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

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	21.1	3.9	24.5	49.4
1965	30.6	5.3	27.9	63.8
1970	29.0	8.4	36.8	74.2
1975	18.4	7.4	41.3	67.1
1980	22.1	8.5	36.8	67.4
1985	24.1	8.2	32.5	64.8
1990	27.1	9.5	33.8	70.4
1995	27.5	10.4	32.5	70.4
1996	27.8	10.6	34.3	72.6
1997	27.5	11.5	33.8	72.8
1998	28.9	10.3	36.8	76.0
1999	29.0	10.7	38.8	78.6
2000	29.7	11.5	37.2	78.4
2001	30.3	9.7	38.9	78.9
2002	31.1	10.7	37.1	78.9
2003	31.5	10.8	39.8	82.0
2004	31.2	10.7	41.3	83.2
2005	31.5	11.2	42.2	84.8
2006	31.0	10.0	37.2	78.1
2007	31.3	11.0	36.1	78.4
2008	29.5	10.7	34.3	74.5
2009	25.5	10.8	35.1	71.3
2010	25.4	11.5	34.4	71.4
2011	23.0	10.5	33.2	66.8
2012	18.4	11.5	32.4	62.3
2013	17.5	10.9	33.1	61.5
2014	19.2	11.5	33.3	64.0
2015	15.9	11.9	34.3	62.0
2016	15.6	12.1	32.5	60.2
2017	10.2	12.3	32.3	54.8
2018	11.9	16.5	33.1	61.5
2019	7.4	16.4	32.9	56.7
2020	4.8	15.5	27.5	47.8
2021	6.6	15.8	29.9	52.3
2022	5.9	16.4	28.3	50.6
2023	2.9	16.1	29.7	48.6

[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 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, Maryland

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.4	2.5	3.7	6.6
1965	0.3	3.1	4.2	7.6
1970	0.1	4.0	4.6	8.7
1975	(s)	3.7	4.3	8.0
1980	(s)	3.7	4.3	8.0
1985	0.1	3.7	3.1	6.9
1990	(s)	3.6	2.6	6.2
1995	0.1	4.2	2.7	6.9
1996	(s)	4.6	3.1	7.8
1997	(s)	4.2	2.8	7.1
1998	(s)	3.7	2.5	6.3
1999	(s)	4.1	2.6	6.7
2000	(s)	4.6	2.6	7.2
2001	(s)	3.9	2.6	6.5
2002	(s)	4.4	2.4	6.8
2003	(s)	5.0	2.5	7.5
2004	(s)	4.7	2.4	7.2
2005	(s)	4.8	2.4	7.2
2006	(s)	3.9	2.0	5.9
2007	(s)	4.6	1.9	6.5
2008	—	4.5	1.9	6.3
2009	—	4.5	1.9	6.5
2010	—	4.6	2.0	6.6
2011	—	4.2	1.7	5.9
2012	—	3.9	1.4	5.2
2013	—	4.6	1.6	6.2
2014	—	5.0	1.9	7.0
2015	—	4.6	1.9	6.5
2016	—	4.2	1.3	5.5
2017	—	4.2	1.2	5.4
2018	—	4.8	1.5	6.3
2019	—	4.5	1.2	5.8
2020	—	4.3	1.3	5.5
2021	—	4.2	1.5	5.7
2022	—	4.5	1.5	6.0
2023	—	3.9	1.4	5.3

[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, Maryland

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.3	0.4	2.3	3.0
1965	0.2	0.7	2.3	3.2
1970	0.1	1.4	2.2	3.7
1975	0.1	1.4	2.1	3.5
1980	0.1	1.5	1.9	3.5
1985	0.2	1.3	1.2	2.8
1990	0.1	1.3	1.5	2.9
1995	0.6	2.5	1.6	4.8
1996	0.1	2.5	1.7	4.3
1997	0.1	2.7	1.4	4.2
1998	0.1	3.2	1.4	4.7
1999	0.1	3.2	1.2	4.5
2000	0.2	3.0	1.5	4.7
2001	0.2	3.3	1.4	4.9
2002	(s)	3.5	1.3	4.9
2003	(s)	3.9	1.4	5.3
2004	0.1	3.9	1.2	5.2
2005	0.1	3.9	1.1	5.0
2006	0.1	3.5	1.0	4.6
2007	0.1	3.9	0.7	4.7
2008	0.1	3.9	0.7	4.7
2009	0.1	3.8	0.9	4.8
2010	(s)	3.7	0.9	4.6
2011	0.1	3.7	0.8	4.6
2012	(s)	3.5	0.8	4.4
2013	(s)	3.9	0.8	4.7
2014	(s)	4.2	0.9	5.1
2015	(s)	3.9	1.4	5.3
2016	—	3.9	1.2	5.1
2017	—	4.0	1.2	5.2
2018	—	4.3	1.3	5.6
2019	—	4.2	1.4	5.6
2020	—	3.7	1.3	5.0
2021	—	3.6	1.4	5.0
2022	—	4.1	1.4	5.4
2023	—	3.7	1.3	5.0

[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, 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, Maryland

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	12.4	0.9	6.3	19.5
1965	14.9	1.5	5.9	22.2
1970	14.9	2.3	5.4	22.6
1975	9.3	2.2	5.0	16.5
1980	8.1	2.8	3.7	14.7
1985	6.9	2.9	2.9	12.7
1990	5.3	3.3	2.7	11.3
1995	1.8	2.6	2.3	6.6
1996	1.9	2.6	2.8	7.3
1997	1.8	3.5	2.1	7.5
1998	1.8	2.0	3.1	7.0
1999	1.9	2.0	3.1	7.0
2000	1.9	2.1	2.5	6.6
2001	3.2	1.5	3.7	8.3
2002	3.2	1.4	3.3	8.0
2003	3.0	1.2	3.5	7.6
2004	3.2	1.3	4.1	8.6
2005	3.1	1.3	3.8	8.2
2006	2.9	1.2	1.9	6.0
2007	2.8	1.1	1.6	5.5
2008	2.7	1.1	1.5	5.4
2009	2.1	1.3	1.1	4.5
2010	2.1	1.2	1.0	4.3
2011	2.1	1.1	1.1	4.3
2012	1.9	0.9	0.9	3.8
2013	1.5	0.8	1.0	3.2
2014	1.5	0.8	1.1	3.4
2015	1.4	0.8	1.0	3.2
2016	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.9
2017	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.9
2018	1.1	0.9	0.9	2.9
2019	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0
2020	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.7
2021	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.8
2022	0.9	0.9	1.0	2.7
2023	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.5

[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 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, Maryland

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.2	(s)	12.1	12.4
1965	(s)	0.1	15.4	15.6
1970	(s)	0.1	19.4	19.5
1975	(s)	0.1	21.1	21.2
1980	—	0.2	22.5	22.7
1985	—	0.1	22.5	22.6
1990	—	0.1	23.4	23.6
1995	—	0.2	24.5	24.7
1996	—	0.1	25.2	25.4
1997	—	0.2	26.0	26.1
1998	—	0.2	26.7	26.9
1999	—	0.2	28.2	28.3
2000	—	0.2	28.6	28.7
2001	—	0.2	28.6	28.7
2002	—	0.1	28.2	28.3
2003	—	0.2	29.5	29.7
2004	—	0.2	31.0	31.1
2005	—	0.2	31.8	31.9
2006	—	0.2	31.7	31.9
2007	—	0.2	31.1	31.3
2008	—	0.2	29.8	30.0
2009	—	0.1	30.8	31.0
2010	—	0.4	30.3	30.7
2011	—	0.3	29.4	29.8
2012	—	0.4	29.2	29.7
2013	—	0.2	29.5	29.8
2014	—	0.4	29.0	29.4
2015	—	0.4	29.8	30.2
2016	—	0.4	28.9	29.3
2017	—	0.5	28.9	29.3
2018	—	1.3	29.1	30.3
2019	—	1.4	29.1	30.6
2020	—	1.4	24.0	25.4
2021	—	1.5	26.0	27.5
2022	—	1.6	24.3	25.9
2023	—	1.5	26.0	27.5

[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, Maryland

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	7.8	(s)	0.1	7.9
1965	15.1	(s)	0.1	15.2
1970	13.9	0.6	5.1	19.6
1975	9.0	(s)	8.8	17.8
1980	13.9	0.3	4.3	18.5
1985	17.0	0.1	2.8	19.8
1990	21.7	1.1	3.5	26.4
1995	25.0	1.0	1.4	27.4
1996	25.8	0.6	1.4	27.9
1997	25.6	0.9	1.5	27.9
1998	26.9	1.2	3.0	31.1
1999	27.0	1.3	3.8	32.0
2000	27.6	1.6	2.0	31.2
2001	27.0	1.0	2.6	30.6
2002	27.9	1.2	1.9	31.0
2003	28.5	0.6	2.9	31.9
2004	27.9	0.7	2.6	31.1
2005	28.3	1.1	3.0	32.4
2006	28.0	1.2	0.5	29.7
2007	28.4	1.3	0.8	30.5
2008	26.7	1.1	0.4	28.2
2009	23.3	1.0	0.3	24.6
2010	23.2	1.7	0.3	25.2
2011	20.9	1.1	0.2	22.3
2012	16.4	2.7	0.1	19.2
2013	16.0	1.4	0.2	17.5
2014	17.7	1.1	0.4	19.2
2015	14.4	2.2	0.2	16.8
2016	14.4	2.7	0.2	17.3
2017	9.1	2.8	0.1	12.0
2018	10.7	5.4	0.2	16.3
2019	6.4	5.3	0.1	11.8
2020	3.9	5.2	0.1	9.2
2021	5.7	5.4	0.1	11.2
2022	5.0	5.3	0.1	10.5
2023	2.1	6.1	0.1	8.3

[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/