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from the applicability, enforcement, or other provisions of any other standards that apply or may apply to topcoat operations or any other operations at this passenger van assembly plant.

[48 FR 5454, Feb. 4, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 36834, Sept. 9, 1985]

Subpart NN—Standards of Performance for Phosphate Rock Plants

SOURCE: 47 FR 16589, Apr. 16, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.400 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

- (a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to the following affected facilities used in phosphate rock plants which have a maximum plant production capacity greater than 3.6 megagrams per hour (4 tons/hr): dryers, calciners, grinders, and ground rock handling and storage facilities, except those facilities producing or preparing phosphate rock solely for consumption in elemental phosphorus production.
- (b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section which commences construction, modification, or reconstruction after September 21, 1979, is subject to the requirements of this part.

§ 60.401 Definitions.

- (a) Phosphate rock plant means any plant which produces or prepares phosphate rock product by any or all of the following processes: Mining, beneficiation, crushing, screening, cleaning, drying, calcining, and grinding.
- (b) Phosphate rock feed means all material entering the process unit, including moisture and extraneous material as well as the following ore minerals: Fluorapatite, hydroxylapatite, chlorapatite, and carbonateapatite.
- (c) Dryer means a unit in which the moisture content of phosphate rock is reduced by contact with a heated gas
- (d) Calciner means a unit in which the moisture and organic matter of phosphate rock is reduced within a combustion chamber.
- (e) Grinder means a unit which is used to pulverize dry phosphate rock to

the final product size used in the manufacture of phosphate fertilizer and does not include crushing devices used in mining.

- (f) Ground phosphate rock handling and storage system means a system which is used for the conveyance and storage of ground phosphate rock from grinders at phosphate rock plants.
- (g) Beneficiation means the process of washing the rock to remove impurities or to separate size fractions.

[47 FR 16589, Apr. 16, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 61760, Oct. 17, 2000]

§60.402 Standard for particulate matter.

- (a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by \$60.8 is completed, no owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere:
- (1) From any phosphate rock dryer any gases which:
- (i) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.030 kilogram per megagram of phosphate rock feed (0.06 lb/ton), or
- (ii) Exhibit greater than 10-percent opacity.
- (2) From any phosphate rock calciner processing unbeneficiated rock or blends of beneficiated and unbeneficiated rock, any gases which:
- (i) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.12 kilogram per megagram of phosphate rock feed (0.23 lb/ton), or
- (ii) Exhibit greater than 10-percent opacity.
- (3) From any phosphate rock calciner processing beneficiated rock any gases which:
- (i) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.055 kilogram per megagram of phosphate rock feed (0.11 lb/ton), or
- (ii) Exhibit greater than 10-percent opacity.
- (4) From any phosphate rock grinder any gases which:
- (i) Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.006 kilogram per megagram of phosphate rock feed (0.012 lb/ton), or
- (ii) Exhibit greater than zero-percent opacity.
- (5) From any ground phosphate rock handling and storage system any gases

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which exhibit greater than zero-percent opacity.

[47 FR 16589, Apr. 16, 1982, as amended at 65 FR 61760, Oct. 17, 2000]

§ 60.403 Monitoring of emissions and operations.

- (a) Any owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, to monitor and record the opacity of the gases discharged into the atmosphere from any phosphate rock dryer, calciner, or grinder. The span of this system shall be set at 40-percent opacity.
- (b) For ground phosphate rock storage and handling systems, continuous monitoring systems for measuring opacity are not required.
- (c) The owner or operator of any affected phosphate rock facility using a wet scrubbing emission control device shall not be subject to the requirements in paragraph (a) of this section, but shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate the following continuous monitoring devices:
- (1) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber. The monitoring device must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within ±250 pascals (±1 inch water) gauge pressure.
- (2) A monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the control device. The monitoring device must be accurate within ±5 percent of design scrubbing liquid supply pressure.
- (d) For the purpose of conducting a performance test under §60.8, the owner or operator of any phosphate rock plant subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a device for measuring the phosphate rock feed to any affected dryer, calciner, or grinder. The measuring device used must be accurate to within ±5 percent of the mass rate over its operating range.
- (e) For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), periods of excess emissions that shall be reported are defined as all 6-minute periods during which the average opacity of the plume

from any phosphate rock dryer, calciner, or grinder subject to paragraph (a) of this section exceeds the applicable opacity limit.

(f) Any owner or operator subject to the requirements under paragraph (c) of this section shall report on a frequency specified in §60.7(c) all measurement results that are less than 90 percent of the average levels maintained during the most recent performance test conducted under §60.8 in which the affected facility demonstrated compliance with the standard under §60.402.

[47 FR 16589, Apr. 16, 1982, as amended at 64 FR 7466, Feb. 12, 1999]

§ 60.404 Test methods and procedures.

- (a) In conducting the performance tests required in §60.8, the owner or operator shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in appendix A of this part or other methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided for in §60.8(b).
- (b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in §60.402 as follows:
- (1) The emission rate (E) of particulate matter shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

 $E = (c_s Q_{sd})/(P K)$

where:

E = emission rate of particulate matter, kg/Mg (lb/ton) of phosphate rock feed.

c_s = concentration of particulate matter, g/ dscm (g/dscf).

Q_{sd} = volumetric flow rate of effluent gas, dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

P = phosphate rock feed rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr). K = conversion factor, 1000 g/kg (453.6 g/lb).

- (2) Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration (c_s) and volumetric flow rate (Q_{sd}) of the effluent gas. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).
- (3) The device of §60.403(d) shall be used to determine the phosphate rock feed rate (P) for each run.
- (4) Method 9 and the procedures in $\S 60.11$ shall be used to determine opacity.
- (c) To comply with \$60.403(f), if applicable, the owner or operator shall use the monitoring devices in \$60.403(c) (1)

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and (2) to determine the average pressure loss of the gas stream through the scrubber and the average scrubbing supply pressure during the particulate matter runs.

[54 FR 6676, Feb. 14, 1989; 54 FR 21344, May 17, 1989]

Subpart PP—Standards of Performance for Ammonium Sulfate Manufacture

SOURCE: 45 FR 74850, Nov. 12, 1980, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.420 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each ammonium sulfate dryer within an ammonium sulfate manufacturing plant in the caprolactam by-product, synthetic, and coke oven by-product sectors of the ammonium sulfate industry.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after February 4, 1980, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

§ 60.421 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A.

Ammonium sulfate dryer means a unit or vessel into which ammonium sulfate is charged for the purpose of reducing the moisture content of the product using a heated gas stream. The unit includes foundations, superstructure, material charger systems, exhaust systems, and integral control systems and instrumentation.

Ammonium sulfate feed material streams means the sulfuric acid feed stream to the reactor/crystallizer for synthetic and coke oven by-product ammonium sulfate manufacturing plants; and means the total or combined feed streams (the oximation ammonium sulfate stream and the rearrangement reaction ammonium sulfate stream) to the crystallizer stage, prior to any recycle streams.

Ammonium sulfate manufacturing plant means any plant which produces ammonium sulfate.

Caprolactam by-product ammonium sulfate manufacturing plant means any plant which produces ammonium sulfate as a by-product from process streams generated during caprolactam manufacture.

Coke oven by-product ammonium sulfate manufacturing plant means any plant which produces ammonium sulfate by reacting sulfuric acid with ammonia recovered as a by-product from the manufacture of coke.

Synthetic ammonium sulfate manufacturing plant means any plant which produces ammonium sulfate by direct combination of ammonia and sulfuric acid.

§ 60.422 Standards for particulate matter.

On or after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by \$60.8 is completed, no owner or operator of an ammonium sulfate dryer subject to the provisions of this subpart shall cause to be discharged into the atmosphere, from any ammonium sulfate dryer, particulate matter at an emission rate exceeding 0.15 kilogram of particulate per megagram of ammonium sulfate produced (0.30 pound of particulate per ton of ammonium sulfate produced) and exhaust gases with greater than 15 percent opacity.

§ 60.423 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any ammonium sulfate manufacturing plant subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate flow monitoring devices which can be used to determine the mass flow of ammonium sulfate feed material streams to the process. The flow monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its range. However, if the plant uses weigh scales of the same accuracy to directly measure production rate of ammonium sulfate, the use of flow monitoring devices is not required.

(b) The owner or operator of any ammonium sulfate manufacturing plant subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which continuously measures and permanently records the total pressure drop