

**Air Resources Board  
Stationary Source Division  
Workshop Summary**

Workshop: Architectural Coatings

Date: March 16, 2000

Location: Sacramento, California

Purpose: (1) To discuss ARB's proposed changes to the Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings (SCM); (2) to discuss the technology assessment of coating categories; and (3) to discuss ARB's cost analyses.

Attendees: The full-day workshop was attended by about 40 people representing paint manufacturers, end users, public agencies, consultants, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), districts, and industry associations.

Key Points: ARB highlighted the proposed changes to the SCM in the version dated February 11, 2000, that was included in the Draft Program Environmental Impact Report (EIR). The major changes from the previous version were: (1) an effective date for the limits of January 1, 2003, with a one year extension for industrial maintenance coatings; (2) changes to VOC limits for three categories; (3) four new categories; (4) new and revised definitions for a number of categories; (5) and revisions to other rule language such as most restrictive VOC limit, sell-through provision, and labeling and reporting requirements. In addition, a placeholder for the averaging compliance option was removed pending further discussion.

The Draft Program EIR comment period runs from February 22, 2000, through April 7, 2000. The staff report and Final Program EIR are anticipated to be released in late April 2000, and the Board meeting date is June 22, 2000.

The majority of the workshop was devoted to detailed discussion of the technology assessment for the major categories: industrial maintenance coatings; rust preventative coatings; floor coatings; waterproofing sealers; primers and specialty primers; nonflat coatings; flat coatings; and other categories of interest to participants.

The final agenda item was a discussion of the ARB's approach in conducting an analysis of the cost of the SCM. The ARB is gathering data from an industry cost survey; rulemaking records from the U.S. EPA and the South Coast Air Quality Management District; and data from other sources. Costs will be calculated for annualized non-recurring costs (e.g., equipment, research and development, and packaging) and recurring costs (e.g., changes in raw materials). The final report will consist of cost effectiveness for the amount of VOC reduced; the impact of cost to the consumer; and impacts on business such as profitability, employment and competitiveness.