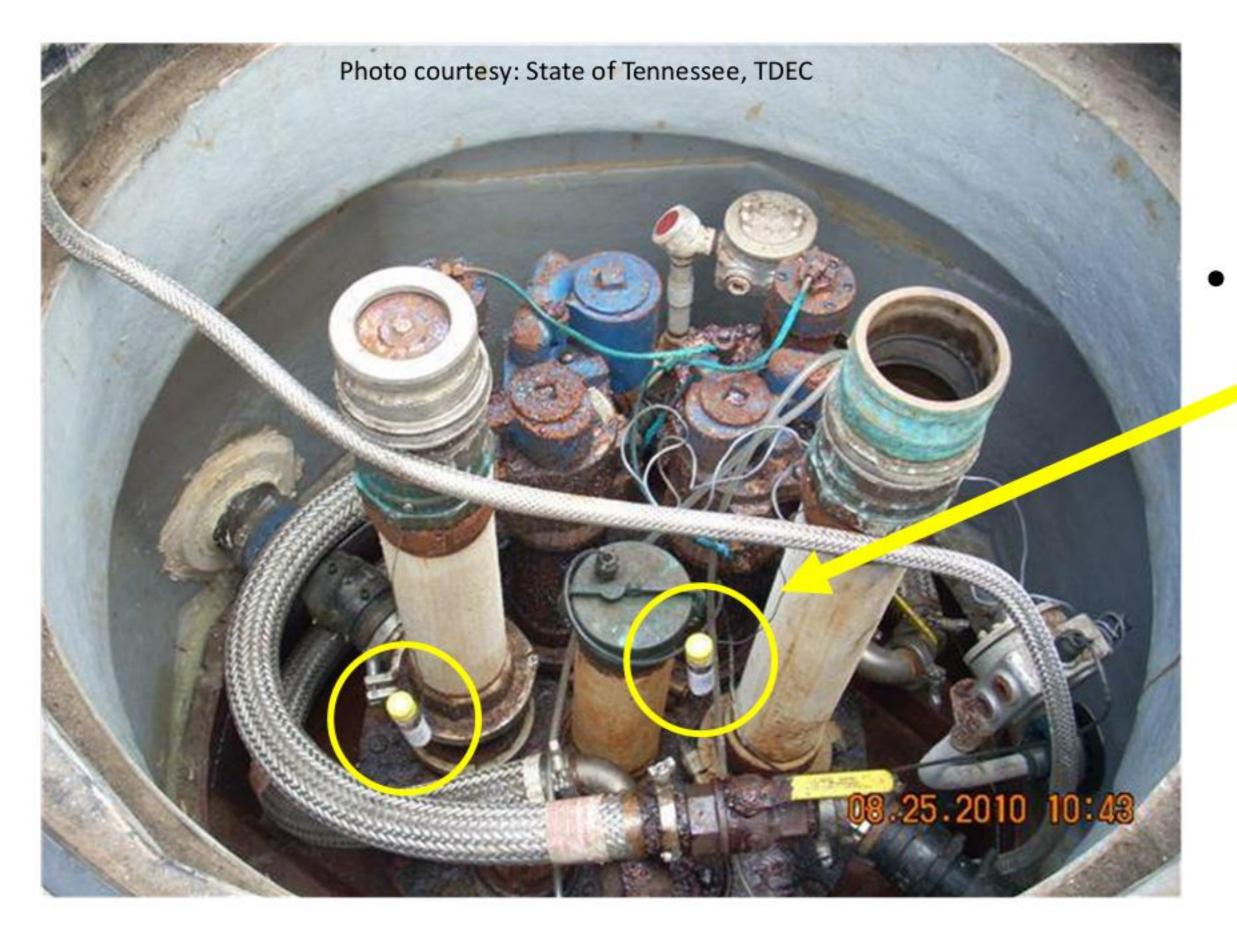
 Acetic acid bacteria use oxygen from the atmosphere to rapidly transform the ethanol to acetic acid:

 The acetic acid produced by biological degradation of ethanol can facilitate the corrosion of metals.

# Request for Samples

- June 2010: Article
   asks any inspectors
   who see this
   phenomenon to share
   photos and volunteer
   their time
- Over the next year,
   OUST heard back from
   ~20 inspectors in at
   least 9 states

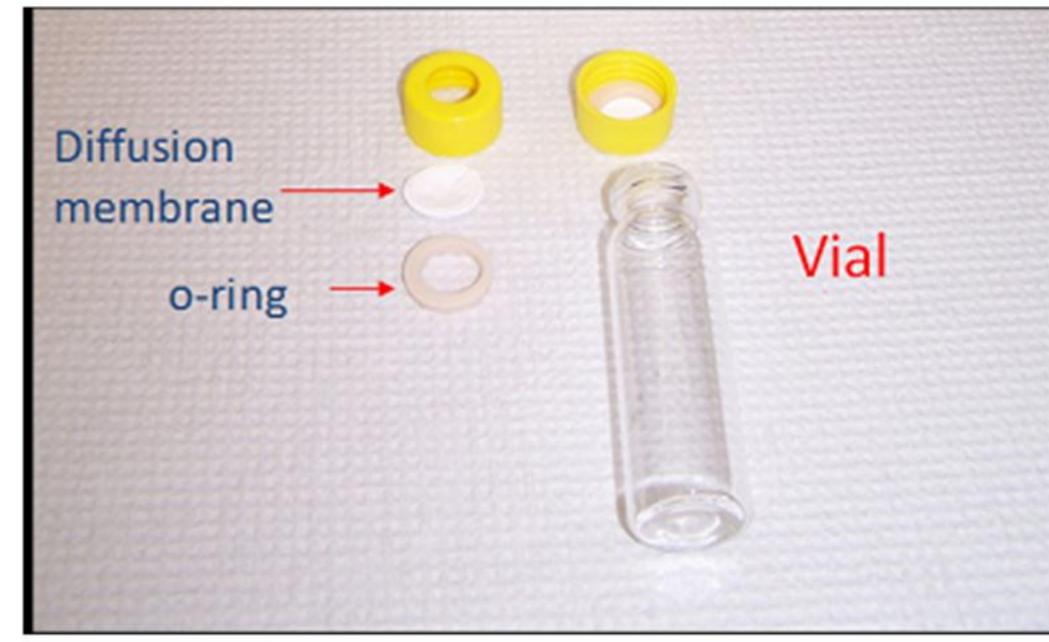




- The vapors enter the sampler by passing through a nylon filter.
- One sampler was kept as a field blank and sent back with the others.

# Approach

Volunteers installed **two vapor samplers** under every STP cover at the facility, and left them there for approximately **one month**.



Vapor samplers were 40 mL VOA vials filled with water containing trisodium phosphate (a preservative).

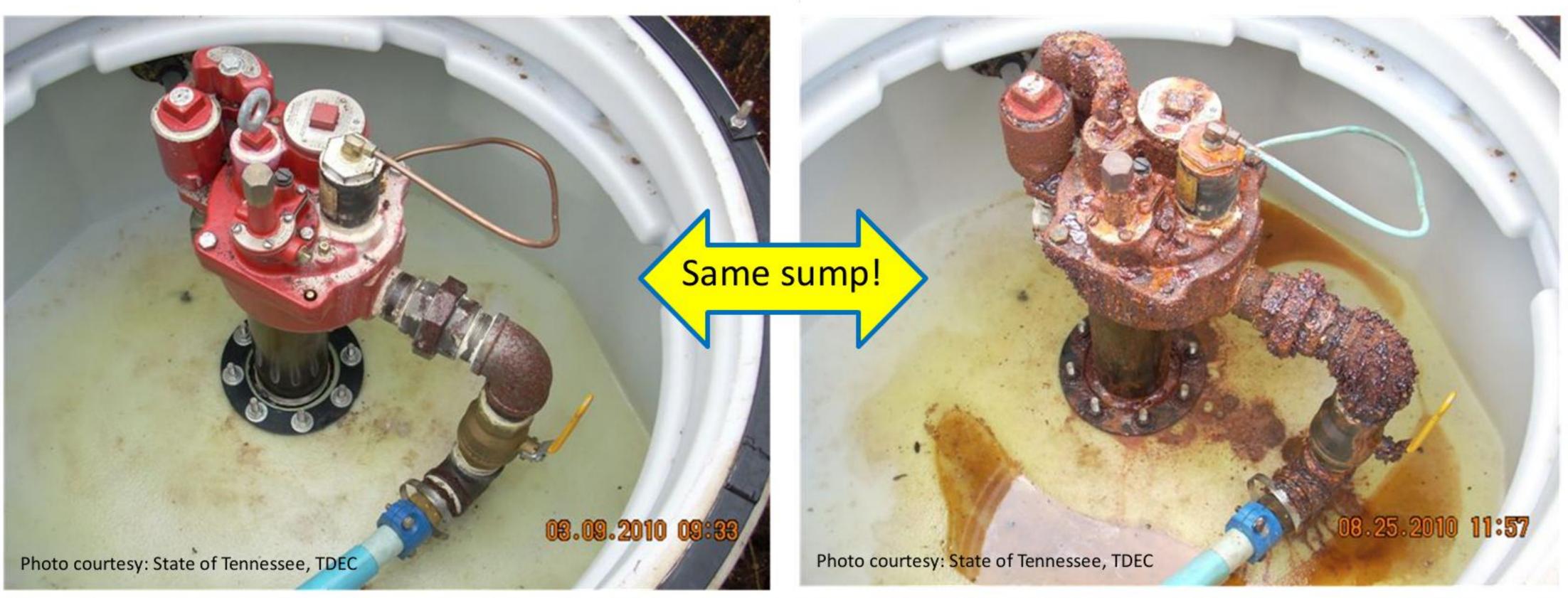
- To test pH of standing water, ORD included pH test strips.
- When possible, a sample of the liquid in the sump was obtained.
- All samples were sent to EPA's Kerr Center in Ada, Oklahoma, for analysis



E10 STP, unknown grade (Florida) – Feb. 2011



91 octane STP (California) – August 2010



Premium/E10 STP (Tennessee) – March 2010

Premium/E10 STP (Tennessee) - August 2010



### Data

Ample ethanol in vapors
Water condensing on fixtures
Ample production of acetic acid
Extensive corrosion

| 800023 Premium  | Sump Water | Vapor Samplers |  |  |
|---|------------|----------------|--|--|
|   | (mg/L)     | (mg/L)         |  |  |
| Ethanol   | No Sample  | 14850          |  |  |
| Acetic acid   | No Sample  | 125            |  |  |
| Benzene   | No Sample  | 1              |  |  |
| TotalBTEX   | No Sample  | 21             |  |  |
| no standing water, STP 2 years old, pH condensate 5.3 |            |                |  |  |



### Data

Minimal ethanol in vapors

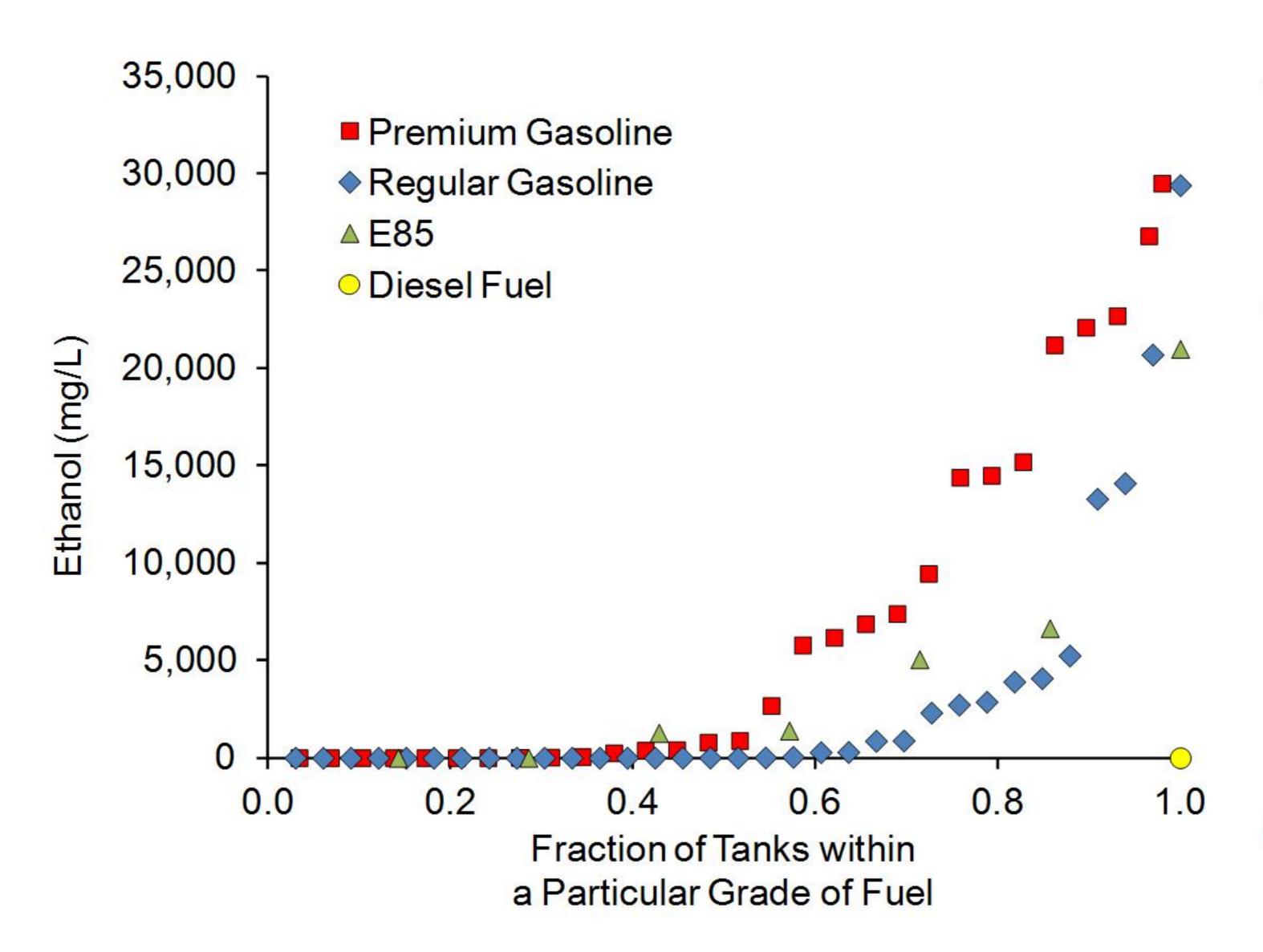
Adequate water

Concentration of acetic acid not above trip blank (0.77 mg/L)

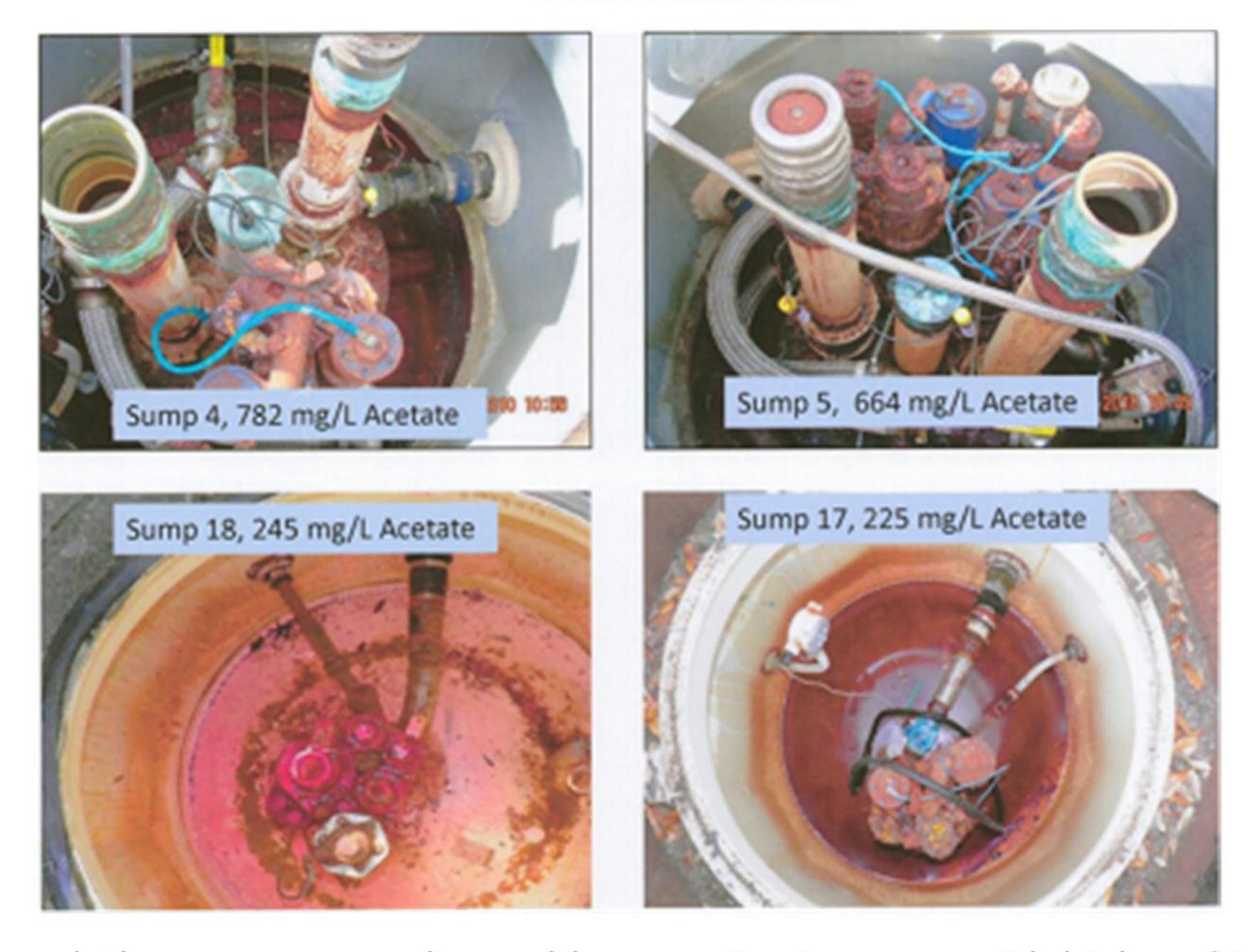
No evidence of corrosion

| 4-560089 Regular                            | Sump Water | Vapor Samplers |  |  |
|---|------------|----------------|--|--|
|   | (mg/L)     | (mg/L)         |  |  |
| Ethanol                                     | ND         | 8.49           |  |  |
| Acetate or Acetic acid                      | 0.35       | 0.99           |  |  |
| Benzene                                     | 0.09       | 0.04           |  |  |
| TotalBTEX                                   | 0.98       | 0.69           |  |  |
| 19" water, <b>STP 5+ years old</b> , pH 5.3 |            |                |  |  |

### Concentration of ethanol in vapor samplers



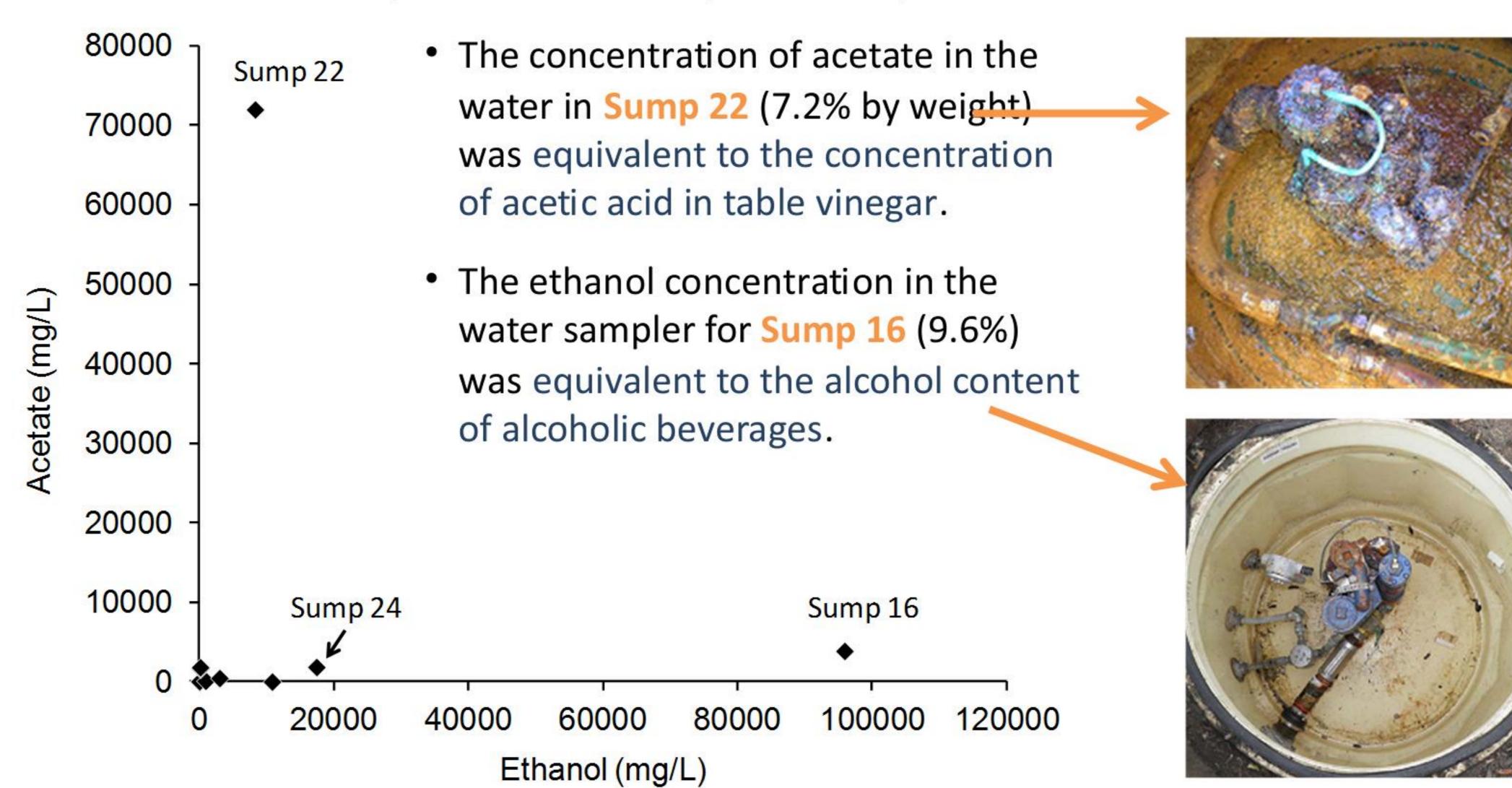
- Many sumps had high concentrations of ethanol
- Once the presence of ethanol in the vapor was established, ORD measured acetic acid (in the form of acetate)
- New graphs soon!



In general, there was more observable corrosion in sumps with high and intermediate concentrations of acetate measured in the vapor samplers.

### Concentration of ethanol in sump water

Water in 3 sumps had very high concentrations of either ethanol or acetate. Sumps 22 and 16 are particularly notable because:



### Chemical analysis of corrosion products

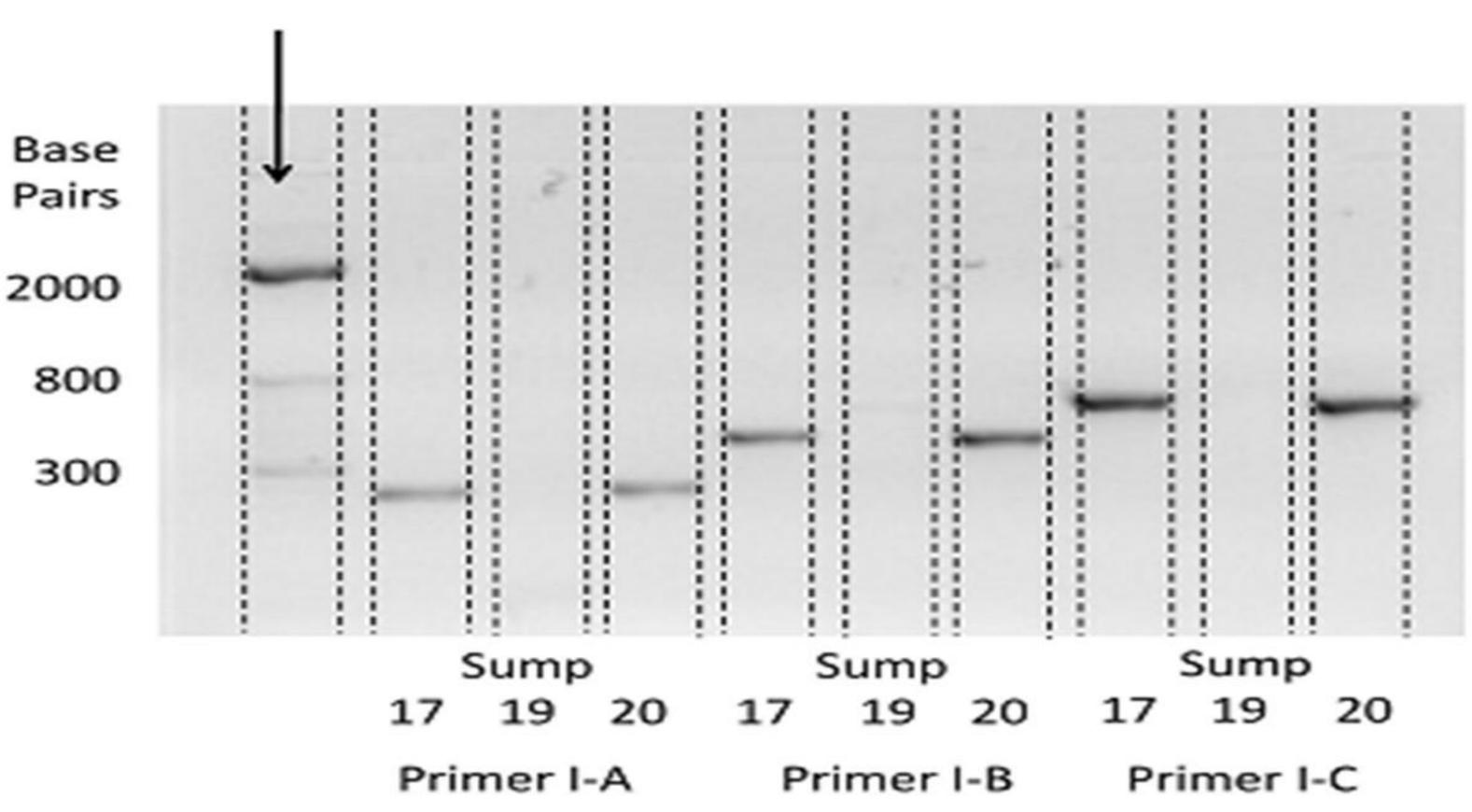


As expected, the redbrown corrosion were iron oxides (rust).

Most of the blue-green corrosion product was copper and acetate.

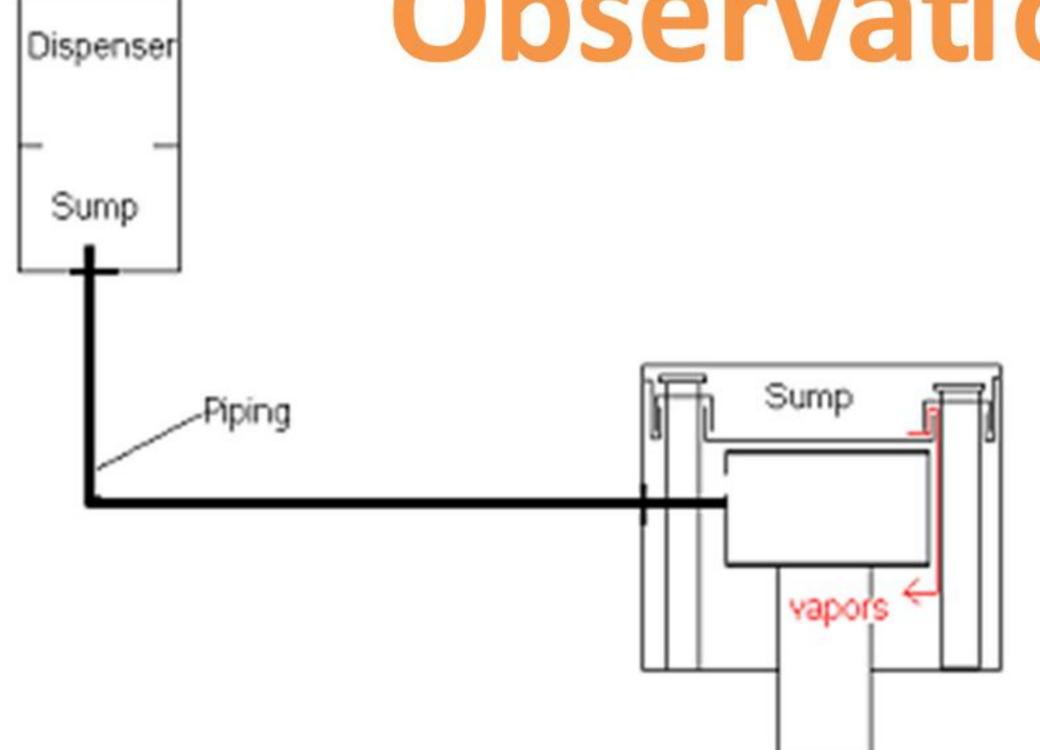
#### Acetobacter DNA in sump water

DNA to Calibrate the Gel



| Sump #        | 17       | 19        | 20      |
|---------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| Conc. Acetate | 225 mg/L | <0.1 mg/L | 30 mg/L |
| DNA detected? | Yes      | No        | Yes     |

# Observations from TN



Certain "all-in-one sumps" do not allow vapors to escape and were more likely to have high ethanol vapor concentrations and therefore experience corrosion.





All images courtesy: State of Tennessee, TDEC

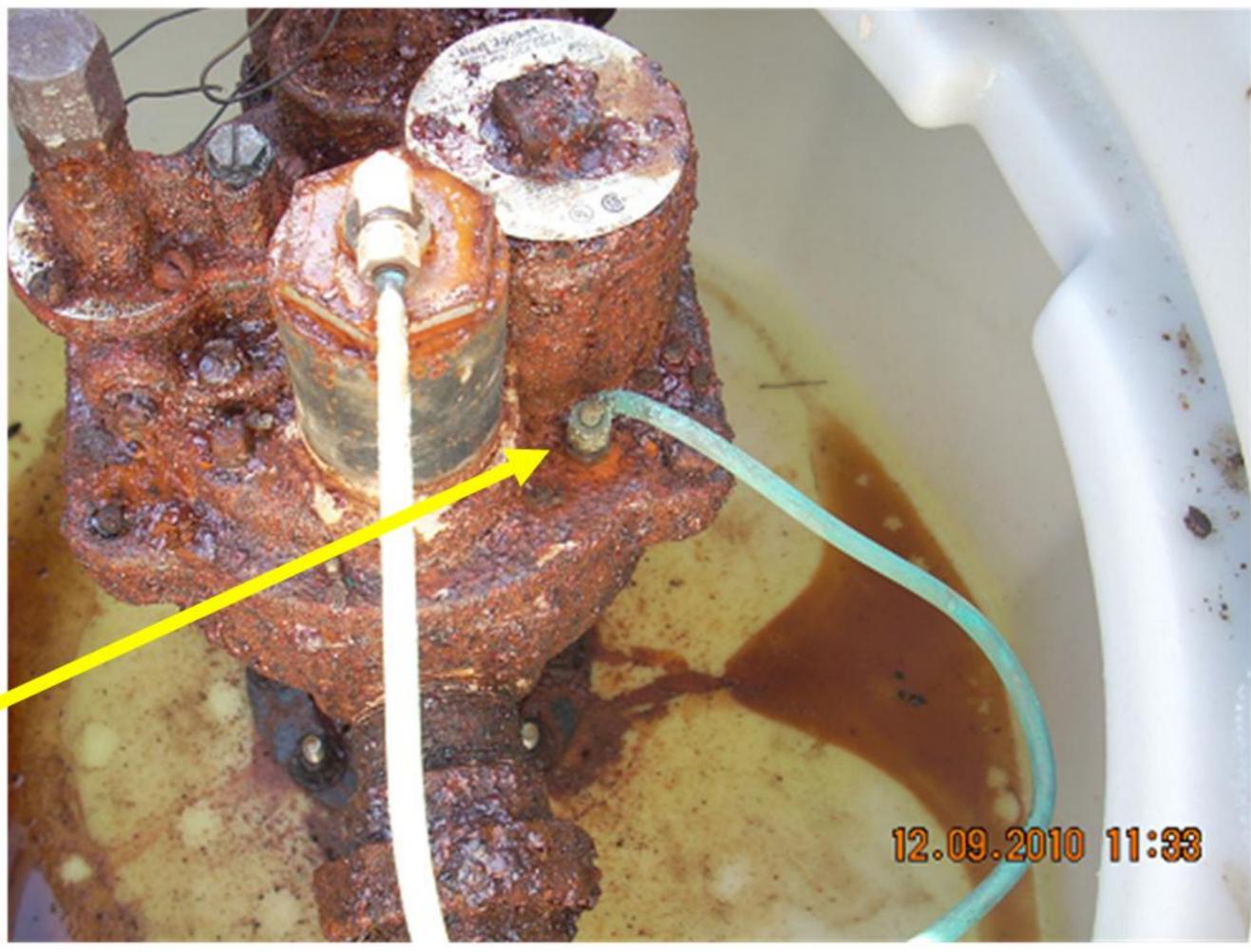
### Observations from TN

Fuel can enter the sump from spills; however, there may be other pathways.

TN used an infrared detector to see if there was a detectable vapor leak.

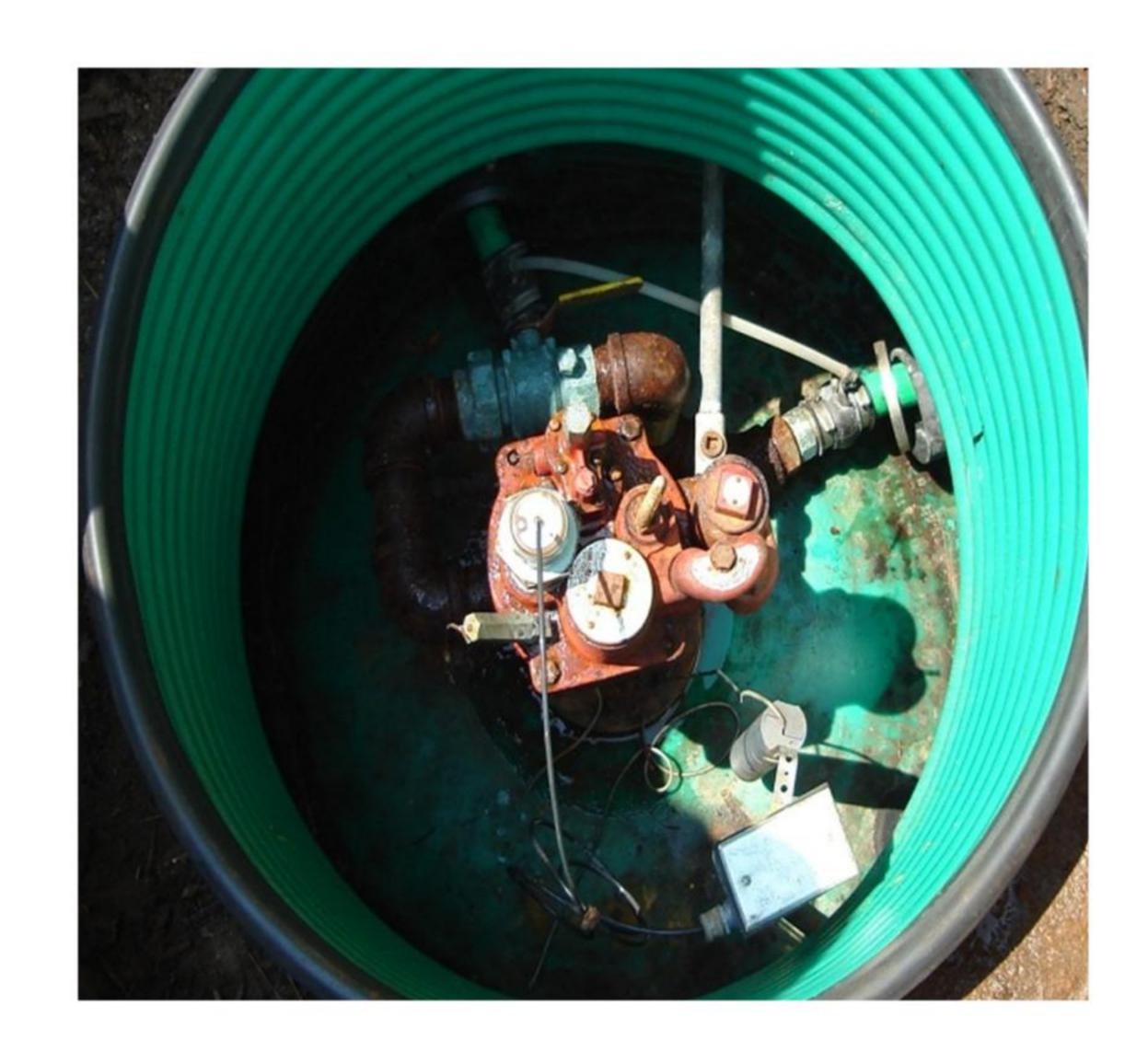


They found a vapor leak here



# Stage II





Same Tank Field, Healy system on left

# Fill Risers





# Other Risers





# Vent Pipes



# Real Reason



# Summary

- The accelerated corrosion in STP sumps may be explained by biological degradation of fugitive ethanol in vapors to acetic acid in the presence of water
- Take pictures and share with cohorts
- Interact with contractors and testers
- All experience counts

# Next Steps (cure the hangover)

- Hair of the Dog
  - E15
- Power through it
  - EPA is working with industry groups to look into this issue, and will consider recommendations or best practices.

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