

12/08/1980

VOCFR1208801

Category: FR – Federal Register

Federal Register, Vol. 45, No. 237, 80824-80825, 12/8/1980, "Compliance with VOC Emission Limitations for Can Coating Operations."

Summary: Reproduced below is a copy of a memorandum in which the Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise and Radiation describes an acceptable compliancy program for can coating operations. This compliance program will allow the use of a daily weighted average in conjunction with a plant emission limitation.

the additional premium or March 31, 1981.

§ 2602.4 [Amended]

3. Section 2602.4 is amended by deleting "section 4022(a)" wherever it appears and substituting "sections 4022(a) or 4022A(a)."

4. Section 2602.5 is revised to read as follows:

§ 2602.5 Premium rate.

(a) *Single employer plans.* Plans other than multi-employer plans shall pay the following premiums for basic benefits guaranteed under section 4022(a) of the Act:

(1) For plan years beginning on or after January 1, 1978, two dollars sixty cents for each individual who is a participant in such plan on the last day of the preceding plan year;

(2) For plan years beginning on or after September 2, 1976 and ending on or before December 30, 1978, one dollar for each individual who is a participant in such plan on the last day of the preceding plan year; or

(3) For plan years beginning before September 2, 1976, one dollar for each individual who is a participant in such plan at any time during the plan year.

(b) *Multiemployer plans.* Multiemployer plans shall pay premiums for basic benefits guaranteed under section 4022(a) or 4022A(a) as follows:

(1) For plan years beginning after September 26, 1980, multiemployer plans shall pay premiums at the rate set forth in the following table for each individual who is a participant in such plan on the last day of the preceding plan year.

	Rate
For plan years beginning:	
After Sept. 26, 1980 and before Sept. 27, 1984	\$1.40
After Sept. 26, 1984 and before Sept. 27, 1986	1.60
After Sept. 26, 1986 and before Sept. 27, 1988	2.20
After Sept. 26, 1988	2.60

(2) For the plan year in which September 26, 1980 falls ("the enactment year"), multiemployer plans shall pay a premium for each individual who is a participant in such plan on the last day of the preceding plan year at the rate set forth in the following table:

	Rate
For plan years beginning in:	
September 1979	.50
October 1979	.54
November 1979	.58
December 1979	.62
January 1980	.67
February 1980	.71
March 1980	.75
April 1980	.79
May 1980	.83
June 1980	.88

	Rate
July 1980	.92
August 1980	.96
September 1980 (on or before Sept. 26)	1.00

The rates in the above table equal (after rounding) the sum of—

(i) Fifty cents multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of calendar months in the enactment year ending before September 26, 1980, and the denominator of which is twelve, and

(ii) One dollar, multiplied by a fraction equal to one minus the fraction determined under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) For plan years before the enactment year, multiemployer plans shall pay premiums as follows:

(i) For plan years beginning on or after September 2, 1976, fifty cents for each individual who is a participant in such plan on the last day of the preceding plan year; or

(ii) For plan years beginning before September 2, 1976, fifty cents for each individual who is a participant in such plan at any time during the plan year.

(c) For plans not previously covered under section 4021 of the Act, the plan shall pay the applicable premium under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section for each individual who is a participant in such plan on the plan's effective date.

§ 2602.6 [Amended]

5. Section 2602.6 is amended by deleting "(Rev. August 1975)."

6. Section 2602.12 is revised to read as follows:

§ 2602.12 Mailing address.

Plan administrators shall mail the Form PBGC-1 and all payments for premiums, interest and penalties to: Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, P.O. Box 2454, Washington, D.C. 20013.

(Secs. 4002(b)(3) and 4006(a); Pub. L. 93-406, 88 Stat. 1004, as amended by Secs. 403(l) and 105 (respectively), Pub. L. 96-364, 94 Stat. 1208 (29 U.S.C. 1302(b)(3) and 1306(a)))

Issued at Washington, D.C. on this 3rd day of December 1980.

Ray Marshall,
Chairman, Board of Directors, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

Issued on the date set forth above, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors approving this regulation authorizing its Chairman to issue same.

Mitchell Strickler,
Acting Secretary, Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

[FR Doc. 80-37879 Filed 12-5-80; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7708-01-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 51

[AD-FRL-1694.3, Docket No. A-80-55]

Compliance With VOC Emission Limitations for Can Coating Operations

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency.

ACTION: Notice of policy memorandum.

SUMMARY: Reproduced below is a copy of a memorandum in which the Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise and Radiation describes an acceptable compliance program for can coating operations. This compliance program will allow the use of a daily weighted average in conjunction with a plantwide emission limitation.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Leo Stander, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards (MD-15), Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, (919/541-5516).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The memorandum reproduced below, which the Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise and Radiation sent to the ten EPA Regional Administrators, describes a program for determining compliance with appropriate emission limitations in State Implementation Plans. This memorandum notifies State and local agencies that in EPA's view, in general, their regulations may be interpreted as allowing a daily weighted average for approving permits and compliance plans without further regulatory changes or SIP revisions. EPA is encouraging this approach. A suggested format is attached to the memorandum.

David G. Hawkins,
Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise and Radiation.

United States Environmental Protection Agency,
Office of Air, Noise, and Radiation,
Washington, D.C., November 20, 1980.
Subject: Compliance with VOC Emission Limitations for Can Coating Operations.

From: David G. Hawkins, Assistant Administrator for Air, Noise, and Radiation (ANR-443).

Memo to: Regional Administrator, Regions I-X.

The Agency has been requested by the Can Manufacturers Institute to consider the utilization of the compliance program described below for determining compliance with appropriate emission limitations in State Implementation Plans. The Agency has previously considered such an approach and in a memorandum dated November 21, 1978, from Richard G. Rhoads, Director, Control

Programs Development Division to Director, Air and Hazardous Materials Division, Regions I-X entitled "RACT Options for Can Coating Operations," the Agency stated that a SIP submittal with such provisions would be approvable. This memorandum expands Mr. Rhoads' memorandum to cover options which can be utilized by States in determining compliance with can coating VOC emission limitations.

Mr. Rhoads' memorandum stated that a State's regulation which provides for a daily weighted average in conjunction with a plantwide emission limitation would be approvable as part of a SIP. This is because of the severe practical problems faced by can manufacturing plants where a number of lines apply as many as 50 different coatings, depending on the end uses of the cans. In this industry, line specific emission limitations may cause can coaters to be in violation when a high solvent coating is applied.

Regulatory language in State Implementation Plans defining the allowable emission limits for can coating operations differs in detail from State to State and among areas in individual States. The Agency believes that for the most part, the States and relevant local agencies may utilize a daily weighted average to determine whether a can manufacturing operation is in compliance

with the State's emission limitations. EPA is issuing this interpretative statement to notify State and local agencies that in EPA's view, in general, their regulations may be interpreted as allowing daily weighted averages for approving permits and compliance plans without further regulatory changes or the need for a SIP revision. EPA encourages such an interpretation.*

Compliance can be determined for any 24-hour period based on total actual emissions calculated from daily units of production records (e.g., number of each type of can, sheet, or end), application rates of each coating (e.g., gallons/units of production), solvent and solids content of each coating, and control efficiency. This would then be compared to the total allowable emissions for that production mix assuming each coating complied with applicable emission limitations. The attached suggested format allows use of a standardized equation to express the weight of VOC per gallon of coatings, less water, in terms of weight of VOC per gallon of solids to determine

compliance. The pounds of solvent per gallon of coating should be based on a certified analysis of the VOC content of each coating given to the user by the supplier. This analysis should be verifiable by laboratory analysis. For purposes of emission limitation compliance, VOC content of coatings is the responsibility of the user. The percent capture and control efficiency must be established by using approved test methods on the worst case solvent or for all cases of use and held constant until such time as a new test is conducted to demonstrate a different efficiency.

It is essential that companies keep detailed records in a format that will allow simple and accurate verification and that the information be available as necessary for compliance certification and possible enforcement action. Further, standard test methods to verify the solvent content of each coating should be in accordance with those prescribed in the State's regulations.

States are urged to utilize enforcement techniques which encourage the development and use of low solvent coatings technology in the can manufacturing industry. In the long run, use of such technology is preferable to incineration from the point of view of reliability and maintenance of controls, as well as for purposes of energy conservation. Attachment.

*This compliance method may be applicable to multipant situations where the plants are under common ownership or control and are located in the same geographic area. EPA will consider approval of such multipant applications of this method.

Suggested Format for Determining Compliance for Can Coating Operations¹

	Pounds VOC per gallon coating less water	Percent solids	Percent solvent	Percent water	Pounds VOC per gallon solids	Application rate (gallon per unit produced)	Units produced	Gallon coating applied (l x g)	Gallon solids applied (b x h ÷ 100)	Control ² efficiency	Pounds of VOC [e x i x (j - d)]
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)
Actual Emissions											
1. Sheet coating	5.42	26.4	73.6		20.52	22	5	110	29.0	0.81	113.1
2. Sheet coating	1.09	50.0	8.7	41.3	1.28	10	24	240	120.0		153.6
3. Sheet coating	5.06	31.2	68.8		16.23	10	24	240	74.9	.81	231.0
4. Side seam	6.34	13.9	86.1		45.59	1.5	18	27	3.8		173.2
5. Inside spray	3.91	16.0	18.1	65.9	8.33	8	24	192	30.7		255.7
6. End compound	4.20	42.9	57.1		9.80	1.5	24	36	15.4		150.9
Actual total emissions											1,077.5
Allowable Emissions Using Complying Coating³											
1. Sheet coating	2.8				4.52				29.0		131.1
2. Sheet coating	2.8				4.52				120.0		542.4
3. Sheet coating	2.8				4.52				74.9		338.5
4. Side seam	5.5				21.76				3.8		82.7
5. Inside spray	4.2				9.78				30.7		300.2
6. End compound	3.7				7.44				15.4		114.6
Allowable total emissions											1,509.5

¹ Concept based on the following principal for comparing actual and allowable emissions: Pounds VOC emitted = pounds VOC per gallon of solids x gallons of solids applied per unit. (Same gallons of solids applied for actual and allowable.)

² Control efficiency varies with emission devices used. The percent capture and control efficiency must be established by using approved test methods on the worst case solvent or for all cases of use and held constant until such time as a new test is conducted to demonstrate a different efficiency.

³ Complies with State VOC emission limitations.

NOTE.—Data in columns a, b, c, d, f, g, and j (under actual emissions) obtained from plant records including thinning solvent.

D=Density of solvent for complying coating (average density is 7.36 lbs/gallon).

$$e = \frac{(a) \times C}{(b)} \quad C = 100 \text{ pct or } e = \frac{D \times (a)}{[D - (a)]}$$