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

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	28.9	4.9	26.5	60.3
1965	33.0	10.7	27.9	71.6
1970	36.2	18.0	34.0	88.2
1975	25.8	19.5	35.5	80.8
1980	31.1	18.6	31.9	81.6
1985	34.3	16.3	30.0	80.6
1990	37.5	16.3	32.0	85.8
1995	42.0	20.2	34.5	96.6
1996	43.2	21.4	36.0	100.6
1997	46.2	21.2	35.7	103.1
1998	44.9	19.4	36.8	101.1
1999	45.7	20.2	39.5	105.4
2000	47.5	20.8	39.4	107.7
2001	47.0	19.0	39.8	105.8
2002	46.9	20.3	39.8	107.0
2003	46.6	20.9	38.0	105.6
2004	47.7	20.3	39.7	107.7
2005	49.9	21.9	39.0	110.8
2006	44.1	19.8	39.1	103.0
2007	44.4	21.2	39.1	104.7
2008	45.9	21.8	37.6	105.2
2009	40.6	20.6	35.0	96.3
2010	43.8	19.8	35.4	99.0
2011	42.7	21.0	34.4	98.1
2012	35.7	21.6	33.6	90.8
2013	43.4	23.9	33.9	101.1
2014	39.8	25.2	36.1	101.1
2015	39.0	24.9	35.6	99.6
2016	34.1	26.2	34.9	95.2
2017	37.2	26.4	34.8	98.3
2018	34.6	29.5	36.7	100.8
2019	26.8	31.0	36.8	94.6
2020	23.9	29.9	33.0	86.8
2021	27.5	29.4	35.6	92.4
2022	22.3	32.6	35.9	90.8
2023	21.1	29.6	35.6	86.2

[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 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, Wisconsin

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	3.4	2.6	6.0	12.0
1965	2.4	4.3	6.3	13.0
1970	1.5	5.7	7.1	14.3
1975	0.3	6.5	6.3	13.1
1980	(s)	6.6	4.3	10.9
1985	(s)	6.2	3.7	10.0
1990	(s)	6.1	3.4	9.5
1995	(s)	7.3	3.0	10.3
1996	(s)	7.9	3.6	11.5
1997	(s)	7.3	3.1	10.4
1998	(s)	6.2	2.7	9.0
1999	(s)	6.8	3.2	10.1
2000	(s)	7.2	3.0	10.3
2001	(s)	6.7	3.0	9.8
2002	(s)	7.3	3.1	10.5
2003	(s)	7.6	3.0	10.7
2004	(s)	7.2	2.9	10.2
2005	0.1	7.1	2.8	9.9
2006	(s)	6.5	2.5	9.0
2007	(s)	7.0	2.4	9.4
2008	—	7.6	2.6	10.2
2009	—	7.2	2.1	9.3
2010	—	6.6	2.0	8.6
2011	—	7.0	1.9	8.9
2012	—	6.1	1.5	7.6
2013	—	7.8	2.0	9.8
2014	—	8.3	2.1	10.4
2015	—	7.0	1.8	8.9
2016	—	6.9	1.7	8.7
2017	—	7.2	1.7	8.9
2018	—	8.0	1.9	9.9
2019	—	8.4	2.4	10.8
2020	—	7.7	2.1	9.8
2021	—	7.3	2.2	9.5
2022	—	8.3	2.2	10.5
2023	—	6.8	2.1	8.9

[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, Wisconsin

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	2.4	0.6	1.3	4.3
1965	1.8	1.3	1.3	4.4
1970	1.2	2.9	1.2	5.3
1975	0.7	3.7	1.1	5.4
1980	0.1	4.1	0.9	5.1
1985	(s)	3.9	1.7	5.6
1990	(s)	3.5	1.3	4.8
1995	0.3	4.6	0.7	5.5
1996	0.2	5.0	0.7	6.0
1997	0.3	4.8	0.8	5.9
1998	0.3	4.4	0.9	5.6
1999	0.4	4.4	1.0	5.7
2000	0.4	4.3	0.9	5.6
2001	0.4	4.1	0.9	5.4
2002	0.3	4.6	1.0	5.8
2003	0.3	4.7	1.1	6.1
2004	0.3	4.4	1.0	5.7
2005	0.7	4.6	0.9	6.2
2006	0.1	4.6	0.6	5.3
2007	0.1	4.8	0.6	5.5
2008	0.5	5.2	0.8	6.5
2009	0.3	4.9	0.6	5.8
2010	0.3	4.4	0.5	5.2
2011	0.3	4.7	0.6	5.5
2012	0.1	4.2	0.5	4.8
2013	0.1	5.4	0.5	6.0
2014	0.1	5.9	0.5	6.5
2015	0.1	5.0	0.9	5.9
2016	0.1	4.9	0.9	5.9
2017	0.1	5.0	1.0	6.0
2018	0.1	5.5	1.0	6.6
2019	0.1	5.6	1.0	6.7
2020	(s)	5.1	0.9	6.1
2021	—	5.6	1.0	6.6
2022	—	6.5	1.1	7.5
2023	—	5.8	1.0	6.8

[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, 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, Wisconsin

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	11.0	1.6	6.6	19.2
1965	13.4	4.3	6.1	23.8
1970	11.3	7.4	6.1	24.8
1975	5.2	8.0	5.2	18.4
1980	5.1	6.7	3.6	15.5
1985	4.7	6.0	2.5	13.2
1990	4.5	6.3	3.3	14.1
1995	4.5	7.6	3.5	15.5
1996	3.8	7.8	4.0	15.5
1997	4.0	8.1	3.9	16.0
1998	3.9	7.3	3.6	14.8
1999	3.8	7.6	5.1	16.4
2000	3.8	7.9	5.6	17.2
2001	3.7	6.9	6.2	16.7
2002	3.8	7.1	6.0	16.9
2003	3.7	7.2	4.2	15.1
2004	3.8	7.4	4.6	15.8
2005	3.7	6.9	4.8	15.3
2006	3.8	6.2	4.6	14.6
2007	3.8	6.3	4.6	14.7
2008	3.6	6.7	4.0	14.3
2009	3.2	6.3	3.0	12.5
2010	3.3	6.3	3.0	12.7
2011	3.2	6.7	3.1	13.0
2012	3.0	6.6	3.1	12.6
2013	3.0	7.2	3.5	13.7
2014	3.1	7.6	3.5	14.1
2015	2.6	7.3	3.4	13.2
2016	1.8	7.7	3.1	12.6
2017	1.9	8.2	3.2	13.3
2018	1.9	8.8	3.1	13.7
2019	1.7	8.7	3.0	13.4
2020	1.2	8.2	2.8	12.2
2021	1.1	8.0	2.9	12.0
2022	1.0	8.0	3.0	12.0
2023	0.7	7.2	3.0	10.9

[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, Wisconsin

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	0.2	(s)	12.6	12.8
1965	(s)	0.1	14.2	14.3
1970	(s)	0.4	18.8	19.1
1975	(s)	0.3	22.3	22.6
1980	—	0.4	22.9	23.3
1985	—	0.1	22.0	22.1
1990	—	0.2	24.0	24.2
1995	—	0.2	27.1	27.4
1996	—	0.2	27.6	27.8
1997	—	0.2	27.7	27.9
1998	—	0.2	29.3	29.5
1999	—	0.2	30.0	30.2
2000	—	0.2	29.6	29.9
2001	—	0.2	29.4	29.6
2002	—	0.2	29.5	29.7
2003	—	0.2	29.4	29.6
2004	—	0.2	30.5	30.7
2005	—	0.2	29.9	30.1
2006	—	0.2	30.5	30.7
2007	—	0.2	30.5	30.7
2008	—	0.1	29.3	29.5
2009	—	0.1	28.7	28.8
2010	—	0.2	29.3	29.5
2011	—	0.1	28.3	28.5
2012	—	0.1	28.3	28.4
2013	—	0.2	27.8	28.0
2014	—	0.2	29.8	30.0
2015	—	0.2	29.4	29.6
2016	—	0.2	29.1	29.3
2017	—	0.2	28.7	28.9
2018	—	0.2	30.5	30.7
2019	—	0.3	30.2	30.4
2020	—	0.2	27.0	27.2
2021	—	0.2	29.0	29.2
2022	—	0.3	29.4	29.7
2023	—	0.2	29.3	29.5

[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, Wisconsin

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	12.0	0.1	(s)	12.1
1965	15.3	0.8	(s)	16.1
1970	22.3	1.7	0.7	24.7
1975	19.6	1.1	0.5	21.2
1980	25.8	0.7	0.3	26.8
1985	29.5	0.1	0.1	29.7
1990	33.0	0.1	(s)	33.2
1995	37.2	0.5	0.2	37.9
1996	39.1	0.4	0.2	39.7
1997	41.8	0.9	0.2	42.9
1998	40.7	1.3	0.3	42.2
1999	41.5	1.1	0.3	43.0
2000	43.3	1.1	0.2	44.7
2001	42.9	1.2	0.2	44.4
2002	42.8	1.1	0.2	44.1
2003	42.5	1.3	0.3	44.0
2004	43.5	1.1	0.6	45.2
2005	45.5	3.1	0.6	49.2
2006	40.3	2.4	0.8	43.5
2007	40.4	2.9	0.9	44.3
2008	41.8	2.2	0.8	44.8
2009	37.1	2.2	0.6	39.9
2010	40.2	2.3	0.6	43.1
2011	39.2	2.6	0.5	42.3
2012	32.6	4.7	0.1	37.4
2013	40.3	3.3	0.1	43.8
2014	36.7	3.3	0.2	40.1
2015	36.4	5.4	0.1	42.0
2016	32.3	6.4	0.2	38.9
2017	35.2	5.8	0.2	41.2
2018	32.7	7.0	0.2	39.9
2019	25.1	8.0	0.2	33.3
2020	22.6	8.7	0.2	31.5
2021	26.4	8.2	0.4	35.0
2022	21.3	9.5	0.2	31.1
2023	20.4	9.5	0.1	30.1

[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/