Table 12.6 Nitrous Oxide Emissions, 1980-2006

(Thousand Metric Tons of Nitrous Oxide)

Total	Industrial Processes ³	Agricultural Sources				Waste Management			Energy Sources			
		Total	Solid Waste of Domesticated Animals	Crop Residue Burning	Nitrogen Fertilization of Soils	Total	Human Sewage in Wastewater	Waste Combustion	Total	Stationary Combustion ²	Mobile Combustion ¹	Year
969	88	766	265	1	499	13	13	(s)	102	43	60	1980
987	85	783	267	2	515	14	13	(s)	105	42	63	1981
955	81	754	266	2	486	14	13	(s)	107	40	67	1982
913	80	707	265	1	441	14	14	(s)	112	41	71	1983
993	88	762	260	2	500	14	14	(s)	130	43	86	1984
1,117	89	872	252	2	619	15	15	(s)	141	43	98	1985
1,094	87	842	244	2	597	15	15	(s)	150	43	107	1986
1,093	91	822	238	1	582	16	15	1	164	44	120	1987
1,071	96	775	235	1	539	16	15	1	183	46	138	988
1,124	99	817	229	2	586	16	15	(s)	192	46	146	989
1,127	96	R843	209	2	R632	17	16	1	172	45	126	1990
_1,158	99	R850	211	2	R638	17	16	1	192	45	147	1991
R _{1,182}	95	R872	213	2	^R 657	17	16	1	198	46	153	1992
R _{1,181}	100	R858	215	1	R642	17	17	1	205	46	159	1993
R1,267	110	R926	219	2	R705	18	17	1	212	47	ຼ165	1994
R _{1,207}	111	^R 857	222	2	^R 634	18	17	1	R220	47	R ₁₇₃	1995
R1,208	116	R845	220	2	R624	18	17	1	R228	49	R179	1996
R _{1,184}	74	R862	216	2	R645	19	18	1	_230	50	_180	1997
R _{1,175}	58	^R 871	212	2	^R 657	19	18	1	R227	49	R178	1998
R1,170	57	R865	211	2	R653	20	19	1	R229	49	R179	1999
R1,155	56	R852	209	2	R641	20	19	1	R227	51	R176	2000
R1,137	47	R850	207	2	R640	20	19	1	R220	49	R ₁₇₁	2001
R _{1,123}	51	R835	207	2	R627	20	19	1	R216	48	R168	2002
R1,121	R46	R839	205	2	R632	20	19	1	R215	49	R166	2003
R1,210	R46	R924	204	2	R718	21	20	1	R220	50	R170	2004
R1,243	R47	R943	207	2	R734	21	20	1	R232	50	R182	2005
1,279	47	977	209	2	766	21	20	1	235	50	185	2006 ^P

¹ Emissions from passenger cars and trucks; air, rail, and marine transportation; and farm and construction equipment.

R=Revised. P=Preliminary. (s)=Less than 0.5 thousand metric tons.

Notes: • Emissions are from anthropogenic sources. "Anthropogenic" means produced as the result of human activities, including emissions from agricultural activity and domestic livestock. Emissions from natural sources, such as wetlands and wild animals, are not included. • Under certain conditions, methane

may be produced via anaerobic decomposition of organic materials in landfills, animal wastes, and rice paddies. • Because of the continuing goal to improve estimation methods for greenhouse gases, data are frequently revised on an annual basis in keeping with the latest findings of the international scientific community. • For information on units for measuring greenhouse gases, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/archive/gg06rpt/pdf/executive_summary.pdf, page 2, box titled "Units for Measuring Greenhouse Gases. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Web Page: For related information, see http://www.eia.doe.gov/environment.html.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States*, annual reports and unpublished revisions.

² Consumption of coal, petroleum, natural gas, and wood for heat or electricity.

³ Adipic acid production (primarily for the manufacture of nylon fibers and plastics), and nitric acid production (primarily for fertilizers).