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# SIP Revision: Control Strategies for Ozone, Particulate Matter (PM), and Carbon Monoxide (CO), March 30, 1979

**On March 30, 1979, the Texas Air Control Board (TACB) adopted a revision to the Texas State Implementation Plan (SIP) to ensure attainment of the ozone, PM, and CO National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) in the state's nonattainment areas. Texas had no areas exceeding the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) NAAQS between the 1975 and 1977 monitoring period, so these pollutants were not addressed in the SIP.**

## Summary of the SIP Revision

**Adoption Date:** 03/30/1979

**Background:** This SIP set forth a control strategy to provide for emissions reductions necessary to bring ozone, PM, and CO ambient levels in Texas into attainment of the NAAQS.

**Key Changes:** The ozone control strategy in this SIP revision focused on the "urban" nonattainment counties in Texas: Bexar, Dallas, El Paso, Harris, Nueces, Tarrant, and Travis Counties. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designated another eight counties in Texas as nonattainment for the ozone NAAQS, but these counties were considered "rural," and therefore did not require comprehensive plans. The ozone plan included comprehensive emission inventories for each county and estimates of the emission reductions needed for the areas to attain the 0.08 parts per million (ppm) ozone standard that was in effect while the plan was under development.

This plan also included attainment demonstrations for the PM nonattainment areas. December 31, 1982 was the attainment deadline for the primary PM standard, and December 31, 1987 was the attainment deadline for the secondary PM standard. The overall PM control strategies for nonattainment areas focused on increasing the enforceability and stringency of controls on fugitive dust emissions from material handling; construction activities; and roads, streets, alleys, and parking lots. Additionally, this SIP revision incorporated reasonably available control technology (RACT) for stationary sources and developed specific PM control strategies for locations in Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, and El Paso. The plan specified that strategies were being finalized for locations in San Benito, Brownsville, Corpus Christi, and additional nonattainment locations in Dallas and El Paso.

The only area in Texas designated nonattainment for CO was El Paso. The SIP estimated that emissions reductions due to the Federal Motor Vehicle Control Program would be sufficient to attain the standard by December 31, 1982; but the plan acknowledged uncertainty regarding the attainment date because of the city's unique air quality issues owing to its topography and proximity to the Mexican city of Juarez.

## SIP Narrative and Appendices

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



## **Control Strategies SIP Revision (Ozone, PM, and CO)**

- **1979 Ozone, PM, and CO SIP Revision**