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

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	9.2	3.2	14.8	27.1
1965	11.5	4.7	15.1	31.4
1970	13.3	8.6	20.3	42.2
1975	13.3	6.6	22.7	42.6
1980	23.4	7.6	24.1	55.1
1985	25.0	5.2	23.9	54.0
1990	27.5	7.0	26.6	61.1
1995	29.9	8.1	27.2	65.1
1996	33.5	8.0	27.9	69.4
1997	34.3	8.2	28.8	71.3
1998	35.5	8.5	30.9	74.9
1999	38.3	8.7	31.6	78.6
2000	41.1	8.6	32.2	81.9
2001	39.4	7.7	33.2	80.3
2002	38.5	9.9	33.2	81.7
2003	40.0	8.0	34.7	82.7
2004	41.4	8.9	39.9	90.2
2005	41.2	9.4	37.9	88.4
2006	41.2	9.5	38.4	89.2
2007	42.4	9.5	37.4	89.3
2008	42.5	9.2	35.2	86.9
2009	35.5	10.4	36.1	82.0
2010	38.7	11.9	35.3	85.8
2011	35.0	12.4	33.7	81.1
2012	28.5	13.2	32.7	74.4
2013	24.6	12.4	33.0	70.0
2014	29.2	12.4	33.0	74.5
2015	23.1	14.8	35.2	73.1
2016	21.2	14.8	35.8	71.9
2017	18.4	15.0	36.2	69.6
2018	19.6	17.7	36.5	73.8
2019	15.4	18.2	35.6	69.1
2020	13.1	18.0	32.2	63.3
2021	15.6	18.3	35.2	69.0
2022	14.5	18.9	34.1	67.4
2023	15.6	18.1	35.1	68.8

[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, South Carolina

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.5	0.4	2.3	3.2
1965	0.3	0.7	1.9	2.8
1970	0.3	1.0	2.2	3.6
1975	0.2	1.0	1.4	2.6
1980	0.1	1.0	1.5	2.6
1985	(s)	0.9	1.4	2.3
1990	(s)	1.0	1.1	2.1
1995	(s)	1.4	0.9	2.3
1996	(s)	1.6	0.9	2.5
1997	(s)	1.4	0.9	2.3
1998	(s)	1.4	0.8	2.2
1999	0.1	1.4	0.8	2.3
2000	—	1.6	0.9	2.4
2001	—	1.5	0.7	2.2
2002	(s)	1.5	0.7	2.2
2003	—	1.6	0.7	2.3
2004	—	1.6	0.8	2.4
2005	—	1.6	0.7	2.3
2006	(s)	1.4	0.6	2.0
2007	(s)	1.4	0.5	1.9
2008	—	1.5	0.5	1.9
2009	—	1.5	0.4	1.9
2010	—	1.8	0.5	2.3
2011	—	1.5	0.4	1.8
2012	—	1.2	0.3	1.5
2013	—	1.5	0.3	1.8
2014	—	1.7	0.3	2.1
2015	—	1.5	0.3	1.8
2016	—	1.5	0.3	1.8
2017	—	1.4	0.3	1.7
2018	—	1.7	0.3	2.1
2019	—	1.6	0.3	1.9
2020	—	1.6	0.3	1.9
2021	—	1.8	0.3	2.1
2022	—	1.8	0.3	2.1
2023	—	1.7	0.3	1.9

[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, South Carolina

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.1
1965	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.1
1970	0.2	0.8	0.6	1.6
1975	0.4	0.9	0.6	1.9
1980	0.4	1.3	0.5	2.1
1985	0.1	0.8	0.7	1.7
1990	(s)	0.8	0.6	1.4
1995	(s)	1.0	0.7	1.7
1996	(s)	1.1	0.6	1.8
1997	(s)	1.1	0.7	1.7
1998	0.1	1.1	0.8	2.0
1999	0.5	1.1	0.7	2.3
2000	—	1.2	0.6	1.8
2001	—	1.1	0.6	1.7
2002	(s)	1.2	0.5	1.7
2003	—	1.2	0.5	1.7
2004	—	1.2	0.5	1.7
2005	—	1.2	0.5	1.7
2006	0.2	1.1	0.5	1.8
2007	(s)	1.2	0.5	1.6
2008	(s)	1.2	0.5	1.7
2009	(s)	1.2	0.4	1.6
2010	(s)	1.3	0.4	1.8
2011	—	1.2	0.4	1.6
2012	(s)	1.2	0.4	1.6
2013	—	1.3	0.4	1.7
2014	—	1.4	0.4	1.8
2015	—	1.3	0.8	2.1
2016	—	1.3	0.8	2.1
2017	—	1.3	0.9	2.1
2018	—	1.4	0.9	2.3
2019	—	1.4	0.8	2.2
2020	—	1.3	0.8	2.1
2021	—	1.4	0.9	2.3
2022	—	1.4	0.9	2.3
2023	—	1.4	0.9	2.2

[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, South Carolina

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	4.2	1.2	3.2	8.6
1965	4.4	2.5	2.4	9.3
1970	4.2	4.2	2.3	10.6
1975	2.7	3.7	2.4	8.8
1980	4.2	4.9	3.4	12.5
1985	5.9	3.3	2.8	12.1
1990	5.5	4.6	3.1	13.2
1995	5.2	5.2	3.0	13.3
1996	4.7	5.0	3.2	12.9
1997	4.8	5.4	3.0	13.2
1998	4.6	5.4	3.4	13.4
1999	4.4	5.4	3.5	13.4
2000	4.7	5.1	3.4	13.2
2001	5.0	4.2	4.6	13.8
2002	4.7	5.1	4.1	14.0
2003	4.9	4.2	4.9	14.0
2004	4.4	4.2	5.9	14.5
2005	3.7	4.0	5.9	13.5
2006	3.5	4.1	5.3	13.0
2007	3.1	4.1	4.6	11.8
2008	2.8	3.8	4.2	10.9
2009	2.2	3.4	4.4	10.1
2010	2.3	3.9	2.9	9.1
2011	2.2	4.1	2.3	8.5
2012	1.2	4.3	2.5	8.0
2013	1.3	4.4	1.8	7.4
2014	1.4	4.4	2.1	7.8
2015	1.1	4.4	2.5	8.0
2016	0.8	4.6	2.3	7.7
2017	0.6	4.8	2.0	7.4
2018	0.5	5.0	2.1	7.7
2019	0.4	5.1	2.0	7.5
2020	0.3	5.0	1.8	7.1
2021	0.3	5.2	1.7	7.3
2022	0.2	5.2	1.4	6.8
2023	0.2	5.0	2.2	7.3

[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 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, South Carolina

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.1	0.1	8.8	9.0
1965	(s)	0.1	10.3	10.5
1970	(s)	0.2	13.9	14.1
1975	(s)	0.1	16.2	16.3
1980	—	0.2	17.5	17.7
1985	—	0.1	18.8	19.0
1990	—	0.2	21.8	22.0
1995	—	0.2	22.5	22.7
1996	—	0.2	23.1	23.2
1997	—	0.2	24.1	24.3
1998	—	0.2	25.5	25.7
1999	—	0.2	26.2	26.4
2000	—	0.2	27.0	27.2
2001	—	0.2	27.2	27.3
2002	—	0.2	27.8	27.9
2003	—	0.2	28.3	28.5
2004	—	0.1	32.1	32.2
2005	—	0.1	30.4	30.5
2006	—	0.1	31.8	32.0
2007	—	0.1	31.7	31.8
2008	—	0.1	29.9	30.0
2009	—	0.2	30.4	30.5
2010	—	0.2	31.3	31.5
2011	—	0.2	30.6	30.8
2012	—	0.2	29.4	29.6
2013	—	0.1	30.5	30.6
2014	—	0.1	29.9	30.1
2015	—	0.1	31.5	31.6
2016	—	0.2	32.3	32.5
2017	—	0.1	32.9	33.1
2018	—	0.2	32.9	33.0
2019	—	0.1	32.4	32.5
2020	—	0.1	29.2	29.3
2021	—	0.1	32.2	32.4
2022	—	0.1	31.4	31.5
2023	—	0.1	31.7	31.8

[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, South Carolina

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	4.1	1.3	(s)	5.4
1965	6.6	1.0	(s)	7.7
1970	8.6	2.5	1.3	12.3
1975	10.1	0.8	2.1	13.0
1980	18.7	0.3	1.2	20.3
1985	18.9	(s)	0.1	19.0
1990	22.0	0.4	0.1	22.4
1995	24.6	0.4	0.1	25.1
1996	28.7	0.1	0.1	28.9
1997	29.5	0.1	0.2	29.9
1998	30.8	0.5	0.4	31.6
1999	33.3	0.6	0.4	34.2
2000	36.4	0.5	0.3	37.2
2001	34.4	0.6	0.2	35.2
2002	33.8	2.0	0.2	36.0
2003	35.2	0.7	0.3	36.2
2004	37.0	1.7	0.7	39.4
2005	37.5	2.5	0.4	40.4
2006	37.5	2.8	0.1	40.4
2007	39.2	2.8	0.2	42.2
2008	39.7	2.5	0.1	42.3
2009	33.3	4.1	0.5	37.8
2010	36.4	4.8	0.1	41.3
2011	32.8	5.5	0.1	38.3
2012	27.3	6.3	0.1	33.7
2013	23.3	5.1	0.1	28.5
2014	27.8	4.7	0.2	32.8
2015	22.0	7.4	0.1	29.5
2016	20.4	7.3	0.1	27.7
2017	17.8	7.4	0.1	25.2
2018	19.1	9.4	0.2	28.8
2019	15.0	9.9	0.1	25.0
2020	12.8	10.0	0.1	22.8
2021	15.3	9.7	0.1	25.0
2022	14.2	10.3	0.1	24.7
2023	15.4	10.0	0.1	25.4

[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 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/