

Table CO2.T1. Total CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption by source, 1960-2023, Arizona
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	(s)	7.4	8.2	15.6
1965	0.7	8.7	9.8	19.2
1970	0.8	10.7	13.4	24.9
1975	8.8	8.6	20.8	38.3
1980	23.3	9.2	20.4	52.8
1985	32.5	7.3	21.3	61.1
1990	32.7	6.9	23.5	63.1
1995	32.6	6.7	27.4	66.7
1996	32.6	6.6	29.4	68.6
1997	35.1	7.2	29.4	71.7
1998	36.8	8.5	31.5	76.7
1999	38.4	8.8	33.4	80.6
2000	41.2	11.0	34.4	86.6
2001	40.4	12.9	35.6	88.9
2002	38.8	13.5	36.0	88.3
2003	38.8	14.6	37.0	90.5
2004	40.6	18.9	37.8	97.3
2005	41.0	17.4	38.9	97.3
2006	41.2	19.3	39.9	100.5
2007	41.8	21.3	39.2	102.3
2008	43.8	21.7	37.1	102.6
2009	39.5	20.0	34.4	93.8
2010	43.7	17.8	37.9	99.5
2011	43.9	15.5	38.2	97.6
2012	40.2	18.0	37.3	95.4
2013	43.4	18.0	37.8	99.3
2014	42.8	16.7	37.8	97.3
2015	36.9	19.3	38.7	94.9
2016	30.9	19.7	40.1	90.8
2017	32.0	17.7	40.7	90.4
2018	31.7	21.1	41.1	94.0
2019	24.6	25.6	42.2	92.5
2020	15.0	27.1	37.9	80.1
2021	15.4	25.6	41.8	82.8
2022	14.8	24.7	40.9	80.4
2023	13.2	28.4	41.4	83.0

^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://www.eia.gov/state/seds/>

Table CO2.T2. Residential sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Arizona
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal ^a	Natural gas ^b	Petroleum ^c	Total
1960	—	1.5	0.1	1.6
1965	—	1.4	0.2	1.6
1970	—	1.7	0.3	1.9
1975	—	2.1	0.2	2.4
1980	—	1.6	0.1	1.8
1985	(s)	1.6	0.2	1.8
1990	(s)	1.7	0.2	1.8
1995	(s)	1.5	0.2	1.7
1996	(s)	1.5	0.2	1.7
1997	(s)	1.7	0.2	1.8
1998	(s)	1.9	0.2	2.2
1999	(s)	1.8	0.3	2.1
2000	(s)	1.9	0.3	2.1
2001	(s)	1.9	0.3	2.2
2002	(s)	1.9	0.3	2.2
2003	(s)	1.9	0.2	2.1
2004	(s)	2.1	0.2	2.2
2005	(s)	1.9	0.2	2.1
2006	(s)	1.9	0.2	2.2
2007	(s)	2.1	0.2	2.3
2008	—	2.1	0.3	2.4
2009	—	1.9	0.3	2.2
2010	—	2.0	0.3	2.3
2011	—	2.1	0.3	2.4
2012	—	1.9	0.2	2.1
2013	—	2.2	0.3	2.4
2014	—	1.8	0.3	2.0
2015	—	1.9	0.2	2.1
2016	—	1.9	0.3	2.2
2017	—	1.8	0.2	2.1
2018	—	1.9	0.3	2.2
2019	—	2.3	0.3	2.6
2020	—	2.3	0.3	2.6
2021	—	2.2	0.3	2.5
2022	—	2.3	0.3	2.6
2023	—	2.5	0.3	2.8

^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, Arizona
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	—	1.4	0.1	1.5
1965	—	1.1	0.2	1.3
1970	—	1.3	0.2	1.5
1975	—	1.8	0.4	2.2
1980	—	1.5	0.2	1.8
1985	(s)	1.4	0.3	1.7
1990	(s)	1.6	0.3	1.9
1995	(s)	1.6	0.2	1.8
1996	(s)	1.6	0.3	1.9
1997	(s)	1.6	0.3	2.0
1998	(s)	1.7	0.6	2.3
1999	(s)	1.7	0.5	2.2
2000	(s)	1.7	0.5	2.2
2001	(s)	1.7	0.4	2.1
2002	(s)	1.7	0.5	2.2
2003	(s)	1.7	0.3	2.1
2004	(s)	1.8	0.2	2.0
2005	(s)	1.7	0.3	2.0
2006	(s)	1.8	0.3	2.0
2007	(s)	1.8	0.3	2.1
2008	—	1.8	0.6	2.4
2009	—	1.7	0.5	2.2
2010	—	1.7	0.6	2.4
2011	—	1.8	0.6	2.4
2012	—	1.7	0.6	2.3
2013	—	1.8	0.6	2.4
2014	—	1.7	0.6	2.2
2015	—	1.7	1.2	2.8
2016	—	1.9	1.1	3.0
2017	—	1.7	1.1	2.9
2018	—	1.7	1.1	2.8
2019	—	1.9	1.1	3.0
2020	—	1.7	1.1	2.8
2021	—	1.8	1.2	3.1
2022	—	1.9	1.3	3.2
2023	—	2.0	1.4	3.4

^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 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>.

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Table CO2.T4. Industrial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Arizona
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	(s)	0.7	0.8	1.5
1965	(s)	3.0	0.9	3.9
1970	(s)	3.1	0.9	4.0
1975	0.2	2.7	1.7	4.7
1980	1.2	2.0	1.9	5.2
1985	3.7	0.9	1.0	5.6
1990	1.3	1.0	1.5	3.8
1995	1.2	1.5	1.9	4.6
1996	1.3	1.4	2.1	4.7
1997	1.3	1.5	2.1	4.8
1998	1.3	1.5	1.8	4.6
1999	1.2	1.4	2.0	4.7
2000	1.5	1.1	2.1	4.7
2001	1.4	1.1	2.3	4.8
2002	1.3	0.9	2.0	4.3
2003	1.4	0.8	1.8	4.0
2004	1.5	1.1	1.9	4.5
2005	1.5	0.9	2.6	5.0
2006	1.5	1.0	2.5	5.0
2007	1.4	1.0	2.3	4.8
2008	1.2	1.1	3.1	5.3
2009	0.8	0.9	2.4	4.2
2010	1.0	1.0	2.6	4.6
2011	1.0	1.1	2.9	5.0
2012	0.8	1.2	2.8	4.9
2013	0.4	1.2	2.9	4.5
2014	0.5	1.2	2.7	4.4
2015	0.5	1.1	2.6	4.2
2016	0.4	1.0	3.0	4.4
2017	0.5	1.0	3.2	4.8
2018	0.6	1.0	2.8	4.5
2019	0.6	1.0	3.0	4.6
2020	0.6	1.0	3.0	4.7
2021	0.6	1.0	2.9	4.6
2022	0.6	1.0	3.1	4.7
2023	0.5	1.1	3.0	4.6

^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>.

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Table CO2.T5. Transportation sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Arizona
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal ^a	Natural gas ^b	Petroleum ^c	Total
1960	(s)	0.9	7.1	8.0
1965	(s)	1.0	8.5	9.6
1970	(s)	1.3	12.0	13.4
1975	(s)	1.0	15.1	16.1
1980	—	1.2	17.4	18.6
1985	—	1.0	19.6	20.6
1990	—	1.4	21.4	22.8
1995	—	1.0	25.0	26.1
1996	—	0.9	26.8	27.7
1997	—	1.0	26.7	27.7
1998	—	1.1	28.8	29.9
1999	—	1.0	30.5	31.6
2000	—	1.1	31.4	32.6
2001	—	1.2	32.3	33.5
2002	—	1.1	33.2	34.3
2003	—	1.0	34.7	35.7
2004	—	0.9	35.4	36.3
2005	—	1.1	35.8	36.9
2006	—	1.2	36.9	38.1
2007	—	1.2	36.3	37.5
2008	—	1.3	33.0	34.3
2009	—	1.2	31.2	32.4
2010	—	0.9	34.4	35.3
2011	—	0.8	34.3	35.1
2012	—	0.8	33.6	34.4
2013	—	0.8	34.0	34.8
2014	—	0.9	34.2	35.1
2015	—	1.0	34.7	35.7
2016	—	0.9	35.7	36.6
2017	—	0.8	36.1	36.9
2018	—	0.8	36.8	37.6
2019	—	1.0	37.7	38.7
2020	—	1.0	33.4	34.4
2021	—	1.0	37.3	38.3
2022	—	1.0	36.2	37.2
2023	—	1.0	36.7	37.7

^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>.

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Table CO2.T6. Electric power sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Arizona
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	—	2.9	(s)	2.9
1965	0.7	2.1	(s)	2.8
1970	0.8	3.3	(s)	4.1
1975	8.5	1.0	3.4	13.0
1980	22.1	2.8	0.7	25.6
1985	28.8	2.3	0.2	31.3
1990	31.4	1.3	0.1	32.8
1995	31.3	1.2	0.1	32.6
1996	31.3	1.2	0.1	32.6
1997	33.8	1.4	(s)	35.3
1998	35.5	2.3	0.1	37.8
1999	37.1	2.9	(s)	40.1
2000	39.7	5.2	0.2	45.1
2001	39.0	7.0	0.3	46.3
2002	37.5	7.9	(s)	45.4
2003	37.4	9.1	(s)	46.6
2004	39.1	13.0	(s)	52.2
2005	39.4	11.8	(s)	51.3
2006	39.7	13.4	0.1	53.2
2007	40.4	15.2	(s)	55.6
2008	42.6	15.5	(s)	58.1
2009	38.6	14.2	(s)	52.9
2010	42.7	12.1	0.1	54.9
2011	43.0	9.8	(s)	52.8
2012	39.4	12.4	(s)	51.8
2013	43.0	12.1	(s)	55.2
2014	42.3	11.2	(s)	53.5
2015	36.4	13.6	(s)	50.0
2016	30.6	14.0	(s)	44.6
2017	31.5	12.3	(s)	43.8
2018	31.1	15.7	(s)	46.8
2019	24.0	19.5	0.1	43.5
2020	14.4	21.2	(s)	35.6
2021	14.7	19.5	(s)	34.3
2022	14.2	18.5	(s)	32.7
2023	12.7	21.8	(s)	34.5

^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>.

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