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Assumptions to the Annual Energy Outlook 2009

Table 1.2. Carbon Dioxide Emission Factors
(million metric tons carbon dioxide equivalent per quadrillion Btu)

Fuel Type	Carbon Dioxide Coefficient at Full Combustion	Combustion Fraction	Adjusted Emissions Factor
Petroleum			
Motor Gasoline (net of ethanol)	70.88	1.000	70.88
Liquefied Petroleum Gas			
Used as Fuel	63.00	1.000	63.00
Used as Feedstock	61.44	0.200	12.29
Jet Fuel	70.88	1.000	70.88
Distillate Fuel (net of biodiesel)	73.15	1.000	73.15
Residual Fuel	78.80	1.000	78.80
Asphalt and Road Oil	75.61	0.000	0.00
Lubricants	74.21	0.500	37.11
Petrochemical Feedstocks	69.85	0.386	26.93
Kerosene	72.31	1.000	72.31
Petroleum Coke	102.12	0.782	79.87
Petroleum Still Gas	64.20	1.000	64.20
Other Industrial	74.54	1.000	74.54
Coal			
Residential and Commercial	95.35	1.000	95.35
Metallurgical	93.71	1.000	93.71
Coke	114.14	1.000	114.14
Industrial Other	93.98	1.000	93.98
Electric Utility[1]	94.70	1.000	94.70
Natural Gas			
Used as Fuel	53.06	1.000	53.06
Used as Feedstocks	53.06	0.523	27.73

[1]Emission factors for coal used for electricity generation are specified by coal supply region and types of coal, so the average carbon dioxide contents for coal varies throughout the projection. The 2007 average is 94.70.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 2007, DOE/EIA-0573(2007),* (Washington, DC, December 2008).