

Oil and Natural Gas Sector Air Regulations Update

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- Brief review of EPA's air regulatory authorities for this sector
- 2012 air regulations
- 2013 storage vessel amendments
- 2014 well completion amendments in progress
- White paper process

New Source Performance Standards (NSPS)

- Authority: section 111(b) of Clean Air Act (CAA)
- Primarily regulate criteria pollutants and precursors from new, modified and reconstructed sources
 - Ozone (via precursors VOC* and NOx*)
 - Sulfur dioxide
 - Nitrogen dioxide
 - Particulate matter
 - Carbon monoxide
 - Lead
- Concept -- NSPS must reflect "best system of emission reductions"
- Must be reviewed every 8 years to determine whether technology advances warrant updating the requirements

*Volatile organic compounds (VOC) and oxides of nitrogen (NOx)

National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP)

- Section 112 of the CAA requires EPA to control a specific list of air toxics from new and existing sources
- Pollutants of primary concern to oil and natural gas sector:
 - benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, mixed xylenes (BTEX)
 - n-hexane
- Concept -- technology-based standards that require what the best facilities are doing (maximum achievable control technology -- MACT)
- Requires risk and technology review (RTR)
 - One-time residual risk assessment 8 years after promulgation of MACT to determine if existing rule provides an ample margin of safety
 - Technology review every 8 years to determine if technology advances warrant updating the requirements

Some Regulatory History

1985	-	NSPS KKK (VOC) and LLL (SO ₂) for gas processing plants
1999	-	NESHAP HH for oil & natural gas production facilities
1999	-	NESHAP HHH for natural gas transmission & storage facilities
2007	-	Area source NESHAP HH for oil & natural gas production
08/23/11	-	Proposed new NSPS OOOO and updated NESHAP HH & HHH
08/16/12	-	Published final rules for OOOO, HH and HHH
10/15/12	-	Received petitions for reconsideration of OOOO, HH and HHH
04/12/13	-	Proposed storage vessel implementation amendments (NSPS 1)
09/23/13	-	Published final storage vessel implementation amendments
07/17/14	-	• Proposed clarifications to well completion provisions (NSPS 1.5)

NSPS - Well Completions

- Applies to all hydraulically fractured gas wells, both new wells and existing wells that are fractured or refractured
- Beginning 1/1/15, the rule requires "green completions" for most wells
- Requires flaring in situations not meeting criteria for green completions (and where flaring is not a hazard)
 - Wildcat and delineation wells
 - Low pressure wells
 - Wells completed from 10/15/12 to 12/31/14



Green Completion Equipment (Source: Weatherford)



NSPS - Pneumatic Controllers and Equipment Leaks

Pneumatic controllers at oil & gas production facilities

- Requires "low-bleed" controllers (gas bleed rate < 6 scfh)</p>
- Exempts critical applications requiring high-bleed, gas-actuated controllers due to functional requirements
- Pneumatic controllers at gas processing plants
 - Requires continuous bleed, natural gas-actuated controllers to have zero gas bleed rate
- Equipment leaks at gas processing plants
 - Upgrades leak detection and repair (LDAR) for gas processing plants to lower leak threshold (500 ppm vs. 10,000 ppm)

NSPS - Compressors and Storage Vessels



A combustion device and storage tanks EPA photo

Centrifugal Compressors

- Dry seal compressors not affected
- 95% control for wet seal compressors

Reciprocating Compressors

- Requires replacement of rod packing
- 26,000 hours of operation <u>or</u> every 3 years, regardless of hours of operation

Storage vessels

- ▶ 95% control for tanks \geq 6 tpy VOC PTE
- First compliance date 10/15/13
- Reconsidered in 2013 (details later)

NSPS - 2013 Storage Vessel Amendments

- Clarified which tanks are subject to the rule
 - Revised definition of "storage vessel" based on tank contents
 - Crude oil
 - Condensate
 - Intermediate hydrocarbon liquids
 - Produced water
 - Revised "affected facility" description based on tank emissions
 - Storage vessels with potential to emit VOC
 <u>></u> 6 tpy
 - PTE takes into account any legally and practically enforceable permit or other limitation
 - PTE does not include any vapor recovered and routed to a process

NSPS - 2013 Storage Vessel Amendments, continued

Phases in control dates for storage vessels constructed since NSPS proposal

- Group 1 (constructed between August 23, 2011 and April 12, 2013)
 - Estimate emissions by October 15, 2013 to determine "affected facility" (\geq 6 tpy)
 - Submit one-time notification with first annual report (were due by January 16, 2014)
 - Control by April 15, 2015
- Group 2 (constructed after April 12, 2013)
 - Estimate emissions by April 15, 2014 or within 30 days of startup, whichever is later
 - Control by 60 days after startup

Alternative emission limits

- 95% control, or
- Limit uncontrolled emissions to <4 tpy</p>
 - Uncontrolled emissions must be <4 tpy for at least 12 consecutive months
 - Must estimate emissions monthly
 - Allows controls to be removed and potentially reused at another location
 - If emissions reach 4 tpy, must apply 95% control

NSPS - Time-Critical Clarifications (NSPS 1.5)

- January 1, 2015 compliance date for reduced emissions completion (REC) requirement for most hydraulically fractured gas wells
- EPA previously provided clarification letter to American Petroleum Institute addressing several issues following the 2012 final NSPS
- On July 17, 2014, published proposed amendments to clarify requirements and to add definitions of key terms
- Public comment period closed August 18, 2014
- NSPS 1.5 final rule scheduled prior to January 1, 2015 compliance date

Highlights of NSPS 1.5 Proposal

- Provides additional detail on requirements of handling of gas and liquids during well completion operations
- Clarifies requirements for storage tanks removed from service
- Defines low-pressure wells
- Clarifies certain requirements for leak detection at natural gas processing plants
- Updates requirements for reciprocating compressors; and
- Updates the definition of "responsible official."

2012 NESHAP Improvements

Oil and Natural Gas Production (HH)

- Glycol dehydrators
 - Sets new standards for small dehydrators at major sources
- Equipment leaks at gas plants
 - Strengthens requirements for leak detection and repair

► Natural Gas Transmission & Storage (HHH)

- Glycol dehydrators
 - Sets new standards for small dehydrators



Glycol dehydrators at a well production pad EPA photo 13

Obama Administration Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions

- Strategy released March 2014
- Sets forth plan to reduce domestic and international methane emissions
- Targets four key sources
 - Landfills
 - Coal Mines
 - Agriculture
 - Oil and Gas
- Strategy for oil and gas includes the release of five white papers on potentially significant sources of methane

White Paper Overview

- Purpose
 - Obtain a common understanding of emerging data on emissions and control for certain potentially significant sources of VOCs and methane
 - Focus on technical issues
 - Part of Obama Administration's Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions

Topics

- Compressors
- Completions and ongoing production of hydraulically fractured oil wells
- Leaks
- Liquids unloading
- Pneumatic devices

Status

- Released on April 15, 2014, for external peer review and made publicly available
- Peer review was completed by June 16, 2014
- Currently assessing information received from reviewers and the public

For Additional Information

Visit: <u>www.epa.gov/airquality/oilandgas</u>

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