

HY-BON was selected to present White Papers at 2013 Southwest Petroleum Short Course in Lubbock, Texas. The SWPSC was sponsored by The Petroleum Industry of West Texas, in cooperation with The Department of Petroleum Engineering Texas Tech University.

USE OF VAPOR RECOVERY TOWERS AND VRU'S TO REDUCE EMISSIONS

Larry Richards, HY-BON Engineering

Heightened regulations and enforcement on air emissions from oil and condensate tank batteries have many companies evaluating new technologies for capturing these vented natural gas emissions. These gas streams are a challenge to capture gas effectively, especially on truck loading batteries. This talk will focus on "best in class" technologies to capture these gas streams effectively and consistently- with no oxygen ingress into the gas sales lines- and stay below regulatory limits of VOC's and emissions required by new statutes.

THE USE ON ENCLOSED COMBUSTORS

Andy Smith, Abutec

Are the new flaring regulations creating more headaches for you? Is the definition of a flare, enclosed flare, combustor, and thermal oxidizer creating confusion and heartburn? Join us in a healthy discussion to help eliminate the troubles. We'll discuss what the differences are between flares and enclosed flares/combustors. We'll also discuss criteria used to size and select an enclosed flare, regulatory drivers, emission figures, data logging, and how all this impacts your site. Finally, we will present solutions for the common vapor destruction requirements as well as the ability to design custom solutions for unique site issues that can offer cost benefits and ease of site operation to you!

SOMETHING IN THE AIR: THE OIL AND GAS RULE

Jeff Voorhis, HY-BON Engineering

A new federal air quality rule governing midstream and upstream activity is in effect. The rule, also known by its more formal citation 40 CFR Part 50 Subpart OOOO, or 'New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) Subpart Quad O' CONTAINS NEW REGULATIONS AND REVISIONS TO EXISTING STATUES. This rule will have a major impact on how the Oil and Gas Industry has been operating regarding waste gas emissions. Reverberations will be felt across the industry by these more stringent rules governing upstream exploration and production segment as well as the midstream segment. The rule addresses fracking, compressors and production emissions but the largest source of waste emissions will be generated by storage vessels. According to World Oil's estimate of producing storage wells, based on surveys of state agencies and company sources, indicated there are over 536,00 oil producing wells and 485,000 gas producing wells. A very conservative estimate would be approximately 650,000 crude oil, produced water and condensate storage tanks in the United States and increasing. Any new Oil and Gas storage tanks will be regulated by NSPS Quad O if emissions of VOC's are more than 6 tons per year. According to the regulation they must reduce emissions by 95% through vapor recovery or combustion to be in compliance. Change is in the air.

NEW EPA QUAD O

Jeff Voorhis, HY-BON Engineering

The EPA announced the most sweeping changes to air and emission regulations in decades last year; several of which reach back to include all new tank batteries installed since August 2011. This talk will focus on explaining the new regulations in understandable terms, and define steps which operators can take in the field to help minimize their impact. The talk will focus on EPA Subpart OOOO, known as “Quad O” regulations, the key dates for implementation, reporting requirements, and steps necessary to take in the field.