

# Maryland's 2023 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory

Preliminary Results



**MCCC Mitigation Working Group**  
**April 16, 2025**



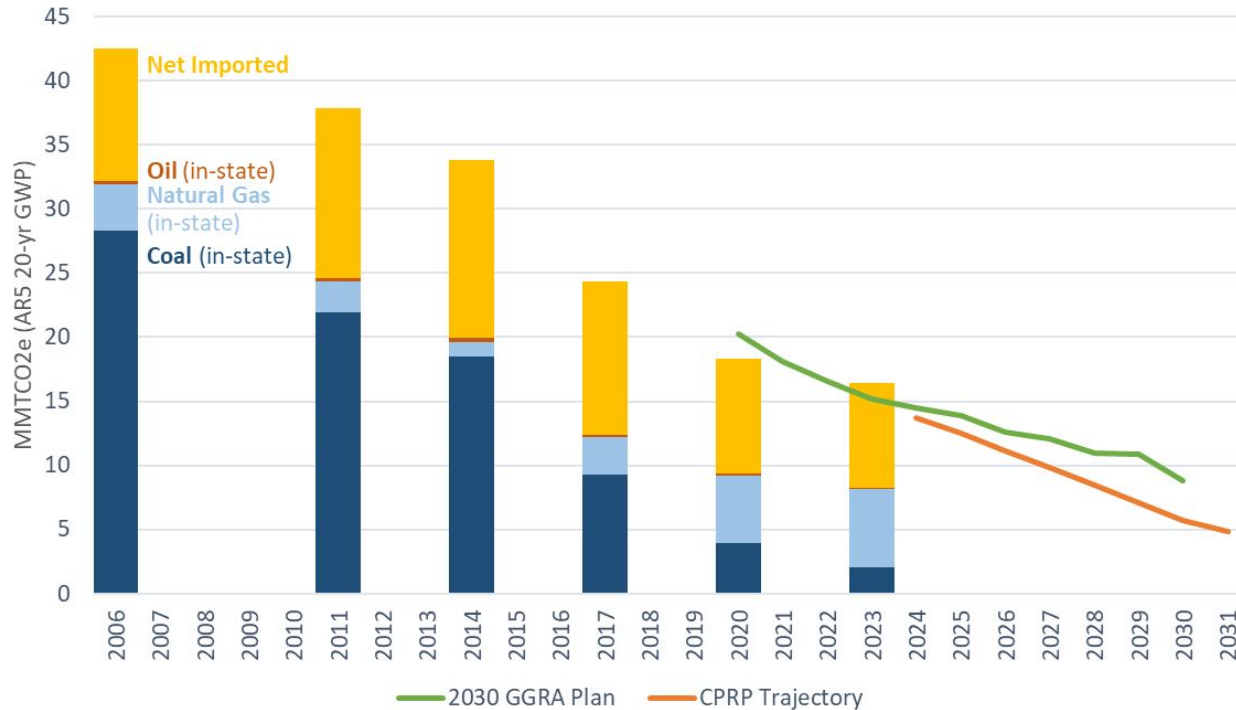
# 2023 Inventory Status

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- Data presented herein is preliminary
- We have 2023 data for 70% of the inventory
  - 2022 data used as placeholder for 20% of the inventory
  - 2020 data used as placeholder for 10% of the inventory
- Remaining datasets will become available this Spring/Summer
- The 2023 inventory will be finalized this Summer/Fall
- This presentation focuses on gross emissions



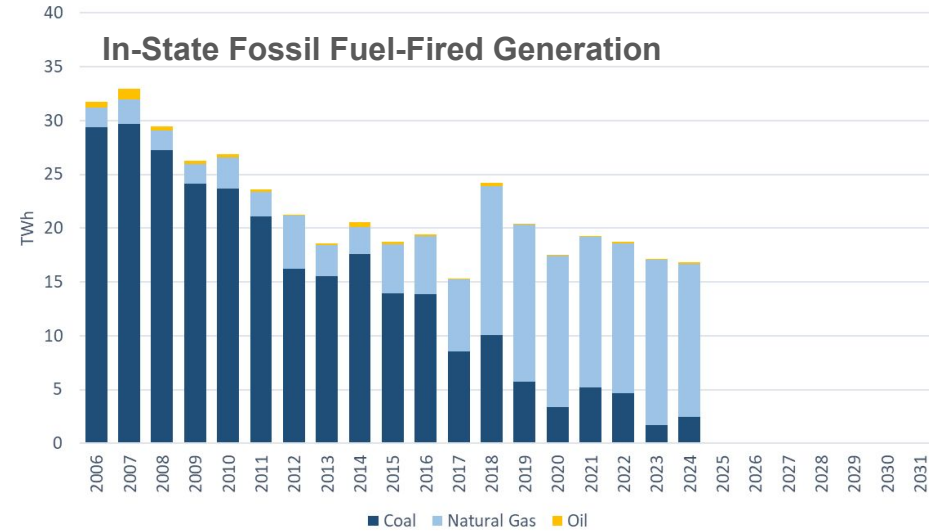
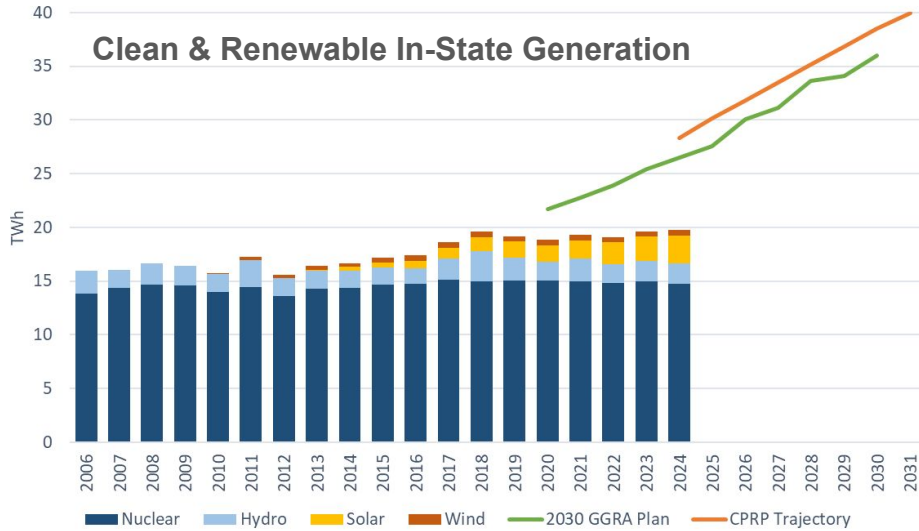
# Electricity Use Emissions



- 10% overall reduction from 2020
  - 12% reduction in in-state generation emissions
  - 9% reduction in emissions attributable to imported electricity
- Historic rate of sector reductions appears to be leveling off
- Weather: 2023 [summer](#) and [winter](#) were mild
  - Emissions would have been higher under average weather conditions



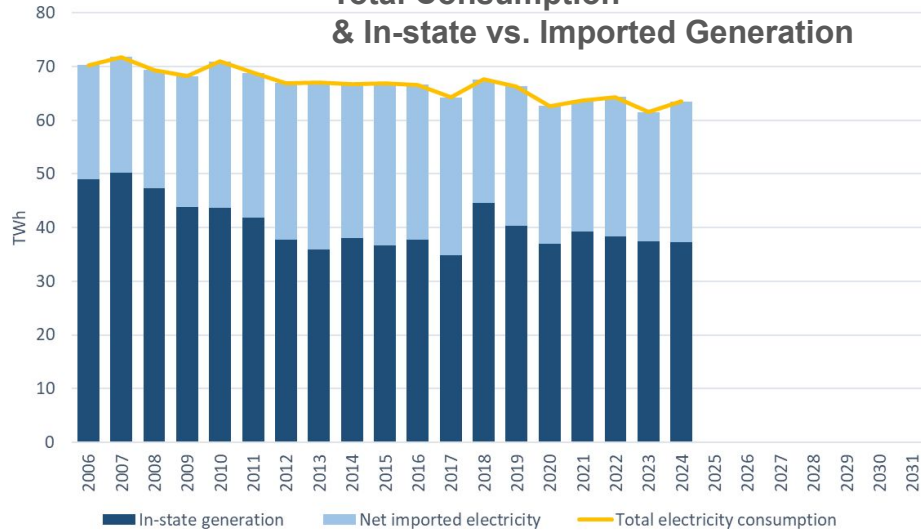
# Electricity Indicators



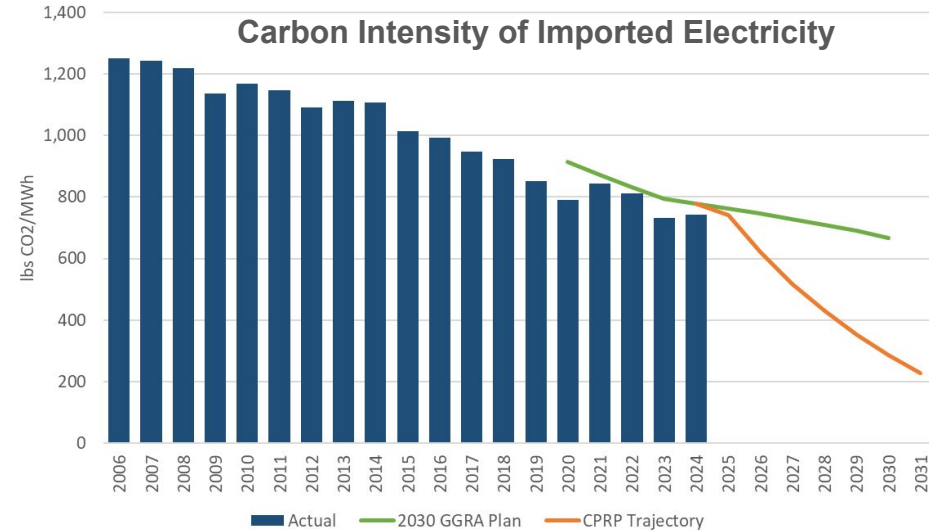


# Electricity Indicators (cont.)

## Total Consumption & In-state vs. Imported Generation

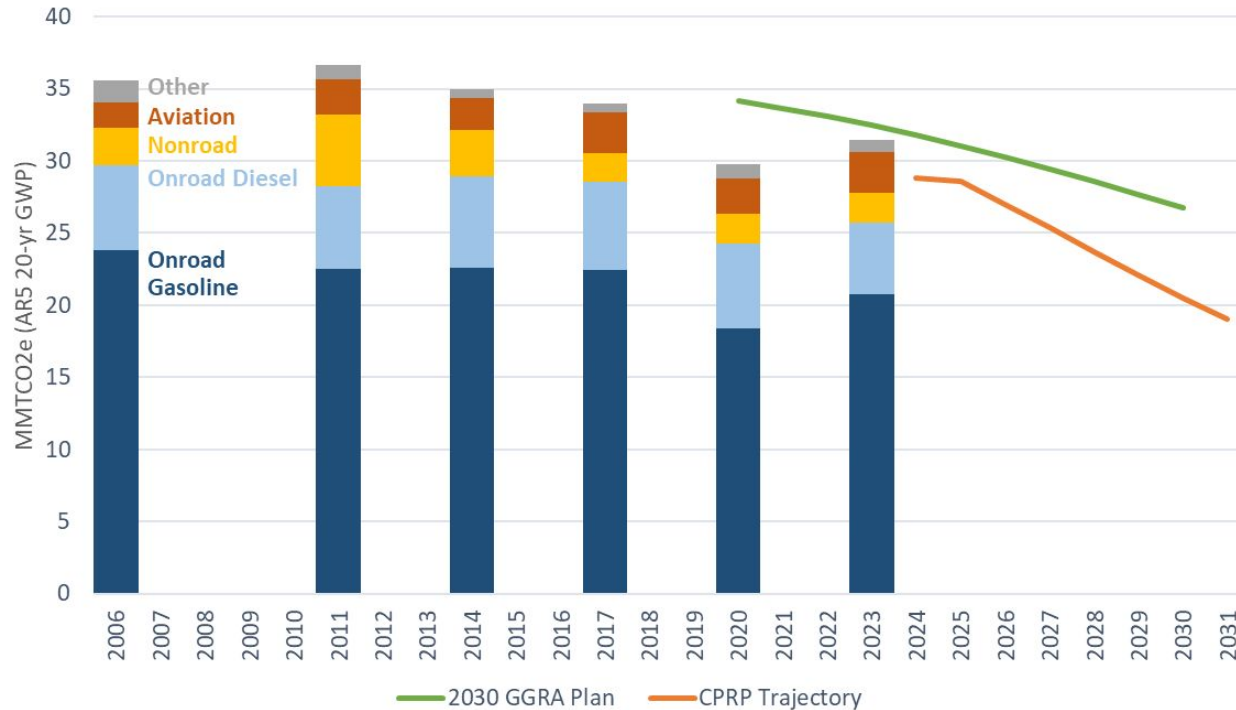


## Carbon Intensity of Imported Electricity





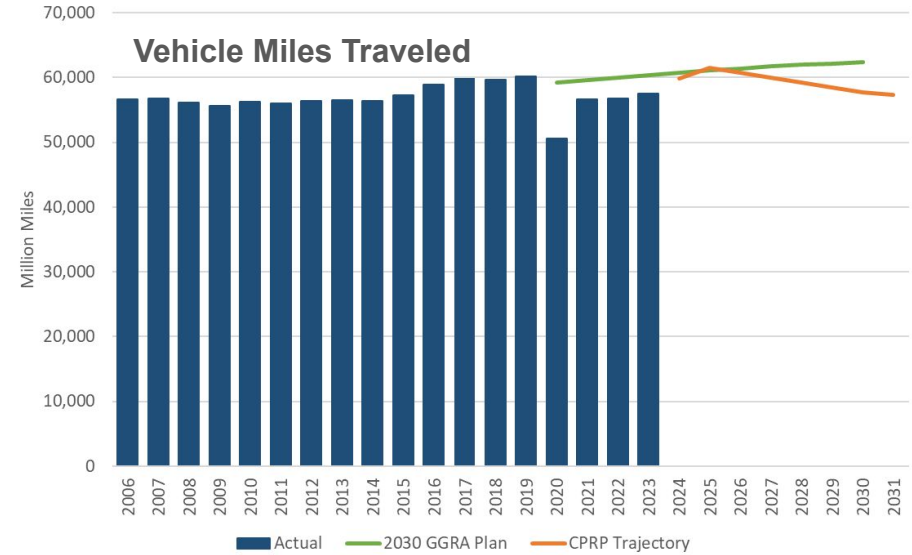
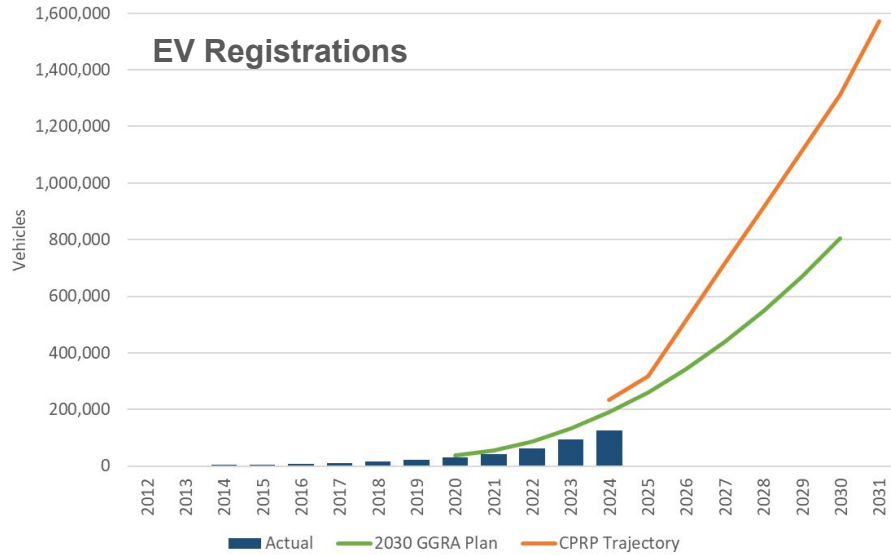
# Transportation Emissions



- 2020 road and air travel were depressed by COVID pandemic
  - Emissions have not bounced back to pre-pandemic levels
- 6% overall increase from 2020
  - 13% increase in **on-road gasoline** emissions
  - 15% reduction in **on-road diesel** emissions
  - 14% increase in **aviation** emissions
- Placeholder data
  - 2020 for **nonroad** category
  - Mix of 2020 & 2022 for **Other** category

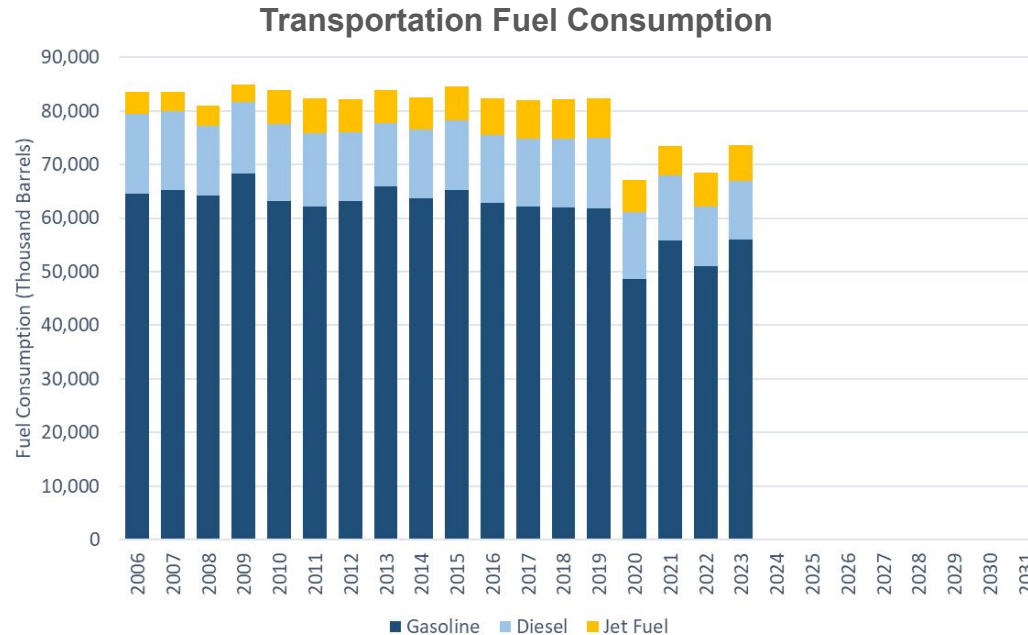


# Transportation Indicators





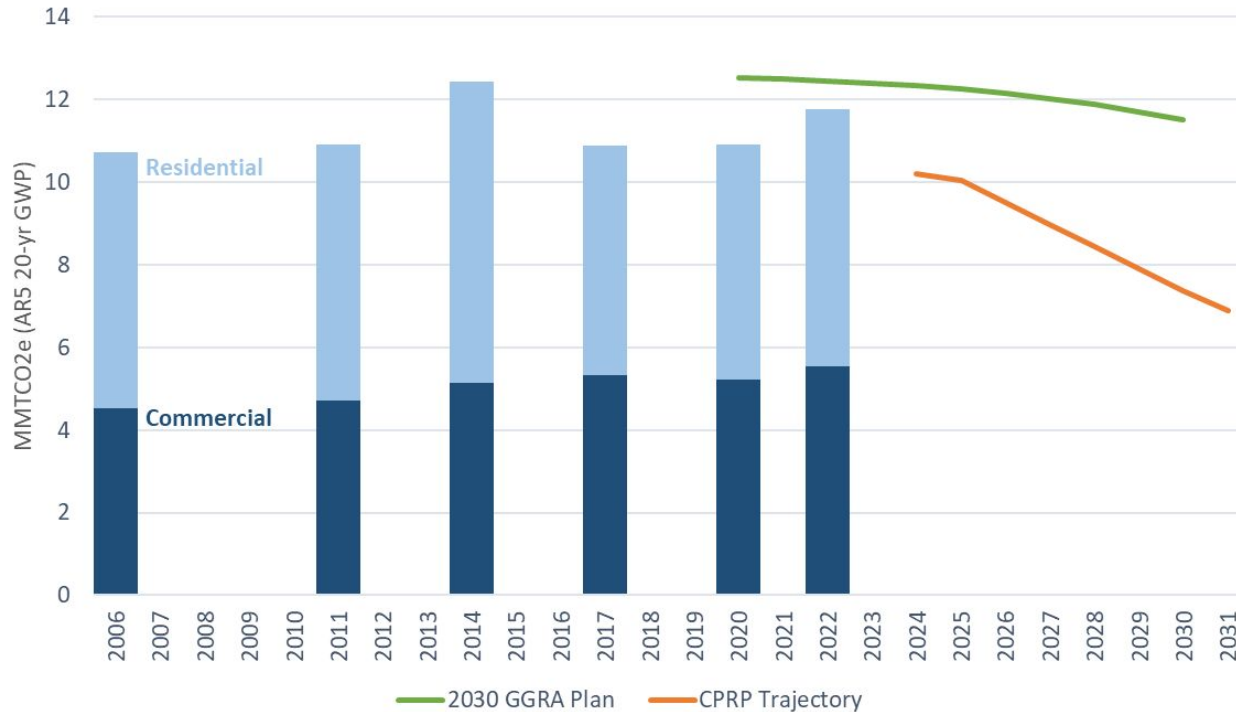
# Transportation Indicators (cont.)



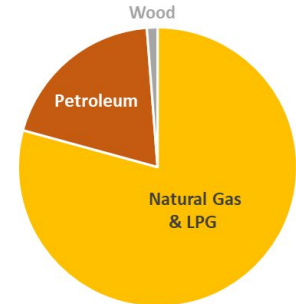




# Buildings Emissions



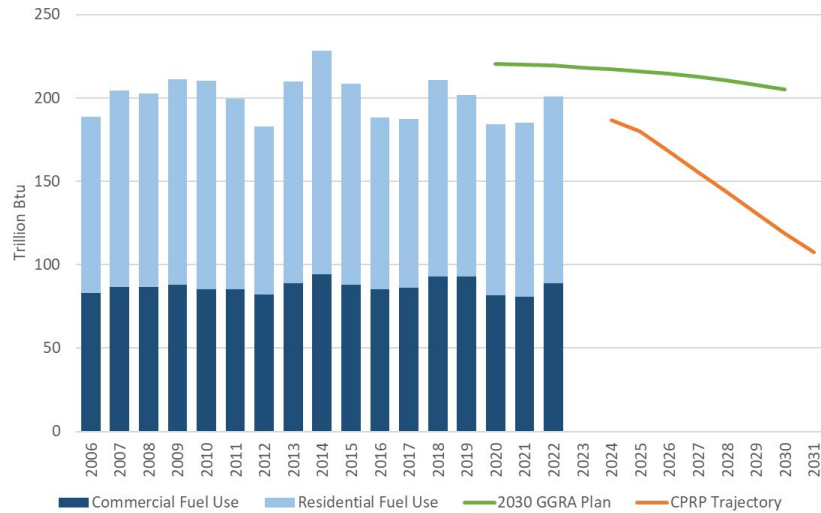
- 2022 data as placeholder
- 8% overall increase from 2020
- Year-to-year fluctuations influenced by weather
  - 2023 emissions will be lower due to lower [heating demand](#)
- Flat trend historically (considering weather variations)
- 2022 by fuel:



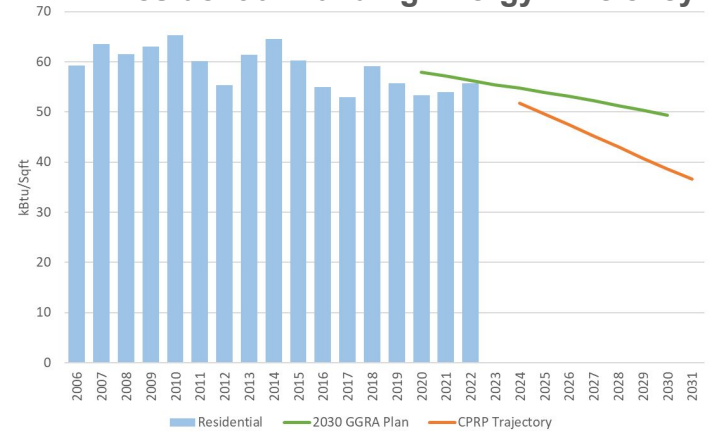


# Buildings Indicators

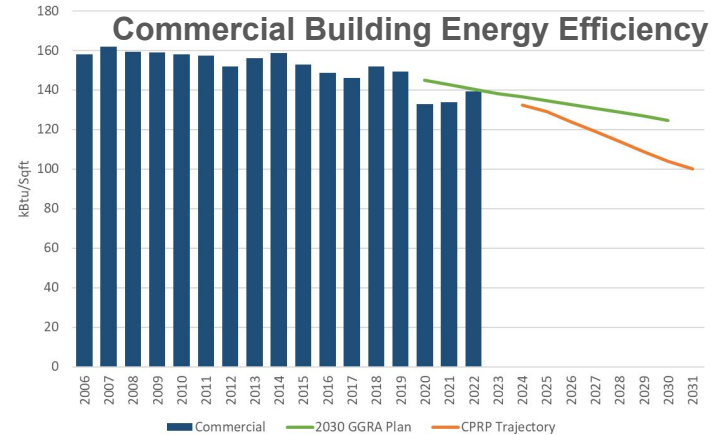
## Fuel Use in Buildings



## Residential Building Energy Efficiency

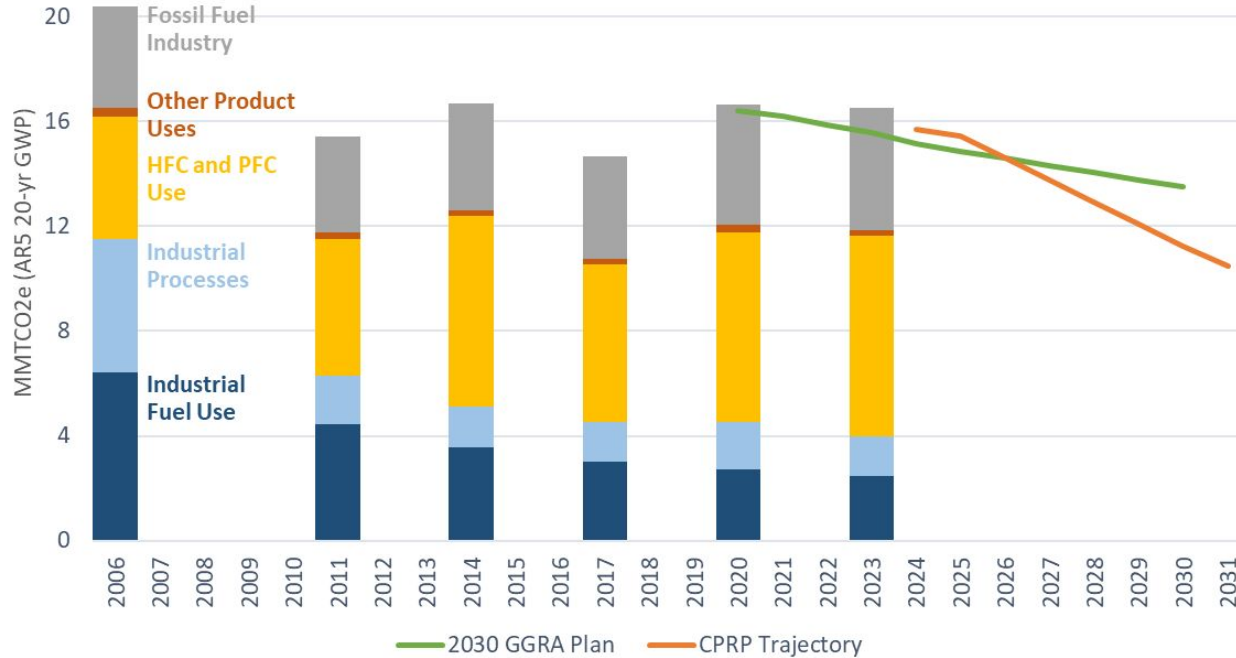


## Commercial Building Energy Efficiency





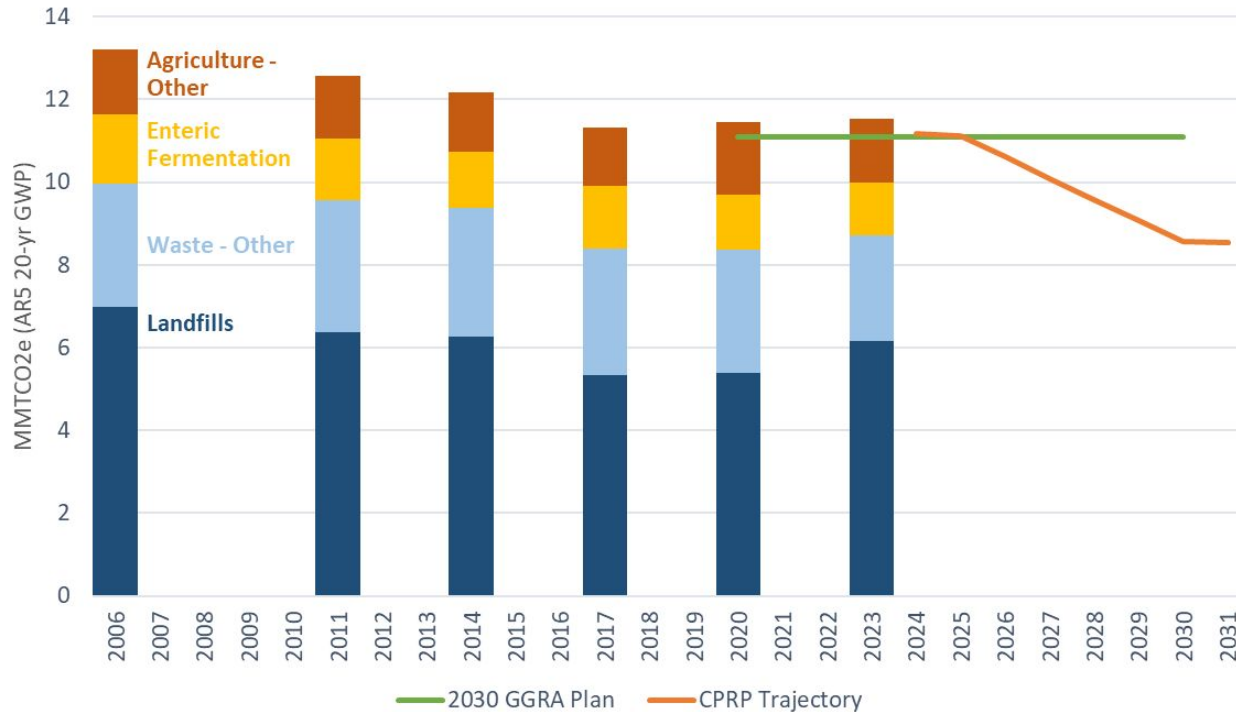
# Industry & Product Use Emissions



- 12% overall reduction in **industrial fuel use** and **process** emissions from 2020
- Improvements by EPA to their state disaggregation methods for **ODS substitutes (HFC and PFC use)** in the graph)
  - Impacts 2014-2020 estimates. 2 MMTCO<sub>2</sub>e average increase over prior estimates.
  - Shaves off 1% from statewide reduction from 2006
  - Aside from method change, emissions continue to increase over time. 6% increase from revised 2020 to 2022.
- 2% increase in **fossil fuel industry** emissions from 2020



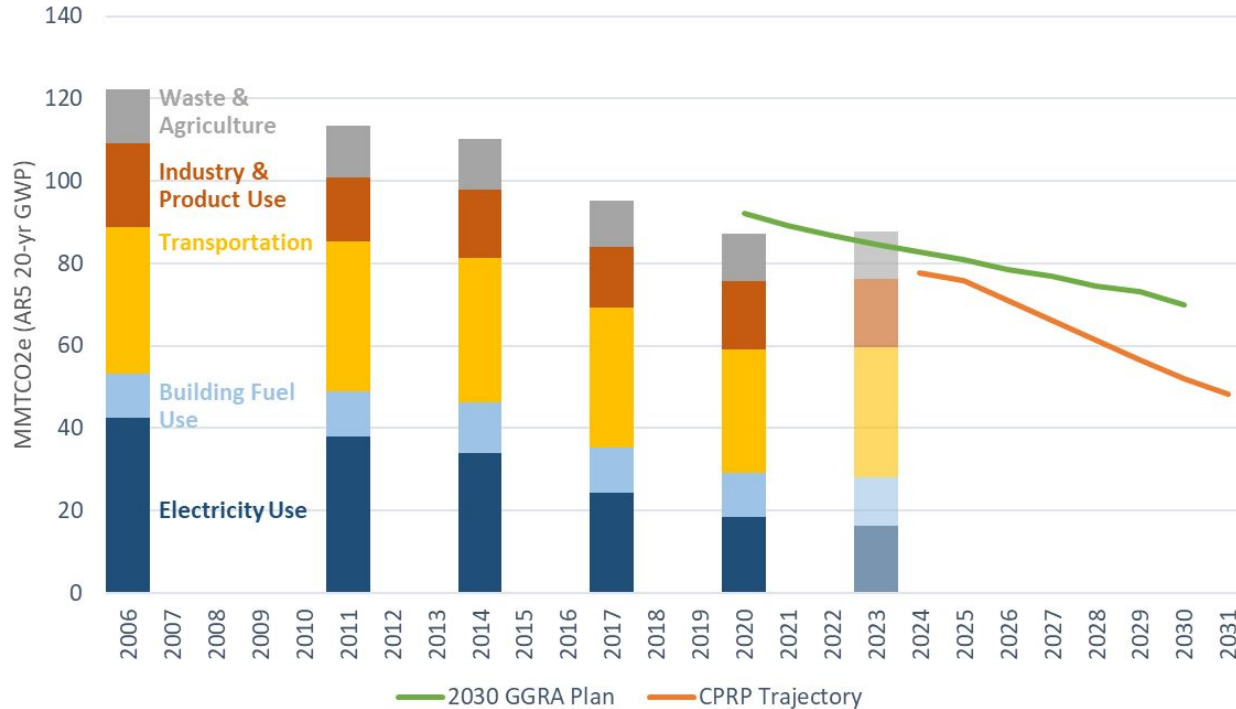
# Waste Management & Agriculture Emissions



- Mostly 2023 data for waste
- Mix of 2023 and 2022 data for agriculture
- 14% increase in landfill emissions from 2020
  - More methane being generated in the landfills combined with less landfill gas being collected



# Statewide (gross emissions)



- Reminders
  - These are preliminary results, subject to change
  - Still awaiting final 2023 data for some sectors
- 0.6% increase from 2020 emissions
- 28% reduction from 2006 baseline
- Can expect ~29% reduction after final 2023 data comes in