

**3.4.6 2009 Methane Emissions for U.S. Commercial Buildings Energy Production, by Fuel Type (1)**

<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>MMT CO2 Equivalent</u>
Petroleum	0.5
Natural Gas	26.8
Coal	0.3
Wood	0.4
<u>Electricity (2)</u>	<u>50.5</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>78.5</b>

Note(s): 1) Sources of emissions include oil and gas production, processing, and distribution; coal mining; and utility and site combustion. Carbon Dioxide equivalent units are calculated by converting methane emissions to carbon dioxide emissions (methane's global warming potential is 23 times that of carbon dioxide). 2) Refers to emissions of electricity generators attributable to the buildings sector.

Source(s): EIA, Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the U.S. 2009, Mar. 2011, Table 18, p. 37 for energy production emissions; EPA, Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2009, April 2011, Table 3-10, p. 3-9 for stationary combustion emissions; and EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012, Summary Reference Case Tables, Table A2, p. 3-5 for energy consumption.