(g) Beneficiation means the process of washing the rock to remove impurities or to separate size fractions.


§ 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 which exhibit greater than zero-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
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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