Farmers, Ranchers, and Landowners, you play a key role in helping to protect the water quality in the Edwards Aquifer.

In 2002, to further protect and preserve the aquifer’s groundwater supply, the EAA adopted rules regulating storage tanks on the Recharge Zone. Initially, implementation of these focused on urban areas and industrial sites, where large amounts of regulated substances are typically stored. However, petroleum products, and other regulated substances, are often stored in aboveground storage tanks (AST) on farms, ranches, and home sites on both the Recharge and Contributing Zones.

These tanks, if not properly maintained, may leak or spill, allowing harmful contaminants to enter your groundwater supply. The flowchart on the next page can help you determine whether or not your tanks are subject to EAA storage tank rules.

Did You Know?

As little as one gallon of gasoline can contaminate a million gallons of groundwater. Once contaminated, an aquifer is extremely difficult and very expensive to clean up. ²

Cover: Extensive rust and corrosion is visible on this single wall steel aboveground storage tank. Secondary containment should be installed to reduce the likelihood of environmental pollution resulting from potential tank failure.

Questions? Contact Ben Urbanszky, EAA Recharge Protection Supervisor at 210-222-2204

For more information, see EAA Rules, Chapter 713 (Water Quality), Subchapter G (Aboveground and Underground Storage Tanks) at http://www.edwardsaquifer.org/legislation-and-policy/rules-and-regulations

1 & 2, See Notes Section
Secondary Containment could help prevent environmental contamination.
EAA Rules, Chapter 713, Water Quality Regulations:
E: Spill Reporting
F: Regulated Substances Registration, Storage and Planning
G: Aboveground and Underground Storage Tanks
H: Coal Tar Prohibitions
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