

# NATIONAL PERCHLOROETHYLENE AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR DRY CLEANING FACILITIES

## FACT SHEET

### ACTION

- On March 20, 2008 the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued direct final rule clarifying amendments to its July 26, 2006 air toxics regulation for perchloroethylene (PCE) dry cleaning facilities.
- The rule clarifies an amendment to the condenser monitoring requirements. The amendment allows either temperature or pressure methods to be used, but was worded in such a way that some sources were not afforded this option. This was not our intent. The rule revises the amendment to clarify that all sources have the option to use either temperature or pressure methods.
- The rule also corrects cross-references from the applicability section to the section on compliance.
- The final rule amendments will not change the rule requirements, nor the health and environmental benefits of the rule.
- This amendment affects approximately 28, 000 facilities.
- EPA is publishing this as both a direct final rule and parallel proposal. The Agency views the action as noncontroversial amendments and does not anticipate adverse comments. However, if EPA receives significant adverse comments on these amendments, we will withdraw the section(s) of the direct final rule which were adversely commented on and carefully evaluate the comments before taking any final action.

### BACKGROUND

- On July 27, 2006 EPA published amendments to the Agency's 1993 air toxics regulation for PCE dry cleaning facilities to reduce the health risks posed by PCE dry cleaners.
- EPA based the amendments on a recent review of dry-cleaning technology as well as recent analyses of the health risks that remain since implementation of the Agency's 1993 air toxics regulation for perchloroethylene dry cleaners. Air toxics, also known as hazardous air pollutants, are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health or environmental effects.
- Perchloroethylene, also known as perc, PCE, tetrachloroethylene or tetracholorethylene, is a solvent used in dry cleaning. Approximately 28,000 U.S. dry cleaners use perchloroethylene, which is the only air toxic emitted from the dry cleaning process.

## **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

- To download the notice from EPA's web site on the Internet, go to :  
<http://www.epa.gov/ttn/oarpg/t3fs.html>.
- Today's direct final rule and other background information are also available either electronically at <http://www.regulations.gov>, EPA's electronic public docket and comment system, or in hardcopy at the EPA Docket Center's Public Reading Room.
  - The Public Reading Room is located in the EPA Headquarters, Room Number 3334 in the EPA West Building, located at 1301 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC. Hours of operation are 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. eastern standard time, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.
  - Visitors are required to show photographic identification, pass through a metal detector, and sign the EPA visitor log. All visitor materials will be processed through an X-ray machine as well. Visitors will be provided a badge that must be visible at all times.
  - Materials for this action can be accessed using Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OAR-2005-0155.
- For further information about these standards, contact Mr. Warren Johnson of EPA's Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards at (919) 541-5124 or [johnson.warren@epa.gov](mailto:johnson.warren@epa.gov).