

ALARM Program – Guidance  
Technology Application Guidance

Overview

The ALARM program allows an Operator to earn credits that they can use to offset a portion of its annual total volume of lost gas per 19.15.27.9.B, 19.15.28.10.B NMAC. To be eligible for offset credits, an Operator must use a Division-approved ALARM monitoring technology as defined by 19.15.27.7.A and 19.15.28.7.A NMAC to identify, isolate, and repair natural gas leaks. 19.15.27.9.B.(1); 19.15.28.10.B.(1), NMAC. The Division defines ALARM technology as: “advanced leak and repair monitoring technology for detecting natural gas leaks or releases that is not required by applicable state or federal law, rule, or regulation, and which the division has approved as eligible to earn a credit against the reported volume of lost natural gas pursuant to Paragraph (4) of Subsection B of 19.15.27.9 NMAC.” 19.15.27.7.A and 19.15.28.7.A, NMAC. Credits obtained from April to December 2022 on OCD approved technologies can be applied to gas capture requirements starting in calendar year 2022 that will then be certified Feb 28, 2023.

NOTES:

The Division will maintain a list of approved ALARM technologies. Part 27.9.B.(5); Part 28.10.B.(5) NMAC. Operators may propose new, emerging, or existing monitoring technologies for the Division to evaluate for approval as an ALARM technology. An Operator **cannot** earn credits against its volume of lost vented or flared natural gas for using a monitoring technology the Division has not approved for the ALARM program.

This guidance describes the baseline information an Operator must provide to the Division about a technology it proposes for approval as an ALARM technology. An Operator may, but is not required to, partner with a third-party technology vendor or other Operators to propose a technology for the ALARM program.

**Technology Application**

**General Information**

- Operator Name and OGRID number
  - Type of company (Upstream or Midstream)
- Proposal type
  - Brief overview of technology
  - Technology Company’s Name
    - Operator
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Vendor
  - Roles and Responsibilities of participants
    - Operator
    - 3<sup>rd</sup> Party Vendor
- List types of sites the technology would monitor effectively
  - Wells
  - Facilities
  - Natural Gas Gathering System
- Operational Characteristics

- Continuous monitoring
- Periodic or episodic monitoring

## Technology Details

- Technology type
  - Means of deployment (such as fixed location or mobile)
  - Commercial availability
  - Technical maturity
  - Third-party review or endorsement
- Sensing Methods
  - Detection limits
    - Minimum detection limit, how the appropriate level was determined and the accuracy levels of the detection
    - Maximum monitoring distance, how the appropriate distance was determined and the accuracy levels of the detection
    - Is technology capable of identifying specific natural gas waste source?
  - Weather/temperature/moisture limitations
  - Continuous monitoring capability?
    - If so, describe sampling frequency, duration, and other details.
  - If not continuous, describe frequency or cadence of leak detection monitoring provided by technology, or frequency of use of technology proposed by operator.
- Quantification of natural gas leaked or released
  - Is proposed monitoring technology capable of quantifying the volume of a detected natural gas leak or release?
    - If so, by what methodology or process?
    - If not, by what means would the volume of a natural gas leak or release detected by the technology be calculated?
- Data capture, quality, and quality control indicators
  - Calibration process. How often is calibration performed and to what standard?
  - Laboratory, controlled release, or field-level testing of technology
    - Available performance data
  - How is sampling data captured, provided to operator, stored, and retrieved?
    - Will operator have immediate, direct access to sampling data?
    - What data storage capacity is available?
    - For how long is data retained?
- Automation, remote operations, alerts, and upgrades
  - Does technology operate automatically or is manual operation required?
  - Can technology be operated or monitored remotely?
  - Does technology alert Operators automatically when a natural gas leak is detected?
  - Does technology require a third-party vendor to operate, service, install, or retrieve data?
  - Can technology be upgraded over time?
    - If so, can operator perform upgrades, or must third-party vendor do so?
    - How frequently are upgrades expected?
    - Are upgrades including in initial costs or must upgrades be purchased separately?
- Can Operator deploy technology or is a third-party required?
  - If Operator deployed, describe planned or required training
  - Describe or provide available work practice documentation