



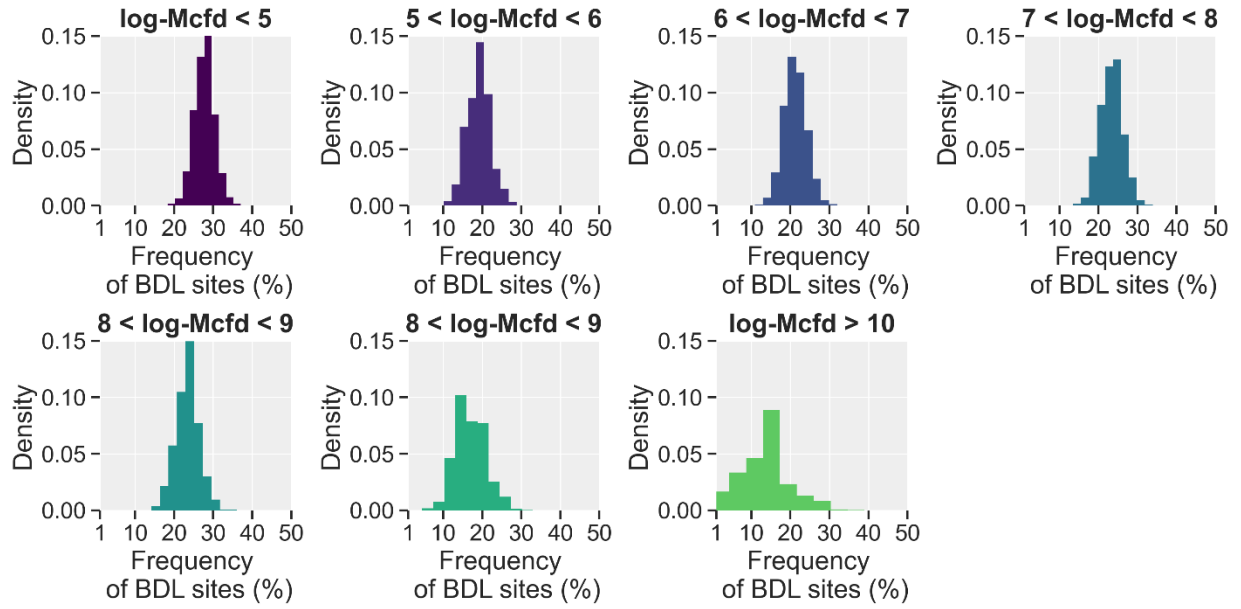
Supplement of

Constructing a measurement-based spatially explicit inventory of US oil and gas methane emissions (2021)

Mark Omara et al.

Correspondence to: Mark Omara (momara@edf.org) and Ritesh Gautam (rgautam@edf.org)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.



25 **Figure S1.** Frequency distribution for sites below the detection limit for different production cohorts of non-low production sites

30

35

40

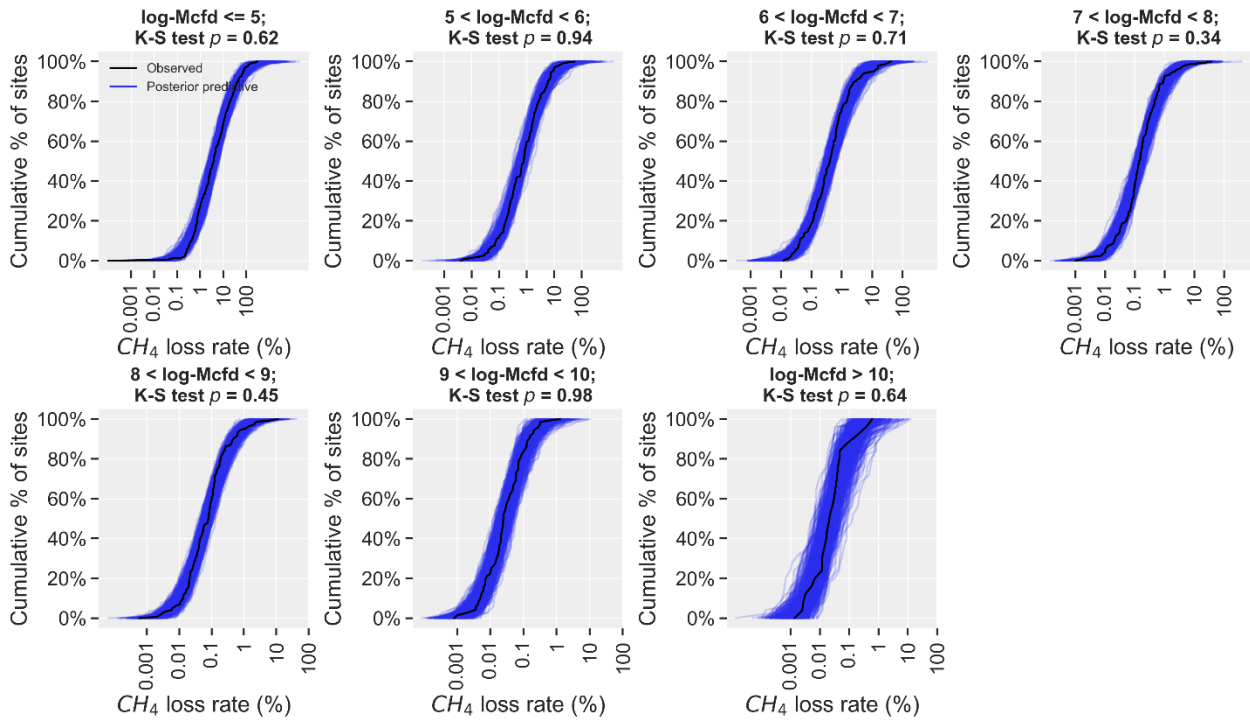


Figure S2: Random samples drawn from the modelled distribution for each production cohort, showing good agreement between modelled and empirical distributions.

45

50

55

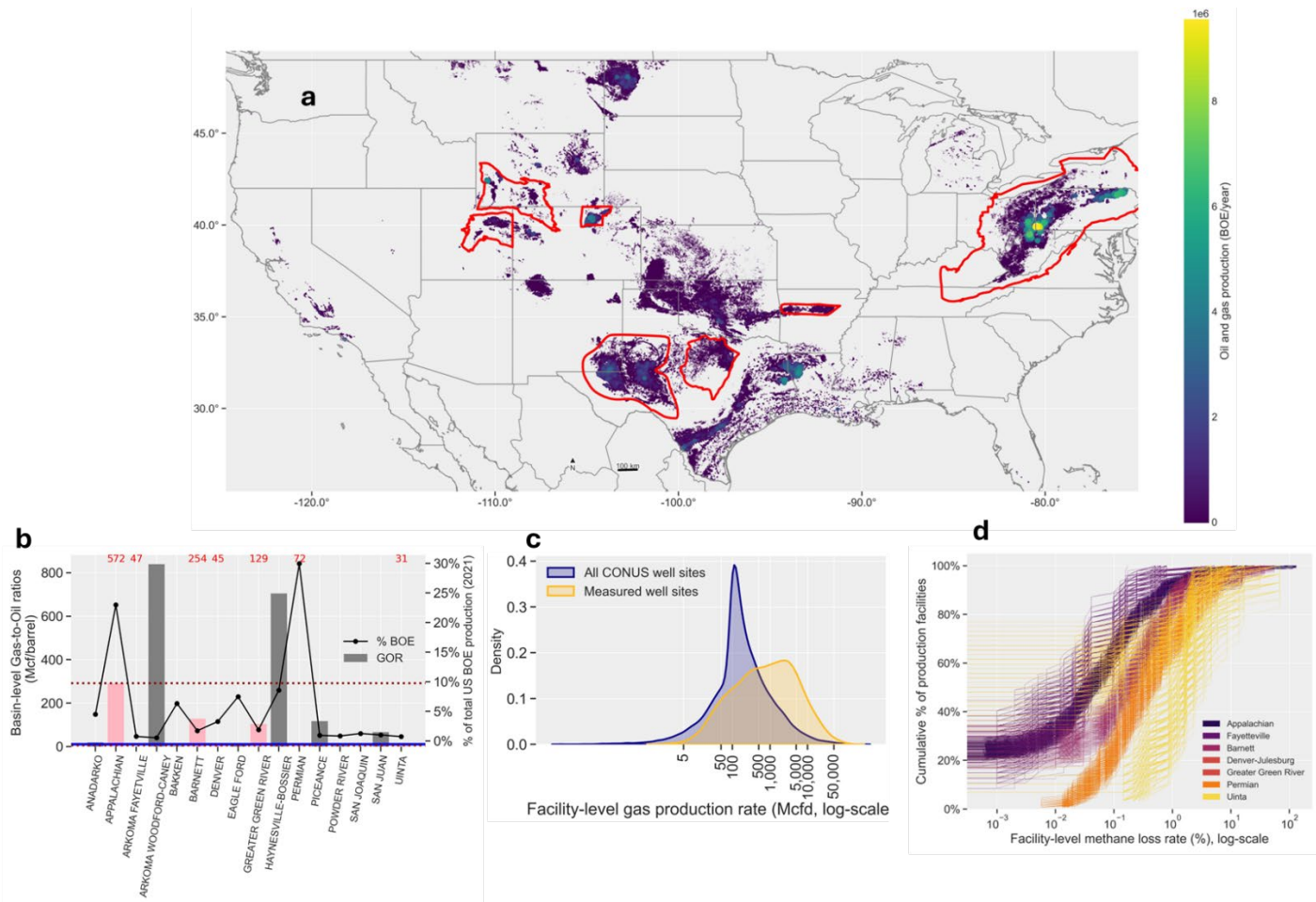


Figure S3: Geographical coverage, distribution of facility-level production rates, and emission rates for well site measurements used in this study. **a.** The heatmap shows the well site oil and gas production data for 2021, color-coded by combined oil and gas production rates (boe/year). Major basins for which substantial measurement-based data on oil and gas methane emissions are available are highlighted in red. **b.** Assessment of the basin-level production characteristics, based on average gas-to-oil ratios in Mcf/barrel in 2021. The bar plots show the basin-level GOR ratios, light pink bars correspond to basins for which measurement-based data (see Main Text on criteria) are available. The number of samples are shown in top x axis in red. The solid blue line shows the average GOR ratio for all sites in the US in 2021 (average of 11 Mcf/bbl) and the dotted dark red lines show the minimum (5 Mcf/barrel) and maximum (230 Mcf/barrel) for all the basins for which we have measurement-based data. The right y-axis shows the % of total US onshore BOE production that is accounted for by each major US basin. **c.** Histogram of gas production rates comparing the distribution for the sampled non-low production sites with that for the population of non-low production sites in the US. **d.** Comparison of empirical distribution of facility-level production-normalized methane loss rates for the major basins for which measurements are available. We performed non-parametric bootstrap resampling, with replacement, of the data for each basin, repeated 10^4 times to generate the likely extent or uncertainties of the distributions conditional on empirical observations. For each basin, we plot the distributions based on the 10^4 bootstrap results. Map credit: ESRI, 2023.

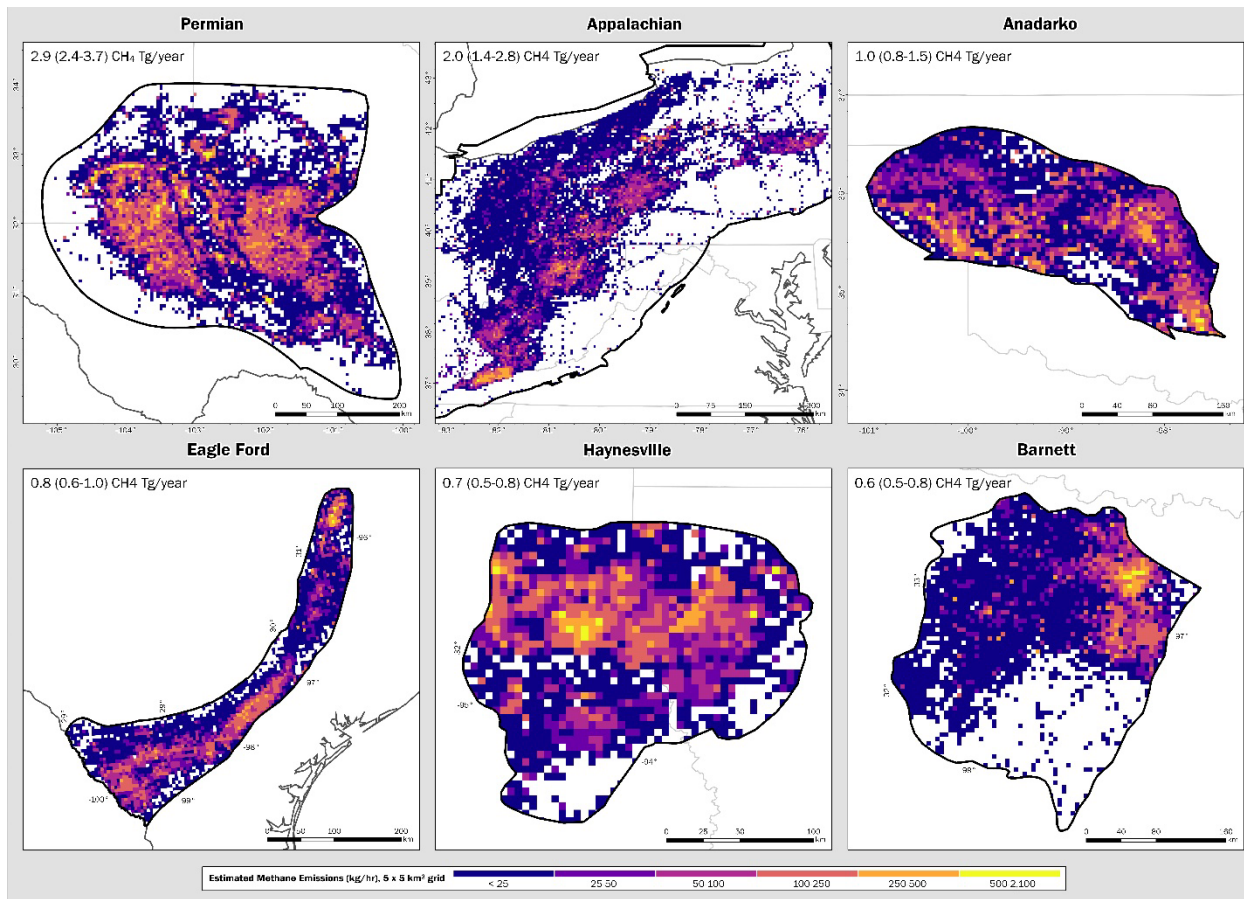
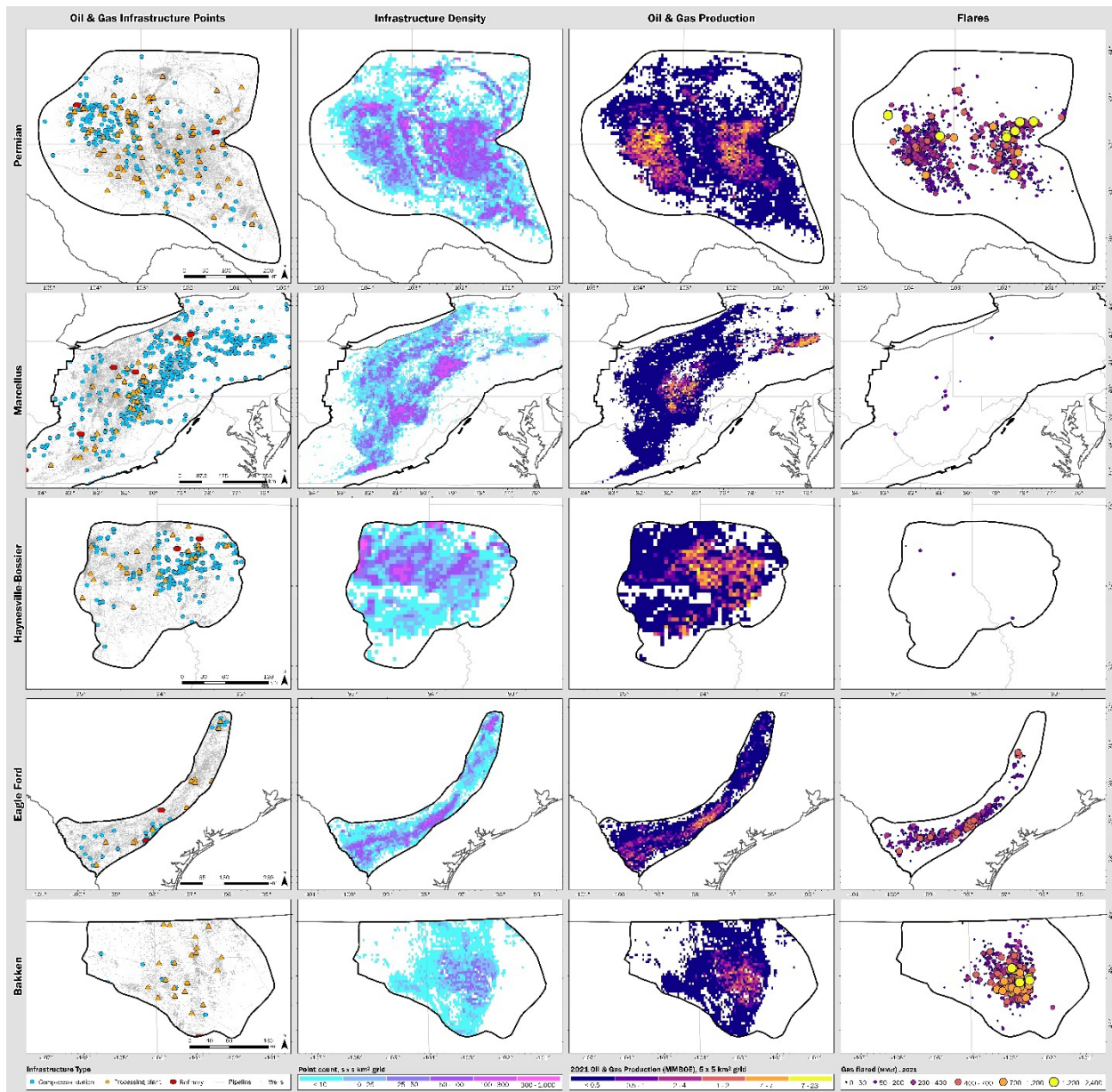


Figure S4. Top six methane emitting basins in EI-ME. Map credit: ESRI, 2023.

80

85



90 **Figure S5.** Comparison of oil and gas activity data for the top five contiguous US oil and gas production basins in 2021. Map credit: ESRI, 2023.

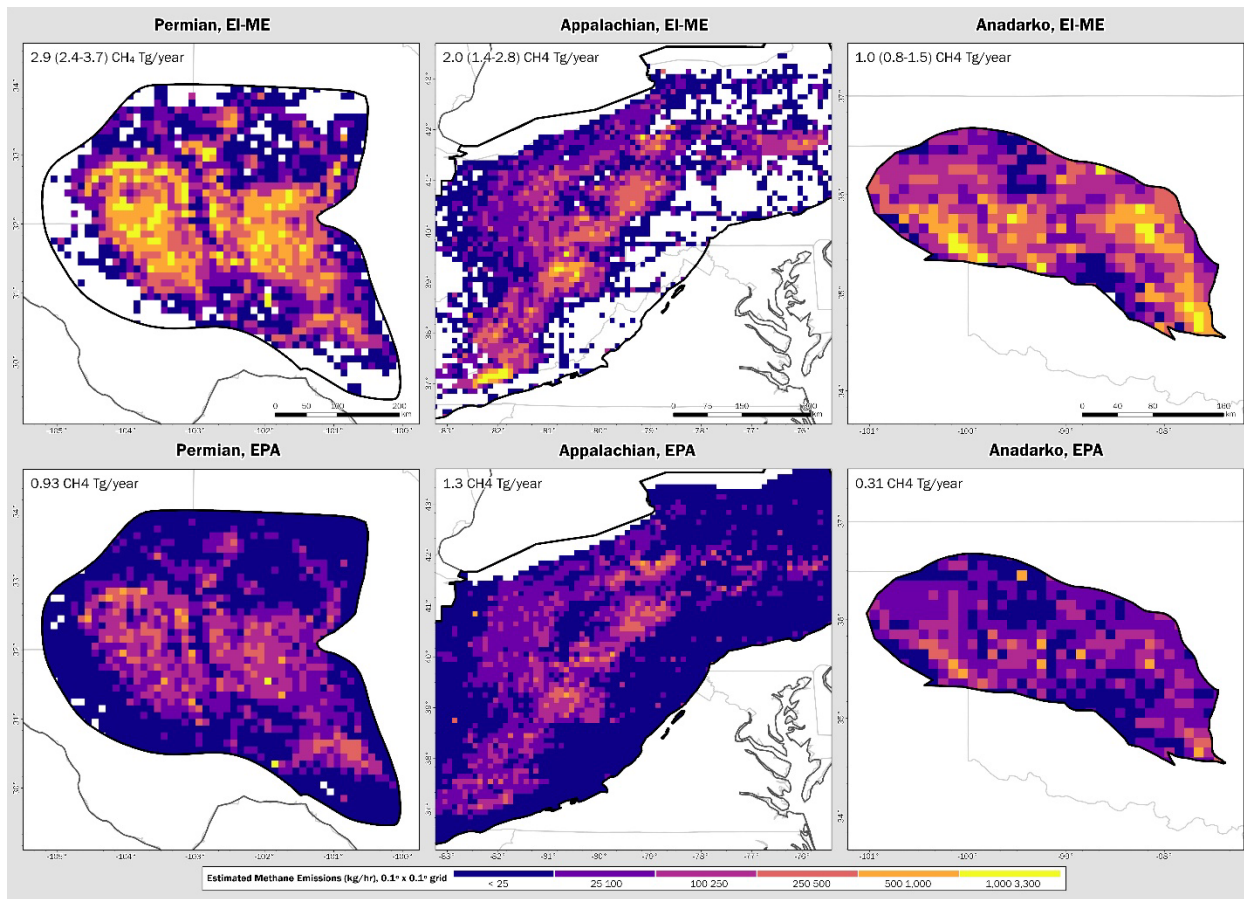


Figure S6. Spatial distribution comparison of top 3 emitting basins in EI-ME and EPA GHGI estimates. Map credit: ESRI, 2023.

100

105

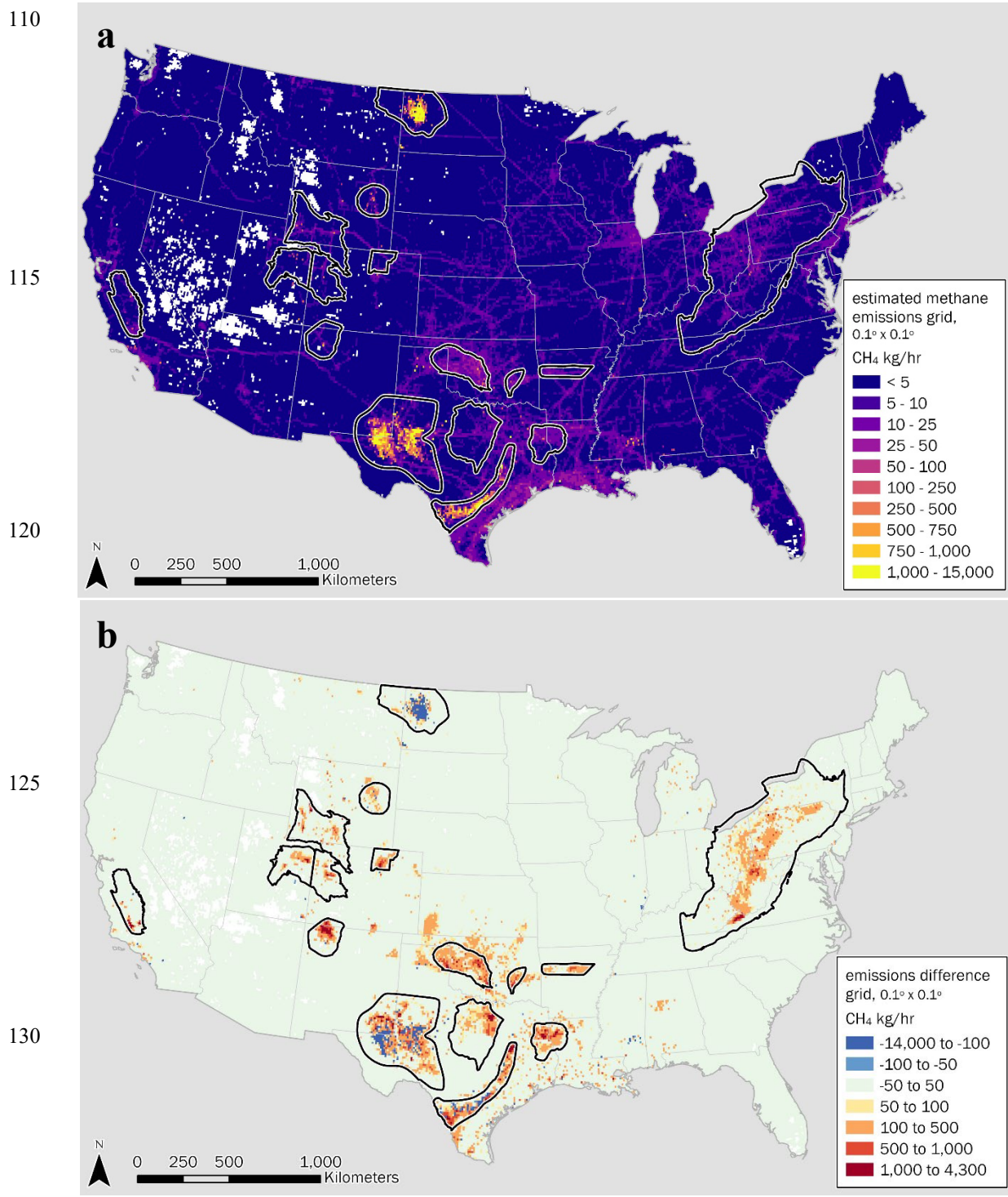
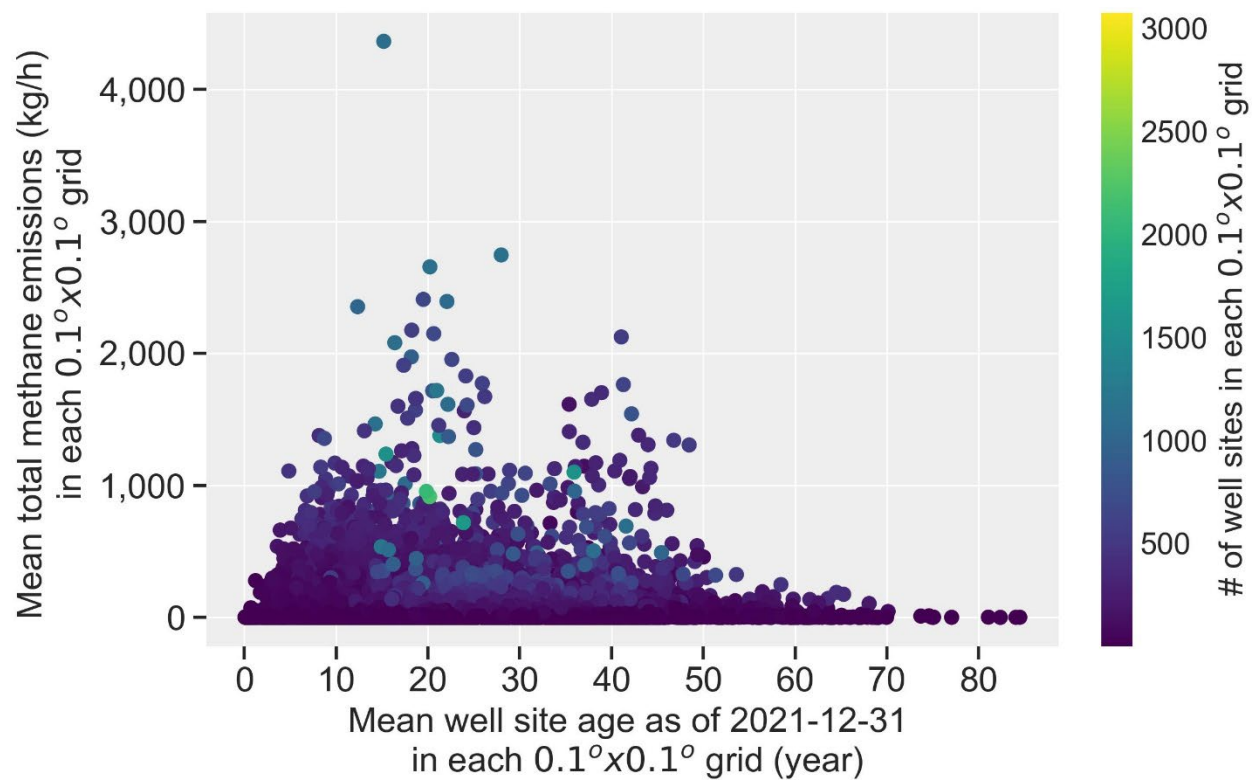


Figure S7. Difference in estimated spatial distribution of methane emissions between this study and the EDGAR v8 inventory **a.** Estimated spatial distribution of methane emissions in the EDGAR v8 inventory, showing large methane hotspots in the oil-dominant basins of the Permian, Eagle Ford, and the Bakken. **b.** Difference in spatially explicit methane emissions between this study's measurement-based inventory and the EDGAR v8 inventory, showing large differences in all of the major oil and gas basins. Map credit: ESRI, 2023.



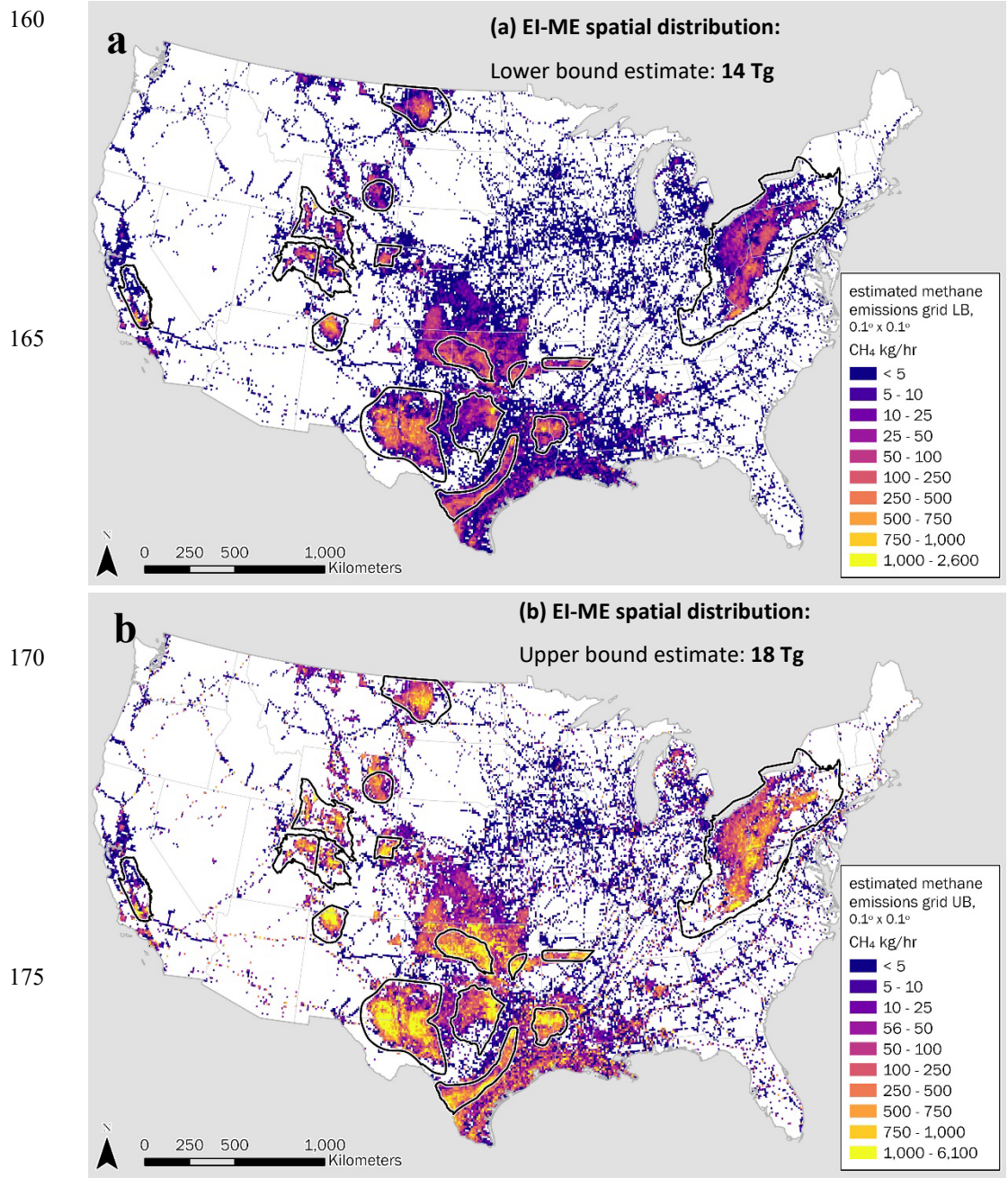
140

Figure S8. Assessment of mean total methane emissions within each $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ grid ($\sim 10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$) and correlation with mean well site age.

145

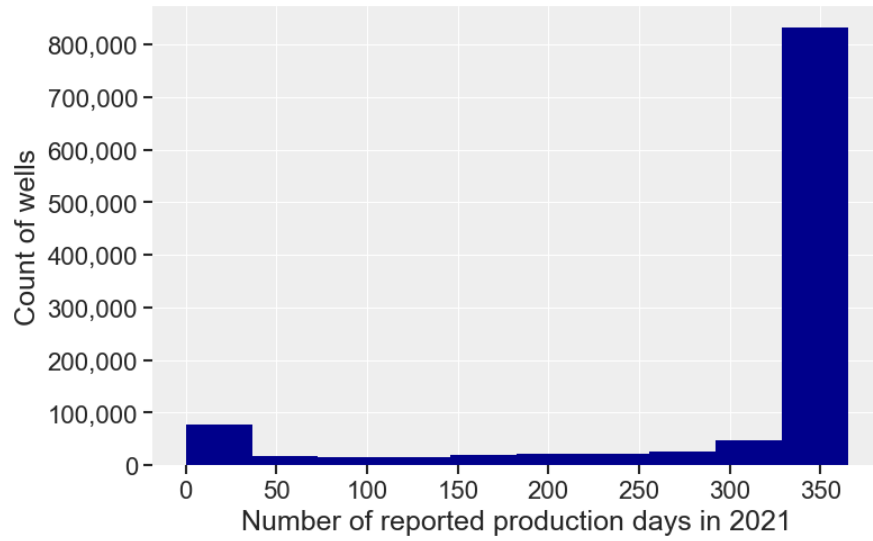
150

155



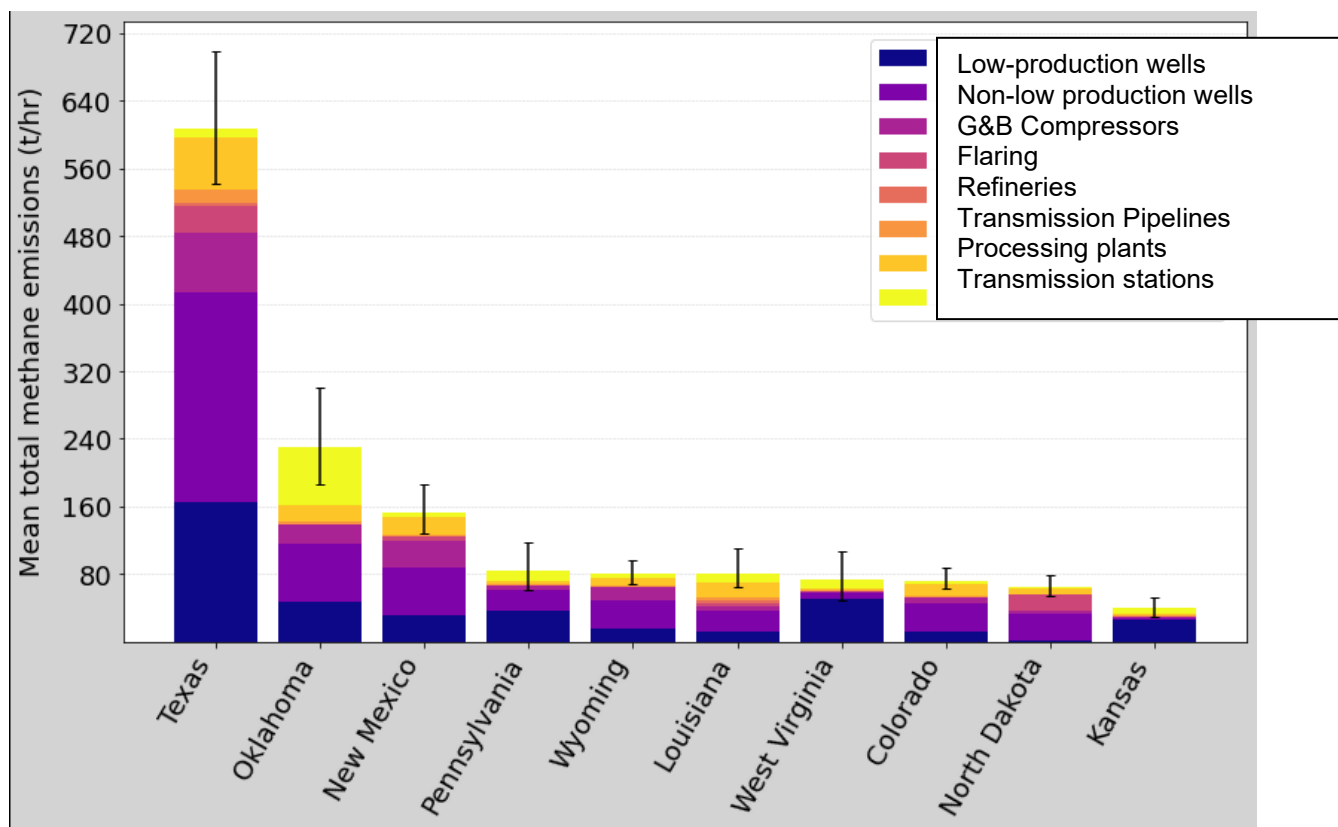
180 **Figure S9.** Estimated spatial distribution of national methane emissions showing the confidence bounds on the mean total methane emissions: **a.** lower bound estimate representing the 2.5th percentile within each $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ grid and **b.** upper bound representing the 97.5th percentile within each $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ grid. The confidence bounds are based on 500 model simulations of each facility's methane emissions as described in the Main Text. Map credit: ESRI, 2023

185



190 **Figure S10.** Reported number of production days per actively producing well in 2021. Onshore US wells only. Analysis based on data from Enverus Prism (www.enverus.com).

195



200

Figure S11. Estimated total methane emissions at the state level showing the top 10 states based on EI-ME data and analysis. Error bars represent the 95% confidence intervals.