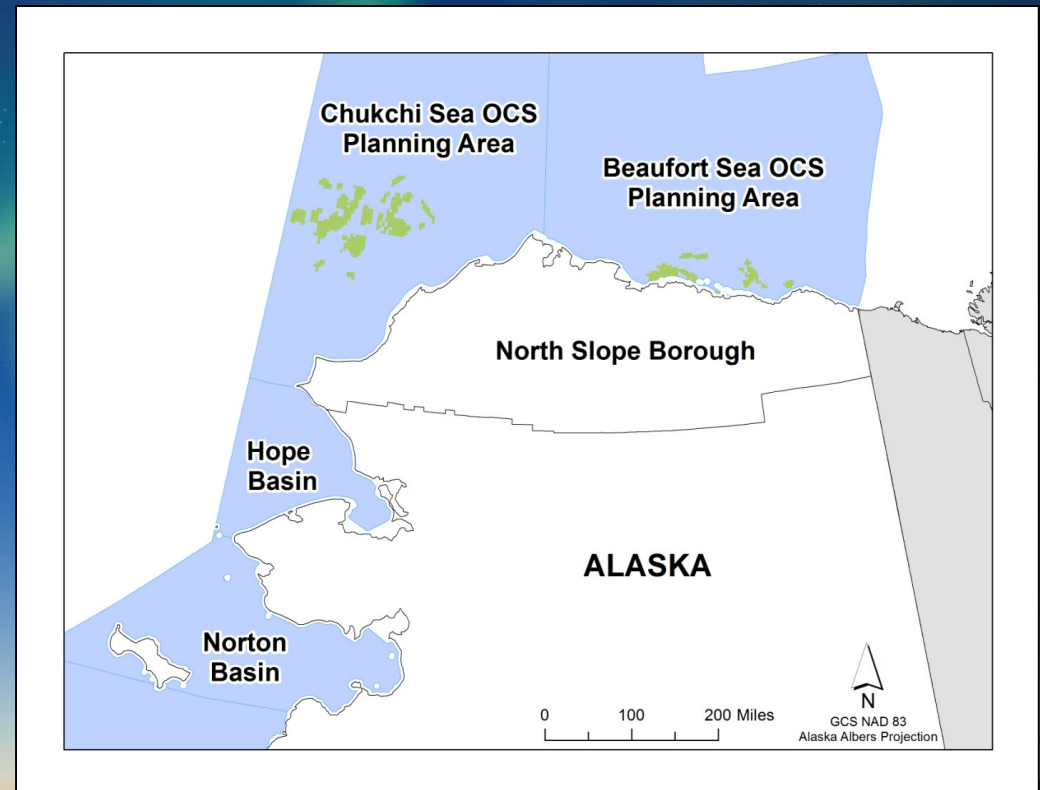


BOEM Arctic Air Quality Modeling Study

Presented to
*United States and Canada
Northern Oil and Gas
Research Forum*

Presented by
*Paula Fields Simms
Eastern Research Group*

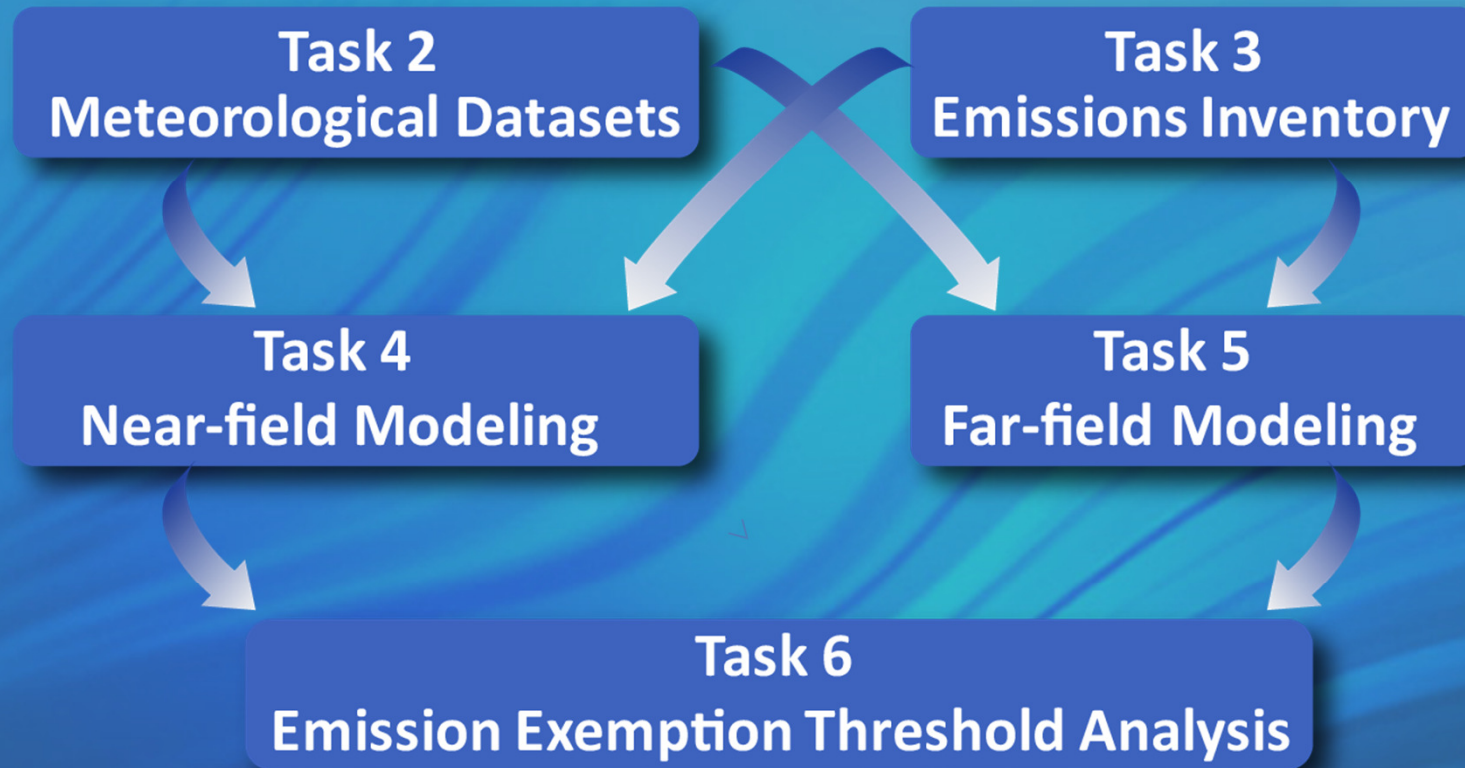
October 12, 2017



Technical Team

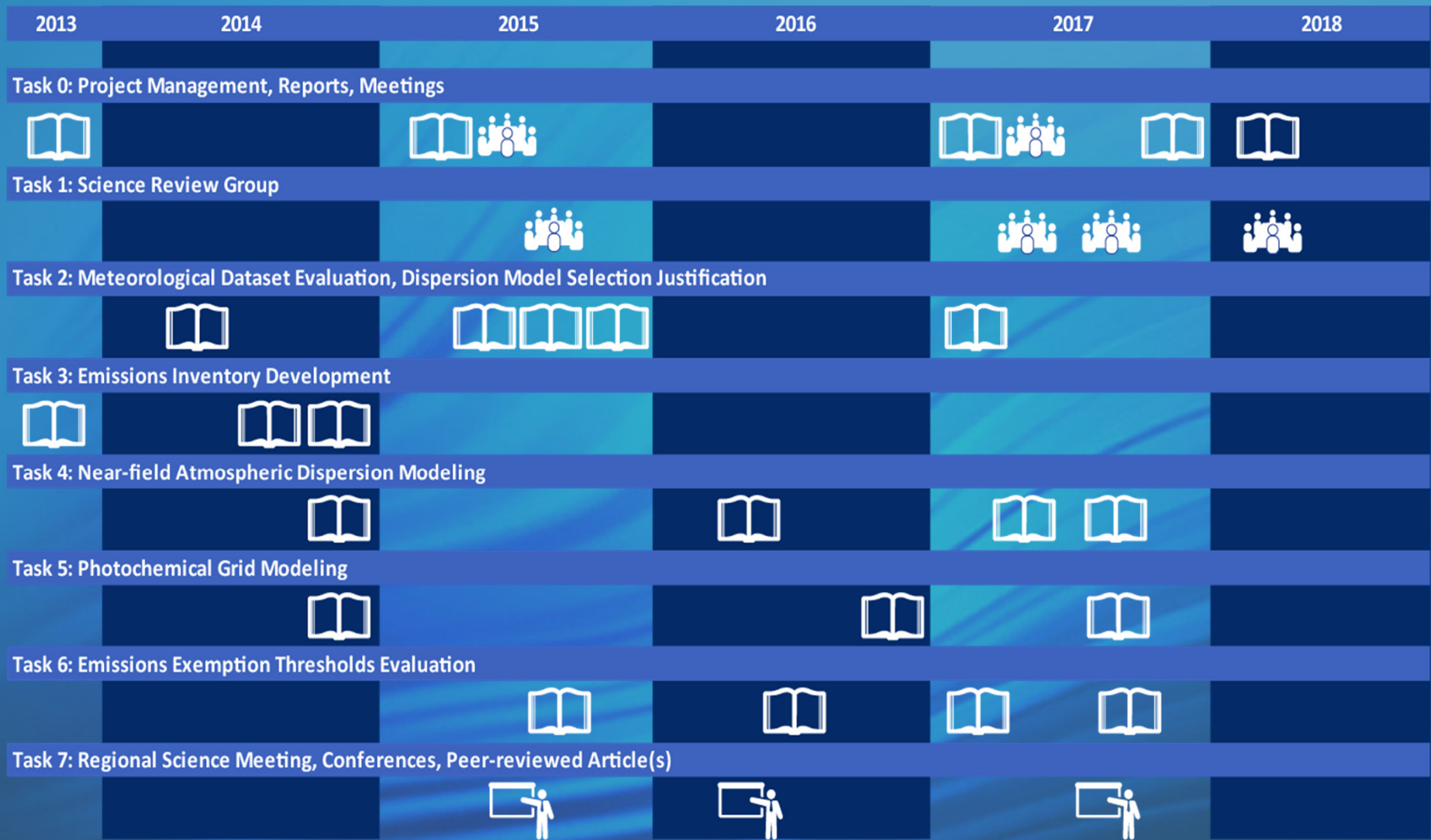
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, AKOCSR
 - Dr. Heather Crowley
 - V.J. Maisonet-Montanez
- ERG Technical Leads
 - Bebhinn Do
 - Richard Billings
 - Regi Oommen
 - Marty Wolf
- Ramboll Environ Technical Leads
 - Ralph Morris
 - Till Stoeckenius
 - Dr. Bart Brashers
- Science Review Group
 - Dr. David Allen, UT
 - Dr. Brian Lamb, WSU
 - Tom Moore, WESTAR

Arctic Air Quality Modeling Study



Overall Objective: Assess potential air quality effects from oil and gas exploration, development and production on the Alaska OCS and in near-shore state waters.

Study Timeline and Status



Protocols, Draft & Final Reports, Final Datasets



Meetings



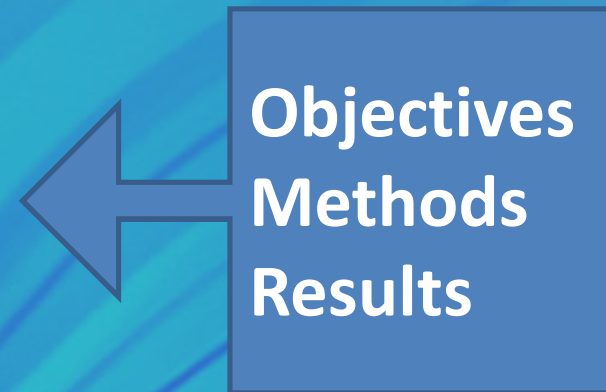
Conference Presentations



ENVIRON

Presentation Overview

- Task 3: Emissions Inventory
- Task 4: Near-field Atmospheric Dispersion Modeling
- Task 6: Emission Exemption Threshold Evaluation



Ralph Morris of Ramboll Environ will discuss the meteorological dataset evaluation (Task 2) and photochemical grid modeling (Task 5) in the next presentation.

Emissions Inventory – Objectives & Scope

- Pollutants - CAPs, HAPs, GHGs, H₂S, NH₃
- Domain - North Slope Borough and BOEM Planning Areas
- Sources
 - Stationary and mobile including on- and off-shore O&G, communities, road dust, airports, TransAlaska Pipeline
- Annual Emissions
 - Baseline, generally 2011 or 2012
 - Projections, based on hypothetical “full build out” scenario
- Spatial and Temporal Resolution - Geographic coordinates or surrogates, temporal profiles

Offshore Sources

Emission Sources

- Seismic survey operations
- Exploratory drilling
- Commercial marine and research vessels
- Aircraft



Methods & Data

- GHG, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use (GREET) model emission factors
- HAP speciation factors
- Derived vessel activity in kW-hrs from Internet sources, Marine Exchange of Alaska
- FAA's Emissions & Dispersion Modeling System (EDMS)



Onshore Oil & Gas

Emission Sources

- Seismic surveys
- Exploratory drilling, well completions
- Prudhoe Bay, other North Slope fields

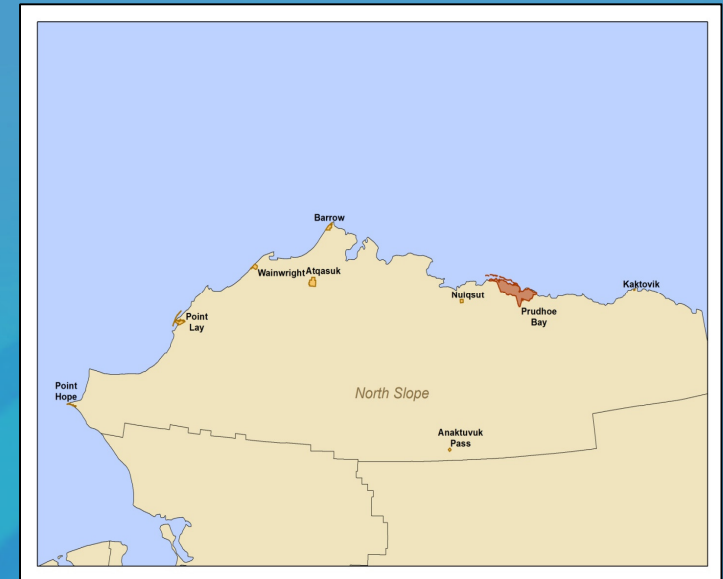


Methods & Data

- G & G permits
- Drilling rig permits
- 2011 NEI
- ADEC permit data
- GHGRP subparts W and C for Reporting Year 2012
- EPA's Nonpoint Oil and Gas Emissions Estimation Tool

Onshore Sources

- **Combustion Sources**
 - Power plants
 - Fuel combustion
 - Waste burning, WWT
 - Gasoline refueling
- **Methods & Data:**
 - 2011 NEI
 - WebFIRE emission factors
 - Fuel, waste, WW effluent quantities: local sources, NSB Public Works



- **On/Nonroad Sources**
 - Dalton Hwy, TAPS patrols, within Prudhoe Bay oil fields
 - Idling
 - Snowmobiles, ATVs
 - Unpaved road dust
- **Methods & Data**
 - Emission factors: MOVES2014, 2011 NEI ADEC inputs
 - VMT for Barrow, scaled
 - NONROAD2008a
 - AP-42, Dalton Hwy silt content

Airports

Emission Sources

- 16 designated airports
- Fixed wing, helicopters for commercial and general aviation
- Auxiliary Power Units (APUs)
- Ground Support Equipment (GSE)



Methods & Data

- EDMS
- Landing and Take-off (LTO) cycle data from local sources
- FAA/EPA LTO data in place of enplanement data from local sources

Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)

Emission Sources

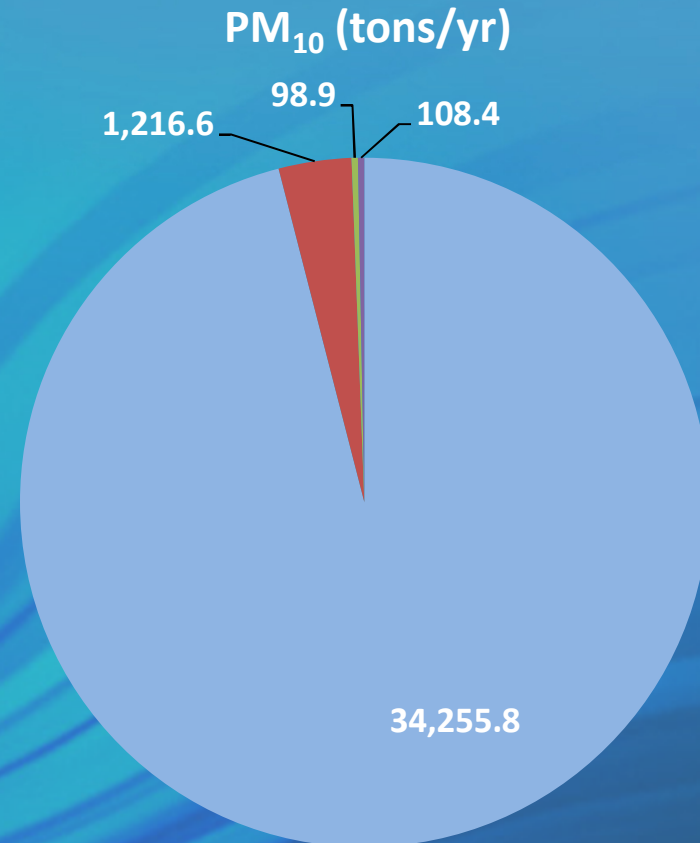
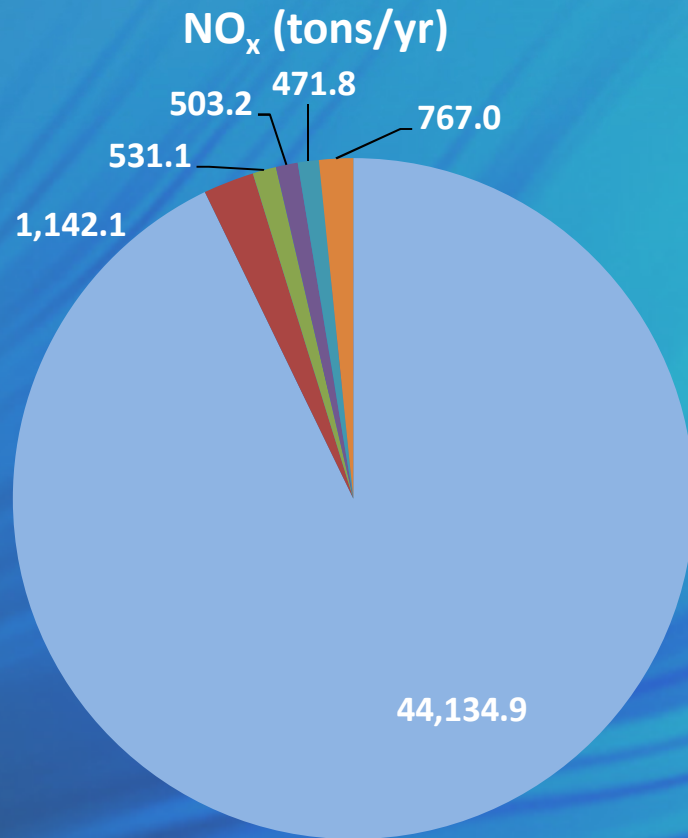
- Pump stations
- Fugitives
- Pigging operations
- Pipeline replacement, repair
- (On-road and aerial surveillance)



Methods & Data

- Pump stations: U.S. NEI
- Fugitives: National production-based emission factors, scaled miles of pipeline
- Pigging: Methane-to-Markets guidance

Results – Baseline Emissions Inventory



- Oil and Gas - Onshore
- Oil and Gas - Offshore
- Other Facilities
- Research Vessels
- Electricity Generating Facilities
- All Other

- Unpaved Roads
- Oil and Gas - Onshore
- Waste Incineration, Combustion, and Landfills
- All Other

Baseline Emissions Inventory

tons/year

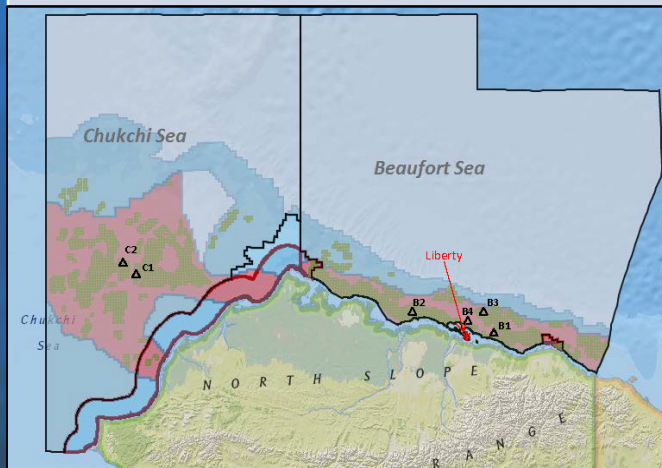
Sector	NO _x	SO ₂	VOC	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Offshore	1,816	38	106	249	36	27
Onshore	45,734	1,235	2,886	14,002	35,644	4,771
Total	47,550	1,273	2,992	14,251	35,679	4,798

Sector	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e	HAP	H ₂ S
Offshore	139,983	1	7	141,933	18	1
Onshore	13.6x10 ⁶	8,792	29	13.8x10 ⁶	390	4
Total	13.7x10⁶	8,793	36	13.9x10⁶	408	5

Emissions Inventory Projections

BOEM Full Build-Out Scenario (Potential Production)

Activity	Beaufort Sea	Chukchi Sea
Production: Gas	167 BCF/yr	115 BCF/yr
Production: Oil, Condensate	132 MMbbl/yr	204 MMbbl/yr
No. of Platform Wells	215 Wells	260 Wells
No. of Subsea Wells	34 Wells	90 Wells



Projected offshore development areas

Projected Emission Changes Expected Under Hypothetical Full Build-Out Scenario

- Offshore Sources
 - Seismic surveys
 - Exploratory drilling
 - Pipelaying and support vessels
 - Platform construction, operation
 - Spills
- Onshore Sources
 - New oil and gas production facilities
 - New pipeline construction, operation
 - Liberty Island construction and drilling
 - New exploration base, air support base, search and rescue base
 - Increased TAPS throughput, air traffic
 - ULSD in all sources

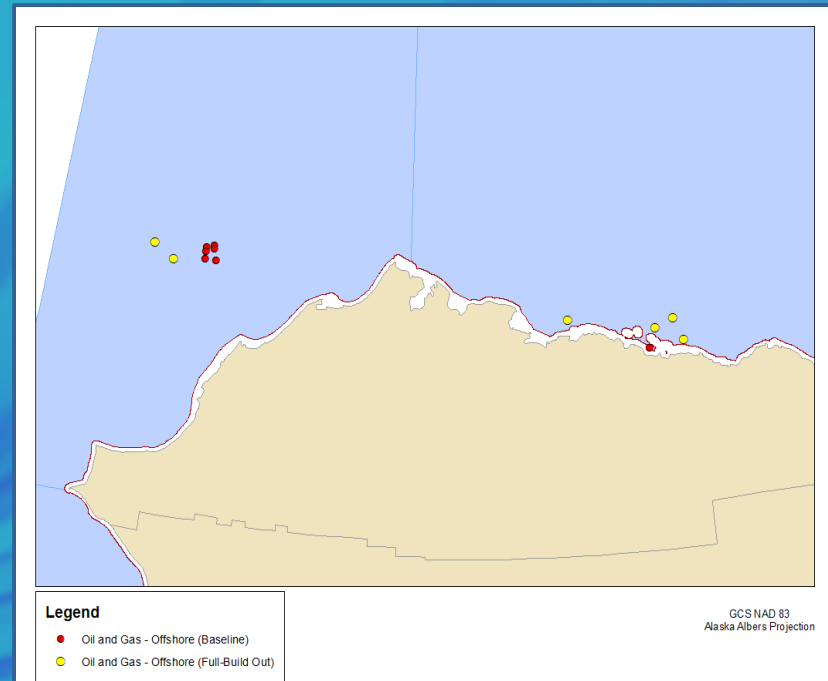
Emissions Inventory Projections, tons/year Increases

Sector	NO _x	SO ₂	VOC	CO	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}
Offshore	14,436	1,330	771	3,013	348	294
Onshore	17,068	341	894	7,408	953	879
Total	31,504	1,671	1,665	10,421	1,300	1,173

Sector	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂ e
Offshore	2.8×10 ⁶	125,994	424	6.1×10 ⁶
Onshore	18.4×10 ⁶	26,601	77	19.0×10 ⁶
Total	21.2×10⁶	152,595	501	25.1×10⁶

Near-Field Atmospheric Dispersion Modeling (ADM)

- Objective: Quantify the air quality impacts of individual sources within the modeling domain
- Method:
 - AERMOD to model sources within ~50km of shoreline
 - Conservatively high assumptions (e.g., full NO to NO₂ conversion)



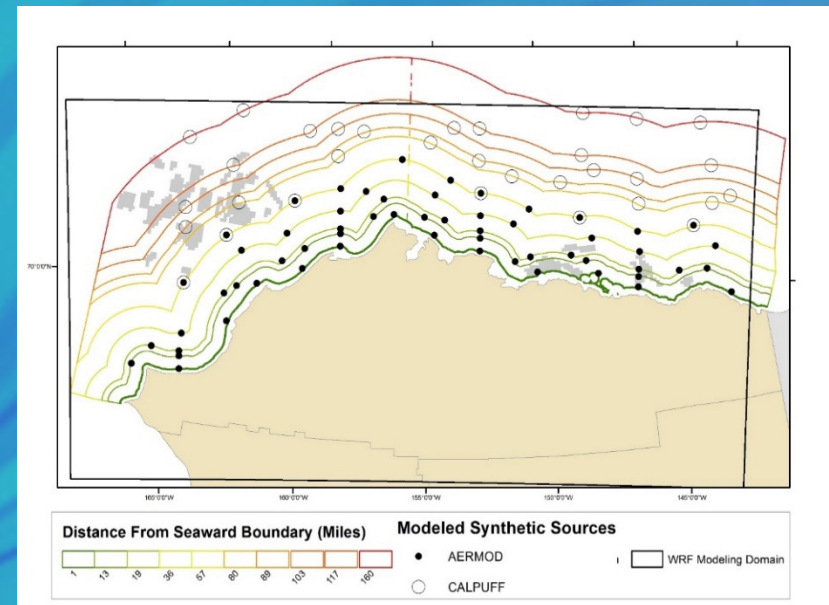
ADM Results

- Impacts were minor for most sources, pollutants
- Some 1-hr NO₂ results exceeded the SIL, but are a small percentage of the NAAQS and unlikely to cause a violation

Pollutant	Inventory	Percentage of NAAQS		
		1-Hour	24-Hour	Annual
CO	Baseline	[<1%]	--	--
	Full Build-Out	[<1%]	--	--
NO ₂	Baseline	[4.90%]	--	[<1%]
	Full Build-Out	[<1% - 4.90%]	--	[<1%]
PM ₁₀	Baseline	--	[<1%]	--
	Full Build-Out	--	[<1%]	--
PM _{2.5}	Baseline	--	[<1%]	[<1%]
	Full Build-Out	--	[<1%]	[<1%]
SO ₂	Baseline	[<1%]	[<1%]	--
	Full Build-Out	[<1%]	[<1%]	--

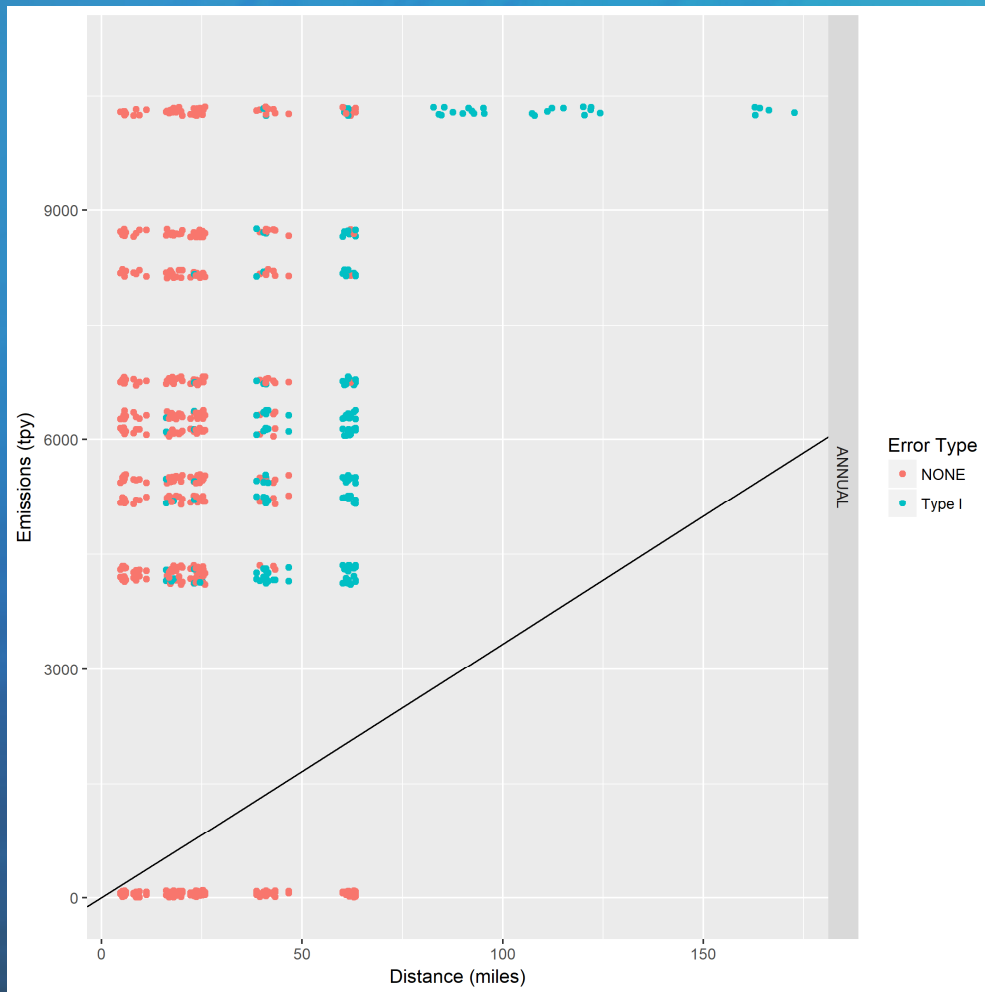
Emission Exemption Threshold (EET) Evaluation

- **Objective**
 - Review of the existing formulas to ensure they are still an appropriate under current NAAQS
- **Method**
 - Modeled “synthetic sources” with AERMOD and CALPUFF
 - Compared the modeling results to the significant impact levels to determine if there is significant impact for that averaging time/NAAQS
 - Compared modeling outcome to the result of the EET



AERMOD and CALPUFF Modeling Locations

EET Modeling Evaluation



- For most annual standards, existing EET formulas appear conservative (i.e. false positive rate \approx 4-15%)
- For short-term standards, the formulas have a “miss” rate \approx 5-20%

BOEM Arctic Air Quality Modeling Study - Summary

- 5-Year study to examine air quality effects from potential future oil and gas exploration and production on the Arctic OCS
- Development of bottom-up emissions inventory of all sources: stationary, mobile, on- and offshore
- Development of detailed meteorological and air quality modeling
- Evaluation of BOEM's exemption thresholds
- No to low adverse effects indicated from future activities based on potential full-buildout scenario

THANK YOU!

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