### The State Review Process

Meeting the Challenges of U.S. Oil & Gas Development Collaboration to Improve the Regulatory Environment

Presentation to PA Citizens Advisory Council July 16, 2013



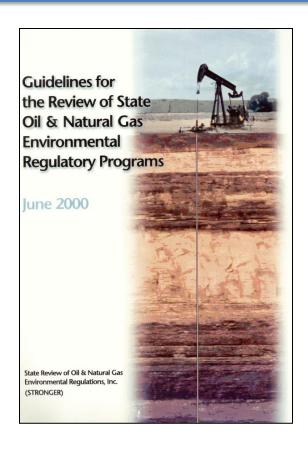
#### **STRONGER**

- State Review of Oil and Natural Gas Environmental Regulations, Inc.
- A multi-stakeholder collaborative effort to
  - Benchmark state regulatory programs
  - Develop recommended state program guidelines
  - Establish a review process to evaluate state regulatory programs against those guidelines



### **STRONGER**

- Stakeholders
  - States
  - Industry
  - Environmental Organizations
- Supporters
  - IOGCC
  - GWPC
  - Federal agencies (EPA, DOE)
  - Industry (API, IPAA)





## Background

- RCRA definition of solid waste
- Hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C
- Exemption until EPA study
- Report to Congress December 1987
- EPA regulatory determination July 1988



# EPA's Regulatory Determination

- State and federal regulation is generally adequate
- Recognized regulatory gaps and inadequate enforcement
- Developed a three-pronged approach
  - Improve existing programs under RCRA, Safe Drinking Water Act and Clean Water Act
  - Work with states to improve their programs
  - Work with Congress on any additional legislation that might be needed

REGULATORY DETERMINATION
ON

WASTES FROM THE EXPLORATION, DEVELOPMENT, AND PRODUCTION OF CRUDE OIL, NATURAL GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL ENERGY

#### Executive Summary

This action presents the Agency's regulatory determination required by Section 300(3)(3) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes sociated with the exploration, development, or production of crude oil, natural gas, or geothermal energy. RCRA requires the Administrators to determine either to promulgate regulations under Subtlice Cefe wastes from oil, gas, and geothermal exploration, evolvelopment, and production, or a required to regulation at waterstrated. In making this desired Agency pursuant to a time supplied to utilize information development, and production, or a study nequired to utilize information development, and production and the study and published its results to the control of the study and published its results to a recommendation of the study and published its results to the control of the study and published its results to the control of the study and published its results to the control of the study and published its results than the control of the study and published its results that the control of the study and published its results that the control of the study and published its results that the control of the study and published its results that the control of the study and published its results that the control of the study and published its results that the study and published its results and production of Crude Oil, Natural Gas, and Geothermal Energy."

In completing the Report to Congress and this determination. EFA gathered and evaluated information and affect is tenser taked in Section 800(cm), belong there key and grothermal energy (1) the characteristics, management practices, and production of oil, gas, and grothermal energy (1) the characteristics, management practices, and evaluating impairs of these waster on human health and the environment (1) the adequary of the desirable States and Federic in guildary for prints, and (3) the secondarie impairs of any deficient.

In considering the first factor, EPA found that a wide variety of management practices are utilized for these waters, and that many alternatives to these current practices are not feasible or applicable as individual sizes. EPA found that oil, gas, not prochemula waters originate in very diverse ecologie sentings and contain a wide variety of hazardous constituents. EPA documented 52 dramage cases resulting from the management of these waters, but found that many of these were in violation of existing State and Federal resolutions.

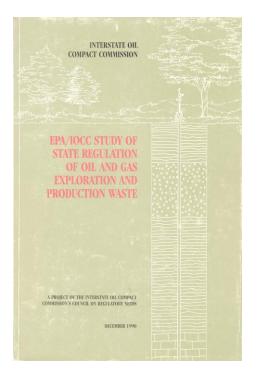
As to the second factor, EPA found that existing State and Federal regulations are generally adequate to control the management of cit and gas waters. Certain regulatory gaze do exist, however, and enforcement of existing reproduction can be used inadequate. For executivation and surface water discharge practices. Some States lack restriction control for certain disposal and "marment facilities and for associated waters. The existing Federal standards under Stotlett O of RCPA, provide gazent environmental performance standards for disposal of Solid waters. Including all, parts geodernal standards for disposal of Solid waters. Including all, parts geodernal standards for disposal of Solid waters. Including all, parts geodernal standards for disposal of Solid waters. Including all, parts geodernal standards for disposal or Solid waters. Including all, parts geodernal



# IOGCC Council on Regulatory Need

- Created in 1989 to assist states in improving their programs
- Council composed of
  - Six oil and gas regulators
  - Six environmental regulators
  - Industry, environmental, and federal participants
- Funded by EPA grants
- Purpose was to develop guidelines representing the minimum acceptable regulatory criteria
- Published first Guidelines in 1990

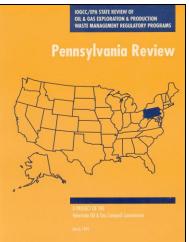


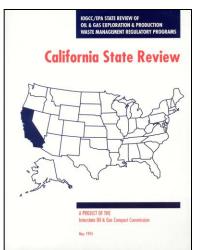


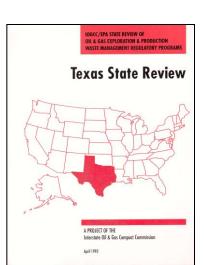
### State Reviews

- State by state reviews of regulatory programs against the Guidelines
- Conducted by multi-interest stakeholder teams
- Review results in written report of findings and recommendations
- Began in 1990
- Developed rules of participation based on review experience
- A voluntary process
- 12 state programs reviewed through 1994





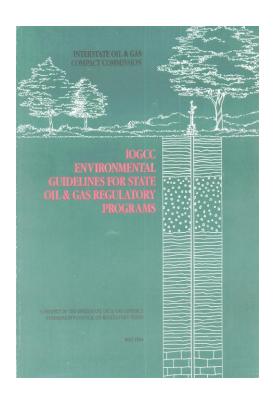




### Guidelines Revision

- Updated and revised the 1990 Guidelines
- Expanded to include naturally occurring radioactive material and abandoned wells
- Addressed EPA clarification of exemption for certain associated wastes
- Completed in 1994
- Follow-up state reviews begun all states showed program improvements
- Five state programs reviewed under 1994 guidelines
- Total of 17 states (over 90% domestic onshore production) reviewed
- 1995 Presidential Task Force recognized process as a model for state/federal interaction





### Process Issues and Breakdown

- Decreased funding
- Change in IOGCC Committee structure
- Loss of institutional memory
- Communication difficulties among stakeholders
- Last reviews conducted in 1997





## Revitalizing the State Review Process

- Calls to revisit risks associated with E&P wastes
  - ~ 10 years since study
  - new data & models available
- EPA facilitated meetings among the stakeholders (1997-98)
- Documentation of success of program to date
- IOGCC proposal to EPA to revitalize State Review Program(1998)
  - Independent governing body
  - ~ Revised Rules of Participation
  - ~ IOGCC State Review Committee
  - Include performance measurement in Guidelines
- EPA approved IOGCC proposal (1998)

#### **STRONGER**

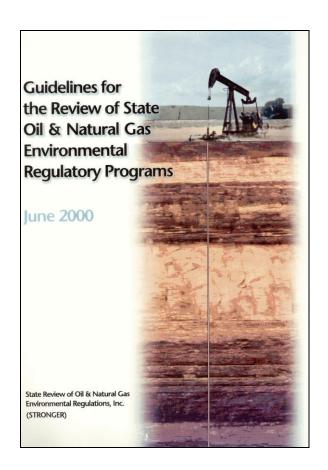
- Formed June 1999
- Functions:
  - Manage state review process
  - Sponsor new/revised guidelines
  - Develop procedures for reviews, training
  - Assemble review teams
  - Contract administrative/clerical support
  - Settle disputes



## Guidelines

- Updated the 1994 Guidelines
- Expanded to include performance measures
- Completed in 2000
- Follow-up and initial reviews resumed
- Topics:
  - General/Administrative
  - Technical
  - Abandoned sites
  - ~ NORM
  - Performance measures



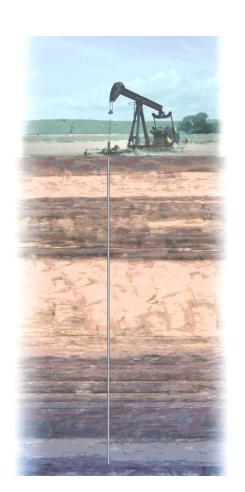


## Guidelines Updates

#### • 2005:

- Spill Prevention & Performance Measures added to Administrative Criteria
- Stormwater Management section added
- 2010:
  - Hydraulic Fracturing section added
- 2013: Hydraulic Fracturing section updated

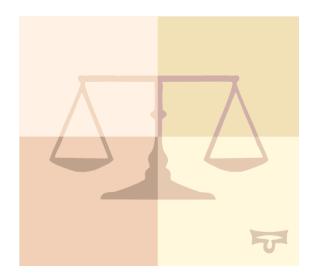




## Rules of Participation

- Adopted in 2000
- Establishes rules for:
  - Selection of participants
  - Preparation for review
  - Conduct of review
  - Report writing
  - Dispute resolution





## Reports

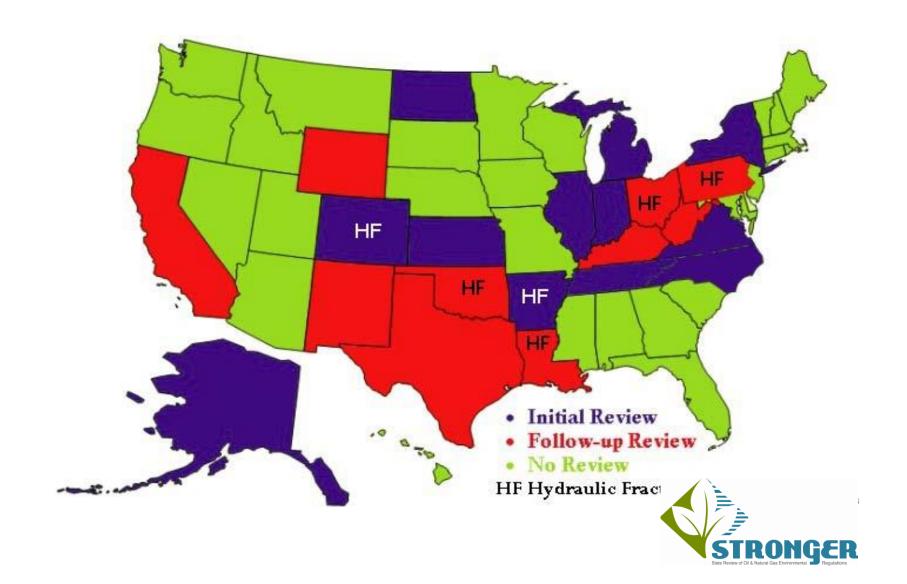
- Executive summary
  - Highlights program strengths
  - Summarizes key recommendations for improvement
- Discussion of program elements
- Findings and recommendations
- Appendix
  - Response to questionnaire (state's description of its program)

### Results

- 22 states reviewed 94% onshore production
- 10 states with follow-up reviews 76% of recommendations satisfied
- 2009 survey all states implemented some recommendations
  - 33% fully implemented
  - 27% partially implemented
  - 26% outstanding
  - 14% unknown



## **State Reviews**



## Hydraulic Fracturing

- Workgroup convened (Aug. 2009)
- Guidelines submitted to STRONGER (Jan. 2010)
- Reviews completed:
  - Pennsylvania
  - Ohio
  - Oklahoma
  - Louisiana
  - Colorado
  - Arkansas



## Hydraulic Fracturing

- Reviews resulted in identification of shortcomings in guidelines subject material
- HF Guidelines Revisions Workgroup formed in 2012
- Draft Guidelines revisions submitted to EPA,
   DOE, BLM, state directors, industry associations
   & environmental organizations for comment
- Comments considered and revised HF Guidelines sent STRONGER (May, 2013)
- Approved for use May 2013



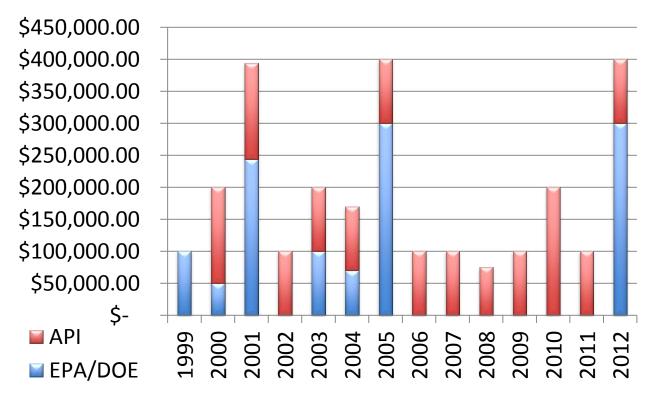
## Air Quality Guidelines

- All Guidelines versions (1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010)
   recommended consideration of air issues
- 2012 Hydraulic Fracturing Guidelines Revisions Workgroup recommended that STRONGER consider air issues associated with hydraulic fracturing
- 2012 STRONGER Board formed discussion group
- 2013 Discussion group recommended guidelines workgroup was formed and is currently drafting guidelines – anticipate available by end of 2013 or early 2014



## STRONGER Funding Summary

#### 1999 to 2010

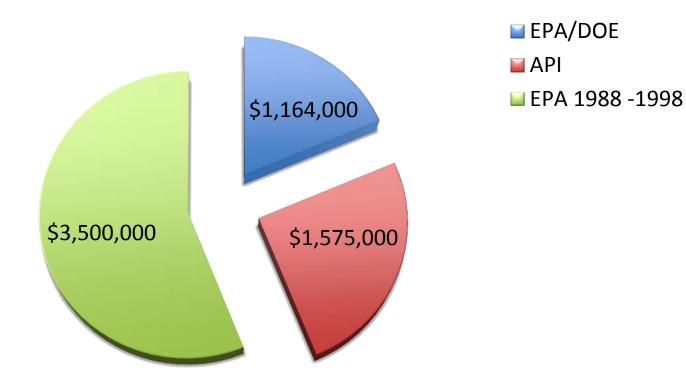


#### Notes:

- •Prior to 1999 and STRONGER, EPA contributed \$3.5 million to IOGCC to manage the state review process.
- •This summary does not reflect in-kind contributions from states and other stakeholders.



# **STRONGER Funding Summary**





## Strengths of Review Process

- All work performed by stakeholder teams
- Guidelines recognize regional differences
- Reviews document program strengths and opportunities for improvement
- Follow-up reviews are conducted to review implementation of prior recommendations and review program against more recently developed guidelines
- Process is transparent and timely



#### Benefits of Review Process

- State control of E&P waste programs
- Improved state oil and gas environmental regulatory programs
- Process for continuous program improvement
- Opportunity to share and promote new or unique concepts and ideas
- Flexible reviews to meet state needs
- Great educational process for all participants



## Pennsylvania Review

- 5<sup>th</sup> review of the program
- In-state visit May 28 31, 2013
- 10-person review team
- Report drafted an sent for comments July 5
- Findings and Recommendations confidential until report finalized
- Expect final publication in September/October



### Questions?

#### For More Information

#### STRONGER website - www.strongerinc.org

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