that submit both a timely notice of intent and extension request consistent with §98.234(f)(8)(ii) can automatically use BAMM through June 30, 2012, for the specific parameters identified in their notification of intent and best available monitoring methods request regardless of whether the best available monitoring methods request is ultimately approved. Owners or operators that submit a notice of intent but do not follow up with a best available monitoring methods request by March 30, 2012 cannot use best available monitoring methods in 2012. For 2012, when an owner or operator has submitted a notice of intent and a subsequent best available monitoring method extension request, use of best available monitoring methods will be valid, upon approval by the Administrator, until the date indicated in the approval or until December 31, 2012, whichever is earlier. For reporting years after 2012 a new request to use best available monitoring methods must be submitted by September 30th of the year prior to the reporting year for which use of best available monitoring methods is sought.

(ii) Content of request. Requests must contain the following information:

(A) A list of specific source categories and parameters for which the owner or operator is seeking use of best available monitoring methods.

(B) For each specific source for which an owner or operator is requesting use of best available monitoring methods, a description of the unique or unusual circumstances, such as data collection methods that do not meet safety regulations, technical infeasibility, or specific laws or regulations that conflict with each specific source.

(C) A detailed explanation and supporting documentation of how and when the owner or operator will comply with all of the subpart W reporting requirements for which use of best available monitoring methods are sought.

(iii) Approval criteria. To obtain approval to use best available monitoring methods after December 31, 2011, the owner or operator must submit a request demonstrating to the Administrator’s satisfaction that the owner or operator faces unique or unusual circumstances which include, by way of example and not in limitation, clearly demonstrated data collection methods that do not meet safety regulations, technical infeasibility, or counter to other local, State, or Federal regulations, along with the reasons the owner or operator cannot otherwise address the unique or unusual circumstances as required to be demonstrated in this paragraph.

(g) For the purposes of fulfilling requirements in 40 CFR §98.233(f) and (g) which require measurements to be taken every other year beginning in the first year of data collection, reporters have the option of taking the first measurement in 2012 to satisfy the requirements for the 2011-2012 data collection cycle.

(h) [Reserved]

§98.235 Procedures for estimating missing data.

A complete record of all estimated and/or measured parameters used in the GHG emissions calculations is required. If data are lost or an error occurs during annual emissions estimation or measurements, you must repeat the estimation or measurement activity for those sources as soon as possible, including in the subsequent calendar year if missing data are not discovered until after December 31 of the year in which data are collected, until valid data for reporting is obtained. Data developed and/or collected in a subsequent calendar year to substitute for missing data cannot be used for that subsequent year’s emissions estimation. Where missing data procedures are used for the previous year, at least 30 days must separate emissions estimation or measurements for the previous year and emissions estimation or measurements for the current year of data collection. For missing data which are continuously monitored or measured, (for example flow meters), or for missing temperature or pressure data that are required under §98.236, the reporter may use best available...
§ 98.236 Data reporting requirements.

In addition to the information required by §98.3(c), each annual report must contain reported emissions and related information as specified in this section.

(a) Report annual emissions in metric tons of CO\textsubscript{2}e for each GHG separately for each of the industry segments listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (8) of this section.

(1) Onshore petroleum and natural gas production.
(2) Offshore petroleum and natural gas production.
(3) Onshore natural gas processing.
(4) Onshore natural gas transmission compression.
(5) Underground natural gas storage.
(6) LNG storage.
(7) LNG import and export.
(8) Natural gas distribution.

(b) For offshore petroleum and natural gas production, report emissions of CH\textsubscript{4}, CO\textsubscript{2}, and N\textsubscript{2}O as applicable to the source type (in metric tons CO\textsubscript{2}e per year at standard conditions) individually for all of the emissions source types listed in the most recent BOEMRE study.

(c) Report the information listed in this paragraph for each applicable source type in metric tons of CO\textsubscript{2}e for each GHG. If a facility operates under more than one industry segment, each piece of equipment should be reported under the unit’s respective majority use segment. When a source type listed under this paragraph routes gas to flare, separately report the emissions that were vented directly to the atmosphere without flaring, and the emissions that resulted from flaring the gas. Both the vented and flared emissions will be reported under the respective source type and not under the flare source type.

(i) For natural gas pneumatic devices (refer to Equation W–1 of §98.233), report the following:

(ii) Actual count and estimated count separately of natural gas pneumatic high bleed devices as applicable.
(iii) Actual count and estimated count separately of natural gas pneumatic intermittent bleed devices as applicable.
(iv) Report annual CO\textsubscript{2} and CH\textsubscript{4} emissions at the facility level, expressed in metric tons CO\textsubscript{2}e for each gas, for each of the following pieces of equipment: high bleed pneumatic devices; intermittent bleed pneumatic devices; low bleed pneumatic devices.

(ii) For offshore petroleum and natural gas production, report emissions of CH\textsubscript{4}, CO\textsubscript{2}, and N\textsubscript{2}O as applicable to the source type (in metric tons CO\textsubscript{2}e per year at standard conditions) individually for all of the emissions source types listed in the most recent BOEMRE study.

(i) Count of natural gas driven pneumatic pumps.

(ii) Report annual CO\textsubscript{2} and CH\textsubscript{4} emissions at the facility level, expressed in metric tons CO\textsubscript{2}e for each gas, for all natural gas driven pneumatic pumps combined.

(iii) For each acid gas removal unit (refer to Equation W–3 and Equation W–4 of §98.233), report the following:

(iv) For Calculation Methodology 1 and Calculation Methodology 2 of §98.233(d), annual average fraction of CO\textsubscript{2} content in the vent from the acid gas removal unit (refer to §98.233(d)(6)).

(v) For Calculation Methodology 3 of §98.233(d), annual average volume fraction of CO\textsubscript{2} content of natural gas into and out of the acid gas removal unit (refer to §98.233(d)(7) and (d)(8)).

(vi) Report the annual quantity of CO\textsubscript{2}, expressed in metric tons CO\textsubscript{2}e, that was recovered from the AGR unit and transferred outside the facility, under subpart PP of this part.

(vii) Report annual CO\textsubscript{2} emissions for the AGR unit, expressed in metric tons CO\textsubscript{2}e.

(viii) For the onshore natural gas processing industry segment only, report a unique name or ID number for the AGR unit.

(xii) An indication of which calculation methodology was used for the AGR.

(iv) For dehydrators, report the following: