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

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.2	16.7	16.7	33.6
1965	0.1	25.0	18.8	43.9
1970	(s)	32.3	23.2	55.5
1975	0.1	35.6	26.7	62.4
1980	10.1	38.8	28.1	77.0
1985	22.5	31.6	29.8	83.9
1990	26.5	32.8	28.7	88.0
1995	35.1	30.6	28.9	94.6
1996	35.4	30.7	31.2	97.3
1997	37.3	29.9	31.4	98.6
1998	35.2	30.5	31.5	97.2
1999	34.3	28.8	33.0	96.0
2000	36.3	28.6	35.3	100.1
2001	35.8	26.4	39.2	101.5
2002	37.3	27.4	36.8	101.5
2003	37.6	29.2	37.3	104.2
2004	35.6	29.2	34.8	99.6
2005	38.0	31.6	36.6	106.1
2006	36.7	33.9	38.1	108.7
2007	35.6	35.6	38.3	109.4
2008	37.4	37.3	37.3	112.0
2009	35.6	35.8	34.8	106.2
2010	33.0	36.7	36.2	105.9
2011	36.1	35.6	35.2	106.9
2012	31.2	37.4	36.0	104.7
2013	32.1	35.8	34.9	102.8
2014	32.1	35.0	37.2	104.3
2015	26.8	37.0	36.0	99.9
2016	21.2	38.3	36.0	95.5
2017	19.0	36.0	38.0	92.9
2018	16.4	43.9	37.8	98.1
2019	9.0	45.5	36.6	91.1
2020	6.8	44.0	33.0	83.8
2021	12.6	38.8	36.1	87.5
2022	10.2	40.2	36.4	86.8
2023	6.1	44.8	36.0	86.9

[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, Oklahoma

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.1	3.3	1.0	4.3
1965	(s)	3.5	1.1	4.7
1970	(s)	4.2	1.4	5.7
1975	(s)	4.2	1.4	5.6
1980	(s)	4.1	0.4	4.5
1985	(s)	4.1	0.5	4.7
1990	(s)	3.6	0.3	3.9
1995	(s)	3.7	0.3	4.0
1996	(s)	4.2	0.4	4.6
1997	0.1	3.8	0.4	4.3
1998	(s)	3.5	0.4	3.9
1999	(s)	3.3	0.6	3.9
2000	—	3.6	0.6	4.2
2001	(s)	3.5	0.6	4.1
2002	(s)	3.7	0.7	4.4
2003	(s)	3.6	0.6	4.1
2004	—	3.3	0.5	3.8
2005	(s)	3.2	0.5	3.7
2006	(s)	2.9	0.5	3.4
2007	(s)	3.3	0.6	3.9
2008	—	3.6	0.5	4.2
2009	—	3.4	0.5	3.9
2010	—	3.6	0.5	4.1
2011	—	3.4	0.5	3.8
2012	—	2.7	0.4	3.0
2013	—	3.6	0.5	4.1
2014	—	3.8	0.5	4.3
2015	—	3.3	0.4	3.7
2016	—	2.8	0.4	3.2
2017	—	2.8	0.4	3.3
2018	—	3.7	0.5	4.2
2019	—	3.7	0.5	4.2
2020	—	3.3	0.5	3.8
2021	—	3.5	0.5	4.0
2022	—	3.3	0.5	3.9
2023	—	3.2	0.5	3.7

[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, Oklahoma

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	(s)	1.6	0.5	2.1
1965	(s)	1.5	0.6	2.1
1970	(s)	2.4	0.6	3.0
1975	(s)	2.2	0.7	2.9
1980	0.1	2.5	0.3	2.9
1985	(s)	2.2	0.5	2.8
1990	(s)	2.0	0.5	2.5
1995	(s)	2.1	0.2	2.3
1996	(s)	2.5	0.3	2.8
1997	0.4	2.4	0.3	3.2
1998	(s)	2.3	0.4	2.7
1999	(s)	2.1	0.3	2.4
2000	—	2.3	0.2	2.6
2001	(s)	2.2	0.4	2.6
2002	(s)	2.2	0.3	2.5
2003	(s)	2.0	0.2	2.3
2004	—	2.0	0.3	2.3
2005	(s)	2.1	0.3	2.4
2006	(s)	1.9	0.3	2.2
2007	(s)	2.2	0.4	2.6
2008	—	2.2	0.4	2.7
2009	—	2.3	0.5	2.7
2010	—	2.3	0.4	2.7
2011	—	2.2	0.4	2.6
2012	—	2.0	0.4	2.4
2013	—	2.4	0.4	2.8
2014	—	2.6	0.4	3.0
2015	—	2.3	0.8	3.1
2016	—	2.1	0.8	2.9
2017	—	2.1	0.8	2.9
2018	—	2.6	0.7	3.2
2019	—	2.7	0.8	3.5
2020	—	2.3	0.8	3.1
2021	—	2.4	0.8	3.1
2022	—	2.5	0.8	3.3
2023	—	2.4	0.7	3.2

[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, Oklahoma

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.1	6.8	5.3	12.2
1965	(s)	12.4	5.1	17.6
1970	—	11.6	5.7	17.3
1975	(s)	11.4	6.6	18.0
1980	0.5	12.6	7.0	20.1
1985	1.7	12.8	6.2	20.8
1990	1.2	16.1	5.5	22.8
1995	3.1	14.3	4.9	22.4
1996	1.5	14.3	5.6	21.5
1997	1.5	14.8	5.8	22.1
1998	1.5	13.4	5.2	20.1
1999	1.6	12.3	5.3	19.2
2000	1.3	12.0	5.2	18.5
2001	1.4	9.9	6.3	17.6
2002	1.4	9.6	6.1	17.1
2003	1.3	11.2	6.5	19.0
2004	1.4	11.3	6.7	19.4
2005	1.5	11.2	6.9	19.6
2006	1.4	12.1	7.5	21.0
2007	1.5	12.9	6.6	20.9
2008	1.4	14.4	6.2	22.0
2009	1.1	12.9	5.1	19.1
2010	1.2	13.2	5.7	20.1
2011	1.1	13.8	5.7	20.6
2012	1.1	13.6	6.7	21.4
2013	1.2	13.8	6.5	21.5
2014	1.3	14.5	6.7	22.5
2015	1.1	14.7	6.0	21.7
2016	1.1	15.3	6.3	22.7
2017	0.8	15.6	7.6	24.1
2018	0.7	16.7	7.2	24.6
2019	0.5	16.8	6.8	24.1
2020	0.4	17.0	5.6	23.0
2021	0.3	16.1	6.6	23.0
2022	0.4	16.2	6.8	23.4
2023	0.3	17.1	6.5	23.9

[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, Oklahoma

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	(s)	0.5	10.0	10.5
1965	(s)	0.7	11.9	12.6
1970	—	1.2	15.5	16.7
1975	(s)	1.3	18.1	19.3
1980	—	1.2	20.3	21.5
1985	—	1.4	22.4	23.8
1990	—	1.4	22.3	23.7
1995	—	1.7	23.4	25.1
1996	—	1.8	24.8	26.6
1997	—	1.4	24.9	26.3
1998	—	1.3	25.6	26.9
1999	—	1.3	26.8	28.1
2000	—	1.2	29.2	30.3
2001	—	1.3	31.8	33.1
2002	—	1.3	29.6	30.9
2003	—	1.7	30.0	31.7
2004	—	1.7	27.3	29.0
2005	—	1.7	28.9	30.6
2006	—	1.7	29.9	31.6
2007	—	1.6	30.6	32.1
2008	—	1.5	30.2	31.8
2009	—	1.6	28.8	30.4
2010	—	1.7	29.5	31.2
2011	—	1.7	28.6	30.3
2012	—	1.8	28.5	30.4
2013	—	2.3	27.5	29.9
2014	—	2.6	29.7	32.3
2015	—	2.6	28.8	31.4
2016	—	2.8	28.5	31.3
2017	—	2.8	29.1	31.9
2018	—	3.2	29.4	32.6
2019	—	3.2	28.5	31.7
2020	—	2.5	26.1	28.6
2021	—	2.4	28.2	30.6
2022	—	2.4	28.3	30.7
2023	—	2.6	28.3	30.9

[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, Oklahoma

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	(s)	4.5	(s)	4.6
1965	(s)	6.9	(s)	6.9
1970	(s)	12.8	0.1	12.9
1975	(s)	16.6	(s)	16.6
1980	9.5	18.3	(s)	27.9
1985	20.8	11.1	(s)	32.0
1990	25.3	9.7	(s)	35.1
1995	32.0	8.8	0.1	40.9
1996	33.9	7.8	0.1	41.8
1997	35.3	7.4	(s)	42.8
1998	33.6	9.9	(s)	43.5
1999	32.7	9.6	(s)	42.4
2000	34.9	9.6	(s)	44.6
2001	34.5	9.5	0.1	44.1
2002	36.0	10.6	(s)	46.6
2003	36.3	10.7	0.1	47.1
2004	34.1	10.9	(s)	45.1
2005	36.5	13.2	(s)	49.8
2006	35.3	15.2	(s)	50.5
2007	34.1	15.6	0.1	49.9
2008	36.0	15.5	(s)	51.5
2009	34.5	15.6	(s)	50.1
2010	31.9	15.9	(s)	47.7
2011	35.0	14.5	(s)	49.5
2012	30.2	17.3	(s)	47.5
2013	30.9	13.6	(s)	44.5
2014	30.8	11.4	(s)	42.3
2015	25.7	14.1	(s)	39.9
2016	20.1	15.4	(s)	35.5
2017	18.1	12.6	(s)	30.7
2018	15.7	17.8	(s)	33.5
2019	8.5	19.1	(s)	27.6
2020	6.4	18.9	(s)	25.3
2021	12.3	14.4	(s)	26.7
2022	9.8	15.7	(s)	25.5
2023	5.8	19.5	(s)	25.3

[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/