

**Table CO2.T1. Total CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption by source, 1960-2023, West Virginia**  
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum <sup>b</sup>	Total
1960	33.2	8.1	6.7	48.0
1965	44.7	9.2	8.2	62.1
1970	57.6	9.7	9.7	77.1
1975	77.2	8.6	12.1	97.9
1980	81.1	7.7	13.8	102.6
1985	82.7	6.5	13.0	102.3
1990	82.9	6.7	13.8	103.4
1995	82.6	8.3	14.1	104.9
1996	86.7	8.6	12.6	107.9
1997	89.0	8.9	13.3	111.2
1998	92.9	7.9	14.5	115.3
1999	94.4	7.7	14.3	116.4
2000	93.0	8.3	14.5	115.7
2001	82.4	7.9	15.3	105.7
2002	94.6	8.1	15.8	118.6
2003	93.3	7.1	14.9	115.4
2004	89.4	6.8	16.4	112.6
2005	91.6	6.6	16.4	114.6
2006	91.4	6.6	16.8	114.8
2007	93.7	6.5	16.7	117.0
2008	91.1	6.3	15.3	112.7
2009	70.8	6.2	13.1	90.1
2010	80.8	6.4	13.3	100.6
2011	78.4	6.6	12.9	97.9
2012	72.2	7.4	12.6	92.1
2013	73.6	8.0	12.7	94.2
2014	77.9	9.4	12.6	99.9
2015	69.8	9.9	12.2	91.9
2016	71.8	9.7	12.7	94.3
2017	67.9	10.3	12.5	90.7
2018	63.2	11.4	14.3	89.0
2019	59.4	12.4	13.6	85.3
2020	51.6	13.6	11.5	76.7
2021	60.6	14.3	13.3	88.2
2022	51.4	14.5	13.2	79.1
2023	45.3	15.9	13.4	74.6

<sup>a</sup> Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> 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://www.eia.gov/state/seds/>

**Table CO2.T2. Residential sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, West Virginia**  
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum <sup>c</sup>	Total
1960	0.3	2.7	0.2	3.3
1965	0.3	2.8	0.3	3.4
1970	0.2	3.2	0.3	3.7
1975	0.2	2.8	0.4	3.4
1980	0.1	2.6	0.8	3.5
1985	(s)	2.1	0.4	2.6
1990	0.1	1.9	0.5	2.4
1995	(s)	2.0	0.4	2.4
1996	(s)	2.1	0.5	2.7
1997	(s)	2.0	0.6	2.6
1998	(s)	1.7	0.6	2.3
1999	(s)	1.8	0.6	2.4
2000	0.1	1.8	0.5	2.4
2001	(s)	1.8	0.6	2.4
2002	(s)	1.7	0.5	2.2
2003	(s)	1.8	0.5	2.3
2004	(s)	1.7	0.6	2.3
2005	(s)	1.7	0.4	2.1
2006	(s)	1.5	0.5	2.0
2007	(s)	1.5	0.4	1.9
2008	—	1.6	0.4	1.9
2009	—	1.5	0.3	1.8
2010	—	1.5	0.4	1.9
2011	—	1.4	0.3	1.8
2012	—	1.3	0.2	1.5
2013	—	1.5	0.4	1.9
2014	—	1.6	0.3	1.9
2015	—	1.4	0.3	1.8
2016	—	1.3	0.3	1.6
2017	—	1.3	0.2	1.5
2018	—	1.5	0.3	1.8
2019	—	1.4	0.3	1.7
2020	—	1.3	0.3	1.7
2021	—	1.4	0.3	1.7
2022	—	1.4	0.3	1.7
2023	—	1.2	0.3	1.5

<sup>a</sup> Beginning in 2008, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.

<sup>b</sup> Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> 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, West Virginia**  
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum <sup>b</sup>	Total
1960	0.2	0.9	0.1	1.2
1965	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.2
1970	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.5
1975	0.4	1.4	0.1	1.9
1980	0.3	1.2	0.2	1.7
1985	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.6
1990	0.3	1.2	0.4	2.0
1995	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.8
1996	0.2	1.6	0.2	2.0
1997	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.9
1998	0.4	1.4	0.2	2.0
1999	0.4	1.5	0.2	2.1
2000	0.5	1.5	0.2	2.2
2001	0.1	1.6	0.3	1.9
2002	0.1	1.4	0.2	1.7
2003	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.8
2004	0.1	1.4	0.2	1.7
2005	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.8
2006	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.6
2007	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.6
2008	—	1.4	0.1	1.6
2009	—	1.4	0.2	1.5
2010	—	1.4	0.2	1.6
2011	—	1.4	0.2	1.6
2012	—	1.3	0.2	1.5
2013	—	1.4	0.2	1.6
2014	—	1.4	0.2	1.6
2015	—	1.3	0.4	1.7
2016	—	1.3	0.3	1.7
2017	—	1.3	0.3	1.6
2018	—	1.4	0.4	1.8
2019	—	1.4	0.4	1.8
2020	—	1.2	0.3	1.6
2021	—	1.3	0.4	1.7
2022	—	1.4	0.4	1.7
2023	—	1.2	0.4	1.6

<sup>a</sup> Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> 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, West Virginia**  
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum <sup>b</sup>	Total
1960	18.9	4.0	1.3	24.2
1965	26.0	4.5	2.3	32.7
1970	24.1	4.9	2.0	31.1
1975	19.7	3.6	2.3	25.6
1980	15.0	3.2	3.0	21.2
1985	8.5	2.5	2.1	13.1
1990	11.6	3.2	2.9	17.7
1995	9.1	3.3	2.6	14.9
1996	7.8	3.1	2.7	13.6
1997	6.1	3.5	2.3	12.0
1998	8.9	3.1	2.8	14.8
1999	7.7	2.7	2.8	13.3
2000	7.6	3.1	2.6	13.3
2001	7.1	2.6	3.5	13.3
2002	7.1	3.0	4.5	14.7
2003	6.6	2.6	3.2	12.4
2004	6.5	2.5	4.0	13.1
2005	5.5	2.2	4.2	12.0
2006	5.2	2.4	4.7	12.3
2007	6.1	2.3	5.0	13.4
2008	5.9	2.1	5.0	13.0
2009	4.4	2.0	2.6	9.1
2010	5.9	2.1	2.5	10.6
2011	5.9	2.4	2.5	10.7
2012	4.7	2.8	2.5	10.0
2013	4.4	3.3	2.6	10.3
2014	4.2	4.3	2.6	11.1
2015	3.8	4.7	1.7	10.3
2016	2.9	5.3	1.2	9.4
2017	2.5	6.0	1.6	10.1
2018	2.6	6.7	1.9	11.2
2019	2.6	7.3	2.0	11.9
2020	2.5	8.2	1.3	12.0
2021	2.9	8.6	1.6	13.1
2022	1.1	8.9	1.7	11.6
2023	0.6	9.8	1.6	12.0

<sup>a</sup> Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> 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, West Virginia**  
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal <sup>a</sup>	Natural gas <sup>b</sup>	Petroleum <sup>c</sup>	Total
1960	0.3	0.5	5.1	5.9
1965	0.1	1.0	5.5	6.6
1970	(s)	0.4	7.1	7.6
1975	(s)	0.8	8.9	9.7
1980	—	0.7	9.5	10.2
1985	—	1.0	9.8	10.8
1990	—	0.5	9.8	10.3
1995	—	1.5	10.7	12.2
1996	—	1.8	9.1	11.0
1997	—	1.8	10.1	12.0
1998	—	1.7	10.8	12.6
1999	—	1.7	10.6	12.2
2000	—	1.9	10.9	12.7
2001	—	1.7	10.8	12.5
2002	—	1.9	10.4	12.3
2003	—	1.0	10.8	11.9
2004	—	1.1	11.4	12.4
2005	—	1.1	11.4	12.5
2006	—	1.1	11.4	12.5
2007	—	1.2	11.1	12.3
2008	—	1.0	9.8	10.8
2009	—	1.3	9.8	11.1
2010	—	1.2	10.2	11.4
2011	—	1.2	9.7	11.0
2012	—	1.8	9.5	11.4
2013	—	1.7	9.3	11.0
2014	—	1.7	9.3	11.0
2015	—	1.7	9.6	11.3
2016	—	1.2	10.9	12.0
2017	—	1.1	10.2	11.3
2018	—	1.1	11.7	12.8
2019	—	1.4	10.8	12.2
2020	—	1.7	9.4	11.1
2021	—	1.9	10.9	12.8
2022	—	1.9	10.7	12.6
2023	—	1.9	11.0	12.9

<sup>a</sup> Beginning in 1978, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.

<sup>b</sup> Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and as vehicle fuel. Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>c</sup> 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, West Virginia**  
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas <sup>a</sup>	Petroleum <sup>b</sup>	Total
1960	13.4	0.1	(s)	13.4
1965	18.1	0.1	(s)	18.2
1970	33.0	(s)	0.2	33.3
1975	57.0	(s)	0.3	57.3
1980	65.8	(s)	0.3	66.1
1985	74.1	(s)	0.2	74.2
1990	70.8	(s)	0.2	71.0
1995	73.4	(s)	0.1	73.6
1996	78.6	(s)	0.2	78.7
1997	82.6	(s)	0.1	82.8
1998	83.6	(s)	0.1	83.7
1999	86.3	(s)	0.1	86.4
2000	84.9	(s)	0.2	85.1
2001	75.2	0.1	0.2	75.6
2002	87.4	0.1	0.2	87.7
2003	86.7	0.1	0.2	87.0
2004	82.7	0.1	0.2	83.0
2005	85.9	0.1	0.2	86.2
2006	86.1	0.2	0.1	86.4
2007	87.4	0.2	0.1	87.8
2008	85.2	0.1	0.1	85.4
2009	66.4	0.1	0.1	66.6
2010	74.9	0.1	0.1	75.1
2011	72.5	0.1	0.1	72.8
2012	67.5	0.1	0.1	67.7
2013	69.2	0.2	0.1	69.5
2014	73.7	0.4	0.1	74.2
2015	65.9	0.7	0.1	66.8
2016	68.9	0.6	0.1	69.6
2017	65.4	0.6	0.1	66.1
2018	60.6	0.6	0.1	61.3
2019	56.8	0.9	0.1	57.8
2020	49.1	1.2	0.1	50.4
2021	57.7	1.1	0.1	59.0
2022	50.3	0.9	0.1	51.4
2023	44.7	1.8	0.1	46.6

<sup>a</sup> Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

<sup>b</sup> 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>.

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