

(8) An LDC using Equation NN-5 of this subpart shall measure natural gas as follows:

(i) Fuel₁ shall be measured at the on-system storage injection meters and/or at the meters measuring natural gas to be liquefied.

(ii) Fuel₂ shall be measured at the meters used for measuring on-system storage withdrawals and/or LNG vaporization injection. If Fuel₂ is from a source other than storage, the appropriate meter shall be used to measure the quantity.

(9) An LDC shall measure all natural gas under the following standard industry temperature and pressure conditions: Cubic foot of gas at a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit and at an absolute pressure of fourteen and seventy-three hundredths (14.73) pounds per square inch.

(b) *Determination of higher heating values (HHV).* (1) When a reporter uses the default HHV provided in this section to calculate Equation NN-1 of this subpart, the appropriate value shall be taken from Table NN-1 of this subpart.

(2) When a reporter uses a reporter-specific HHV to calculate Equation NN-1 of this subpart, an appropriate standard test published by a consensus-based standards organization shall be used. Consensus-based standards organizations include, but are not limited to, the following: AGA and GPA.

(i) If an LDC makes its own HHV measurements according to established business practices, then its own measurements shall be used.

(ii) If an LDC does not make its own measurements according to established business practices, it shall use its delivering pipeline measurements.

(c) *Determination of emission factor (EF).* (1) When a reporter used the default EF provided in this section to calculate Equation NN-1 of this subpart, the appropriate value shall be taken from Table NN-1 of this subpart.

(2) When a reporter used the default EF provided in this section to calculate Equation NN-2, NN-3, NN-4, NN-5, or NN-7 of this subpart, the appropriate value shall be taken from Table NN-2 of this subpart.

(3) When a reporter uses a reporter-specific EF, the reporter shall use an appropriate standard method published

by a consensus-based standards organization to conduct compositional analysis necessary to determine reporter-specific CO₂ emission factors. Consensus-based standards organizations include, but are not limited to, the following: AGA and GPA.

(d) *Equipment calibration.* (1) Equipment used to measure quantities in Equations NN-1, NN-2, and NN-5 of this subpart shall be calibrated prior to its first use for reporting under this subpart, using a suitable standard method published by a consensus based standards organization or according to the equipment manufacturer's directions.

(2) Equipment used to measure quantities in Equations NN-1, NN-2, and NN-5 of this subpart shall be recalibrated at the frequency specified by the standard method used or by the manufacturer's directions.

§ 98.405 Procedures for estimating missing data.

(a) Whenever a quality-assured value of the quantity of natural gas liquids or natural gas supplied during any period is unavailable (e.g., if a flow meter malfunctions), a substitute data value for the missing quantity measurement must be used in the calculations according to paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Determination of quantity.* (1) NGL fractionators shall substitute meter records provided by pipeline(s) for all pipeline receipts of NGLs; by manifests for deliveries made to trucks or rail cars; or metered quantities accepted by the entities purchasing the output from the fractionator whether by pipeline or by truck or rail car. In cases where the metered data from the receiving pipeline(s) or purchasing entities are not available, fractionators may substitute estimates based on contract quantities required to be delivered under purchase or delivery contracts with other parties.

(2) LDCs shall either substitute their delivering pipeline metered deliveries at the city gate or substitute nominations and scheduled delivery quantities for the period when metered values of actual deliveries are not available.

(c) *Determination of HHV and EF.* (1) Whenever an LDC that makes its own

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HHV measurements according to established business practices cannot follow the quality assurance procedures for developing a reporter-specific HHV, as specified in § 98.404, during any period for any reason, the reporter shall use either its delivering pipeline measurements or the default HHV provided in Table NN-1 of this part for that period.

(2) Whenever an LDC that does not make its own HHV measurements according to established business practices or an NGL fractionator cannot follow the quality assurance procedures for developing a reporter-specific HHV, as specified in § 98.404, during any period for any reason, the reporter shall use the default HHV provided in Table NN-1 of this part for that period.

(3) Whenever a NGL fractionator cannot follow the quality assurance procedures for developing a reporter-specific HHV, as specified in § 98.404, during any period for any reason, the NGL fractionator shall use the default HHV provided in Table NN-1 of this part for that period.

(4) Whenever a reporter cannot follow the quality assurance procedures for developing a reporter-specific EF, as specified in § 98.404, during any period for any reason, the reporter shall use the default EF provided in § 98.408 for that period.

§ 98.406 Data reporting requirements.

(a) In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), the annual report for each NGL fractionator covered by this rule shall contain the following information.

(1) Annual quantity (in barrels) of each NGL product supplied to downstream facilities in the following product categories: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

(2) Annual quantity (in barrels) of each NGL product received from other NGL fractionators in the following product categories: ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, and pentanes plus.

(3) Annual volumes in Mscf of natural gas received for processing.

(4) Annual quantity (in barrels) of y-grade, bulk NGLs received from others for fractionation.

(5) Annual quantity (in barrels) of propane that the NGL fractionator odorizes at the facility and delivers to others.

(6) Annual CO₂ emissions (metric tons) that would result from the complete combustion or oxidation of the quantities in paragraphs (b)(1) and (b)(2) of this section, calculated in accordance with § 98.403(a) and (c)(1).

(7) Annual CO₂ mass emissions (metric tons) that would result from the combustion or oxidation of fractionated NGLs supplied less the quantity received by other fractionators, calculated in accordance with § 98.403(c)(2).

(8) The specific industry standard used to measure each quantity reported in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(9) If the LNG fractionator developed reporter-specific EFs or HHVs, report the following:

(i) The specific industry standard(s) used to develop reporter-specific higher heating value(s) and/or emission factor(s), pursuant to § 98.404(b)(2) and (c)(3).

(ii) The developed HHV(s).

(iii) The developed EF(s).

(b) In addition to the information required by § 98.3(c), the annual report for each LDC shall contain the following information.

(1) Annual volume in Mscf of natural gas received by the LDC at its city gate stations for redelivery on the LDC's distribution system, including for use by the LDC.

(2) Annual volume in Mscf of natural gas placed into storage.

(3) Annual volume in Mscf of vaporized liquefied natural gas (LNG) produced at on-system vaporization facilities for delivery on the distribution system that is not accounted for in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(4) Annual volume in Mscf of natural gas withdrawn from on-system storage (that is not delivered to the city gate) for delivery on the distribution system.

(5) Annual volume in Mscf of natural gas delivered directly to LDC systems from producers or natural gas processing plants from local production.