



Project Summary

Control Technology Center, 1990, A Year of Expanding Service

C. H. Darwin, R. J. Blaszcak, and B. Crabtree

In June 1985, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced a strategy to reduce public exposure to toxic pollutants in the ambient air. The strategy called for State and local authorities to assume a greater regulatory role with EPA's technical and financial assistance. As a result, EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) and Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (OAQPS) developed the Control Technology Center (CTC). The CTC is an innovative technical assistance program for State and local air pollution agencies and EPA's Regional Offices.

Since the CTC's inception, the program has expanded to address more than just air toxics issues. It now addresses emission source and control technology problems associated with air toxics, particulate matter, oxides of sulfur and nitrogen, carbon monoxide, lead, PM10, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The CTC is designed to be flexible, so that it can quickly respond to many client needs as they arise.

This Project Summary was developed by EPA's Air and Energy Engineering Research Laboratory, Research Triangle Park, NC, to announce key findings of the research project that is fully documented in a separate report of the same title (see Project Report ordering information at back).

The CTC Program

services: telephone HOTLINE assistance, direct engineering assistance, and

technical guidance. The CTC HOTLINE is a telephone number that State and local agencies may call for easy access to EPA personnel. EPA staff provides prompt assistance in a variety of ways including consultations, references to pertinent literature, and access to EPA technical data and analyses. The CTC HOTLINE number is (919) 541-0800. Direct engineering assistance projects are short-term, averaging about 3 months to complete. Projects in this category provide technical assistance to an individual State or local agency without regard to the projects' national utility. They are specific in nature and may not apply to problems in other locations. Technical guidance projects are usually long-term, taking up to a year to complete. They are broader in scope than direct engineering assistance projects and have national applications and impacts.

In FY90, the CTC experienced a 37% increase over FY89 in the number of HOTLINE calls it received. The CTC funded 24 projects, completing 16 before the end of the fiscal year, and expending \$620,400. These statistics reflect both a growing need for CTC services and the Center's advancement to meet those needs. During FY90, the CTC responded to increased demand for its services by building its resources, staffing, outreach efforts, and base of expertise. The program expects to see a growing need for its services and its capacity to fulfill that need.



The EPA authors, C. Darwin (also the EPA Project Officer, see below), is with the Air and Energy Engineering Research Laboratory; R. Blaszcak is with the Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, NC 27711 and B. Crabtree is with Acurex Corp., Durham, NC 27713.

The complete report, entitled "Control Technology Center, 1990, A Year of Expanding Service," (Order No. PB91-222 034/AS; Cost: \$8.00, subject to change) will be available only from:

*National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161
Telephone: 703-487-4650*

*The EPA Project Officer can be contacted at:
Air and Energy Engineering Research Laboratory
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Research Triangle Park, NC 27711*

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Center for Environmental
Research Information
Cincinnati, OH 45268

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