

**§ 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 § 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) 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