





EPA Contributions to the U.S. GHG Center

Erin McDuffie, Office of Atmospheric Protection, U.S. EPA

CMS Policy Speaker Series February 20, 2024

Outline

- GHG Inventory Background
- EPA perspective on initial three Use Cases
- EPA contributions to UC 1 & Demo

Background – U.S. GHG Inventory

Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks (U.S. GHGI)

What?

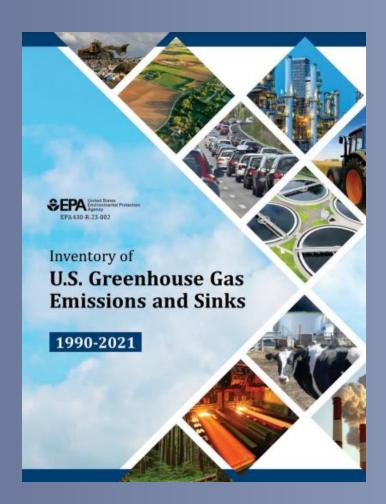
Annual report of national *anthropogenic* GHG emissions and sinks, by gas and economic sector, overtime from 1990 to current year-2.

How?

For over 30 years, the USEPA (OAP) has worked with partner agencies, institutions, and organizations to develop a national inventory of GHG emissions, using tiered methods from the IPCC (e.g., country- or activity-specific Emission Factors, modeling, etc.)

Why & When?

Developed and submitted to United Nations as part of the Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), annually by April 15th, intended to ensure *transparent*, *accurate*, *complete*, *consistent*, *and comparable* inventories across countries to help track progress towards collective climate goals (e.g., Nationally Determined Contribution)



U.S. Greenhouse Gas Center – Current Use Cases

U.S. GHG Center - data portal & convening platform



Gridded Anthropogenic Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Emission estimates from human activities including the energy, agriculture, waste, and industry sectors

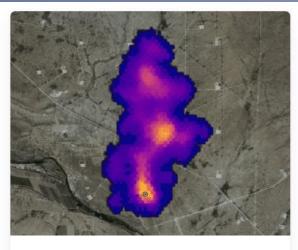
→ Check out relevant datasets



Natural Greenhouse Gas Sources and Sinks

Naturally-occurring greenhouse gas fluxes from land, ocean, and atmosphere

→ Check out relevant datasets



New Observations for Tracking Large Emission Events

Identify and quantify large methane leak events leveraging aircraft and space-based data

→ Check out relevant datasets

EPA contributions to data portal to-date

EPA contributions to Use Case 1

EPA Gridded Methane Inventory

What?

The gridded methane GHGI is a temporal and geographic representation of the annual U.S. methane GHGI and includes annual 2012-2020* gridded (~10 x 10 km) maps of methane emission fluxes from over 25 source sectors

Why?

- Major CH₄ sources are fugitive or biogenic (agriculture, oil & gas), which are more uncertain than many other GHG sources (e.g., fossil CO₂).
- Emissions derived from atmospheric observations can help reduce inventory uncertainties, but direct comparisons are difficult because of a scale mis-match between observations (sub-national, temporal snapshot) and the inventory (national, annual).



Example Satellite-Observed CH₄ Mixing Ratio



Gridded National Estimates

Atmospheric observations (top-down)

Gridded emissions needed as Prior estimate for inverse analysis

Process-based emission inventory (bottom-up)





National CH₄ Emissions

EPA contributions to Use Case 1

EPA Gridded Methane Inventory

What?

The gridded methane GHGI is a temporal and geographic representation of the annual U.S. methane GHGI and includes annual 2012-2020* gridded (~10 x 10 km) maps of methane emission fluxes from over 25 source sectors

Why?

- Major CH₄ sources are fugitive or biogenic (agriculture, oil & gas), which are more uncertain than many other GHG sources (e.g., fossil CO₂).
- Emissions derived from atmospheric observations can help reduce inventory uncertainties, but direct comparisons are difficult because of a scale mis-match between observations (sub-national, temporal snapshot) and the inventory (national, annual).



Example Satellite-Observed CH₄ Mixing Ratio

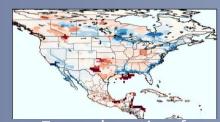


Gridded National Estimates

Atmospheric observations (top-down)

Gridded emissions needed as Prior estimate for inverse analysis Results based on gridded inventory data can help guide improvements in national estimates

Process-based emission inventory (bottom-up)



Example ratio of observation-based/prior emissions



National CH₄ Emissions





U.S. Greenhouse Gas Center

Uniting Data and Technology to Empower Tomorrow's Climate Solutions











The U.S. Greenhouse Gas Center opens up access to trusted data on greenhouse gases. This multi-agency effort consolidates greenhouse gas information from observations and models. The goal of the US GHG Center is to provide decision-makers with one location for data and analysis.

This initial two-year demonstration phase creates a way to explore and analyze U.S. government and other datasets, targeting three greenhouse gas areas of study, as shown below. The US GHG Center also encourages stakeholder feedback and ideas for future expansion.

> Introduction to the US GHG Center

Thank you!



Visit the EPA Gridded Methane Emissions website: https://www.epa.gov/ghgemissions/us-gridded-methane-emissions

Product v Solutions v Open Source v Pricing

emoduffie Undate data plot functions p

TH LICENSE

README.md

GHGI)

Code 🕙 Issues 📫 Pull requests 💿 Actions 🖽 Projects 🛈 Security 🗠 Insights

EPA U.S. Gridded Methane Emissions Inventory (gridded

U.S. Greenhouse Gas Center

NIST MARKET PROJECT

New! US GHG Center earth.gov/ghgcenter









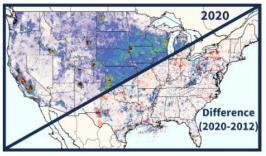
U.S. Gridded Methane Emissions

The gridded EPA U.S. methane greenhouse gas inventory (gridded methane GHGI) includes time series of annual methane emission maps with $0.1^{\circ} \times 0.1^{\circ} (-10 \times 10 \text{ km})$ spatial and monthly temporal resolution for the contiguous United State (CONUS). This gridded methane inventory is designed to be consistent with methane emissions from the U.S. EPA Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks (U.S. GHGI).

The gridded methane GHGI dataset includes annual methane emission fluxes for over 25 inventory emission source categories, including those from agriculture, petroleum and natural gas systems, coal mining, and waste. Gridded methane emissions data are generated by allocating national annual U.S. GHGI methane emissions from individual source categories to a 0.1" x 0.1" CONUS grid, using a series of spatial and temporal 'proxy' datasets at the state, county and grid levels. Where possible, proxy data are the same data used to develop the U.S. GHGI so that the gridded emissions can be, as closely as possible, a spatial and temporal representation of the national-level U.S. GHGI. Monthly scaling factors are also provided for a subset of emissions categories with strong temporal variation (e.g., manure management, petroleum and natural eas production, etc.).

The gridded methane GHGI dataset can be used by researchers to better compare the national U.S. GHGI with emission estimates from more regional and local observations of atmospheric methane. Users of the gridded GHGI are asked to cite the original reference (<u>Masaakkers</u> et al., <u>2023</u> [2]) in their publications. Error estimates are also described in that reference. Manuscripts describing the gridded GHGI have been peer-reviewed, but are not part of the same annual expert and public review processes as the U.S. EPA National and State-level Inventory.

Gridded U.S. Methane Emissions



McDuffie.Erin.E@epa.go