

Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2004

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Table 11. U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Electric Power Sector Energy Consumption, 1990 and 1996-2004
 (Million Metric Tons Carbon Dioxide)

Fuel	1990	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	P2004
Petroleum										
Heavy Fuel Oil	91.0	49.5	56.4	82.7	75.7	68.8	79.3	51.7	68.3	69.1
Light Fuel Oil	7.0	7.9	8.0	9.8	10.1	12.6	12.3	9.2	11.6	8.0
Petroleum Coke	2.9	7.6	9.7	11.7	10.7	9.5	9.9	16.4	16.4	19.4
Petroleum Subtotal^a	100.9	65.1	74.2	104.1	96.5	90.9	101.5	77.9	97.1	97.4
Coal	1,519.1	1,725.8	1,771.3	1,801.1	1,807.6	1,896.6	1,846.0	1,854.1	1,892.4	1,893.9
Natural Gas	176.9	206.0	220.0	249.1	260.9	281.4	289.5	305.6	277.6	295.9
Municipal Solid Waste	5.8	9.9	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.1	10.8	12.6	11.3	11.0
Geothermal	0.4									
Total	1,803.1	2,007.1	2,076.3	2,164.9	2,175.8	2,279.3	2,248.2	2,250.6	2,278.8	2,298.6

P = preliminary data.

^aIncludes small amounts of other petroleum liquids, such as jet fuel and waste oil.

Notes: Data in this table are revised from the data contained in the previous EIA report, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2003*, DOE/EIA-0573(2003) (Washington, DC, December 2004). Emissions for total fuel consumption are allocated to end-use sectors in proportion to electricity sales. Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: EIA estimates presented in this chapter.