

EPA *Control Technology Center* **NEWS**

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July 1997

~~CONTROL~~ CLEAN AIR TECHNOLOGY CENTER (CATC)

By Bob Blaszcak
CATC/OAQPS

It's time to make a change. It's time to say goodbye to the CTC and welcome the CATC. It may not be revolutionary but most definitely it is evolutionary. The CTC and the RBLC (RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse) have been reengineered and reconstruction is underway. It was bound to happen. Change is inevitable. If we don't adapt to the world around us, we will not succeed.

As the offspring of the CTC and RBLC, CATC retains the same basic characteristics of both of these programs but has adapted to the new realities of cyberspace information transfer and fiscal restraint. The good news is



that we will still be here to provide technical assistance to you, our valued customer. The bad news is that some of the services that the departing CTC offered will be curtailed or diminished. Hopefully, the revamped lineup of services and an improved delivery system will meet your needs better both now and into the future. Only time will tell for sure, but initial indications are that the

CATC will be successful.

Basic CTC services and how they are affected by CATC's evolution are indicated below. However, one very basic and potentially significant change needs to be singled out. Technical assistance projects kept the CTC current and relevant, but this type of assistance will be virtually nonexistent under CATC. Instead, the RBLC will become the engine for compiling and distributing information on prevention and control technology. As a result, substantial

improvements are planned for the RBLC (see related articles on pages 4 and 5). In addition, CATC will focus exclusively on air pollution prevention and control technologies.

Changes resulting from this evolution are being implemented gradually. However, the CATC program will be fully implemented by October 1, 1997.

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AIR WAVES

By Bob Blaszcak
CATC/OAQPS

In July 1989, Volume 1, No.1, of the CTC NEWS was issued. Eight years and 33 editions later, it's time to say goodbye to the CTC NEWS. It also is time to say goodbye to the CTC as we now know it, and welcome the Clean Air Technology Center (CATC).

Although at times it's hard for an old-timer like me to adapt to change, I am actually very enthusiastic about this change. The CATC's mission and goals are now consistent with management's vision, its budget, and current information

transfer realities. The CATC also recognizes the wide variety of information sources available to you, our customers, and will strive to complement these sources. The change allows me to focus my efforts on making long overdue improvements to the RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC) which now will become the backbone for compiling technical information on air pollution prevention and control under CATC. This is actually a very exciting time. Decisions have been made. Our mission is clear. Marching orders have been issued. Its time to get on with the job at hand.

The one major downside of this change is that our CTC co-sponsor, the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Division (APPCD), National Risk Management Research Laboratory, Office of Research and Development (ORD), will not

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CATC

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CHANGES TO CTC SERVICES

CTC HOTLINE is changing to **CATC INFORMATION LINE**: This change in name reflects the less than urgent calls which dominated the old CTC HOTLINE in recent years. The change in the level of service reflects the dramatic change from telephone to electronic access for information services. The CATC INFORMATION LINE will make more (and hopefully better) use of Voice-Mail. You will still get a real live CATC staffer most of the time; however, if you do get Voice-Mail, virtually all calls received during normal business hours (8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. eastern time) will be answered on the same day they are received.

ENGINEERING ASSISTANCE AND TECHNICAL GUIDANCE PROJECTS: No new major project requests are being considered. On-going projects are being completed (see related article on page 2). CATC/RBLC activities will allow for some short term, quick response assistance projects; however, major, resource-intensive, long term projects cannot be supported by CATC with anticipated resources. In fact, requests for project services by state and local agencies have diminished significantly over the past three years; therefore, this change should not have a major impact.

HARD COPIES OF CICA REPORTS: CATC will primarily rely on electronic transfer of CATC, RBLC and old CTC products. With the exception of the RBLC's annual report, hard copy reproductions of reports and products available through CATC will be limited to supplies on hand after September 30, 1997. Once current supplies of hard copy products are gone, all requestors will be referred to the CATC World Wide Web (WWW) site, EPA's Center for Environmental Research Information (CERI), or the National Technical Infor-

mation Service (NTIS), as appropriate. (See article on page 6 concerning disposition of excess hard copy products.)

SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SBAP): CATC will continue to provide technical support to the SBAP as needed. No change is anticipated for this service.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CENTER FOR GLOBAL GREENHOUSE GASES: CATC will continue to provide access to this center.

CTC NEWS: This is the last formal/professionally printed edition of the CTC NEWS. CATC will publish a brief, photocopied newsletter focusing on prevention and control issues periodically (about twice/year). We suggest that you check our WWW sites for current information on CATC and SBAP activities, services and products. For information on **AIR TOXICS**, including schedules for **MACT** regulations, check out the new **Unified Air Toxics WWW site** (see article on page 3)! Other regulatory information can be found on the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) site on the OAQPS Technology Transfer Network (TTN)2000 WWW site (Note new TTN WWW address < <http://www.epa.gov/ttn> >).

CTC & RBLC BBS/WWW: The CTC and RBLC Bulletin Board Systems (BBS) and WWW sites will be merged into one WWW site. The TTN, which is home for the BBS, is in the process of phasing out the BBS and converting to the WWW format. So, the CTC and RBLC BBS are moving too, but will be united as one WWW site under the CATC. The RBLC data base will retain its identity and be an important part of the CATC site.

CICA (U.S.-MEXICO BORDER INFORMATION CENTER ON AIR POLLUTION): CICA (an acronym based on

the center's Spanish name: **Centro de Información sobre Contaminación de Aire**) will continue and be supported by the CATC.

If you have any comments or questions about the CATC or the changes indicated above, please send your comments to me (E-Mail: blaszczak.bob@epamail.epa.gov; FAX: 919/541-0242). You can also send your comments via the TTN BBS or through one of our WWW sites. I and the other CATC staffers are looking forward to hearing from you and helping you solve your prevention and control problems.

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Control Technology Center NEWS

The CTC NEWS is a quarterly publication of the U.S. EPA's Control Technology Center (CTC). The CTC is an informal, easy-to-use, no cost, technical assistance service for all State and local (S/L) air pollution control agency and EPA Regional Office staffs. For others, some services may be on a cost reimbursable basis. The CTC offers quick access to EPA experts and expertise via the CTC HOTLINE, CTC World Wide Web Home Page and the CTC Bulletin Board, and in-depth technical support through source specific Engineering Assistance Projects or more generic Technical Guidance Projects. The CTC is operated by the Air Pollution Prevention and Control Division, National Risk Management Research Laboratory and the Information Transfer and Program Integration Division, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina.

If you have any air pollution emission or control questions or would like more information about the CTC and the types of technical assistance available, CALL THE CTC HOTLINE!

(919) 541-0800

Publication of the CTC NEWS does not signify that the contents necessarily reflect the views and policies of the U.S. EPA, nor does the mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

MACT, CTG, NSPS, ACT AND TITLE I RULE SCHEDULES**

<u>MACT STANDARD</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Final</u>
Acrylic/Modacrylic Fibers	7/97	7/98	<u>CTG</u>		
Agriculture Chemicals Prod.	8/97	8/98	Aerospace Coatings	*10/8/96	6/97
Chlorine Manufacture	9/97	9/98			
Ferroalloys	7/97	7/98			
Flexible Polyurethane Foam	*12/9/96	9/97			
Mineral Wool	*4/29/97	4/98	<u>NSPS</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Final</u>
Oil & Gas Production	9/97	9/98	Elec. Utility Gen. Rev. (NOx)	*5/30/94	7/97
Petroleum Refineries	11/97	11/98	NOx NSPS Revision (407(c))	*11/31/95	7/97
Pharmaceutical Production	*3/20/97	4/98	SOCMI Sec. Sources Suppl.	*10/11/95	12/97
Polyether Polyois Production	5/97	6/98			
Polymers & Resins III	8/97	8/98	<u>Other Rules</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Final</u>
Portland Cement	8/97	8/98	Arch./Ind. Coatings ('183e)	*6/25/96	1/98
Primary Aluminum Prod.	*8/22/96	9/97	Auto Refinishing ('183e)	*4/30/96	9/97
Primary Copper Smelting	9/97	3/98	Household Consumer Products	*3/26/96	11/97
Pulp & Paper (combustion)	7/97	7/98			
Pulp & Paper (non-comb.)	*12/17/93	7/97			
Secondary Aluminum Prod.	8/97	8/98	NOTE:		
Steel Pickling-HC1 Process	6/97	9/97	* Indicates date completed.		
Wool Fiberglass Mfg.	*2/25/97	3/98	**See the Unified Toxics Website for scheduling information in the future (See article below).		

WHAT IS THE UNIFIED AIR TOXICS WEBSITE?

By Dr. Nancy Pate
CATC/OAQPS

In a nutshell, it is a work-in-progress website co-sponsored by the EPA and STAPPA/ALAPCO currently available from the Air Toxics icon on www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps. For several years, state and local air pollution abatement agency staff have urged OAQPS to develop an electronic "one-stop shopping" for air toxics information. Also, it became apparent that many States were developing very similar communication and outreach products independently on the same emission reduction regulations. To help stem this duplication of effort and help foster improved communication and information-sharing between the government co-regulators, the Unified Air Toxics Website was born.

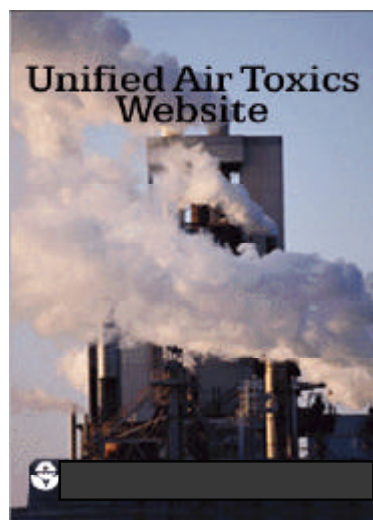
The Unified Air Toxics Website is managed by OAQPS's Information Transfer Group. The full internet address is "<http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/>

airtox". It is hyperlinked to STAPPA/ALAPCO's website at "<http://www.4cleanair@sso.org>". It includes a "State and Local Share Library" for products that state and local agencies want to share with other agencies and EPA. In some cases, the documents will be shared directly and in other cases, a link to information at state and local webpages will be available. All source categories and emission reduction standards, known as MACT standards, and all associated material will be made available on the website. For example, under a particular source category and a particular MACT emission reduction regulation, all internet

users could find a list of work products including the rule, guidance documents, source identification information, outreach and training materials,

permitting information and compliance and enforcement information. Within any of these topic areas they could link to webpages of state agencies willing to share their products.

The Unified Air Toxics Website is also available to the public. Although the Unified Air Toxics Website is being developed with the intent of improving communication and information-sharing between the government co-regulators, it will serve to educate all the stakeholders, both the regulated industries and the general public, about air pollution abatement program goals and activities.



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SIMPLE RBLC QUERIES ON THE WWW

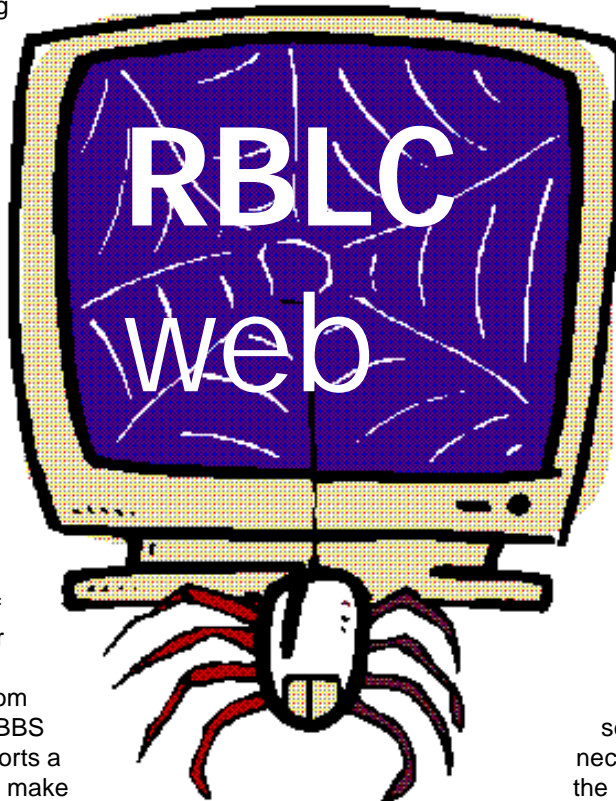
By Jo Ann Kerrick
INDUS Corporation

Soon, RBLC users will be able to search the RBLC database right from a web browser. No more complicated Telnet setup. No more TTN user ID and password. No more switching to our FTP site to transfer search results - if you can remember what file name you used. Efforts by the RBLC staff to develop capabilities for searching the RBLC databases directly from our web page are about to pay off. Using the "point and click" graphical environment of the World Wide Web (WWW), users will be able to specify a simple query with just a few mouse clicks and then view results in their web browsers. The RBLC staff has been testing the new web database query and plans to make it available to all users in September 1997. We hope this enhanced capability puts the detailed information of the RBLC within easy reach of our users.

We began our migration from the BBS to the web with the BBS Browse module because it supports a simple query. Users need only make two choices. First, they must select a date range of interest (which corresponds to the transient, current, and historical databases from the BBS). Users must also select one major process category or a specific process type code. On the web, these choices are made from drop-down lists that are displayed in the user's web browser. This type of interface will be familiar to anyone who has used a search engine to find information on the Web. Users are

free to change their selections if needed. Clicking a submit button on the form finds all determinations of the specified process type in the selected RBLC database and displays the results for viewing in the browser.

Summary results from the query are displayed in tabular format in the user's browser. The table displays one line for each process of the specified type in each facility added to the RBLC



during the selected date range. The display includes the RBLC ID; facility name, city, and state; process type code; and process description. The display should allow a user to decide whether or not a facility is of interest. If more detail is desired, users can drill down to greater levels of information by clicking on hyperlinks. Users can click on the facility name to see facility details

and more process information. Then, a pollutant list and complete pollutant information is available for every process in the determination. Back at the summary results table, users can remove facilities from further output processing by clicking the check box next to the RBLC ID. Only designated facilities need be included in the output report files. The familiar selection of one or more output formats will be provided from another drop-down list on the summary table page. The user

clicks the report button to generate the report file. Depending on how your browser is configured, the report may appear in your browser or invoke the file transfer dialog. You can, of course, choose to save any report file that appears in your browser.

The query on process type code is only the beginning of our WWW-searchable database. As we make the transition from the text-based searching on the BBS to the more user-friendly environment of dynamic web pages, we hope to maintain the search and reporting functionality of the current RBLC and possibly add features not previously possible, such as charting. The RBLC Web will eventually support a full set of search parameters, AND/OR connectors, and pattern matching. All of the web queries will allow users to choose from drop-down lists of searchable properties and then fill in text boxes with the value they are trying to match. Stay tuned on-line for more details as we fully integrate the functionality of the RBLC database with the WWW.

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RBLC: ADAPTING TO THE NEW MILLENNIA

By Bob Blaszcak
CATC/OAQPS

The RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC), the designated engine for the new Clean Air Technology Center or CATC (see lead article, page 1), is in the garage for service - a long overdue tune-up and maybe a little detailing. Several years ago the Clean Air Act Advisory Committee made a number of recommendations for improving the Clearinghouse, but we only had enough resources to respond to a few of these recommendations. Through some creative thinking and moderate increases in resources, the RBLC is preparing to launch a new era in Clearinghouse history. As the RBLC transitions to a fully functional World Wide Web (WWW) information source (see related article on page 4), it will finally start to address a number of critical issues including: identification and inclusion of **all** relevant technology determinations; improved data quality; inclusion of estimated prevention and control cost information; data updates to reflect as-constructed cost and performance of technology; and information on new and emerging prevention and control technologies.

The RBLC is working with staff in all EPA Regional Offices to establish procedures that will identify technology applications that need to be included in the Clearinghouse and related information and information sources. The RBLC is committed to using all reasonably available sources to both identify and gather information on relevant pre-

vention and control applications. This includes precedent setting applications implemented to reduce emissions below BACT and LAER applicability thresholds. Once we identify needed information/determinations, we will aggressively pursue that information.

Although most state and local agencies cooperate and contribute information to the RBLC, there are a number of agencies that don't. We intend to remedy this situation. Initially we will remind agencies about their responsibilities and the need to participate, followed by some friendly persuasion. If necessary, we will apply some good old fashioned arm-twisting. We

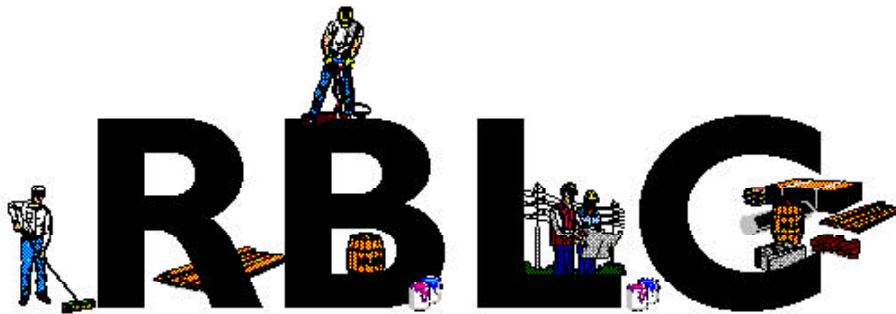
ments and make appropriate updates to the RBLC data system. In addition, we will attempt to gather as-constructed cost information for prevention and control equipment and procedures.

The RBLC is working with the Air and Waste Management Association (AWMA) and several trade associations to determine the feasibility of a clean air technology WWW site to complement information in the RBLC data system. As currently envisioned, the clean air technology WWW site would provide access to and querying of vendor supplied information on emerging, new and existing prevention and control technologies. This information

would include: description of the technology; list of industrial applicants; pollutants treated; performance/summary test data; and cost data for a typical installation. Links to vendor E-Mail and/or WWW

sites also may be provided. The feasibility study is underway and will be completed by September 30, 1997. Stay tuned. We also are exploring cooperative ventures with and links to the New Source Review and Pollution Prevention Programs and their respective web sites.

If you have suggestions about how we can improve the RBLC to better meet your needs, please send your comments to me (E-Mail: blaszcak.bob@epamail.epa.gov; FAX: 919/541-0242). You can also send your comments via the TTN BBS or through one of our WWW sites. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.



intend to take any necessary and reasonable approach to bring a state or local agency back into the circle. So, if you are in one of those agencies not participating or, worst of all, one of those agencies that use the RBLC to gather data but never contribute, **THE RBLC WANTS YOU! RESISTANCE IS FUTILE! WE WILL ASSIMILATE YOUR DATA!** You can come along peacefully and cooperate, or we will be on your case relentlessly. It's your choice. We will prevail.

To assure that data is correct and current, the RBLC also will be developing software features that, based on estimated construction, operation and compliance dates, will trigger inquiries on the status of a facility. We will confirm that a source has been constructed, started operation, and demonstrated compliance with permit require-

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AIR WAVES

(continued from page 1)

be a CATC sponsor. Although the APPCD has graciously indicated its willingness to help respond to technical questions from you, if appropriate, as of October 1, 1997, the APPCD will no longer provide administrative, financial and management support to CATC as it did with the CTC. The unique cooperative venture entered into by the ORD and the Office of Air and Radiation over 10 years ago and that became the CTC was a remarkable and extremely positive experience that exceeded every expectation. We will sincerely miss Charlotte Bercegeay, APPCD CTC Co-Chair, Lyn Cox, the CTC HOTLINE's premier senior engineer, and all the APPCD staff who have supported the CTC and its work through the years. Thanks for 10 productive years of cooperation and hard work.

Last year, fiscal year (FY) 1996, was absolutely weird. For the first time since its inception, the CTC's numbers were down (about 25%). However, with government furloughs and unsure budgets, I guess that was not totally unexpected. What is totally unexpected is the rebound experienced in FY97. The CTC's numbers are up over 150% over the same period last year and still growing! In fact, the CTC will close out with an all time record high in the number of accesses to its services. What an awesome finale! Most of this rebound is in World Wide Web (WWW) accesses. If you think we inflated the figures by counting "hits" on CTC/RBLC WWW pages, think again! We actually base our figures for electronic access on the historical ratio of the number of users accessing our bulletin board systems (BBS) to the number of products actually downloaded (i.e., we only count downloads and multiply that by the historic ratio of CTC clients accessing the CTC electronically to the number of products they download). The result is a much smaller number than WWW page "hits." When we tally the final stats for the CTC in FY97, total accesses will easily exceed 50,000!

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CTC PRODUCTS INVENTORY REDUCTION: FREE COPIES OF CTC PRODUCTS!

By Brenda Best
CATC/OAQPS

One of the changes indicated in the lead article (page 1) on the transition from the CTC to the CATC concerns the availability of hard copies of existing CTC and future CATC products. For the most part, as of October 1, 1997, CATC will be out of the hard copy product distribution business. To reduce current inventories of CTC products, we are offering free excess copies of products in our inventory to you our valued customers. Priority will be given to state and local agencies, but otherwise these products will be available to anyone on a first-come-first-service basis. Check the CATC/CTC electronic bulletin board (BBS) or World Wide Web (WWW) site for a listing of what is available (Note: see the last page of this newsletter for BBS and WWW addresses). If you see something you want, just leave a message on the BBS or WWW (E-Mail) indicating what you want (just the CTC product reference number is needed) with your current mailing address, and we will fill your request while supplies last.

Remember, there are no guarantees. When the excess inventory is gone, that will be the end. No additional copies will be printed or distributed. We will update the listing of available products on the BBS and WWW sites weekly, and we will try to let you know if we run out of copies before filling your request. Otherwise, allow about 3 weeks for delivery of your order. Also note that most newer CTC and RACT/BACT/LAER Clearinghouse (RBLC) products are available electronically on the BBS or WWW sites. Also, all but a few of these documents are available for a fee through the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. De-

partment of Commerce by calling (800) 553-6847. When ordering from NTIS, use the NTIS document number (starts with "PB") on the CTC's document listing.

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THE TTN IS MOVING!

The address for the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) Technology Transfer Network (TTN) is changing. The TTN is moving to EPA's public access server. **The TTN's new World Wide Web address (URL) is:**

< <http://www.epa.gov/ttn> >

So, change the bookmark in your web browser today!

CTC ON-GOING PROJECT COMPLETION SCHEDULES

By Bob Blaszczak
CATC/OAQPS

As indicated in the lead article on page 1, the new CATC will be dropping major Engineering Assistance and Technical Guidance Projects from the list of services originally provided by the CTC. However, there are several on-going major CTC projects that must be closed out. The following is a list and brief description of those projects with information on their final disposition. Some of these projects have been around for a few years. Most were delayed by severe cuts in the CTC's project budget. Some also needed to address significant technical issues. We apologize for any inconvenience you may have experienced as a result of these delays and promise to do our best to finalize them as indicated below.

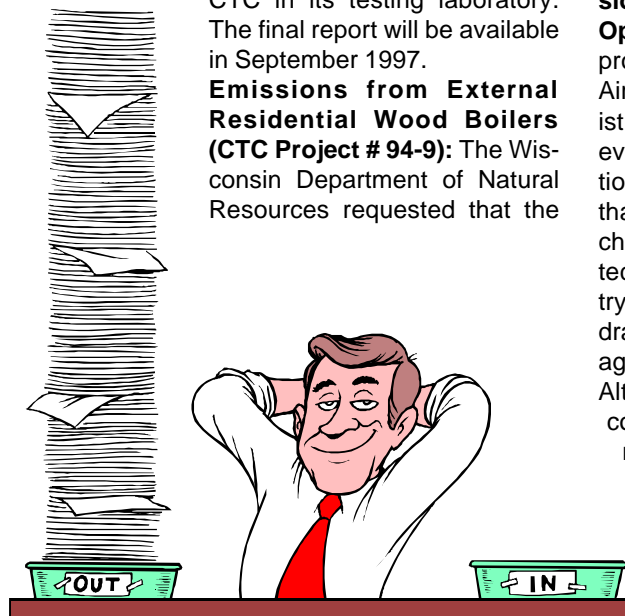
Spray Gun Cleaning (CTC Project # 93-6): This project was requested by the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, CA. An emission test protocol was developed for paint and coating spray gun cleaning equipment. The project was delayed by concerns raised by one manufacturer of spray gun cleaning equipment and the need to refine the testing procedure. The final report will be available in November 1997.

Landfill Model Software Upgrade (CTC Project # 94-3): The CTC had developed a landfill model to help af-

ected sources determine potential emissions consistent with the then proposed New Source Emission Standards (NSPS) for Municipal Landfills. More recently the CTC issued a revised Beta version of the model consistent with the final NSPS rules. We are in the process of finalizing that Beta version of the model. The final municipal landfill model and users manual will be available in October 1997.

Emissions from Barrel Burners (CTC Project # 94-8): This project examines emissions from open burning of household trash in barrels or drums. The project was requested by the New York State Department of Health which actively participated and contributed to the project by providing analyses of emission samples collected by the CTC in its testing laboratory. The final report will be available in September 1997.

Emissions from External Residential Wood Boilers (CTC Project # 94-9): The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources requested that the



CTC investigate these emissions units. Residential wood boilers had become somewhat popular with some residents, but others complained about potential air pollution problems. To provide the state with the emission data it needed to evaluate this potential problem, this project tested two types of

boilers, single and double pass heat exchange units, in a laboratory setting. Emissions were determined versus unit design, wood species, wood moisture, controls and heat output rate. The final report was delayed to allow for the resolution of confidential business information (CBI) issues. Pending successful resolution of the CBI issues, the final report should be available in August 1997.

Soil Remediation Update (CTC Project # 95-4): This is an update to the CTC report "Air Emissions from the Treatment of Soil Contaminated with Petroleum Fuels" (EPA-600/R-92-124; NTIS # PB92-212976). The new revised report will be available in September 1997.

Vegetable Oil Manufacturing Emissions and Prevention and Control Options (CTC Project # 95-7): This project was requested by the Maryland Air and Radiation Management Administration to document emissions and evaluate alternative emission prevention and control techniques for a facility that manufactures vegetable oil and chicken meal from soybeans. Due to technical concerns raised by the industry, this project is on hold indefinitely. A draft report is available to state and local agencies from the CTC upon request. Although CATC is willing to pursue completion of this project and a final report, completion is unlikely unless there is significant demand for doing so from other state and local agencies. If your agency is interested in seeing this report and/or having it finalized, please contact Bob Blaszczak, CATC/OAQPS (E-Mail: blaszczak.bob@epamail.epa.gov; FAX: 919/541-0242; telephone 919/541-5432).

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CATC/CTC ASSISTANCE

No cost assistance to staff of State and Local agencies, EPA Regional Offices, and others on air pollution control technology issues.

CATC Information Line: CALL (919) 541-0800 to access EPA expert staff for consultations, references to pertinent literature, or access to EPA technical data and analyses. No question is too simple!

CATC FAX: You can send a request for any CTC service listed here by FAX. Our Fax numbers are: (919) 541-0242 or (919) 541-0361.

CATC BBS: Call (919) 541-5742 for up to 14400 baud modem to access the CATC/CTC Bulletin Board. Set communications parameters to 8 data bits, N parity, and 1 stop bit, and use a terminal emulation of VT100 or VT/ANSI. You may leave HOTLINE requests, order documents, suggest projects, and download documents and software. The BBS is part of the OAQPS Technology Transfer Network (TTN). In addition, the TTN may be accessed via the Internet at 'www.epa.gov/ttn' or through the EPA Home Page on the World Wide Web.

FEDERAL SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (FSBAP): The FSBAP is available through the SBAP BBS on the TTN (see CATC/CTC BBS for connection information), or the CATC Information Line or FAX. The FSBAP provides support to State Small Business Assistance Programs.

US-MEXICO INFORMATION CENTER ON AIR POLLUTION (CICA - Centro de Información sobre Contaminación de Aire): Call the CICA Information line (919) 541-1800 (Spanish) or the CATC Information Line (English) to access technical support and assistance in evaluating air pollution problems along the Mexico-US Border.

INTERNET/WORLD-WIDE WEB ACCESS: Send E-Mail to 'blaszczak.bob@epamail.epa.gov'. In addition, you may access our services through the following sites:

For CATC/CTC - '<http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/ctc/>'
For FSBAP - '<http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/sbap/>'
For CICA - '<http://www.epa.gov/oar/oaqps/cica/>'

RACT/BACT/LAER CLEARINGHOUSE (RBLC): The RBLC data base is available on the OAQPS TTN BBS (see CATC/CTC BBS for connection information). The Clearinghouse provides summary information on control technology and pollution prevention (P2) determinations made by permitting agencies, and on EPA emission standards and control techniques guidelines.

INTERNATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CENTER FOR GLOBAL GREENHOUSE GASES (ITTCGGG): Call the CATC Information Line to access ITTCGGG information on greenhouse gas emissions, prevention, mitigation, and control strategies.

MAIL: Address conventional mail inquiries to: CATC (MD-12), U.S. EPA, RTP, NC 27711.



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