

Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the United States 2006

Table 6. U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Commercial Sector Energy Consumption, 1990, 1995, and 1999-2006
(Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide)

Fuel	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	P2006
Petroleum										
Motor Gasoline	7.9	1.3	2.0	3.2	2.7	3.2	4.2	3.4	3.5	3.5
Liquefied Petroleum Gas. . .	4.0	4.4	5.9	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.6
Distillate Fuel.	39.2	35.0	32.1	35.9	37.2	32.5	35.2	34.4	32.7	33.3
Residual Fuel	18.1	11.1	5.8	7.2	5.5	6.3	8.8	9.7	9.1	8.9
Kerosene.	0.9	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.2
Petroleum Subtotal	70.1	53.5	47.7	54.6	53.5	49.1	55.8	54.8	52.5	52.6
Coal.	11.8	11.1	9.7	8.2	8.4	8.4	7.9	9.7	9.2	6.2
Natural Gas.	143.1	165.4	166.2	172.7	165.1	171.0	174.7	169.6	168.8	154.6
Electricity ^a	562.5	618.4	731.9	779.6	796.2	789.5	788.7	807.4	834.9	831.9
Total	787.5	848.4	955.5	1,015.1	1,023.3	1,018.1	1,027.1	1,041.6	1,065.4	1,045.2

^aShare of total electric power sector carbon dioxide emissions weighted by sales to the commercial sector.

P = preliminary data.

Notes: Data in this table are revised from the data contained in the previous EIA report, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2005*, DOE/EIA-0573(2005) (Washington, DC, November 2006). Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: EIA estimates.