

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.214

For the purpose of this subpart, the affected facility includes any combination of: evaporators, hot wells, acid sumps, and cooling tanks.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after October 22, 1974, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37937, July 25, 1977, as amended at 48 FR 7129, Feb. 17, 1983]

### § 60.211 Definitions.

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

(a) *Superphosphoric acid plant* means any facility which concentrates wet-process phosphoric acid to 66 percent or greater P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content by weight for eventual consumption as a fertilizer.

(b) *Total fluorides* means elemental fluorine and all fluoride compounds as measured by reference methods specified in § 60.214, or equivalent or alternative methods.

(c) *Equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> feed* means the quantity of phosphorus, expressed as phosphorus pentoxide, fed to the process.

[40 FR 33155, Aug. 6, 1975, as amended at 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.212 Standard for fluorides.

(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 from any affected facility any gases which contain total fluorides in excess of 5.0 g/megagram (Mg) of equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> feed (0.010 lb/ton).

[40 FR 33155, Aug. 6, 1975, as amended at 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.213 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any superphosphoric acid plant subject to the provisions of this subpart shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a flow monitoring device which can be used to determine the mass flow of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process. The flow monitoring de-

vice shall have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range.

(b) The owner or operator of any superphosphoric acid plant shall maintain a daily record of equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> feed by first determining the total mass rate in Mg/hr of phosphorus-bearing feed using a flow monitoring device meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and then by proceeding according to § 60.214(b)(3).

(c) The owner or operator of any superphosphoric acid plant subject to the provisions of this part shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a monitoring device which continuously measures and permanently records the total pressure drop across the process scrubbing system. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range.

[40 FR 33155, Aug. 6, 1975, as amended at 54 FR 6670, Feb. 14, 1989; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.214 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 in § 60.8(b).

(b) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard in § 60.212 as follows:

(1) The emission rate (E) of total fluorides shall be computed for each run using the following equation:

$$E = \left( \sum_{i=1}^N C_{si} Q_{sdi} \right) / (PK)$$

where:

E=emission rate of total fluorides, g/Mg (lb/ton) of equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> feed.

C<sub>si</sub>=concentration of total fluorides from emission point "i," mg/dscm (gr/dscf).

Q<sub>sdi</sub>=volumetric flow rate of effluent gas from emission point "i," dscm/hr (dscf/hr).

N=number of emission points associated with the affected facility.

P=equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> feed rate, Mg/hr (ton/hr).

K=conversion factor, 1000 mg/g (7,000 gr/lb).

(2) Method 13A or 13B shall be used to determine the total fluorides concentration (C<sub>si</sub>) and volumetric flow rate (Q<sub>sdi</sub>) of the effluent gas from each of the emission points. The sampling