

# Air Quality Control Commission

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**COLORADO**

Air Quality Control Commission

Department of Public Health & Environment

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## Oil and Gas Air Quality Regulations

- Regulation 1 – Opacity (e.g. smoke and dust)
- Regulation 2 – Odor Emissions
- Regulation 3 – Statewide Permitting Requirements
- Regulation 6 – New Source Performance Standards
- Regulation 7 – Control of Ozone Precursors and Oil and Gas Hydrocarbon Emissions
- Regulation 8 – Maximum Achievable Control Technology
- Regulation 22 – Greenhouse Gas Reporting and Emission Reduction Requirements



# Odor Emissions (Regulation #2)

- Prohibits odor above certain levels
  - 7 to 1 dilution standard in residential and commercial areas and 15 to 1 dilution standard in all other areas (i.e. if odors are detected after the odorous air has been diluted with 7 or more volumes of odor free air)
- Difficult to enforce because odors can come and go very quickly
- Different people experience different things in response to odors



# Permitting Requirements (Regulation #3)

- Air Pollutant Emissions Notice (APEN)
  - Describes emissions sources, fuel types, consumption rates, emissions estimates, etc.
- Air Quality Permit
  - Authorizes legal emissions of air pollutants under certain terms and conditions
  - Defines what pollutants can be emitted and at what levels
  - Identifies what steps a facility must take to minimize emissions
  - Specifies how emissions must be measured and reported

# Greenhouse Gas Reporting and Emission Reduction Requirements (Regulation #22)

- House Bill 19-1261
  - Greenhouse gas reduction goals
    - 26% by 2025
    - 50% by 2030
    - 90% by 2050
  - Senate Bill 19-096
    - Greenhouse gas reporting rule and reductions
    - Greenhouse gas inventory



# Control of Ozone Precursors and Oil and Gas Hydrocarbon Emissions (Regulation #7)

- Regulation 7 requires:
  - The use of good air pollution control practices
  - Equipment and process-specific emissions controls
  - Comprehensive leak detection and repair (LDAR) program
  - Air quality monitoring



# December 2023 Rulemaking PROPOSALS

- Reduce emissions from drilling and hydraulic fracturing operations
  - Operators could electrify equipment;
  - Use high tier engines;
  - Use equipment with emission levels equivalent or similar to high tier engines;
  - Modify the days and hours of the drilling and hydraulic fracturing operations; or
  - Adopt other practices and technologies such as using battery assist to reduce the use and operation of fossil fuel-fired equipment.
- Additional NO<sub>x</sub> emission limits for new and existing natural gas-fired stationary combustion engines

