

Greenhouse Gas Emissions in the United States 2006

Table 7. U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Industrial Sector Energy Consumption, 1990, 1996, and 1999-2006
(Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide)

Fuel	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	P2006
Petroleum										
Motor Gasoline	13.2	14.2	10.8	10.7	20.9	21.9	23.0	26.4	26.5	26.7
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	40.1	46.6	49.6	58.2	50.4	56.1	51.7	57.1	54.7	54.1
Distillate Fuel	83.9	82.4	86.4	87.4	94.7	87.7	82.7	88.4	92.0	93.4
Residual Fuel	30.6	24.5	14.1	16.7	13.8	13.2	15.6	17.9	20.4	20.3
Asphalt and Road Oil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lubricants	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.2	1.7
Petroleum Coke	63.8	66.9	81.1	74.1	77.0	76.2	76.0	82.8	79.1	81.9
Other Petroleum	125.4	112.5	128.4	115.9	130.3	127.6	137.7	140.3	137.5	143.3
Petroleum Subtotal	358.0	348.2	371.2	364.1	388.7	383.7	388.4	414.9	412.4	421.4
Coal	250.3	225.9	208.0	214.1	215.3	205.2	205.8	208.1	184.6	183.8
Coal Coke Net Imports	0.5	5.7	6.6	6.1	2.7	5.7	4.7	12.9	4.1	5.7
Natural Gas	436.7	494.0	477.3	478.1	438.9	464.5	447.4	430.8	408.7	399.2
Electricity ^a	634.5	657.0	701.8	715.6	658.2	648.7	666.4	669.1	667.3	640.7
Total^b	1,679.9	1,730.9	1,764.8	1,778.1	1,703.8	1,707.8	1,712.8	1,735.7	1,677.1	1,650.8

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

^bIncludes emissions from nonfuel uses of fossil fuels. See Table 10 for details by fuel category.

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.