

**Table 360. Emissions of Greenhouse Gases by Type and Source: 1990 to 2006**

[In millions of metric tons (6,146.7 represents 6,146,700,000). Metric ton = 2,200 lbs. Emission estimates were mandated by Congress through Section 1605(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Title XVI). Data shown below are for gases that contain carbon and are measured in terms of their carbon dioxide equivalent]

Type and source	1990	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 <sup>1</sup>
<b>CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT</b>							
<b>Total emissions . . . . .</b>	<b>6,146.7</b>	<b>6,978.4</b>	<b>6,944.9</b>	<b>7,012.4</b>	<b>7,133.5</b>	<b>7,181.4</b>	<b>7,075.6</b>
Carbon dioxide, total. . . . .	5,017.5	5,890.5	5,875.9	5,940.4	6,019.9	6,045.0	5,934.4
Energy use by sector							
Residential . . . . .	961.6	1,181.5	1,196.2	1,224.1	1,221.5	1,253.0	1,204.2
Commercial . . . . .	787.5	1,015.1	1,018.1	1,027.1	1,041.6	1,065.4	1,045.2
Industrial . . . . .	1,679.9	1,778.1	1,707.8	1,712.8	1,735.7	1,677.1	1,650.8
Transportation. . . . .	1,582.6	1,872.6	1,890.9	1,901.4	1,958.6	1,986.2	1,990.1
Energy adjustments <sup>2</sup> . . . . .	-82.4	-59.0	-36.4	-27.3	-42.8	-43.8	-64.8
Adjusted energy subtotal . . . . .	4,929.3	5,788.3	5,776.6	5,838.2	5,914.6	5,937.8	5,825.5
Other sources . . . . .	88.2	102.2	99.3	102.2	105.3	107.1	108.8
Methane. . . . .	708.4	608.0	598.6	603.7	605.9	607.3	605.1
Energy sources . . . . .	275.0	257.2	254.8	254.0	258.2	255.1	250.4
Agricultural sources. . . . .	171.1	178.1	178.4	178.9	178.9	181.5	181.1
Waste management . . . . .	259.6	169.8	162.8	168.1	166.2	168.3	171.2
Industrial processes . . . . .	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
Nitrous oxide. . . . .	333.7	341.9	332.5	331.7	358.3	368.0	378.9
Agricultural sources. . . . .	249.5	252.2	247.3	248.3	273.4	279.2	289.1
Energy use . . . . .	50.8	67.2	64.0	63.7	65.2	68.7	69.5
Industrial processes . . . . .	28.6	16.6	15.2	13.6	13.6	13.9	13.8
Waste management . . . . .	4.9	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3
High-GWP gases <sup>3</sup> . . . . .	87.1	138.0	137.8	136.6	149.4	161.2	157.6

<sup>1</sup> 2006 preliminary data. <sup>2</sup> CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from U.S. Territories are added to the U.S. total, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fuels used for international transport (both ocean-going vessels and airplanes), are subtracted to derive total U.S. greenhouse emissions. <sup>3</sup> High-global warming potential gases (Hydrofluorocarbons, Perfluorocarbons, and Sulfur Hexafluoride).