

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 60.244

### § 60.242 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 0.25 g/hr/megagram (Mg) of equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> stored (5.0 × 10<sup>-4</sup> lb/hr/ton of equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> stored).

(b) No owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall ship fresh granular triple superphosphate from an affected facility.

[40 FR 33156, Aug. 6, 1975, as amended at 62 FR 18280, Apr. 15, 1997; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.243 Monitoring of operations.

(a) The owner or operator of any granular triple superphosphate storage facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain an accurate account of triple superphosphate in storage to permit the determination of the amount of equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> stored.

(b) The owner or operator of any granular triple superphosphate storage facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall maintain a daily record of total equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> stored by multiplying the percentage P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content, as determined by § 60.244(c)(3), times the total mass of granular triple superphosphate stored.

(c) The owner or operator of any granular triple superphosphate storage facility 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 across any process scrubbing system. The monitoring device shall have an accuracy of ±5 percent over its operating range.

(d) The owner or operator of any granular triple superphosphate storage facility subject to the provisions of this subpart shall develop for approval by the Administrator a site-specific methodology including sufficient rec-

ordkeeping for the purposes of demonstrating compliance with § 60.242 (b).

[40 FR 33156, Aug. 6, 1975, as amended at 54 FR 6671, Feb. 14, 1989; 62 FR 18280, Apr. 15, 1997]

### § 60.244 Test methods and procedures.

(a) The owner or operator shall conduct performance tests required in § 60.8 only when the following quantities of product are being cured or stored in the facility.

(1) Total granular triple superphosphate is at least 10 percent of the building capacity, and

(2) Fresh granular triple superphosphate is at least 6 percent of the total amount of triple superphosphate, or

(3) If the provision in paragraph (a)(2) of this section exceeds production capabilities for fresh granular triple superphosphate, fresh granular triple superphosphate is equal to at least 5 days maximum production.

(b) 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).

(c) The owner or operator shall determine compliance with the total fluorides standard in § 60.242 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/hr/Mg (lb/hr/ton) of equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> stored.

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 in the affected facility.

P=equivalent P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> stored, metric tons (tons).

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 time and sample volume for each run

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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:

$M_p$  = amount of product in storage, Mg (ton).  
 $R_p$  =  $P_2O_5$  content of product in storage, weight fraction.

(i) The accountability system of § 60.243(a) shall be used to determine the amount of product ( $M_p$ ) in storage.

(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 product in storage.

[54 FR 6671, Feb. 14, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 18280, Apr. 15, 1997; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000, § 60.244 (c)(1) was amended. However, the instruction, which read in part, "revising the words 'metric ton' the words '(453,600 mg/lb)' in the definition of the term 'K' to read '(7,000 gr/lb). . . ." could not be incorporated because of inaccurate amendatory language.

## Subpart Y—Standards of Performance for Coal Preparation Plants

### § 60.250 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to any of the following affected facilities in coal preparation plants which process more than 181 Mg (200 tons) per day: Thermal dryers, pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment (air tables), coal processing and conveying equipment (including breakers and crushers), coal storage systems, and coal transfer and loading systems.

(b) Any facility under paragraph (a) of this section that commences construction or modification after October 24, 1974, is subject to the requirements of this subpart.

[42 FR 37938, July 25, 1977; 42 FR 44812, Sept. 7, 1977, as amended at 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.251 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein have the meaning given

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them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

(a) *Coal preparation plant* means any facility (excluding underground mining operations) which prepares coal by one or more of the following processes: breaking, crushing, screening, wet or dry cleaning, and thermal drying.

(b) *Bituminous coal* means solid fossil fuel classified as bituminous coal by ASTM Designation D388–77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

(c) *Coal* means all solid fossil fuels classified as anthracite, bituminous, subbituminous, or lignite by ASTM Designation D388–77, 90, 91, 95, or 98a (incorporated by reference—see § 60.17).

(d) *Cyclonic flow* means a spiraling movement of exhaust gases within a duct or stack.

(e) *Thermal dryer* means any facility in which the moisture content of bituminous coal is reduced by contact with a heated gas stream which is exhausted to the atmosphere.

(f) *Pneumatic coal-cleaning equipment* means any facility which classifies bituminous coal by size or separates bituminous coal from refuse by application of air stream(s).

(g) *Coal processing and conveying equipment* means any machinery used to reduce the size of coal or to separate coal from refuse, and the equipment used to convey coal to or remove coal and refuse from the machinery. This includes, but is not limited to, breakers, crushers, screens, and conveyor belts.

(h) *Coal storage system* means any facility used to store coal except for open storage piles.

(i) *Transfer and loading system* means any facility used to transfer and load coal for shipment.

[41 FR 2234, Jan. 15, 1976, as amended at 48 FR 3738, Jan. 27, 1983; 65 FR 61757, Oct. 17, 2000]

### § 60.252 Standards for particulate matter.

(a) On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.8 is completed, an owner or operator subject to the provisions of this subpart shall not cause to be discharged into the atmosphere from any thermal dryer gases which: