



Development of North Carolina's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

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North Carolina Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Inventory

- Purpose
 - Executive Order 80
 - Starting Point for Planning
- Last Inventory Effort in 2007
- Comprehensive/Economy-Wide
- 1990 - 2030
- Identifies Key Sectors/Potential for Reductions
- GHG Pollutants
 - ➔ Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)
 - ➔ Methane (CH₄)
 - ➔ Nitrous Oxide (N₂O)
 - ➔ Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF₆)
 - ➔ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
 - ➔ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)



EPA's State Inventory and Projection Tool (SIT)

- SIT
 - Comprehensive
 - State-Level
 - Updated Annually
- NC DAQ Application
 - Completed in 9 Months with Existing DAQ Staff
 - October 2017 version of SIT
 - All Modules except Coal
 - Transparency/Password Protection
 - Potential Future Inventory Refinements
 - Uncertainty
 - Public Comment Process



Deviations from SIT Defaults

Module	Deviation
Fossil Fuel Combustion CO ₂	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Computed CO₂ emissions from wood and biofuels combustion
Natural Gas & Oil (no default data)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NC Utilities Commission where available,• CH₄ emissions factor for natural gas transmission compressor stations reflects NC station emissions in EPA's GHG Reporting Program• Data from DOT's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
Imported Electricity Use (not in SIT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Applied regional emissions factors to "net interstate flow" of electricity into NC from Energy Information Administration (EIA's) State Energy Data System (SEDS)
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Default livestock counts updated to reflect most recent set from USDA
Municipal Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Default landfill disposal data replaced with data from NC Division of Waste Management



Deviations from SIT Defaults (cont'd)

Module	Deviation
Wastewater	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pulp and paper emissions based on DAQ database of permitted pulp and paper facilities.• Poultry sector emissions based on poultry data from NC Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (NC DACS).
Industrial Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Iron and Steel production data based on DAQ database of permitted facilities• Phosphoric acid production from EPA's GHG Reporting Program, and pre-2010 data from DAQ database
Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The USDA Forest Inventory Analysis carbon flux data replaced SIT defaults• No SIT defaults for wildfires and prescribed burning -- used National Interagency Fire Center (NIFC) data for 2002 to 2015; NC Division of Forestry data used for 1990 - 2001



Deviations from SIT Defaults (cont'd)

Module	Deviation
Projections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Population and gross state product projections<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Replaced SIT defaults with NC Office of State Budget and Management projections• Electricity<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Duke Energy 2017-2028 forecast of fuel used by Duke Energy power plants• Duke plants forecast for 2029-2030 use latest Annual Energy Outlook (AEO) projections• All other power plants use average 2014-2016 fuel use (EIA Form 923 data)• RCI Combustion – update to latest AEO forecast• Transportation<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Gas/Diesel Vehicles - growth factors derived from GHG emissions output from EPA MOVES model runs for North Carolina• Aircraft - FAA's Terminal Area Forecast, Summary Report annual growth factors derived from total Itinerant operations in NC airports for each forecast year• Livestock – replaced outdated emission factors with 2015 year values from SIT

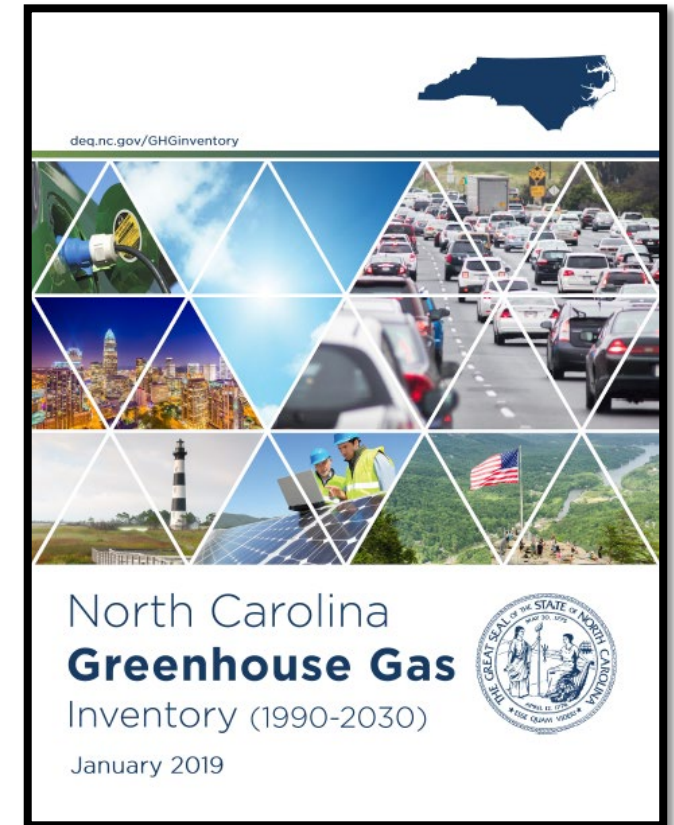
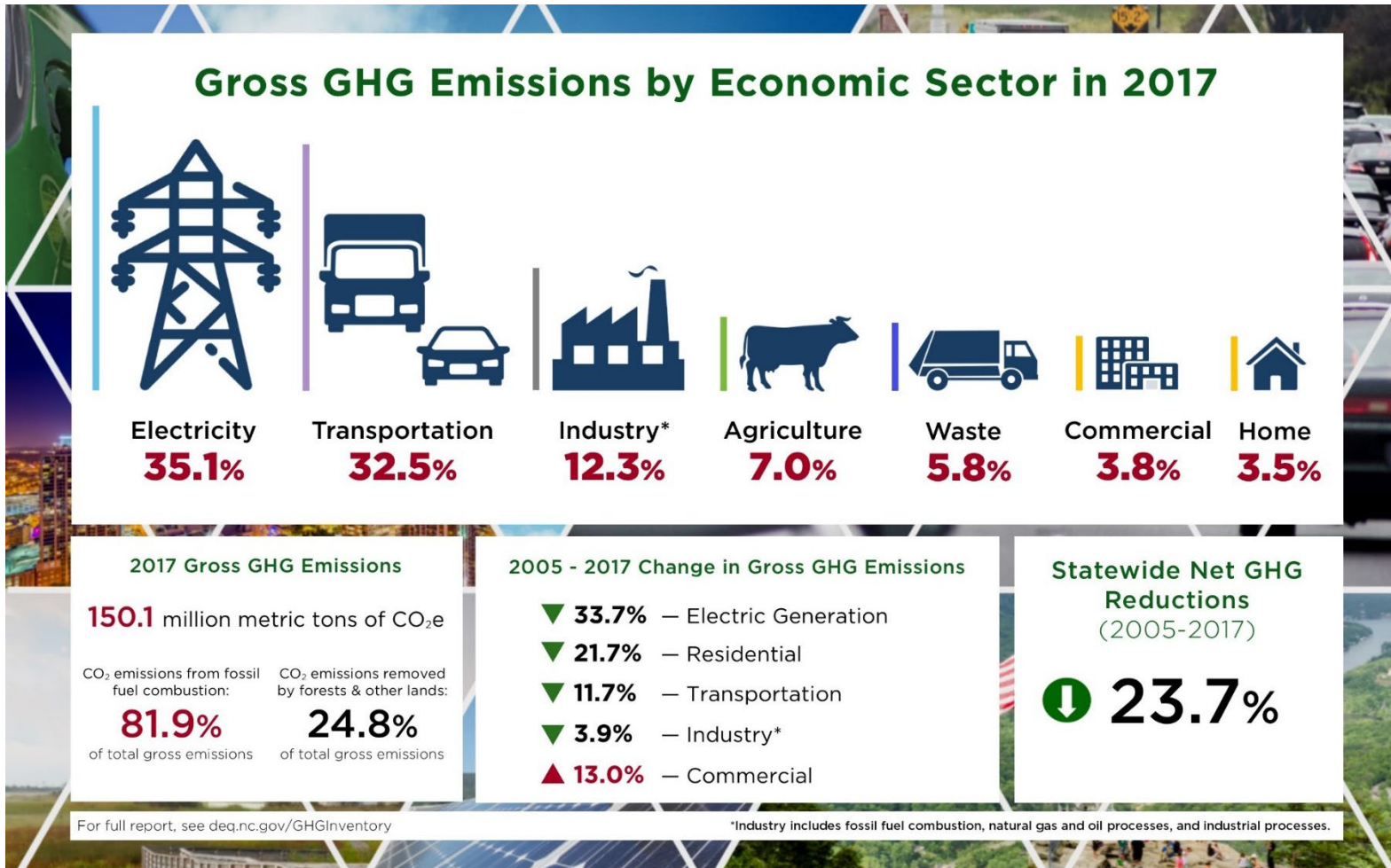


Examples of Potential Future Refinements

Module	Refinement																					
Natural Gas & Oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Update CH₄ emission factor for NG transmission compressor stations• EPA update to national GHG emissions inventory methods for Natural Gas Systems• Review information for estimating indirect emissions for natural gas consumption																					
Industrial Processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For ozone depleting substance (ODS) substitutes, investigate use of U.S. Climate Alliance's Short-Lived Climate Pollutant Emissions Tool <div data-bbox="894 629 1722 918"><table border="1"><caption>Industrial Processes Sector - Gross Emissions (MMT CO₂e)</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Industrial Processes Sector (MMT CO₂e)</th><th>ODS Substitutes (MMT CO₂e)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2005</td><td>~4.5</td><td>~3.5</td></tr><tr><td>2010</td><td>~5.5</td><td>~4.5</td></tr><tr><td>2015</td><td>~6.5</td><td>~5.5</td></tr><tr><td>2020</td><td>~9.5</td><td>~8.5</td></tr><tr><td>2025</td><td>~12.5</td><td>~11.5</td></tr><tr><td>2030</td><td>~14.5</td><td>~13.5</td></tr></tbody></table></div>	Year	Industrial Processes Sector (MMT CO ₂ e)	ODS Substitutes (MMT CO ₂ e)	2005	~4.5	~3.5	2010	~5.5	~4.5	2015	~6.5	~5.5	2020	~9.5	~8.5	2025	~12.5	~11.5	2030	~14.5	~13.5
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Projections	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revise to reflect updates in Federal and State Policies<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule• NC Clean Energy Plan																					

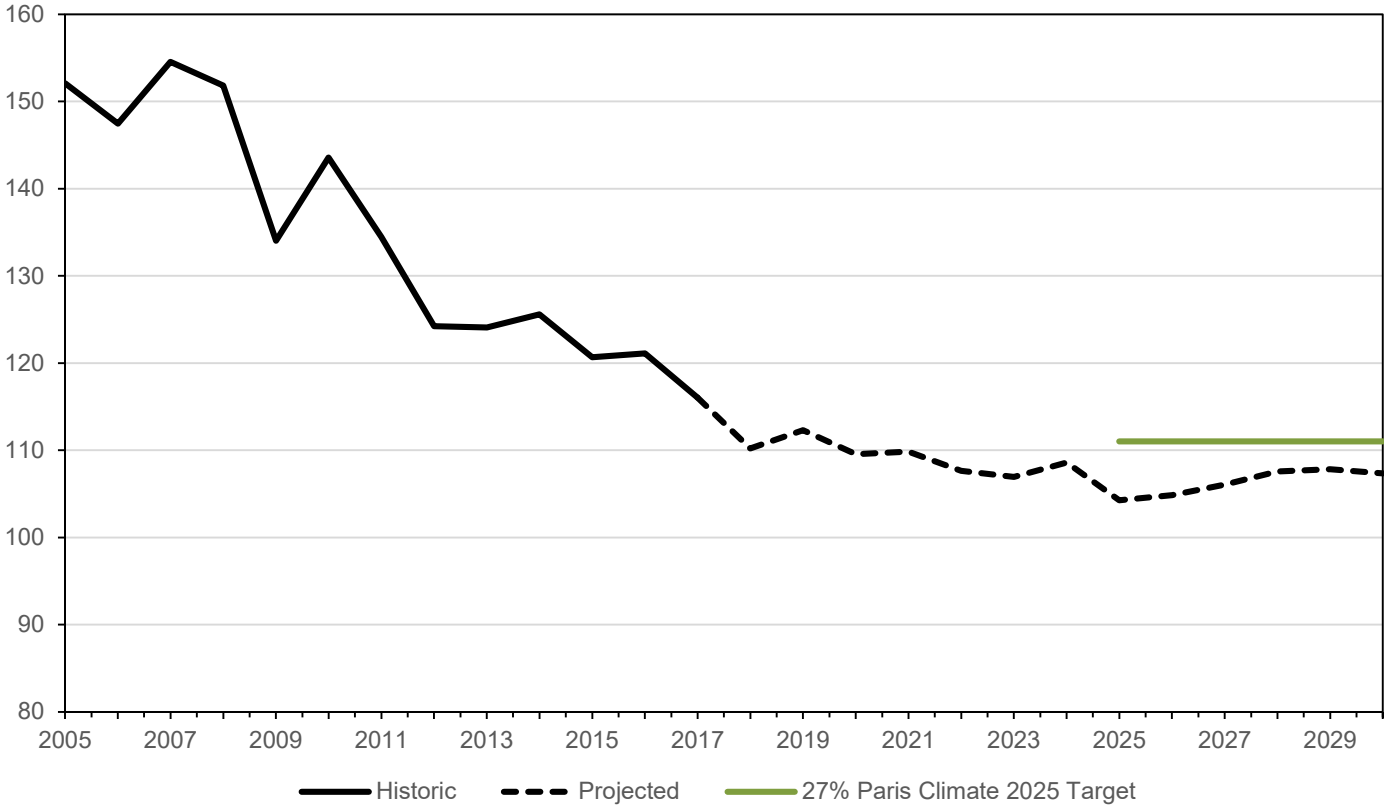
GHG Inventory Overview

Quick Facts: 2005 - 2017



Full Report
<https://files.nc.gov/ncdeq/climate-change/ghg-inventory/GHG-Inventory-Report-FINAL.pdf>

Net GHG Emissions Trends in North Carolina, 2005-2030



North Carolina's GHG Emissions

million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO₂e)

Sector	2005	2017	2025
Electricity Use	79.37	52.60	40.59
Transportation	55.19	48.72	41.00
Residential/Commercial/Industrial Combustion*	26.02	20.92	23.26
Agriculture	10.65	10.53	10.47
Waste Management	8.52	8.77	10.17
Industrial Processes	3.83	7.18	11.31
Natural Gas and Oil Systems	1.17	1.35	1.47
Gross Emissions	184.74	150.08	138.28
Net Carbon Sinks - LULUCF**	-32.66	-34.03	-34.03
Net Emissions	152.08	116.06	104.25
Estimated Reduction in Net Emissions from 2005		23.7%	31.4%

Note: Totals may not equal exact sum of subtotals shown in this table due to independent rounding.

* Emissions associated with on-site fuel combustion activities in the Residential, Commercial, and Industrial sectors.

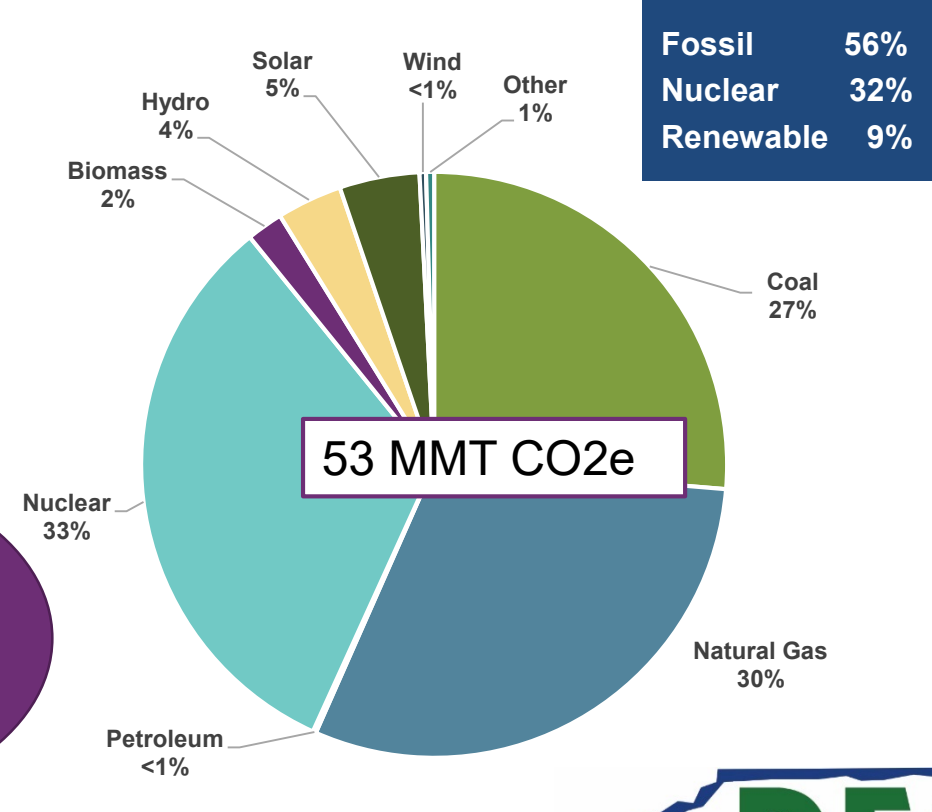
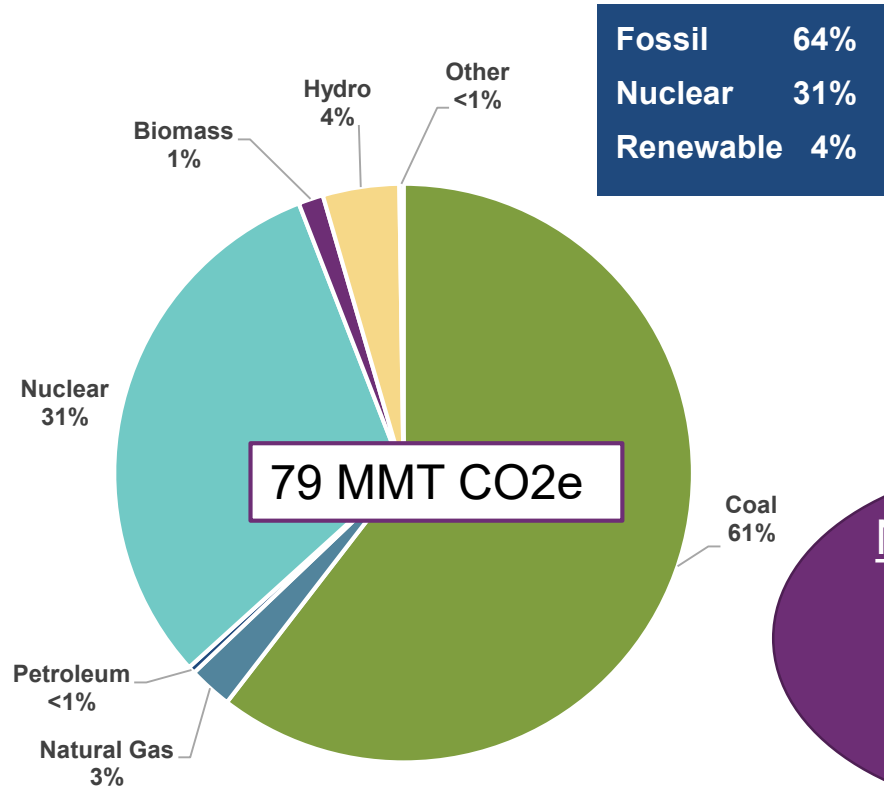
** Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry



North Carolina Electricity Generation By Source Type (2005 & 2017)

**2005
Electricity Generation**

**2017
Electricity Generation**



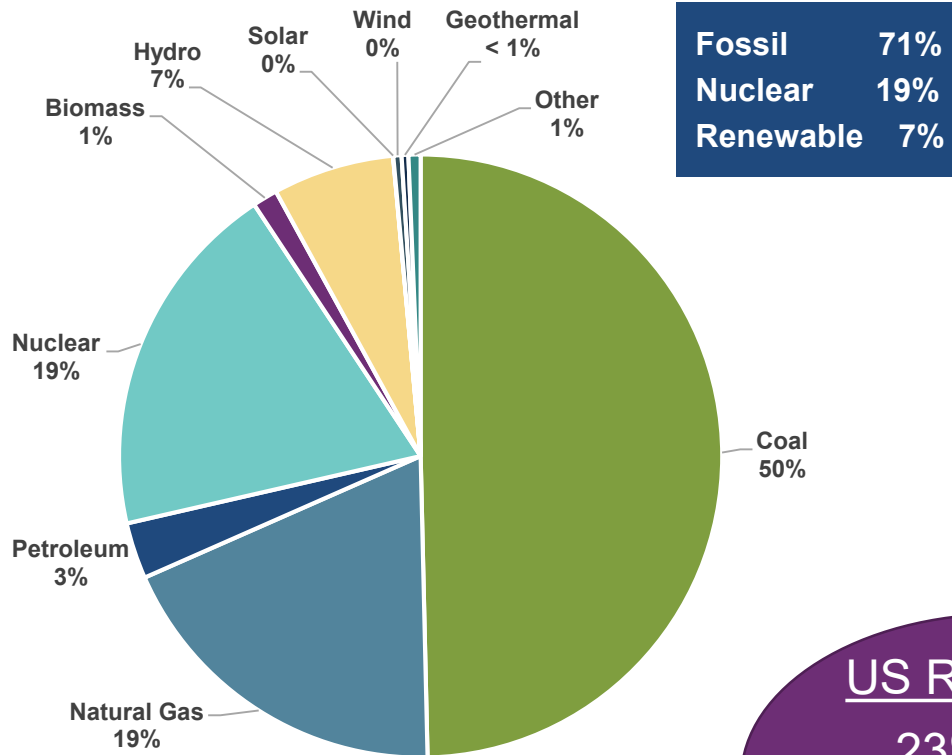
NC Imports about 10% of its electricity each year



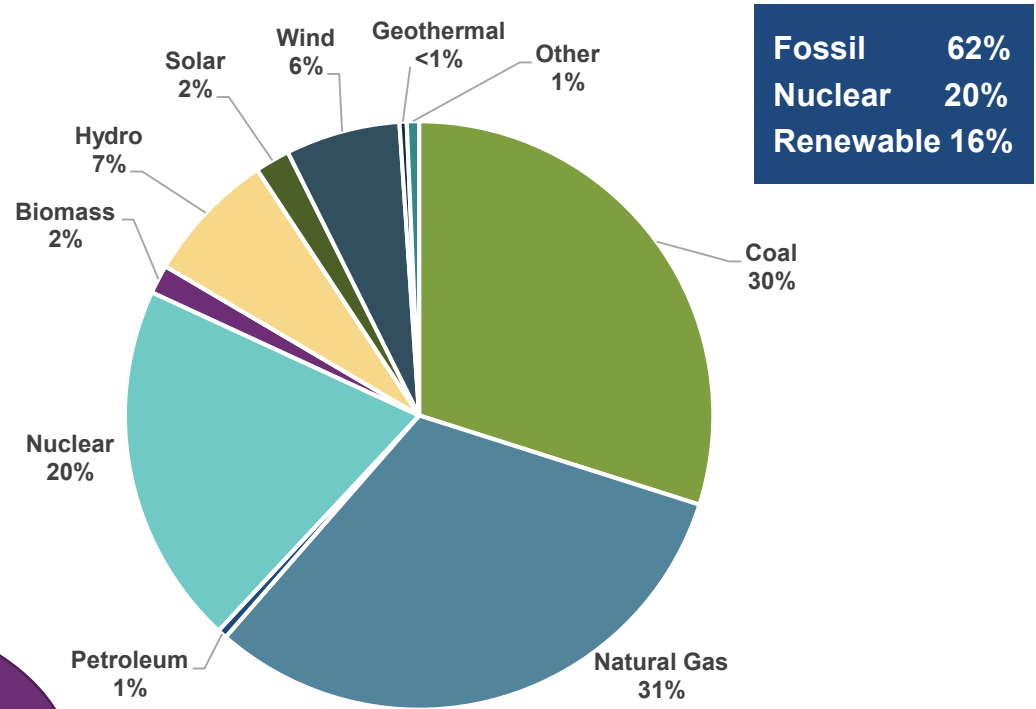
Source: NC GHG Inventory, 2019

U.S. Electricity Generation By Source Type (2005 & 2017)

**U.S. 2005
Electricity Generation**



**U.S. 2017
Electricity Generation**



US Reductions
23% GHG
80% SO2
60% NOx

Source: EIA Electricity Data Browser



Acknowledgements

GHG Inventory Lead

Sushma Masemore, NC Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment/State Energy Director

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