(4) **Onshore natural gas transmission compression.** Onshore natural gas transmission compression means any stationary combination of compressors that move natural gas from production fields, natural gas processing plants, or other transmission compressors through transmission pipelines to natural gas distribution pipelines, LNG storage facilities, or into underground storage. In addition, a transmission compressor station includes equipment for liquids separation, and tanks for the storage of water and hydrocarbon liquids. Residue (sales) gas compression that is part of onshore natural gas processing plants are included in the onshore natural gas processing segment and are excluded from this segment.

(5) **Underground natural gas storage.** Underground natural gas storage means subsurface storage, including depleted gas or oil reservoirs and salt dome caverns that store natural gas that has been transferred from its original location for the primary purpose of load balancing (the process of equalizing the receipt and delivery of natural gas); natural gas underground storage processes and operations (including compression, dehydration and flow measurement, and excluding transmission pipelines); and all the wellheads connected to the compression units located at the facility that inject and recover natural gas into and from the underground reservoirs.

(6) **Liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage.** LNG storage means onshore LNG storage vessels located above ground, equipment for liquefying natural gas, compressors to capture and re-liquefy boil-off-gas, re-condensers, and vaporization units for re-gasification of the liquefied natural gas.

(7) **LNG import and export equipment.** LNG import equipment means all onshore or offshore equipment that receives imported LNG via ocean transport, stores LNG, re-gasifies LNG, and delivers re-gasified natural gas to a natural gas transmission or distribution system. LNG export equipment means all onshore or offshore equipment that receives natural gas, liquefies natural gas, stores LNG, and transfers the LNG via ocean transportation to any location, including locations in the United States.

(b) **Liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage.**

(8) **Natural gas distribution.** Natural gas distribution means the distribution pipelines and metering and regulating equipment at metering-regulating stations that are operated by a Local Distribution Company (LDC) within a single state that is regulated as a separate operating company by a public utility commission or that is operated as an independent municipally-owned distribution system. This segment also excludes customer meters and regulators, infrastructure, and pipelines (both interstate and intrastate) delivering natural gas directly to major industrial users and farm taps upstream of the local distribution company inlet.

(b) [Reserved]

§ 98.231 Reporting threshold.

(a) You must report GHG emissions under this subpart if your facility contains petroleum and natural gas systems and the facility meets the requirements of § 98.2(a)(2). Facilities must report emissions from the onshore petroleum and natural gas production industry segment only if emission sources specified in paragraph § 98.232(c) emit 25,000 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent or more per year. Facilities must report emissions from the natural gas distribution industry segment only if emission sources specified in paragraph § 98.232(i) emit 25,000 metric tons of CO₂ equivalent or more per year.

(b) For applying the threshold defined in § 98.2(a)(2), natural gas processing facilities must also include owned or operated residue gas compression equipment.

§ 98.232 GHGs to report.

(a) You must report CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from each industry segment specified in paragraph (b) through (i) of this section, CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from each flare as specified in paragraph (b) through (i) of this section, and stationary and portable combustion emissions as applicable as specified in paragraph (k) of this section.

(b) For offshore petroleum and natural gas production, report CO₂, CH₄,