

FACT SHEET

Control Techniques Guidelines in Lieu of Regulations for Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings; Metal Furniture Coatings; and Large Appliance Coatings

ACTION

- On September 28, 2007, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced its final determination that control techniques guidelines (CTG) are substantially as effective as national regulations in reducing volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions in ozone nonattainment areas from three categories of consumer and commercial products.
- CTGs contain recommended emissions control strategies that could be used to control emissions of VOCs from the industrial use of these products. VOCs contribute to the formation of ground-level ozone.
- EPA is also announcing the availability of the final CTG documents covering commercial facilities using these three consumer and commercial products:
 1. paper, film, and foil coatings (example: adhesives used on tapes and labels, etc.)
 2. metal furniture coatings (example: paints used in manufacturing chairs, tables, etc.)
 3. large appliance coatings (example: paints used in manufacturing washers and dryers)
- EPA cannot predict the total potential emissions reductions or the nationwide costs of these recommendations, since we do not know the extent of implementation or the final requirements as adopted by State and local agencies as part of their state implementation plans.
- EPA estimates the anticipated cost-effectiveness of implementing these CTGs to control VOC emissions as follows:
 1. paper, film, and foil coatings -- \$1200/ton
 2. metal furniture coatings -- \$118/ton
 3. large appliance coatings -- \$500/ton
- Applicability for the recommendations in these CTG varies by category and by process. In general, the measures apply to facilities with VOC emissions from the given category of at least 15 lb/day (3 tons/yr). While the CTG recommendations for cleaning operations apply to paper, film and foil coating facilities with emissions of 15 pounds or more per day, the recommendations for coating operations at these facilities apply to any individual coating line with the potential to emit 25 tons or more per year.

BACKGROUND

- The Clean Air Act (CAA) (section 183(e)) directs EPA to list for regulation categories of consumer and commercial products that account for at least 80 percent of the VOC emissions in areas that violate the national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for ozone. The CAA further directs EPA to divide the list of categories to be regulated into four groups.
- EPA published the initial list in the Federal Register on March 23, 1995 (60 FR 15264). Since then, EPA has revised the list several times, with the most recent being May 16, 2006 (71 FR 28320). The three product categories covered by the final CTGs being made available today are included in Group III of the list.
- EPA identified, or designated, areas that did not meet the NAAQS for 8-hour ground-level ozone in April 2004. State, tribal, and local air agencies responsible for these “nonattainment” areas are in the process of developing implementation plans showing how the area will meet and maintain the standard.
- The CAA requires these State implementation plans known as SIPs (Tribes may choose to develop tribal implementation plans – TIPs) to contain emission controls that are economically and technologically feasible. Emissions control technologies that meet these criteria are known as “RACT” – reasonably available control technology.
- Historically, EPA has provided State, tribal, and local air agencies with guidance for what types of controls could constitute RACT for a given type of facility or emissions source through a CTG. States may follow the CTG and adopt regulations to implement the recommendations, or they can adopt alternative approaches.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

- To download the final determination and final CTGs on EPA’s website, go to “Recent Actions” at the following address: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/new.html>.
- Further information on this action and other background information are also available either electronically in www.regulations.gov, EPA’s electronic public docket and comment system, or in hard copy at the EPA Docket Center, Environmental Protection Agency, Room 3334, 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC (See specific Docket ID numbers below). The Public Reading Room is open from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays. The telephone number for the Public Reading Room is (202) 566-1744, and the telephone number for the EPA Docket Center is (202) 566-1742.
- Comments that were received from the public during the public comment period are available from the docket. Comments received on EPA’s determination that CTGs will be substantially effective as national rules for these categories are identified by Docket ID No. EPA- HQ-OAR-2007-0454. Comments received on the draft CTGs themselves, have been placed in the respective dockets as follows:

EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-0336 – Paper, Film, and Foil Coatings

EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-0334 – Metal Furniture Coatings

EPA-HQ-OAR-2007-0329 – Large Appliance Coatings

- For further information about this action, contact Mr. Bruce Moore of the EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards by phone (919) 541-5460 or by e-mail at moore.bruce@epa.gov.