FACTS ON FLARING

from the Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition



What is flaring?

Flaring is the practice of safely burning excess natural gas at production facilities for operational or safety reasons.



Flaring in Texas is decreasing

According to the Railroad Commission of Texas (RRC), the percentage of natural gas flared out of all the natural gas produced in Texas decreased 67% between June 2019 and November 2020. In the latest data provided by the RRC, the percentage of natural gas flared in Texas dropped to a new record low of 0.19% in November 2021.



Ending routine flaring

The Texas Methane & Flaring Coalition supports industry's continued progress to end routine flaring and shares a goal of ending this practice by 2030. Based on an extensive review of regulatory requirements and operational best practices that include maintaining the accessibility of flaring for safety and environmental protection, the Coalition considers routine flaring to be flaring of natural gas from new and existing wells/ facilities during normal production operations when gas gathering, processing, or infrastructure are insufficient or unavailable.



Industry supports reasonable regulations

Recent regulatory changes made at the Railroad Commission of Texas, many based on recommendations from the Coalition, are pragmatic, positive changes. Developing a more stringent framework for granting Statewide Rule 32 flaring exceptions and enhancing reporting from operators will provide more information to help assess when operators must flare and build upon best practices that many operators are already incorporating.



Solutions to drive progress

Industry is stepping up and taking action by participating in voluntary collaborations where the brightest minds are coming together to implement best practices, emerging technologies, and operational enhancements to reduce flaring. The Coalition believes that industry-led solutions and best practices are how flaring will be reduced.