§ 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 device 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 \( P_2O_5 \) feed by first determining the total mass rate of phosphorus-bearing feed material to the process using a flow monitoring device meeting the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and then 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 ±15 percent over its operating range.

§ 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:
\[
E = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N} C_{si} Q_{sdi}}{(PK)}
\]
where:
- \( E \) = emission rate of total fluorides, g/Mg (lb/ton) of equivalent \( P_2O_5 \) feed.
- \( C_{si} \) = concentration of total fluorides from emission point “i,” mg/dscm (gr/dscf).
- \( Q_{sdi} \) = 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 \( P_2O_5 \) 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 \( C_{si} \) and volumetric flow rate \( Q_{sdi} \) of the effluent gas from each of the emission points. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 0.85 dscm (30 dscf).
(3) The equivalent \( P_2O_5 \) feed rate \( P \) shall be computed for each run using the following equation:
\[
P = M_p R_p
\]
where:
- \( M_p \) = total mass flow rate of phosphorus-bearing feed, Mg/hr (ton/hr).
- \( R_p \) = \( P_2O_5 \) content, decimal fraction.
(i) The accountability system of § 60.213(a) shall be used to determine the mass flow rate \( M_p \) of the phosphorus-bearing feed.
(ii) The Association of Official Analytical Chemists (AOAC) Method 9 (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17) shall be used to determine the \( P_2O_5 \) content \( R_p \) of the feed.


Subpart V—Standards of Performance for the Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants

§ 60.220 Applicability and designation of affected facility.
(a) The affected facility to which the provisions of this subpart apply is each granular diammonium phosphate plant having a design capacity of more than 15 tons of equivalent \( P_2O_5 \) feed per calendar day. For the purpose of this subpart, the affected facility includes any combination of: reactors, granulators, dryers, coolers, screens, and mills.
(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after October