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

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	8.4	3.8	8.8	21.0
1965	7.0	5.2	9.9	22.1
1970	7.3	6.0	11.2	24.4
1975	10.8	6.2	14.0	31.0
1980	15.8	6.5	13.5	35.9
1985	18.8	6.5	11.6	36.9
1990	34.8	6.6	13.1	54.5
1995	34.3	8.7	15.0	58.0
1996	34.1	8.8	15.8	58.7
1997	35.5	9.0	16.6	61.1
1998	37.6	9.3	16.7	63.6
1999	36.5	8.9	17.1	62.4
2000	38.3	9.1	18.0	65.4
2001	36.6	8.8	17.8	63.2
2002	35.4	9.1	18.1	62.5
2003	36.2	8.6	18.7	63.6
2004	38.2	8.7	19.1	66.0
2005	38.7	8.9	19.9	67.5
2006	36.5	10.4	21.8	68.8
2007	37.3	12.2	21.2	70.7
2008	37.8	12.5	19.5	69.8
2009	34.8	11.8	18.5	65.1
2010	34.0	12.1	17.9	64.0
2011	33.1	12.2	19.3	64.5
2012	30.8	12.2	18.7	61.7
2013	33.9	13.6	19.0	66.5
2014	32.8	13.2	19.2	65.3
2015	31.5	12.7	19.3	63.6
2016	25.7	13.1	20.0	58.8
2017	26.3	12.1	20.6	59.0
2018	26.1	13.3	21.8	61.2
2019	25.5	14.5	21.4	61.4
2020	23.4	14.0	19.9	57.3
2021	26.5	14.4	21.2	62.1
2022	22.8	15.1	22.3	60.2
2023	16.7	15.7	22.6	55.0

[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://wwws.eia.gov/state/seds/

Table CO2.T2. Residential sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Utah

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.4	1.2	0.1	1.7
1965	0.3	1.5	0.1	1.9
1970	0.1	2.2	0.2	2.5
1975	0.1	3.0	0.3	3.4
1980	0.1	3.3	0.1	3.6
1985	0.1	3.3	0.1	3.6
1990	0.1	2.5	0.1	2.8
1995	(s)	2.8	0.1	2.9
1996	(s)	3.0	0.1	3.1
1997	(s)	3.2	0.1	3.4
1998	(s)	3.2	0.1	3.2
1999	(s)	3.1	0.1	3.2
2000	(s)	3.1	0.1	3.3
2001	(s)	3.1	0.2	3.3
2002	0.1	3.3	0.1	3.5
2003	(s)	3.1	0.1	3.2
2004	(s)	3.4	0.1	3.6
2005	(s)	3.2	0.1	3.4
2006	(s)	3.4	0.2	3.5
2007	(s)	3.4	0.2	3.5
2008	—	3.7	0.2	3.9
2009	—	3.6	0.2	3.8
2010	—	3.7	0.1	3.8
2011	—	3.9	0.1	4.0
2012	—	3.3	0.1	3.4
2013	—	3.9	0.1	4.1
2014	—	3.5	0.1	3.6
2015	—	3.2	0.1	3.3
2016	—	3.5	0.1	3.6
2017	—	3.7	0.2	3.8
2018	—	3.7	0.2	3.9
2019	—	4.2	0.2	4.4
2020	—	4.1	0.1	4.2
2021	—	4.0	0.1	4.1
2022	—	4.4	0.2	4.5
2023	—	4.6	0.2	4.7

[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, Utah

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.4
1965	0.2	0.8	0.9	1.8
1970	0.1	0.5	0.8	1.4
1975	0.2	0.3	1.2	1.7
1980	0.4	(s)	1.0	1.5
1985	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.3
1990	0.5	0.9	0.3	1.7
1995	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.9
1996	0.2	1.6	0.2	2.0
1997	0.2	1.7	0.2	2.2
1998	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.2
1999	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.2
2000	0.1	1.7	0.2	2.1
2001	0.1	1.7	0.4	2.3
2002	0.4	1.9	0.3	2.6
2003	0.1	1.8	0.3	2.2
2004	0.4	1.7	0.3	2.5
2005	0.1	1.9	0.3	2.3
2006	0.1	1.9	0.3	2.3
2007	(s)	1.9	0.3	2.3
2008	—	2.1	0.3	2.4
2009	—	2.1	0.3	2.4
2010	—	2.1	0.3	2.4
2011	—	2.2	0.4	2.6
2012	—	2.0	0.4	2.3
2013	—	2.3	0.4	2.7
2014	—	2.1	0.4	2.5
2015	—	2.0	0.4	2.4
2016	—	2.2	0.5	2.6
2017	—	2.3	0.4	2.7
2018	—	2.3	0.4	2.8
2019	—	2.6	0.4	3.1
2020	—	2.4	0.5	2.9
2021	—	2.4	0.6	3.0
2022	—	2.6	0.6	3.2
2023	—	2.7	0.7	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.

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, Utah

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	6.5	1.8	2.5	10.8
1965	5.6	2.7	3.1	11.4
1970	6.0	3.0	2.9	11.9
1975	5.9	2.7	4.3	13.0
1980	4.6	2.9	3.4	10.9
1985	4.1	2.6	1.7	8.3
1990	4.5	3.1	2.1	9.7
1995	4.4	3.8	2.0	10.2
1996	3.7	3.7	2.2	9.6
1997	4.1	3.7	2.3	10.0
1998	5.3	3.9	2.2	11.4
1999	3.5	3.5	2.1	9.1
2000	5.0	3.5	2.0	10.5
2001	4.1	2.9	2.3	9.3
2002	1.3	2.6	2.3	6.3
2003	1.3	2.5	2.7	6.6
2004	2.6	2.5	2.6	7.8
2005	3.1	2.5	3.2	8.9
2006	1.5	2.9	3.5	7.9
2007	2.0	3.1	3.1	8.1
2008	1.9	2.9	2.9	7.7
2009	1.5	2.8	2.4	6.7
2010	1.6	3.0	2.4	7.0
2011	1.3	3.2	2.7	7.2
2012	1.3	3.6	2.8	7.7
2013	1.4	3.9	2.9	8.2
2014	1.3	3.7	3.0	8.0
2015	1.4	3.6	2.7	7.7
2016	1.3	3.4	2.9	7.5
2017	1.1	3.3	3.0	7.4
2018	0.8	3.2	3.1	7.1
2019	0.8	3.2	3.0	7.1
2020	0.7	3.1	2.9	6.6
2021	0.7	3.1	3.0	6.8
2022	0.7	3.0	3.0	6.7
2023	0.7	2.9	2.9	6.5

[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, Utah

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.1	(s)	4.5	4.6
1965	(s)	(s)	5.0	5.0
1970	(s)	(s)	6.5	6.5
1975	(s)	(s)	8.1	8.1
1980	—	(s)	9.0	9.0
1985	—	0.1	9.3	9.4
1990	—	0.1	10.6	10.6
1995	—	0.2	12.7	12.9
1996	—	0.2	13.3	13.5
1997	—	0.2	13.9	14.1
1998	—	0.2	14.2	14.3
1999	—	0.2	14.6	14.8
2000	—	0.2	15.6	15.8
2001	—	0.3	14.8	15.1
2002	—	0.4	15.3	15.6
2003	—	0.4	15.6	16.0
2004	—	0.5	16.1	16.6
2005	—	0.5	16.2	16.7
2006	—	0.6	17.8	18.5
2007	—	0.7	17.6	18.3
2008	—	0.7	16.1	16.8
2009	—	0.6	15.6	16.1
2010	—	0.6	15.1	15.7
2011	—	0.6	16.1	16.7
2012	—	0.7	15.4	16.1
2013	—	0.8	15.6	16.3
2014	—	0.8	15.7	16.5
2015	—	0.8	16.1	16.9
2016	—	0.7	16.5	17.2
2017	—	0.6	17.0	17.6
2018	—	0.7	18.1	18.8
2019	—	0.7	17.7	18.4
2020	—	0.7	16.4	17.1
2021	—	0.7	17.6	18.3
2022	—	0.7	18.6	19.2
2023	—	0.7	18.8	19.5

[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, Utah

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	1.2	0.2	1.1	2.5
1965	0.9	0.2	0.8	1.9
1970	1.0	0.2	0.8	2.0
1975	4.6	0.2	0.1	4.8
1980	10.7	0.3	0.1	11.0
1985	14.2	(s)	(s)	14.3
1990	29.7	(s)	(s)	29.8
1995	29.7	0.5	(s)	30.2
1996	30.2	0.2	(s)	30.5
1997	31.2	0.2	(s)	31.4
1998	32.0	0.3	(s)	32.4
1999	32.7	0.4	(s)	33.1
2000	33.1	0.6	(s)	33.7
2001	32.3	0.8	(s)	33.2
2002	33.6	0.8	(s)	34.5
2003	34.8	0.8	(s)	35.6
2004	35.1	0.5	(s)	35.6
2005	35.5	0.7	(s)	36.2
2006	34.9	1.6	0.1	36.6
2007	35.3	3.1	(s)	38.5
2008	35.9	3.1	(s)	39.0
2009	33.3	2.7	(s)	36.1
2010	32.4	2.7	(s)	35.1
2011	31.7	2.2	(s)	34.0
2012	29.5	2.6	(s)	32.1
2013	32.5	2.7	(s)	35.3
2014	31.5	3.2	(s)	34.7
2015	30.1	3.1	(s)	33.2
2016	24.4	3.3	(s)	27.7
2017	25.2	2.2	(s)	27.5
2018	25.3	3.3	(s)	28.7
2019	24.7	3.7	(s)	28.4
2020	22.7	3.7	(s)	26.4
2021	25.7	4.2	(s)	29.9
2022	22.1	4.4	(s)	26.5
2023	16.0	4.8	(s)	20.9

[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 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/