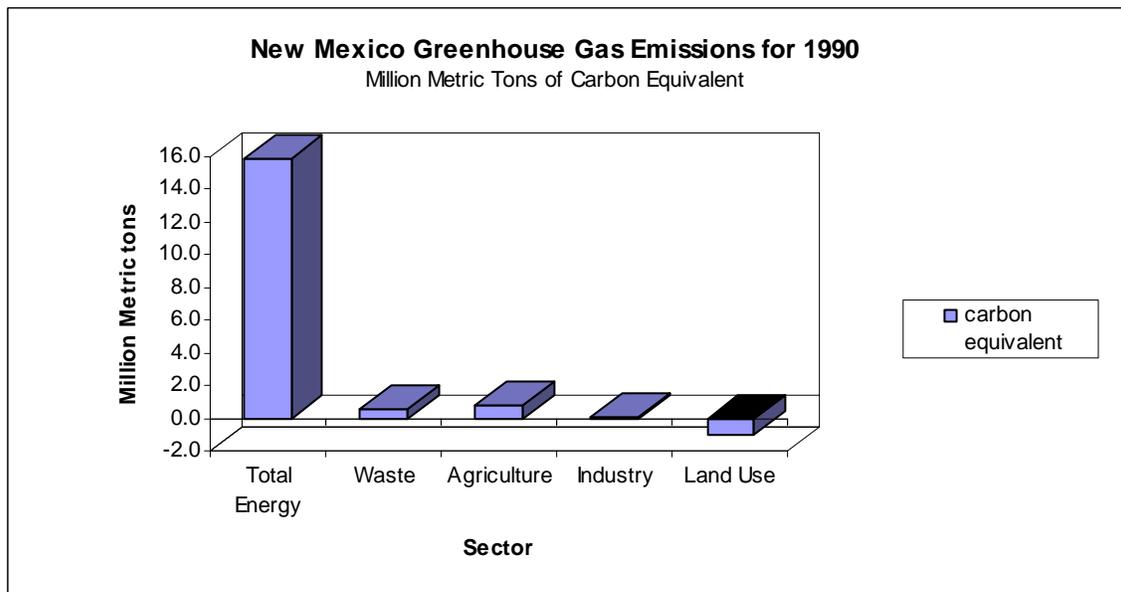


NEW MEXICO GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS INVENTORY: SUMMARY



The report *“Inventory of New Mexico Greenhouse Gases for 1990”* provides a detailed inventory of greenhouse gas emissions and sinks for New Mexico in 1990. Emissions were estimated using methods from EPA’s 1995 guidance document ***State Workbook: Methodologies for Estimating Greenhouse Gas Emissions***. In 1990, New Mexico emitted 16.2 million metric tons of carbon equivalent (MMTCE). New Mexico estimated emissions of approximately 0.3 MMTCE from biomass fuels. Emissions from these sources are not included in the reported total or the table below.¹

The principal greenhouse gases were carbon dioxide, comprising 49.6 million metric tons (13.5 MMTCE), and methane, with 0.5 million metric tons (2.6 MMTCE). Other emissions included approximately 600 metric tons of nitrous oxide (0.05 MMTCE).

¹ Note that the state of the art emission inventory method has advanced since New Mexico completed its inventory; therefore, we revised New Mexico’s emission estimate to reflect updated values for global warming potentials. The most recent inventory guidance is available on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/ttnchie1/eip/techrep.htm#green>.

New Mexico Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 1990

SECTOR	CO ₂ (MMTCE)	Methane (MMTCE)	Nitrous Oxide (MMTCE)	HFCs, PFCs, and SF6 (MMTCE)	Total GHG Emissions (MMTCE)
Energy - Residential	0.5	*	*	*	0.5
Energy - Commercial	0.5	*	*	*	0.5
Energy - Industrial	2.2	*	*	*	2.2
Energy - Transport	4.0	*	*	*	4.0
Energy - Utility	7.3	*	*	*	7.30
Energy - Exported Electricity	*	*	*	*	*
Energy - Other	*	*	*	*	*
Total Energy	14.5	1.4	*	*	15.9
Waste	*	0.6	*	*	0.6
Agriculture	*	0.7	0.0	*	0.8
Industry	0.0	*	*	*	0.0
Land Use	-1.0	*	*	*	-1.0
Total	13.5	2.6	0.0	*	16.2

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 (more than 99%), with minor emissions from cement production. New Mexico generates a large amount of electricity, primarily from coal, for export to neighboring states. Thus, utility coal accounted for almost 50% of carbon dioxide emissions from fossil fuel combustion. Carbon dioxide sinks (i.e., an increase in forest carbon storage) offset about 7% of the total carbon dioxide emissions. Contributors to methane emissions were natural gas and oil systems (48%), waste (22%), domesticated animals (19%), manure management (7%), and coal mining (4%). The source of nitrous oxide emissions was fertilizer use.

New Mexico emissions in 1990 were 10.7 MTCE per capita, compared to 1990 U.S. emissions of 6.4 MTCE per capita.