Library Presentation on Regulations

BEE 4750 Fall 2022



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- Pick a topic of interest within the environment or natural resources arena.
- Identify a regulation within that subject area.
- Summarize the history of the regulation. Why did it come into existence?
- What is the current state of the regulation? What feedback has there been on its potential or real impact?
- ► How would the regulation impact the system model you have identified? What changes would need to be made, etc.?

The Rulemaking Process

- A proposed bill is passed by the Senate AND the House of Representatives.
- Goes to the President to sign. If s/he does sign, it becomes law (known as an Act).
- The House of Representatives then standardizes the language and it becomes part of the U.S. Code.
- ALTERNATE ROUTE: President issues an Executive Order! Rest of process is the same.
- There are A LOT of details that need to be worked out in terms of how the law will be applied (what is legal and what is not, definitions).
- So the Act is sent to one or more federal agencies to decide how it will be implemented.
- Examples of federal administrative agencies:
 Department of Agriculture (USDA)

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Department of Interior (DOI)

More steps in rulemaking...

- ▶ The agency does research to decide if a regulation is needed.
- If it is, the agency develops a **Proposed Rule**. The proposed rule is posted in the *Federal Register* and made available for **public comment**.
- Comments often result in the proposal being modified or discarded.
- After the proposed rule is modified, it becomes a Final Rule. Added to the Federal Register and the Code of Federal Regulations. It is Final Law. But regulations DO get revised!
- For further explanation see: https://www.federalregister.gov/uploads/2011/01/the_rulemaking_process.pdf

Pı

Pre Rule Stage

Origins of a rule

An agency cannot issue a Rule unless granted authority to do so by law.

Alternative actions

Before the rulemaking process, an agency evaluates possible alternative solutions to a rulemaking and determines whether the benefits of the regulation justify the costs. Agencies will typically submit an "Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking" to the Federal Register for the public to view at http://www.federalregister.gov. This notice allows the public the opportunity to comment on whether or not a rulemaking should be initiated.

Read More •

2

Proposed Rule Stage

Notice of Proposed Rulemaking

After an agency researches the issues and determines whether a new Rule is necessary, it often proposes a regulation, also known as a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM). Typically these proposals are published in the Federal Register (FR) and made publicly available in print and on-line at http://www.federalregister.gov so that they are readily accessible to the public.

Read More -

3

Final Rule Stage

Post-comment period

After the comment period closes, the agency reviews all comments received and conducts a comment analysis. Then agencies decide whether to proceed with the rulemaking process or issue a new or modified proposal. In some cases they withdraw the proposal.

Read More -



- ✓ Unified Agenda (U.S. Code)
- √ Federal Register



- ✓ Agency website
- ✓ Regulations.gov



- √ Federal Register
- ✓ Code of Federal Regulations (official)



What is the Federal Register?

Published every weekday by the Government Printing Office

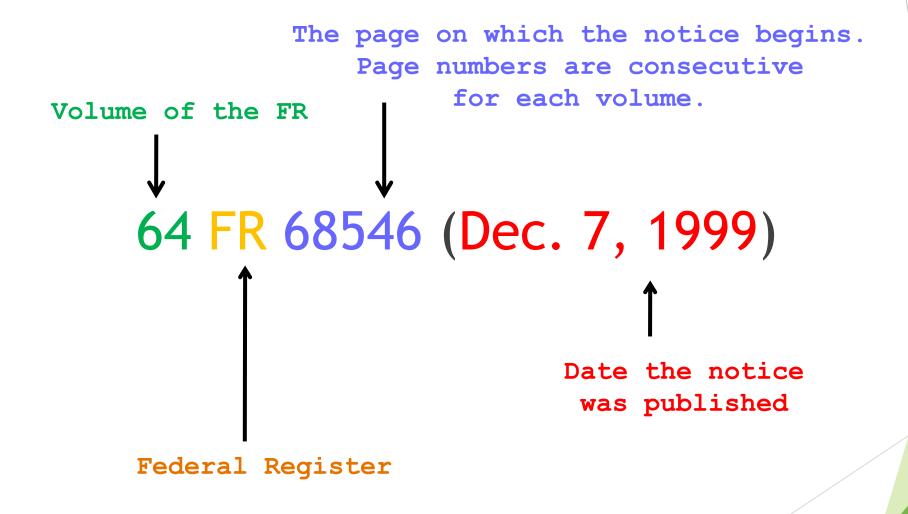
Includes all Agency actions taken the previous day

Includes Proposed (in process) Rules

Includes Public Notices (for comments)

Includes Final Rules

How to Read a Federal Register Citation



Page number

68546

Federal Register/Vol. 64, No. 234/Tue day, December 7, 199 / Rules and Regulations

and other sensitive great Date

CFR parts impacted by the regulation

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION **AGENCY**

40 CFR Parts 9, 144, 145 and 146

[FRL-6482-2]

RIN 2040-AB83

s and operators to seek a waiver Volume ne ban and obtain a permit; and pans new motor vehicle waste disposal d existing large-

with a provision that allo

Regulation Identifier Number nationwide. The promisses EPA's decision to postpone finalization of new

Revisions to the Underground Injection Control Regulations for Class V Injection Wells

AGENCY: Environmental Protection

Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule.

outside Div. Talantha ironmental Agency involved and the EPA is ons to the Class V fact that it is a Final Rule.

> regulations. This rule adds new requirements for two categories of endangering Class V wells to ensure protection of underground sources of drinking water. In particular, it: bans existing motor vehicle waste disposal wells in ground water protection areas

ion Control (UIC)

Title of the Regulation 🧃

rule. EPA believes it would be worthwhile to further study this well category and will finalize the rule for industrial wells at a later date.

DATES: This rule will be effective April 5, 2000.

ADDRESSES: The rule and supporting documents, including public comments and EPA responses, are available for review in the UIC Class V W-98-05 Water Docket at the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; 401 M Street, SW., EB57, Washington, D.C. 20460. For information on how to access Docket materials, please call (202) 260-3027

between 9 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general information, contact the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, phone 800-426-4791. The Safe Drinking Water Hotline is open Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays, from 9 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time. For technical inquiries, contact Robyn Delehanty, Underground Injection Control Program, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water (mailcode 4606), EPA, 401 M Street, SW., Washington, DC, 20460. Phone: 202-260-1993. E-mail: delehanty.robyn@epamail.epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Regulated Entities: Although certain clarifications to the UIC regulations apply to owners or operators of any type of Class V well, the entities regulated by additional requirements are owners or operators of Class V motor vehicle waste disposal wells and large-capacity cesspools. Potentially regulated categories and entities include:

Category	Examples of regulated entities (if they have a Class V well)	
Industry and Commerce	Motor Vehicle Facilities: gasoline service stations, new and used car dealers, any facility that does any vehicle repair work (e.g., body shops, transmission repair shops, and muffler repair shops).	
	Large-Capacity Cesspools: residential or commercial facilities such as campgrounds, multi-unit residences, churches, schools.	
State and Local Government	Motor Vehicle Facilities: road facilities, fire stations. Large-Capacity Cesspools: campgrounds, rest stops.	
Federal Government	Any Federal Agency that owns or operates one of the above entities.	

This table is not intended to be exhaustive, but rather provides a guide

- B. National Drinking Water Advisory Council
- C. Notice of Data Availability

3. Assessments for Ground Water Protection Areas Completed Before UIC Primacy Revisions are Approved

IMPORTANT:

To assist your research, make note of important citations including the Federal Register citation, the CFR parts and the RIN (Regulation Identifier Number).

Knowing the **date** that the regulation went into effect is also important. It provides you with context for broader research.

What is the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)?

Official document for all regulations and their related parts and specifications.

Divided into 50 titles - general topic areas.

Each title is divided into chapters (a chapter usually relates to a specific government agency). Chapters are sometimes referred to as PARTS.

Each chapter (part) is divided into sections and subsections - provide specifics about the regulation.

Changes to regulations are made throughout the year.

Sometimes there are very minor changes to multiple parts!

The CFR is a living document.

Regulations relating to the environment can appear in a number of CFR titles.

Published once per year according to a schedule.

- Titles 1-16 are updated as of January 1st
- Titles 17-27 are updated as of April 1st
- Titles 28-41 are updated as of July 1st
- Titles 42-50 are updated as of October 1st

A full set of the CFR consists of approximately 200 volumes. The approximately 200 CFR volumes are revised at least once a year on a quarterly basis.

- Titles 1–16 are updated on January 1
- Titles 17–27 are updated on April 1
- Titles 28–41 are updated on July 1
- Titles 42–50 are updated on October 1
- Title 1 General Provisions
- Title 2 Grants and Agreements
- Title 3 The President
- Title 4 Accounts
- Title 5 Administrative Personnel
- Title 6 Domestic Security
- Title 7 Agriculture
- Title 8 Aliens and Nationality
- Title 9 Animals and Animal Products
- Title 10 Energy
- Title 11 Federal Elections
- Title 12 Banks and Banking
- Title 13 Business Credit and

Assistance

- Title 14 Aeronautics and Space
- Title 15 Commerce and Foreign

Trade

- Title 16 Commercial Practices
- Title 17 Commodity and Securities exchange
- Title 18 Conservation of Power and Water Resources
- Title 19 Customs Duties
- Title 20 Employees' Benefits
- Title 21 Food and Drugs
- Title 22 Foreign Relations
- Title 23 Highways
- Title 24 Housing and Urban

Development

- Title 25 Indians
- · Title 26 Internal Revenue
- Title 27 Alcohol, Tobacco Products and Firearms

- Title 28 Judicial Administration
- Title 29 Labor
- Title 30 Mineral Resources
- Title 31 Money and Finance: Treading
- Title 52 National Defense
- Title 33 Navigation and Navigable Waters
- Title 34 Education
- Title 55 [RESERVED]
- Title 36 Parks, Forests, and Public Property
- Title 37 Patents, Trademarks, and Copyrights
- Title 38 Pensions, Bonuses, and Veterans' Relief
 - Title 39 Postal Service
- · Title 40 Protection of Environment
- Title 41 Public Contracts and

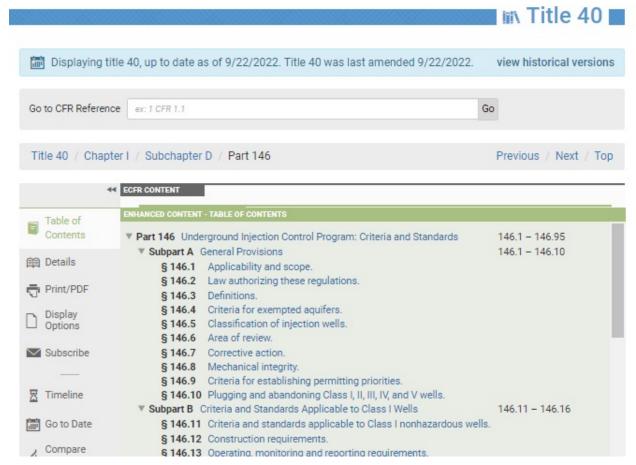
Property Management

- Title 42 Public Health
- Title 43 Public Lands: Interior
- Title 44 Emergency Management and Assistance
- Title 45 Public Welfare
- Title 46 Shipping
- Title 47 Telecommunication
- Title 48 Federal Acquisition

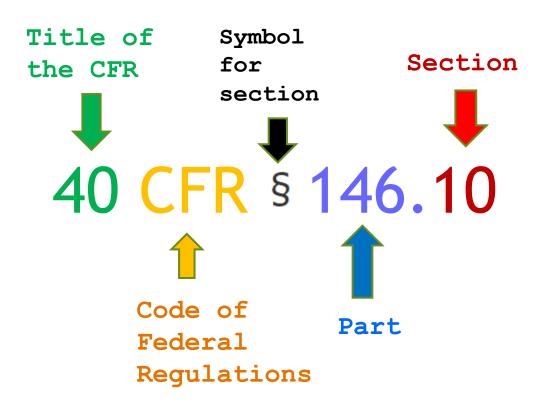
Regulations System

- Title 49 Transportation
- Title 50 Wildlife and Fisheries





How to Read a CFR Citation



We are going to learn more about using the *Federal Register* and the *Code of Federal Regulations* later, but first let's figure out how to get there....

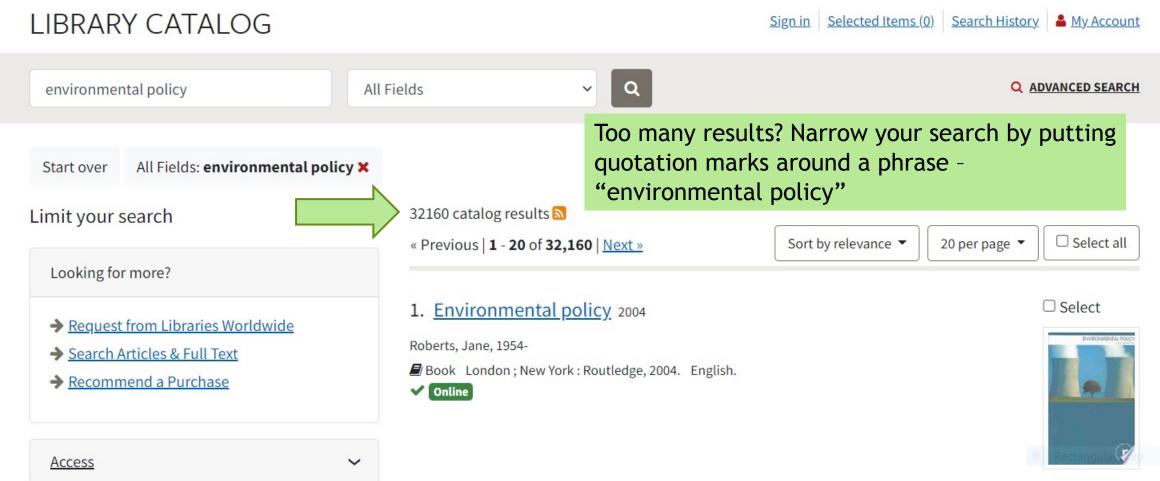


- ▶ Before you can move forward with this project, you are going to first need to identify the topic that you will be researching.
- You may already have an idea from class discussions or personal experience.
- ►But, if you haven't narrowed your topic, here are some first steps.

You can find background information by searching the Cornell library catalog.

Do a general search like the following to get started:

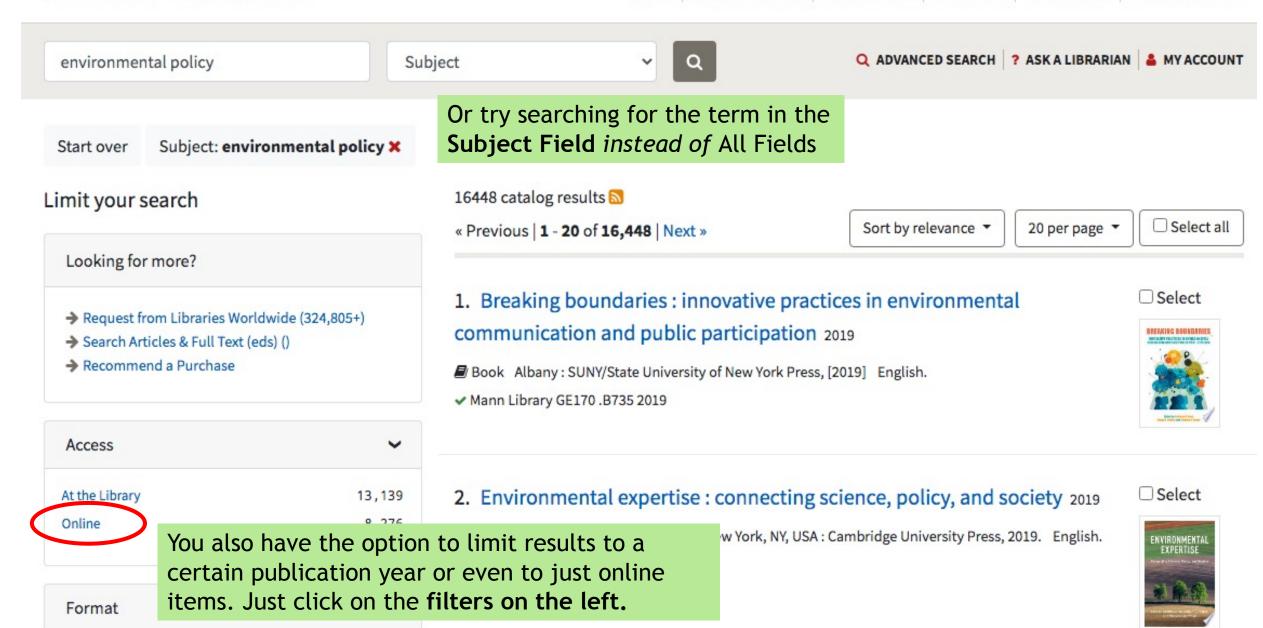
environmental policy environment legislation wildlife legislation



■ MENU

LIBRARY CATALOG

Sign in Selected Items (0) Search History Search Tips Borrow Direct Interlibrary Loan



If you know your topic you can be more specific in your search.

LIBRARY CATALOG Sign in Selected Items (0) Search History My Account Q **Q** ADVANCED SEARCH All Fields policy fracking Start over All Fields: policy fracking X 107 catalog results 3 Limit your search ☐ Select all Sort by relevance ▼ « Previous | 1 - 20 of 107 | Next » 20 per page ▼ Looking for more? □ Select 1. Fracking: law and policy 2016 → Request from Libraries Worldwide Guralnick, Mark S., 1957- author → Search Articles & Full Text Book New York: Wolters Kluwer, [2016] English. → Recommend a Purchase ✓ Law Library (Myron Taylor Hall) KF1849 .G87 2016 Access

Remember - you can request a book from one library to be delivered to another -- for contactless pickup! Allow one day for this - longer on the weekend.





<u>Law Library</u>

Reference: (607) 255-3242

Circulation: (607) 255-7236

<u>lawref@cornell.edu</u> <u>Full hours</u>



Mann Library

Reference: (607) 255-3296

Circulation: (607) 255-3296

mann-ref@cornell.edu Full hours

And, of course, you can do a Google search to get background information.

"environmental regulation" "environmental legislation"



"clean air act" history
"clean water act" history

https://www.sciencedirect.com > topics > environmental-re...

Environmental Regulation - an overview | ScienceDirect Topics

Environmental regulation is necessary. It can prevent the worst excesses, and the existence of regulation and enforcement is itself an important deterrent.

https://www.oecd.org > env > outreach PDF

Implementing Environmental Regulation: Enforcement and ...

by A Heyes \cdot Cited by 330 — The enforcement dimension of **environmental regulation** has been widely studied, as the (far from exhaustive) bibliography to this paper attests. The aim here is ... 32 pages





Q All	■ News	Images	▶ Videos	: More	Tools

About 930,000 results (0.52 seconds)

How is fracking regulated?

(e) Prohibition. —Beginning on January 1, 2025, the practice of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas is prohibited on all onshore and offshore land in the United States.

Jan 28, 2020

https://www.congress.gov > bill > senate-bill > text :

Text - S.3247 - 116th Congress (2019-2020): Fracking Ban Act

Who regulates fracking?

Oil and gas development is primarily regulated under **eight federal environmental and public health laws**. These laws apply to drilling and hydraulic fracturing from unconventional sources. However, exemptions or limitations exist within many of these laws which affect the applicability of federal law.

https://www.watershedcouncil.org > hydraulic-fracturin...

Hydraulic Fracturing - Regulations and Exemptions

Already have ideas for a topic?

Combine your topic with the word "regulation" or the phrase: "federal regulation"



fracking federal regulation .gov



X

Q All

News

Images

Maps

Shopping

: More

About 41,600 results (0.50 seconds)

https://www.epa.gov > uog

Unconventional Oil and Natural Gas Development | US EPA

Aug 1, 2022 — The regulations prohibit discharges of wastewater pollutants from onshore unconventional oil and natural gas (UOG) extraction facilities to ...

https://www.congress.gov > bill > senate-bill > text

Text - S.3247 - 116th Congress (2019-2020): Fracking Ban Act

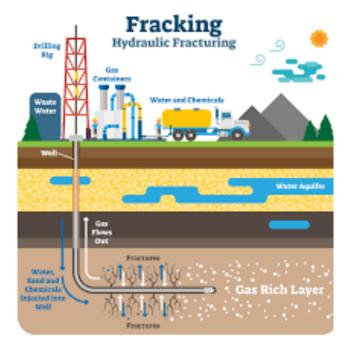
Jan 28, 2020 — Introduced in Senate (01/28/2020) To ban the practice of hydraulic fracturing, and for other purposes. To ban the practice of hydraulic ...

People also ask

Are there federal regulations on fracking?

How is fracking regulated in the US?

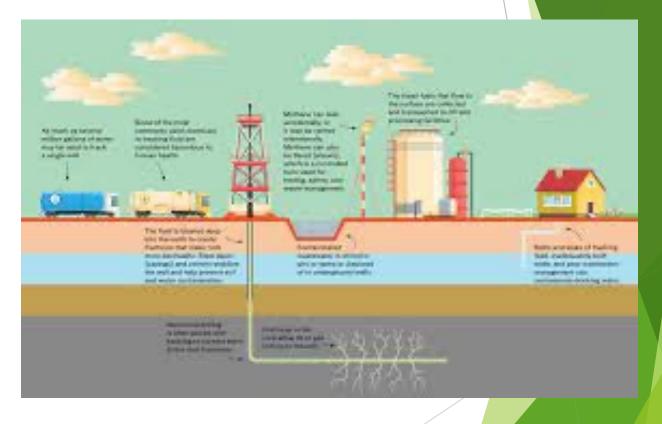
Add the .gov domain name to the search if you want to narrow to government sources.



www.investopedia.com/terms/f/fracking.asp

As you do your research, make note of technical terms fracking is short for **Hydraulic Fracturing.**

And use Google Images as one source to find system diagrams.



https://www.nrdc.org/stories/fracking-101

Let's go back to this search and look at some of the results - and follow the leads.



federal regulation fracking

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News Images
Maps Videos More

Tools

About 930,000 results (0.52 seconds)

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https://www.watershedcouncil.org > hydraulic-fracturin...

Hydraulic Fracturing - Regulations and Exemptions

The first link looks as if fracking has been banned, BUT this is only a bill introduced to the Senate by Bernie Sanders in 2020. The bill did not come up for a vote and there is no ban.

(e) Prohibition. —Beginning on January 1, 2025, the practice of hydraulic fracturing for oil and natural gas is prohibited on all onshore and offshore land in the United States. Jan 28, 2020

https://www.congress.gov > bill > senate-bill > text

Text - S.3247 - 116th Congress (2019-2020): Fracking Ban Act



The 3rd link goes to the Federal Register and the rescission of a 2015 Rule.

Rescinded due to an executive order by President Trump in 2017 who stated that the regulations would be too burdensome on the gas and oil industry.





(R) Rule

Oil and Gas; Hydraulic Fracturing on Federal and Indian Lands; Rescission of a 2015 Rule

A Rule by the Land Management Bureau on 12/29/2017



	PUBLISHED DOCUMENT	
	Start Printed Page 61924 —	DOCUMENT DETAILS
ŧ≣	□ Start Fillited Fage 01324	Printed version:
	AGENCY:	PDF
	Possess of Lond Management Totalism	Publication Date:
	Bureau of Land Management, Interior.	12/29/2017
	ACTION:	Agencies: Bureau of Land Management
	ACTION.	
	Final rule.	Dates: This final rule is effective on
		December 29, 2017.
	SUMMARY:	Effective Date:
_	On March 26, 2015, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) published in the	12/29/2017
	Federal Register a final rule entitled, "Oil and Gas; Hydraulic Fracturing on	Document Type:
[3	Federal and Indian Lands" (2015 rule). With this final rule, the BLM is	Rule
>	rescinding the 2015 rule because we believe it imposes administrative burdens	Document Citation: 82 FR 61924
A	and compliance costs that are not justified. This final rule returns the affected	
	sections of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) to the language that existed	Page: 61924-61949 (26 pages)
1	immediately before the published effective date of the 2015 rule (June 24, 2015),	CFR:
	avoant for changes to those regulations that were made by other rules published	

HOT TOPICS

GET INVOLVED

EVENTS

Watershed

Federal laws provide some basic protections from oil and gas development activities. For example, the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) and Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) protect surface waters and groundwater from contamination and wastewater disposed of in injection wells are regulated to ensure that injected fluid does not endanger drinking water sources. However, in six of the federal laws, there are exemptions or limitations in regulatory coverage for preventative programs. These exemptions do not limit EPA's overall authority under federal environmental and public health laws to respond to environmental contamination, but there is less oversight of oil and natural gas development as a result.

The second link goes to the Watershed Council of Michigan - nonprofit organization that is antifracking. The page outlines some of the federal regulation relating to fracking - there isn't much!

Most of the regulation is under the major environmental acts of the 1970s and 1980s.

Federal Law	Applicable to Oil and Gas Development	Exemptions or Limitations	Source of Exemption Exemption or Limitation
Safe Drinking Water Act	 Underground Injection Control Program Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Provision 	Hydraulic fracturing fluids other than diesel fuels do not require Underground Injection Control Permit	Statutory – 2005 Energy Policy Act
Clean Water Act	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System program Spill reporting and spill prevention and response planning requirements	Federal stormwater permits not required for uncontaminated stormwater at oil and gas construction or well sites	Statutory - 1987 Water Quality Act and 2005 Energy Policy Act
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	Non-exempt wastes present at well sites may be regulated as hazardous Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Provision	Oil and gas exploration and production wastes not regulated as hazardous waste	1988 Regulatory/EPA decision
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	Hazardous substance release reporting Imminent and Substantial Endangerment Provision for releases of a pollutant or contaminant	Liability and reporting provisions do not apply to injections of fluids authorized by state law for production, enhanced recover, or produced water Petroleum releases not covered	Statutory – 1980
Emergency Planning and Community Right-to- Know Act	 Reporting on use, inventories, and releases into the environment of hazardous and toxic chemicals above threshold quantities 	Oil and gas well operations not required to report releases of listed chemicals to Toxics Release Inventory	1997 Regulatory/EPA decision

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)

The Safe Drinking Water Act is the main federal law that ensures a quality of Americans' drinking water. EPA regulates the injection of fluids underground through the <u>Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program</u>. In 2005, the Energy Policy Act amended SDWA to specifically exempt hydraulic fracturing from the UIC program, except in instances where diesel fuel is injected as part of the hydraulic fracturing. Therefore, the process of injecting fracturing fluid into the target formation as part of oil or gas production is exempt from these requirements unless the fluid contains diesel.

While fracking fluids are exempt under SWDA, wastewater from oil and gas operations, flowback and produced water, are not exempt if disposed of in deep injection wells. Wells used for the disposal of waste fluids associated with oil and production, including produced water, are <u>Class II wells</u>. UIC regulations include minimum federal requirements for most Class II wells including obtaining a permit from the EPA or state, demonstrating that casing and cementing are adequate, and passing an integrity test prior to beginning operation of the injection well and at least once every 5 years.



Class II Wells — Injection wells associated with oil and gas production.

Purpose: Regulate and manage safe injection (1) of fluid brought to the surface in connection with oil and gas production and some natural gas storage operations, (2) for enhanced recovery of oil or natural gas, or (3) for hydrocarbon storage operations. Prohibit movement of fluids into USDWs.

Examples of Fluids:

- · Produced high salinity brine.
- · Crude oil (for storage).
- · Polymers and vicosifiers for enhanced recovery wells.
- . Drilling fluids and muds.

Protective Requirements:

Construction and siting

- Cased and cemented to prevent movement of fluids into USDWs.
- . Construction and design of well (casing, tubing and packer) varies.

Monitoring and Testing

- Internal/external mechanical integrity testing.
- · Periodic monitoring and reporting.

Recordkeeping and Reporting

 Plan for safe plugging and abandoning of wells, including demonstration of financial responsibility.

Regulatory Citations:

- 40 CFR 144 Subparts A E
- 40 CFR 146 Subparts A and C

Source: EPA Protecting Drinking Water Through Underground Injection Control: UIC Pocket Guide

This summary of the relationship between the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) and fracking mentions two helpful leads -

The Underground Injection Control (UIC) Program and

Regulatory Citations - 40 CFR 146 Subparts A and C





Environmental Topics ∨

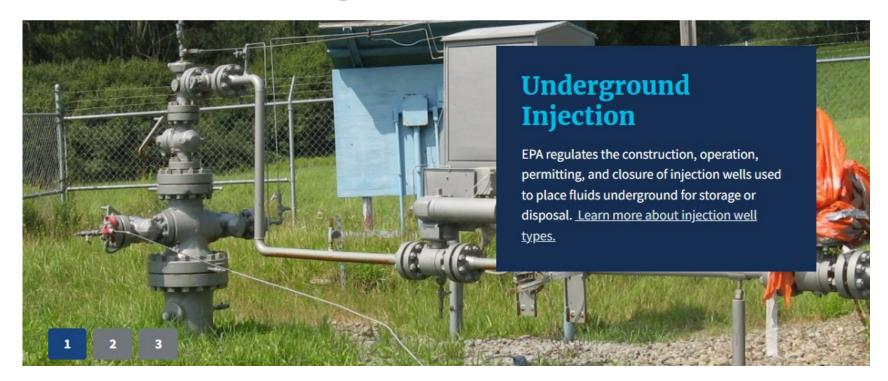
Laws & Regulations ∨

Report a Violation >

About EPA ∨

CONTACT US

Protecting Underground Sources of Drinking Water from Underground Injection (UIC)



Following the link in the article, I can get more information on Underground Injection Control from the EPA website.

The EPA site has a wealth of information on environmental regulations!!!

UIC Topics in the Spotlight UIC Well Classes Relate



- Class I industrial and municipal waste disposal wells
- Class II oil and gas related injection wells
- Class III solution mining wells
- Class IV shallow hazardous and radioactive waste injection wells
- Class V wells that inject nonhazardous fluids into or above underground sources of drinking water
- Class VI geologic sequestration wells
 - Geologic Sequestration of Carbon <u>Dioxide - Underground Injection</u> <u>Control Manual for UIC Program</u> <u>Directors</u>

Related Activities



- Aquifer recharge and aquifer storage and recovery
- Aguifer exemptions
- Financial responsibilities
 - Revised guidance "Federal
 Financial Responsibility
 Demonstrations for Owners or
 Operators of Class II Oil- and Gas-Related Injection Wells"
- National Technical Workgroup

About UIC Wells



- Basic information
- <u>UIC program primary enforcement responsibility</u>
 - New Mexico Class I program revision
 - o Michigan Class II primacy
- Compliance reporting requirements and 7520 forms for well operators and state regulators
- Grants
- UIC regulations
- <u>Injection well inventory</u>



I can get more information on oil and gas related injection wells here.



Search EPA.gov

Environmental Topics 🗸

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Underground Injection Control (UIC)

CONTACT US

Underground Injection Control Home

Class I Industrial and Municipal Waste Disposal Wells

Class II Oil and Gas Related Injection Wells

Class III Injection Wells for Solution Mining

Class IV Shallow Hazardous and Radioactive Injection Wells

Class V Wells for Injection of Non-Hazardous Fluids into or Above Underground Sources of Drinking Water

Class VI Wells Used for Geologic Sequestration of CO2

General Information About Injection Wells

On this page:

- Definition of injection well
- UIC Well classes
- · Use of injection wells
- <u>Categories of injection wells</u>
- UIC fact sheet
- · EPA regulation of injection wells
- · Technical and program guidance
- · Definition of underground sources of drinking water
- · Protecting drinking water resources
- · Regulating agency

Scroll through the article or follow the outline links. Information on regulations at the end of the article.

Definition of injection well

Code of Federal Regulations

Title 40 - Protection of Environment

Volume: 23

Date: 2014-07-01

Original Date: 2014-07-01

Title: PART 146 - UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM: CRITERIA AND STANDARDS

Context: Title 40 - Protection of Environment. CHAPTER I - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (CONTINUED). SUBCHAPTER D - WATER PROGRAMS (CONTINUED).

Pt. 146

PART 146—UNDERGROUND INJECTION CONTROL PROGRAM: CRITERIA AND STANDARDS

Subpart A—General Provisions

Sec.	
146.1	Applicability and scope.
146.2	Law authorizing these regulations.
146.3	Definitions.
146.4	Criteria for exempted aquifers.
146.5	Classification of injection wells.
146.6	Area of review.
146.7	Corrective action.
146.8	Mechanical integrity.
146.9	Criteria for establishing permitting priorities.
146.10	Plugging and abandoning Class I-III wells.

The Code of Federal Regulations sets out detailed criteria, standards, etc.

Subpart B—Criteria and Standards Applicable to Class I Wells

<u>146.11</u>	Criteria and standards applicable to Class I nonhazardous wells.
146.12	Construction requirements.
146.13	Operating, monitoring and reporting requirements.
146.14	Information to be considered by the Director.
146.15	Class I municipal disposal well alternative authorization in certain parts of Florida.
146.16	Requirements for new Class I municipal wells in certain parts of Florida.

Subpart C—Criteria and Standards Applicable to Class II Wells

The subsections of regulations will outline more specific requirements.

In this example, make note of the methods for placement of cement plugs.

You can follow up on this when designing your system model.

§ 146.10 Plugging and abandoning Class I, II, III, IV, and V wells.

- (a) Requirements for Class I, II and III wells.
 - (1) Prior to abandoning Class I, II and III wells, the well shall be plugged with cement in a manner which will not allow the movement of fluids either into or between underground sources of drinking water. The Director may allow Class III wells to use other plugging materials if the Director is satisfied that such materials will prevent movement of fluids into or between underground sources of drinking water.
 - (2) Placement of the cement plugs shall be accomplished by one of the following:
 - (i) The Balance method;
 - (ii) The Dump Bailer method;
 - (iii) The Two-Plug method; or
 - (iv) An alternative method approved by the Director, which will reliably provide a comparable level of protection to underground sources of drinking water.
 - (3) The well to be abandoned shall be in a state of static equilibrium with the mud weight equalized top to bottom, either by circulating the mud in the well at least once or by a comparable method prescribed by the Director, prior to the placement of the cement plug(s).
 - (4) The plugging and abandonment plan required in 40 CFR 144.51(o) and 144.52(a)(6) shall, in the case of a Class III project which underlies or is in an aquifer which has been exempted under § 146.04, also demonstrate adequate protection of USDWs. The Director shall prescribe aquifer cleanup and monitoring where he deems it necessary and feasible to insure adequate protection of USDWs.
- (b) Requirements for Class IV wells. Prior to abandoning a Class IV well, the owner or operator shall close the well in accordance with 40 CFR 144.23(b).
- (c) Requirements for Class V wells.
 - (1) Prior to abandoning a Class V well, the owner or operator shall close the well in a manner that prevents the movement of fluid containing any contaminant into an underground source of drinking water, if the presence of that contaminant may cause a violation of any primary drinking water regulation under 40 CFR part 141 or may otherwise adversely affect the health of persons. Closure requirements for motor vehicle waste disposal wells and largecapacity cesspools are reiterated at § 144.89.
 - (2) The owner or operator shall dispose of or otherwise manage any soil, gravel, sludge, liquids, or other materials removed from or adjacent to the well in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and requirements.

[64 FR 68573, Dec. 7, 1999]

Regulatory Information By Business Sector

Additional regulations not listed on these pages may apply. Other sector-based resources are available through EPA's many voluntary and partnership programs, including <u>Compliance</u>
<u>Assistance Centers</u>, which can also direct businesses to state-specific compliance information.

Agriculture



 Agriculture: Crop Production and Animal Products (NAICS 111-112)

Automotive



 Automotive Sectors (NAICS 336, 4231 8111)

Construction



Construction (NAICS 23)

Electric Utilities



<u>Electric Power Generation, Transmission</u>
 <u>and Distribution (NAICS 2211)</u>

Transportation



 <u>Transportation and Warehousing (NAICS</u> 48-49)

Find more Sectors

- Dry Cleaning (NAICS 8123)
- Educational Services (NAICS 61)
- Forestry & Logging (NAICS 113)
- Healthcare & Social Assistance (NAICS 62)
- Manufacturing (NAICS Sectors 31-33)
- Mining (NAICS 212)
- Public Administration & Government (NAICS Sector 92)
- Water and Sewage Utilities Sector (NAICS 2213)

Related Information

- EPA Certifications (608, 609, Lead, etc.)
- Find regulatory information by topic
- <u>Learn about major</u> environmental laws

You can browse the EPA website and explore some of the regulatory information related to these sectors.

NOTE: The format for how information is displayed differs by topic, so you will have to explore the links and headings.

Oil and Gas



Oil and Gas Extraction (NAICS 211)

Before learning about additional resources -- a reminder that it is good to keep track of the important information relating to your regulation.

- ► Federal Register Citation: 64 FR 68546 (Dec. 7, 1999)
- CFR Title and Parts 40 CFR 146.10
- RIN 2040-AB83
- Date regulation was adopted: December 7, 1999
- Name of the regulation:

 Revisions to the Underground Injection Control Regulations
 for Class V Injection Wells.

Let's circle back to the **Federal Register** and look at its website to see how you can track what has happened with a regulation.



FEDERAL REGISTER The Daily Journal of the United States Government



Monday, November 9th

federalregister.gov



The Daily Journal of the United States Government

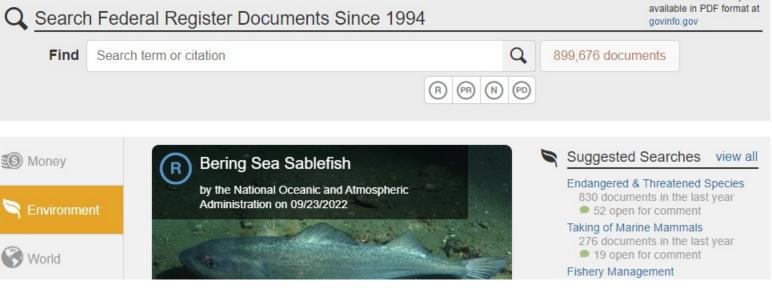
ARCHIVES

Monday, September 26th

by using these tools



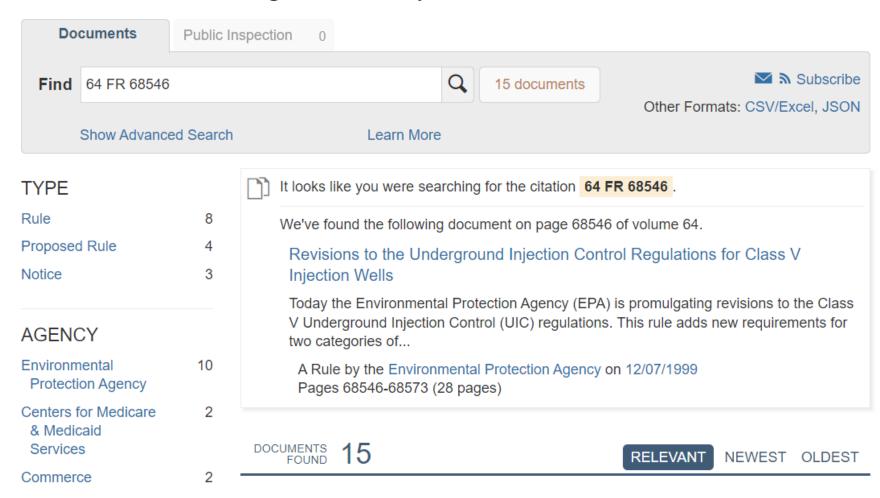
Browse important/
popular/recent rules and notices by topic



You can search by the Federal Register citation or by the regulation title to find updates and proposed changes to the regulation that have occurred over time.



When you search by citation, the first result will usually be the Federal Register entry for that citation.



Then scroll through the results to find rules that have been proposed or finalized in the years after the original regulation.



requirements

If some results don't seem to apply, limit by Agency (in this case the Environmental Protection Agency).

Documents		Public In	spect	tion	0	
Find	64 FR 68546	;				
	Show Advanc	ed Search				Learn More
TYPE			DO	CUMEN [*] FOUN	TS ND	15
Rule		8				
Proposed Rule		4	R	Modifi	cat	tion of Regulati
Notice		3		Count	erv	ailing Duty Pro ernational Trade
AGENCY						e's Republic of Ch
Environmental Protection Agency		10				er 27, 2006). Add re. 22 See 1998 I
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services		2				Requirements U
Commerce Department		2				vironmental Prote
Health and Human Services Department		2		FR 39	583	7, 1999 (<mark>64 FR</mark> 3), and Novembe , 1981 (46
International Trade Administration		2				e Program: Hos 2011 Payment I
vie	w more agencies	S		Syste	m a	and CY 2011 Pa
TOPIC				Relate	ed (Changes to Pro Registered Nu
Reporting and recordkeeping		10		Hospi	tals	and Critical A

15 documents Other Formats: CSV/Excel, JSON NEWEST RELEVANT OLDEST ions Regarding Benefit and Specificity in ceedings Administration on 02/04/2020. hina, Indonesia, and the Republic of Korea, 71 FR 68546 litionally, since the publication of Carbon ... reiterate these Final Rule, 63 FR at 65349. 23 See id., 63 Under the Underground Injection Control (UIC) oxide (CO2 ection Agency on 12/10/2010. 68546), May 15, 2000 (65 FR 30886), June 7, 2002 (67 er 22, 2005 (70 FR 70513). Under the SDWA, the injection ... spital Outpatient Prospective Payment System Rates; Ambulatory Surgical Center Payment ayment Rates; Payments to Hospitals for cation Costs; Physician Self-Referral Rules and ovider Agreement Regulations; Payment for irse Anesthetist Services Furnished in Rural ccess Hospitals by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services on 11/24/2010.

National Emission Standard for Benzene Waste Operations by the Environmental Protection Agency on 12/04/2003.



November 12, 2002, we issued a direct final rule (67 FR 68528) and a parallel proposed rule (67 FR 68546) to amend the national emission standard for benzene ... the UMRA. E. Executive Order 13132: Federalism Executive Order 13132 (64

Underground Injection Control Program-Notice of Final Determination for Class V Wells



by the Environmental Protection Agency on 06/07/2002.

1993 (58 FR 63890), June 10, 1994 (59 FR 29958), December 14, 1994 (59 FR 64339), June 29, 1995 (60 FR 33926), and December 7, 1999 (64 FR 68546). Section

Notice of Final Decision on Motor Vehicle Waste Disposal Wells in EPA Region 8; Underground Injection Control (UIC) Class V Program by the Environmental Protection Agency on 06/04/2002.



On December 7, 1999, EPA revised its regulations for Class V wells. (64 FR 68546.) Effective April 5, 2000, all new motor vehicle waste disposal wells ... Administrator, Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance, Region 8. FR Doc....

Underground Injection Control Program-Notice of Proposed
Determination for Class V Wells



by the Environmental Protection Agency on 05/07/2001.

1993 (58 FR 63890), June 10, 1994 (59 FR 29958), December 14, 1994 (59 FR 64339), June 29, 1995 (60 FR 33926), and December 7, 1999 (64 FR 68546). Section

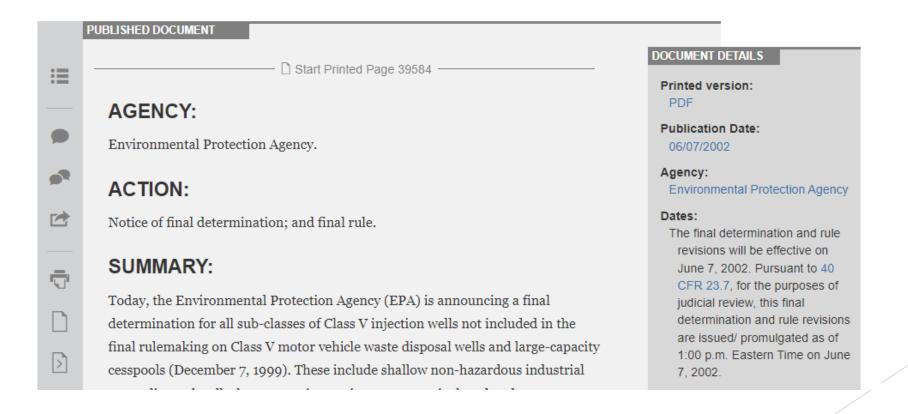
The Federal Register reported the Final Rule on October 16, 1999, BUT it also referred to a future rule that it would be making.

This is that future ruling. 67 FR 39583 June 7, 2002

Underground Injection Control Program-Notice of Final Determination for Class V Wells

A Rule by the Environmental Protection Agency on 06/07/2002





The Federal Register offers Reader Aids to help you navigate the resources.

READER AIDS

Increase your understanding of the Federal Register eco-system and improve your FederalRegister.gov skills with these helpful, unofficial educational articles and videos. See more of our reader aids here.





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- Commenting on Federal Register
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- Subscription Options and Managing Your Subscriptions
- Table of Effective Dates & Time Periods

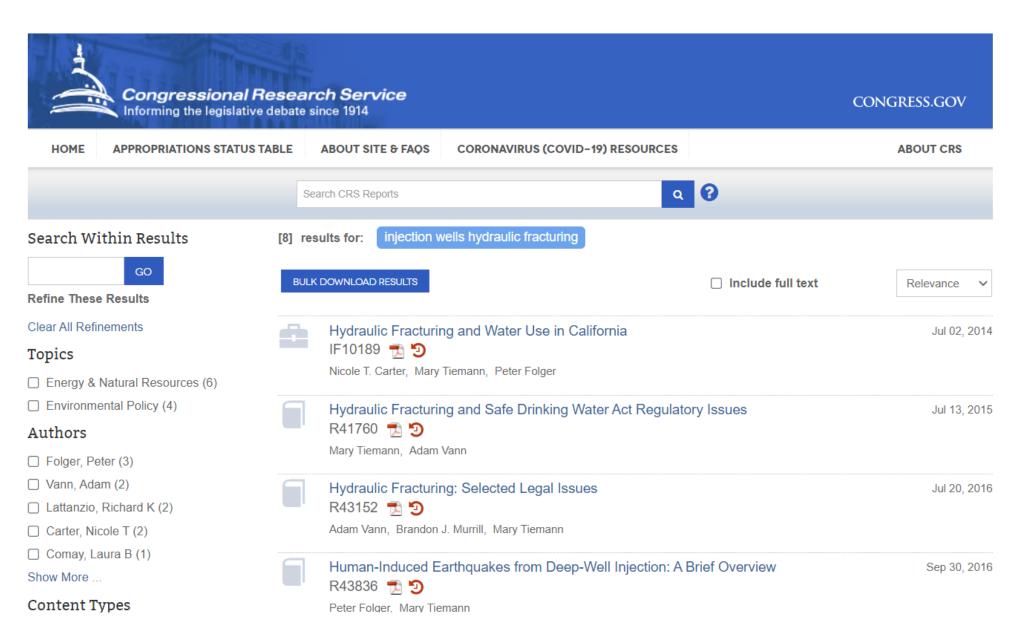
- Welcome to the updated FederalRegister.gov!
- New "Submit a Formal Comment" Feature!

READER AIDS

crsreports.congress.gov

The Congressional Research **Service** is a useful tool for finding information about legislation and the background on regulations.

Reports are compiled by nonpartisan Congressional affiliates.



CRS reports provide background information on regulations and broader implications.

This report focuses on hydraulic fracturing and drinking water.

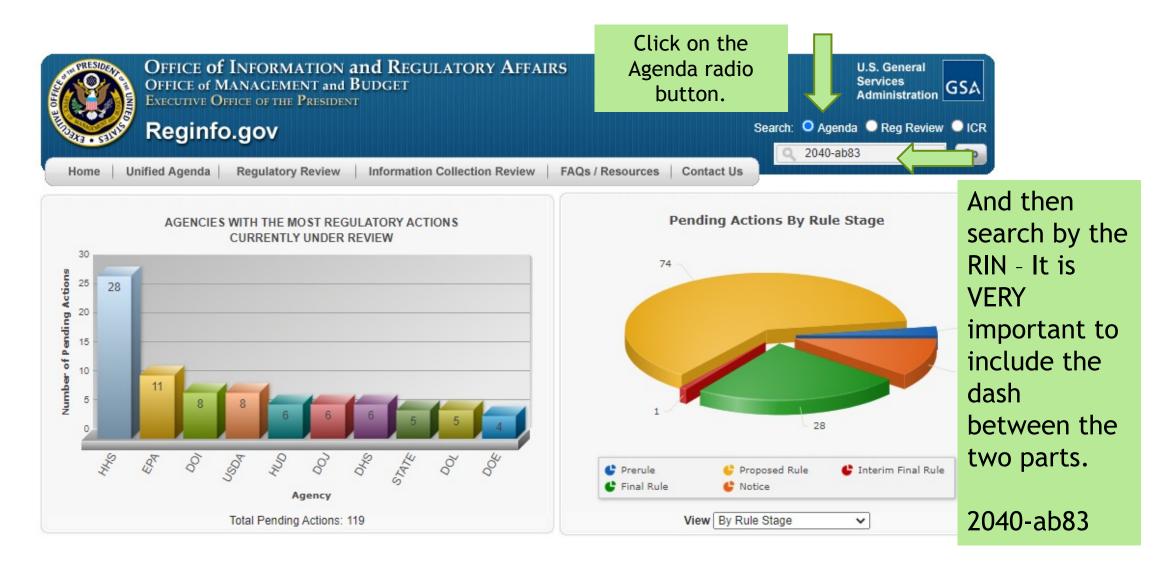
Summary

Hydraulic fracturing is a technique developed initially to stimulate oil production from wells in declining oil reservoirs. With technological advances, hydraulic fracturing is now widely used to initiate oil and gas production in unconventional (low-permeability) oil and gas formations that were previously uneconomical to produce. Nationwide, this process is now used in more than 90% of new oil and gas wells and in many existing wells to stimulate production. Hydraulic fracturing is done after a well is drilled and involves injecting large volumes of water, sand (or other propping agent), and specialized chemicals under enough pressure to fracture formations holding the oil or gas. The sand or other proppant holds the fractures open to allow the oil or gas to flow freely out of the formation and into a production well. In combination with directional drilling, its application for production of natural gas (methane) from unconventional shale formations, tight sands, and coal beds has resulted in the marked expansion of estimated U.S. natural gas reserves in recent years. Similarly, hydraulic fracturing is enabling the development of tight oil resources, such as the Bakken and Eagle Ford formations. The rapid growth in the use of fracturing has raised concerns over its potential impacts on groundwater and drinking water resources and has led to calls for more state and/or federal oversight of this activity.

The principal federal law regulating underground injection activities is the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), administered by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Historically, EPA had regulated injection of fluids for disposal and enhanced oil recovery but had not regulated the underground injection of fluids for hydraulic fracturing of oil or gas production wells. In 1997, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit ruled that fracturing for coalbed methane (CBM) production in Alabama constituted underground injection and must be regulated under the SDWA. This ruling led EPA to study the risk that hydraulic fracturing for CBM production might pose to drinking water sources. In 2004, EPA reported that the risk was small, except where diesel fuel was used, and that national regulation was not needed. However, to address the regulatory uncertainty the ruling created, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct 2005) revised the SDWA term "underground injection" to explicitly exclude the injection of fluids and propping agents (except diesel fuels) used for hydraulic fracturing purposes. Thus, EPA lacks authority under the SDWA to regulate hydraulic fracturing except where diesel fuels are used. In February 2014, EPA issued final permitting guidance for hydraulic fracturing operations using diesel fuels.

As the use of the process has grown, some in Congress would like to revisit the 2005 statutory exclusion. Legislation to revise the act's definition of underground injection to explicitly include

<u>reginfo.gov</u> is a useful source for additional information on regulations - particularly their history from proposal to enactment.





The results of this search is a timeline from proposed rule stage to completed actions.

Unified Agenda And Regulatory Plan Search Results Unified Agenda and Regulatory Plan Search Criteria: Terms=2040-ab83; Number Of Records Found: 10 View All RIN Data (Max 350) Download All RIN Data in XML Agenda Stage of <u>RIN</u> <u>Agency</u> <u>Title</u> <u>Publication</u> Rulemaking EPA/WATER Proposed Rule Stage Management of Class V Injection Wells Under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act Fall 1997 2040-AB83 EPA/WATER Proposed Rule Stage Management of Class V Injection Wells Under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act Spring 1998 2040-AB83 Management of Class V Injection Wells Under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act EPA/WATER Final Rule Stage Fall 1996 2040-AB83 EPA/WATER Final Rule Stage Management of Class V Injection Wells Under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act Spring 1996 2040-AB83 Revisions to the Underground Injection Control Regulations for Class V Injection EPA/WATER Final Rule Stage Fall 1999 2040-AB83 Revisions to the Underground Injection Control Regulations for Class V Injection EPA/WATER Final Rule Stage Spring 1999 2040-AB83 EPA/WATER Final Rule Stage Management of Class V Injection Wells Under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act Fall 1998 2040-AB83 Management of Class V Injection Wells Under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act EPA/WATER Long-Term Actions Fall 1995 2040-AB83 EPA/WATER Long-Term Actions Management of Class V Injection Wells Under Part C of the Safe Drinking Water Act Spring 1997 2040-AB83 Revisions to the Underground Injection Control Regulations for Class V Injection Spring 2000 2040-AB83 EPA/WATER Completed Actions

Click on the RIN for more information about each rule stage.

This is an example of the kind of information you will get for each stage of the rulemaking process.

The final rule also provides a link to the Federal Register.

View Rule

<u>View EO 12866 Meetings</u>

<u>Printer-Friendly Version</u> <u>Download RIN Data in XML</u>

EPA/WATER RIN: 2040-AB83 Publication ID: Spring 2000

Title: Revisions to the Underground Injection Control Regulations for Class V Injection Wells

Abstract: EPA finalized the Revisions to the Underground Injection Control Regulations for Class V Injection Wells. The rule adds new requirements for two categories of Class V wells: large-capacity cesspools and motor vehicle waste disposal wells. New large-capacity cesspools and new motor vehicle waste disposal wells are banned nationwide as of April 5, 2000. Existing large-capacity cesspools must be closed by April 5, 2005. Existing motor vehicle waste disposal wells are banned in areas identified by the State as being critical for protection of underground sources of drinking water. Owners and operators may be able to seek a waiver from the ban and obtain a permit. The rule sets minimum permit conditions.

Agency: Environmental Protection Agency(EPA)

RIN Status: Previously published in the Unified Agenda

Major: No

CFR Citation: 40 CFR 144 40 CFR 145 40 CFR 146 40 CFR 9

Legal Authority: 42 USC 300(h) SDWA 1421 to 1425

Legal Deadline:

Action	Source	Description	Date
NPRM	Judicial		07/18/1998
Final	Judicial		11/28/1999

Timetable:

Action	Date	FR Cite
NPRM	08/28/1995	60 FR 44652
NPRM 2 Reproposal	07/29/1998	63 FR 40585
Final Action	12/07/1999	64 FR 68545

Additional Information: SAN No. 2778

Regulatory Flexibility Analysis Required: Yes

Small Entities Affected: Businesses, Governmental Jurisdictions

Included in the Regulatory Plan: No

Sectors Affected: 4411 Automobile Dealers; 4412 Other Motor Vehicle Dealers; 447 Gasoline Stations; 484 Truck Transportation; 485 Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; 532 Rental and Leasing Services; 7212 RV (Recreational Vehicle) Parks and Recreational Camps: 8111 Automotive Repair and Maintenance

Government Levels Affected: Federal, Local, State, Tribal

Federalism: No

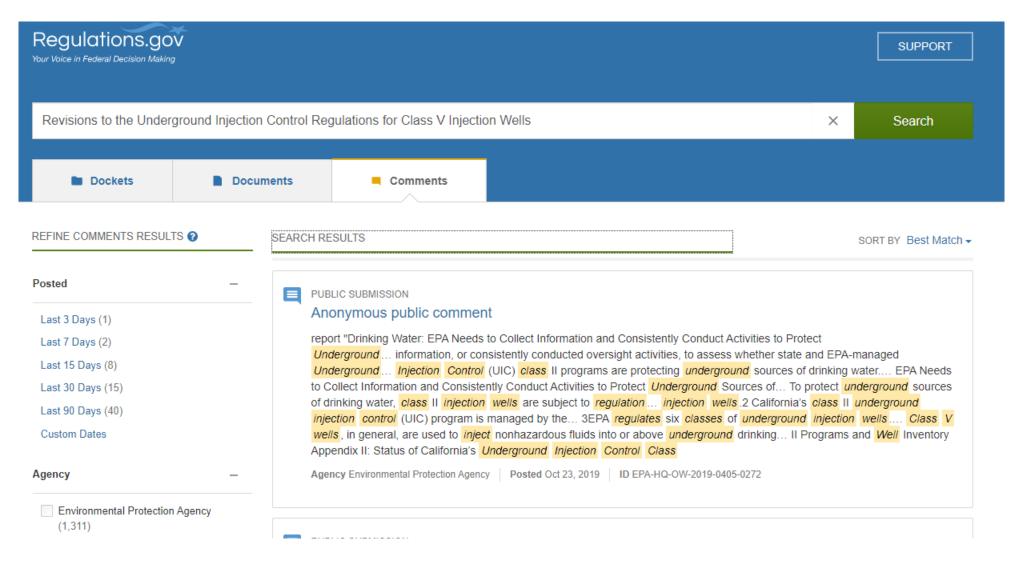
Priority: Other Significant

Unfunded Mandates: No

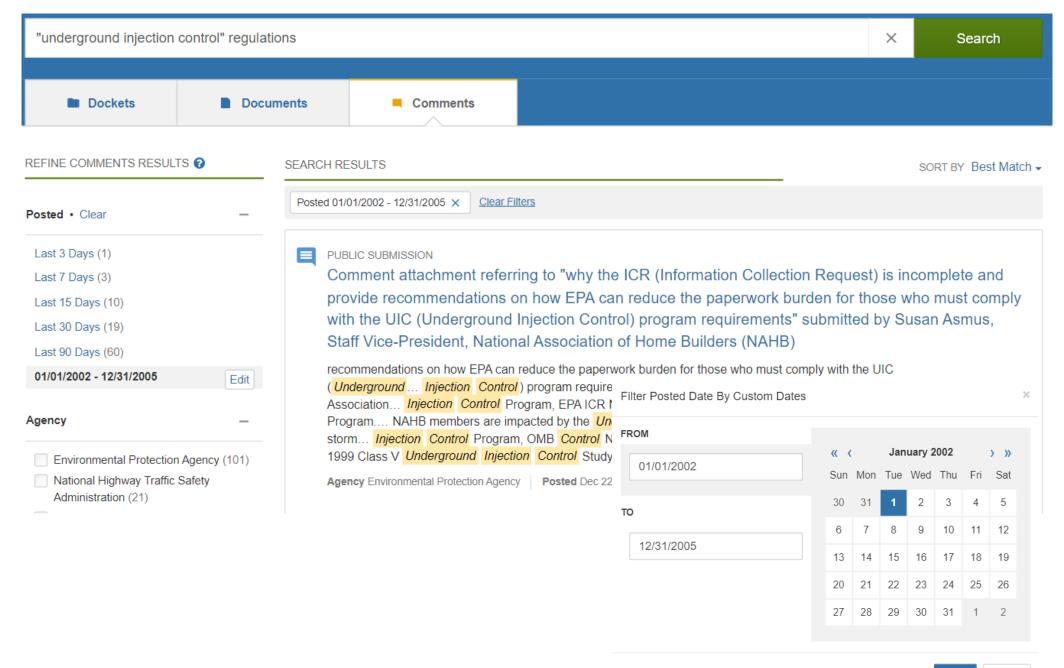
Agenda Stage of Rulemaking: Completed Actions

<u>regulations.gov</u> is a source for finding comments relating to the regulation or related topics - BUT most of them will be after 2002.

Click on the **COMMENTS tab** and then search by regulation title or topic keywords.



But remember, the options for comments prior to 2002 might be limited.



Cornell Library databases can also lead you to information about the history and the impact of regulations.

https://newcatalog.library.cornell.edu/databases

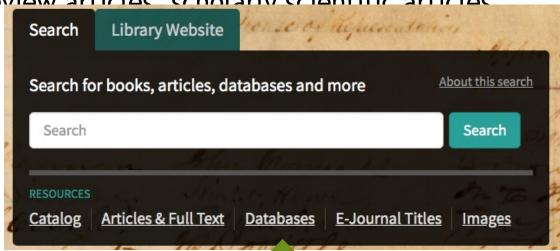
Nexis Uni - newspapers, publications focused on legal/government information

ProQuest Congressional - legislative history, current topics, hearings, reports (links to Congressional Research Service and **Regulatory Insight**)

Environment Index - magazine and journal articles - can help you understand impact of regulation - research studies

Science Direct - book and encyclopedia chapters, review articles, scholarly scientific articles

Engineering Village --



Nexis Uni - Options for searching

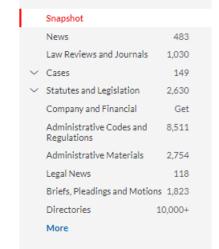
Search for a topic OR Search for the name of an act OR Search for the regulation title.

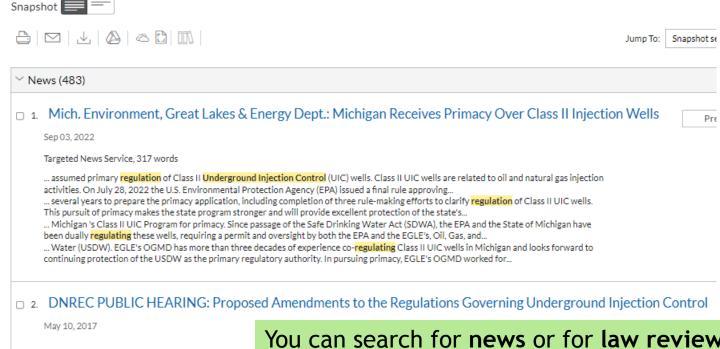
"underground injection control" regulation





Snapshot provides highlights from several categories.

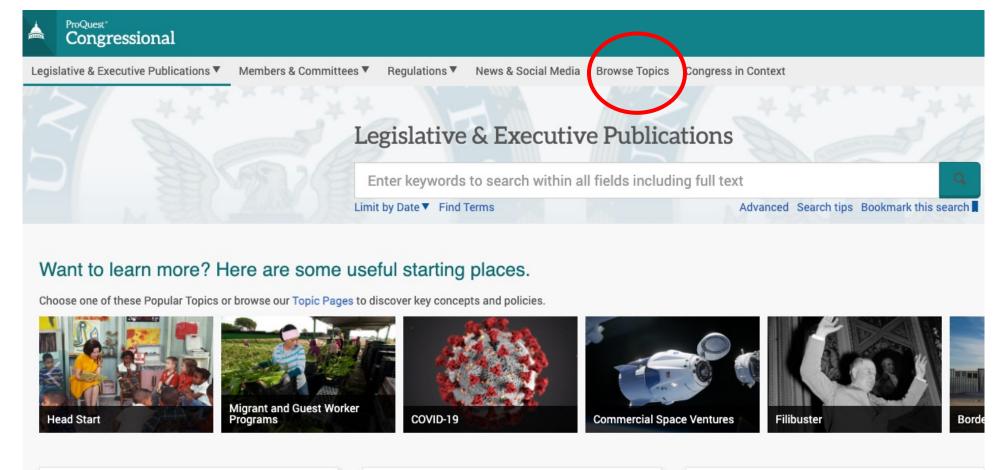




US Official News, 251 words

You can search for **news** or for **law reviews** (helpful to see if there have been lawsuits related to the regulation).

ProQuest Congressional - Nonpartisan reports, hearings, background Allows you to browse topics.



SEARCH CRS REPORTS >

Looking for background information on a policy issue?

Nonpartisan Congressional Research Service (CRS) reports are great starting points for research on a

SEARCH FOR A CITATION >

Got a citation?

Use a dedicated citation search with help on formatting citations to find Bills, Public Laws, Statutes at Large, Public Resolutions, US Code,

CONGRESS IN CONTEXT >

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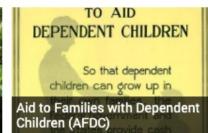
Topics provide background reports, laws that have been passed, etc.































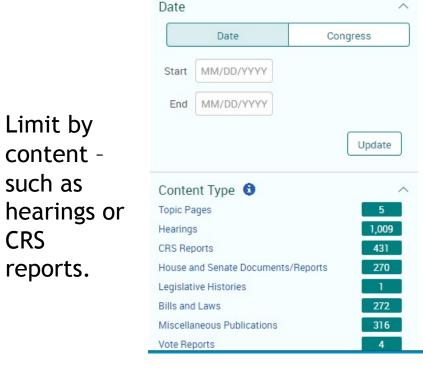




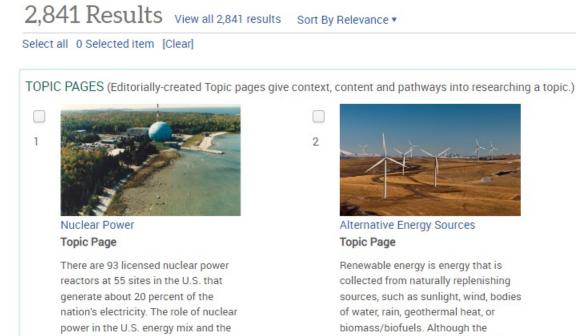


Search by topic - put phrases in quotes.





^



policy debates around it are rooted in

the technology's fundamental...

majority of U.S. energy is still sourced

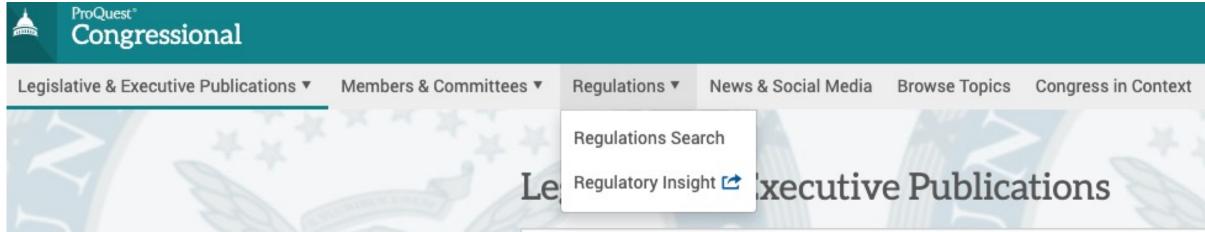
from fossil fuels, concerns...



Coal Industry Topic Page

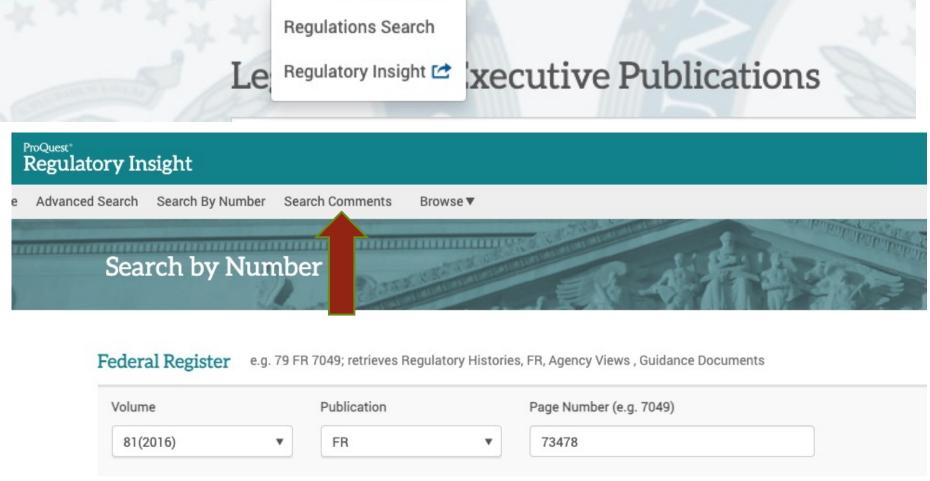
The coal industry is highly concentrated in the U.S., with just a handful of major producers. More than half of U.S. coal reserves are located in the West, dominated by Montana and Wyoming, which account for 43 percent. Three of the top producing...

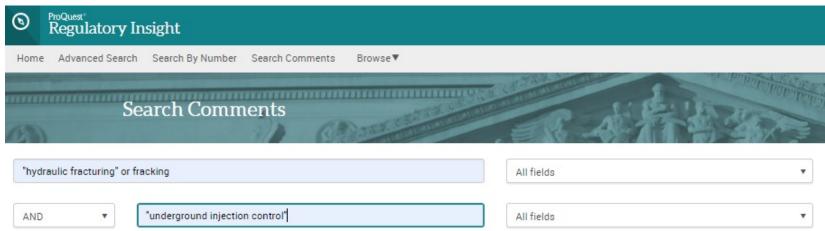
ProQuest Congressional also provides access to Regulatory Insight



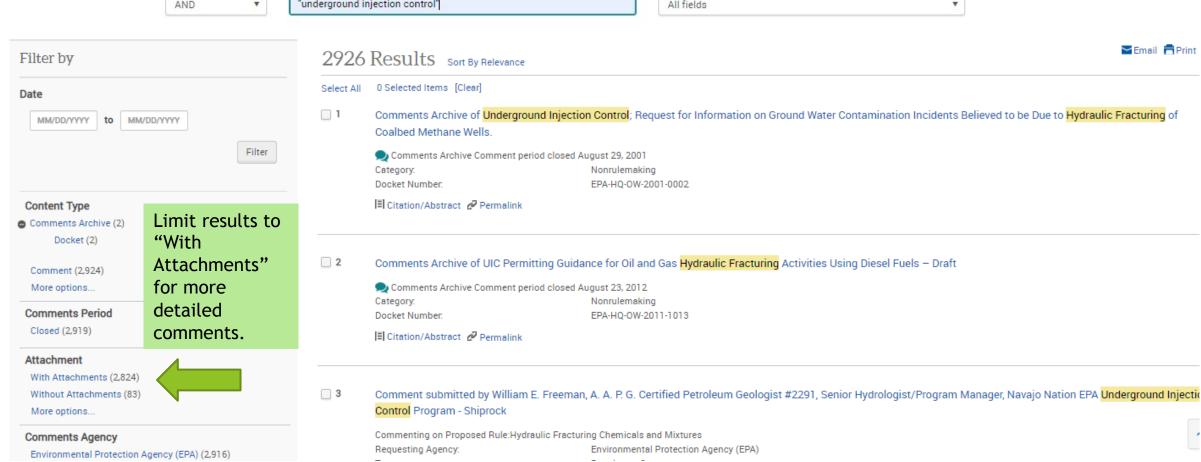
You have the option to search by number (FR or CFR).

You can search comments BUT only available for 2017 to current.

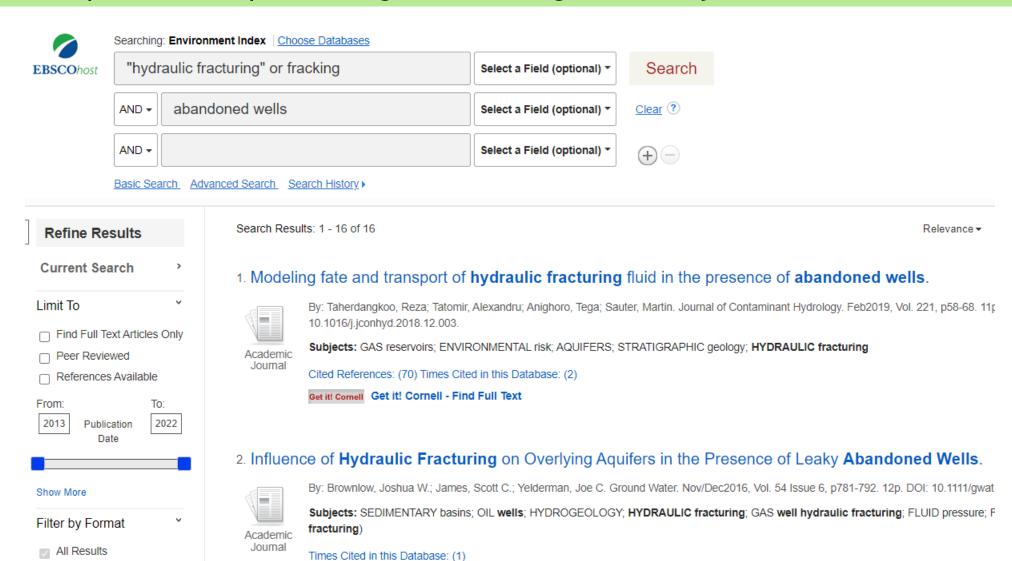




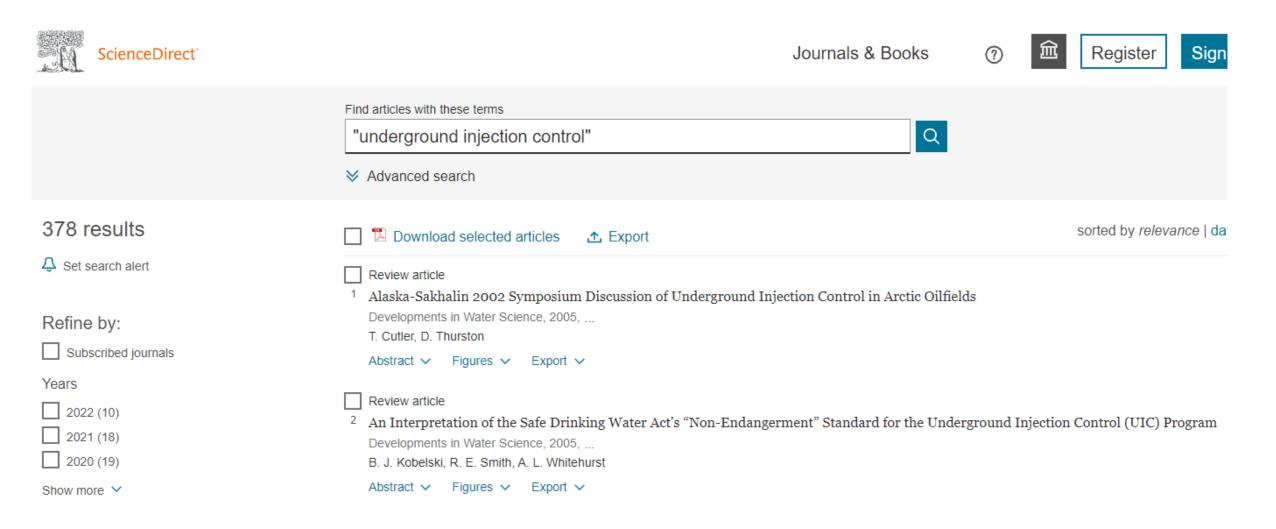
Email Frint



Environment Index is a database that may be helpful if you need background on a topic or want to explore the impact of regulations. Magazine and journal articles.



Science Direct is also a great source for information on your topic.



You can limit to type of article.

Review articles provide a summary of research in a specific subject area.

⇔ Set search alert Refine by:	Review article The Appropriate Methodology for Determining The Use of a Fixed-Radius Area of Review or Zone of Endangering Influence, When Conducting an Area-of-Review Analysis for Underground Injection Control Operations Developments in Water Science, 2005, S. Stephen Platt, D. Rectenwald
Years 2022 (3) 2021 (6) 2020 (5) Show more	Abstract V Figures V Export V Review article Alaska-Sakhalin 2002 Symposium Discussion of Underground Injection Control in Arctic Oilfields Developments in Water Science, 2005, T. Cutler, D. Thurston Abstract V Figures V Export V
Article type ③ Review articles (10) Research articles (79) Encyclopedia (2) Book chapters (33)	Get a personalized search experience Recommendations, reading history, search & journals alerts, and more registration benefits. Personalize >
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Developments in Water Science (4) Show more Subject areas Energy (86)	Review article • Full text access 4 Additive and alternative materials to cement for well plugging and abandonment: A state-of-the-art review Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering, 3 June 2022, Farhad Aslani, Yifan Zhang, Nick Manning Download PDF Abstract V Figures V Export V

In Summary

- Identify a related regulation by searching the Web, using library catalog or exploring agency websites.
- Use Congressional Research Service for easy-to-read summaries of legislation. Learn more about the rulemaking process for your regulation at Reginfo.gov
- Keep track of Federal Register, CFR and RIN numbers. Also, the name of regulation and date of final rule.
- The Federal Register entry for your regulation also provides useful information.
- Comments are summarized in the Federal Register. Comments can also be found at regulations.gov and in the ProQuest Regulatory Insight database.
- Explore Nexis Uni and ProQuest Congressional databases for additional information on issues related to the regulation after it became law. The online version of the Federal Register also provides updates on the regulation.
- Use Environment Index and Science Direct for research articles. Use Engineering Village for technical information.

Please complete this brief assessment of this session.

I will review your responses and provide Vivek with a handout with answers to any questions you still have about anything I covered today.



tinyurl.com/BEE4750F22

Thanks so much for your attention.

If you need help along the way, you can:

Email me directly: Mel Jensen - mj533@cornell.edu

Email: mann-ref@cornell.edu

Email me: mj533@cornell.edu

Set up a research consultation via Zoom.

https://cornell.libwizard.com/f/RequestMannConsultation