



THE SIP FILES ON THIS PAGE ARE HOSTED BY THE [TEXAS RECORDS AND INFORMATION LOCATOR \(TRAIL\) WEB ARCHIVE](#). IF YOU NEED ASSISTANCE WITH A FILE, PLEASE CONTACT [SIPRULES@TCEQ.TEXAS.GOV](mailto:SIPRULES@TCEQ.TEXAS.GOV).

# SIP Revision: Visibility Protection in Class I Areas (Phase I), September 18, 1987

**On September 18, 1987, the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) adopted a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision to address the visibility goals of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA).**

## Summary of the SIP Revision

**Adoption Date:** 09/18/1987

**Background:** On October 23, 1984, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed federal regulations for visibility New Source Review (NSR) and visibility monitoring and disapproval of the Texas SIP for failure to address the visibility goals of the FCAA ([49 FR 42670](#)). This SIP revision set forth a long-term strategy for making reasonable progress toward meeting the national goal of preventing future and remedying existing Class I federal area visibility impairment.

**Key Changes:** The SIP revision included a long-term strategy that addressed several issues which included: ongoing emission reductions, additional emission reductions, construction activities, source retirement and replacement, smoke management techniques, and enforceability of emission limitations. The EPA's regulations required Best Available Retrofit Technology (BART) for existing sources that could be demonstrated to be directly impacting visibility in mandatory Class I federal areas. Since the National Park Service did not provide the TACB with any information indicating such impairment conditions, these regulations were not applicable to Texas.

The state's visibility plan referenced the state's outdoor burning restrictions and included a commitment to conduct future review and implementation of BART requirements, should they be determined to be necessary in the future. The new procedures for conducting NSR permitting and federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting requirements required the TACB to assess visibility impacts of all proposed sources within 100 kilometers (km) of a mandatory Class I federal area in order to protect against future impairment of visibility for integral vistas within that range.

## SIP Narrative and Appendices

Files linked from this page are in Portable Document Format ([PDF](#)).

### Visibility Protection in Class I Areas SIP Revision

- [Visibility Protection in Class I Areas SIP Revision](#)