Table CO2.T1. Total CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption by source, 1960-2023, Alabama

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	36.8	9.9	15.6	62.4
1965	49.9	12.3	17.2	79.4
1970	63.3	16.0	23.3	102.6
1975	60.1	14.1	33.5	107.7
1980	62.3	14.5	30.4	107.1
1985	62.7	11.8	27.2	101.7
1990	64.6	13.1	32.1	109.8
1995	78.4	17.2	35.4	131.0
1996	84.3	17.5	35.4	137.3
1997	82.1	17.5	34.6	134.2
1998	81.2	17.7	34.7	133.6
1999	82.3	18.1	35.5	135.9
2000	85.9	19.1	37.3	142.4
2001	80.1	17.9	35.3	133.3
2002	80.5	20.4	37.5	138.4
2003	83.2	18.9	37.8	139.9
2004	81.3	20.6	40.2	142.1
2005	84.9	19.1	39.7	143.6
2006	84.5	21.1	40.3	145.8
2007	84.6	22.6	40.1	147.3
2008	80.3	21.7	37.4	139.4
2009	60.1	24.5	35.1	119.8
2010	68.5	28.7	35.4	132.5
2011	62.0	32.1	35.4	129.5
2012	52.1	35.7	34.9	122.6
2013	53.8	32.9	33.7	120.4
2014	54.8	34.2	33.6	122.6
2015	47.1	36.7	35.1	118.9
2016	39.1	37.4	37.1	113.5
2017	36.1	35.6	36.5	108.2
2018	35.9	40.3	35.8	112.0
2019	30.2	39.1	36.6	106.0
2020	24.5	37.3	36.3	98.1
2021	29.6	38.6	40.2	108.4
2022	28.5	41.2	39.8	109.5
2023	21.5	40.5	39.0	101.0

[a] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] Excludes biofuels.
— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption for all sectors, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. http://wwws.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CO2.T2. Residential sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Alabama

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.4	2.2	0.5	3.1
1965	0.1	2.6	0.6	3.4
1970	0.2	3.0	1.1	4.3
1975	(s)	2.9	0.9	3.8
1980	0.1	2.9	0.6	3.6
1985	0.1	2.4	0.5	2.9
1990	(s)	2.5	0.6	3.1
1995	(s)	2.7	0.6	3.3
1996	(s)	3.1	0.6	3.7
1997	(s)	2.7	0.7	3.4
1998	(s)	2.6	0.6	3.1
1999	(s)	2.3	1.0	3.3
2000	(s)	2.6	1.0	3.7
2001	(s)	2.7	0.8	3.5
2002	(s)	2.5	0.7	3.3
2003	(s)	2.5	0.5	3.1
2004	(s)	2.4	0.6	3.0
2005	(s)	2.3	0.4	2.7
2006	(s)	2.1	0.4	2.5
2007	(s)	1.9	0.4	2.4
2008	—	2.0	0.5	2.5
2009	—	2.0	0.5	2.5
2010	—	2.3	0.6	2.9
2011	—	2.0	0.4	2.4
2012	—	1.5	0.3	1.8
2013	—	1.9	0.3	2.2
2014	—	2.1	0.3	2.4
2015	—	1.8	0.3	2.1
2016	—	1.5	0.3	1.9
2017	—	1.4	0.3	1.7
2018	—	1.9	0.4	2.3
2019	—	1.7	0.4	2.0
2020	—	1.5	0.4	1.9
2021	—	1.8	0.3	2.1
2022	—	1.7	0.3	2.0
2023	—	1.5	0.3	1.8

[a] Beginning in 2008, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.
[b] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[c] Excludes biofuels.
— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CO2.T3. Commercial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Alabama

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.3	1.0	0.5	1.8
1965	0.1	1.8	0.5	2.4
1970	0.1	2.0	0.8	2.9
1975	(s)	1.8	0.8	2.7
1980	0.4	1.6	0.7	2.6
1985	0.2	1.4	0.9	2.5
1990	0.2	1.3	0.9	2.4
1995	(s)	1.4	0.5	2.0
1996	0.1	1.6	0.5	2.2
1997	0.2	1.8	0.5	2.4
1998	(s)	1.4	0.5	1.9
1999	(s)	1.5	0.6	2.2
2000	0.1	1.4	0.7	2.3
2001	(s)	1.4	0.7	2.2
2002	(s)	1.4	0.6	2.0
2003	(s)	1.4	0.7	2.1
2004	(s)	1.4	0.7	2.2
2005	(s)	1.4	0.5	1.9
2006	0.1	1.3	0.8	2.2
2007	(s)	1.3	0.7	2.0
2008	—	1.4	0.6	2.0
2009	—	1.3	0.6	1.9
2010	—	1.5	0.7	2.1
2011	—	1.4	0.7	2.1
2012	—	1.2	0.6	1.8
2013	—	1.4	0.5	1.8
2014	—	1.5	0.4	1.9
2015	—	1.4	0.8	2.1
2016	—	1.3	0.9	2.2
2017	—	1.2	0.8	2.1
2018	—	1.4	0.9	2.3
2019	—	1.4	0.9	2.2
2020	—	1.2	0.8	2.0
2021	—	1.4	0.9	2.3
2022	—	1.4	1.1	2.5
2023	—	1.3	0.8	2.1

[a] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] Excludes biofuels.
— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CO2.T4. Industrial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Alabama

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	19.2	5.8	2.8	27.8
1965	21.3	7.0	2.7	30.9
1970	26.7	9.1	3.4	39.2
1975	21.9	8.2	6.7	36.8
1980	17.2	9.0	5.2	31.4
1985	13.0	7.3	2.7	23.1
1990	13.4	8.2	3.2	24.7
1995	13.4	11.5	3.2	28.1
1996	13.9	11.4	3.8	29.1
1997	13.7	11.2	3.4	28.3
1998	11.8	11.1	2.9	25.9
1999	11.3	11.7	3.0	26.0
2000	10.9	11.5	2.9	25.4
2001	9.5	8.9	3.2	21.6
2002	8.6	9.2	3.7	21.5
2003	9.0	9.2	4.6	22.9
2004	9.3	9.5	4.5	23.3
2005	8.4	8.9	4.7	21.9
2006	8.0	9.0	4.3	21.2
2007	7.6	8.9	4.0	20.5
2008	7.5	8.5	4.2	20.2
2009	5.6	7.9	3.1	16.5
2010	6.4	8.5	3.0	17.9
2011	6.1	9.0	3.3	18.3
2012	6.8	10.0	3.6	20.4
2013	7.1	10.4	2.9	20.5
2014	8.2	10.7	2.7	21.6
2015	6.5	10.6	3.1	20.2
2016	6.0	10.9	3.4	20.3
2017	5.9	11.0	3.2	20.1
2018	5.6	12.1	3.2	20.9
2019	4.6	12.0	3.1	19.7
2020	3.4	11.5	3.2	18.1
2021	3.7	12.8	3.2	19.6
2022	3.1	11.7	3.2	18.0
2023	2.4	11.9	3.1	17.4

[a] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] Excludes biofuels.
— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CO2.T5. Transportation sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Alabama

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.3	0.4	11.7	12.5
1965	0.1	0.7	13.4	14.1
1970	(s)	1.1	17.7	18.8
1975	(s)	0.9	24.8	25.7
1980	—	0.9	23.9	24.8
1985	—	0.6	23.0	23.7
1990	—	0.8	27.4	28.2
1995	—	1.1	31.0	32.0
1996	—	1.1	30.4	31.4
1997	—	1.1	29.9	31.1
1998	—	1.1	30.6	31.7
1999	—	1.2	30.8	32.0
2000	—	1.3	32.4	33.7
2001	—	1.1	30.4	31.5
2002	—	1.2	32.2	33.4
2003	—	1.0	31.7	32.7
2004	—	0.9	34.2	35.1
2005	—	0.8	34.0	34.8
2006	—	0.8	34.6	35.4
2007	—	0.9	34.9	35.7
2008	—	0.9	32.0	32.9
2009	—	1.0	30.9	31.9
2010	—	1.2	31.0	32.2
2011	—	1.3	30.9	32.2
2012	—	1.4	30.3	31.7
2013	—	1.2	29.9	31.1
2014	—	1.0	30.0	31.1
2015	—	1.2	30.9	32.1
2016	—	1.2	32.4	33.6
2017	—	1.2	32.1	33.3
2018	—	1.4	31.3	32.6
2019	—	1.3	32.3	33.6
2020	—	1.4	32.0	33.3
2021	—	1.4	35.8	37.2
2022	—	1.6	35.2	36.8
2023	—	1.4	34.8	36.2

[a] Beginning in 1978, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.

[b] Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and as vehicle fuel. Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

[c] Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.· Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CO2.T6. Electric power sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Alabama

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	16.7	0.5	(s)	17.2
1965	28.3	0.3	—	28.6
1970	36.2	0.8	0.3	37.3
1975	38.1	0.3	0.3	38.7
1980	44.6	0.1	0.1	44.7
1985	49.4	0.1	(s)	49.5
1990	51.0	0.3	0.1	51.4
1995	65.0	0.5	0.1	65.6
1996	70.3	0.4	0.1	70.8
1997	68.3	0.6	0.1	69.0
1998	69.4	1.5	0.2	71.1
1999	70.9	1.4	0.1	72.4
2000	74.9	2.3	0.2	77.4
2001	70.5	3.8	0.2	74.5
2002	71.9	6.1	0.2	78.2
2003	74.2	4.7	0.2	79.1
2004	72.0	6.4	0.1	78.5
2005	76.5	5.7	0.1	82.3
2006	76.4	7.9	0.1	84.4
2007	77.0	9.6	0.1	86.7
2008	72.8	9.0	0.1	81.8
2009	54.6	12.3	0.1	67.0
2010	62.1	15.3	0.1	77.4
2011	56.0	18.6	0.1	74.6
2012	45.3	21.6	0.1	67.0
2013	46.7	18.0	(s)	64.7
2014	46.7	18.8	0.1	65.5
2015	40.6	21.7	0.1	62.4
2016	33.0	22.5	(s)	55.6
2017	30.2	20.7	(s)	51.0
2018	30.3	23.5	0.1	53.9
2019	25.7	22.8	(s)	48.5
2020	21.1	21.6	(s)	42.7
2021	25.9	21.3	(s)	47.2
2022	25.3	24.8	(s)	50.2
2023	19.1	24.4	(s)	43.5

[a] Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.
[b] Excludes biofuels.
— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: · Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors. · Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. · The electric power sector consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. · The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/