

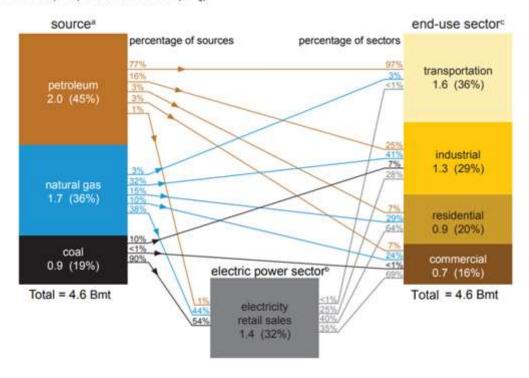
Today in Energy

July 26, 2021

In 2020, the United States produced the least CO2 emissions from energy in nearly 40 years

U.S. CO₂ emissions from energy consumption by source and sector, 2020

billion metric tons (Bmt) of carbon dioxide (CO2)



Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Monthly Energy Review* **Note:** Click for full U.S. CO₂ emissions chart.

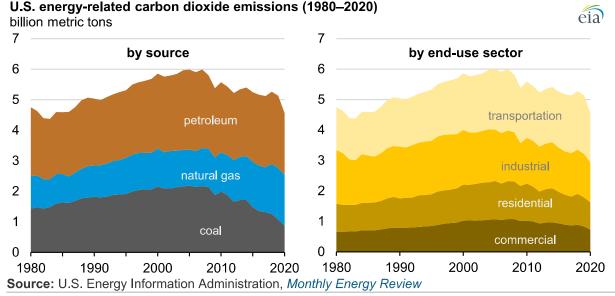
In 2020, as the country responded to the COVID-19 pandemic, CO₂ emissions from energy consumption in the United States fell to the lowest level since 1983. The 4.6 billion metric tons (Bmt) of CO₂ emitted in 2020 was an 11% decrease from 2019, the largest annual decrease on record, according to our *Monthly Energy Review*. Our new *U.S. CO₂ emissions from energy consumption by source and sector* chart illustrates CO₂ emissions by energy source and sector.

U.S. petroleum consumption accounted for 2.0 Bmt of energy-related CO_2 emissions, or about 45% of the U.S. total, in 2020. About 77% of petroleum CO_2 emissions occurred in the transportation sector in 2020.

In 2020, U.S. natural gas consumption accounted for 1.7 Bmt of CO_2 emissions, or about 36% of the total—its largest share on record. In 2020, about 38% of CO_2 emissions from natural gas occurred in the electric power sector, and 32% were in the industrial sector.

In 2020, coal consumption accounted for 0.9 Bmt of CO₂ emissions, or about 19% of total CO₂ emissions, both its lowest total amount and share in our annual data series that begins in 1973. In 2020, about 90% of CO₂ emissions from coal occurred in the electric power sector. Coal consumption in the electric power sector has declined over the past decade, displaced by natural gas and renewable energy.

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The electric power sector is an intermediate energy-consuming sector, and therefore, we allocate its CO₂ emissions proportionally to the amount of electricity sold to each consumption sector in this chart. In 2020, coal accounted for 54% of electric power CO₂ emissions, even though coal accounted for 19% of electricity generation in the electric power sector last year.

The U.S. transportation sector emitted 1.6 Bmt of CO_2 in 2020, or about 36% of the nation's total energy-related CO_2 emissions. U.S. transportation sector CO_2 emissions dropped 15% from 2019 as a result of the decrease in petroleum consumption for travel during the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2020, petroleum accounted for 97% of U.S. transportation sector CO_2 emissions.

The U.S. industrial sector emitted 1.3 Bmt of CO_2 in 2020. In 2020, direct consumption of natural gas accounted for 41% of the sector's CO_2 emissions, electric power generation accounted for 28%, petroleum for 25%, and coal for 7%.

The U.S. residential sector emitted 0.9 Bmt of CO₂ in 2020, a 6% drop from 2019. Energy consumption in the residential sector was down overall in 2020 despite more people staying at home. In 2020, electric power generation accounted for 64% of residential CO₂ emissions, and direct consumption of natural gas accounted for 29%.

The U.S. commercial sector emitted 0.7 Bmt of CO₂ in 2020, or 16% of total U.S. energy-related CO₂ emissions, the least of any sector. In 2020, 69% of commercial sector CO₂ emissions came from electric power generation, and 24% was from direct consumption of natural gas.

As the nation emerges from the COVID-19 pandemic and travel and the economy begin to grow again, we expect CO₂ emissions to grow by 0.3 Bmt (7%) in 2021, according to the July update of our *Short-Term Energy Outlook*.

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