

Proposed Amended Rule 1148.1 – Oil and Gas Production Wells



Working Group Meeting No. 4 April 11, 2024 – 1:00 pm

Zoom URL: <u>https://scaqmd.zoom.us/j/91059546550</u> Dial In: 1 669 900 6833 Webinar ID: 910 5954 6550 (applies to all)



Recap of Previous Meeting and Workshop

Updates on Proposed Amended Rule 1148.1 (PAR 1148.1)

Next Steps & Contact Info

Recap of Previous Meeting and Workshop



Summary of Proposals for PAR 1148.1

- Adding new definitions to clarify amendments being proposed
- Update signage requirements
- Require the use of enhanced leak detection technology
- Require equipment that uses produced gas to meet specific NOx limits and verify compliance via source tests
- Require workover rigs to use Tier 4 Final diesel engines
- Ban use of odorants used to mask odors emanating from oil and gas production facilities

The second secon

Comments from Working Group Meeting #3 (December 2023) and Public Workshop (February 2024) Produced gas reinjected back into the ground instead of combusted

Zero emissions from workover rig operations

WTU 2111 L.A.F.D. 3553

Zero toxics in neutralizing agents

Public notification for leak detection

Signage Font Size

Updates on PAR 1148.1

Overview – Gas Reinjection

Stakeholders requested further investigation into gas reinjection as means to eliminate produced gas

 Gas reinjection compresses produced gas from the well back into an underground reservoir

Advantages	Disadvantages	
No combustion of gases	Storage of gas below residential communities	
Potential increase to oil production	Increase pressure in reservoir affecting operation	



City of Los Angeles Policy on Gas Reinjection



Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, I hereby DETERMINE:

based on the whole of the administrative record, that the Project is exempt from the California Environmental Quality AC (CEQA) pursuant to CEQA Qualitenies Section 15301 (Class 1), Section 15303 (Class 21), Section 15305 (Class 5), Section 15308 (Class 8), and Section 15321 (Class 21), and there is no substantial evidence demonstrating that any exceptions contained in Section 15300 2 of the CEQA Qualidenies regarding location, cumulative impacts, significant effects or unusual circumstances, scenic highways, or hazardous waste sites, or historical resources applies.

Pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 12.24 M, Condition No. 14 in Case No. ZA-1959-15227(O)(PA4), and LAMC Section 13.01-E,2(i), I hereby DETERMINE:

that, based on the whole of the administrative record, additional and modified conditions are required for the continued operation of the existing Muytery OID nII Site to increase the protection of and to preserve the health, safety and general welfare of the residents and stakeholders of the neighborhood. The additional conditions are also necessary to afford greater protection to surrounding property and to address the nuisance conditions which were demonstrated by substantial evidence.

Page 1 of 72

Staff met with City of Los Angeles personnel and obtained the following information:

- City of Los Angeles allows the use of microturbines to consume the produced gas
- Use of a flare denied by the Zoning Administrator in 2017
- City of Los Angeles Determination Letter¹ states,
 - "This (gas reinjection) would result in a large amount of natural gas being stored beneath a residential neighborhood. After recent experience with reinjected natural gas in the Aliso Canyon well field of the Southern California Gas Company, which was in a well field at least one mile from nearby homes, it is equally dangerous to store natural gas beneath a solidly residential community at this location."

Staff has requested a meeting with CalGEM personnel to obtain information and feedback on underground gas storage

¹https://planning.lacity.gov/plndoc/Staff Reports/2023/10-03-2023/ZA 1959 15227 0 PA6 1A Commission Packet.pdf, pg. 66 of 72

Gas Reinjection Options

- Facilities have limited options to process produced gas:
 - > Flaring
 - Use in microturbines/engines
 - Sell to gas company, where available
 - Reinjection
- Flaring at non-refineries is regulated under South Coast AQMD Rule 1118.1
- Produced gas can be used in microturbines/engines to generate electricity and reduce demand on local power grids
- Current proposal is to require combustion equipment utilizing produced gas to meet:
 - > 11 ppmv NOx emission limit for engines powering wells
 - > 9 ppmv NOx for microturbines

Staff recommends in lieu of gas reinjection, the use of either engines equivalent to a Tier-4 Final engine or microturbines



Zero Emissions from Workover Rig Operations

- Stakeholders requested further investigation into the use of electrified workover rigs
- Electrification of workover rigs exceeds 2022 AQMP NOx cost-effectiveness threshold (\$350K per ton of NOx reduced)
- PAR 1148.1 proposal reduces more than 90% of NOx emissions and will be effective by 2027



Emission Reductions Strategy	NOx Emission Reductions (tons/day)	Cost (\$)	Cost-Effectiveness (\$/ton reduced)
Tier 4 Final	0.51	\$50,872,000	\$13,700
Electrification Option	0.54	\$2,054,100,000	\$521,080

Zero Emissions from Workover Rig Operations

- CARB Advanced Clean Fleet Regulation will require electrification of workover rigs starting in 2036
 - South Coast AQMD does not have jurisdiction over on-road engines
- For workover rigs with engine dedicated solely to workover (does not assist in vehicle travel)
 - Dedicated engine would be considered off-road and subject to fleet rules for portable equipment
 - Workover rig would still need a substation/transformer on site for it to operate
 - Typical diesel-powered engine is 600 HP or 0.44 megawatts (0.5 megawatts can power 500 homes)
 - In the future, other technologies (i.e. fuel cells) may also be available to provide power to electrified workover rigs

Sub-station



Zero Toxics in Neutralizing Agents



Comparing the Use of Odorants vs the Use of Neutralizing Agents when Performing Maintenance Activities







- Purpose is to mask odors using various scents such as guava or cherry
- Odorants are atomized as aerosols
- PAR 1148.1 proposes banning usage of odorants

- Neutralizing agents are typically liquid
- Applied to tubing as tubing is removed
- Bacterial growth on tubing may cause odors
- Typical neutralizing agent is common household cleaning product

Zero Toxics in Neutralizing Agents

- Stakeholders raised concerns that neutralizing agents may be emitted into air and/or contain toxics
- Added requirement for neutralizing agents to exclude toxics listed in Rule 1401 in quantities greater than 0.1 percent by weight
- Added prohibition of atomizing neutralizing agents into the air
- Staff found that operators use a common household cleaning product as neutralizing agent to encapsulate odors
 - Product does not contain air toxics
 - Product does not contain endocrine disruptors based on EPA's Second List of Chemicals for Tier 1 Screening²

2	https://www.epa.gov/s	ystem/files/documents/2023-08/List%202.pdf
---	-----------------------	--

Safety Data Sheet:	All-Purpose	Cleaner		*
Version No. 13000-21A	Issue Date: February 1	l, 2021	Supersedes Date: August 8, 2018	OSHA HCS-2012 / GHS
Section 1: IDENTI	FICATION			
Product Name:	All-Purpose Cleaner			
Additional Names:				
Manufacturer's Part Num	ber: *Please refer to Section	16		
Recommended Use:	Cleaner & Degreaser for water to	olerant surfaces.		
Restrictions on Use: Do not use on non-rinseable surfaces.				
Company: Sunshine Ma	akers, Inc.	Telephone:	800-228-0709 • 562-795-6000 Mon - Fri,	, 8am – 5pm PST
15922 Pacific	c Coast Highway	Fax:	562-592-3830	
Huntington B	Beach, CA 92649 USA	Email:	info@simplegreen.com	
Emergency Phone:	Chem-Tel 24-Hour Emergency Se	ervice: 800-255-3	3924	
Section 2: HAZAR	DS IDENTIFICATION			

This product is not considered hazardous under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

<u>DSHA HCS 2012</u> .abel Elements signal Word: None lazard Statements: None Precautionary Statements: None lazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC): None	Hazard Symbol(s)/Pictogram(s):	None required	
Other Information: None Known			

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS Number	Percent Range
Water	7732-18-5	> 80.698%*
C9-11 Alcohols Ethoxylated	68439-46-3	< 5.000%*
Surfactant	Proprietary	< 5.000%*
Sodium Citrate	68-04-2	< 5.000%*
Sodium Carbonate	497-19-8	< 1.000%*
Tetrasodium Glutamate Diacetate	51981-21-6	< 1.000%*
Citric Acid	77-92-9	< 1.000%*
Blend of Polyoxyalkylene Substituted Chromophores (Cyan and Yellow)	Proprietary Mixture	< 0.100%*
Fragrances	Proprietary Mixture	< 1.000%*
Anethole	104-46-1	< 0.100%*
Eucalyptol	470-82-6	< 0.100%*
Methylchloroisothiazolinone	26172-55-4	< 0.001%*
Methylisothiazolinone	2682-20-4	< 0.0001%*
*specific percei	ntages of composition are being	withheld as a trade secre

Enhanced Leak Detection Technology

- Original proposal was that visible vapors were to be quantified within 48 hrs of detection and then repaired following Rule 1173 repair period
- Staff is providing option to repair within 24 hrs of detection with no quantification required unless operator chooses to follow Rule 1173 repair period or if more time is needed for repair
- Staff believes this change will encourage leaks to be repaired as soon as they're discovered while still providing flexibility if longer repair time is needed



Enhanced Leak Detection Technology – Repair Timeline



*Quantification would require the use of a calibrated Toxic Vapor Analyzer

Public Notification for Leak Detection

Community requested to be notified when leaks are found with OGI device

- Leaks are identified and corrected within 24 hours so notification would have limited value
- Operators are required to keep records and South Coast AQMD Compliance & Enforcement division follows up on those incidents to ensure corrective action took place
- South Coast AQMD has a complaint hotline (1-800-CUT-SMOG) to respond to immediate community concerns
- Community already receives 20-40 notifications daily and this would substantially increase number of notifications



Signage Proposal Update

- Staff originally proposed 4-inch lettering for signage
- Stakeholder demonstrated that sign would be very large
- Such a large sign may create a visual nuisance to the community
- Proposal changed to require lettering at least 2 inches tall with text contrasting with sign background
- Staff noted that 2-inch lettering will still be visible from public streets



4-inch lettering on cubicle partition



2-inch lettering

Next Steps for PAR 1148.1

Stationary Source Committee – April 19, 2024

Set Public Hearing – May 3, 2024

Public Hearing – June 7, 2024

Staff Contacts

The following South Coast AQMD staff is available to assist you with any questions or comments.



Jose Enriquez Air Quality Specialist (909) 396-2640 jenriquez1@aqmd.gov

Rodolfo Chacon Program Supervisor (909) 396-2726 rchacon@aqmd.gov

Michael Morris Planning and Rules Manager (909) 396-3282 mmorris@aqmd.gov

Michael Krause Assistant Deputy Executive Officer (909) 396-2706 mkrause@aqmd.gov