(i) Cumulative number of external fuel combustion units with a rated heat capacity larger than 5 mmBtu/hr, by type of unit.

(ii) Report annual CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from external fuel combustion units with a rated heat capacity larger than 5 mmBtu/hr, expressed in metric tons CO₂e for each gas, by type of unit.

(iv) Cumulative volume of fuel combusted in external fuel combustion units with a rated heat capacity larger than 5 mmBtu/hr, by fuel type.

(v) Cumulative number of internal fuel combustion units, not compressor-drivers, with a rated heat capacity equal to or less than 1 mmBtu/hr or 130 horsepower, by type of unit.

(vi) Report annual CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O emissions from internal combustion units with a rated heat capacity larger than 1 mmBtu/hr, expressed in metric tons CO₂e for each gas, by type of unit.

(vii) Cumulative volume of fuel combusted in internal combustion units with a rated heat capacity larger than 1 mmBtu/hr or 130 horsepower, by fuel type.

(d) Report annual throughput as determined by engineering estimate based on best available data for each industry segment listed in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(8) of this section.

(e) The records required under §98.3(g)(2)(i) shall include an explanation of how company records, engineering estimation, or best available information are used to calculate each applicable parameter under this subpart.

§ 98.238 Definitions.

Except as provided in this section, all terms used in this subpart have the same meaning given in the Clean Air Act and subpart A of this part.

Acid gas means hydrogen sulfide \( (\text{H}_2\text{S}) \) and/or carbon dioxide \( (\text{CO}_2) \) contaminants that are separated from sour natural gas by an acid gas removal unit.

Acid gas removal unit (AGR) means a process unit that separates hydrogen sulfide and/or carbon dioxide from sour natural gas using liquid or solid absorbents or membrane separators.

Acid gas removal vent emissions mean the acid gas separated from the acid gas absorbing medium (e.g., an amine solution) and released with methane and other light hydrocarbons to the atmosphere or a flare.

Associated with a single well-pad means associated with the hydrocarbon stream as produced from one or more wells located on that single well-pad. The association ends where the stream from a single well-pad is combined with streams from one or more additional single well-pads, where the point of combination is located off that single well-pad. Onshore production storage tanks on or associated with a single well-pad are considered a part of the onshore production facility.