

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

**INDEX**

**9-14-100 GENERAL**

9-14-101 Description

**9-14-200 DEFINITIONS**

9-14-201 Petroleum Coke Calcining Kiln

9-14-202 Petroleum Coke

9-14-203 Petroleum Coke Calcining

**9-14-300 STANDARDS**

9-14-301 Emission Limit

**9-14-400 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS (not included)**

**9-14-500 MONITORING AND RECORDS**

9-14-501 Continuous Emission Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

9-14-502 General Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

**8-53-600 MANUAL OF PROCEDURES**

9-14-601 Emissions Monitoring

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

(Adopted April 20,2016)

**9-14-100 GENERAL**

**9-14-101 Description:** The purpose of this rule is to limit sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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 SO<sub>2</sub> 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** Maintain annual records of the green coke processed in each kiln.

**502.2** 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<sub>x</sub>) 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.