





Interstate Oil & Gas Compact Commission

Collectively Representing the States



Carl Michael Smith Executive Director











IOGCC Mission

The Interstate Oil and Gas Compact Commission is a multi-state government agency that promotes the conservation and efficient recovery of domestic oil and natural gas resources while protecting health, safety and the environment.





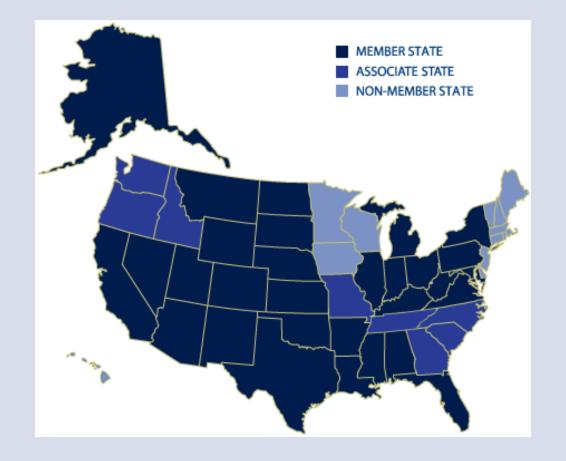








30 Member States & 8 Associate States















View of the Oil and Gas Regulatory Sphere from the State Perspective

There is not a one-size-fits-all approach because each state is unique.

- Geology
- Geography
- Topography
- Hydrology
- Climate
- Social Fabric





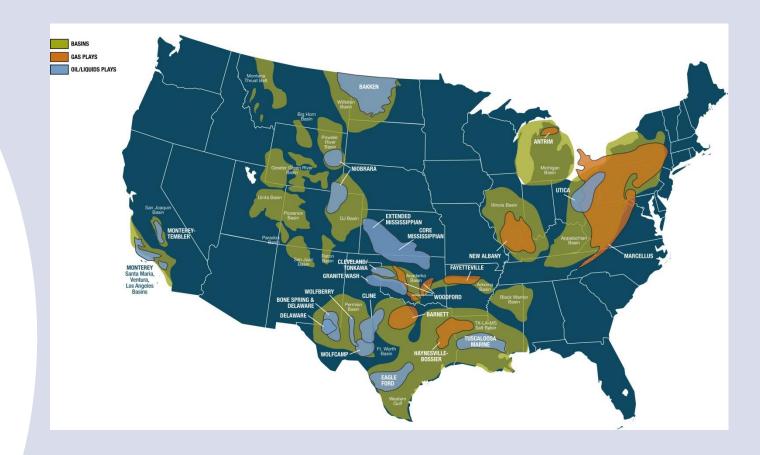








U.S. Shale Plays















Ground Water Protection Regulations

- Ground water protection standards and definitions vary from state-to-state
- Cementing and Casing fluctuate on protection depths because of state-specific needs such as geology
- Well integrity is primary tool used to protect ground water







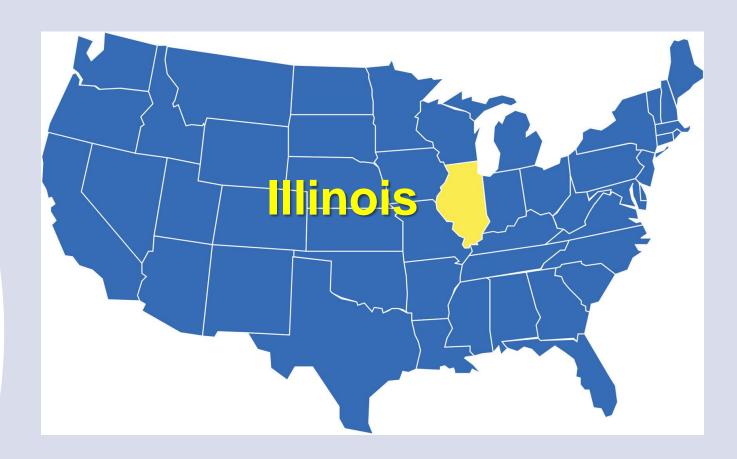






Ground Water Protection Regulation















Ground Water Protection Regulation

Illinois

- Ground Water Protection Policy
- Formal Ground Water Classification
- Ground Water Standards
- Ground Water Discharge Permitting
- Corrective Action Standards













Methane Emissions















Methane Emissions

In early 2014, Colorado was the first state to address methane emissions from oil and gas development.













Methane Emissions

Key elements of the adopted rule:

- Most comprehensive leak detection and repair program for oil and gas facilities. Many operators will use infrared cameras for detection.
- The state estimates implementation of the rules will:
 - Reduce more than 92,000 tons per year of VOCs
 - Reduce more than 60,000 tons per year of methane emissions
- The rule also includes expanded control and inspection requirements for storage tanks, including a standard to ensure emissions from tanks are captured and routed to the required control devices.



















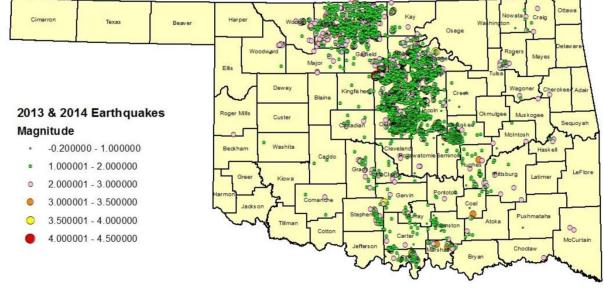








Oklahoma Earthquakes for 2013 & 2014









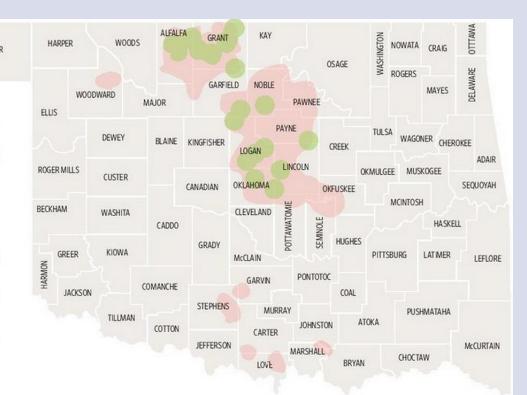






CIMARRON **TEXAS** BEAVER Initial areas of interest Expanded areas of interest WHAT HAS CHANGED?

The Oklahoma Corporation Commission has more than doubled the area included in its "area of interest" for wastewater disposal wells, which some researchers have connected to the state's ongoing earthquake activity. The earlier definition of "area of interest" included a 10-kilometer radius around earthquakes with a magnitude greater than 4.0. The new definition also includes "swarms" areas of at least two seismic events with epicenters within a quarter-mile and at least one earthquake with a magnitude 3.0 or higher.















Oklahoma Corporation Commission Protocol

- 1. Check location of proposed well with permitting map.
- If well location is within 3 miles of stress fault or within an area of concern ask operator for a technical meeting.
- 3. Ask operator to demonstrate level of risk of induced seismicity.(technical data)
- 4. Require application to go to hearing.
- 5. Staff will take neutral position.













Induced Seismicity Work Group with 11 states

- > Ohio
- > Oklahoma
- Kansas
- > Texas
- West Virginia
- Pennsylvania

- > Colorado
- > California
- > Illinois
- > Indiana
- Wyoming













Community Impacts







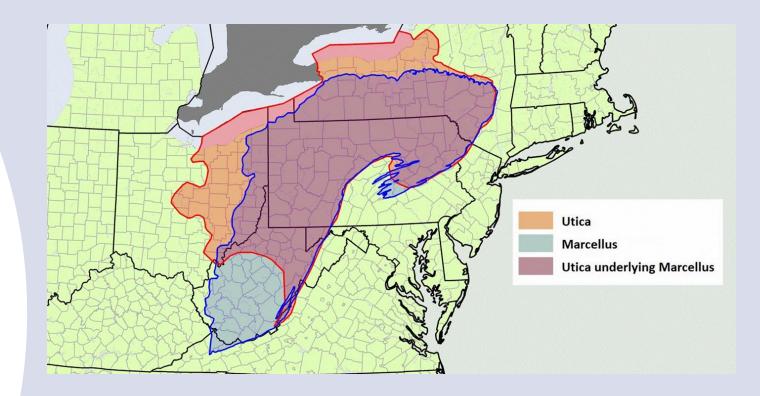








Community Impacts















Community Impacts

Since 2008, Pennsylvania has been increasing its oversight of oil and gas drilling.

- Required mandatory chemical disclosure
- Doubled inspectors
- Opened new offices
- Treated produced water to the safe drinking water standards
- Strengthened well design and construction regulations
- Required emergency information at every well site
- Increased setbacks
- Authorized impact fees to provide for environmental and community projects

