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

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	35.6	7.9	14.9	58.4
1965	32.2	11.0	18.9	62.1
1970	38.4	13.7	25.9	77.9
1975	44.8	11.7	33.2	89.7
1980	54.8	12.2	33.8	100.8
1985	57.0	10.3	36.1	103.4
1990	57.1	11.9	36.5	105.5
1995	63.5	13.8	41.2	118.6
1996	61.8	15.1	42.7	119.6
1997	64.6	15.2	43.0	122.8
1998	61.9	15.0	45.2	122.0
1999	61.7	14.9	46.2	122.8
2000	67.1	14.7	47.0	128.7
2001	65.4	13.9	47.9	127.2
2002	62.5	13.8	49.9	126.2
2003	59.3	14.0	51.8	125.1
2004	61.8	12.5	52.6	126.9
2005	62.8	12.5	52.7	128.1
2006	64.6	12.1	53.2	129.8
2007	64.1	12.0	52.8	129.0
2008	61.4	12.5	48.5	122.4
2009	45.6	11.7	44.6	101.8
2010	49.2	13.8	46.2	109.2
2011	45.9	14.1	45.4	105.4
2012	40.4	14.8	43.7	98.9
2013	38.2	14.9	43.9	97.0
2014	40.8	16.5	45.0	102.3
2015	35.4	16.8	46.1	98.3
2016	36.3	17.5	47.0	100.9
2017	32.0	17.2	47.7	96.9
2018	24.1	21.1	48.2	93.4
2019	20.7	21.9	49.2	91.9
2020	16.9	20.8	45.3	82.9
2021	21.6	21.5	49.0	92.2
2022	19.6	22.9	48.8	91.3
2023	19.4	20.7	48.5	88.5

[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 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, Tennessee

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	1.3	1.9	0.6	3.8
1965	0.9	2.1	0.7	3.6
1970	0.7	2.5	1.4	4.7
1975	0.2	2.4	1.3	3.9
1980	0.1	2.4	0.7	3.2
1985	0.1	2.2	0.7	2.9
1990	0.1	2.5	0.6	3.3
1995	(s)	3.3	0.8	4.1
1996	(s)	3.9	1.0	4.8
1997	(s)	3.5	0.9	4.4
1998	(s)	3.2	0.8	4.1
1999	(s)	3.3	1.0	4.3
2000	(s)	3.8	1.0	4.8
2001	(s)	3.7	0.8	4.6
2002	(s)	3.8	0.9	4.7
2003	(s)	3.8	0.8	4.6
2004	(s)	3.6	0.8	4.4
2005	(s)	3.6	0.8	4.4
2006	(s)	3.4	0.7	4.1
2007	(s)	3.3	0.7	4.1
2008	—	3.8	0.6	4.4
2009	—	3.6	0.7	4.3
2010	—	4.0	0.8	4.8
2011	—	3.6	0.5	4.1
2012	—	2.9	0.3	3.2
2013	—	3.8	0.4	4.2
2014	—	4.3	0.5	4.8
2015	—	3.7	0.4	4.1
2016	—	3.2	0.4	3.6
2017	—	3.1	0.4	3.5
2018	—	4.1	0.4	4.6
2019	—	3.8	0.5	4.3
2020	—	3.6	0.4	4.0
2021	—	4.0	0.4	4.4
2022	—	4.0	0.5	4.5
2023	—	3.5	0.4	3.9

[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, Tennessee

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.9	1.3	0.3	2.5
1965	0.7	1.6	0.3	2.6
1970	0.5	2.3	0.6	3.5
1975	0.5	2.3	0.7	3.5
1980	0.4	2.4	0.8	3.6
1985	0.3	2.4	1.7	4.4
1990	0.4	2.4	0.6	3.4
1995	0.3	2.8	0.5	3.6
1996	0.2	3.2	0.6	4.1
1997	0.3	3.0	0.6	3.9
1998	0.1	2.9	0.6	3.5
1999	0.2	2.9	0.6	3.7
2000	0.2	2.9	0.7	3.9
2001	0.3	2.9	0.6	3.8
2002	0.1	2.9	0.7	3.7
2003	0.3	3.1	0.7	4.1
2004	0.1	3.0	0.7	3.8
2005	0.1	3.0	0.5	3.5
2006	0.1	2.8	0.5	3.4
2007	0.1	2.8	0.6	3.5
2008	0.2	3.0	0.5	3.7
2009	0.2	2.8	0.6	3.7
2010	0.2	3.1	0.6	3.9
2011	0.2	2.8	0.6	3.6
2012	0.2	2.4	0.6	3.1
2013	0.2	2.9	0.4	3.5
2014	0.1	3.1	0.5	3.8
2015	(s)	2.9	0.9	3.8
2016	—	2.7	0.9	3.7
2017	—	2.7	1.0	3.7
2018	—	3.2	1.0	4.3
2019	—	3.1	1.0	4.2
2020	—	2.9	1.0	3.9
2021	—	3.2	1.0	4.3
2022	—	3.3	1.0	4.4
2023	—	2.9	1.0	3.9

[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 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, Tennessee

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	5.5	4.0	2.2	11.7
1965	6.7	5.2	3.2	15.1
1970	5.5	6.5	3.8	15.7
1975	4.7	5.9	4.3	14.9
1980	6.3	6.4	4.2	16.9
1985	9.7	5.2	3.5	18.3
1990	9.2	5.8	3.3	18.3
1995	9.0	6.6	3.8	19.4
1996	8.7	6.7	4.0	19.3
1997	8.5	7.3	4.0	19.9
1998	8.1	7.6	4.5	20.2
1999	7.8	7.6	4.3	19.7
2000	8.2	6.9	3.8	18.9
2001	8.7	6.3	5.5	20.5
2002	8.2	6.3	5.0	19.4
2003	8.2	6.0	5.3	19.5
2004	7.9	5.3	6.3	19.5
2005	7.7	5.1	6.5	19.3
2006	7.4	5.0	6.7	19.1
2007	7.3	4.9	6.3	18.5
2008	7.3	4.9	5.8	17.9
2009	6.3	4.4	3.0	13.7
2010	6.6	5.0	2.9	14.4
2011	6.3	5.6	2.8	14.8
2012	6.1	5.5	2.9	14.5
2013	6.1	5.8	2.9	14.9
2014	5.8	6.2	2.8	14.8
2015	5.3	6.1	3.0	14.4
2016	4.8	6.5	3.2	14.5
2017	3.8	7.1	3.2	14.1
2018	3.5	7.8	3.2	14.5
2019	3.1	7.8	3.2	14.1
2020	2.8	7.7	3.2	13.7
2021	2.9	8.1	3.1	14.2
2022	2.6	8.1	3.1	13.8
2023	2.8	7.6	3.1	13.5

[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, Tennessee

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.1	0.3	11.9	12.2
1965	(s)	1.3	14.7	16.0
1970	(s)	1.4	20.0	21.5
1975	(s)	1.0	26.4	27.4
1980	—	0.9	28.0	28.9
1985	—	0.6	30.1	30.7
1990	—	1.1	31.8	32.9
1995	—	1.0	36.0	37.0
1996	—	1.3	36.9	38.3
1997	—	1.3	37.3	38.6
1998	—	0.9	38.6	39.5
1999	—	0.8	39.9	40.7
2000	—	0.8	41.0	41.7
2001	—	0.8	40.6	41.3
2002	—	0.6	43.2	43.8
2003	—	0.7	44.7	45.4
2004	—	0.6	44.6	45.2
2005	—	0.5	44.8	45.3
2006	—	0.5	45.2	45.7
2007	—	0.6	45.2	45.7
2008	—	0.6	41.5	42.1
2009	—	0.6	40.0	40.6
2010	—	0.5	41.7	42.3
2011	—	0.6	41.3	41.9
2012	—	0.5	39.8	40.4
2013	—	0.4	40.1	40.4
2014	—	0.4	41.1	41.5
2015	—	0.4	41.7	42.1
2016	—	0.4	42.4	42.8
2017	—	0.3	43.0	43.3
2018	—	0.5	43.5	43.9
2019	—	0.8	44.4	45.3
2020	—	1.0	40.6	41.6
2021	—	1.0	44.3	45.3
2022	—	1.0	44.0	45.0
2023	—	1.1	43.9	45.0

[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, Tennessee

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	27.8	0.4	(s)	28.1
1965	23.9	0.9	—	24.8
1970	31.6	0.9	—	32.6
1975	39.4	—	0.6	40.0
1980	47.9	0.1	0.2	48.2
1985	46.9	—	0.1	47.0
1990	47.4	(s)	0.1	47.5
1995	54.2	0.1	0.2	54.5
1996	52.9	(s)	0.2	53.1
1997	55.8	0.1	0.2	56.0
1998	53.7	0.3	0.6	54.7
1999	53.6	0.3	0.4	54.4
2000	58.6	0.3	0.5	59.3
2001	56.4	0.1	0.4	56.9
2002	54.2	0.1	0.2	54.5
2003	50.8	0.3	0.4	51.4
2004	53.8	0.1	0.1	54.0
2005	55.0	0.3	0.2	55.5
2006	57.1	0.4	0.1	57.5
2007	56.6	0.4	0.1	57.2
2008	53.9	0.2	0.2	54.3
2009	39.1	0.2	0.1	39.4
2010	42.4	1.2	0.2	43.8
2011	39.4	1.4	0.2	41.0
2012	34.2	3.4	0.1	37.7
2013	31.9	2.0	0.1	33.9
2014	34.9	2.4	0.2	37.5
2015	30.1	3.7	0.1	33.9
2016	31.5	4.7	0.1	36.2
2017	28.2	4.0	0.1	32.3
2018	20.6	5.5	0.1	26.1
2019	17.6	6.3	0.1	24.0
2020	14.1	5.6	0.1	19.7
2021	18.7	5.2	0.1	24.0
2022	17.0	6.5	0.2	23.7
2023	16.6	5.5	0.1	22.2

[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 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/