



Final-Omitted Rulemaking: Control of VOC Emissions from Conventional Oil and Natural Gas Sources

Environmental Quality Board October 12, 2022

Final-Omitted Rulemaking

- An agency may omit or modify regulatory procedures if circumstances are impracticable, unnecessary, or contrary to the public interest.
- Extensive public comment period and 3 public hearings were held.
- Additional delay would result in the loss of approximately \$450 million in Federal highway funding plus continued offset sanctions.



Conventional emission sources only

 Applicable only to conventional sources of VOC emissions installed at conventional well sites, gathering and boosting stations, or natural gas processing plants.

 Added definitions of conventional well and conventional well site.



Basis of the Final-Omitted Rulemaking

- Establishes VOC emission limitations and other requirements consistent with the RACT recommendations in EPA's Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry issued on October 27, 2016.
- RACT = Reasonably Available Control Technology
 - Considers technological and economic feasibility
- Ozone Transport Region member states must implement RACT statewide.



Basis of the Final-Omitted Rulemaking

- The Commonwealth is required to submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision addressing the RACT requirements to avoid sanctions triggered by two Findings of Failure to Submit issued by EPA.
 - The November 16, 2020, Finding relating to the 2008
 Ozone NAAQS must be addressed by June 16, 2022.
 - The December 16, 2021, Finding relating to the 2015
 Ozone NAAQS must be addressed by July 18, 2023.



Affected Parties

- DEP identified 4,719 conventional operators of affected facilities and estimates that 3,704 of these facility operators may meet the definition of small business.
- Owners and operators of approximately 6 facilities with storage vessels and 26,284 facilities with pneumatic controllers may be subject to the regulatory requirements.
- Approximately 95 out of 27,260 conventional well sites will be required to implement instrument-based leak detection and repair (LDAR) inspections.



Economic Impacts

- Overall, the expected total cost to conventional industry will be approximately \$9.8 million per year with approximately \$15.7 million per year in savings of recovered natural gas at a price of \$1.70/Mcf.
- This equates to an average net benefit of \$218 per facility or \$1,258 per operator.
- Implementing the requirements of the final-omitted rulemaking will:
 - Contribute to attaining and maintaining the 2015 8-hour ozone NAAQS which may result in \$63 million or more in health benefits for the Commonwealth.
 - Help protect jobs and revenue in the agriculture and forestry industries.

Environmental Impacts

- Total estimated emissions reductions from this final-omitted rulemaking across the conventional oil and natural gas industry are 9,204 TPY of VOC emissions, with a co-benefit of reducing methane emissions by 175,788 TPY.
- Total estimated emissions reductions include 304 TPY VOC and 5,790 TPY methane from the additional stringency of this final-omitted rulemaking than EPA's CTG.
- The VOC emission control measures and other requirements in this final-omitted rulemaking will allow the Commonwealth to make substantial progress in achieving and maintaining the 8-hour ozone NAAQS statewide.



Recommendation

The Department recommends the Board adopt this final-omitted rulemaking for publication in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* as a final-form regulation.











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