

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 98.232

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.

(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]

[75 FR 74488, Nov. 30, 2010, as amended at 76 FR 80574, Dec. 23, 2011]

§ 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 applica-

ble as specified in paragraph (k) of this section.

(b) For offshore petroleum and natural gas production, report CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from equipment leaks, vented emission, and flare emission source types as identified in the data collection and emissions estimation study conducted by BOEMRE in compliance with 30 CFR 250.302 through 304. Offshore platforms do not need to report portable emissions.

(c) For an onshore petroleum and natural gas production facility, report CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from only the following source types on a single well-pad or associated with a single well-pad:

(1) Natural gas pneumatic device venting.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Natural gas driven pneumatic pump venting.

(4) Well venting for liquids unloading.

(5) Gas well venting during well completions without hydraulic fracturing.

(6) Gas well venting during well completions with hydraulic fracturing.

(7) Gas well venting during well workovers without hydraulic fracturing.

(8) Gas well venting during well workovers with hydraulic fracturing.

(9) Flare stack emissions.

(10) Storage tanks vented emissions from produced hydrocarbons.

(11) Reciprocating compressor rod packing venting.

(12) Well testing venting and flaring.

(13) Associated gas venting and flaring from produced hydrocarbons.

(14) Dehydrator vents.

(15) [Reserved]

(16) EOR injection pump blowdown.

(17) Acid gas removal vents.

(18) EOR hydrocarbon liquids dissolved CO₂.

(19) Centrifugal compressor venting.

(20) [Reserved]

(21) Equipment leaks from valves, connectors, open ended lines, pressure relief valves, pumps, flanges, and other equipment leak sources (such as instruments, loading arms, stuffing boxes, compressor seals, dump lever arms, and breather caps).

(22) You must use the methods in § 98.233(z) and report under this subpart