Appendix B – State-level GHG Data Caveats

The state-level estimates were developed to be consistent with the national Inventory, meaning they were compiled to avoid double counting or gaps in emissions coverage between States. This was done to ensure that State totals, when summed, would equal totals in the national Inventory.

However, there were some instances where either lack of data or updates in data sources used resulted in state-level totals that did not add up to the national totals for the categories listed. This was true for the following source and/or sink categories:

Table B-1. State Level-GHG Data Differences with National GHG Data

Sector/Emission and/or Sink Category	Years Where Different	% Difference in Sum of State Totals vs. National Total	Reason
Energy- FFC CO_2	2021	-0.007% (% differences within a sector are higher)	The state-level estimates are based on updated energy use data that will be incorporated into the next version of the National *Inventory*.
Energy – NEU CO_2	All	Max 0.0015%	Rounding, adjustments made to match up state-level and national-level NEU values.
Energy – Coal Mines CO_2	All	Averages <0.01% lower across time series	State-level estimates currently do not include CO_2 from methane flaring and recovered coal bed methane. These estimates are currently only estimated at the national level but may be included in the next annual publication of this data, potentially in August 2025.
IPPU – Electronics	All years	Averages 1.2% lower from 2011-2021	State-level estimates for HTF subcategory of the electronics industry emissions are updated to use AR5 GWPs, addressing an error in the national *Inventory* where HTF estimates were still using AR4 GWPs from 2011 to 2021. Thus, HTF emissions might not match estimates published in the national *Inventory*.
LULUCF – • Forest land (harvested wood pools)	All years	Averages ~12% higher in the net LULUCF sector total	State-level estimates do not include emission and removals from carbon stock changes associated with harvested wood

Sector/Emission and/or Sink Category	Years Where Different	% Difference in Sum of State Totals vs. National Total	Reason
• Coastal Wetlands (N_2O from aquaculture)		Note: While a percentage is provided, it is a percentage of net emissions and sinks in the LULUCF sector, so may not accurately reflect relative sectoral contribution in a year, including 2021.	products (HWP), and N_2O emissions from aquaculture as disaggregation of these sources to the state level will require further assessment of potential methods and/or appropriate surrogate data to allocate national estimates to states.