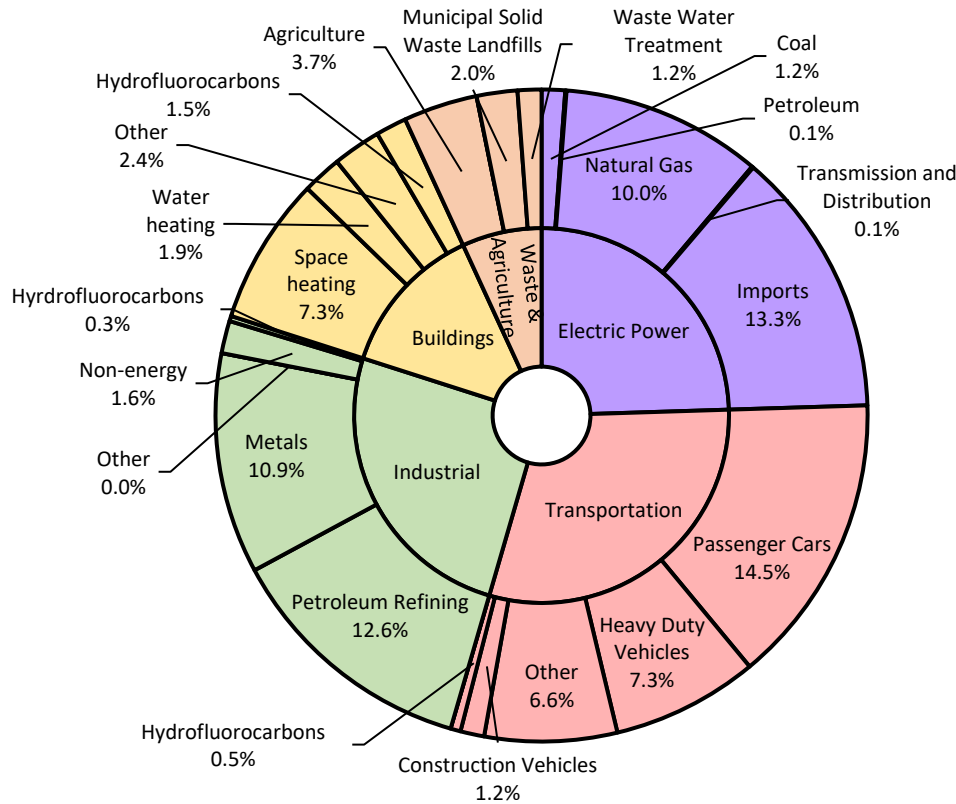


# Delaware's 2020 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory

Delaware's 2020 GHG Inventory includes multi-sector estimates and projections from 1990 through 2050. In 2020, gross GHG emissions in Delaware were 16.2 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMT<sub>CO<sub>2</sub>e</sub>), a 30% decrease from Delaware's 2005 baseline year. This indicates that Delaware is making steady progress towards its emission reduction goals of a 50% reduction by 2030 and net-zero by 2050 from a 2005 baseline. However, business-as-usual projections suggest emissions will increase 33.9% from 2020 levels by 2050 absent policy intervention.



## Delaware's 2020 GHG Emissions by Sector and End-uses



## What's New

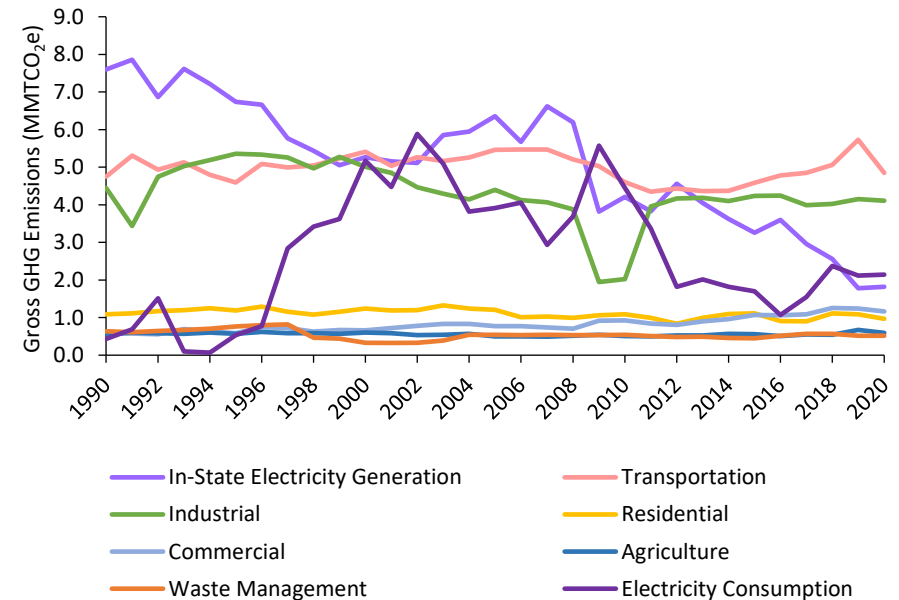
### Updated Global Warming Potentials

Global warming potentials (GWPs) calculate the potency of different greenhouse gases relative to carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Delaware updated GWPs for all historic years, which led to a slight change in values across the time series including a change in the 2005 baseline year from 23.3 to 23.1 MMT<sub>CO<sub>2</sub>e</sub>.

### State Inventory Tool Updates

Delaware uses EPA's State Inventory Tool to calculate most inventory sectors. The tool is updated annually to align its methods with those of the U.S. GHG Inventory. Updates in recent years primarily impact the industrial, CO<sub>2</sub> from fossil fuel combustion, and stationary modules.

## GHG Emission Trends



## 2020 Data Analyses

Sector emissions are broken down to subsectors and end-uses, as applicable. Emissions from the top-emitting sectors come from:

1. Transportation: Passenger cars and heavy duty vehicles make up over 73% of sector emissions.
2. Industrial: Petroleum refining operations make up 86% of sector emissions.
3. Electric Power: In-state generation and imported electricity comprise 46% and 54% of sector emissions, relatively.

The sectors with the largest contribution to Delaware's GHG emissions remain the **transportation, industrial, and electric power sectors** accounting for almost 80% of all gross GHG emissions in 2020. The decline in emissions from 2019 to 2020 was largely due to the impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic had on travel and economic activities.

