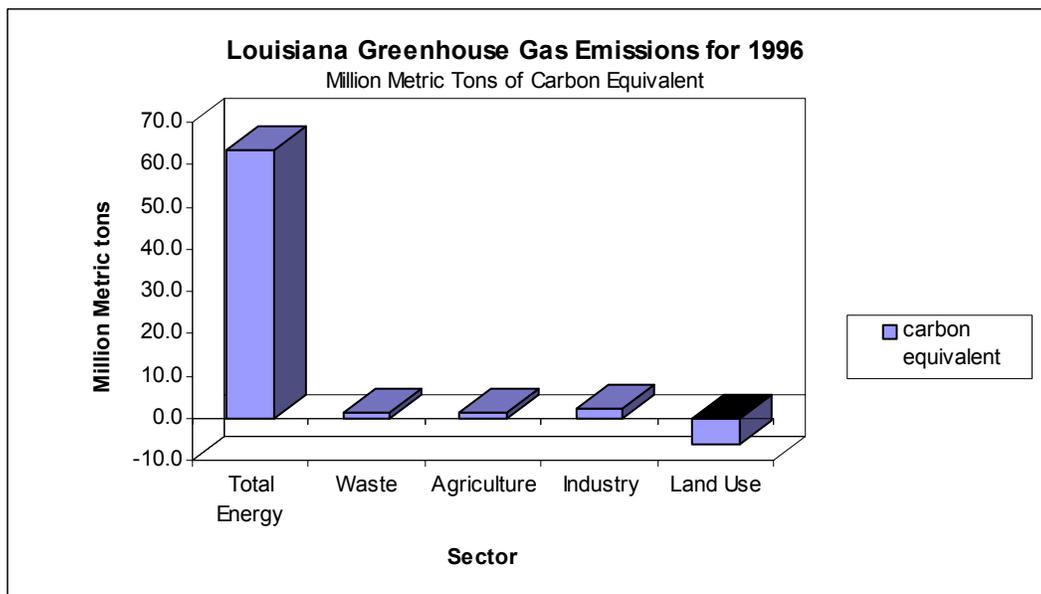


LOUISIANA GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS INVENTORY: SUMMARY



The report *“Inventory of Greenhouse Gases in Louisiana”* provides a detailed inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks for Louisiana in 1996. Emissions for each source were estimated primarily using methods from the 1998 ***State Workbook: Methodologies for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Third Edition***.¹ According to these estimates, in 1996, Louisiana emitted 62.2 million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE).

The principal greenhouse gas was carbon dioxide, comprising 203 million metric tons (55.5 MMTCE) in 1996. Other emissions in 1996 included methane with 0.77 million metric tons (4.5 MMTCE), 0.01 million metric tons of nitrous oxide (0.7 MMTCE) and 1.4 MMTCE of HFCs and SF₆.

¹ Note that the state of the art emission inventory method has advanced since Louisiana completed its inventory; the most recent inventory guidance is available online (<http://www.epa.gov/ttr/chief/eip/techreport/volume08/index.html>).

Louisiana Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 1996

BY SECTOR	CO ₂ (MMTCE)	Methane (MMTCE)	Nitrous Oxide (MMTCE)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF ₆ (MMTCE)	Total GHG Emissions (MMTCE)
Energy - Residential	0.9	*	*	*	0.9
Energy - Commercial	0.4	*	*	*	0.4
Energy - Industrial	34.9	*	*	*	34.9
Energy - Transport	16.1	*	*	*	16.1
Energy - Utility	9.0	*	*	*	9.0
Energy - Exported Electricity	*	*	*	*	0.0
Energy - Other	*	2.3	*	*	2.3
Total Energy	61.2	2.3	*	*	63.5
Waste	*	1.1	*	*	1.1
Agriculture	0.0	1.1	0.3	*	1.4
Industry	0.4	*	0.5	1.4	2.3
Land Use	-6.2	*	*	*	-6.2
Total	55.5	4.5	0.7	1.4	62.2

All emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE).

An asterisk (*) indicates that emissions of the gas from this sector were zero, insignificant, or not reported.

Emissions due to coal mining and extraction of natural gas and oil are included in the energy – other figures, and emissions from biofuel combustion are excluded.

The major source of carbon dioxide emissions was fossil fuel combustion (99%), with minor emissions from lime manufacture, limestone use, carbon dioxide production, electric utilities and semiconductors, and agricultural soil management. Carbon dioxide sinks (i.e., an increase in forest carbon storage) offset about 10% of the total carbon dioxide emissions. Sources of methane emissions were natural gas and oil extraction (51%), landfills (25%), rice cultivation (14%), domesticated animals (9%), and manure management (1%). Nitrous oxide emissions were attributable to nitric acid production (61%) and agricultural soil management (39%). Emissions of HFCs and SF₆ were due to HCFC-22 production and electric utilities and semiconductors.

Louisiana emissions in 1996 were 14.3 MTCE per capita, compared to 1996 U.S. emissions of 5.7 MTCE per capita.