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## 40 C.F.R. § 52.2285

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### Control of evaporative losses from the filling of gasoline storage vessels in the Houston and San Antonio areas.

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(a) Definitions:

- (1) *Gasoline* means any petroleum distillate having a Reid vapor pressure of 4 pounds or greater which is produced for use as a motor fuel and is commonly called gasoline.
  - (2) *Storage container* means any stationary vessel of more than 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) nominal capacity. Stationary vessels include portable vessels placed temporarily at a location; e.g., tanks on skids.
  - (3) *Owner* means the owner of the gasoline storage container(s).
  - (4) *Operator* means the person who is directly responsible for the operation of the gasoline storage container(s), whether the person be a lessee or an agent of the owner.
  - (5) *Delivery Vessel* means tank trucks and tank trailers used for the delivery of gasoline.
  - (6) *Source* means both storage containers and delivery vessels.
- (b) This section is applicable to the following counties in Texas: Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Fort Bend, Waller, Montgomery, Liberty, Chambers, Matagorda, Bexar, Comal, and Guadalupe.
- (c) No person shall transfer or permit the transfer of gasoline from any delivery vessel into any stationary storage container with a nominal capacity greater than 1,000 gallons (3,785 liters) unless such container is equipped with a submerged fill pipe and unless the displaced vapors from the storage container are processed by a system that prevents release to the atmosphere of no less than 90 percent by weight of total hydrocarbon compounds in said vapors.

(1) The vapor recovery system shall include one or more of the following:

- (i) A vapor-tight return line from the storage container to the delivery vessel and a system that will ensure that the vapor return line is connected before gasoline can be transferred into the container.

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