

## 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 the state totals, when summed, would equal totals in the national *Inventory*.

However, there were some instances where either lack of data or updates in the 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 <sub>2</sub>	2022	-0.0001% (% differences within FFC subsectors are higher)	The state-level estimates are based on updated energy use data that will be incorporated into the next version of the national <i>Inventory</i> .
Energy—NEU CO <sub>2</sub>	All	Max 0.015%	Rounding, differences in territories data, and adjustments made to match up state-level and national-level NEU values.
Energy—Coal Mines CO <sub>2</sub>	All	Averages <0.01% below national estimates across time series	State-level estimates currently do not include CO <sub>2</sub> 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	2011-2022	Averages 0.7% lower from 2011–2022	The list of non-reporting semiconductor manufacturing facilities in 2015 was updated to remove one facility that had been inadvertently included, addressing an error in the national <i>Inventory</i> . In addition, state-level estimates for HTF emissions are updated to use AR5 and AR6 GWPs (where no value is available in AR5), addressing an error in the national <i>Inventory</i> where HTF estimates were still using AR4 GWPs from 2011-2022. Thus, sum of state-level semiconductor emissions

Sector/Emission and/or Sink Category	Years Where Different	% Difference in Sum of State Totals vs. National Total	Reason
			might not match total estimates published in the national Inventory.
<p>LULUCF—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forest Land (harvested wood pools)</li> <li>• Coastal Wetlands (N<sub>2</sub>O from aquaculture)</li> </ul>	All years	Averages ~12% higher in the net LULUCF sector total. While a percentage is provided, it is a percentage of net emissions and sinks in the LULUCF sector, so it may not accurately reflect the relative sectoral contribution in a year, including 2022.	State-level estimates do not include (1) emissions and removals from carbon stock changes associated with harvested wood products (HWP) and (2) N <sub>2</sub> O emissions from aquaculture. 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.