Emissions of methane and nitrous oxide in the United States





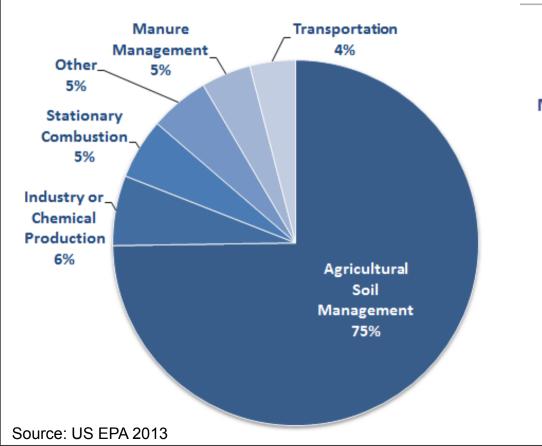


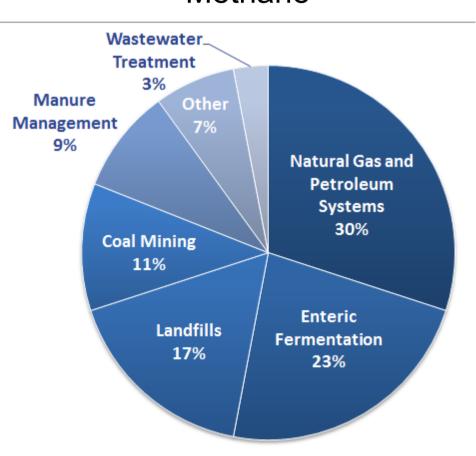


1. Context on emissions



Nitrous oxide Methane





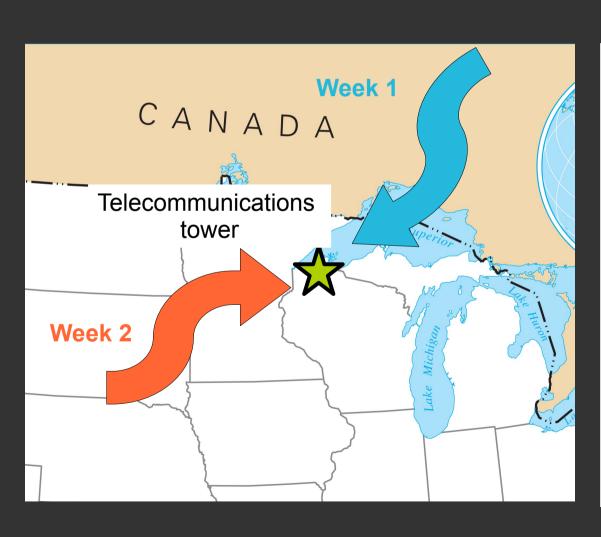
1. Context on emissions

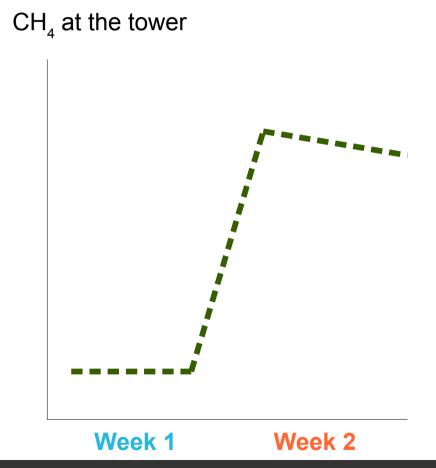




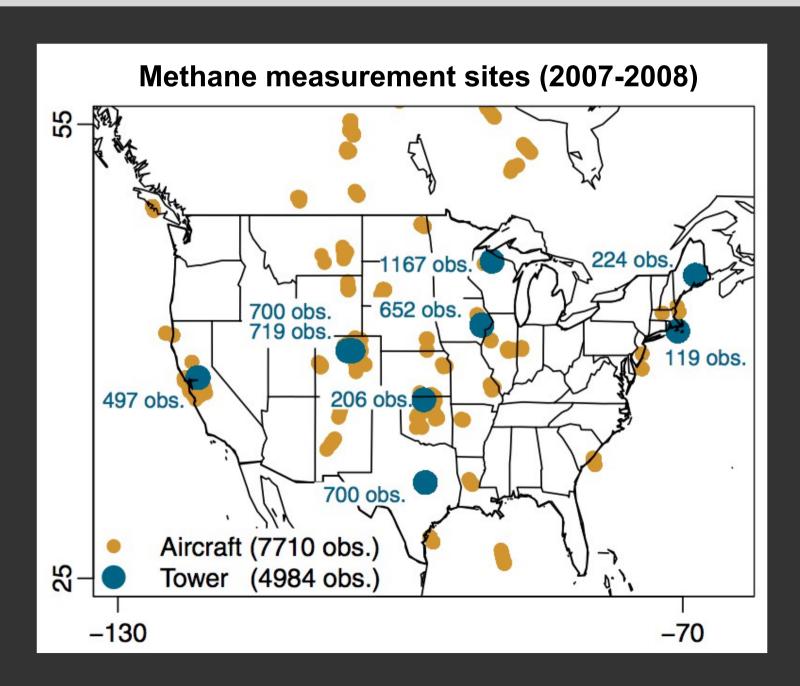
2. Our approach

How do we estimate emissions using atmospheric observations?

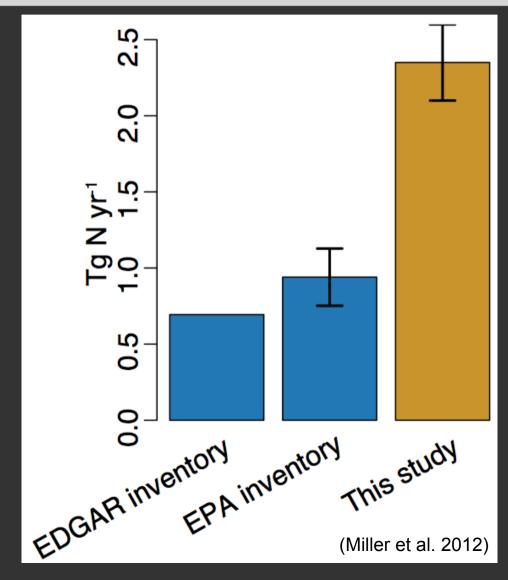


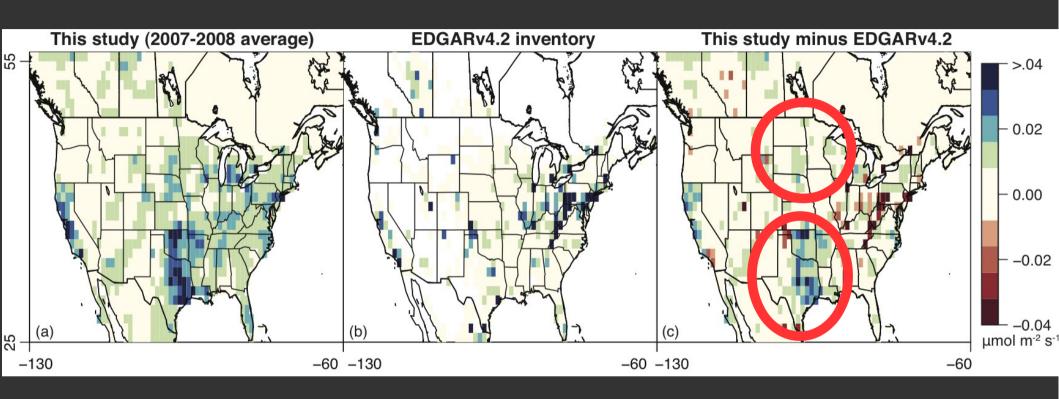


2. Our approach

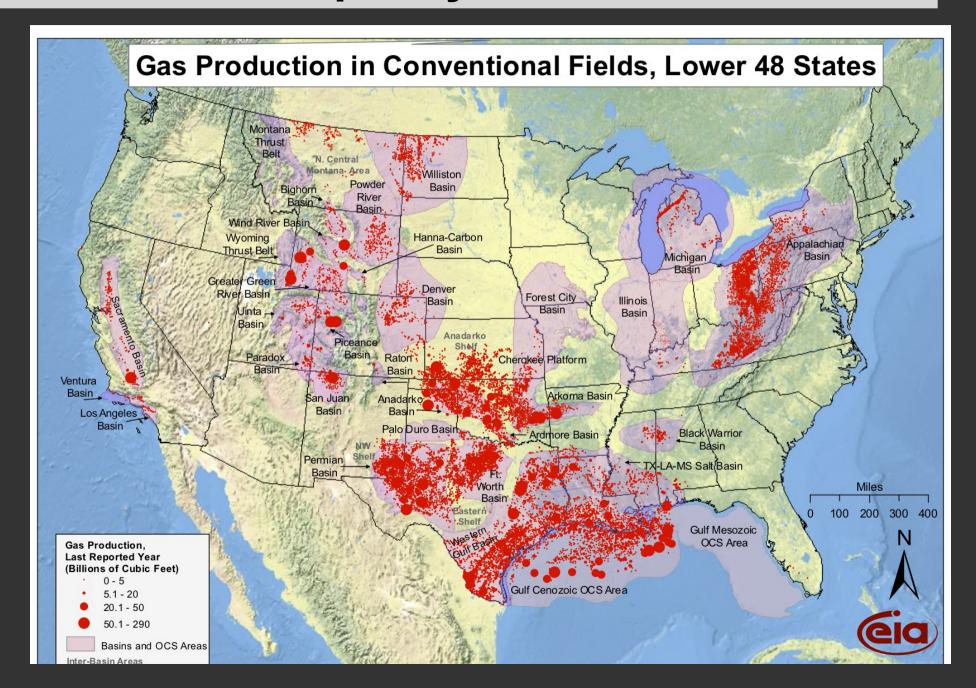


Nitrous oxide emissions in the US and Canada (2008)

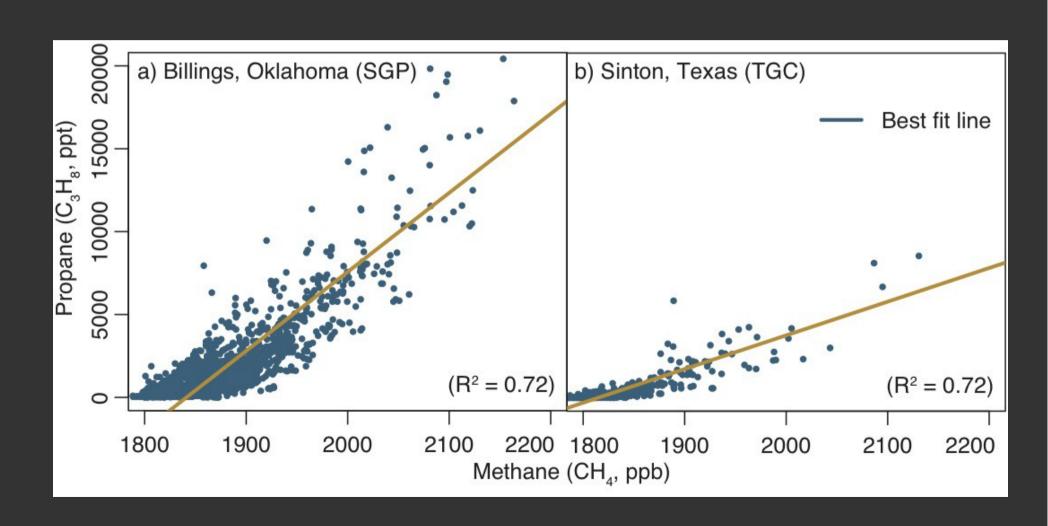




- National emissions ~50% higher than estimated by US EPA
- 25% of all US emissions from Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas
- Emissions from cattle & manure ~2x higher



Propane: a signature of the oil & gas industries



Subsequent studies:

- On-road and airplane based sampling: leaks rates of ~2.6
 17.3% compared to EPA's estimate of 0.88%.
 (Karion et al. 2013, Caulton et al. 2014, Petron et al. 2014)
- Leak rate >3.2% makes for GHG impact worse than coal. (Alvarez et al. 2012)

EPA:

Decreased its estimate of natural gas emissions by 25-30% in response to an industry report (in 2013).

Recent policy actions:

- March 2014: White House announces methane strategy under Climate Action Plan
- EPA to develop regulations for natural gas sector by 2016.
 Additional rules for coal mining and landfills.

Conclusions:

- Nitrous oxide and methane emissions higher than existing inventory estimates
- Large methane emissions from ruminants and from the natural gas/oil sectors.

Thank you!

Anna Michalak, Steve Wofsy, Eric Kort, Arlyn Andrews, Sebastien Biraud, Ed Dlugokencky, Marc Fischer, Greet Maenhout, Ben Miller, Stephen Montzka, Colm Sweeney, and Adam Hirsch.

