

**REGULATION 9
INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS
RULE 14
PETROLEUM COKE CALCINING OPERATIONS**

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**REGULATION 9
INORGANIC GASEOUS POLLUTANTS
RULE 14
PETROLEUM COKE CALCINING OPERATIONS**

9-14-100 GENERAL

9-14-101 Description: The purpose of this rule is to limit sulfur dioxide (SO₂) emissions from the thermal processing of petroleum coke.

9-14-200 DEFINITIONS

9-14-201 Petroleum Coke Calcining Kiln: A refractory lined cylindrical device that that rotates on its own axis to drive off contaminants from green petroleum coke by bringing the coke into contact with heated gas.

9-14-202 Petroleum Coke: A carbonaceous solid derived from the thermal processing of petroleum products.

9-14-203 Petroleum Coke Calcining: The thermal processing of petroleum coke through a kiln.

9-14-300 STANDARDS

9-14-301 Emission Limit: The owner/operator of a petroleum coke calcining operation subject to this rule shall comply with all of the following:

301.1 Effective January 1, 2019, operate all Petroleum Coke Calcining Kilns such that the SO₂ emissions from all kilns combined do not exceed 320 pounds per hour, averaged over any consecutive 24 hours.

301.2 Effective January 1, 2020, operate all Petroleum Coke Calcining Kilns such that the SO₂ emissions from all kilns combined do not exceed 1,050 tons per year on a twelve-month rolling average basis.

9-14-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS

9-14-501 Continuous Emission Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner/operator shall use Continuous Emission Monitors to measure SO₂ emissions from each Petroleum Coke Calcining Kiln. The owner/operator shall be subject to the applicable Continuous Emission Monitor requirements in Regulation 1. Effective one year from the date of adoption of this rule, the owner/operator shall maintain emission monitoring records for a period of 5 years and make them available to the APCO upon request.

9-14-502 General Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements: Effective January 1, 2019, the owner/operator of a petroleum coke calcining operation subject to this rule shall comply with all of the following:

502.1 Effective January 1, 2019:

- 1.1 Maintain annual records of the green coke processed in each kiln.
- 1.2 Use a calibrated APCO-approved load cell on all kilns to monitor the mass of sorbent material injected into each kiln on a per hour basis.

All records and summaries subject to this provision shall be retained for 5 years and shall be submitted to the APCO upon request.

9-14-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES

9-14-601 Emissions Monitoring: Any facility that operates a petroleum coke calcining facility subject to Section 9-14-301 shall provide, properly install, maintain in good working order, and operate the following emission monitoring equipment:

601.1 Continuous Emissions Monitoring: A continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) for each kiln, to demonstrate compliance with the provision of this rule for sulfur dioxide (SO_x) emissions. The CEMS shall meet the requirements of the District Manual of Procedures, Volume V, Continuous Emission Monitoring, Policy and Procedures. Each CEMS shall complete a minimum of one cycle of operation sampling, analyzing, and data recording for each successive fifteen (15) minute period.