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# SIP Revision: El Paso County, Post-1982 Carbon Monoxide (CO) Control Strategy,

July 26, 1985

On July 26, 1985, the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) adopted a Post-1982 CO Control Strategy State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for El Paso to demonstrate attainment of the CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) by December 31, 1982.

### Summary of the SIP Revision

**Adoption Date:** 07/26/1985

**Background:** As a result of El Paso County's failure to attain the CO NAAQS by December 31, 1982, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a call for Texas to submit a SIP revision for El Paso to demonstrate attainment of the CO standard by December 31, 1987. The TACB adopted a new CO attainment demonstration for El Paso on July 26, 1985 to fulfill the requirement.

**Key Changes:** Since exceedances of the CO standard occurred at multiple sites, the plan focused on applying control measures county-wide, rather restricting the control measures to the small nonattainment area within downtown El Paso. The plan relied on emission reductions resulting from the Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program, which the TACB expected to reduce vehicle emissions in El Paso by 16.6% by 1987; transportation control measures (TCM), including a carpool program, a traffic control system project, and public transit improvements; and a parameter inspection and maintenance (I/M) program identical to the Harris County I/M program. A more comprehensive and stringent I/M program passed by the Texas Legislature in 1985 was scheduled to become effective later in the year. The TACB committed to request that the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) implement an idle emissions I/M program in El Paso County, which would exceed the EPA's reasonably available control technology (RACT) requirements for an I/M program. The emission reductions from these programs were not enough to demonstrate attainment by 1987, but the EPA had previously provided guidance regarding the information that should be included in plans for areas that could not demonstrate attainment by 1987.

Plans for areas that could not demonstrate attainment by 1987 were required to demonstrate that:

- All reasonably available control measures and RACT had been adopted;
- There were no uncontrolled sources that could be controlled;
- A more extensive analysis of TCMs had been conducted;
- A more stringent I/M program had been adopted;
- Offsets for stationary source construction and modification could accommodate growth of uncontrolled area and minor sources;



## Texas State Implementation Plan

- The state had committed to conduct further studies and adopt additional controls as they became available; and
- The area was making reasonable further progress in reducing emissions.

# **SIP Narrative and Appendices**

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