

**3.1.6 2002 Methane Emissions for U.S. Buildings Energy Production, by Fuel Type
(10⁶ metric tons of carbon equivalent) (1)**

<u>Fuel Type</u>	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Buildings Total</u>
Petroleum	0.3	0.1	0.4
Natural Gas	8.5	5.4	14.0
Coal	0.0	0.1	0.1
Wood	1.8	0.0	1.8
Electricity (2)	8.9	8.5	17.3
Total	19.5	14.1	33.5

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

Source(s): EIA, Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the U.S. 2002, October 2003, Table 13, p. 41 for energy production emissions, and Table 17, p. 44 for stationary combustion emissions; and EIA, AEO 2004, Jan. 2004, Table A2, p. 134-136 for energy consumption.