SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

RULE 440 - PETROLEUM COKE CALCINING AND STORAGE OPERATIONS
(Adopted 5/31/2006)

A. APPLICABILITY
This rule applies to any facility that produces or stores petroleum coke.

B. DEFINITIONS
For the purpose of this rule the following definitions apply:

1. “Petroleum Coke”: A carbonaceous solid derived from the thermal decomposition of petroleum oil.

2. “Petroleum Coke Calcining”: The processing of petroleum coke through a kiln.

C. EXEMPTIONS

1. The requirements of Section F.2 below are not applicable to a facility that has agreed in writing by February 28, 2007 to surrender their permit to calcine coke and cease coke calcining by December 31, 2007.

D. REQUIREMENTS

1. Emissions of oxides of sulfur, expressed as sulfur dioxide (SO2), shall be reduced by at least eighty percent (80%) by weight. Reductions shall be determined by the following: [controlled mass/uncontrolled mass] * 100%

2. Open storage of petroleum coke shall not exceed the volume of coke stored on-site as of January 1, 2006.

3. Coke storage volume shall be determined monthly according to an Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) approved method.

E. TEST METHODS

1. Oxides of sulfur emissions, expressed as sulfur dioxide (SO2), shall be determined by ARB Method 100. An alternative source test method may be used if approved by the APCO.

F. COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE

Any equipment owner or operator subject to the provisions of this rule shall comply with the following schedule of increments of progress:

1. By November 30, 2006, obtain APCO approval for the coke storage calculation method under D.2 and D.3 and meet the requirements of D.2.

2. By February 28, 2007, submit to the APCO an application for Authority to Construct describing at a minimum the steps that will be taken to achieve compliance section D.1 of this rule.

3. By May 31, 2008, complete on-site construction of equipment authorized under the Authority to Construct.
