

## Strawman changes to 18 AAC 50.502

- (c) The owner or operator must obtain a minor permit under this section before
- (1) beginning actual construction of a new stationary source with a potential to emit greater than
    - (A) 15 TPY of PM-10;
    - (B) 40 TPY of nitrogen oxides;
    - (C) 40 TPY of sulfur dioxide;
    - (D) 0.6 TPY of lead;
    - (E) 100 TPY of carbon monoxide within 10 kilometers of a carbon monoxide nonattainment area; or
    - (F) 10 TPY of direct PM-2.5 emissions; or
  - (2) beginning actual construction or, if not already authorized in a permit under this chapter, beginning relocation
    - (A) of a portable oil and gas operation, **except as provided by paragraph (d) of this section**, unless the owner or operator
      - (i) complies with an existing operating permit developed for the portable oil and gas operation at the permitted location; or
      - (ii) operates as allowed under AS 46.14.275 (Timely and Complete Application as Shield) without an operating permit;
    - (C) after October 1, 2004 of an emission unit with a rated capacity of 10 million Btu or more per hour in a sulfur dioxide special protection area established under 18 AAC 50.025(c)...
- (d) The owner or operator of a portable oil and gas operation (POGO) may operate without a minor or operating permit so long as the drilling rigs associated with the POGO operate on externally supplied electrical power in place of the drill rig electrical generators or if the requirements of (1)-(7) of this section, as applicable, are met.
- (1) Only ultra-low sulfur diesel (ULSD) is combusted in the engines employed in the POGO and diesel with a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.15% by weight is employed in the POGO heaters and boilers;
  - (2) The exhaust gases from each of the emitting units on the drilling rig are released from stacks that are vertical and uncapped;
  - (3) North Slope drilling rigs comply with the following applicable daily fuel use limitations, except as provided by (4) of this section:
    - (A) 10,700 gallons if drilling for two consecutive years or more at well pads collocated with PSD major facilities;
    - (B) 11,400 gallons if drilling for less than two consecutive years at well pads collocated with PSD major facilities; or
    - (C) 14,700 gallons for drilling at all other pads.
  - (4) The North Slope drilling rigs may exceed the limits in (3) above for an average of 1 calendar day per 5 calendar day operating period, not to exceed 73 days in a year, up to the following volumes, as applicable:
    - (A) 13,375 gallons if drilling for two consecutive years or more at well pads collocated with PSD major facilities;
    - (B) 14,250 gallons if drilling for less than two consecutive years at well pads collocated with PSD major facilities; or

(C) 18,375 gallons for drilling at all other pads.

(D) If the number of calendar operating days is not a factor of 5, that number of days shall be rounded up to the nearest number that is a factor of five and that shall define the allowable number of times the limits in (3) may be exceeded. In no case can the number of days in excess of the limits in (3) exceed 73.

(5)-(6) reserved for Cook Inlet drilling rig limits

(7) The owner or operator must keep the following records for each POGO activity (i.e., each well pad visit by a drill rig) sufficient to confirm compliance with (1)-(4) above and available for review upon request, including:

(A) Daily ULSD consumption in the drilling rig emission units;

(B) Daily consumption of other diesel fuel in the drilling rig emission units;

(C) Location (i.e., pad identification) of each POGO activity; and

(D) Duration and calendar dates of each well pad visit by the drill rig engaged in a POGO activity.