TCEQ UPDATE BULLETIN
Remediation Division
PST Fact Sheet ● March 2009

Petroleum Storage Tank Program

The Petroleum Storage Tank (PST) program is issuing this bulletin to advise Responsible Parties of the amended 30 TAC Chapter 334 rule that affects corrective action requirements at LPST sites. The amended rule becomes effective March 19, 2009. The table below lists the action levels for releases reported on or after March 19, 2009. The TCEQ guidance, Investigating and Reporting Releases from Petroleum Storage Tanks (PSTs),(RG-411), is being revised to include this table and to remove all reference to TRRP requirements. Investigation and sampling requirements established in that guidance remain the same.

Table 1. PST Program Action Levels [1,2,3]

CHEMICAL OF CONCERN	SOIL (mg/kg) Surface (0 - 15 ft)	SOIL (mg/kg) Subsurface (>15 ft)	GROUNDWATER (mg/L)
Volatile Organic Compounds			
Benzene	0.13	0.13	0.005
Ethylbenzene	160	160	0.7
Toluene	69	69	1
Total xylenes	568	568	10
Oxygenates			
MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether)	3.1	3.1	0.36
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons			
Acenaphthene	314	314	2.19
Anthracene	13	13	11
Acenaphthylene	543	543	2.19
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.877	3.2	0.000117
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.0877	220	0.0002
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.877	13	0.000117
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	8.24	8.24	1.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	8.77	47	0.00117
Chrysene	7.2	7.2	0.0117
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.0877	7.7	0.0000117
Dibenzofuran	249	249	0.14
Fluoranthene	156	156	1.46
Fluorene	247	247	1.46
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.877	17	0.000117
Naphthalene	389	389	1.46
Phenanthrene	280	280	1.1
Pyrene	99	99	1.1
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons: No action level for TPH. TPH is used only to screen for PAHs.3			

1 The action level for each COC is the **lowest applicable health-based or groundwater protective target concentration** for the COC. For COCs not listed in Table 1, consult the Target Concentration Equations found in Appendix A of RG-36 (Risk-Based Corrective Action for Leaking Storage Tank Sites) to determine the appropriate action levels.

2 The action levels in this table do not apply, and the site will be assigned an ID number, when surface water is impacted or threatened by the release; a water well or surface water intake is impacted or threatened; buildings or utilities are impacted with vapors; nuisance conditions such as odors, discoloration, or taste degradation to water supplies are known or suspected; or nonaqueous phase liquid (NAPL) is present.

3 TPH testing is required to screen for PAHs during all initial release determination activities. No LPST ID number will be assigned based on TPH alone. For each separate source area where TPH of greater than C12 is detected, the sample with the highest TPH >C12 concentration must be tested for PAHs.