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

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	1.5	2.7	5.0	9.2
1965	3.3	2.8	5.8	11.9
1970	6.0	5.8	6.7	18.6
1975	12.2	4.2	8.9	25.3
1980	25.5	3.8	11.7	41.0
1985	38.6	4.5	7.4	50.4
1990	43.7	5.3	8.3	57.2
1995	44.0	5.4	8.8	58.2
1996	45.0	5.6	9.0	59.6
1997	44.5	5.6	9.0	59.1
1998	49.1	6.0	8.9	64.0
1999	47.2	5.3	10.1	62.5
2000	48.2	5.5	9.8	63.5
2001	47.6	5.4	10.8	63.7
2002	45.8	6.1	10.6	62.5
2003	47.2	6.3	11.1	64.5
2004	47.8	5.8	10.8	64.4
2005	46.9	5.9	10.9	63.7
2006	46.7	5.9	11.9	64.5
2007	47.2	7.6	12.0	66.8
2008	47.7	7.6	11.9	67.3
2009	45.2	7.7	11.2	64.1
2010	46.2	8.1	11.4	65.7
2011	44.6	8.4	11.4	64.5
2012	46.8	8.2	11.7	66.8
2013	49.7	8.1	11.2	69.0
2014	46.7	7.4	11.8	66.0
2015	46.6	6.5	11.0	64.1
2016	43.7	6.8	10.7	61.2
2017	43.8	8.1	10.8	62.8
2018	43.6	9.0	11.2	63.8
2019	39.2	8.8	10.9	59.0
2020	37.2	8.7	9.7	55.5
2021	36.1	8.3	10.1	54.5
2022	37.4	8.9	10.0	56.3
2023	35.1	9.3	9.9	54.3

[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 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, Wyoming

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

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

[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, Wyoming

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

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

[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, 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, Wyoming

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	0.2	1.9	1.9	4.0
1965	0.2	1.8	2.4	4.5
1970	0.4	3.7	2.6	6.6
1975	1.1	2.8	4.1	8.0
1980	2.7	2.6	5.3	10.7
1985	3.1	2.9	2.4	8.4
1990	3.9	3.8	2.5	10.2
1995	4.0	3.7	2.1	9.8
1996	3.8	3.8	2.4	10.0
1997	4.0	3.6	2.6	10.2
1998	4.0	4.1	2.3	10.4
1999	4.0	3.3	2.5	9.8
2000	3.6	3.4	2.6	9.6
2001	3.1	3.4	3.3	9.8
2002	2.9	3.9	3.2	10.0
2003	3.0	4.1	2.9	10.1
2004	3.0	3.9	3.0	9.9
2005	3.0	3.9	2.9	9.8
2006	3.2	3.9	3.7	10.8
2007	3.3	5.5	3.5	12.3
2008	3.3	5.4	3.7	12.4
2009	2.9	5.3	3.5	11.7
2010	2.9	5.6	3.7	12.2
2011	3.1	6.1	4.1	13.2
2012	3.0	6.1	4.0	13.1
2013	3.0	5.8	3.7	12.5
2014	3.0	5.1	4.1	12.2
2015	2.8	4.3	3.6	10.7
2016	3.1	4.6	3.2	10.9
2017	3.0	5.8	3.4	12.3
2018	3.0	6.5	3.8	13.3
2019	2.9	6.4	3.3	12.6
2020	2.3	6.1	2.7	11.2
2021	2.5	5.7	2.9	11.2
2022	2.6	6.1	3.0	11.7
2023	2.3	6.3	2.9	11.4

[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 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, Wyoming

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal [a]	Natural gas [b]	Petroleum [c]	Total
1960	(s)	0.1	2.8	2.9
1965	(s)	0.1	3.0	3.2
1970	(s)	0.3	3.7	4.0
1975	(s)	0.3	4.4	4.6
1980	—	0.3	5.9	6.3
1985	—	0.3	4.6	4.8
1990	—	0.3	5.5	5.8
1995	—	0.4	6.3	6.7
1996	—	0.5	6.3	6.7
1997	—	0.6	6.3	6.9
1998	—	0.7	6.4	7.1
1999	—	0.8	7.3	8.1
2000	—	0.8	6.9	7.6
2001	—	0.7	7.0	7.8
2002	—	0.7	7.0	7.7
2003	—	0.8	7.8	8.6
2004	—	0.7	7.5	8.1
2005	—	0.8	7.6	8.3
2006	—	0.8	7.8	8.6
2007	—	0.8	8.0	8.8
2008	—	0.9	7.6	8.6
2009	—	1.1	7.2	8.2
2010	—	1.1	7.1	8.3
2011	—	1.0	6.6	7.6
2012	—	0.9	7.1	8.0
2013	—	0.8	6.9	7.7
2014	—	0.8	7.2	8.0
2015	—	0.7	6.9	7.6
2016	—	0.7	6.9	7.6
2017	—	0.8	6.9	7.6
2018	—	0.9	7.0	7.9
2019	—	0.8	7.1	7.9
2020	—	0.8	6.5	7.2
2021	—	0.7	6.7	7.4
2022	—	0.7	6.5	7.2
2023	—	0.7	6.6	7.3

[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, Wyoming

(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas [a]	Petroleum [b]	Total
1960	1.2	(s)	(s)	1.2
1965	3.0	(s)	(s)	3.0
1970	5.6	0.1	(s)	5.8
1975	11.0	(s)	0.1	11.0
1980	22.6	(s)	0.1	22.6
1985	35.3	(s)	0.1	35.3
1990	39.6	(s)	(s)	39.6
1995	39.8	(s)	0.1	39.8
1996	40.6	(s)	(s)	40.6
1997	40.2	(s)	(s)	40.3
1998	44.7	(s)	(s)	44.8
1999	43.0	(s)	(s)	43.0
2000	44.3	0.1	(s)	44.4
2001	44.2	0.1	(s)	44.4
2002	42.8	0.2	(s)	43.0
2003	44.0	0.1	(s)	44.2
2004	44.6	(s)	(s)	44.7
2005	43.8	(s)	(s)	43.9
2006	43.4	(s)	(s)	43.5
2007	43.8	0.1	(s)	44.0
2008	44.4	0.1	(s)	44.5
2009	42.3	0.1	(s)	42.4
2010	43.2	(s)	(s)	43.3
2011	41.5	(s)	(s)	41.6
2012	43.8	(s)	(s)	43.9
2013	46.7	(s)	(s)	46.7
2014	43.6	(s)	(s)	43.7
2015	43.7	0.1	(s)	43.8
2016	40.6	0.1	(s)	40.7
2017	40.8	0.1	(s)	40.9
2018	40.6	0.1	(s)	40.7
2019	36.3	0.2	(s)	36.5
2020	34.9	0.3	(s)	35.2
2021	33.6	0.4	(s)	34.1
2022	34.8	0.6	(s)	35.4
2023	32.8	0.8	(s)	33.6

[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/