LNAPL Transmissivity: Acceptance and Application in Texas

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Summary

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

TX Risk Reduction Program (TRRP)

- TCEQ NAPL Guidance (TRRP-32)
- TCEQ "Readily Recoverable" LNAPL & Extent Practicable
- TCEQ Use of Qualitative LNAPL T_n
- TCEQ Acceptance of Quantitative LNAPL T_n



TCEQ TRRP Guidance:

Risk-Based NAPL Management (TRRP-32)



SUBJECT: Risk-Based NAPL Management

Objectives: To explain the risk-based management approach for non-aqueous phase liquid under the Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) rule and presents a five-step

process to address the rule requirements.

Audience: TCEQ Project Managers, Regulated Community and Environmental Professionals

References: TRRP regulatory citations are provided in Table 2 of this document.

TRRP rule and preamble are online at

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/remediation/trup/trup.btml

The TRRP rule, together with conforming changes to related rules, is contained in 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 350, published in the September 17, 1999 Texas Register (24 TexReg 7413-7944). Amendments to the TRRP rule were adopted March 16, 2007 (32 TexReg 1526-1579). Download Tier 1 Protective Concentration Level (PCL) mbles, toxicity factors, and other TRRP information at:

https://www.tceq.state.gx.us.remediation/trp/trp-btml.

TRRP guidance documents undergo periodic revision and are subject to change. Information on document update schedule and links to current versions at:

http://www.fceq.state.tx.us/remediatjou/trp/guidance.html>.

Referenced TRRP guidance documents may be in development; check status at:

http://www.tceq.state.cc.us/remediation/trp/guidance.html.

Contact:

TCEQ Remediation Division Technical Support Section - 512/239-2200

For mailing addresses, refer to http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/about/directory/

Introduction

This publication is a guide to the risk-based management of non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) identified or otherwise inferred to be present at an affected property. This section describes the risk-based NAPL management paradigm and its regulatory basis, definitions, key concepts, and provides an overview of the management process and guidance for their application.

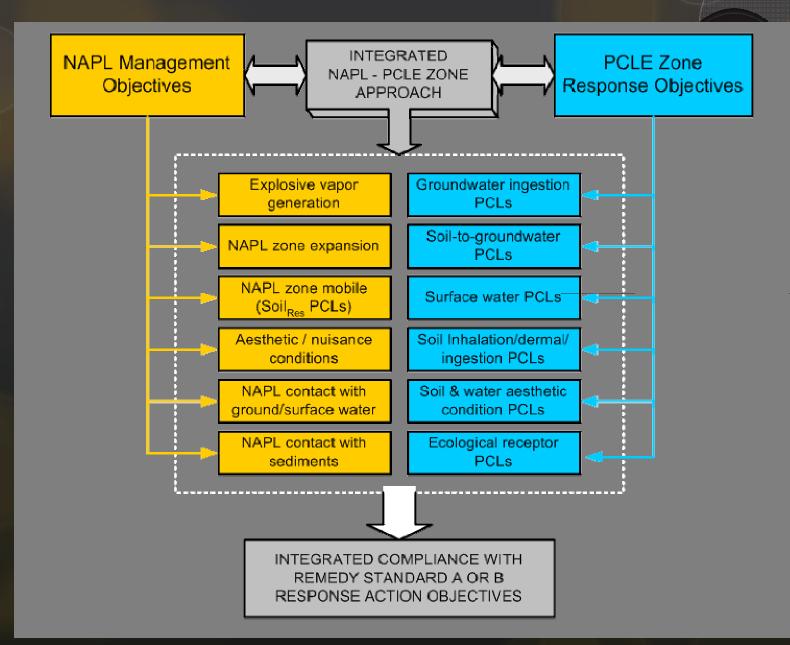
MARK MARK PROCESS AND SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

NAPL occurrences within a Facility Operations Area (FOA) should be addressed consistent with the requirements in Section 350.135(a)(9) of the Texas Risk Reduction Rules (TRRP). Guidance for Operations Area.



http://www.tceq.texas.gov/publications/rg/rg-366 trrp 32.html

TCEQ TRRP: NAPL Triggers vs PCL Exceedance





TCEQ TRRP NAPL Triggers

- NAPL Generating Vapors
- Migrating NAPL Zone
- Mobile NAPL Zone
- NAPL Aesthetic Impact or Nuisance Cond.
- NAPL Contact with Groundwater
- NAPL Contact with Surface Water
- NAPL Contact with Sediments



TCEQ TRRP NAPL Triggers

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	Site Condition	NAPL Response	NAPL Response Endpoint	
	(from STEP 2)	Objective	Recovery Endpoint	Control Endpoint
0	1 groundwater	Groundwater restoration	RECOVERY ONLY Recover soluble NAPL fraction sufficient to eliminate source contributions to GW PCLE zone	CONTROL (via TI) Control soluble NAPL fraction sufficient to create stable (or shrinking) PCLE zone
		(Sec 3.6.1)	(Sec 3.6.1.1)	(Sec 3.6.1.2)
	NAPL contact w/ Class 2 / Class 3 groundwater, in PMZ	Compliance with PMZ performance criteria at NAPL zone	RECOVERY Recover readily recoverable NAPL fraction	(only address recovery endpoint, if applicable)
		(Sec 3.6.2)	(Sec 3.6.2.1)	(Sec 3.6.2.2)



	Site Condition	NAPL Response Objective	NAPL Response Endpoint	
	(from STEP 2)		Recovery Endpoint	Control Endpoint
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	Site Condition	NAPL Response	NAPL Response Endpoint	
	(from STEP 2) Objective	Recovery Endpoint	Control Endpoint	
	■ NAPL contact w/ Class 1 groundwater ■ NAPL contact w/ Class 2 / Class 3 groundwater not in PMZ	Groundwater restoration	RECOVERY ONLY Recover soluble NAPL fraction sufficient to eliminate source contributions to GW PCLE zone	CONTROL (via TI) Control soluble NAPL fraction sufficient to create stable (or shrinking) PCLE zone
		(Sec 3.6.1)	(Sec 3.6.1.1)	(Sec 3.6.1.2)
(■ NAPL contact w/ Class 2 / Class 3 groundwater, in PMZ	Compliance with PMZ performance criteria at NAPL zone	RECOVERY Recover readily recoverable NAPL fraction	(only address recovery endpoint, if applicable)
		(Sec 3.6.2)	(Sec 3.6.2.1)	(Sec 3.6.2.2)



Site Condition			NAPL Response Endpoint	
(from STEP 2)	Objective	Recovery Endpoint	Control Endpoint	
NAPL contact w/ Class 1 groundwater NAPL contact w/ Class 2 / Class 3 groundwater not in FMZ	Groundwater restoration	RECOVERY ONLY Recover soluble NAPL fraction sufficient to eliminate source contributions to GW PCLE zone	CONTROL (via TI) Control soluble NAPL fraction sufficient to create stable (or shrinking) PCLE zone	
	(Sec 3.6.1)	(Sec 3.6.1.1)	(Sec 3.6.1.2)	
NAPL contact w/ Class 2 / Class 3 groundwater, in PMZ	Compliance with PMZ performance criteria at NAPL zone	RECOVERY Recover readily recoverable NAPL fraction	(only address recovery endpoint, if applicable)	
	(Sec 3.6.2)	(Sec 3.6.2.1)	(Sec 3.6.2.2)	



"Readily Recoverable NAPL"

"... the NAPL fraction whose removal can be accomplished by an appropriately designed and properly maintained recovery system based on a conventional technology ..." *

conventional = technology

hydraulic / pneumatic



*TRRP-32

"Readily Recoverable NAPL"

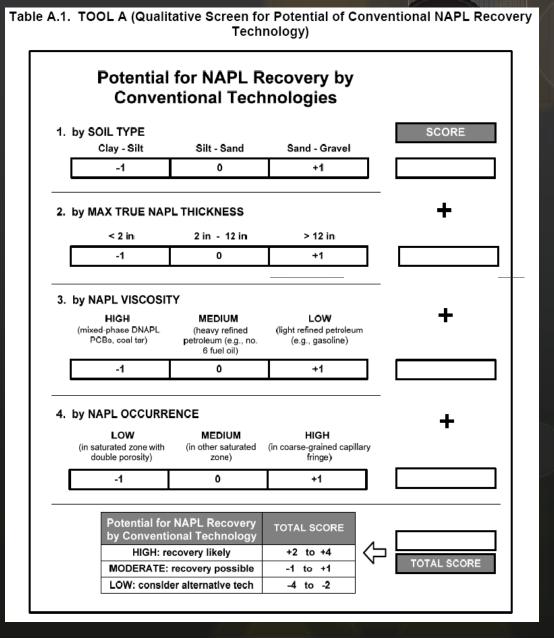
Readily Recoverable NAPL

Extent Practicable



TOOL A

- Qualitative
 determination of
 recovery potential of
 conventional
 technology
- Transmissivity

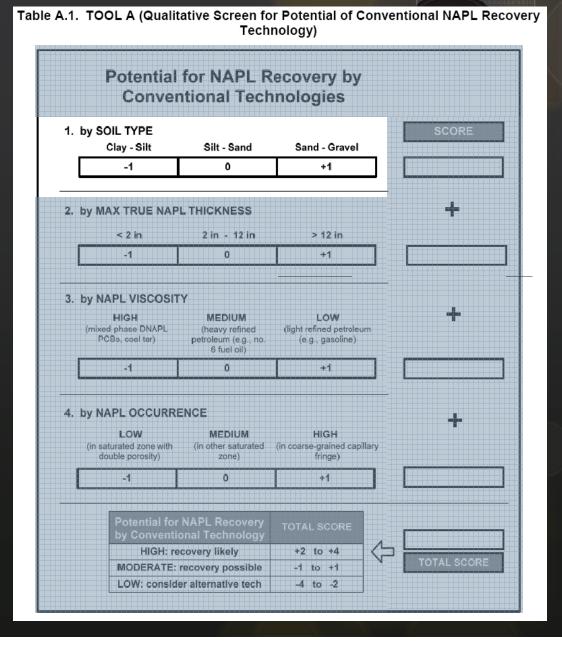




Qualitative Transmissivity Parameters

SOIL TYPE

Residual saturation Permeability

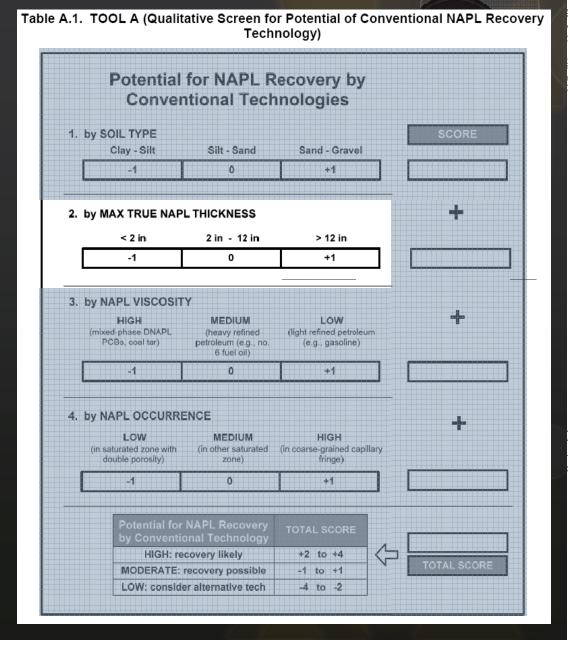




Qualitative Transmissivity Parameters

NAPL THICKNESS

LNAPL Saturated thickness





Qualitative Transmissivity Parameters



LNAPL hydraulic conductivity



Table A.1. TOOL A (Qualitative Screen for Potential of Conventional NAPL Recovery Technology) Potential for NAPL Recovery by **Conventional Technologies** 1. by SOIL TYPE Clay - Silt Silt - Sand Sand - Gravel -1 2. by MAX TRUE NAPL THICKNESS < 2 in 2 in - 12 in > 12 in -1 0 +1 3. by NAPL VISCOSITY HIGH MEDIUM LOW (mixed-phase DNAPL (light refined petroleum (heavy refined PCBs, coal tar) petroleum (e.g., no. (e.g., gasoline) 6 fuel oil) -1 +1 4. by NAPL OCCURRENCE LOW MEDIUM HIGH (in coarse-grained capillary (in saturated zone with (in other saturated double porosity) HIGH: recovery likely +2 to +4 MODERATE: recovery possible -1 to +1 LOW: consider alternative tech -4 to -2

Qualitative Transmissivity Parameters



LNAPL effective porosity



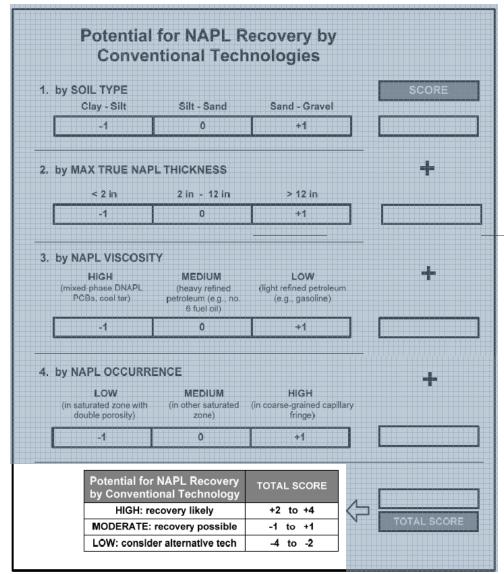
Table A.1. TOOL A (Qualitative Screen for Potential of Conventional NAPL Recovery Technology) Potential for NAPL Recovery by **Conventional Technologies** 1. by SOIL TYPE Clay - Silt Silt - Sand Sand - Gravel -1 2. by MAX TRUE NAPL THICKNESS < 2 in 2 in - 12 in > 12 in -1 +1 3. by NAPL VISCOSITY MEDIUM LOW (mixed phase DNAPL (light refined petroleum (heavy refined PCBs. coal tar) petroleum (e.g., no. (e.g., gasoline) 6 fuel oil) -1 Ō +1 4. by NAPL OCCURRENCE LOW MEDIUM HIGH (in saturated zone with (in other saturated (in coarse-grained capillary double porosity) zone) fringe) +1 HIGH: recovery likely +2 to +4 MODERATE: recovery possible -1 to +1 LOW: consider alternative tech -4 to -2

Qualitative **Transmissivity**

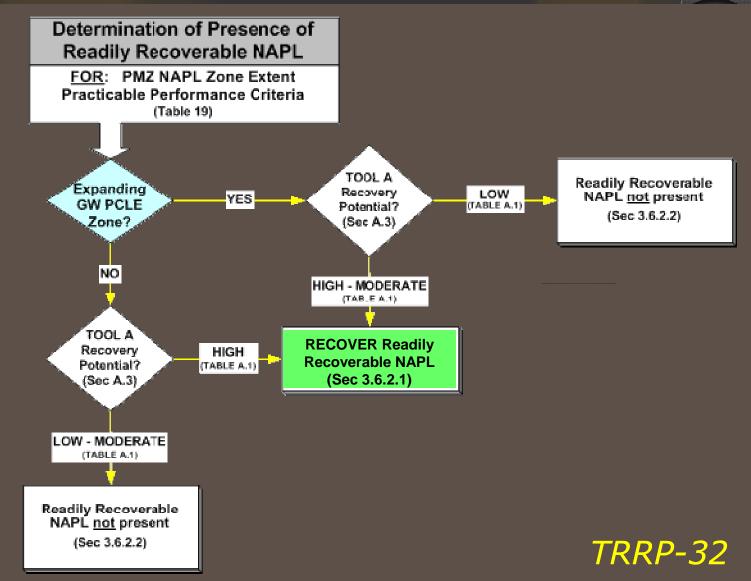




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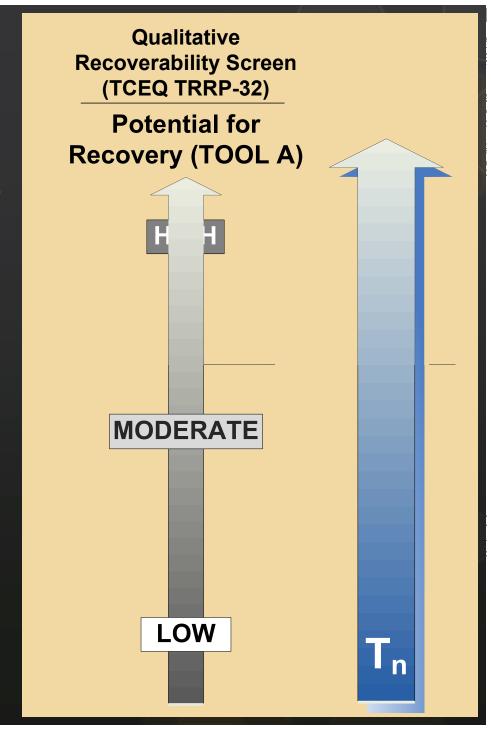


Determination of Readily Recoverable NAPL



TRRP-32: TOOL A

- Readily Recoverable LNAPL
- Defines Extent Practicable
- Qualitative LNAPL Transmissivity



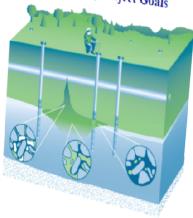


ITRC Technical/Regulatory Guidance:

"Evaluating LNAPL Remedial Technologies for Achieving Project Goals"



Evaluating LNAPL Remedial Technologies for Achieving Project Goals



December 2009

The Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council

LNAPL: Team

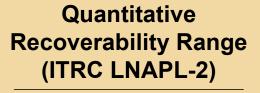


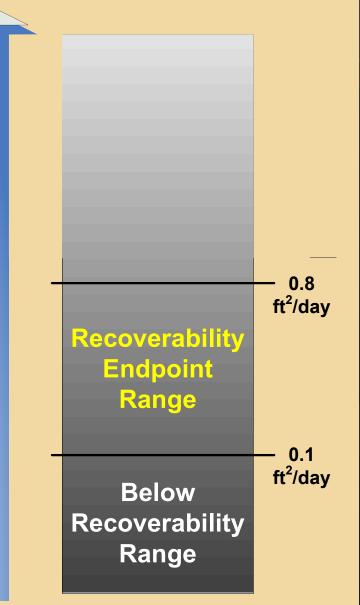
http://www.itrcweb.org/Guidance/ListDocuments?TopicID=13&SubTopicID=18#

ITRC LNAPL Tech/Reg Guidance

- QUANTITATIVE LNAPL
 Transmissivity as
 Hydraulic Recovery
 Performance Metric
- Recoverability Limit:

 $0.1 \text{ ft}^2/d > T_n > 0.8 \text{ ft}^2/d$





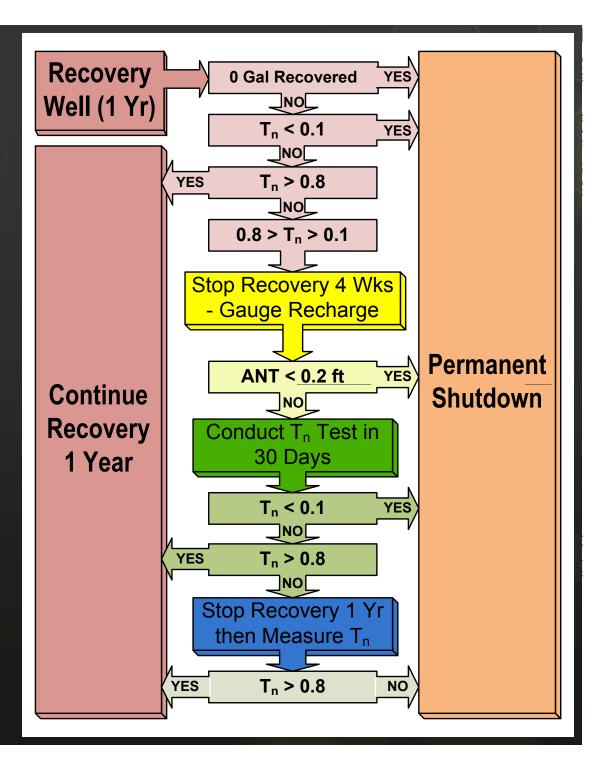


TCEQ-Accepted
T_n - Based
LNAPL Management
Plan for

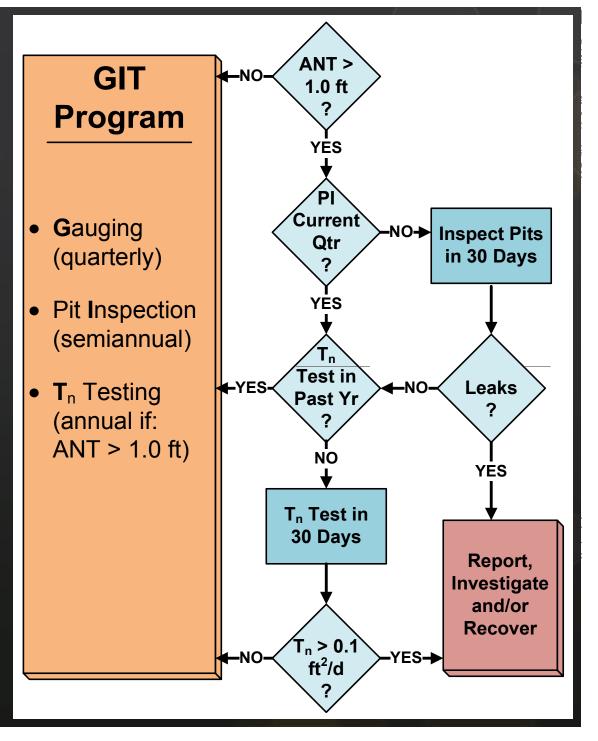
Recovery Well Shutdown (Refinery)

T_n (ft²/day)





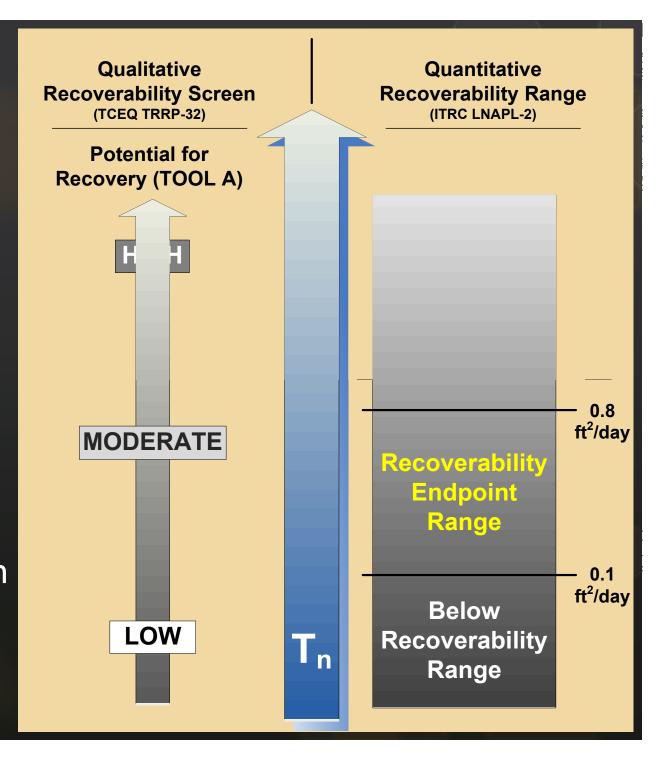
TCEQ-Accepted T_n - Based LNAPL Management Plan for Leak Detection (Airport)



Conclusions

- TCEQ uses
 qualitative T_n as
 recoverability
 screen and to
 define Extent
 Practicable
- TCEQ accepted quantitative T_n-based recoverability limit in LNAPL Management Plan









Questions?



