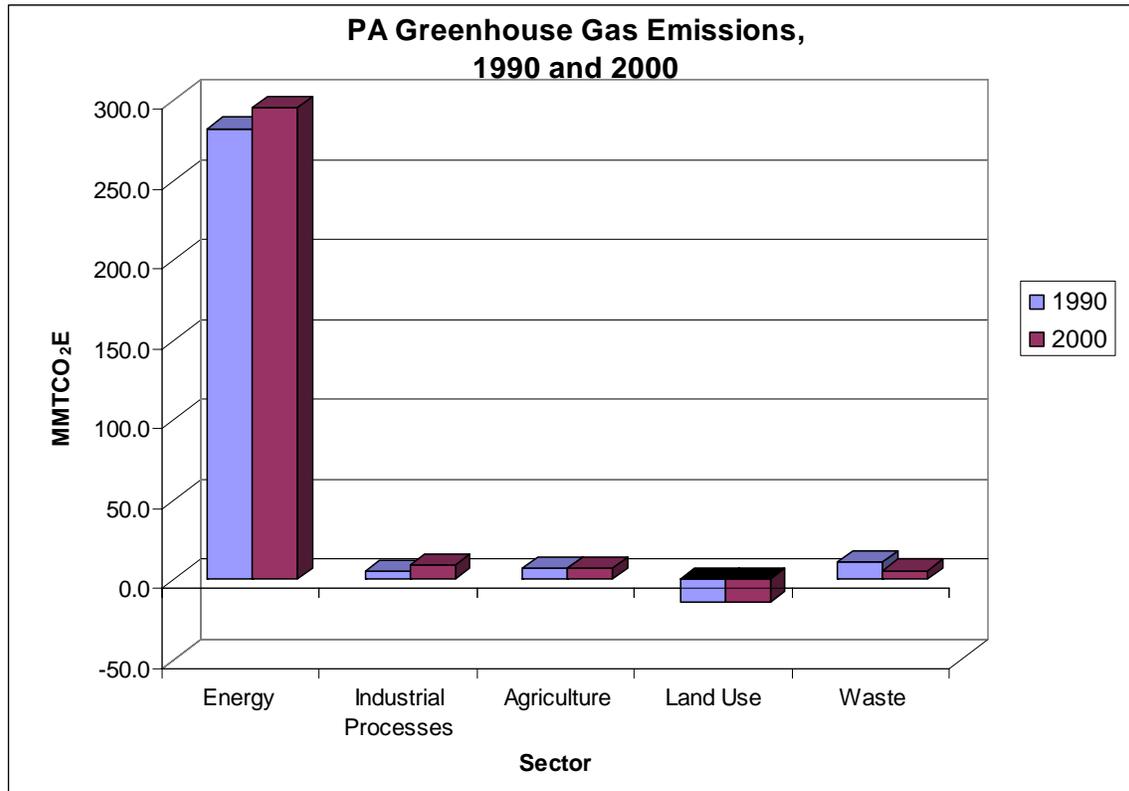


**PENNSYLVANIA GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS  
INVENTORY: SUMMARY**



The Pennsylvania Environmental Council report, *Pennsylvania Greenhouse Gas Inventory and Reference Case Projections*, contains an inventory of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions for Pennsylvania from 1990 to 2000.<sup>1</sup>

In 1990, Pennsylvania emitted GHGs in the amount of 290.9 million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT<sub>CO<sub>2</sub>E</sub>). In 2000, total net GHG emissions increased to 302.4 MMT<sub>CO<sub>2</sub>E</sub>, an overall increase of 4 percent from 1990 to 2000.

The majority of GHG emissions came from the energy sector (98 percent) and grew by 5 percent between 1990 and 2000. The two largest sources of emissions within the energy sector were electricity production (37 percent of total gross emissions) and transportation (23 percent of total gross emissions).

<sup>1</sup> Historical GHG emissions estimates (1990 through 2000) were developed using a set of generally accepted principles and guidelines for state GHG emissions inventories relying to the extent possible on Pennsylvania-specific data and inputs. Many of the inventory estimates came from the US Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) State Inventory Tool.

1990	CO <sub>2</sub> (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	CH <sub>4</sub> (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	N <sub>2</sub> O (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF <sub>6</sub> (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	Total (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)
Energy	*	*	*	*	282.3
Industrial Processes	*	*	*	*	5.1
Agriculture	*	*	*	*	7.1
Land Use	*	*	*	*	-14.4
Waste	*	*	*	*	10.8
<b>Net Emissions</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>290.9</b>

2000	CO <sub>2</sub> (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	CH <sub>4</sub> (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	N <sub>2</sub> O (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF <sub>6</sub> (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)	Total (MMTCO <sub>2</sub> E)
Energy	*	*	*	*	295.3
Industrial Processes	*	*	*	*	9.0
Agriculture	*	*	*	*	6.9
Land Use	*	*	*	*	-14.4
Waste	*	*	*	*	5.6
<b>Net Emissions</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>302.4</b>

Note: Totals may differ from the sum of the sources due to independent rounding. All emissions are reported in million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO<sub>2</sub>E).

\* The Pennsylvania state Inventory did not include emissions by gas; thus, emissions of all gases, expressed in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents are presented in the right-most column.

The industrial processes sector grew by 76 percent between 1990 and 2000, mostly due to the large increase in emissions from ozone depleting substances (ODS). Emissions from the agriculture sector decreased by 3 percent between 1990 and 2000. Emissions from the waste sector also decreased (48 percent) as Pennsylvania has developed several projects to capture landfill gas for use in energy production. The land use sector remained a sink of Pennsylvania's GHG emissions at approximately 14.4 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>E for both 1990 and 2000, offsetting 5 percent of gross emissions.

Gross per capita emissions from Pennsylvania were 26 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E in the 1990-2000 timeframe, which is slightly above the gross national average of 25 MTCO<sub>2</sub>E for this same time period.