

NEBRASKA ENERGY OFFICE

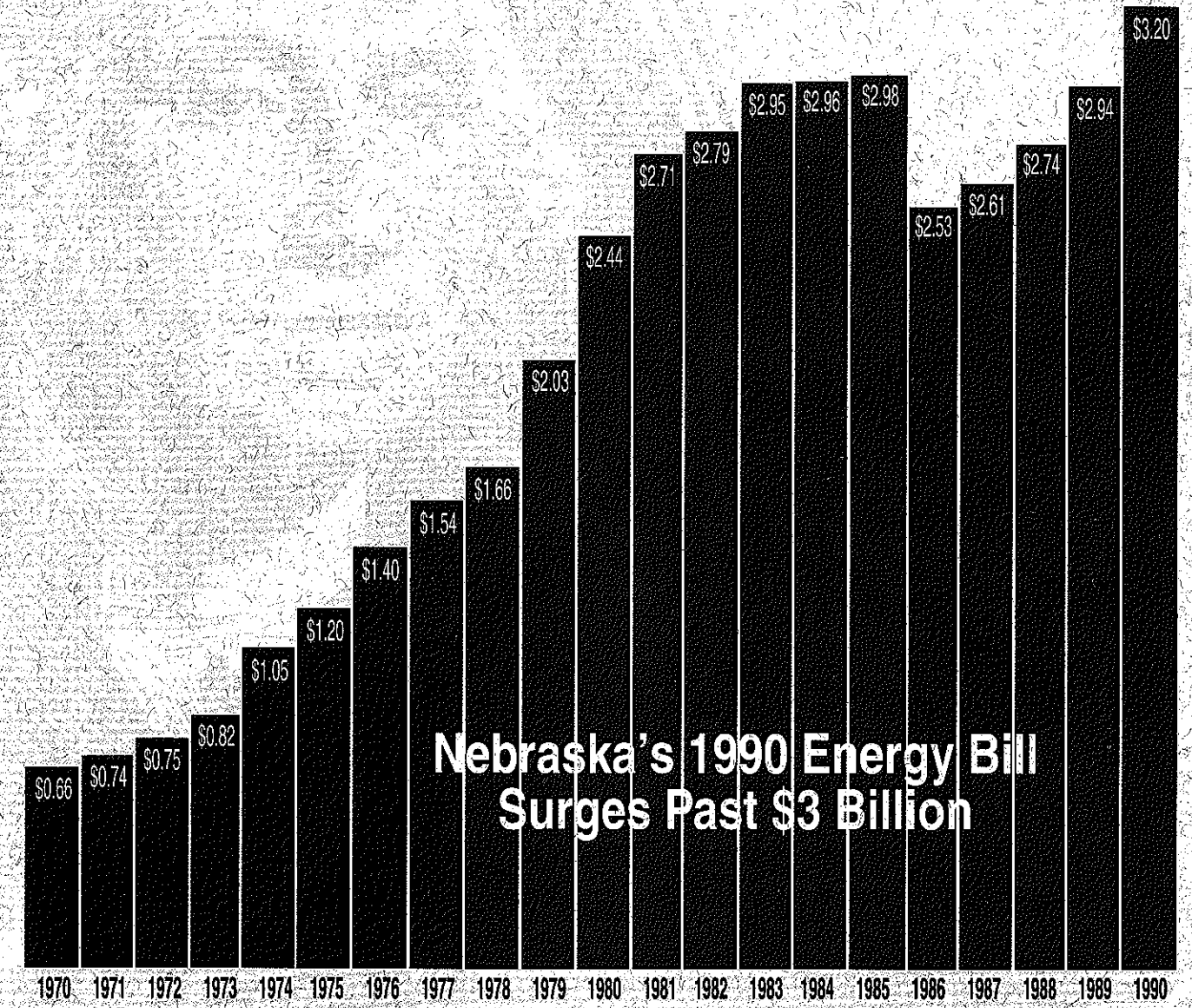
Nebraska Energy Statistics 1960-1990

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STATE OF NEBRASKA
Nebraska Energy Office, State Capitol, Box 95085, Lincoln, NE 68509-5085, Phone (402) 471-2867



**Nebraska's 1990 Energy Bill
Surges Past \$3 Billion**

(Billions of Dollars)

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditures Report, 1989, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington D.C., September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates, Nebraska Energy Office.

Table of Contents

Nebraska Energy Office Energy Statistics, 1960-1990 presents the most current information available about Nebraska's energy consumption and production. This publication is intended to provide energy planners, policy makers and consumers with a useful reference to make informed energy decisions.

This report is divided into six sections with appendices. The first presents an overview of energy use and trends in the state. The second section covers energy use and trends in the residential, commercial, industrial, transportation and electric utility sectors. The third section provides specific information on consumption and trends for natural gas, petroleum, electricity and coal. Section four contains production information for crude oil, natural gas and ethanol. Electricity generation and facilities are covered in section five. Section six contains miscellaneous information such as degree days, population and motor vehicle data. The appendices contain conversion factors and a glossary of terms used in this publication.

This report was compiled and prepared by the Nebraska Energy Office. The statistical series presented represent those determined to be most useful. Every effort has been made to ensure accuracy.

Suggestions or comments regarding this publication are welcome.

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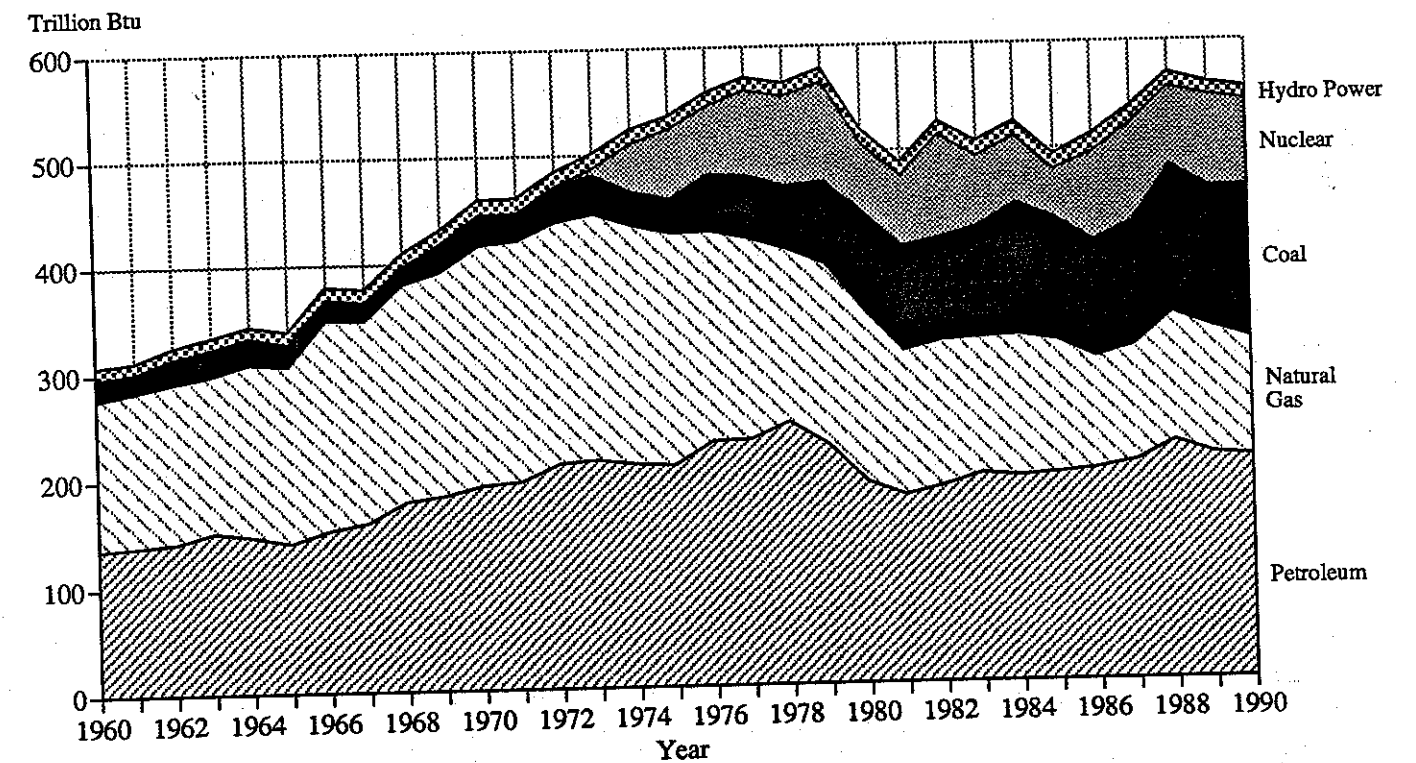
Total Energy Consumption and Expenditures

Total Energy Consumption

There are two common ways to account for energy consumption: primary resource consumption and end-use energy consumption. End use refers to the energy content of electricity and other fuels at the point of use by consumers. Approximately 70% of the primary energy used to generate and distribute electricity is lost as waste heat. This loss is referred to as associated energy losses or electric system losses throughout this report. Unless otherwise noted, total energy consumption refers to total primary energy consumption adjusted for net interstate sales of electricity.

Total energy consumption in 1990 was 517.1 trillion Btus, a 1.7% decrease from 1989. This compares with peak consumption of 554.2 trillion Btus in 1977. Petroleum use decreased 1.1% from 1989, natural gas use decreased 7.2%, coal use increased 9.0%, nuclear power use declined 7.0%, and hydro power decreased 1.7%. Overall, consumption of primary energy resources decreased 0.9% in 1990 from 1989. Interstate sales of electricity increased 11.8%.

Figure 1
Resource Consumption by Type, Nebraska, 1960-1990



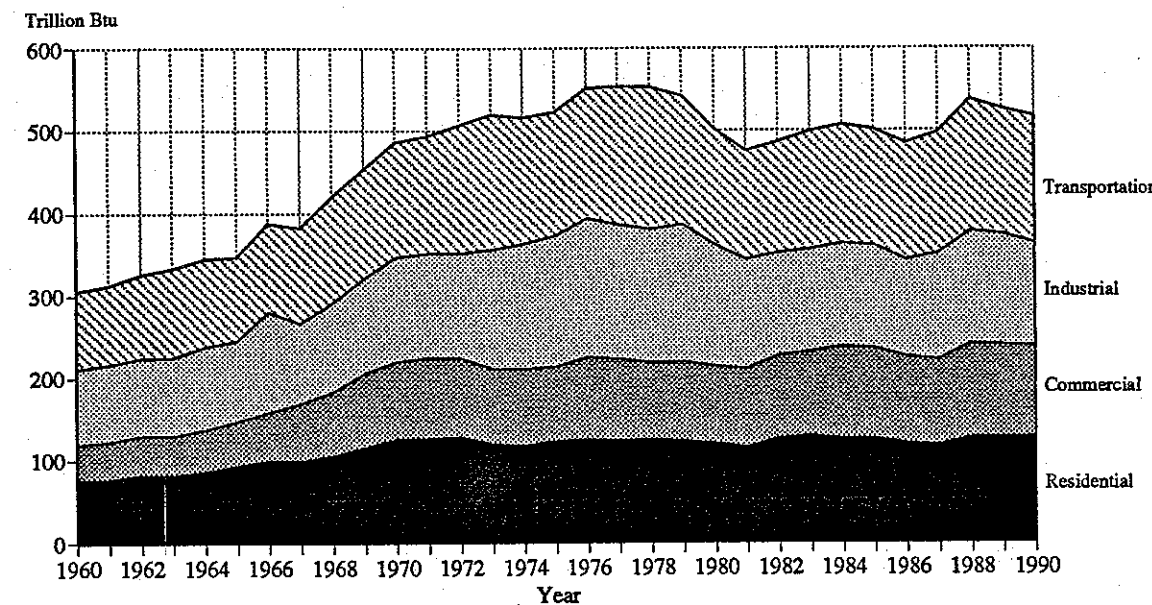
Energy Consumption by Type, Nebraska, 1960-1990
(Trillion Btu)

	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Hydro Power	Primary Total	Net I/S Sales	Total
1960	136.4	140.4	20.0	0.0	10.3	307.6	-1.8	305.9
1961	138.8	144.6	18.2	0.0	9.9	312.0	1.1	313.1
1962	141.9	149.3	23.0	0.0	10.3	324.9	0.7	325.6
1963	151.8	145.8	24.5	0.9	10.6	334.0	-0.6	333.5
1964	147.7	160.5	23.7	1.1	10.5	343.8	2.0	345.7
1965	141.1	164.7	20.8	-0.1	11.7	338.2	9.0	347.3
1966	152.0	195.9	19.7	0.0	12.1	379.7	8.3	388.0
1967	158.9	187.9	18.3	0.0	12.1	377.2	6.3	383.5
1968	177.8	202.9	17.2	0.0	13.0	410.9	10.0	421.0
1969	182.6	209.6	27.1	0.0	12.9	432.2	22.0	454.3
1970	192.0	224.1	29.7	0.0	14.4	460.2	25.6	485.8
1971	195.0	225.5	26.3	0.0	14.2	461.0	33.3	494.3
1972	210.9	226.4	33.5	0.0	14.2	485.0	21.8	506.9
1973	213.6	230.8	36.9	6.5	14.2	502.0	17.6	519.7
1974	209.6	223.3	32.8	44.6	13.5	523.8	-7.5	516.2
1975	207.8	217.5	32.9	65.2	12.6	536.0	-13.0	522.9
1976	229.2	197.4	53.7	64.3	13.2	557.8	-5.9	552.0
1977	230.8	188.4	59.3	80.2	12.7	571.4	-17.4	554.2
1978	246.0	162.7	59.8	84.5	12.3	565.3	-11.8	553.5
1979	224.6	169.0	77.6	94.2	12.9	578.3	-35.9	542.3
1980	189.4	159.5	93.9	63.1	13.9	519.8	-17.3	502.5
1981	175.9	135.3	98.6	66.0	12.5	488.3	-13.0	475.3
1982	184.4	135.6	96.7	96.9	12.7	526.3	-39.8	486.5
1983	195.1	127.0	104.8	66.3	14.2	507.4	-8.2	499.2
1984	192.3	131.9	124.3	62.7	13.9	525.1	-17.9	507.2
1985	194.8	123.9	115.5	44.7	14.9	493.8	7.7	501.4
1986	198.3	104.0	109.9	82.7	17.2	512.1	-27.4	484.7
1987	205.0	107.7	116.5	92.6	16.1	537.9	-40.4	497.4
1988	223.0	119.9	139.3	73.4	13.8	569.4	-31.6	537.8
1989	211.0	118.7	132.0	86.6	12.0	560.3	-33.9	526.3
1990	208.7	110.1	143.9	80.5	11.8	555.0	-37.9	517.1

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Notes: Primary energy consumption includes energy used in the generation of electricity whether that electricity is used in Nebraska or not. Net I/S (Interstate Sales) represents the difference between the energy in electricity sold (including associated losses) and the energy input at electric utilities in Nebraska. (Negative if exports, positive if imports.) From 1960-1964, a small amount of other energy was consumed.

Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1990



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
1960	75.1	43.9	92.6	94.2	305.9
1961	77.6	45.0	93.9	96.6	313.1
1962	83.0	46.6	94.9	101.2	325.6
1963	82.0	47.9	95.2	108.4	333.5
1964	86.9	50.5	101.1	107.1	345.7
1965	93.6	53.5	98.0	102.2	347.3
1966	99.6	58.4	122.4	107.7	388.0
1967	99.2	69.8	98.0	116.4	383.5
1968	105.2	77.4	108.7	129.8	421.0
1969	115.5	90.4	115.9	132.4	454.3
1970	125.0	94.9	126.7	139.3	485.8
1971	126.4	98.1	127.0	142.8	494.3
1972	127.9	96.7	126.8	155.5	506.9
1973	120.0	91.4	144.9	163.5	519.7
1974	117.5	93.4	152.1	153.2	516.2
1975	123.1	90.8	159.1	149.9	522.9
1976	125.4	99.7	168.7	158.1	552.0
1977	123.5	99.3	163.1	168.3	554.2
1978	124.9	93.4	162.3	172.9	553.5
1979	123.1	95.9	167.2	156.1	542.3
1980	120.0	93.4	148.1	141.0	502.5
1981	114.9	96.0	132.9	131.5	475.3
1982	125.9	100.7	125.1	134.8	486.5
1983	129.3	102.3	124.7	142.9	499.2
1984	125.0	112.9	125.5	143.8	507.2
1985	124.8	110.7	125.1	140.7	501.4
1986	120.0	104.9	118.1	141.7	484.7
1987	117.2	104.3	129.1	146.8	497.4
1988	127.0	113.5	137.2	160.1	537.8
1989	126.7	112.1	135.1	152.5	526.3
1990	127.6	110.1	125.7	153.7	517.1

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 3
Energy Consumption by Fuel Type by Sector, Nebraska, 1988, 1989 and 1990
(Trillion Btu)

1988 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	0.3	0.5	5.0	-	133.4	139.2	5.8
Natural Gas	42.8	38.7	31.8	4.6	2.0	119.9	117.9
Petroleum	8.2	3.8	54.7	155.5	0.9	223.1	222.2
Motor Gas	-	0.7	5.6	91.6	-	97.9	97.9
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	8.7	-	8.7	8.7
Propane	6.9	1.2	11.2	0.2	-	19.5	19.5
Distillates	1.2	1.7	25.3	52.9	0.4	81.5	81.1
Other	0.1	0.2	12.6	2.1	0.5	15.5	15.0
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	73.4	73.4	0
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-	13.8	13.8	0
Total Primary	51.3	43.0	91.5	160.1	223.5	569.4	58.8
Electric Sales	23.2	21.6	14.0	0.0	-31.7	-31.7	-
Net Interstate Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net End-Use	74.5	64.6	105.5	160.1	-	-	404.7
Electric System Losses	52.5	48.9	31.6	0.0	-	-	133.0
Total End-Use	127.0	113.5	137.1	160.1	-	537.7	537.7

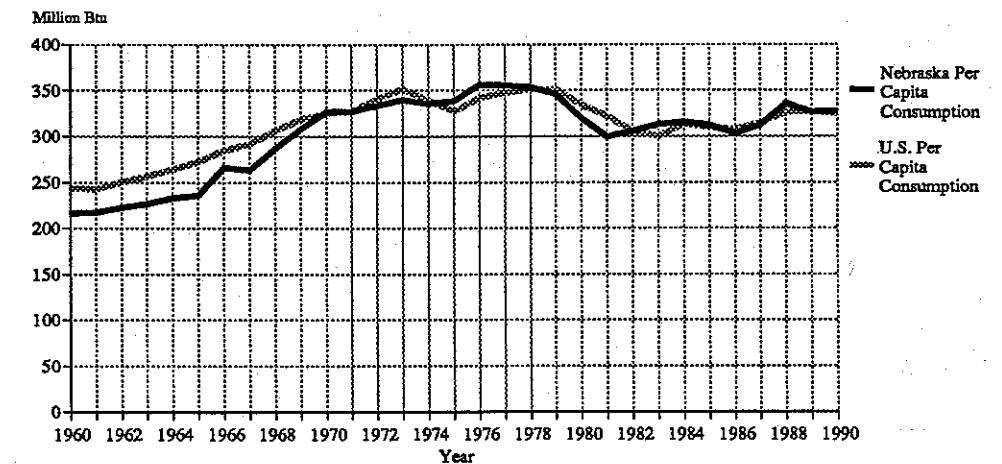
1989 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	*	0.1	5.3	-	126.5	131.9	5.4
Natural Gas	44.2	36.9	30.2	4.8	2.5	118.6	116.1
Petroleum	8.1	3.5	51.2	147.7	0.7	211.2	210.5
Motor Gas	-	0.7	5.6	90.5	-	96.8	96.8
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	8.7	-	8.7	8.7
Propane	6.5	1.2	10.9	0.3	-	18.9	18.9
Distillates	1.5	1.3	23.3	46.1	0.3	72.5	72.2
Other	0.1	0.3	11.4	2.1	0.4	14.3	13.9
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	86.6	86.6	-
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-	12.0	12.0	-
Total Primary	52.3	40.5	86.7	152.5	228.3	560.3	59.9
Electric Sales	22.9	22.1	14.9	0.0	-34.0	-34.0	-
Net Interstate Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net End-Use	75.2	62.6	101.6	152.5	-	-	391.9
Electric System Losses	51.5	49.5	33.4	0.0	-	-	134.4
Total End-Use	126.7	112.1	135.0	152.5	-	526.3	526.3

1990 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	*	0.1	4.8	-	139.0	143.9	4.9
Natural Gas	40.9	36.0	25.0	4.5	3.7	110.1	106.4
Petroleum	6.8	3.5	49.1	149.2	0.1	208.7	208.6
Motor Gas	-	0.7	5.5	89.3	-	95.5	95.5
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	9.7	-	9.7	9.7
Propane	5.6	1.0	9.4	0.3	-	16.3	16.3
Distillates	1.1	1.5	22.9	47.8	0.1	73.4	73.3
Other	0.1	0.3	11.3	2.1	*	13.8	13.8
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	80.5	80.5	-
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-	11.8	11.8	-
Total Primary	47.7	39.6	78.9	153.7	235.1	555.0	60.7
Electric Sales	24.6	21.7	14.4	0.0	-37.9	-37.9	-
Net Interstate Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net End-Use	72.3	61.3	93.3	153.7	-	-	380.6
Electric System Losses	55.3	48.8	32.4	0.0	-	-	136.5
Total End-Use	127.6	110.1	125.7	153.7	-	517.1	517.1

Source: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U. S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: * represents less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

From 1989 to 1990, per capita energy consumption in Nebraska increased 0.4% to 328.1 million Btus. This compares to peak per capita consumption of 356.4 million Btus in 1976. Also, per capita consumption was 1.0% higher than the 325.0 million Btus per capita for the United States.

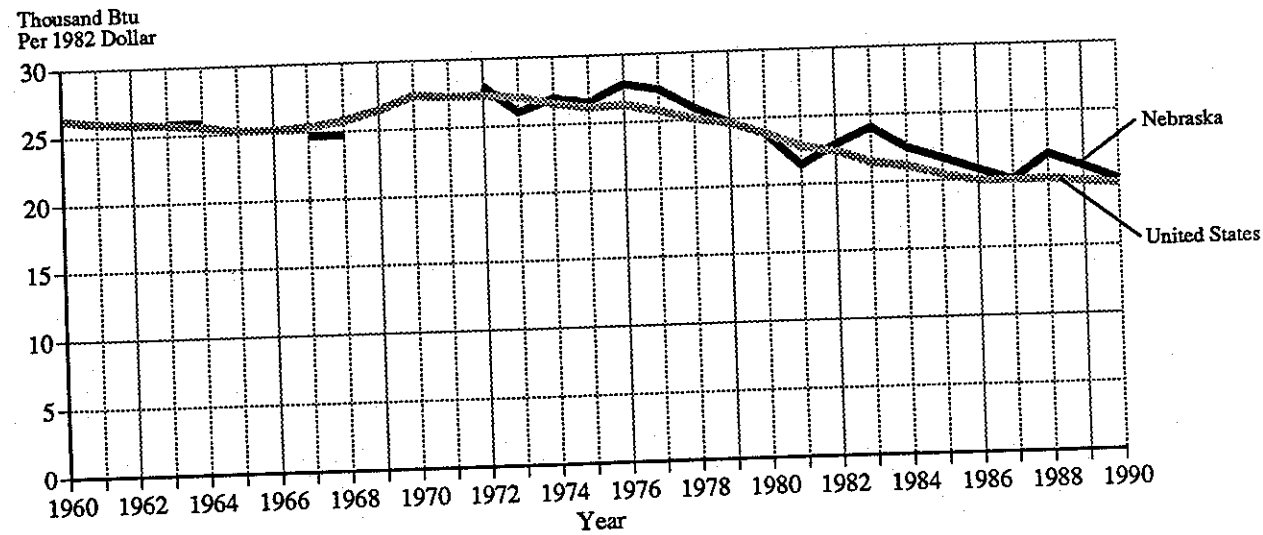
Figure 4
Total and Per Capita Consumption, Nebraska and United States, 1960-1990



Year	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btus)	Per Capita Consumption (Million Btus)	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btus)	Per Capita Consumption (Million Btus)
1960	305.9	216.8	43,794.6	243.3
1961	313.1	217.1	44,455.2	242.9
1962	325.6	223.0	46,530.6	250.5
1963	333.5	226.9	48,341.8	256.5
1964	345.7	233.3	50,507.0	264.2
1965	347.3	236.1	52,696.9	272.3
1966	388.0	266.5	55,670.4	284.7
1967	383.5	263.2	57,591.1	291.7
1968	421.0	287.0	60,999.6	305.9
1969	454.3	308.2	64,173.9	318.7
1970	485.8	327.1	66,334.1	325.2
1971	494.3	327.8	67,788.6	327.8
1972	506.9	333.9	71,275.3	340.6
1973	519.7	339.9	74,351.5	351.8
1974	516.2	335.6	72,527.6	340.0
1975	522.9	338.9	70,569.3	327.5
1976	552.0	356.4	74,392.4	341.9
1977	554.2	355.9	76,317.2	347.3
1978	553.5	353.9	78,158.4	351.9
1979	542.3	346.1	78,920.4	351.4
1980	502.5	320.1	75,985.3	334.4
1981	475.3	300.3	74,022.2	322.3
1982	486.5	306.0	70,806.3	305.2
1983	499.2	312.8	70,486.1	300.9
1984	507.2	316.0	74,042.0	313.1
1985	501.4	312.4	74,018.5	310.0
1986	484.7	303.3	74,232.2	307.9
1987	497.4	312.1	76,792.2	315.5
1988	537.8	335.7	80,246.9	326.5
1989	526.3	326.7	81,342.2	327.7
1990	517.1	328.1	81,440.0	325.0

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1991. Annual Energy Review, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1991. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1989. 1990 Nebraska Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 5
Consumption per Constant Dollar of Gross National Product, U.S. and Gross State Product, Nebraska, 1960-1990



Year	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btu)	Consumption per GSP (1)	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btu)	Consumption per GNP (1)
1960	305.9	*	43,794.6	26.3
1961	313.1	*	44,455.2	26.0
1962	325.6	*	46,530.6	25.9
1963	333.5	25.9	48,341.8	25.8
1964	345.7	*	50,507.0	25.6
1965	347.3	*	52,696.9	25.2
1966	388.0	*	55,670.4	25.2
1967	383.5	24.7	57,591.1	25.4
1968	421.0	*	60,999.6	25.8
1969	454.3	*	64,173.9	26.5
1970	485.8	*	66,334.1	27.5
1971	494.3	*	67,788.6	27.3
1972	506.9	28.0	71,275.3	27.3
1973	519.7	26.0	74,351.5	27.1
1974	516.2	27.0	72,527.6	26.6
1975	522.9	26.6	70,569.3	26.2
1976	552.0	27.9	74,392.4	26.3
1977	554.2	27.4	76,317.2	25.8
1978	553.5	25.9	78,158.4	25.1
1979	542.3	24.7	78,920.4	24.7
1980	502.5	23.8	75,985.3	23.8
1981	475.3	21.5	74,022.2	22.8
1982	486.5	22.9	70,806.3	22.4
1983	499.2	24.1	70,486.1	21.5
1984	507.2	22.5	74,042.0	21.2
1985	501.4	21.7	74,018.5	20.5
1986	484.7	20.8	74,232.2	20.0
1987	497.4	20.0	76,792.2	20.0
1988	537.8	21.8	80,246.9	20.0
1989	526.3	20.9	81,342.2	19.8
1990	517.1	19.9	81,440.0	19.6

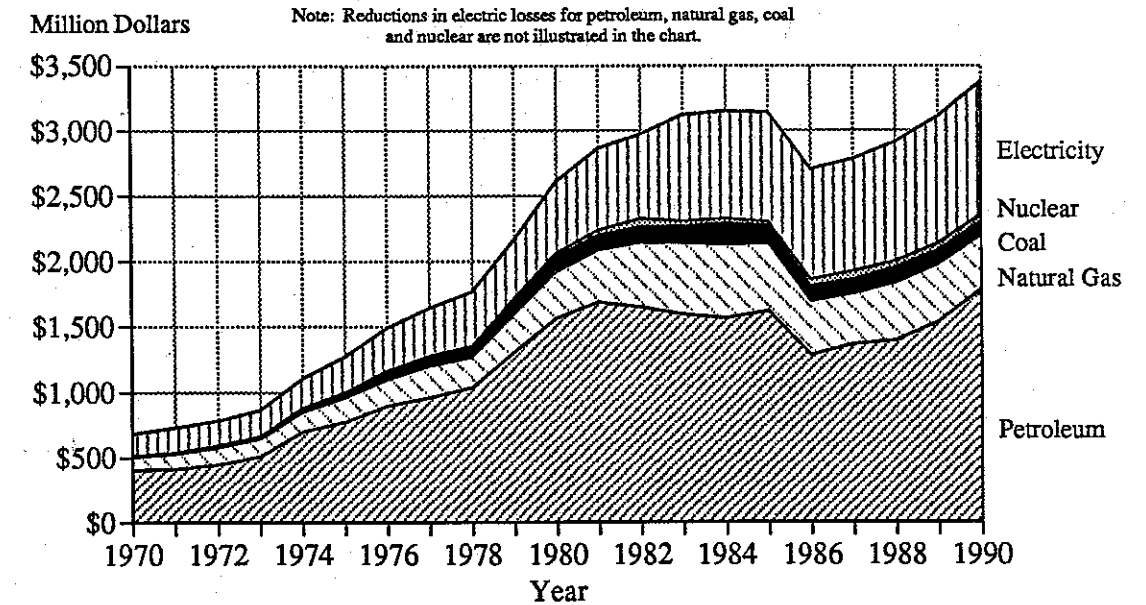
Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. April 1991. Annual Energy Review, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1991. Survey of Current Business. Bureau of Economic Analysis. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. May 1988. 1990 Nebraska Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Notes: (1) Thousand Btu per 1982 dollar. 1982 dollars calculated using the implicit GNP deflator. * = not available

Total Energy Expenditures

Expenditures on energy for 1990 were \$3,209.9 million, an increase of 9.1% from 1989 and 7.5% higher than the previous peak expenditures of \$2,985.4 million in 1985. Expenditures for petroleum products were up 16.1%, primarily due to the drastically higher prices during the later part of the year as a result of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. Expenditures for electricity were up 4.7%, while expenditures for all other categories of energy were down from 1989. Expenditures for coal declined by 5.3%, those for natural gas declined by 2.8% and expenditures for nuclear fuel declined by 4.3%.

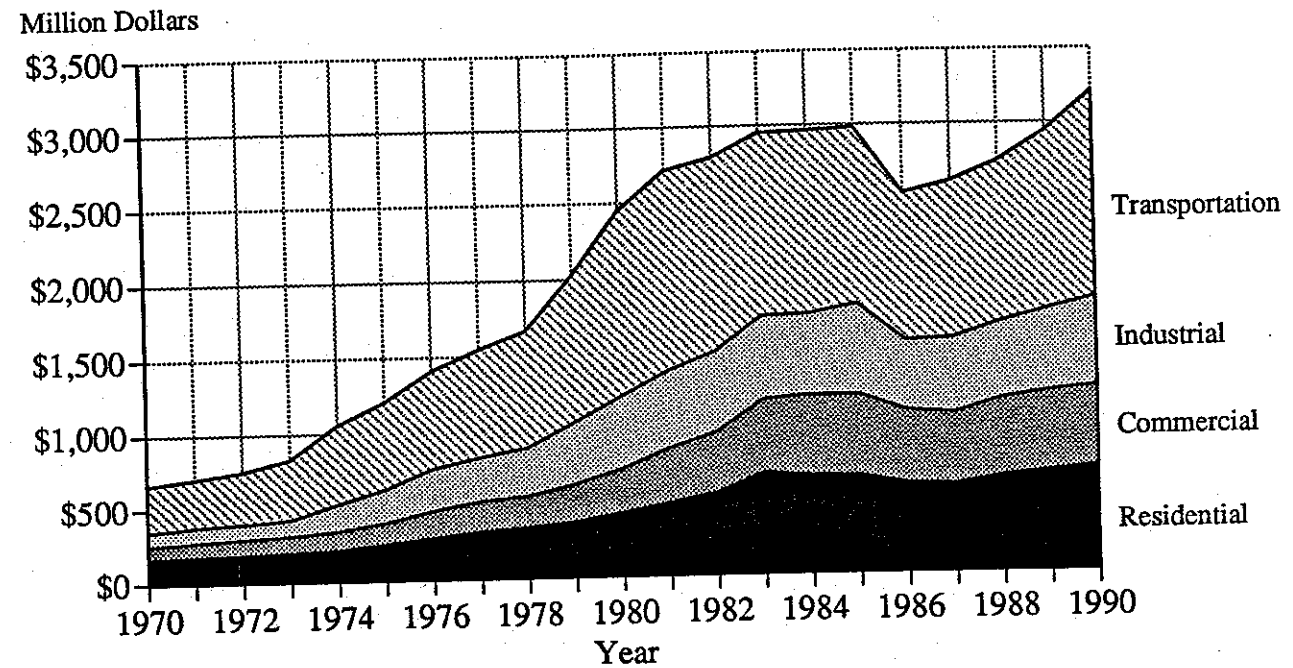
Figure 6
Total Expenditures, Nebraska, 1970-1990



Year	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear	Less		Total
					Primary Total	Electric Utilities	
1970	\$404.8	\$104.1	\$9.6	\$0.0	\$518.6	\$22.3	\$666.6
1971	414.8	115.7	10.8	0.0	541.3	24.9	704.2
1972	447.9	130.7	13.6	0.0	592.2	32.8	751.3
1973	513.9	134.4	16.0	1.1	665.4	39.5	829.6
1974	702.2	150.9	19.6	7.0	879.7	53.2	1,052.5
1975	773.8	184.3	28.4	11.0	997.4	68.1	1,200.5
1976	896.3	200.6	51.4	12.9	1,161.2	82.2	1,405.6
1977	959.6	236.1	63.8	16.0	1,275.5	92.6	1,546.3
1978	1,038.6	227.2	70.8	16.6	1,353.2	99.7	1,665.5
1979	1,304.2	291.2	94.1	27.5	1,717.0	133.8	2,030.8
1980	1,561.0	354.1	119.4	27.7	2,062.2	164.7	2,448.1
1981	1,685.7	395.7	119.0	36.3	2,236.7	154.8	2,710.8
1982	1,643.7	499.6	117.7	66.2	2,327.1	181.3	2,790.4
1983	1,593.3	542.5	131.1	41.1	2,308.0	169.7	2,955.1
1984	1,560.5	567.2	164.0	35.5	2,327.2	191.7	2,962.4
1985	1,614.4	523.7	135.5	29.3	2,302.9	158.7	2,985.4
1986	1,278.7	408.4	118.5	52.8	1,858.4	167.8	2,537.0
1987	1,363.2	383.6	114.1	59.0	1,919.8	169.4	2,614.5
1988	1,393.0	439.0	121.7	46.5	2,002.2	166.5	2,747.7
1989	1,532.9	436.6	112.7	56.3	2,138.6	168.9	2,941.7
1990	1,780.3	413.6	109.6	53.9	2,357.4	165.0	3,209.9

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report: 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 7
Expenditures by End-Use Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1990



Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
1970	\$167.4	\$89.9	\$92.3	\$317.0	\$666.6
1971	178.4	100.4	101.6	323.9	704.2
1972	189.3	103.1	105.7	353.2	751.3
1973	200.4	110.2	111.9	407.1	829.6
1974	214.1	125.4	185.4	527.6	1,052.5
1975	249.4	143.1	229.6	578.3	1,200.5
1976	286.2	180.1	286.2	653.2	1,405.6
1977	323.7	203.9	296.8	721.9	1,546.3
1978	344.3	211.7	327.2	782.2	1,665.5
1979	377.7	254.3	412.3	986.6	2,030.8
1980	433.0	298.5	483.5	1,233.1	2,448.1
1981	493.4	367.5	520.5	1,329.4	2,710.8
1982	558.4	407.1	539.4	1,285.6	2,790.4
1983	687.2	487.8	563.2	1,216.8	2,955.1
1984	662.4	538.3	543.0	1,218.7	2,962.4
1985	660.6	541.3	606.6	1,176.9	2,985.4
1986	602.8	490.0	465.5	978.7	2,537.0
1987	590.3	482.0	500.2	1,042.1	2,614.5
1988	643.1	519.6	512.4	1,072.6	2,747.7
1989	673.9	534.8	550.1	1,182.9	2,941.7
1990	706.6	534.8	591.1	1,377.4	3,209.9

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditures Report: 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 8
Expenditures by Fuel Type and Consuming Sector, Nebraska, 1988, 1989 and 1990
(Million Dollars)

1988 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Expenditures
Coal	\$0.7	\$0.8	\$7.8		\$112.3	\$121.6
Natural Gas	194.0	147.7	92.1		5.2	439.0
Petroleum	43.3	20.2	254.4	1,072.5	2.4	1,392.8
Motor Gas		5.1	40.4	660.8		706.3
Aviation Fuel				37.8		37.8
Propane	38.0	9.5	86.8	1.7		136.0
Distillates	4.9	5.3	83.5	342.3	1.3	437.3
Other	0.4	0.3	43.7	29.9	1.1	75.4
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	46.5	46.5
Total Primary	238.0	168.7	354.3	1,072.5	166.4	1,999.9
Less Utility					-166.4	-166.4
Electric Expenditures	405.0	351.0	158.0			914.0
Total Expenditures	\$643.0	\$519.7	\$512.3	\$1,072.5	\$0.0	\$2,747.5

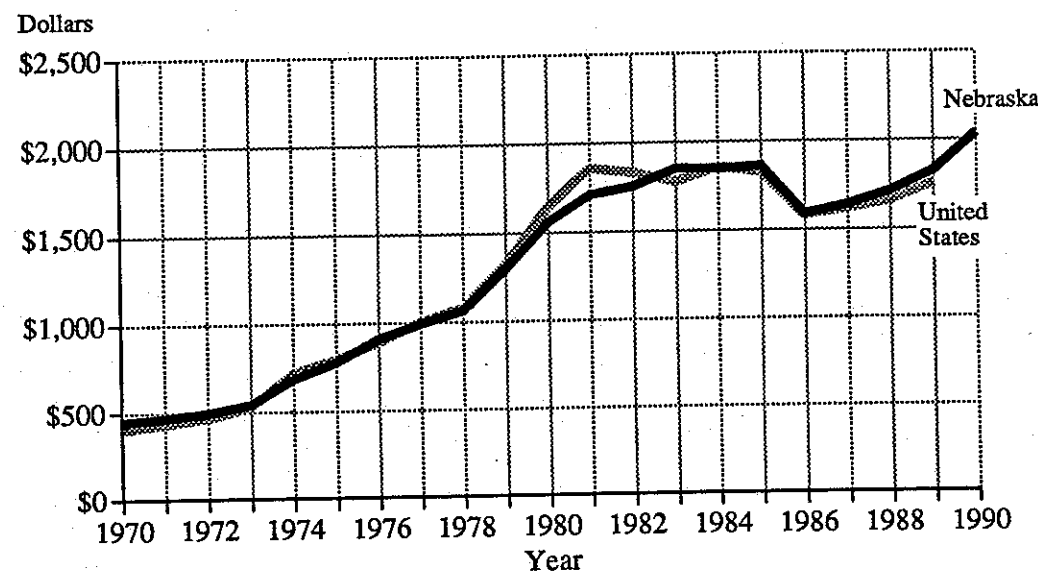
1989 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Expenditures
Coal	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$7.9	\$0.0	\$104.7	\$112.8
Natural Gas	200.7	140.8	89.2	0.0	5.9	436.6
Petroleum	59.1	19.9	269.0	1,182.9	2.0	1,532.9
Motor Gas	0.0	5.6	46.8	761.8	0.0	814.2
Aviation Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	41.0	0.0	41.0
Propane	51.0	8.2	77.9	2.1	0.0	139.2
Distillates	7.8	5.3	106.1	340.4	1.2	460.8
Other	0.3	0.8	38.2	37.6	0.8	77.7
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	56.3	56.3
Total Primary	259.9	160.8	366.1	1,182.9	168.9	2,138.6
Less Utility					-168.9	-168.9
Electric Expenditures	414.0	374.0	1,84.0	0.0	0.0	972.0
Total Expenditures	\$673.9	\$534.8	\$550.1	\$1,182.9	\$0.0	\$2,941.7

1990 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Expenditures
Coal	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$6.3	\$0.0	\$103.1	\$109.6
Natural Gas	190.6	139.7	76.0	0.0	7.3	413.6
Petroleum	66.5	24.3	311.5	1,377.5	0.6	1,780.4
Motor Gas	0.0	6.7	52.9	858.2	0.0	917.8
Aviation Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	54.7	0.0	54.7
Propane	58.7	9.6	89.9	2.9	0.0	161.1
Distillates	7.0	7.1	123.4	417.3	0.5	555.3
Other	0.8	0.9	45.3	44.4	0.1	91.5
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	53.9	53.9
Total Primary	257.2	164.1	393.8	1,377.5	164.9	2,357.5
Less Utility					-164.9	-164.9
Electric Expenditures	449.4	370.7	197.3	0.0		1,017.4
Total Expenditures	\$706.6	\$534.8	\$591.1	\$1,377.5	\$0.0	\$3,210.0

Source: State Energy Price and Expenditures Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U. S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September, 1991. Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Per capita expenditures on energy in Nebraska increased to \$2,034.16 in 1990 from \$1,826.01 in 1989. This exceeded the previous peak per capita expenditures of \$1,860.06 in 1985.

Figure 9
Per Capita Expenditures, Nebraska and United States, 1970-1990

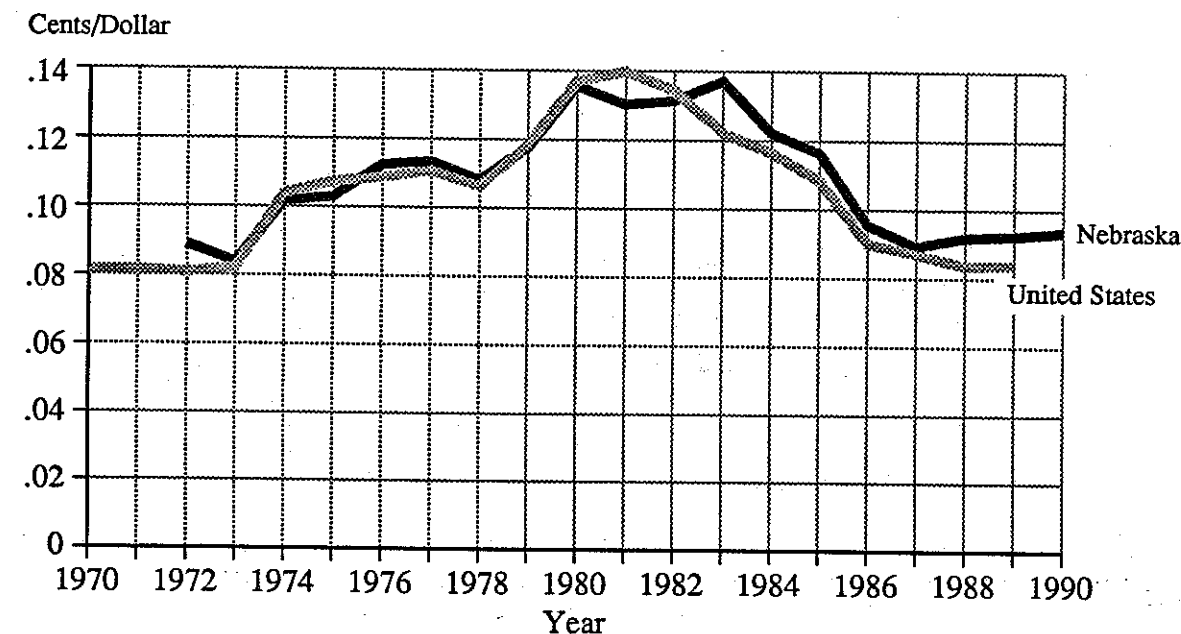


Year	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Expenditures (Millions of dollars)	Per Capita Expenditures (Dollars)	Total Expenditures (Millions of dollars)	Per Capita Expenditures (Dollars)
1970	\$667	\$448.89	\$82,579	\$404.83
1971	704	466.98	89,898	434.65
1972	751	494.93	97,910	467.83
1973	830	542.58	111,730	528.63
1974	1,053	684.33	153,288	718.51
1975	1,201	778.03	171,784	797.27
1976	1,406	907.42	193,837	890.95
1977	1,546	993.13	220,404	1,002.93
1978	1,666	1,064.90	239,096	1,076.55
1979	2,031	1,295.98	297,343	1,324.07
1980	2,448	1,559.30	373,901	1,645.29
1981	2,711	1,712.44	426,706	1,858.18
1982	2,790	1,754.97	425,259	1,833.04
1983	2,955	1,851.57	416,036	1,775.78
1984	2,962	1,845.73	439,292	1,857.65
1985	2,985	1,860.06	435,901	1,825.87
1986	2,537	1,587.61	381,490	1,582.24
1987	2,615	1,640.21	393,838	1,617.94
1988	2,748	1,715.17	407,749	1,658.82
1989	2,942	1,826.01	436,643	1,758.85
1990	3,210	2,034.16	na	na

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1990. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1990, expenditures on energy represented 9.4 cents of each dollar of gross state product. This represents a 2% increase from 1989 and is the highest level since 1986.

Figure 10
Expenditures Per Constant Dollar of Gross National Product, U.S., and Gross State Product, Nebraska, 1970-1990



Year	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Expenditures (Millions of Dollars)	Expenditures Per Dollar of GSP (Cents/Dollar)	Total Expenditures (Millions of Dollars)	Expenditures Per Dollar of GNP (Cents/Dollar)
1970	\$667	-	\$82,579	8.1¢
1971	704	-	89,898	8.2
1972	751	8.9¢	97,910	8.1
1973	830	8.4	111,730	8.2
1974	1,053	10.2	153,288	10.4
1975	1,201	10.3	171,784	10.8
1976	1,406	11.2	193,837	10.9
1977	1,546	11.4	220,404	11.1
1978	1,666	10.8	239,096	10.6
1979	2,031	11.8	297,343	11.9
1980	2,448	13.6	373,901	13.7
1981	2,711	13.0	426,706	14.0
1982	2,790	13.1	425,259	13.4
1983	2,955	13.7	416,036	12.2
1984	2,962	12.2	439,292	11.7
1985	2,985	11.6	435,901	10.9
1986	2,537	9.6	381,490	9.0
1987	2,615	9.0	393,838	8.7
1988	2,748	9.2	407,749	8.4
1989	2,942	9.3	436,643	8.4
1990	3,210	9.4	na	na

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1990. Survey of Current Business. Bureau of Economic Analysis. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. May 1988. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Energy Consumption, Prices and Expenditures by Consuming Sector

Overview

This section contains information on energy consumption, prices and expenditures for the residential, commercial, industrial, transportation and electric utility sectors.

For the residential, commercial and industrial sectors, a net total (less electrical system losses) is provided to indicate the energy actually consumed by these sectors. In addition, energy consumed in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity is allocated to each sector based on the electricity consumed by the sector. Thus total consumption represents the energy consumed by the sector as well as that used to provide electricity to the sector.

Residential Sector

The residential sector consists of private households. Energy is consumed primarily for space heating, water heating, air conditioning, refrigeration, cooking, clothes drying and lighting. Fuel used for motor vehicles by household members is included in the transportation sector.

Between 1989 and 1990, residential sector net energy use decreased 3.9% to the lowest level since 1987. Total energy attributed to the residential sector in 1990 increased 0.7% from 1989. Electricity use was up 7.4% from 1989, natural gas use was down 7.5% from 1989, and petroleum use was down 16.0% from 1989.

Figure 11
Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990
(Trillion Btu)

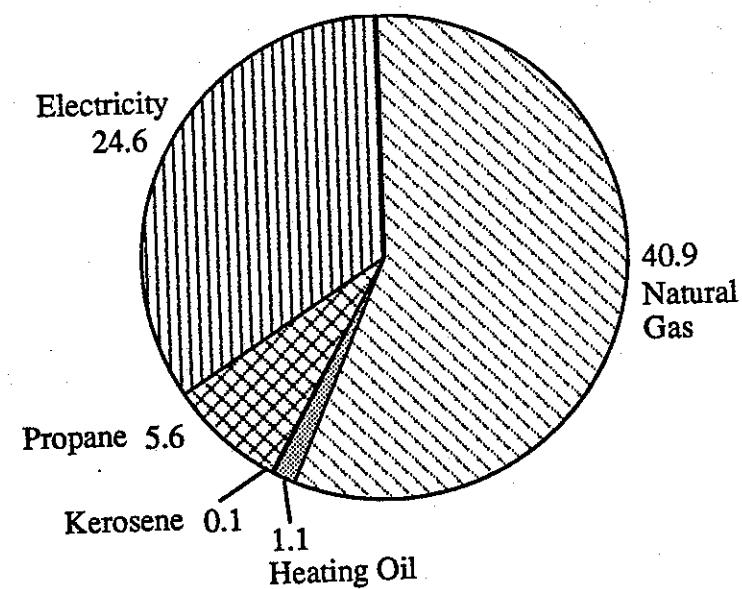
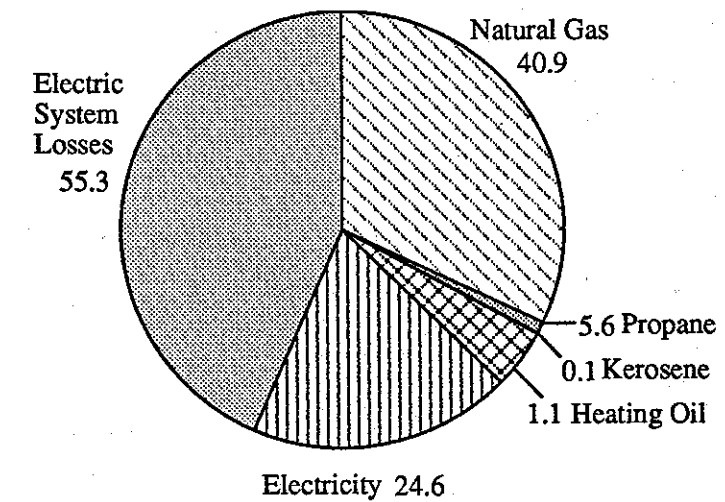


Figure 12
Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990
(Trillion Btu)

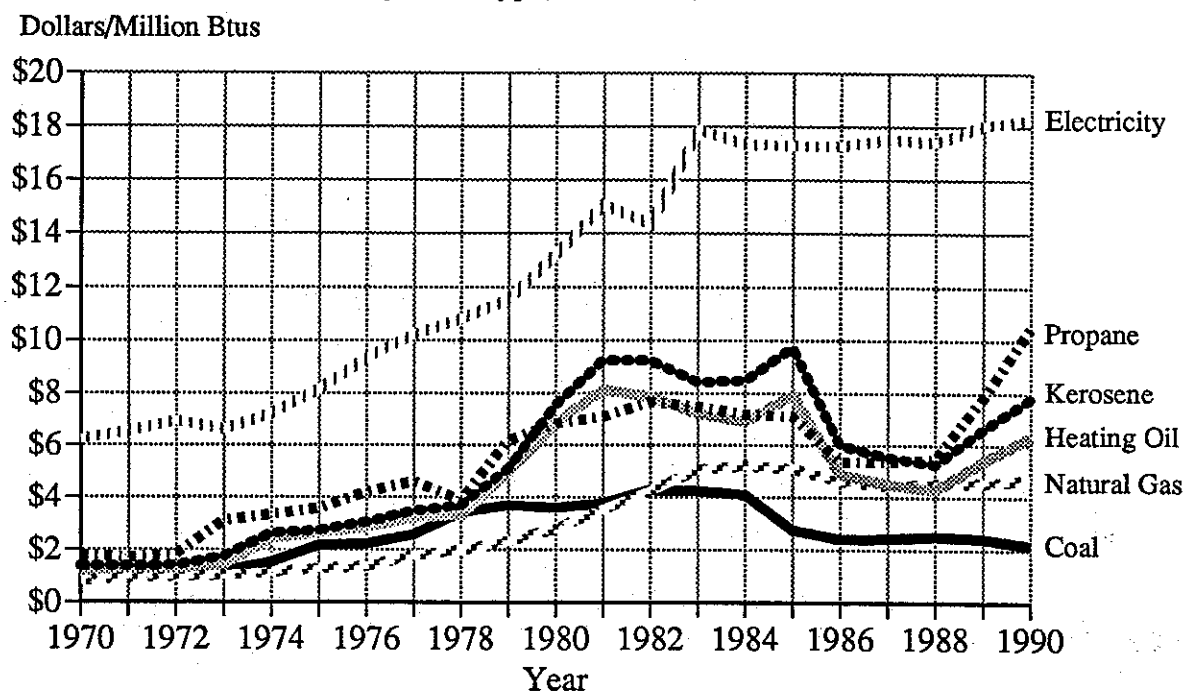


	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	1.6	40.9	0.8	1.9	7.2	6.5	58.9	16.2	75.1
1961	1.1	41.6	0.8	1.8	7.8	7.1	60.3	17.3	77.6
1962	1.1	44.7	0.8	1.9	8.7	7.6	64.7	18.2	83.0
1963	0.8	40.3	0.8	1.3	10.5	8.3	62.0	19.9	82.0
1964	0.6	44.7	0.9	1.3	9.4	8.9	65.8	21.2	86.9
1965	0.4	47.2	0.6	2.6	10.2	9.6	70.7	22.9	93.6
1966	0.3	52.7	0.9	2.0	10.7	9.7	76.3	23.3	99.6
1967	0.2	53.6	1.0	0.5	11.3	9.6	76.2	23.0	99.2
1968	0.3	53.3	1.0	2.5	12.4	10.6	79.9	25.2	105.2
1969	0.5	55.1	0.9	2.1	14.4	12.6	85.5	30.0	115.5
1970	0.3	58.8	1.1	2.1	14.7	14.0	91.0	34.0	125.0
1971	0.2	58.1	1.1	2.6	14.1	14.7	90.9	35.5	126.4
1972	0.3	60.9	1.3	3.0	15.0	13.9	94.4	33.5	127.9
1973	0.2	51.0	1.2	3.0	13.2	15.1	83.7	36.2	120.0
1974	0.1	49.8	1.1	2.3	11.4	15.4	80.0	37.5	117.5
1975	0.1	53.6	1.0	2.1	11.7	16.0	84.5	38.6	123.1
1976	0.1	54.8	1.5	2.4	11.8	16.1	86.6	38.8	125.4
1977	0.1	53.0	1.3	2.1	10.3	16.6	83.4	40.0	123.5
1978	0.1	48.2	1.5	1.6	10.5	18.2	80.3	44.6	124.9
1979	0.4	53.4	2.7	0.1	5.3	18.0	79.8	43.3	123.1
1980	0.1	47.9	2.1	0.1	5.2	18.8	74.2	45.8	120.0
1981	0.1	43.0	2.2	0.2	4.8	19.1	69.4	45.5	114.9
1982	0.2	50.4	2.1	0.2	5.2	19.9	78.0	47.9	125.9
1983	0.4	46.4	1.4	0.3	6.2	22.0	76.7	52.6	129.3
1984	0.7	46.9	1.6	0.4	4.4	21.4	75.3	49.7	125.0
1985	0.1	45.8	2.0	0.3	5.9	21.1	75.3	49.6	124.8
1986	0.0	42.0	1.6	0.1	5.1	21.8	70.5	49.5	120.0
1987	0.0	38.3	1.2	0.1	6.3	21.8	67.6	49.6	117.2
1988	0.3	42.8	1.2	0.1	6.9	23.2	74.5	52.5	127.0
1989	0.0	44.2	1.5	0.1	6.5	22.9	75.2	51.5	126.7
1990	0.0	40.9	1.1	0.1	5.6	24.6	72.3	55.3	127.6

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1990, energy prices for coal in the residential sector decreased from the 1989 price. Natural gas, heating oil, kerosene, propane and electricity prices increased from 1989 levels.

Figure 13
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990

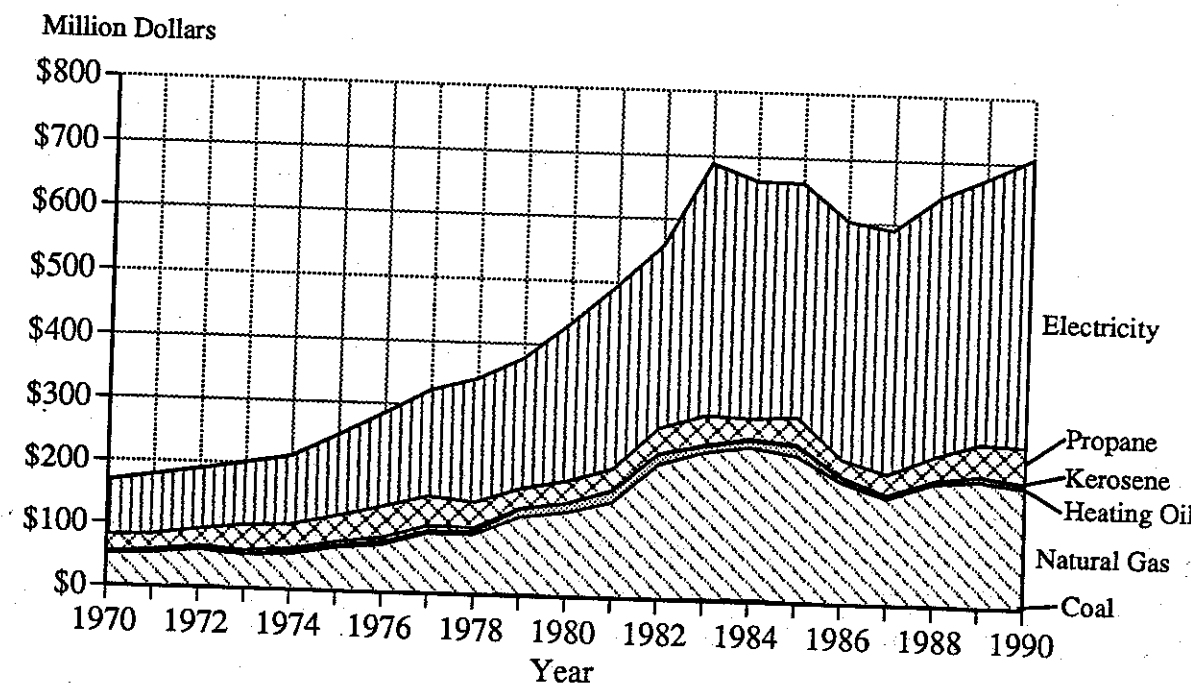


Year	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Average
1970	\$1.08	\$0.84	\$1.19	\$1.39	\$1.78	\$6.21	\$1.84
1971	1.03	0.91	1.29	1.39	1.71	6.52	1.96
1972	1.10	0.98	1.30	1.40	1.82	6.92	2.01
1973	1.16	1.03	1.41	1.73	3.10	6.60	2.39
1974	1.52	1.13	2.43	2.63	3.33	7.22	2.68
1975	2.16	1.29	2.62	2.74	3.57	8.13	2.95
1976	2.22	1.37	2.86	3.04	4.18	9.32	3.30
1977	2.57	1.80	3.22	3.48	4.60	10.20	3.88
1978	3.42	1.97	3.30	3.69	3.87	10.81	4.29
1979	3.68	2.31	4.91	5.09	6.17	11.52	4.73
1980	3.60	2.78	6.85	7.55	6.82	13.22	5.83
1981	3.75	3.52	8.12	9.24	7.08	15.07	7.11
1982	4.26	4.24	7.84	9.24	7.67	14.34	7.16
1983	4.23	5.05	7.20	8.41	7.46	17.88	8.96
1984	4.09	5.18	6.89	8.47	7.18	17.35	8.79
1985	2.76	5.10	7.92	9.74	7.12	17.30	8.78
1986	2.40	4.62	4.88	6.00	5.35	17.27	8.55
1987	2.43	4.43	4.50	5.54	5.35	17.52	8.73
1988	2.49	4.53	4.27	5.25	5.48	17.42	8.64
1989	2.42	4.54	5.37	6.61	7.82	18.05	8.96
1990	2.16	4.66	6.34	7.81	10.49	18.27	9.77

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1990, residential sector expenditures on energy increased 4.9% to \$706.6 million. This exceeds the previous peak expenditures of \$687.2 million in 1983.

Figure 14
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990

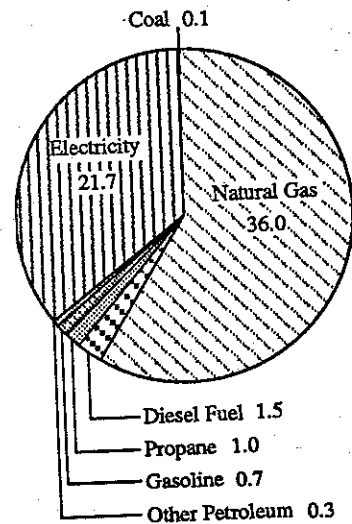


Year	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Total
1970	\$0.3	\$49.6	\$1.4	\$3.0	\$26.1	\$87.0	\$167.4
1971	0.2	53.2	1.4	3.6	24.1	95.9	178.4
1972	0.3	59.4	1.6	4.2	27.3	96.3	189.3
1973	0.2	52.4	1.7	5.3	40.9	99.9	200.4
1974	0.1	56.3	2.6	6.1	37.8	111.2	214.1
1975	0.1	68.9	2.6	5.8	41.7	130.3	249.4
1976	0.1	75.1	4.2	7.4	49.2	150.1	286.2
1977	0.3	95.1	4.3	7.4	47.5	169.1	323.7
1978	0.5	94.8	5.1	6.0	40.6	197.1	344.3
1979	1.4	123.3	13.0	0.7	32.4	206.8	377.7
1980	0.4	133.5	14.4	0.4	35.2	249.1	433.0
1981	0.4	151.5	18.2	1.5	33.8	288.0	493.4
1982	0.8	213.6	16.7	1.5	39.8	286.0	558.4
1983	1.8	234.1	10.4	2.2	46.1	392.7	687.2
1984	2.8	243.3	10.8	3.3	31.3	371.0	662.4
1985	0.3	233.9	15.7	3.4	41.8	365.5	660.6
1986	0.1	194.0	8.0	0.6	27.5	372.6	602.8
1987	0.1	169.5	5.3	0.4	33.7	381.4	590.3
1988	0.7	194.0	4.9	0.4	38.0	405.0	643.1
1989	0.1	200.7	7.8	0.3	51.0	414.0	673.9
1990	0.1	190.6	7.0	0.8	58.7	449.4	706.6

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Commercial Sector

Figure 15
Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990
(Trillion Btu)



The commercial sector consists of nonmanufacturing business establishments including hotels, motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries and other service enterprises; health, social and educational institutions; and federal, state and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges and public services are included. Fuel used in motor vehicles for commercial purposes is included in the transportation sector. Common uses of energy in the commercial sector include, for example, space heating, water heating, refrigeration, air conditioning and cooking.

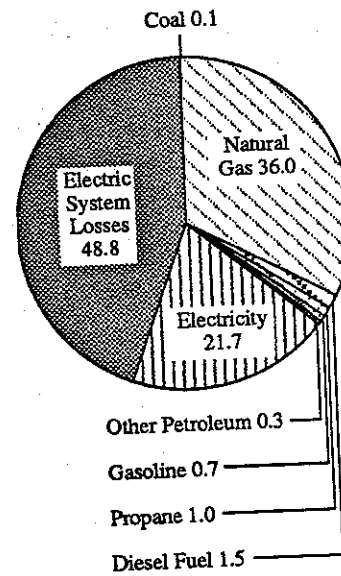
Between 1989 and 1990, commercial sector net energy use decreased 1.9%. Total energy attributed to the commercial sector in 1990 decreased 1.8% from 1989. Electricity use was down 1.8% from 1989, natural gas use was down 2.4% from 1989 and petroleum use remained unchanged from 1989.

Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1990
(Trillion Btu)

	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	3.0	22.7	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.7	4.3	33.2	10.8	43.9
1961	2.0	23.2	0.8	1.4	0.5	0.6	4.8	33.3	11.7	45.0
1962	2.1	22.4	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.9	5.4	33.5	13.0	46.6
1963	1.5	22.2	0.8	1.9	0.5	0.9	6.4	35.3	14.2	47.9
1964	1.0	23.9	0.9	1.7	0.5	1.0	6.4	35.3	15.2	50.5
1965	0.8	25.3	0.7	1.8	0.5	1.0	6.9	37.0	16.5	53.5
1966	0.6	29.8	0.9	1.9	0.5	1.1	6.9	42.0	16.6	58.4
1967	0.5	41.3	1.0	2.0	0.5	1.1	6.9	53.3	16.6	69.8
1968	0.5	41.7	1.0	2.2	0.5	2.1	8.7	56.6	20.7	77.4
1969	0.9	45.9	0.9	2.5	0.6	2.2	11.0	64.1	26.3	90.4
1970	0.5	47.2	1.1	2.6	0.6	1.9	12.0	65.9	29.0	94.9
1971	0.4	47.6	1.1	2.5	0.6	1.8	12.9	67.0	31.1	98.1
1972	0.5	46.2	1.3	2.6	0.6	1.9	12.8	65.9	30.8	96.7
1973	0.3	39.2	1.2	2.3	0.6	1.9	13.5	59.0	32.3	91.4
1974	0.2	42.6	1.1	2.0	0.6	1.9	13.1	61.5	31.9	93.4
1975	0.1	43.0	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.4	12.5	60.7	30.1	90.8
1976	0.1	48.5	1.5	2.1	0.7	2.4	13.0	68.3	31.4	99.7
1977	0.2	47.0	1.3	1.8	0.7	2.1	13.5	66.7	32.6	99.3
1978	0.3	40.8	1.6	1.9	0.7	1.6	13.5	60.3	33.1	93.4
1979	0.7	43.4	2.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	13.7	62.8	33.1	95.9
1980	0.2	42.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.2	13.9	59.6	33.8	93.4
1981	0.2	39.8	2.0	0.8	0.8	0.2	15.4	59.2	36.8	96.0
1982	0.3	42.2	1.7	0.9	0.7	0.7	15.9	62.5	38.2	100.7
1983	0.8	38.4	4.8	1.1	0.6	*	16.7	62.4	39.9	102.3
1984	1.3	41.1	5.2	0.8	0.5	0.1	19.3	68.2	44.7	112.9
1985	0.2	38.7	4.7	1.0	0.8	0.1	19.5	65.0	45.7	110.7
1986	0.1	36.1	1.9	0.9	0.7	0.1	19.8	59.6	45.4	104.9
1987	0.1	33.7	2.1	1.1	0.7	*	20.3	58.0	46.3	104.3
1988	0.5	38.7	1.7	1.2	0.7	0.1	21.6	64.7	48.9	113.5
1989	0.1	36.9	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.3	22.1	62.5	49.5	112.1
1990	0.1	36.0	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.3	21.7	61.3	48.8	110.1

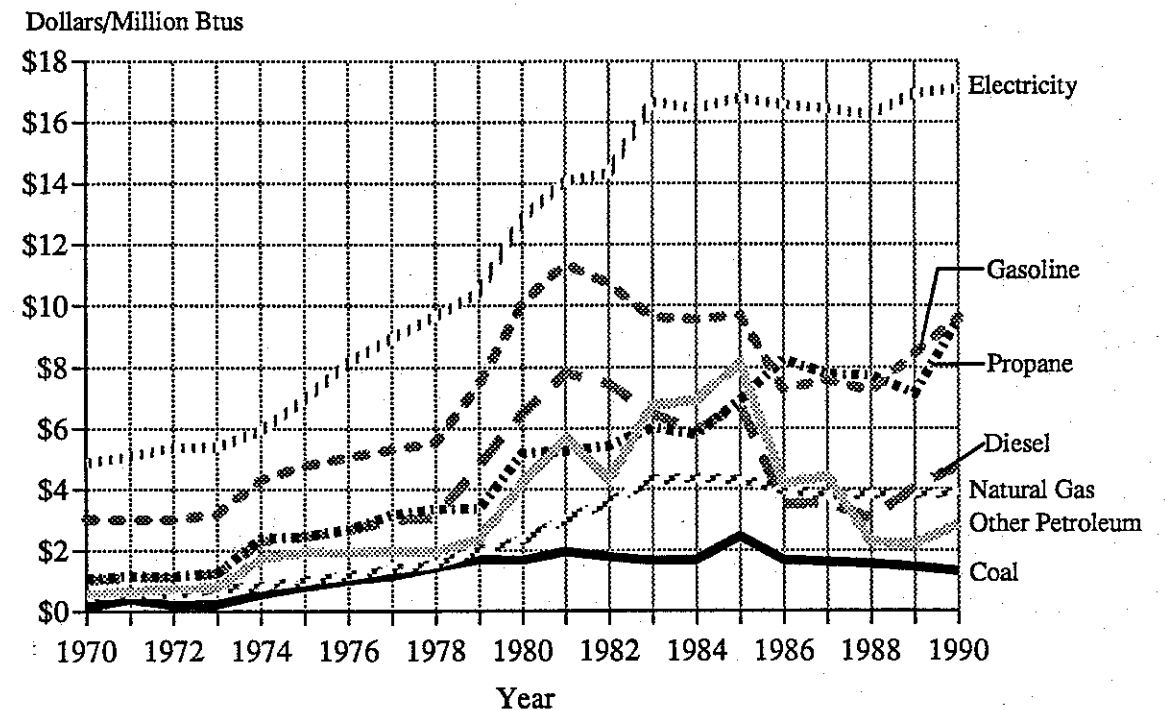
Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Notes: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel. * = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

Figure 16
Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990
(Trillion Btu)



Energy prices for coal in the commercial sector in 1990 decreased from 1989 prices. Natural gas, electricity and all petroleum product prices increased over 1989 levels.

Figure 17
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990



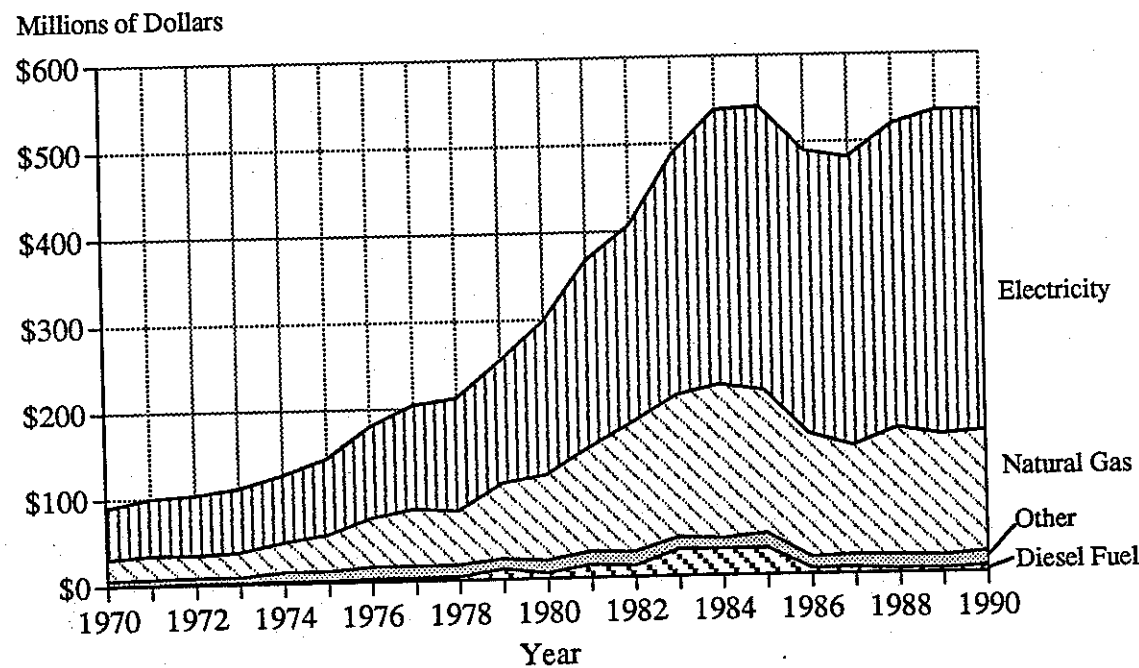
	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Average
1970	\$0.16	\$0.52	\$1.03	\$1.09	\$3.03	\$0.56	\$4.87	\$1.36
1971	0.41	0.58	1.11	1.18	3.00	0.66	5.08	1.50
1972	0.22	0.57	1.11	1.15	3.00	0.76	5.37	1.56
1973	0.24	0.75	1.25	1.28	3.21	0.77	5.39	1.87
1974	0.57	0.81	2.29	2.40	4.30	1.74	5.94	2.04
1975	0.81	1.00	2.45	2.46	4.76	1.93	6.96	2.36
1976	1.03	1.16	2.67	2.68	5.06	1.91	8.16	2.64
1977	1.17	1.39	3.01	3.16	5.30	2.00	8.94	3.06
1978	1.47	1.54	3.07	3.36	5.51	1.94	9.66	3.51
1979	1.72	2.01	4.80	3.35	7.45	2.38	10.43	4.05
1980	1.69	2.33	6.49	5.19	10.06	4.20	12.86	5.01
1981	1.97	3.02	7.80	5.24	11.37	5.69	14.06	6.21
1982	1.79	3.56	7.46	5.41	10.71	4.32	14.32	6.51
1983	1.67	4.29	6.45	6.01	9.61	6.74	16.66	7.82
1984	1.70	4.35	5.91	5.78	9.55	6.91	16.44	7.89
1985	2.46	4.29	6.79	6.92	9.67	8.12	16.78	8.33
1986	1.70	3.95	3.49	8.25	7.28	4.17	16.55	8.22
1987	1.63	3.76	3.54	7.76	7.58	4.41	16.43	8.31
1988	1.56	3.81	3.04	7.73	7.22	2.28	16.22	8.03
1989	1.47	3.82	4.03	7.13	8.42	2.22	16.93	8.55
1990	1.31	3.88	4.76	9.56	9.61	2.83	17.08	8.72

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel.

Commercial sector expenditures on energy remained at \$534.8 million in 1990. This is below the previous peak expenditures of \$541.3 million in 1985.

Figure 18
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990

Note: Other Petroleum includes Coal and Propane.



	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Total
1970	\$0.1	\$24.7	\$1.2	\$2.8	\$1.7	\$1.1	\$58.3	\$89.9
1971	0.2	27.7	1.2	2.9	1.8	1.2	65.3	100.4
1972	0.1	26.5	1.4	3.0	1.9	1.4	68.7	103.1
1973	0.1	29.3	1.5	3.0	2.0	1.5	72.8	110.2
1974	0.1	34.3	2.4	4.8	2.7	3.4	77.6	125.4
1975	0.1	42.9	2.5	5.1	3.0	2.7	86.9	143.1
1976	0.1	56.2	3.9	5.6	3.4	4.6	106.3	180.1
1977	0.2	65.5	4.0	5.8	3.6	4.2	120.6	203.9
1978	0.4	62.6	4.8	6.2	3.9	3.0	130.7	211.7
1979	1.2	87.2	12.8	3.1	5.5	1.7	142.9	254.3
1980	0.4	99.1	6.8	4.7	7.9	1.1	178.5	298.5
1981	0.4	120.3	15.4	4.4	9.2	0.9	217.0	367.5
1982	0.6	150.2	13.0	5.0	7.3	3.1	227.9	407.1
1983	1.3	164.7	31.3	6.5	6.1	0.2	277.7	487.8
1984	2.1	179.0	30.9	4.5	4.8	0.4	316.6	538.3
1985	0.4	166.0	31.7	7.2	8.0	0.8	327.2	541.3
1986	0.1	142.8	6.8	7.5	5.4	0.2	327.3	490.0
1987	0.1	126.6	7.3	8.6	5.5	0.2	333.8	482.0
1988	0.8	147.7	5.3	9.5	5.1	0.3	351.0	519.6
1989	0.1	140.8	5.3	8.2	5.6	0.8	374.0	534.8
1990	0.1	139.7	7.1	9.6	6.7	0.8	370.7	534.7

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Note: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel.

Industrial Sector

The industrial sector consists of manufacturing, construction, mining, agriculture and forestry organizations. Energy used by this sector to transport products to market or inputs to the organizations is included in the transportation sector.

In 1990, industrial sector net energy use decreased by 8.2% from 1989. Total energy attributed to the industrial sector in 1990 decreased 7.0% from 1989. Electricity use was down 3.4% from 1989, natural gas use was down 17.2% from 1989, coal use was down 9.4% from 1989 and petroleum use was down 4.1% from 1989.

Figure 19
Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990 (Trillion Btu)

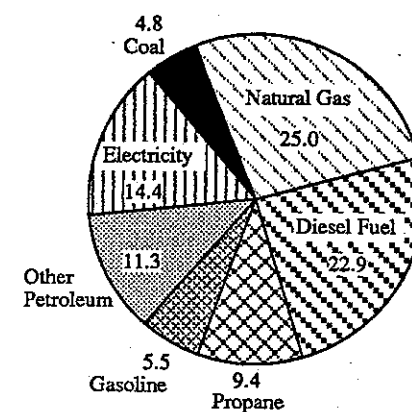
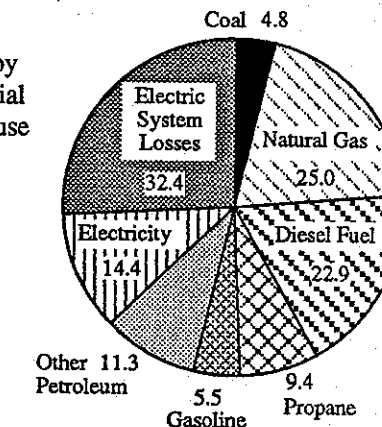


Figure 20
Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990 (Trillion Btu)



Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1990 (Trillion Btu)

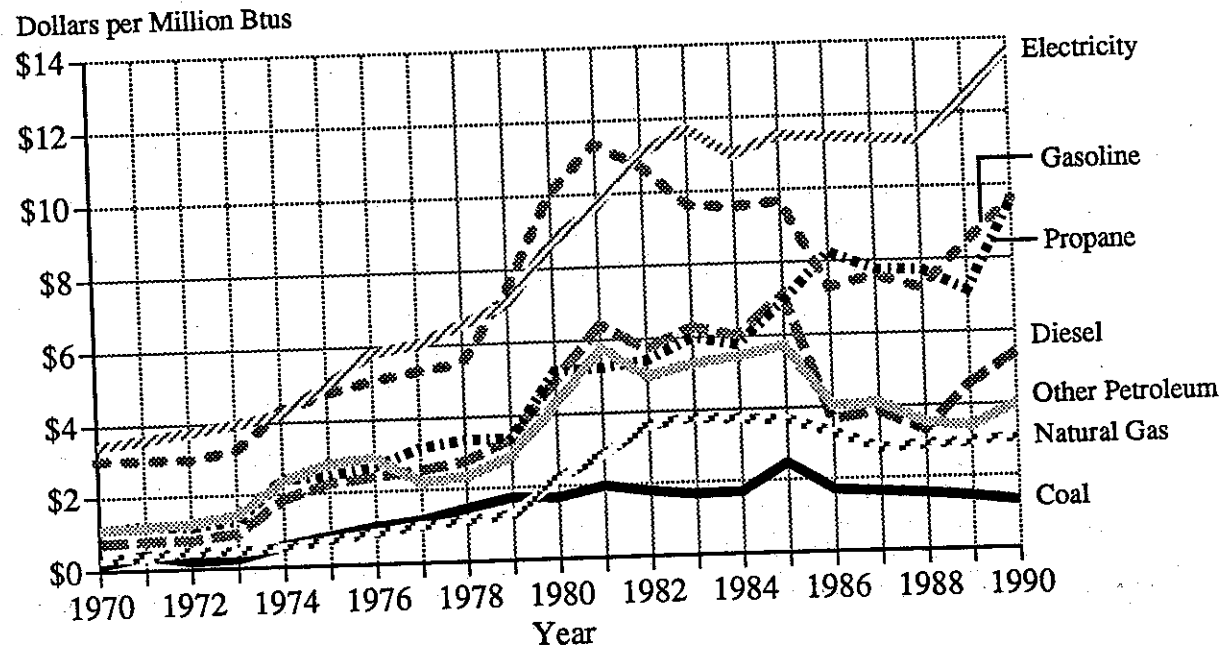
	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	9.0	38.3	14.0	1.8	11.3	7.8	3.0	85.1	7.5	92.6
1961	9.9	38.7	14.4	1.4	11.5	7.1	3.2	86.1	7.8	93.9
1962	10.3	42.0	12.2	1.2	11.0	6.9	3.3	86.9	8.0	94.9
1963	10.9	40.6	12.2	1.8	9.9	7.7	3.5	86.8	8.5	95.2
1964	9.8	46.5	14.0	1.5	10.0	6.6	3.7	92.2	8.9	101.1
1965	7.6	47.7	11.4	1.3	9.4	7.0	4.0	88.4	9.6	98.0
1966	8.5	64.7	15.6	2.0	8.9	8.0	4.3	112.1	10.2	122.4
1967	5.4	43.5	16.4	2.1	9.2	6.8	4.3	87.8	10.2	98.0
1968	3.4	49.5	17.4	2.4	7.9	7.7	5.9	94.5	14.2	108.7
1969	3.7	52.1	17.0	3.5	8.4	8.1	6.8	99.6	16.3	115.9
1970	4.9	56.9	19.1	3.1	6.9	10.7	7.3	108.9	17.7	126.7
1971	3.9	57.1	19.3	3.1	7.9	10.2	7.5	109.0	18.1	127.0
1972	4.4	57.6	20.6	4.1	6.5	9.1	7.2	109.5	17.3	126.8
1973	6.3	73.7	20.5	4.6	3.7	9.4	7.9	126.0	18.9	144.9
1974	6.4	72.1	19.3	5.4	8.5	10.0	8.9	130.4	21.7	152.1
1975	5.9	73.5	18.8	6.7	8.6	8.3	10.9	132.8	26.3	159.1
1976	11.6	64.7	25.9	9.5	8.4	7.4	12.1	139.6	29.1	168.7
1977	10.5	61.1	22.3	8.8	8.6	9.8	12.3	133.5	29.7	163.1
1978	10.7	52.3	26.5	6.8	8.5	13.0	12.9	130.7	31.6	162.3
1979	10.1	51.8	32.5	10.4	8.2	6.6	13.9	133.6	33.6	167.2
1980	5.2	50.9	19.9	9.8	7.7	6.1	14.2	113.6	34.5	148.1
1981	7.0	42.2	17.9	8.3	7.1	5.5	13.2	101.3	31.6	132.9
1982	6.1	36.4	19.5	10.6	6.3	6.0	11.8	96.7	28.4	125.1
1983	4.3	36.7	20.7	9.4	5.7	5.4	12.5	94.7	30.0	124.7
1984	5.4	37.9	22.3	7.3	5.0	5.2	12.7	96.0	29.5	125.5
1985	4.9	32.6	25.0	8.0	7.3	4.0	12.9	94.8	30.4	125.1
1986	6.2	20.3	24.8	7.9	6.2	10.2	12.8	88.7	29.4	118.1
1987	5.8	29.6	22.6	9.8	6.5	11.7	13.1	99.2	29.9	129.1
1988	5.0	31.8	25.3	11.2	5.6	12.5	14.0	105.5	31.6	137.2
1989	5.3	30.2	23.3	10.9	5.6	11.4	14.9	101.6	33.4	135.1
1990	4.8	25.0	22.9	9.4	5.5	11.3	14.4	93.3	32.4	125.7

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Note: Other petroleum includes asphalt, road oil, kerosene, lubricants and residual fuel.

In 1990, energy prices paid for coal by the industrial sector decreased from 1989 prices. All other prices increased over 1989 prices.

Figure 21
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990

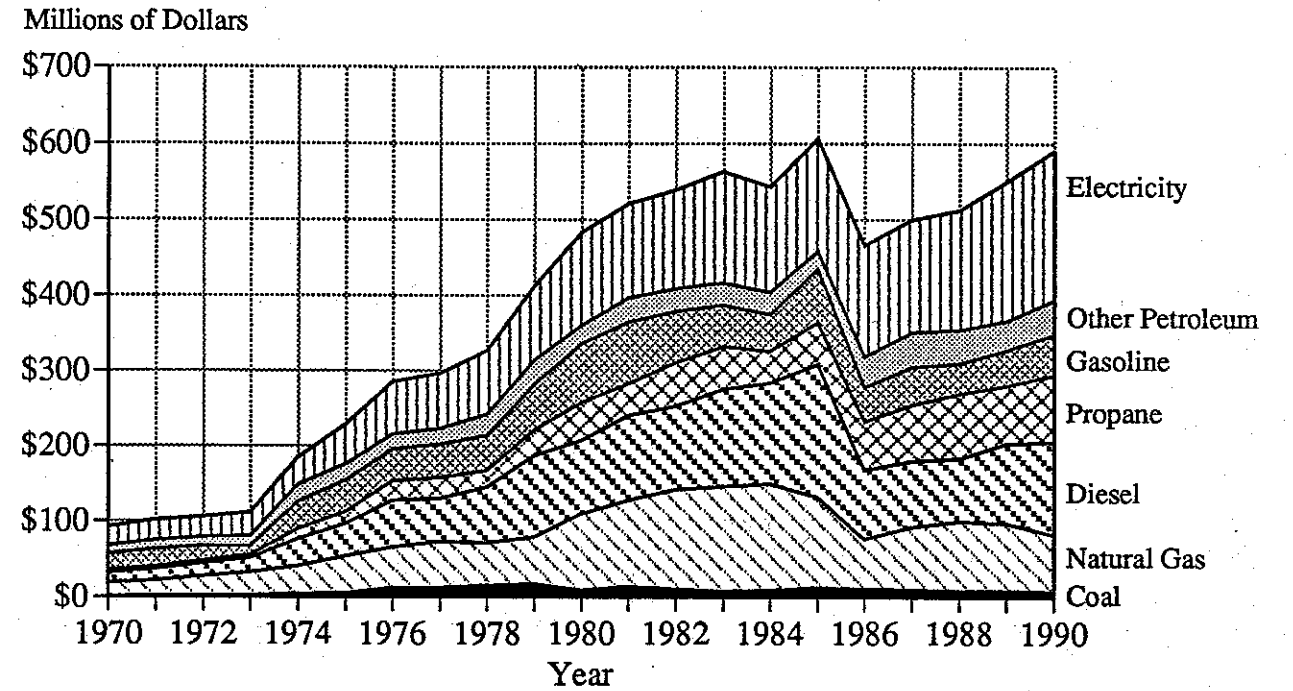


	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Average
1970	\$0.16	\$0.32	\$0.73	\$1.09	\$3.03	\$1.09	\$3.42	\$0.88
1971	0.41	0.36	0.79	1.18	3.00	1.16	3.57	0.97
1972	0.22	0.48	0.79	1.15	3.00	1.23	3.76	0.99
1973	0.24	0.43	0.94	1.28	3.21	1.43	3.95	0.92
1974	0.57	0.54	1.85	2.40	4.30	2.34	4.20	1.46
1975	0.81	0.69	2.25	2.46	4.76	2.79	4.96	1.77
1976	1.03	0.85	2.39	2.68	5.06	2.91	5.83	2.09
1977	1.17	1.02	2.53	3.16	5.30	2.20	6.02	2.27
1978	1.47	1.11	2.76	3.36	5.51	2.32	6.54	2.56
1979	1.72	1.26	3.34	3.35	7.45	2.86	7.07	3.05
1980	1.69	2.21	4.94	5.19	10.06	4.28	8.71	4.48
1981	1.97	2.84	6.40	5.24	11.37	5.79	9.66	5.30
1982	1.79	3.62	5.72	5.41	10.71	4.96	11.06	5.58
1983	1.67	3.79	6.29	6.01	9.61	5.29	11.71	5.95
1984	1.70	3.71	6.03	5.78	9.55	5.45	10.96	5.66
1985	2.46	3.67	7.09	6.92	9.67	5.73	11.47	6.41
1986	1.70	3.28	3.64	8.25	7.28	4.02	11.42	5.27
1987	1.63	2.81	3.85	7.76	7.58	4.09	11.34	5.06
1988	1.56	2.90	3.30	7.73	7.22	3.53	11.28	4.87
1989	1.47	2.96	4.56	7.13	8.42	3.38	12.34	5.43
1990	1.31	3.04	5.39	9.56	9.61	4.01	13.70	6.34

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Other petroleum includes asphalt, road oil, kerosene, lubricants and residual fuel.

Industrial sector expenditures on energy increased 7.5% in 1990 to \$591.1 million. This compares with peak expenditures of \$606.6 million in 1985.

Figure 22
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990



	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Total
1970	\$0.8	\$17.0	\$14.0	\$3.4	\$21.0	\$11.2	\$25.0	\$92.3
1971	1.6	19.6	15.2	3.6	23.6	11.3	26.7	101.6
1972	1.0	26.5	16.2	4.6	19.5	11.0	26.8	105.7
1973	1.5	30.5	19.2	4.6	11.8	13.2	31.0	111.9
1974	3.6	37.2	35.7	13.1	36.4	22.2	37.2	185.4
1975	4.8	49.2	42.3	16.5	41.1	21.7	54.0	229.6
1976	12.0	53.8	62.0	25.3	42.8	20.2	70.2	286.2
1977	12.3	60.9	56.4	27.8	45.4	20.4	73.7	296.8
1978	15.8	55.9	73.2	22.7	46.7	28.8	84.2	327.2
1979	17.4	61.3	108.6	34.8	61.1	31.0	98.0	412.3
1980	8.7	101.1	98.1	51.0	77.7	23.9	123.0	483.5
1981	13.8	113.6	113.9	42.6	81.0	31.6	123.9	520.5
1982	11.0	131.1	111.8	57.2	67.8	29.8	130.7	539.4
1983	7.1	138.8	130.1	56.4	55.2	29.2	146.4	563.2
1984	9.2	140.1	134.8	42.5	48.2	28.9	139.3	543.0
1985	11.9	119.4	177.4	55.3	70.7	23.3	148.5	606.6
1986	10.6	66.3	90.4	65.5	45.5	40.7	146.4	465.5
1987	9.4	83.2	87.1	75.8	49.6	46.0	149.0	500.2
1988	7.8	92.1	83.5	86.8	40.4	43.7	158.0	512.4
1989	7.9	89.2	106.1	77.9	46.8	38.2	184.0	550.1
1990	6.3	76.0	123.4	89.9	52.9	45.2	197.3	591.1

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

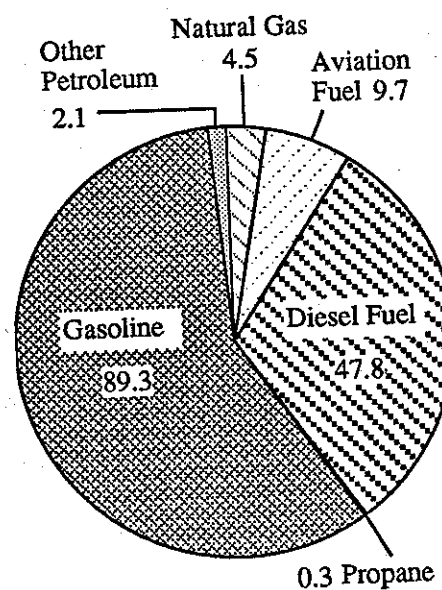
Note: Other petroleum includes asphalt, road oil, kerosene, lubricants and residual fuel.

Transportation Sector

The transportation sector consists of private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroads, aircraft, ships, barges and natural gas pipelines. Natural gas use includes the fuel needed to move natural gas through a pipeline to end users in the residential, commercial, industrial and electric utility sectors.

Transportation energy use in 1990 increased 0.8% to 153.7 trillion Btu from 152.5 trillion Btu in 1989. This compares with peak consumption of 172.9 trillion Btu in 1978.

Figure 23
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990
(Trillion Btu)



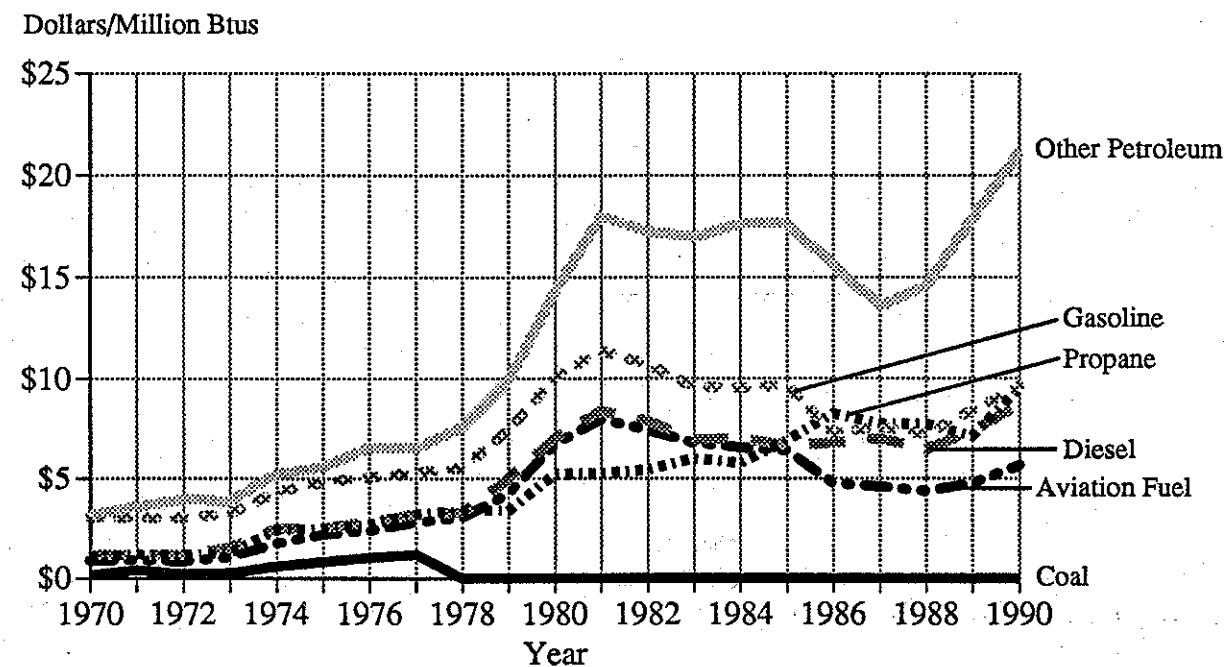
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1990
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas	Aviation Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Total
1960	0.2	6.5	8.3	8.2	0.4	67.1	3.6	94.2
1961	*	6.8	9.1	9.5	0.4	66.6	4.1	101.2
1962	*	6.8	10.0	9.6	0.4	69.9	4.5	108.4
1963	*	6.5	10.2	11.0	0.5	73.1	7.1	107.1
1964	*	8.1	10.4	11.1	0.4	70.5	6.6	107.1
1965	*	8.6	9.5	8.4	0.4	72.8	2.5	102.2
1966	*	9.3	10.0	8.3	0.7	76.8	2.6	107.7
1967	*	10.2	11.8	11.6	0.9	78.3	3.7	116.4
1968	*	10.0	14.4	17.9	1.0	83.2	3.3	129.8
1969	*	11.4	12.4	18.4	1.0	86.0	3.2	132.4
1970	*	13.2	10.8	21.3	0.8	89.8	3.3	139.3
1971	*	13.3	10.9	22.0	0.9	92.5	3.0	142.8
1972	*	13.3	9.8	28.2	0.9	100.1	3.2	155.5
1973	*	13.8	10.0	30.0	0.9	105.7	3.1	163.5
1974	*	11.6	10.8	28.6	0.9	98.1	3.1	153.2
1975	*	10.4	9.9	26.9	0.9	99.1	2.7	149.9
1976	*	10.4	10.0	30.2	1.0	104.3	2.2	158.1
1977	*	12.3	10.7	37.0	0.8	105.3	2.3	168.3
1978	0.0	9.0	12.0	41.9	0.9	106.8	2.3	172.9
1979	0.0	7.0	11.4	35.9	0.6	98.6	2.5	156.1
1980	0.0	6.9	9.8	29.8	0.6	91.8	2.1	141.0
1981	0.0	6.0	9.1	25.2	0.8	88.4	2.0	131.5
1982	0.0	5.1	8.5	29.7	0.6	88.9	1.8	134.8
1983	0.0	4.0	8.7	39.8	0.7	87.7	1.9	142.9
1984	0.0	4.5	8.1	40.5	0.3	88.3	2.1	143.8
1985	0.0	5.5	7.9	40.1	0.3	85.0	1.9	140.7
1986	0.0	3.9	8.0	41.5	0.2	86.3	1.9	141.7
1987	0.0	4.4	8.0	45.6	0.2	86.5	2.1	146.8
1988	0.0	4.6	8.7	52.9	0.2	91.6	2.0	160.1
1989	0.0	4.8	8.7	46.1	0.3	90.5	2.1	152.5
1990	0.0	4.5	9.7	47.8	0.3	89.3	2.1	153.7

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Notes: * Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu. Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel. Other petroleum includes lubricants and residual fuel.

Prices of all petroleum products used in the transportation sector increased at least 14% from 1989 to 1990. These price increases were due largely to the situation in the Middle East.

Figure 24
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990



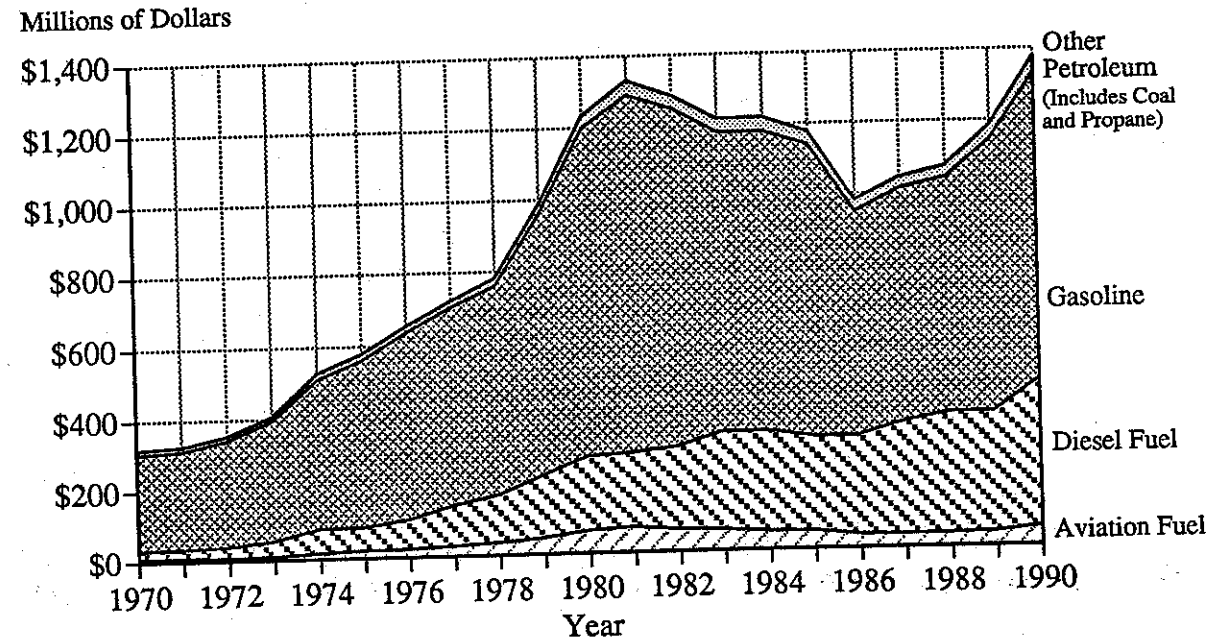
Year	Coal	Aviation Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Average
1970	\$0.16	\$0.88	\$1.14	\$1.09	\$3.03	\$3.14	\$2.51
1971	0.41	0.91	1.16	1.18	3.00	3.55	2.53
1972	0.22	0.84	1.15	1.15	3.00	3.91	2.50
1973	0.24	1.06	1.52	1.28	3.21	3.82	2.74
1974	0.57	1.74	2.45	2.40	4.30	5.25	3.76
1975	0.81	2.19	2.50	2.46	4.76	5.57	4.15
1976	1.03	2.35	2.79	2.68	5.06	6.57	4.43
1977	1.17	2.80	3.16	3.16	5.30	6.53	4.64
1978	0.00	3.02	3.26	3.36	5.51	7.60	4.79
1979	0.00	4.20	4.95	3.35	7.45	9.88	6.64
1980	0.00	6.76	7.06	5.19	10.06	14.36	9.20
1981	0.00	7.99	8.39	5.24	11.37	18.00	10.59
1982	0.00	7.45	7.88	5.41	10.71	17.25	9.91
1983	0.00	6.80	6.96	6.01	9.61	16.98	8.76
1984	0.00	6.58	7.00	5.78	9.55	17.63	8.75
1985	0.00	6.43	6.68	6.92	9.67	17.61	8.70
1986	0.00	4.73	6.79	8.25	7.28	15.59	7.10
1987	0.00	4.58	7.02	7.76	7.58	13.58	7.32
1988	0.00	4.33	6.47	7.73	7.22	14.61	6.90
1989	0.00	4.75	7.39	7.13	8.42	17.90	8.01
1990	0.00	5.63	8.73	9.56	9.61	21.14	9.23

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Notes: Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel. Other petroleum includes lubricants and residual fuel.

Transportation sector expenditures on energy increased 16.4% in 1990 to \$1,377.4 million. This is 3.6% higher than the previous peak expenditures on energy of \$1,329.4 million in 1981.

Figure 25
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990



Year	Coal	Aviation Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Total
1970	\$*	\$9.5	\$24.4	\$0.9	\$271.7	\$10.5	\$317.0
1971	*	9.0	25.5	1.1	277.6	10.7	323.9
1972	*	7.5	32.5	1.0	299.9	12.3	353.2
1973	*	9.6	45.5	1.1	339.1	11.8	407.1
1974	*	17.1	70.3	2.2	421.8	16.2	527.6
1975	*	21.8	67.2	2.1	472.2	15.1	578.3
1976	*	23.6	84.4	2.7	527.9	14.6	653.2
1977	*	29.8	116.8	2.6	557.7	15.0	721.9
1978	0.0	36.3	136.9	3.1	588.7	17.2	782.2
1979	0.0	47.8	177.9	2.2	734.3	24.4	986.6
1980	0.0	65.9	210.2	3.3	923.3	30.3	1,233.1
1981	0.0	72.6	211.5	4.0	1,004.8	36.5	1,329.4
1982	0.0	64.0	234.3	3.4	952.2	31.8	1,285.6
1983	0.0	59.4	277.2	4.5	843.0	32.8	1,216.8
1984	0.0	53.6	283.3	1.8	843.6	36.3	1,218.7
1985	0.0	50.8	268.1	1.8	822.4	33.8	1,176.9
1986	0.0	37.8	281.8	1.4	628.5	29.3	978.7
1987	0.0	36.3	320.3	1.5	655.2	28.8	1,042.1
1988	0.0	37.8	342.3	1.7	660.8	29.9	1,072.6
1989	0.0	41.0	340.4	2.1	761.8	37.6	1,182.9
1990	0.0	54.7	417.3	2.9	858.2	44.4	1,377.4

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

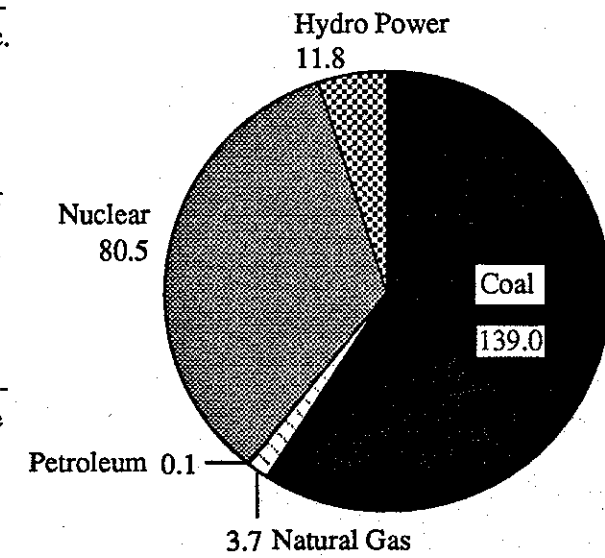
Notes: * Value less than \$0.05 million. Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel. Other petroleum includes lubricants and residual fuel.

Electric Utility Sector

The electric utility sector consists of firms which generate, transmit and/or distribute electricity primarily for use by the public. In performing these functions, significant quantities of energy are consumed.

Energy use in the utility sector increased to an all time high in 1990. Coal, the dominant energy resource used by the electricity sector, led with a 9.9% increase. Use of nuclear power, the next most used resource in the electricity sector, declined by 7.0%. The net effect of these and other changes in energy consumption was a 3% increase between 1980 and 1990.

Figure 26
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1990
(Trillion Btu)



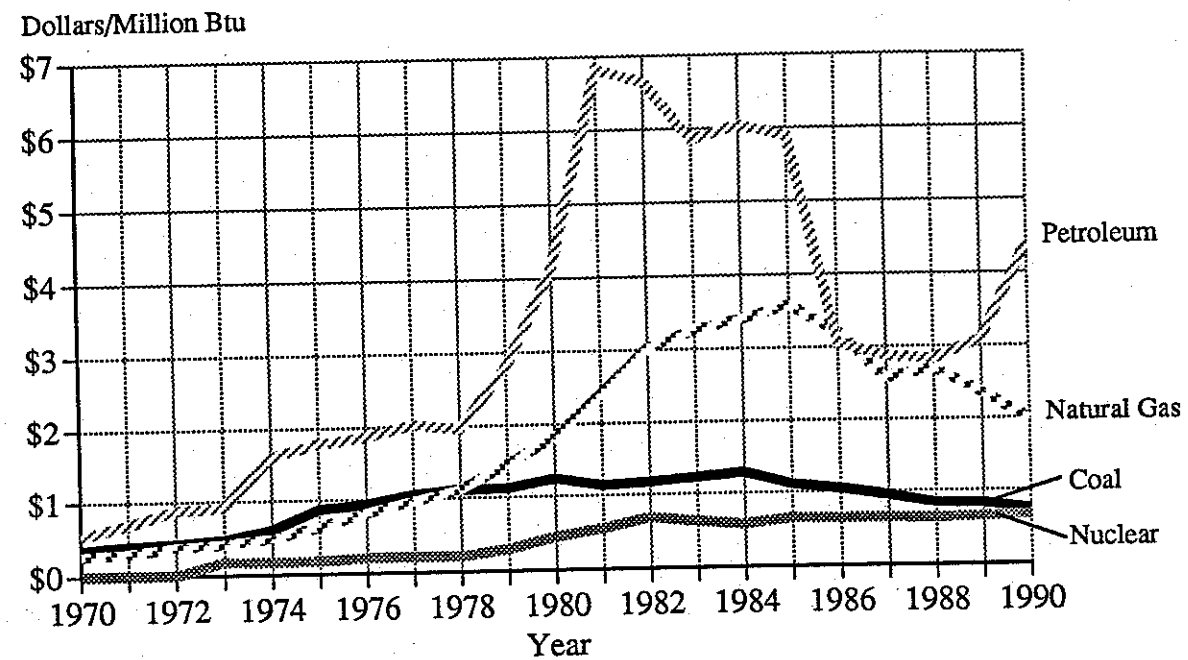
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1990
(Trillion Btu)

Year	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear Power	Hydro Power	Total
1960	6.3	32.1	1.0	0.0	10.3	50.2
1961	5.2	34.3	1.0	0.0	9.9	50.8
1962	9.5	33.5	1.3	0.0	10.3	55.0
1963	11.3	36.1	1.6	0.9	10.6	61.0
1964	12.2	37.3	1.0	1.1	10.5	62.3
1965	11.9	35.9	1.1	0.0	11.7	60.6
1966	10.2	39.3	0.8	0.0	12.1	62.4
1967	12.1	39.3	0.7	0.0	12.1	64.3
1968	13.0	48.5	0.8	0.0	13.0	75.3
1969	21.9	45.1	1.1	0.0	12.9	81.1
1970	24.1	48.0	1.9	0.0	14.4	88.4
1971	21.7	49.2	1.3	0.0	14.2	86.5
1972	28.3	48.4	2.7	0.0	14.2	93.6
1973	30.1	53.1	2.3	6.5	14.2	106.3
1974	26.1	47.2	4.6	44.6	13.5	136.0
1975	26.8	37.0	5.9	65.2	12.6	147.5
1976	41.9	19.0	7.9	64.3	13.2	146.4
1977	48.5	15.1	5.4	80.2	12.7	162.1
1978	48.7	12.4	7.8	84.5	12.3	165.8
1979	66.4	13.4	4.6	94.2	12.9	191.5
1980	88.4	11.3	1.6	63.1	13.9	178.3
1981	91.3	4.3	0.6	66.0	12.5	174.7
1982	90.1	1.5	0.8	96.9	12.7	202.0
1983	99.4	1.5	0.5	66.3	14.2	181.8
1984	116.9	1.4	0.2	62.7	13.9	195.1
1985	110.4	1.2	0.4	44.7	14.9	171.5
1986	103.6	1.7	0.6	82.7	17.2	205.8
1987	110.6	1.7	0.6	92.6	16.1	221.5
1988	133.5	2.0	0.9	73.4	13.8	223.5
1989	126.5	2.5	0.7	86.6	12.0	228.3
1990	139.0	3.7	0.1	80.5	11.8	235.1

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Coal and natural gas prices paid by the electric utility sector in 1990 decreased from 1989 prices. Coal prices were the lowest that they have been since 1974. Petroleum and nuclear fuel prices increased from 1989 to 1990.

Figure 27
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1990

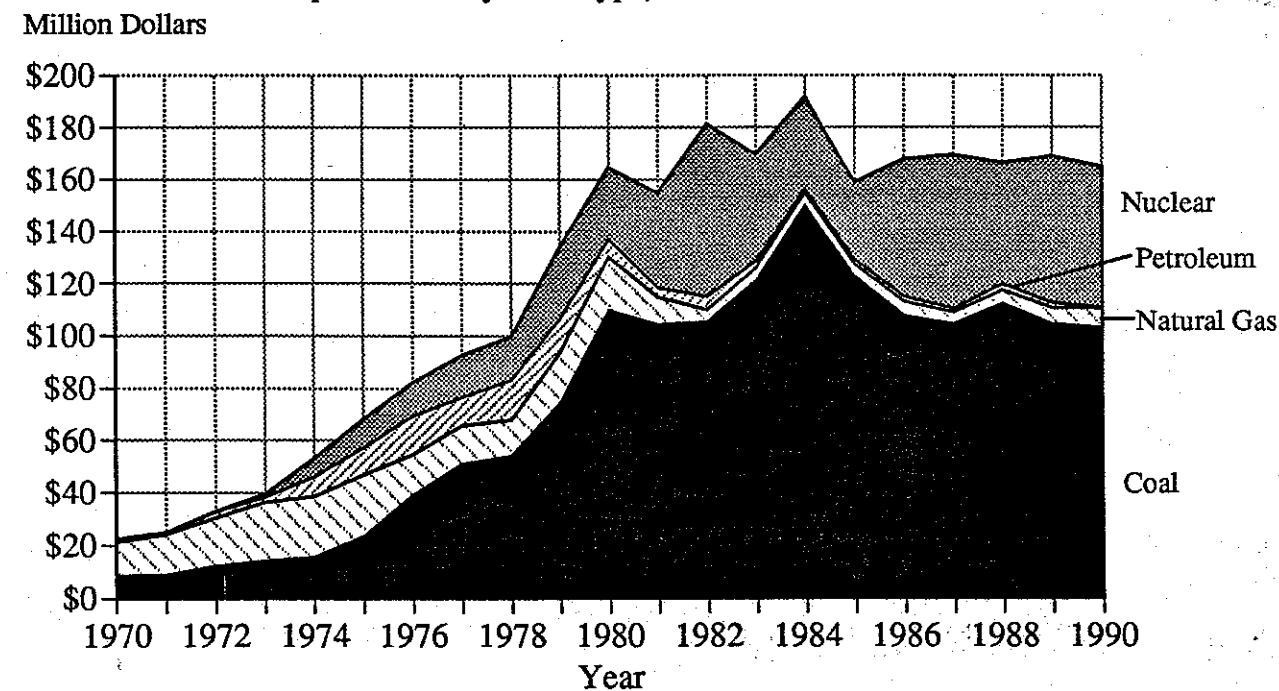


	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Average
1970	\$0.35	\$0.27	\$0.54	\$0.00	\$0.30
1971	0.40	0.31	0.69	0.00	0.34
1972	0.43	0.38	0.88	0.00	0.41
1973	0.47	0.42	0.91	0.17	0.43
1974	0.60	0.49	1.60	0.16	0.43
1975	0.87	0.63	1.77	0.17	0.50
1976	0.93	0.81	1.86	0.20	0.62
1977	1.05	0.97	2.02	0.20	0.62
1978	1.11	1.11	1.95	0.20	0.65
1979	1.12	1.45	2.79	0.29	0.75
1980	1.24	1.82	4.14	0.44	1.00
1981	1.14	2.40	6.82	0.55	0.95
1982	1.17	3.02	6.65	0.68	0.96
1983	1.22	3.26	5.85	0.62	1.01
1984	1.28	3.40	6.04	0.57	1.06
1985	1.11	3.58	5.89	0.65	1.01
1986	1.04	3.21	3.05	0.64	0.89
1987	0.95	2.56	2.87	0.64	0.82
1988	0.84	2.69	2.83	0.63	0.79
1989	0.83	2.36	3.09	0.65	0.78
1990	0.74	1.98	4.40	0.67	0.70

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Electric utility expenditures on energy decreased 2.3% in 1990 to \$165.0 million. This compares with peak expenditures of \$191.7 million in 1984.

Figure 28
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska 1970-1990



	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Total
1970	\$8.5	\$12.8	\$1.0	\$0.0	\$22.3
1971	8.8	15.2	0.9	0.0	24.9
1972	12.2	18.2	2.4	0.0	32.8
1973	14.2	22.1	2.1	1.1	39.5
1974	15.7	23.0	7.3	7.0	53.2
1975	23.4	23.3	10.5	11.0	68.1
1976	39.1	15.5	14.7	12.9	82.2
1977	51.0	14.6	11.0	16.0	92.6
1978	54.1	13.8	15.2	16.6	99.7
1979	74.1	19.3	12.9	27.5	133.8
1980	109.8	20.5	6.7	27.7	164.7
1981	104.4	10.3	3.7	36.3	154.8
1982	105.3	4.6	5.1	66.2	181.3
1983	121.0	4.9	2.7	41.1	169.7
1984	149.9	4.8	1.5	35.5	191.7
1985	122.9	4.4	2.1	29.3	158.7
1986	107.7	5.3	1.9	52.8	167.8
1987	104.5	4.4	1.6	59.0	169.4
1988	112.3	5.2	2.4	46.5	166.5
1989	104.7	5.9	2.1	56.3	168.9
1990	103.1	7.3	0.6	53.9	165.0

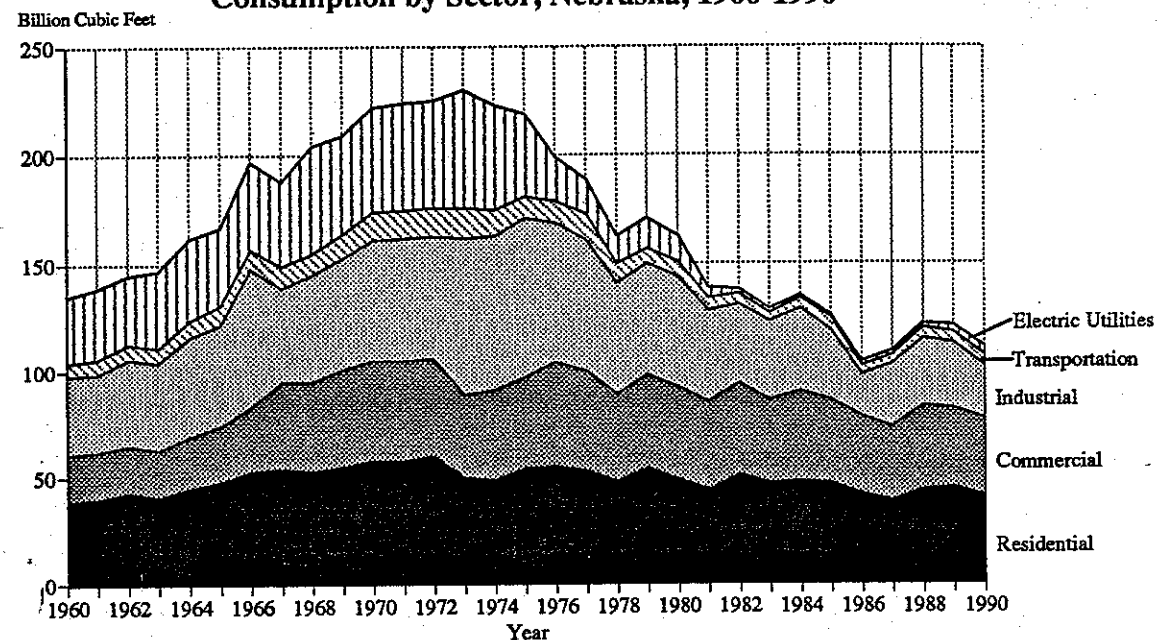
Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Energy Resource Statistics

Natural Gas

Natural gas use in Nebraska for 1990 was 112 billion cubic feet, a decrease of 6.7% from 1989. Natural gas use has shown a general decline in Nebraska since annual consumption peaked at 230 billion cubic feet in 1973.

Figure 29
Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1990

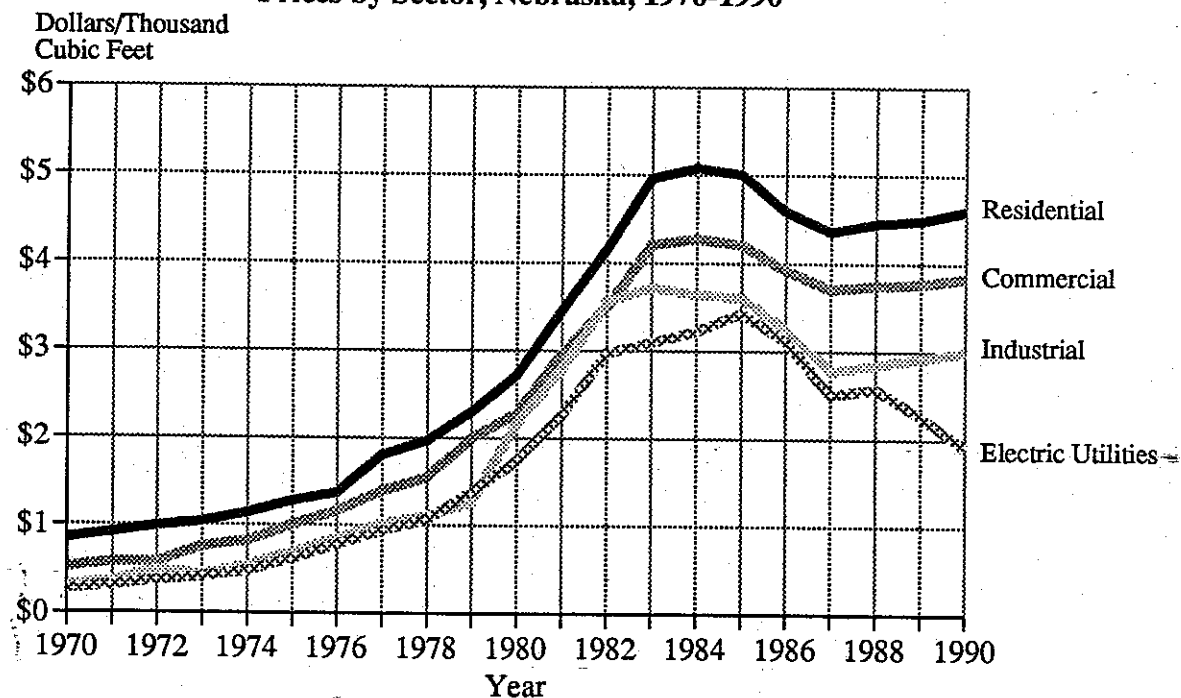


Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	39	22	37	6	31	136
1961	40	22	37	7	33	140
1962	43	22	41	7	32	144
1963	41	22	41	7	36	147
1964	45	24	47	8	38	162
1965	48	26	48	9	36	166
1966	53	30	65	9	40	197
1967	54	41	44	10	39	189
1968	53	42	50	10	49	203
1969	55	46	52	11	45	210
1970	58	47	56	13	48	222
1971	58	47	57	13	49	224
1972	60	46	57	13	49	225
1973	50	39	73	14	54	230
1974	49	42	72	12	48	223
1975	54	43	74	10	38	219
1976	55	49	65	10	20	199
1977	53	47	61	12	16	189
1978	48	41	52	9	13	163
1979	54	44	52	7	14	170
1980	49	43	52	7	12	163
1981	44	41	43	6	5	138
1982	51	43	37	5	2	138
1983	47	39	37	4	2	129
1984	48	42	39	5	1	134
1985	47	39	33	6	1	126
1986	42	36	20	4	2	105
1987	39	34	30	4	2	109
1988	44	39	32	5	2	122
1989	45	37	31	5	3	120
1990	41	36	25	5	4	112

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Natural gas prices for 1990 increased in all sectors from 1989, except for electric utilities. The residential price increased 2.4%, the commercial price increased 1.6%, the industrial price increased 2.7% and the electric utility price decreased 15.9%. Natural gas prices rose for the third consecutive year, but remain lower than 1984 prices.

Figure 30
Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1990

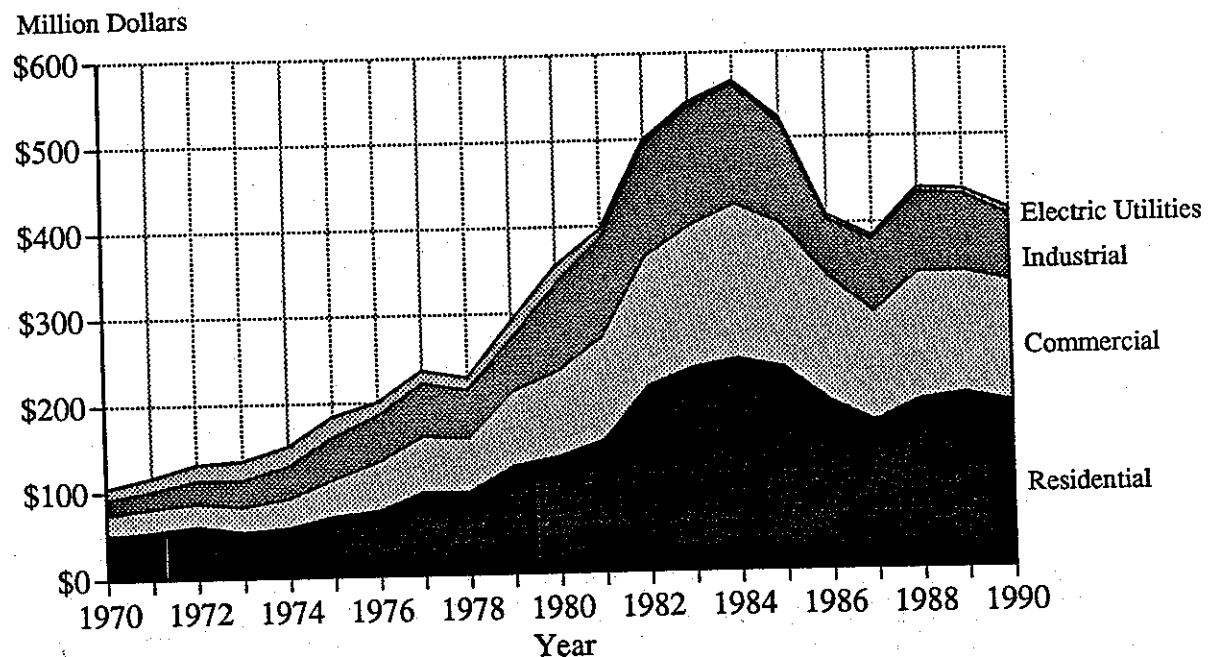


Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Average
1970	\$0.85	\$0.52	\$0.32	\$0.27	\$0.50
1971	0.92	0.58	0.36	0.31	0.55
1972	0.99	0.58	0.49	0.37	0.62
1973	1.04	0.76	0.44	0.41	0.63
1974	1.14	0.82	0.54	0.48	0.72
1975	1.28	1.00	0.69	0.62	0.89
1976	1.37	1.16	0.85	0.79	1.07
1977	1.80	1.39	1.02	0.94	1.35
1978	1.97	1.54	1.11	1.07	1.50
1979	2.30	2.00	1.26	1.38	1.82
1980	2.72	2.28	2.17	1.73	2.35
1981	3.45	2.96	2.78	2.26	3.04
1982	4.16	3.49	3.55	2.97	3.76
1983	4.96	4.21	3.72	3.09	4.34
1984	5.08	4.27	3.64	3.22	4.38
1985	5.01	4.21	3.60	3.43	4.35
1986	4.59	3.92	3.26	3.12	4.05
1987	4.36	3.70	2.77	2.50	3.65
1988	4.45	3.75	2.85	2.57	3.75
1989	4.49	3.77	2.92	2.26	3.79
1990	4.60	3.83	3.00	1.90	3.87

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Expenditures on natural gas in Nebraska decreased from \$436.6 million in 1989 to \$413.6 million in 1990. The decrease in expenditures resulted from a lower level of consumption. Expenditures on natural gas peaked at \$567.2 million in 1984.

Figure 31
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1990



Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Total
1970	\$49.6	\$24.7	\$17.0	\$12.8	\$104.1
1971	53.2	27.7	19.6	15.2	115.7
1972	59.4	26.5	26.5	18.2	130.7
1973	52.4	29.3	30.5	22.1	134.4
1974	56.3	34.3	37.2	23.0	150.9
1975	68.9	42.9	49.2	23.3	184.3
1976	75.1	56.2	53.8	15.5	200.6
1977	95.1	65.5	60.9	14.6	236.1
1978	94.8	62.6	55.9	13.8	227.2
1979	123.3	87.2	61.3	19.3	291.2
1980	133.5	99.1	101.1	20.5	354.1
1981	151.5	120.3	113.6	10.3	395.7
1982	213.6	150.2	131.1	4.6	499.6
1983	234.1	164.7	138.8	4.9	542.5
1984	243.3	179.0	140.1	4.8	567.2
1985	233.9	166.0	119.4	4.4	523.7
1986	194.0	142.8	66.3	5.3	408.4
1987	169.5	126.6	83.2	4.4	383.6
1988	194.0	147.7	92.1	5.2	439.0
1989	200.7	140.8	89.2	5.9	436.6
1990	190.6	139.7	76.0	7.3	413.6

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1988. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1990. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 32
Deliveries and Prices to Residential Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1990

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)							Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)						
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	9,993	8,030	7,874	6,991	8,326	7,006	7,588	\$4.96	\$4.95	\$4.56	\$4.13	\$4.21	\$4.45	\$4.66
February	7,172	8,778	6,841	5,998	8,011	7,911	6,467	5.01	4.82	4.53	4.19	4.37	4.31	4.44
March	6,290	5,783	5,806	4,798	5,788	6,742	5,259	5.05	4.87	4.59	4.27	4.37	4.15	4.22
April	5,234	3,811	3,479	4,374	3,925	3,687	3,956	5.05	4.95	4.67	4.31	4.37	4.30	4.23
May	3,128	1,971	2,136	1,755	2,093	1,968	2,274	5.12	5.12	4.92	4.71	4.60	4.70	4.54
June	1,488	1,381	1,317	1,234	1,179	1,137	1,294	5.45	5.43	5.24	4.99	5.02	5.65	5.04
July	1,169	1,192	1,118	1,096	1,089	1,078	1,056	5.66	5.64	5.37	5.01	5.05	5.34	5.26
August	1,071	1,104	1,034	1,065	1,011	1,007	947	5.71	5.67	5.36	5.13	5.29	5.46	5.14
September	1,148	1,269	1,103	1,085	1,030	1,212	1,033	5.68	5.62	5.25	5.34	5.31	5.22	5.06
October	1,929	2,427	1,599	1,808	1,708	1,972	1,895	5.30	5.10	4.79	4.62	4.91	4.80	4.77
November	3,622	3,537	3,732	3,222	3,625	3,788	3,456	5.04	4.95	4.23	4.36	4.48	4.47	4.74
December	5,589	8,062	6,271	5,446	5,717	7,297	6,247	4.98	4.75	4.15	4.18	4.37	4.37	4.76
Total	47,833	47,345	42,310	38,872	43,502	44,805	41,472	Average \$5.09	\$4.96	\$4.59	\$4.36	\$4.46	\$4.48	\$4.60

Source: Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 33
Deliveries and Prices to Commercial Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1990

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)							Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)						
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	6,413	5,227	5,209	4,490	5,037	4,202	4,760	\$4.49	\$4.52	\$4.15	\$3.76	\$3.84	\$4.05	\$4.27
February	4,576	5,782	4,437	3,886	5,009	4,825	4,015	4.61	4.43	4.12	3.79	3.98	3.95	3.79
March	4,156	3,692	3,633	3,251	3,656	4,252	3,352	4.52	4.39	4.18	3.75	3.90	3.74	3.81
April	3,491	2,506	2,318	2,945	2,522	2,505	2,798	4.50	4.39	4.11	3.79	3.76	3.67	3.57
May	2,021	1,468	1,545	1,425	1,562	1,648	1,480	4.52	4.20	4.16	3.71	3.69	3.73	3.93
June	1,237	1,248	1,176	1,187	3,115	1,757	1,326	4.36	4.28	4.14	3.70	3.55	3.78	3.67
July	2,068	2,828	2,512	2,384	4,304	3,381	4,829	3.91	3.88	3.80	3.57	3.52	3.48	3.53
August	4,704	2,944	3,710	4,019	4,270	4,240	2,595	3.66	3.85	3.71	3.55	3.55	3.59	3.55
September	3,302	2,496	2,260	2,292	1,578	1,634	2,332	3.79	3.91	3.73	3.70	3.64	3.58	3.54
October	2,363	2,396	1,857	2,035	2,047	2,109	2,336	4.09	4.10	3.75	3.61	3.68	3.62	3.74
November	3,564	3,768	3,436	2,700	2,552	2,602	2,554	4.16	3.97	3.59	3.69	3.78	3.75	4.08
December	4,005	5,843	4,265	3,540	3,668	4,196	4,092	4.40	4.18	3.73	3.73	3.87	3.99	4.15
Total	41,900	40,198	36,358	34,154	39,320	37,351	36,469	Average \$4.27	\$4.21	\$3.43	\$3.70	\$3.75	\$3.77	\$3.86

Source: Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 34
Deliveries and Prices to Industrial Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1990

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)							Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)						
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	4,002	3,502	1,950	3,181	3,945	3,082	2,200	\$3.77	\$3.75	\$3.70	\$2.85	\$2.84	\$3.24	\$3.60
February	3,759	3,255	1,943	2,696	3,815	3,001	2,312	3.78	3.69	3.70	2.85	2.89	3.29	3.20
March	3,573	3,040	2,363	2,665	2,982	3,201	2,332	3.66	3.61	3.32	2.84	3.03	2.94	3.03
April	3,345	2,839	2,097	2,323	2,485	2,721	2,083	3.62	3.55	3.28	2.83	2.84	2.73	2.88
May	2,892	2,788	1,982	2,210	2,301	2,754	2,047	3.58	3.48	3.20	2.72	2.70	2.69	2.47
June	2,538	2,464	1,779	1,983	2,289	2,574	1,871	3.56	3.58	3.34	2.71	2.65	2.71	2.67
July	2,744	2,379	1,721	1,980	2,267	2,662	1,878	3.52	3.52	3.10	2.76	2.63	2.74	2.74
August	2,439	2,137	1,053	1,975	2,064	2,208	2,095	3.55	3.61	3.34	2.74	2.76	2.76	2.66
September	2,959	2,396	1,072	2,097	2,544	2,680	1,852	3.54	3.49	3.16	2.74	2.60	2.72	2.72
October	3,224	2,962	1,297	2,020	2,174	1,428	2,000	3.56	3.48	2.88	2.88	2.99	2.73	2.73
November	3,393	2,659	1,513	3,021	2,556	2,058	2,248	3.64	3.57	2.76	2.69	3.03	2.84	3.10
December	3,649	2,713	1,618	3,866	2,986	2,175	2,428	3.71	3.68	2.95	2.70	3.10	3.19	3.20
Total	38,517	33,134	20,388	30,017	32,408	30,544	25,346	Average \$3.64	\$3.59	\$3.25	\$2.77	\$2.85	\$2.92	\$2.97

Source: Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 35

Deliveries and Prices to Electric Utilities, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1990

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)							Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)						
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	127	72	65	237	91	54	59	\$3.07	\$3.67	\$3.51	\$2.19	\$3.15	\$2.89	\$3.35
February	36	62	78	90	60	249	46	4.05	3.30	3.45	2.81	3.13	2.50	2.68
March	41	82	68	111	94	189	185	4.24	3.48	3.47	2.56	2.91	2.36	1.74
April	173	192	119	106	64	428	336	2.84	3.20	3.37	2.51	2.79	2.28	1.66
May	111	62	82	138	103	89	370	3.16	3.54	3.30	2.81	2.57	2.79	1.67
June	68	91	478	305	615	113	239	3.67	3.63	3.22	2.48	2.52	2.50	2.12
July	119	107	119	326	247	392	144	3.62	3.53	3.28	2.48	2.30	2.19	2.13
August	118	93	92	107	176	189	334	3.76	3.51	3.17	2.37	2.69	2.32	2.10
September	94	132	86	72	154	167	627	3.55	3.56	3.01	2.46	2.66	2.23	1.65
October	296	196	134	84	142	295	563	3.05	3.33	2.59	2.46	2.27	1.79	1.81
November	214	77	252	101	236	357	435	3.09	3.57	2.82	2.55	2.43	2.06	2.08
December	98	119	140	66	64	71	428	3.48	3.34	2.89	3.01	2.99	3.14	2.14
Total	1,495	1,285	1,713	1,743	2,046	2,593	3,766	Average \$3.29	\$3.42	\$3.12	\$2.51	\$2.58	\$2.26	\$1.90

Source: Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 36

Deliveries and Prices to All Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1990

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)							Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)						
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	20,461	16,657	15,098	14,899	17,399	14,343	14,607	\$4.49	\$4.57	\$4.30	\$3.81	\$3.88	\$4.17	\$4.42
February	15,520	17,391	13,298	12,670	16,893	15,985	12,841	4.51	4.54	4.26	3.88	4.01	4.06	4.08
March	14,040	12,491	11,870	10,825	12,519	14,384	11,128	4.46	4.48	4.21	3.86	4.02	3.85	3.91
April	12,215	9,197	8,007	9,748	8,997	9,341	9,174	4.40	4.38	4.12	3.90	3.93	3.75	3.75
May	8,175	6,250	5,745	5,528	6,059	6,459	6,171	4.33	4.20	4.1	3.82	3.85	3.89	3.83
June	5,336	5,127	4,750	4,709	7,198	5,581	4,729	4.20	4.25	4.05	3.75	3.57	4.07	3.92
July	6,145	6,474	5,470	5,786	7,908	7,513	7,906	4.01	4.06	3.89	3.65	3.59	3.66	3.72
August	8,468	6,263	5,889	7,166	7,521	7,645	5,970	3.84	4.08	3.92	3.67	3.68	3.74	3.66
September	7,578	6,124	4,521	5,546	5,306	5,693	5,844	3.92	4.06	3.95	3.84	3.69	3.85	3.51
October	7,840	7,871	4,887	5,947	6,070	5,804	6,794	4.07	4.15	3.83	3.80	3.92	3.77	3.74
November	10,771	9,851	8,932	9,044	8,968	8,805	8,692	4.19	4.20	3.70	3.75	3.95	3.87	4.12
December	13,197	16,800	12,294	12,918	12,435	13,739	13,195	4.36	4.37	3.83	3.76	4.03	4.12	4.30
Total	129,746	120,496	100,761	104,786	117,273	115,292	107,051	Average \$4.30	\$4.34	\$4.05	\$3.80	\$3.88	\$3.94	\$4.00

Source: Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 37

Average City Gate Price, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1990

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	\$4.01	\$3.77	\$3.54	\$2.80	\$2.96	\$3.18	\$3.50
February	4.10	3.79	3.49	3.06	3.06	2.76	2.76
March	4.05	4.06	3.78	3.10	3.13	2.86	2.78
April	3.99	3.89	3.72	3.07	2.78	2.68	2.59
May	4.19	4.00	4.17	3.41	3.08	2.98	2.85
June	4.42	4.21	4.26	3.33	3.34	3.34	3.20
July	4.40	4.48	4.24	3.34	3.44	3.39	3.10
August	4.37	4.43	4.47	3.55	3.38	3.22	2.93
September	4.25	4.24	4.03	3.33	3.50	3.15	3.11
October	4.03	3.92	2.81	2.68	2.90	2.67	2.62
November	3.86	3.57	2.49	2.65	2.73	2.64	2.90
December	3.94	3.53	2.87	2.85	3.04	2.90	2.97
Average	\$4.09	\$3.88	\$3.42	\$2.99	\$3.03	\$2.91	\$2.95

Source: Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Average consumption in 1990 decreased 7.3% to 102 thousand cubic feet. Similarly, the average residential natural gas bill in 1990 decreased 4.9% from 1989 to \$469. The average residential natural gas bill peaked at \$622 in 1984.

Figure 38

Average Consumption, Average Cost and Number of Customers, Residential and Commercial Sectors, Nebraska, 1967-1990

	Residential			Commercial		
	Consumption (mcf)	Cost (\$)	Customers ('000)	Consumption (mcf)	Cost (\$)	Customers ('000)
1967	179	\$142	301	987	\$476	42
1968	174	138	307	908	441	46
1969	176	146	314	959	491	48
1970	183	156	318	956	505	49
1971	177	164	325	945	555	50
1972	180	178	334	910	531	50
1973	155	161	326	790	577	49
1974	142	162	348	783	636	54
1975	151	194	356	770	765	56
1976	160	218	344	919	1,061	53
1977	146	262	363	870	1,213	54
1978	131	258	367	799	1,228	51
1979	147	339	364	946	1,895	46
1980	125	342	391	903	2,064	48
1981	111	384	395	677	2,004	60
1982	130	542	394	995	3,476	43
1983	119	588	398	659	2,778	59
1984	122	622	391	706	3,014	59
1985	119	595	393	657	2,767	60
1986	107	490	396	596	2,341	61
1987	97	424	400	563	2,084	61
1988	108	481	404	642	2,404	61
1989	110	493	407	619	2,331	60
1990	102	469	407	604	2,330	60

Sources: Natural Gas Annual 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991.

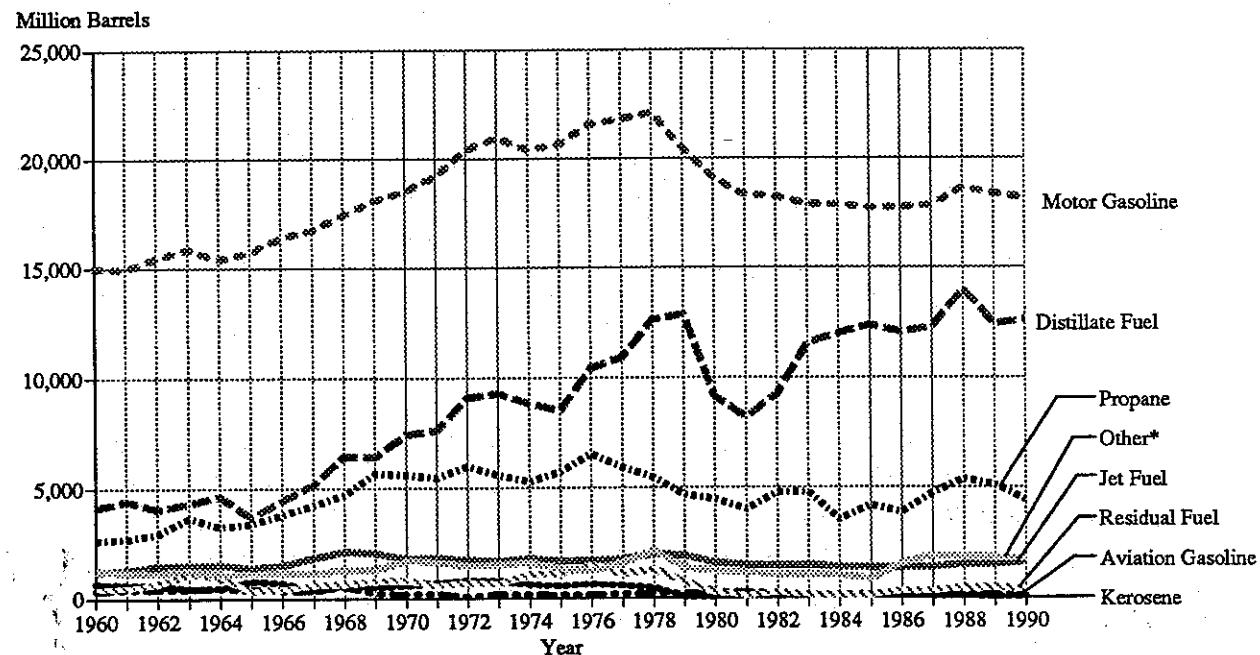
Note: mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Petroleum

Petroleum use in Nebraska for 1990 was 39,084 thousand barrels, a decrease of 1.9% from 1989. Petroleum use peaked at 46,218 thousand barrels in 1978 before falling sharply between 1979 and 1981 due to the rapid increase in prices. Use increased in 1982, 1983, 1987 and 1988 because of lower prices.

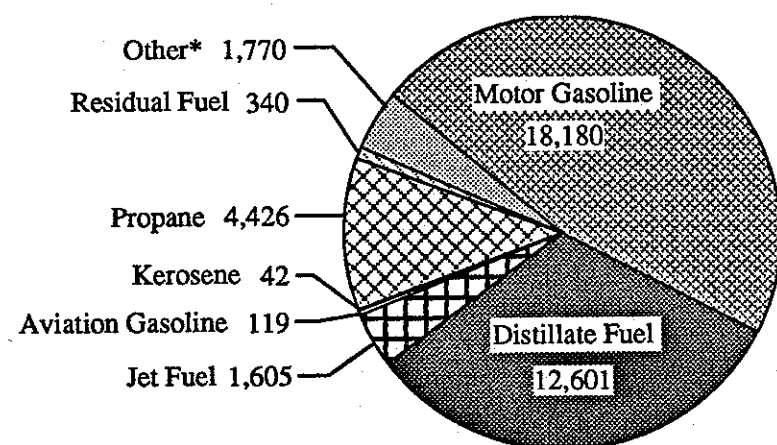
Figure 39

Consumption by Product, Nebraska, 1960-1990



1990 Consumption by Product

Thousand Barrels



* Other includes asphalt, road oil, lubricants and other specialty products.

Figure 40

Consumption by Product, Nebraska, 1960-1990

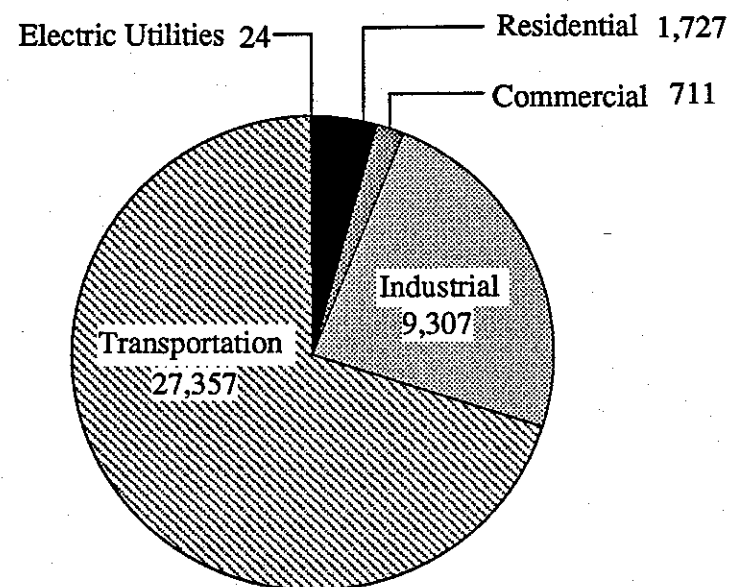
(Thousand Barrels)

	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel	Other*	Total
1960	14,998	4,151	1,202	371	677	2,650	415	1,256	25,722
1961	14,965	4,462	1,309	416	622	2,730	496	1,166	26,166
1962	15,486	4,080	1,463	423	610	2,953	666	1,139	26,818
1963	15,893	4,351	1,491	428	457	3,672	1,161	1,266	28,719
1964	15,422	4,659	1,530	443	496	3,255	983	1,095	27,863
1965	15,745	3,689	1,371	410	790	3,407	332	1,124	26,869
1966	16,412	4,464	1,510	362	722	3,818	430	1,199	28,917
1967	16,763	5,172	1,849	333	348	4,262	586	1,085	30,397
1968	17,451	6,454	2,124	556	638	4,705	643	1,328	33,900
1969	18,082	6,439	2,038	233	526	5,669	779	1,308	35,074
1970	18,525	7,449	1,783	199	582	5,616	793	1,710	36,656
1971	19,231	7,613	1,812	197	680	5,468	579	1,646	37,225
1972	20,414	9,097	1,721	89	771	6,006	720	1,459	40,278
1973	20,948	9,307	1,665	172	782	5,593	670	1,522	40,659
1974	20,412	8,847	1,797	174	623	5,289	1,049	1,592	39,783
1975	20,636	8,507	1,679	141	554	5,740	1,092	1,343	39,692
1976	21,580	10,426	1,692	138	635	6,552	1,505	1,212	43,741
1977	21,810	10,916	1,771	183	559	5,922	1,088	1,582	43,831
1978	22,075	12,630	1,989	207	456	5,469	1,266	2,128	46,218
1979	20,478	12,862	1,900	181	57	4,682	707	1,357	42,224
1980	19,100	9,149	1,588	213	62	4,499	228	1,207	36,045
1981	18,333	8,200	1,466	214	87	4,023	70	1,109	33,502
1982	18,261	9,253	1,453	123	93	4,788	191	1,076	35,239
1983	17,905	11,547	1,482	119	76	4,818	105	1,024	37,075
1984	17,871	11,986	1,385	107	109	3,555	96	1,011	36,119
1985	17,733	12,384	1,357	96	112	4,209	74	827	36,792
1986	17,757	12,051	1,353	117	170	3,888	293	1,558	37,188
1987	17,844	12,299	1,373	90	91	4,752	274	1,890	38,614
1988	18,634	13,995	1,505	96	68	5,371	437	1,904	42,010
1989	18,418	12,432	1,488	93	24	5,130	462	1,778	39,825
1990	18,180	12,601	1,605	119	42	4,426	340	1,770	39,084

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

*Note: Other includes asphalt, road oil, lubricants and other specialty products.

Figure 41
Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1990
(Thousand Barrels)

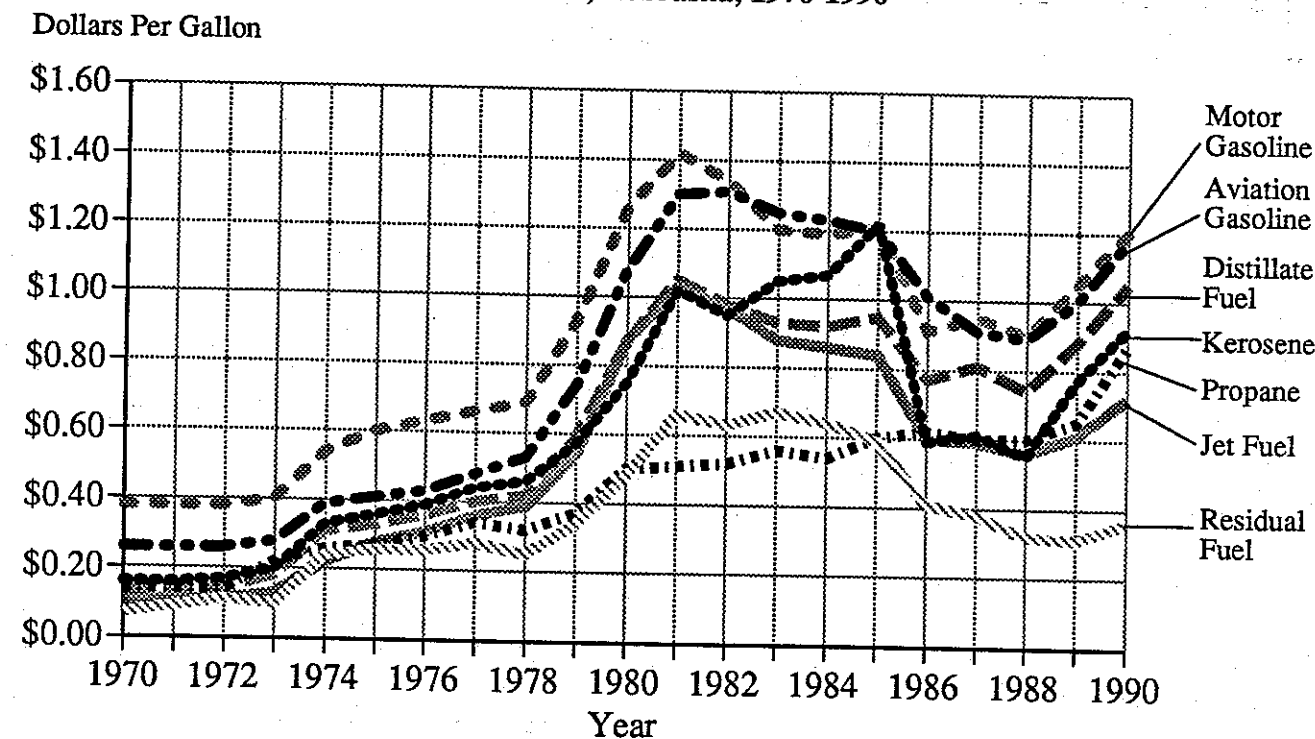


	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	2,267	649	6,215	16,432	160	25,722
1961	2,405	673	6,121	16,808	158	26,166
1962	2,635	743	5,581	17,648	212	26,818
1963	2,984	845	5,651	18,981	258	28,719
1964	2,738	812	5,736	18,445	151	27,863
1965	3,110	827	5,171	17,583	178	26,869
1966	3,155	963	6,158	18,515	127	28,917
1967	3,204	960	6,216	19,907	110	30,397
1968	3,846	1,176	6,346	22,400	131	33,900
1969	4,305	1,283	6,707	22,593	186	35,074
1970	4,464	1,307	7,073	23,497	314	36,656
1971	4,385	1,264	7,210	24,149	217	37,225
1972	4,738	1,348	7,284	26,453	455	40,278
1973	4,264	1,262	6,901	27,849	382	40,659
1974	3,637	1,155	7,925	26,319	748	39,783
1975	3,688	1,079	7,982	25,976	967	39,692
1976	3,851	1,331	9,768	27,511	1,279	43,741
1977	3,413	1,195	9,386	28,948	888	43,831
1978	3,418	1,167	10,012	30,354	1,267	46,218
1979	1,909	962	10,997	27,605	750	42,224
1980	1,775	622	8,475	24,911	262	36,045
1981	1,726	751	7,555	23,377	93	33,502
1982	1,832	797	8,394	24,084	132	35,239
1983	2,003	1,260	8,078	25,654	80	37,075
1984	1,549	1,217	7,633	25,678	41	36,119
1985	2,033	1,264	8,518	24,916	62	36,792
1986	1,712	732	9,268	25,374	103	37,188
1987	1,936	801	9,629	26,157	92	38,614
1988	2,112	784	10,458	28,514	140	42,010
1989	2,028	724	9,812	27,151	110	39,825
1990	1,727	711	9,307	27,357	24	39,084

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Petroleum prices in Nebraska increased by 16% in 1990 over 1989 prices. Much of the price increase was due to uncertainty in petroleum markets caused by the Iraq-Kuwait crisis in the Middle East.

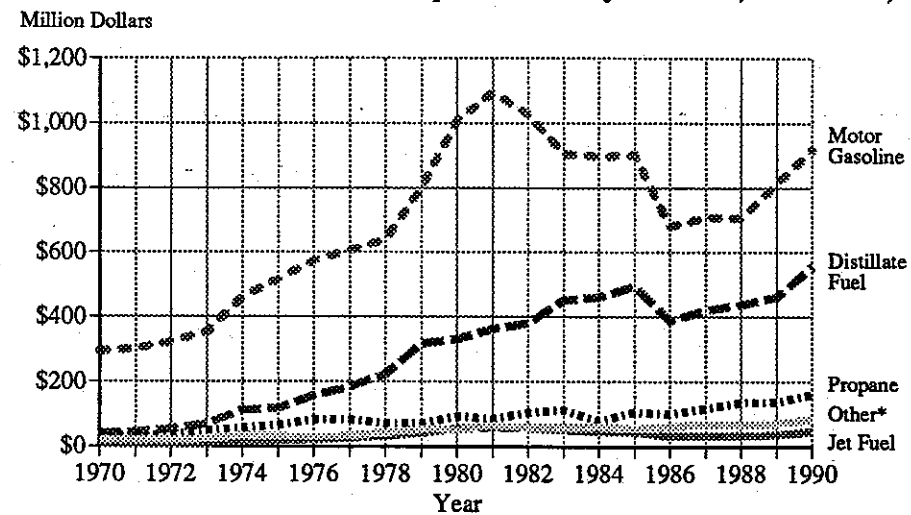
Figure 42
Product Prices, Nebraska, 1970-1990



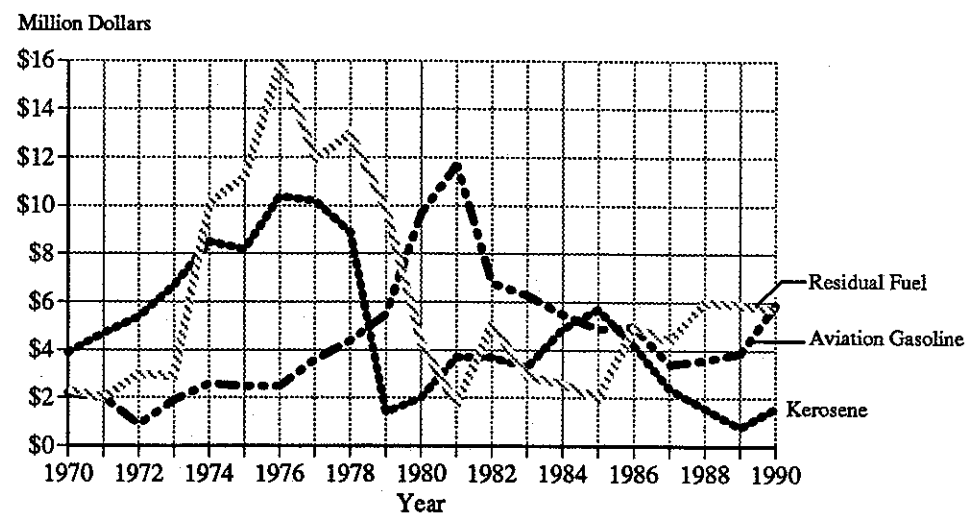
	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel
1970	\$0.38	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.26	\$0.16	\$0.14	\$0.07
1971	0.38	0.14	0.11	0.26	0.16	0.14	0.09
1972	0.38	0.14	0.11	0.26	0.17	0.14	0.11
1973	0.40	0.18	0.13	0.28	0.20	0.22	0.10
1974	0.54	0.31	0.22	0.39	0.33	0.26	0.24
1975	0.60	0.33	0.28	0.41	0.36	0.27	0.26
1976	0.63	0.36	0.31	0.43	0.39	0.30	0.26
1977	0.66	0.40	0.36	0.48	0.44	0.34	0.28
1978	0.69	0.42	0.39	0.53	0.46	0.32	0.25
1979	0.93	0.59	0.54	0.74	0.57	0.37	0.34
1980	1.26	0.87	0.87	1.08	0.75	0.50	0.48
1981	1.42	1.05	1.03	1.30	1.02	0.51	0.66
1982	1.34	0.98	0.97	1.31	0.95	0.52	0.63
1983	1.20	0.93	0.88	1.25	1.05	0.56	0.67
1984	1.19	0.92	0.86	1.23	1.07	0.54	0.64
1985	1.21	0.95	0.84	1.20	1.22	0.60	0.59
1986	0.91	0.77	0.60	1.01	0.59	0.62	0.41
1987	0.95	0.81	0.59	0.91	0.61	0.60	0.38
1988	0.90	0.74	0.56	0.89	0.55	0.60	0.32
1989	1.05	0.88	0.61	1.00	0.77	0.65	0.31
1990	1.20	1.05	0.72	1.18	0.92	0.87	0.36

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 43
Expenditures by Product, Nebraska, 1970-1990



Expenditures on petroleum increased to \$1,780.3 million in 1990, a 16.1% increase over 1989 expenditures. This is 5.6% higher than the previous peak expenditures for petroleum of \$1,685.7 million set in 1981.

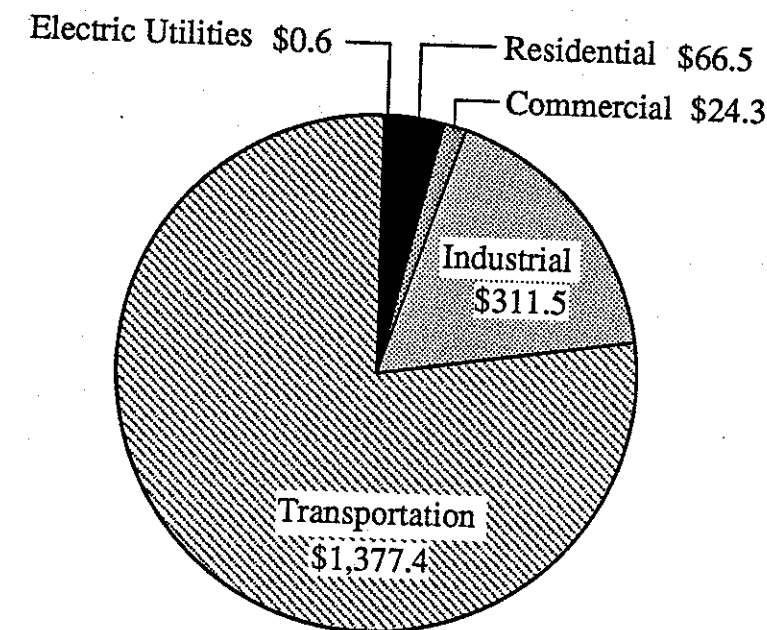


	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel	Other*	Total
1970	\$294.4	\$41.4	\$7.3	\$2.2	\$3.9	\$33.2	\$2.3	\$20.2	\$404.8
1971	303.0	43.9	7.0	2.0	4.7	31.8	2.0	20.4	414.8
1972	321.3	53.4	6.6	0.9	5.4	36.0	3.0	21.3	447.9
1973	353.0	69.4	7.7	1.9	6.7	49.6	2.9	22.7	513.9
1974	460.9	113.2	14.5	2.6	8.5	57.9	10.1	34.5	702.2
1975	516.3	117.9	19.3	2.5	8.2	65.4	11.2	32.9	773.8
1976	574.0	158.2	21.1	2.5	10.4	82.8	15.9	31.4	896.3
1977	606.7	185.6	26.2	3.6	10.2	83.6	11.9	31.8	959.6
1978	639.3	225.4	31.9	4.4	8.9	72.6	13.0	43.1	1,038.6
1979	801.0	317.5	42.3	5.5	1.4	72.5	9.8	54.2	1,304.2
1980	1,008.9	332.7	56.2	9.7	2.0	94.2	4.3	53.0	1,561.0
1981	1,095.0	362.4	60.9	11.7	3.7	84.9	1.7	65.5	1,685.7
1982	1,027.3	380.8	57.2	6.8	3.7	105.4	5.1	57.4	1,643.7
1983	904.3	451.6	53.1	6.3	3.3	113.5	2.9	58.2	1,593.3
1984	896.6	461.2	48.1	5.5	4.9	80.1	2.6	61.4	1,560.5
1985	901.2	494.9	45.9	4.9	5.7	106.1	2.0	53.6	1,614.4
1986	679.4	388.1	32.8	5.0	4.2	101.8	5.0	62.3	1,278.7
1987	710.3	420.7	32.9	3.4	2.4	119.7	4.4	69.4	1,363.2
1988	706.3	437.4	34.2	3.6	1.6	136.0	6.0	67.9	1,393.0
1989	814.2	461.0	37.1	3.9	0.8	139.2	5.9	71.0	1,532.9
1990	917.8	555.4	48.8	5.9	1.6	161.2	5.7	84.0	1,780.3

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

*Note: Other includes asphalt, road oil, lubricants and other specialty products.

Figure 44
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1990
(Million Dollars)



	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1970	\$30.4	\$6.8	\$49.6	\$317.0	\$1.0	\$404.8
1971	29.1	7.2	53.8	323.9	0.9	414.8
1972	33.2	7.7	51.3	353.2	2.4	447.9
1973	47.9	8.0	48.8	407.1	2.1	513.9
1974	46.5	13.3	107.4	527.6	7.3	702.2
1975	50.1	13.3	121.6	578.3	10.5	773.8
1976	60.8	17.4	150.3	653.2	14.7	896.3
1977	59.2	17.6	150.0	721.9	11.0	959.6
1978	51.8	18.0	171.3	782.2	15.2	1,038.6
1979	46.2	23.1	235.5	986.6	12.9	1,304.2
1980	50.0	20.5	250.7	1,233.1	6.7	1,561.0
1981	53.5	29.9	269.1	1,329.4	3.7	1,685.7
1982	58.0	28.3	266.7	1,285.6	5.1	1,643.7
1983	58.7	44.1	270.9	1,216.8	2.7	1,593.3
1984	45.4	40.6	254.4	1,218.7	1.5	1,560.5
1985	60.9	47.7	326.7	1,176.9	2.1	1,614.4
1986	36.1	19.9	242.2	978.7	1.9	1,278.7
1987	39.3	21.5	258.6	1,042.1	1.6	1,363.2
1988	43.4	20.1	254.5	1,072.6	2.4	1,393.0
1989	59.1	19.9	269.0	1,182.9	2.1	1,532.9
1990	66.5	24.3	311.5	1,377.4	0.6	1,780.3

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 45
Gasoline Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	60,834	53,344	43,638	41,567	40,389	36,319	36,445	37,217	37,166	33,413
February	51,122	48,611	38,000	36,361	37,476	33,109	33,789	37,473	37,513	33,870
March	56,181	55,701	57,799	43,801	43,442	45,396	41,428	43,885	45,259	42,341
April	61,489	66,296	48,061	45,531	42,893	44,567	43,888	43,609	40,943	38,838
May	65,221	63,343	51,025	51,788	47,821	50,732	45,467	44,919	44,462	44,334
June	67,258	62,766	56,713	51,268	48,725	52,778	47,717	54,423	55,119	44,370
July	71,568	66,996	51,976	53,224	46,042	50,773	54,349	47,357	39,516	48,861
August	67,641	60,413	52,431	55,198	46,261	52,826	46,407	50,018	49,336	46,486
September	65,057	55,313	49,571	45,350	41,573	42,161	47,056	46,205	42,579	37,430
October	70,364	57,093	48,448	51,188	50,503	54,569	50,694	47,646	46,277	40,338
November	61,203	56,548	43,005	47,681	42,919	44,555	39,145	44,492	41,489	37,531
December	62,200	51,193	48,299	42,310	40,247	49,966	45,052	41,922	45,268	38,819
Total	760,139	697,617	588,967	565,264	528,290	557,751	531,438	539,169	524,925	486,631

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81.

Gasohol use in Nebraska of 301,092 thousand gallons in 1990 was a 10.6% increase over the previous record total of 272,198 thousand gallons used in 1989.

Figure 46
Gasohol Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	2,514	3,637	11,379	16,217	18,303	18,629	17,023	19,579	19,705	20,699
February	2,308	4,016	11,063	15,102	17,449	16,505	17,165	19,362	20,276	21,031
March	2,415	4,817	13,362	15,659	19,720	20,438	20,448	21,139	23,405	25,101
April	2,316	4,772	12,522	15,823	20,054	19,898	19,593	19,619	21,211	23,358
May	2,397	4,734	14,199	17,564	22,313	19,154	21,348	22,439	23,240	25,865
June	2,586	6,188	16,010	18,739	22,160	18,539	21,325	23,768	25,080	25,717
July	2,618	7,279	14,861	17,651	20,405	17,273	21,999	21,645	21,349	26,200
August	2,478	9,254	17,867	18,967	21,392	16,575	20,499	22,608	24,235	27,198
September	2,547	10,524	18,545	17,302	19,861	15,469	20,070	21,160	21,875	24,268
October	2,631	11,030	17,438	18,389	20,254	18,371	21,636	22,864	22,719	26,841
November	2,713	11,431	17,313	18,638	20,355	15,018	18,761	21,917	23,788	25,900
December	3,666	12,283	18,959	18,657	20,340	20,405	22,092	22,054	25,315	28,914
Total	31,190	89,964	183,517	208,707	242,606	216,274	241,959	258,154	272,198	301,092

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81.

Note: For purposes of the Nebraska motor vehicle fuels tax, gasohol is defined as gasoline containing a minimum of 10% agricultural ethyl alcohol which is at least 99% pure. Gasohol available for sale is calculated as gasohol imported into Nebraska plus gasohol blended in Nebraska less gasohol exported to other states or sold to federal agencies.

Figure 47
Middle Distillates Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	24,891	26,927	52,166	24,560	24,735	21,342	27,676	23,293	26,621	22,163
February	59,280	19,013	16,530	18,100	24,719	25,904	15,444	27,961	21,937	22,410
March	29,448	22,130	33,547	28,486	46,622	48,633	29,283	50,113	38,821	29,037
April	24,810	49,480	33,993	33,341	36,412	35,860	37,376	27,511	45,900	48,896
May	28,494	40,284	37,214	43,700	40,660	44,148	38,452	33,923	52,890	39,398
June	36,640	36,515	37,401	42,480	43,480	45,267	49,261	48,511	52,855	42,218
July	42,412	44,673	51,582	52,147	52,588	51,268	60,215	45,457	54,673	57,652
August	28,809	40,073	49,127	43,598	39,332	47,334	42,223	43,260	54,752	47,468
September	30,594	36,018	40,267	35,417	31,952	32,049	40,943	35,598	35,838	39,996
October	31,897	34,844	33,550	38,119	46,078	42,766	52,709	40,694	42,813	38,014
November	28,696	31,526	26,585	35,246	40,163	36,473	28,470	39,605	36,165	31,838
December	25,464	24,067	33,441	26,121	28,921	32,563	26,231	33,054	36,216	32,388
Total	391,434	405,550	445,404	421,315	455,662	463,607	448,283	448,980	499,480	451,477

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81

Figure 48
Special Fuels Sold for Highway Use, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	10,597	10,859	11,358	11,762	12,958	12,608	12,573	13,952	14,406	14,673
February	10,022	10,870	10,320	10,965	11,763	11,941	12,032	13,809	14,026	13,721
March	12,042	12,565	13,431	13,091	13,943	14,081	14,144	16,332	16,714	16,381
April	12,071	12,650	11,942	12,867	13,420	13,707	14,078	15,322	15,923	16,108
May	11,706	11,714	12,563	13,818	13,570	13,965	13,977	15,574	16,328	16,342
June	11,848	11,868	13,076	13,622	13,930	14,405	15,071	16,685	17,202	17,256
July	11,543	12,009	12,221	13,638	12,821	13,583	14,364	15,254	14,696	15,853
August	11,481	12,534	13,273	13,175	13,255	14,026	14,623	16,144	16,138	16,074
September	12,179	13,207	14,082	13,860	13,988	14,498	16,235	16,837	16,848	16,136
October	13,366	13,885	14,326	14,819	14,628	15,306	16,488	17,346	17,491	17,031
November	11,664	12,686	12,209	13,515	12,948	13,684	14,007	15,269	15,829	15,082
December	11,100	11,613	12,458	12,669	12,648	13,324	14,703	15,404	16,097	15,179
Total	139,618	146,459	151,257	157,801	159,872	165,128	172,294	187,928	191,699	189,836

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 91.

Note: Special fuels for highway use include, but are not limited to, diesel and liquid petroleum gases. Gasoline and gasohol are not special fuels.

Figure 49
Special Fuels Sold for Non-Highway Use, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	12,945	11,916	10,074	12,930	10,102	8,573	15,284	13,541	13,780	13,119
February	10,668	9,630	9,324	6,292	8,531	8,465	13,032	11,734	13,395	18,157
March	8,384	7,723	12,201	10,004	13,334	20,776	15,536	26,800	20,431	23,159
April	8,558	14,627	12,845	10,820	10,287	15,621	17,604	15,370	13,372	22,470
May	10,706	12,642	12,686	12,537	11,702	18,027	19,991	14,743	14,963	17,438
June	13,471	12,207	13,545	13,744	13,632	18,877	25,762	33,057	25,623	24,264
July	18,162	16,677	20,067	26,168	20,406	23,917	27,755	21,641	25,037	32,136
August	10,188	14,643	17,389	19,383	13,055	19,705	19,776	20,773	26,273	27,712
September	10,417	13,520	16,010	15,572	11,400	16,490	24,328	26,445	23,882	23,657
October	17,026	16,544	12,413	20,277	18,802	21,795	23,832	23,198	20,479	23,394
November	13,919	19,347	8,971	13,747	16,645	19,229	10,612	18,357	15,601	16,042
December	11,021	10,644	16,879	11,551	13,050	20,033	17,637	18,913	22,929	21,059
Total	145,466	160,119	162,403	173,024	160,945	211,508	231,150	244,575	235,766	262,608

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 91.

Note: Special fuels for non-highway use include, but are not limited to, diesel and liquid petroleum gases. Gasoline and gasohol are not special fuels.

Figure 50
Aviation Fuel Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	2,997	2,444	2,378	2,917	3,309	3,114	2,855	3,635	3,163	3,749
February	2,591	2,368	2,029	2,838	2,421	2,847	2,594	3,648	2,742	3,406
March	2,997	2,588	2,652	3,294	3,063	2,537	3,020	3,894	3,079	3,461
April	2,710	2,446	2,526	3,229	3,276	2,741	3,092	3,511	2,826	3,478
May	2,974	2,434	2,904	3,528	2,779	3,839	3,079	3,189	3,638	3,801
June	3,220	2,735	2,789	3,795	2,509	3,203	3,908	3,219	3,170	3,414
July	3,208	3,006	3,324	3,439	3,070	3,491	3,992	3,437	4,451	3,795
August	2,700	2,845	3,461	4,038	3,148	2,974	3,592	3,818	3,255	4,138
September	2,636	2,586	3,443	3,227	3,145	2,611	3,496	3,280	2,952	3,302
October	2,727	2,724	3,434	3,450	2,852	2,840	3,498	3,255	3,867	3,705
November	2,370	2,486	2,842	2,893	2,892	2,730	3,095	3,357	2,625	3,355
December	2,662	2,639	3,460	2,938	3,159	3,027	3,587	3,432	3,111	3,666
Total	33,793	31,303	35,243	39,587	35,623	35,953	39,808	41,674	38,878	43,269

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 95.

Note: Aviation fuel includes jet fuel and aviation gasoline.

Figure 51
Propane Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1983-1990

(Thousand Gallons)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	15,456	16,267	15,407	9,079	9,020	17,246	12,400	7,923
February	13,106	9,917	10,899	8,419	6,660	12,896	14,628	10,120
March	11,911	9,957	8,404	8,923	6,492	9,323	10,165	7,535
April	10,055	7,413	4,680	4,236	5,496	5,023	4,808	4,099
May	4,933	4,634	2,866	4,443	2,325	4,056	4,332	4,354
June	4,123	4,349	5,620	5,691	7,247	12,570	5,779	4,029
July	13,116	13,591	14,262	9,412	12,992	12,790	12,156	15,433
August	10,978	16,315	7,776	8,471	7,984	13,481	14,682	11,404
September	14,385	11,453	10,675	8,101	10,250	12,261	9,579	9,236
October	10,754	26,169	24,331	16,193	18,619	14,347	12,438	11,253
November	9,151	16,676	21,237	16,456	7,720	9,801	8,703	8,221
December	22,088	11,648	16,206	11,461	12,761	12,598	18,621	13,699
Total	140,056	148,389	142,363	110,885	107,566	136,392	128,291	107,306

Source: Form EIA-782C: Monthly Report of Petroleum Products Sold into States for Consumption. Filed by Prime Suppliers.

Figure 52
Regular Gasoline Prices at Self-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	121.5¢	126.9¢	114.1¢	116.4¢	107.0¢	114.2¢	80.4¢	83.6¢	83.4¢	103.3¢
February	128.1	125.4	111.0	115.7	100.2	100.4	84.6	82.7	87.3	103.8
March	134.7	121.5	109.3	115.4	106.3	87.5	82.7	82.4	88.1	100.5
April	134.6	112.4	114.0	115.7	110.5	81.0	89.9	85.7	101.9	107.9
May	132.1	114.1	118.3	117.2	114.4	84.9	88.6	88.7	110.6	107.5
June	130.9	123.3	120.3	116.5	116.5	94.0	93.1	89.2	110.9	111.6
July	129.3	126.9	122.0	114.7	119.6	89.8	97.1	91.0	114.1	108.5
August	128.6	126.1	120.6	113.0	119.6	84.8	97.0	94.4	112.4	117.8
September	128.5	123.6	120.6	113.1	117.7	88.2	95.9	91.8	111.9	138.9
October	127.7	121.3	119.5	112.3	111.7	82.9	91.6	89.2	106.4	142.1
November	128.4	121.4	117.9	111.4	115.7	79.0	95.1	89.1	102.2	133.8
December	127.5	121.7	118.5	109.4	116.5	78.0	91.4	87.0	99.4	135.1
Average	129.2¢	121.7¢	117.3¢	114.3¢	113.1¢	88.1¢	91.0¢	88.2¢	103.0¢	116.8¢

Sources: Monthly Price Survey. AAA Combuser Motor Club. Omaha, Nebraska. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Average annual prices are weighted by quantity of regular gasoline available for sale.

Figure 53
Unleaded Gasoline Prices at Self-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly, 1981-1990

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	127.9¢	132.6¢	120.3¢	122.7¢	114.8¢	121.6¢	84.2¢	88.5¢	89.6¢	106.3¢
February	133.3	131.3	117.5	121.7	108.4	108.3	89.1	86.6	91.8	107.2
March	140.3	127.5	115.4	121.4	112.8	93.1	87.1	88.5	92.5	104.3
April	140.0	118.5	119.8	122.0	117.1	86.8	94.6	89.7	105.8	109.8
May	137.6	120.0	124.2	123.0	122.2	89.3	93.2	93.9	115.0	111.1
June	136.5	128.9	126.1	122.7	124.2	97.6	97.9	94.5	114.8	114.5
July	134.1	132.5	126.0	121.0	127.1	93.9	100.9	96.5	118.9	111.2
August	134.4	131.8	126.5	119.5	127.6	88.1	101.7	100.1	116.8	120.0
September	134.3	129.4	126.6	118.4	125.9	91.3	101.2	97.3	114.1	140.0
October	133.0	127.2	126.0	118.8	120.2	86.4	98.2	95.7	110.4	143.9
November	134.1	127.5	124.5	118.5	123.5	82.9	99.4	94.2	106.5	134.5
December	133.7	127.2	124.4	117.1	123.5	80.7	96.5	92.7	102.9	135.2
Average	134.8¢	127.7¢	123.4¢	120.5¢	120.9¢	92.5¢	95.8¢	93.5¢	107.1¢	119.1¢

Sources: Monthly Price Survey. AAA Combuser Motor Club. Omaha, Nebraska. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Average annual prices are weighted by quantity of unleaded gasoline available for sale.

Figure 54
Unleaded Gasohol Prices at Self-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981*	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	0.0¢	135.5¢	123.7¢	125.4¢	114.6¢	120.1¢	82.9¢	84.7¢	86.2¢	101.9¢
February	135.6	134.4	121.4	123.3	109.6	106.5	86.3	85.7	88.6	102.8
March	141.9	129.8	118.5	123.7	113.8	91.3	85.1	85.0	90.2	98.2
April	142.1	122.8	123.6	124.1	117.5	84.4	93.0	87.5	103.1	106.2
May	140.0	123.6	126.0	124.4	119.7	89.4	91.4	90.2	110.8	106.2
June	139.4	131.9	128.6	123.2	122.6	98.8	95.9	89.0	112.6	109.2
July	137.7	135.4	129.7	121.0	126.6	94.8	101.4	92.6	114.8	106.6
August	136.2	134.1	129.9	118.7	126.8	90.0	99.2	97.4	110.8	115.8
September	138.3	132.9	129.1	118.1	124.3	90.1	97.9	92.7	108.5	138.5
October	137.9	132.1	125.9	119.8	119.1	87.0	92.3	90.9	104.9	139.1
November	137.1	130.5	126.2	118.8	121.5	81.6	95.8	91.3	100.1	129.6
December	137.9	130.2	126.5	115.7	122.6	82.0	92.3	89.6	97.6	131.5
Average	138.5¢	131.4¢	126.2¢	121.2¢	120.1¢	92.6¢	93.0¢	89.9¢	102.6¢	114.7¢

Sources: Monthly Price Survey. AAA Combuser Motor Club. Omaha, Nebraska. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Notes: * Gasohol prices were included in the monthly price survey beginning in February 1981. The 1981 annual average is based on February - December prices. Annual average prices are weighted by the quantity of gasohol available for sale.

Figure 55
Diesel Fuel Prices at Full-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990

(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	121.7¢	135.8¢	125.6¢	134.2¢	128.3¢	138.7¢	101.3¢	107.8¢	104.2¢	139.8¢
February	128.0	133.6	118.9	132.5	124.9	116.2	104.8	105.7	106.2	114.2
March	135.6	129.9	112.0	130.3	123.2	106.9	102.4	102.8	106.6	112.0
April	134.3	122.1	110.0	126.2	127.6	104.7	104.7	107.9	116.9	114.0
May	137.4	122.9	119.0	125.2	131.6	103.1	103.9	109.5	115.7	113.5
June	137.3	131.5	120.6	128.5	128.9	99.9	107.7	108.2	109.2	105.4
July	136.8	130.4	123.6	130.0	128.7	94.2	108.4	96.6	108.8	101.9
August	136.9	131.2	123.2	131.1	127.9	91.3	107.0	97.9	106.9	134.2
September	129.2	129.2	126.8	130.9	128.7	98.1	111.1	99.8	117.2	141.3
October	134.3	128.9	129.8	131.2	129.9	94.6	107.2	99.5	115.5	154.6
November	134.0	134.9	128.0	131.7	135.7	94.9	116.8	95.7	115.2	154.8
December	134.6	131.0	130.7	130.9	137.5	98.6	109.8	102.6	117.9	151.2
Average	133.2¢	129.5¢	122.6¢	129.9¢	129.3¢	101.4¢	107.3¢	102.4¢	111.9¢	126.8¢

Sources: Comparative Fuel Report. Household Goods Carriers Bureau. Arlington, Virginia. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Annual average prices are weighted by the quantity of middle distillates available for sale.

Figure 56
Sales of Distillate Fuel Oil by End Use, Nebraska, 1984-1990

(Thousand Gallons)

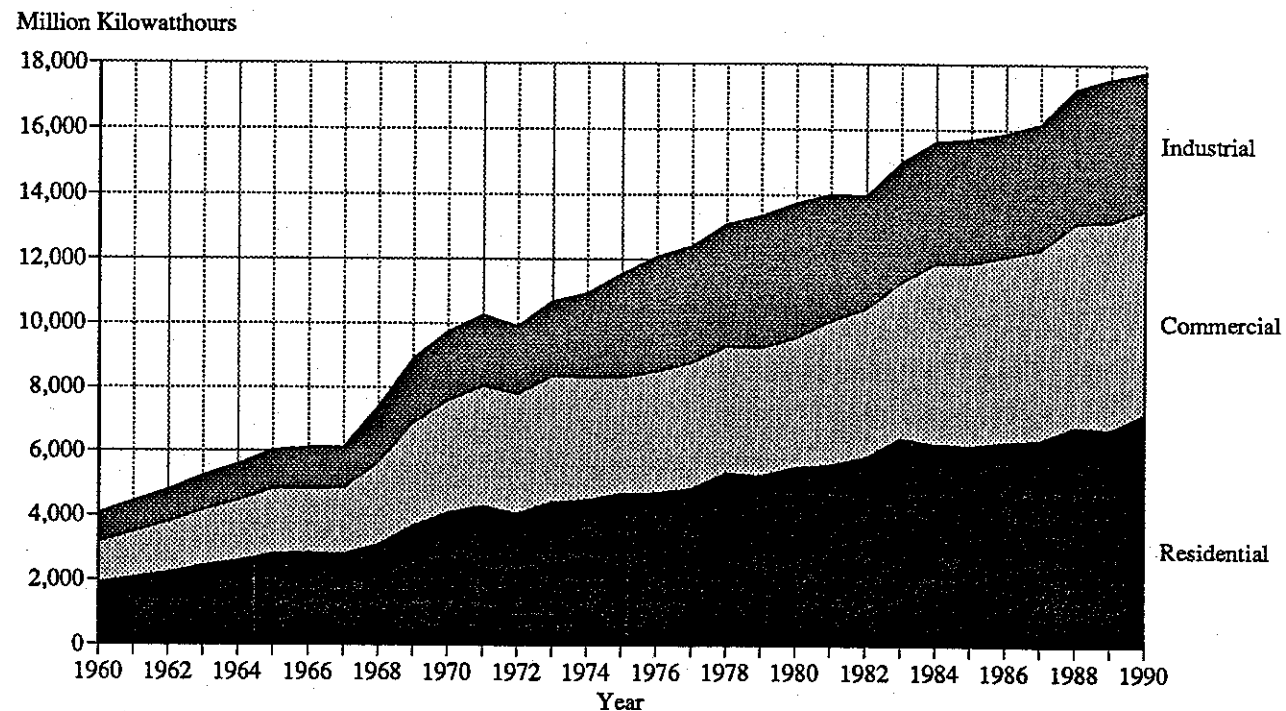
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Residential	13,362	14,563	12,622	9,150	8,736	12,598	8,499
Commercial	44,828	34,230	14,857	16,066	13,128	11,519	12,488
Industrial	7,464	8,767	8,328	4,438	5,350	6,080	5,563
Oil Company	189	112	706	682	479	27	46
Farm	161,263	154,349	162,835	151,390	166,328	175,469	188,698
Electric Utility	3,047	214	246	2,105	582	3,211	2,082
Railroad	92,512	89,555	100,936	114,566	154,686	121,912	107,399
Vessel Bunkering	0	47	0	0	0	80	0
On-Highway	181,983	186,417	188,890	201,094	217,014	208,258	218,344
Military	860	435	408	1,362	1,489	1,281	350
Off-Highway	16,108	20,354	17,673	19,323	18,921	20,582	14,156
All Other	6,338	68	957	260	0	0	0
Total	527,955	509,111	508,458	520,436	586,713	561,017	557,585

Source: Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.

Electricity

Electricity use in Nebraska increased to 17,785 million kilowatthours in 1990 — a 1.2% increase over 1989 and a new all-time record. Electricity use increased 7.2% in the residential sector, decreased 1.8% in the commercial and decreased 3.5% in the industrial sector.

Figure 57
Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1990

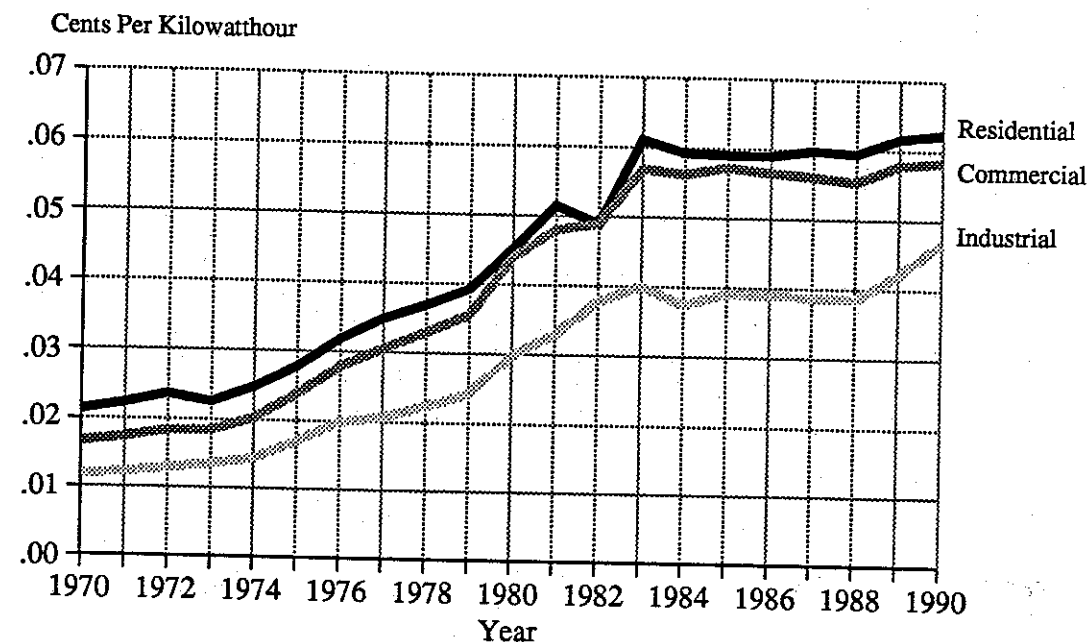


	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total		Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
1960	1,907	1,269	889	4,065	1975	4,693	3,660	3,200	11,553
1961	2,082	1,409	937	4,428	1976	4,722	3,817	3,542	12,081
1962	2,221	1,589	979	4,789	1977	4,859	3,957	3,599	12,415
1963	2,442	1,740	1,039	5,221	1978	5,347	3,964	3,784	13,095
1964	2,607	1,870	1,094	5,571	1979	5,263	4,014	4,079	13,356
1965	2,816	2,025	1,182	6,023	1980	5,521	4,068	4,155	13,744
1966	2,850	1,996	1,252	6,098	1981	5,601	4,524	3,881	14,006
1967	2,816	2,036	1,250	6,102	1982	5,845	4,665	3,462	13,972
1968	3,099	2,549	1,743	7,391	1983	6,438	4,886	3,665	14,989
1969	3,682	3,229	2,005	8,916	1984	6,268	5,643	3,725	15,636
1970	4,107	3,505	2,145	9,757	1985	6,195	5,714	3,794	15,703
1971	4,308	3,770	2,193	10,271	1986	6,325	5,798	3,757	15,880
1972	4,081	3,746	2,102	9,929	1987	6,378	5,956	3,851	16,185
1973	4,436	3,957	2,310	10,703	1988	6,813	6,342	4,104	17,259
1974	4,512	3,833	2,606	10,951	1989	6,723	6,473	4,370	17,566
					1990	7,208	6,358	4,219	17,785

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1991. 1990 Electric Power Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Prices for electricity increased in all sectors in 1990, including a 1.3% increase in the residential sector, 0.9% in the commercial sector and 11.2% in the industrial sector.

Figure 58
Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1990

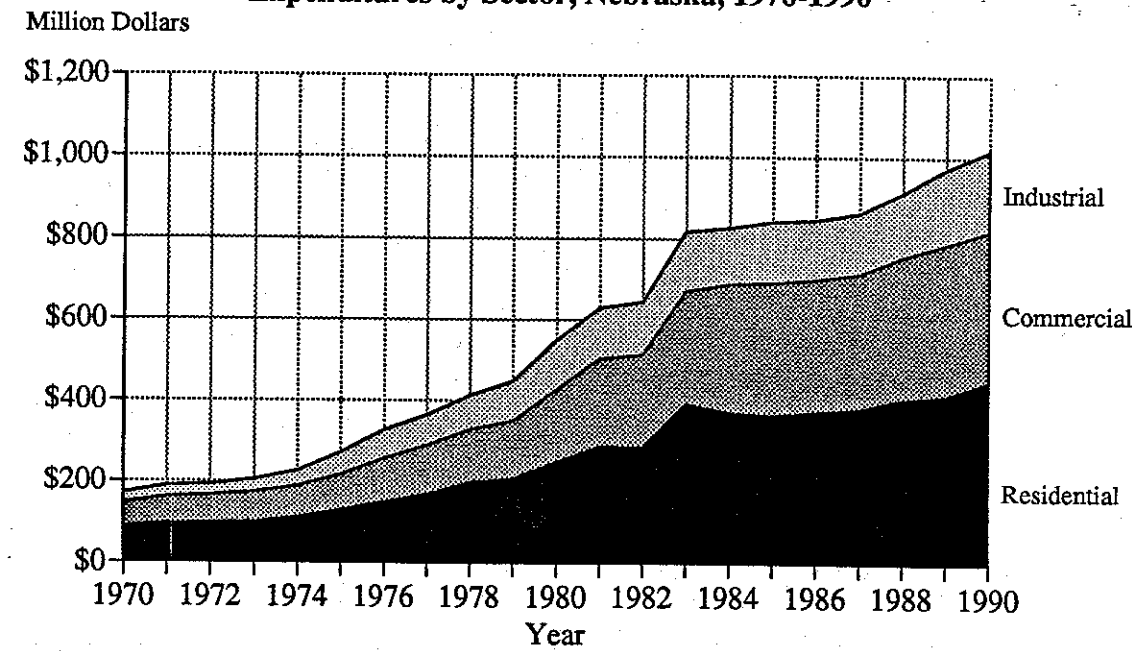


	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Average
1970	2.12¢	1.66¢	1.17¢	1.75¢
1971	2.23	1.73	1.22	1.83
1972	2.36	1.83	1.28	1.94
1973	2.25	1.84	1.35	1.90
1974	2.46	2.03	1.43	2.07
1975	2.78	2.38	1.69	2.35
1976	3.18	2.79	1.99	2.71
1977	3.48	3.05	2.06	2.93
1978	3.69	3.30	2.23	3.15
1979	3.93	3.56	2.41	3.36
1980	4.51	4.39	2.97	4.01
1981	5.14	4.80	3.30	4.53
1982	4.89	4.89	3.78	4.61
1983	6.10	5.69	4.00	5.45
1984	5.92	5.61	3.74	5.29
1985	5.90	5.73	3.92	5.36
1986	5.89	5.65	3.90	5.33
1987	5.98	5.61	3.87	5.34
1988	5.95	5.54	3.85	5.30
1989	6.16	5.78	4.21	5.54
1990	6.24	5.83	4.68	5.72

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Expenditures for electricity increased to \$1,017.4 million in 1990, 4.7% more than the \$972.0 million spent on electricity in 1989.

Figure 59
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1990



Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
1970	\$87.0	\$58.3	\$25.0	\$170.3
1971	95.9	65.3	26.7	187.8
1972	96.3	68.7	26.8	191.9
1973	99.9	72.8	31.0	203.7
1974	111.2	77.6	37.2	226.0
1975	130.3	86.9	54.0	271.2
1976	150.1	106.3	70.2	326.6
1977	169.1	120.6	73.7	363.4
1978	197.1	130.7	84.2	412.0
1979	206.8	142.9	98.0	447.6
1980	249.1	178.5	123.0	550.6
1981	288.0	217.0	123.9	628.9
1982	286.0	227.9	130.7	644.5
1983	392.7	277.7	146.4	816.8
1984	371.0	316.6	139.3	826.9
1985	365.5	327.2	148.5	841.2
1986	372.6	327.3	146.4	846.3
1987	381.4	333.8	149.0	864.2
1988	405.0	351.0	158.0	914.0
1989	414.0	374.0	184.0	972.0
1990	449.4	370.7	197.3	1,017.4

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 60
Monthly Sales, Nebraska, 1983-1990
(Million Kilowatthours)

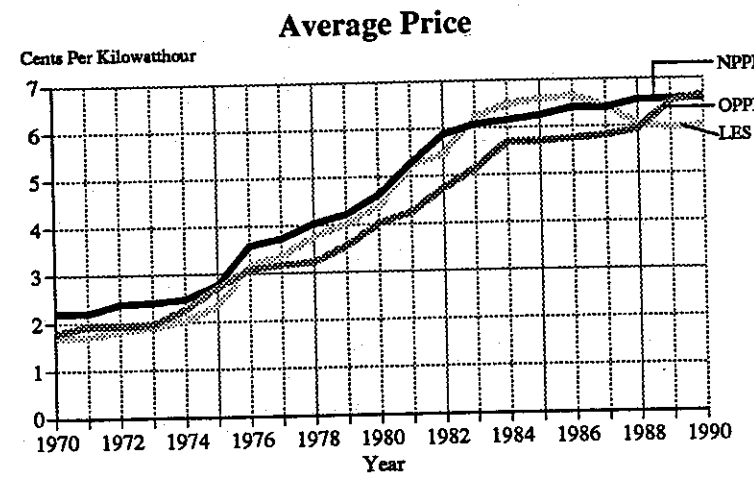
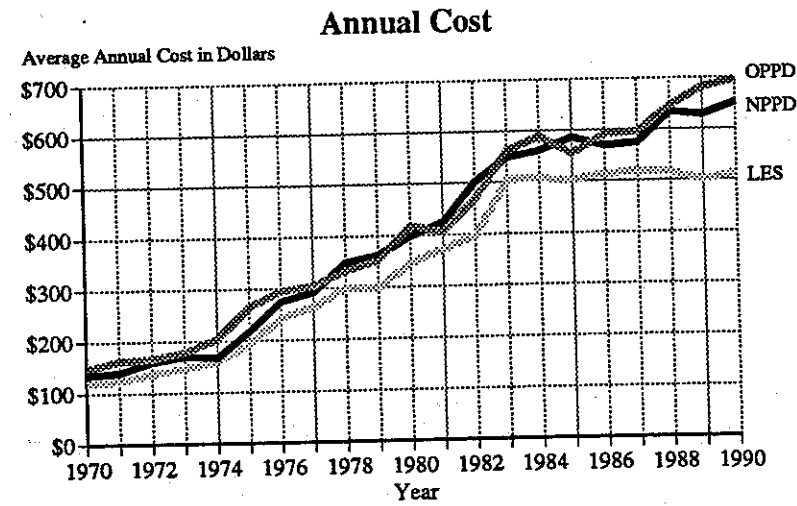
	Residential Consumers								Commercial Consumers							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	561	659	626	648	633	665	601	690	405	454	453	519	522	539	516	536
February	516	525	609	539	513	589	591	574	398	407	448	481	471	494	517	470
March	452	499	506	504	490	541	583	542	355	414	404	464	460	489	514	469
April	459	468	425	446	463	445	476	502	371	381	381	449	460	469	495	465
May	375	410	386	384	447	419	438	445	329	371	396	452	484	476	504	475
June	385	423	418	427	580	599	481	554	362	396	405	483	550	582	556	564
July	677	618	579	746	768	797	763	787	455	455	448	603	636	619	652	631
August	834	700	586	728	800	852	732	714	500	499	465	592	600	634	635	652
September	773	614	559	515	510	593	549	754	513	484	462	535	505	567	542	574
October	426	411	435	449	399	441	431	508	390	396	403	525	495	505	520	494
November	405	425	410	418	439	444	459	519	370	400	414	445	476	476	520	489
December	573	529	612	580	572	578	629	619	437	432	457	518	513	536	574	539
Total	6,436	6,281	6,151	6,384	6,614	6,963	6,733	7,208	4,885	5,089	5,136	6,066	6,172	6,386	6,545	6,358

	Industrial Consumers								All Consumers							
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	263	311	318	292	302	309	314	331	1,228	1,424	1,397	1,459	1,457	1,512	1,431	1,558
February	258	306	313	294	299	316	333	317	1,172	1,239	1,370	1,313	1,283	1,399	1,441	1,362
March	285	308	313	292	306	329	330	332	1,092	1,221	1,223	1,261	1,256	1,358	1,426	1,342
April	286	309	320	303	309	319	341	331	1,116	1,159	1,125	1,198	1,232	1,233	1,312	1,298
May	290	315	334	316	340	370	373	346	994	1,097	1,115	1,153	1,269	1,265	1,314	1,267
June	316	337	345	328	369	382	376	392	1,063	1,155	1,168	1,238	1,499	1,562	1,413	1,510
July	310	347	352	336	370	359	386	368	1,442	1,420	1,379	1,686	1,774	1,774	1,801	1,786
August	346	377	374	349	350	398	391	414	1,681	1,576	1,425	1,668	1,751	1,884	1,758	1,780
September	360	347	363	348	349	348	348	359	1,646	1,445	1,384	1,398	1,365	1,508	1,439	1,687
October	333	318	332	334	335	348	368	364	1,150	1,125	1,170	1,308	1,229	1,294	1,319	1,366
November	305	325	330	296	341	340	362	349	1,081	1,151	1,155	1,158	1,256	1,260	1,340	1,357
December	312	305	302	284	314	336	348	316	1,322	1,265	1,371	1,383	1,399	1,449	1,551	1,472
Total	3,664	3,905	3,996	3,772	3,984	4,154	4,270	4,219	14,987	15,277	15,282	16,223	16,770	17,498	17,545	17,785

Source: Electric Power Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

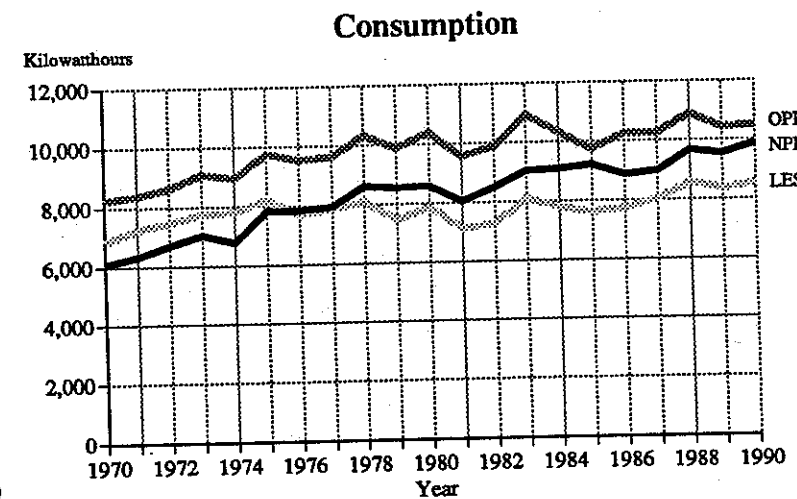
Figure 61
Average Annual Cost, Price and Consumption for Residential Customers of Nebraska's Three Largest Electric Utilities, 1970-1990

Year	LES	NPPD	OPPD
1970	\$119	\$135	\$148
1971	124	140	163
1972	137	160	166
1973	148	171	179
1974	160	168	204
1975	193	218	266
1976	245	276	296
1977	265	293	305
1978	301	349	334
1979	301	362	353
1980	346	398	419
1981	373	425	407
1982	397	501	469
1983	505	549	561
1984	507	561	588
1985	503	586	555
1986	514	570	591
1987	518	575	596
1988	517	635	646
1989	500	628	681
1990	514	652	698



Year	LES	NPPD	OPPD
1970	1.73¢	2.22¢	1.79¢
1971	1.71	2.21	1.94
1972	1.83	2.39	1.92
1973	1.91	2.42	1.97
1974	2.04	2.48	2.27
1975	2.34	2.78	2.72
1976	3.18	3.59	3.10
1977	3.36	3.73	3.17
1978	3.76	4.04	3.23
1979	4.03	4.23	3.56
1980	4.39	4.62	4.03
1981	5.24	5.28	4.25
1982	5.45	5.87	4.74
1983	6.22	6.07	5.14
1984	6.49	6.16	5.70
1985	6.60	6.25	5.70
1986	6.65	6.41	5.76
1987	6.43	6.39	5.81
1988	6.03	6.55	5.93
1989	5.97	6.57	6.52
1990	6.00	6.59	6.65

Year	LES	NPPD	OPPD
1970	6,861	6,077	8,255
1971	7,239	6,333	8,400
1972	7,486	6,697	8,648
1973	7,754	7,059	9,104
1974	7,839	6,784	8,980
1975	8,223	7,842	9,780
1976	7,704	7,857	9,554
1977	7,872	7,959	9,633
1978	8,109	8,636	10,329
1979	7,459	8,572	9,901
1980	7,888	8,610	10,398
1981	7,115	8,055	9,579
1982	7,290	8,528	9,898
1983	8,119	9,053	10,926
1984	7,812	9,103	10,323
1985	7,621	9,221	9,750
1986	7,737	8,878	10,263
1987	8,054	8,996	10,261
1988	8,576	9,689	10,885
1989	8,378	9,554	10,439
1990	8,557	9,896	10,500

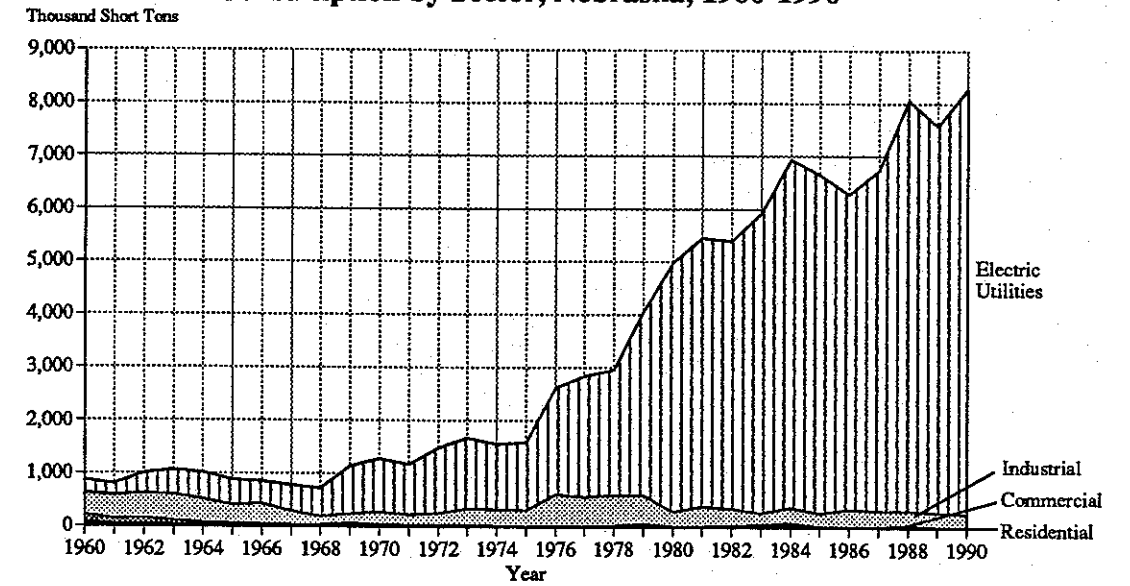


Sources: Annual Report, Lincoln Electric System (LES). Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual Report, Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD). Columbus, Nebraska. Annual Report, Omaha Public Power District (OPPD). Omaha, Nebraska. Annual.
Notes: Lincoln Electric System data for 1970-1977 are based on a fiscal year, other data is on a calendar year basis. Sales by the Lincoln Electric System, Nebraska Public Power District and Omaha Public Power District residential customers were 55% of total residential consumption in Nebraska in 1990.

Coal

Coal use in Nebraska for 1990 was 8,279 thousand short tons, a 9.1% increase from 1989. Electricity generation accounted for 96.9% of the coal used in Nebraska in 1990.

Figure 62
Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1990

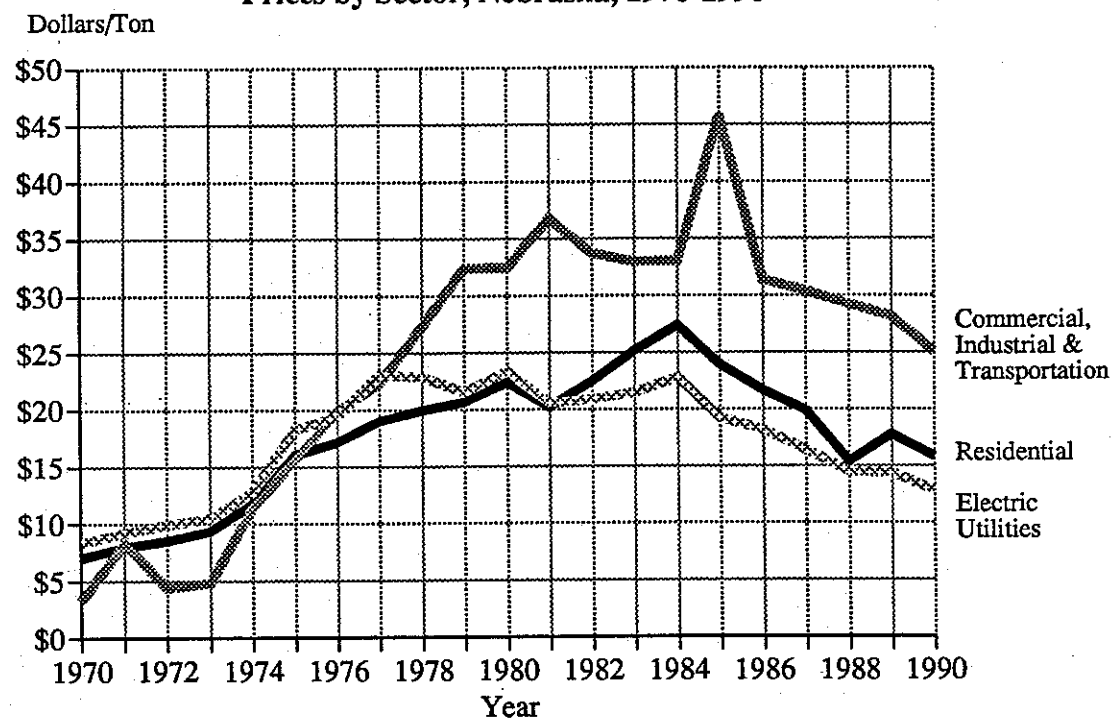


	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	76	142	408	7	256	889
1961	52	96	449	2	209	808
1962	54	100	468	2	388	1,012
1963	38	70	498	2	465	1,073
1964	27	50	447	2	501	1,026
1965	21	39	349	1	486	896
1966	16	30	395	1	417	860
1967	12	22	254	1	501	789
1968	12	23	159	0	534	729
1969	25	46	174	0	901	1,146
1970	13	24	240	0	1,006	1,283
1971	12	22	193	0	947	1,174
1972	15	27	218	0	1,228	1,488
1973	8	15	312	0	1,350	1,685
1974	5	9	319	0	1,228	1,561
1975	3	6	308	0	1,278	1,595
1976	4	7	604	0	2,012	2,626
1977	6	11	553	0	2,277	2,846
1978	8	15	576	0	2,367	2,967
1979	21	39	538	0	3,461	4,058
1980	7	12	269	0	4,702	4,990
1981	6	10	376	0	5,067	5,459
1982	9	18	325	0	5,048	5,399
1983	20	36	216	0	5,656	5,928
1984	32	59	280	0	6,569	6,939
1985	4	8	261	0	6,380	6,653
1986	1	3	339	0	5,945	6,288
1987	1	3	312	0	6,428	6,744
1988	16	29	268	0	7,744	8,057
1989	2	3	279	0	7,303	7,587
1990	2	5	251	0	8,021	8,279

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Coal prices for 1990 decreased 10.8% to the electric utility sector. Coal prices have shown a general decline since peaking in the late 1970s.

Figure 63
Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1990

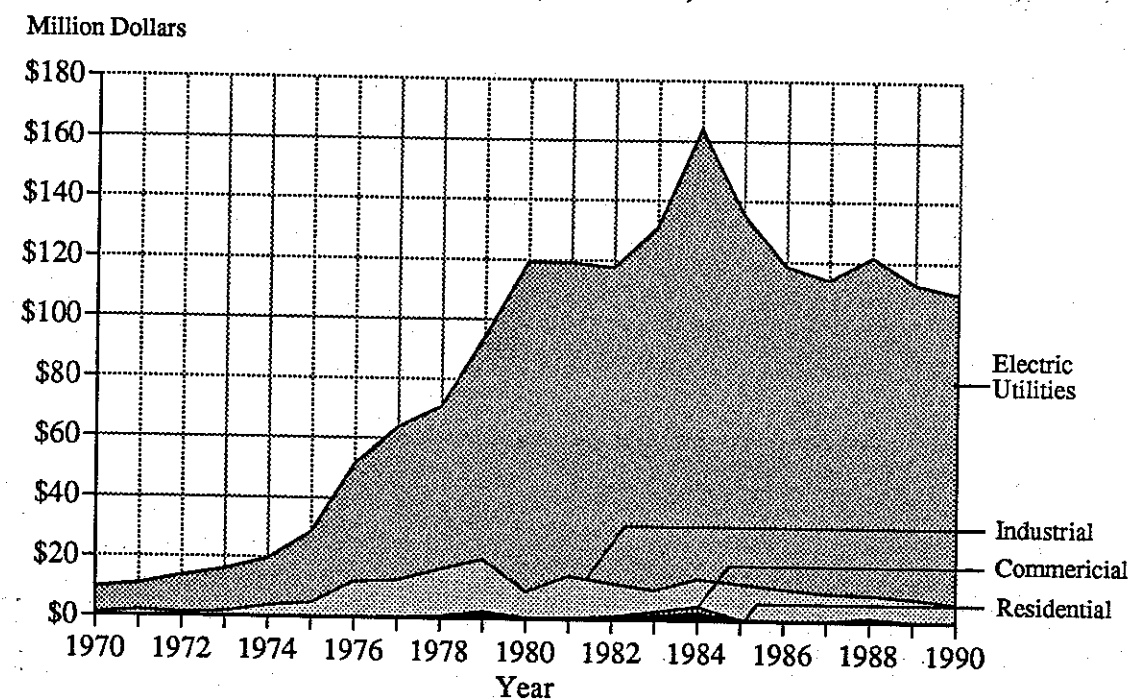


	Residential	Commercial, Industrial & Transportation	Electric Utilities
1970	\$7.03	\$3.28	\$8.37
1971	7.97	8.30	9.18
1972	8.55	4.43	9.90
1973	9.35	4.84	10.49
1974	11.75	11.41	12.75
1975	16.01	15.62	18.23
1976	17.12	19.82	19.37
1977	18.98	22.28	23.01
1978	19.94	27.26	22.84
1979	20.65	32.37	21.48
1980	22.37	32.44	23.32
1981	20.18	36.77	20.54
1982	22.46	33.71	20.89
1983	25.15	32.90	21.44
1984	27.36	32.97	22.78
1985	23.89	45.75	19.20
1986	21.64	31.30	18.12
1987	19.89	30.34	16.34
1988	15.35	29.21	14.48
1989	17.75	28.12	14.38
1990	15.82	25.06	12.82

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Expenditures on coal in Nebraska decreased to \$109.6 million in 1990, a 2.8% decrease from 1989 expenditures. This compares to peak expenditures on coal of \$164 million in 1984.

Figure 64
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1990



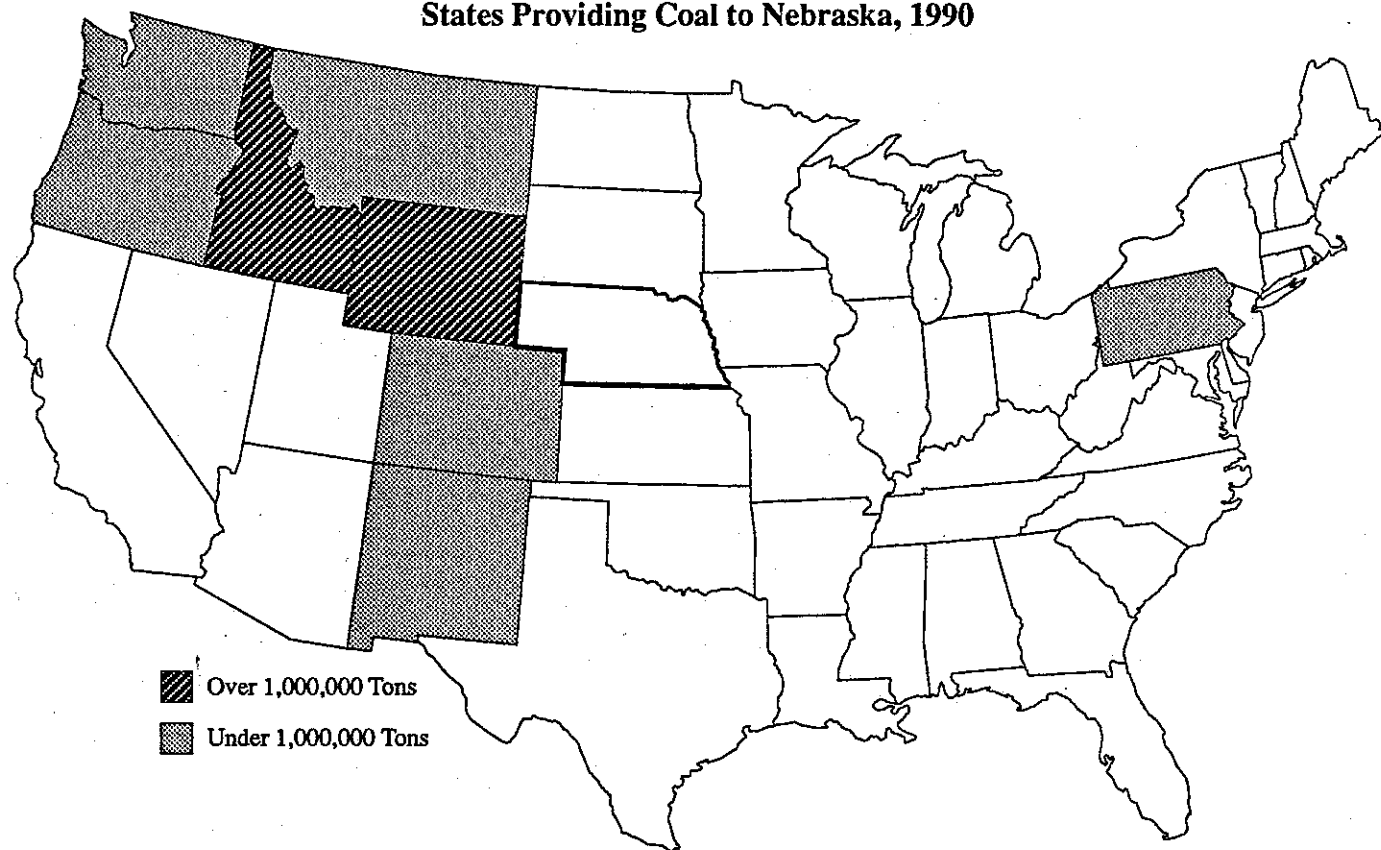
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1970	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.8	*	\$8.5	\$9.6
1971	0.2	0.2	1.6	*	8.8	10.8
1972	0.3	0.1	1.0	*	12.2	13.6
1973	0.2	0.1	1.5	*	14.2	16.0
1974	0.1	0.1	3.6	*	15.7	19.6
1975	0.1	0.1	4.8	*	23.4	28.4
1976	0.1	0.1	12.0	*	39.1	51.4
1977	0.3	0.2	12.3	*	51.0	63.8
1978	0.5	0.4	15.8	0.0	54.1	70.8
1979	1.4	1.2	17.4	0.0	74.1	94.1
1980	0.4	0.4	8.7	0.0	109.8	119.4
1981	0.4	0.4	13.8	0.0	104.4	119.0
1982	0.8	0.6	11.0	0.0	105.3	117.7
1983	1.8	1.3	7.1	0.0	121.0	131.1
1984	2.8	2.1	9.2	0.0	149.9	164.0
1985	0.3	0.4	11.9	0.0	122.9	135.5
1986	0.1	0.1	10.6	0.0	107.7	118.5
1987	0.1	0.1	9.4	0.0	104.5	114.1
1988	0.7	0.8	7.8	0.0	112.3	121.7
1989	0.1	0.1	7.9	0.0	104.7	112.7
1990	0.1	0.1	6.3	0.0	103.1	109.6

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1989. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1991. 1990 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Note: *represents less than \$0.05 million.

Coal shipped into Nebraska was primarily low sulfur coal from Wyoming. In 1990, 97.6% of the coal used in Nebraska came from Wyoming. Also, 99.99% of the coal shipped to generating plants of 50-megawatt capacity or larger contained less than 0.5% sulfur.

Figure 65
States Providing Coal to Nebraska, 1990

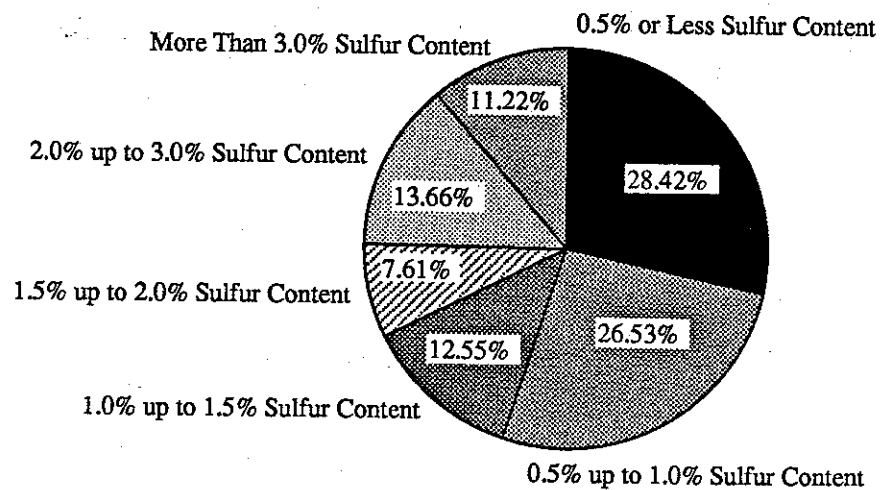


Coal Shipped into Nebraska by State of Origin, 1981-1990
(Thousand Tons)

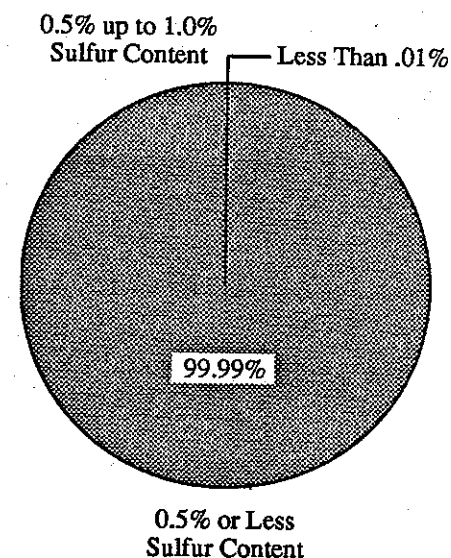
Coal District	States	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
3 & 6	WV, VA	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	OH	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	KY, NC, TN, VA, WV	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
9	KY	0	2	2	47	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
14	AR, OK	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	KS, LA, MO, OK, TX	0	3	0	31	13	0	0	0	0	0
16 & 17	CO, NM	202	336	148	316	333	145	100	141	159	60
19	ID, WY	4,847	5,903	5,254	6,064	6,274	5,695	6,355	7,462	7,465	7,950
20	UT	288	134	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 & 23	MT, AK, OR, WA	13	15	87	128	124	154	168	121	109	131
24	PA	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		5,349	6,393	5,505	6,638	6,745	5,994	6,623	7,724	7,735	8,142

Source: *Coal Distribution: January-December*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.
Notes: District 24 is the anthracite producing district in Pennsylvania. Districts 1-23 are regions producing bituminous and subbituminous coal and lignite. Alaska (AK) is not shown because it is not a source of coal to Nebraska.

Figure 66
Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used
at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt Capacity or Larger,
United States, 1990
(Thousand Tons)



Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used
at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt
Capacity or Larger, Nebraska, 1990
(Thousand Tons)



Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used
at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt Capacity or Larger,
Nebraska, 1983-1990
(Thousand Tons)

	0.5% or Less	More Than 0.5% up to 1.0%	More Than 1.0% up to 1.5%	More Than 1.5% up to 2.0%	2.0% or More	Total
1983	4,796.3	535.9	0	0	0	5,332.2
1984	5,574.2	572.3	102.0	14.6	0	5,690.8
1985	5,701.9	775.7	13.1	0	0	6,490.7
1986	5,579.2	201.3	0	0	0	5,780.5
1987	6,219.4	108.2	0	0	0	6,327.6
1988	7,322.0	163.2	0	0	0	7,485.2
1989	7,353.0	120.0	0	0	0	7,473.0
1990	8,118.0	0.2	0	0	0	8,118.2

Source: *Electric Power Quarterly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.

Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Ethanol Production

Crude Oil

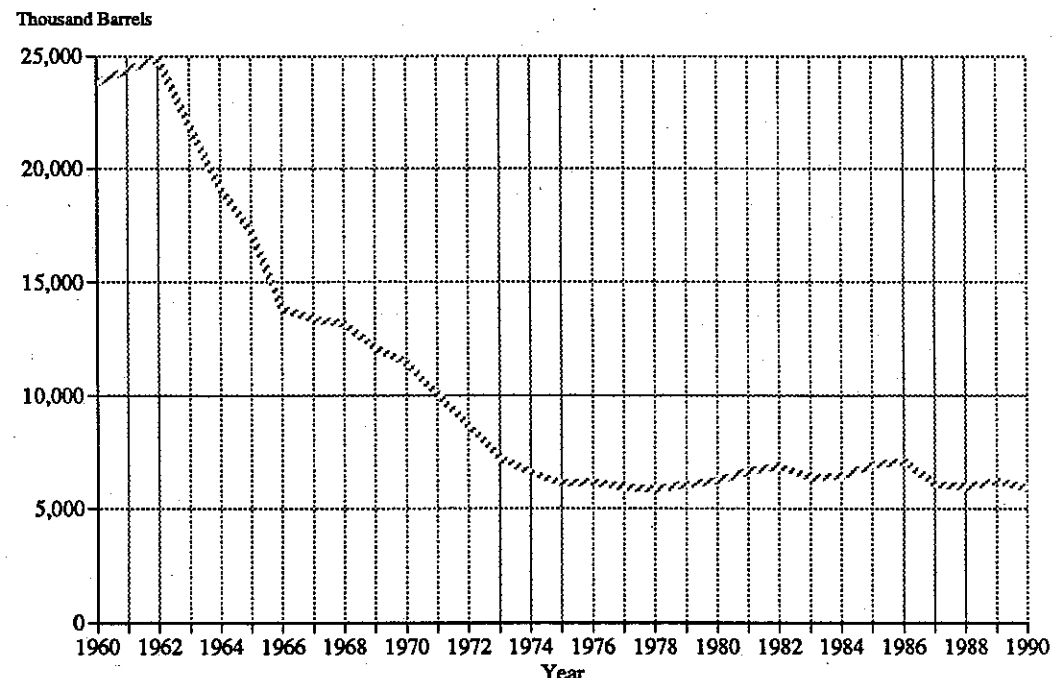
Petroleum production in Nebraska for 1990 was 5,889,722 barrels, a decrease of 5.5% from 1989 production of 6,231,544 barrels. This represents the lowest production level in Nebraska since 5,862,277 barrels were produced in 1978.

Petroleum production in 1990 from Nebraska represented 15.1% of the petroleum consumed in the state. It should be noted that petroleum produced in Nebraska is first exported from the state for refining.

Figure 67

Crude Oil Production, Nebraska, 1960-1990

Year	Thousand Barrels
1960	23,825
1961	24,369
1962	24,894
1963	21,846
1964	19,113
1965	17,216
1966	13,850
1967	13,373
1968	13,183
1969	12,106
1970	11,451
1971	10,062
1972	8,705
1973	7,240
1974	6,611
1975	6,120
1976	6,182
1977	5,968
1978	5,862
1979	6,068
1980	6,240
1981	6,671
1982	6,872
1983	6,380
1984	6,452
1985	6,943
1986	7,098
1987	6,091
1988	5,948
1989	6,232
1990	5,890



Sources: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1989. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska.

Figure 68

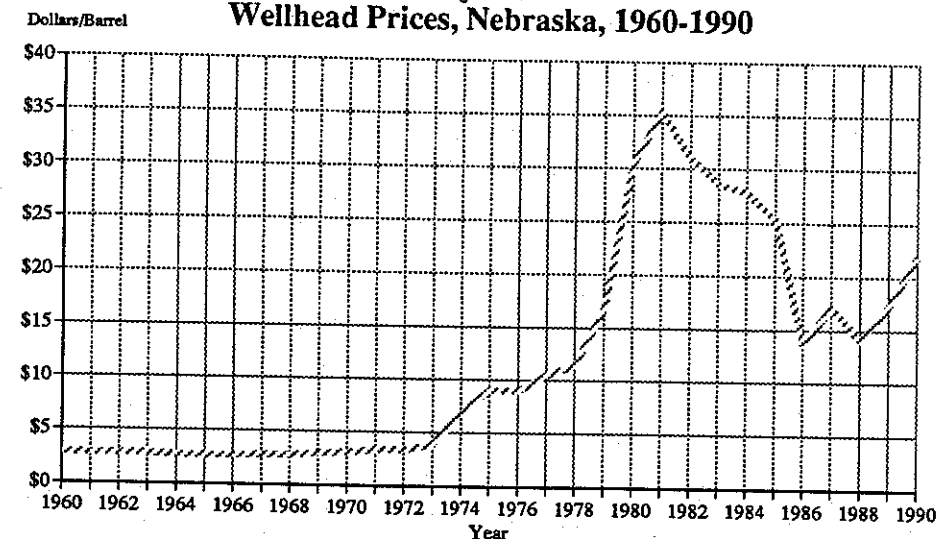
Monthly Production, Nebraska, 1981-1990

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	554,180	560,334	562,152	529,138	556,664	605,376	540,588	475,850	560,755	495,587
February	503,868	532,073	508,864	504,454	514,103	540,827	483,887	459,849	483,927	453,011
March	565,799	605,026	542,398	544,875	588,527	606,889	509,946	477,192	532,398	499,275
April	559,925	591,723	529,810	500,179	579,691	535,548	510,008	473,833	531,987	492,188
May	553,556	594,224	547,386	545,150	605,069	592,198	521,386	497,501	531,549	499,698
June	548,195	568,019	521,587	532,522	570,347	554,068	508,937	491,800	536,038	481,191
July	547,937	586,941	543,190	538,203	586,255	563,366	514,704	506,413	537,398	507,066
August	578,214	580,348	544,998	546,779	601,343	559,749	506,652	518,445	521,793	512,786
September	559,887	556,491	531,989	549,347	583,953	535,490	494,073	500,694	504,189	497,133
October	580,388	571,808	547,738	565,296	608,706	550,047	508,775	532,802	514,255	503,250
November	541,312	551,662	520,463	547,729	572,288	525,208	490,748	516,135	483,913	473,634
December	571,669	558,911	480,481	549,443	579,246	538,137	504,194	534,628	488,017	471,128
Total	6,664,930	6,857,560	6,381,056	6,453,115	6,946,192	6,706,903	6,093,898	5,985,142	6,226,219	5,885,947
Annual Summary	6,671,313	6,872,204	6,386,417	6,469,723	6,942,502	7,097,633	6,090,931	5,978,429	6,231,544	5,889,722

Sources: Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Monthly and Annual Reports. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Note: The annual summary data is compiled after corrections and updates have been made which are not reflected in the monthly reports.

Figure 69

Wellhead Prices, Nebraska, 1960-1990



1960	\$2.87	1971	\$3.38	1982	\$30.98
1961	2.85	1972	3.38	1983	28.58
1962	2.83	1973	3.87	1984	27.83
1963	2.83	1974	6.83	1985	25.42
1964	2.70	1975	9.01	1986	13.70
1965	2.66	1976	8.99	1987	17.08
1966	2.72	1977	10.46	1988	14.12
1967	2.75	1978	11.40	1989	17.36
1968	2.79	1979	16.75	1990	21.94
1969	2.98	1980	30.49		
1970	3.09	1981	35.32		

Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1990.

Figure 70

Producing Wells, Nebraska, 1960-1990

(as of December 31, 1990)

1960	1,571	1971	1,191	1982	2,006
1961	1,860	1972	1,143	1983	2,100
1962	1,764	1973	1,107	1984	2,095
1963	1,726	1974	1,127	1985	2,091
1964	1,711	1975	1,190	1986	1,838
1965	1,611	1976	1,291	1987	1,852
1966	1,511	1977	1,382	1988	1,723
1967	1,430	1978	1,469	1989	1,687
1968	1,403	1979	1,551	1990	1,742
1969	1,305	1980	1,693		
1970	1,244	1981	1,870		

Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1990. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 71

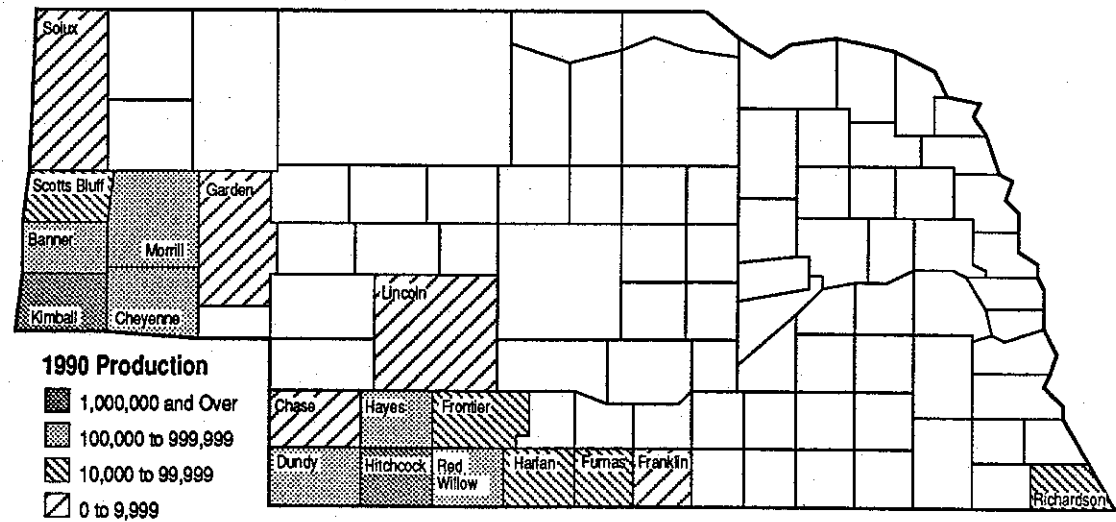
Proven Reserves, Nebraska, 1960-1990

(Million Barrels)

1960	86.2	1971	36.1	1982	32.0
1961	100.4	1972	30.6	1983	44.0
1962	93.8	1973	28.2	1984	46.0
1963	83.6	1974	26.8	1985	42.0
1964	71.1	1975	28.4	1986	45.0
1965	70.7	1976	31.3	1987	33.0
1966	57.1	1977	22.0	1988	42.6
1967	63.2	1978	30.0	1989	32.0
1968	55.3	1979	25.0	1990	26.0
1969	46.8	1980	46.0		
1970	40.9	1981	41.0		

Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1988. U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves. 1990 Annual Report. Energy Information Administration, United States Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. October, 1991.

Figure 72
Production by County, Nebraska, 1982-1990
(Barrels)



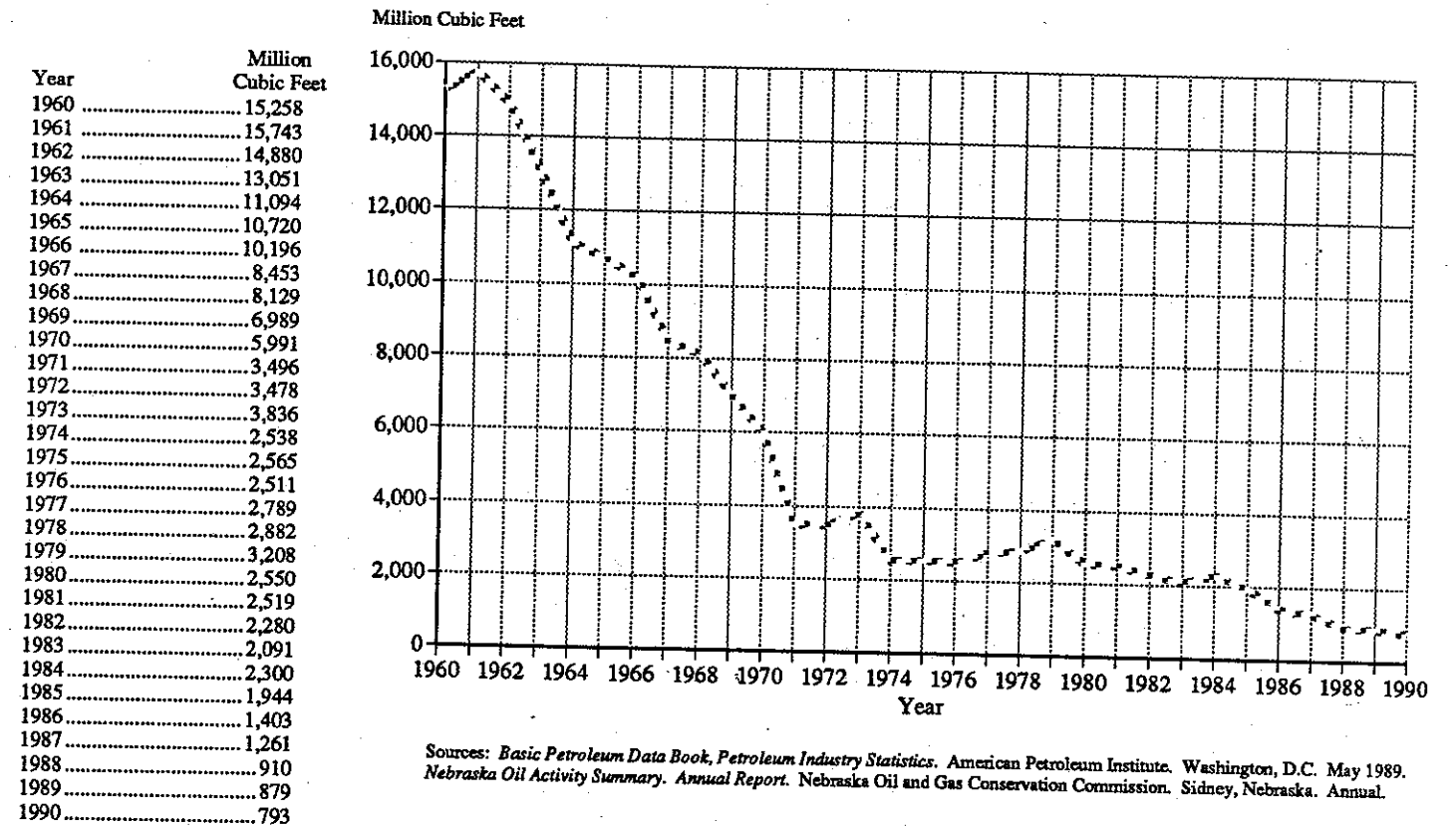
County	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Banner	698,471	625,833	592,874	602,762	534,064	462,657	418,562	385,677	390,077
Chase	415	0	0	0	0	0	3,925	3,570	3,158
Cheyenne	1,288,648	1,154,247	1,123,110	1,156,152	1,594,044	1,099,791	1,063,357	919,001	819,031
Dundy	298,693	214,233	187,774	171,415	152,140	141,394	191,568	180,239	154,381
Franklin	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frontier	85,783	89,144	91,138	99,377	78,827	78,394	73,026	70,004	60,796
Furnas	34,430	23,769	31,479	27,758	31,950	28,894	30,604	29,106	28,161
Garden	4,493	3,857	3,907	3,145	2,743	2,674	1,873	2,608	2,451
Harlan	25,892	24,374	29,621	30,742	25,884	22,110	19,872	19,562	19,212
Hayes	0	0	0	1,568	23,882	166,610	193,982	241,707	216,649
Hitchcock	1,494,798	1,387,993	1,480,969	1,979,897	1,671,689	1,252,940	1,440,318	1,912,424	1,852,168
Kimball	1,055,881	1,097,031	1,053,999	1,053,896	997,013	849,285	751,257	884,888	1,029,480
Lincoln	2,644	10,625	5,708	4,706	3,523	2,566	2,314	2,217	1,995
Morrill	233,077	246,592	265,575	302,268	280,397	228,583	193,478	203,752	188,135
Red Willow	1,472,260	1,296,305	1,394,111	1,312,608	1,559,491	1,590,513	1,434,475	1,220,950	993,756
Richardson	51,621	54,009	65,013	63,718	41,394	46,323	35,349	39,300	34,409
Scottsbluff	125,013	158,405	143,874	132,491	119,072	109,736	116,574	110,144	91,471
Sioux	0	0	571	0	1,520	8,461	7,895	6,395	4,392
Total	6,872,204	6,386,417	6,469,723	6,942,503	7,117,633	6,090,931	5,978,429	6,231,544	5,889,722

Source: Nebraska Oil Activity Summary. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Natural Gas

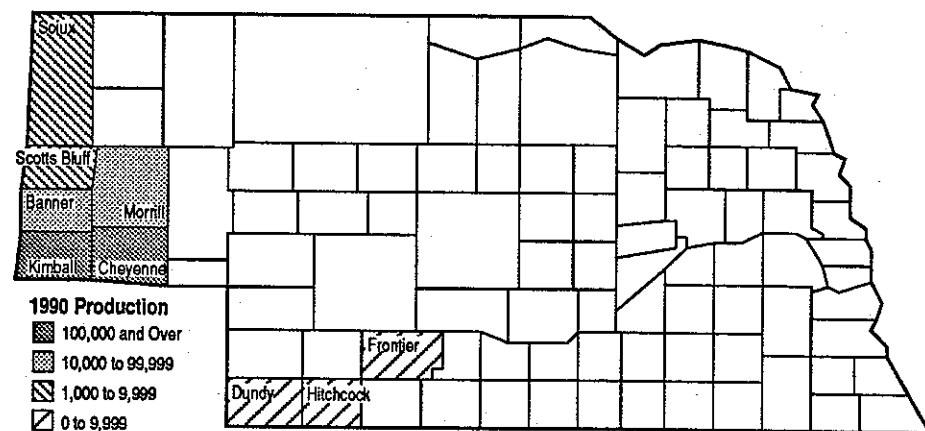
Natural gas production in Nebraska for 1990 was 793,142 thousand cubic feet, a decrease of 9.7% from 1989 production of 878,517 thousand cubic feet. Production in 1989 was the lowest reported in Nebraska since production was first reported in 1950. Natural gas production in 1990 from Nebraska represented only 0.7% of the natural gas consumed in Nebraska during 1990.

Figure 73
Natural Gas Production, Nebraska, 1960-1990



Sources: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1989. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary. Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 74
Production by County, Nebraska, 1982-1990
(Thousand Cubic Feet)



County	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Banner	118,183	100,909	160,551	144,777	91,632	79,174	57,074	42,152	43,922
Cheyenne	1,649,183	1,533,865	1,605,710	1,378,244	941,395	7,22,013	531,539	477,798	443,997
Deuel	41,934	3,281	15,767	11,785	8,569	1,642	282	0	0
Dundy	811	0	0	0	106	448	933	1,036	868
Frontier	842	547	1,870	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitchcock	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kimball	439,255	421,419	481,755	384,316	334,349	429,122	290,461	326,149	266,329
Morrill	25,502	26,147	27,588	20,251	20,881	19,813	17,735	17,674	24,902
Scottsbluff	4,031	5,160	6,243	5,196	4,382	4,432	3,889	4,454	4,207
Sioux	0	0	784	0	2,171	3,896	8,555	9,254	8,917
Total	2,279,799	2,091,328	2,300,268	1,944,569	1,403,485	1,260,540	910,468	878,517	793,142

Source: Nebraska Oil Activity Summary. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual

Figure 75
Proven Reserves, Nebraska, 1960-1990*
(Billion Cubic Feet)

1960	117.8	1971	59.4	1982	69.0
1961	104.3	1972	50.3	1983	78.0
1962	100.7	1973	48.8	1984	75.0
1963	100.0	1974	54.6	1985	76.0
1964	93.4	1975	55.8	1986	133.0
1965	79.6	1976	59.2	1987	65.0
1966	72.8	1977	102.0	1988	84.0
1967	63.8	1978	109.0	1989	87.0
1968	56.8	1979	153.0	1990	72.0
1969	56.6	1980	176.0		
1970	58.2	1981	191.0		

Note: *Nebraska specific proven natural gas reserves have not been identified separately since 1976. Beginning in 1977, Nebraska reserves have been included with a group of miscellaneous states, including Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Virginia and Washington. Individual Nebraska reserves are presented for 1960-1976 and the total miscellaneous states presented for 1977-1990.

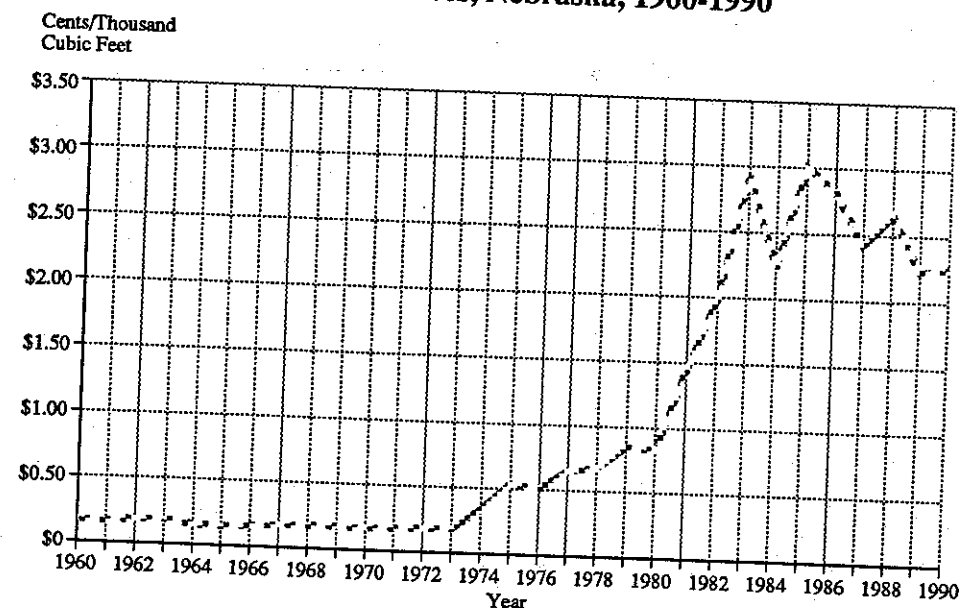
Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1988. U.S. Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Natural Gas Liquids Reserves. 1990 Annual Report. Energy Information Administration, United States Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. October, 1991.

Figure 76
Producing Wells, Nebraska, 1960-1990
(as of December 31, 1990)

1960	53	1971	29	1982	23
1961	49	1972	29	1983	23
1962	47	1973	29	1984	23
1963	44	1974	25	1985	19
1964	41	1975	19	1986	16
1965	39	1976	17	1987	20
1966	37	1977	18	1988	18
1967	37	1978	22	1989	15
1968	36	1979	20	1990	11
1969	35	1980	22		
1970	35	1981	25		

Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1990. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 77
Wellhead Prices, Nebraska, 1960-1990



1960	17.5¢	1971	17.5¢	1982	199.0¢
1961	16.7	1972	17.8	1983	293.0
1962	18.2	1973	18.2	1984	224.0
1963	18.8	1974	34.0	1985	301.0
1964	15.4	1975	54.1	1986	282.0
1965	14.6	1976	51.3	1987	242.0
1966	15.9	1977	65.2	1988	266.0
1967	17.2	1978	68.0	1989	223.0
1968	17.5	1979	85.0	1990	226.0
1969	17.3	1980	82.9		
1970	17.1	1981	145.0		

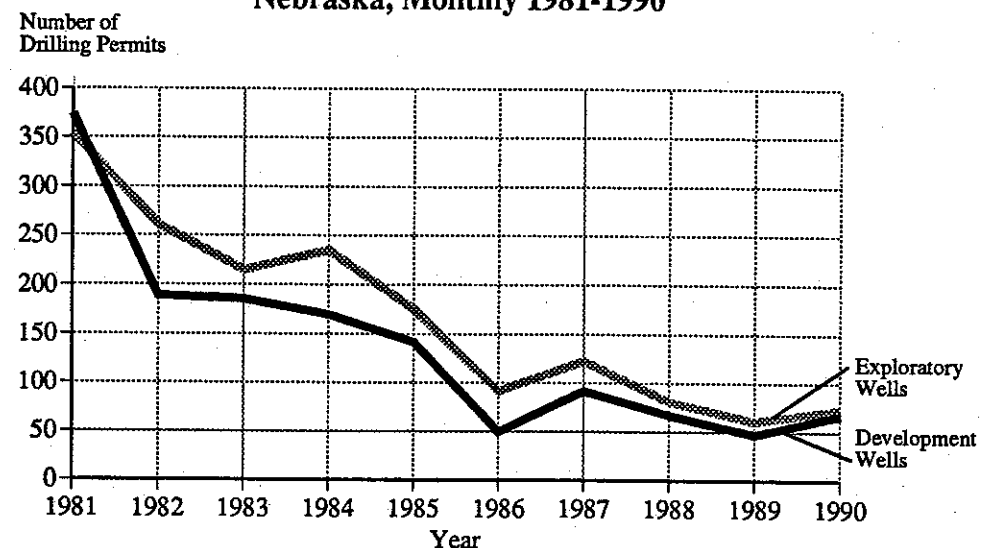
Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1990.

Well Drilling

There were 73 drilling permits issued in 1990 for exploratory wells, an increase of 20% from the 61 permits in 1989. Similarly, the 67 permits issued for development wells in 1990 was a 43% increase from the 47 issued in 1989.

Figure 78

Drilling Permits Issued for Exploratory and Development Wells, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990



	Exploratory Wells										Development Wells									
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	27	26	15	13	9	22	6	10	4	3	27	23	16	13	23	9	5	0	1	4
February	22	22	13	14	13	8	7	7	3	3	29	15	13	15	9	4	8	3	4	7
March	16	27	12	15	14	8	9	8	4	5	22	17	13	10	10	3	5	5	6	7
April	23	18	20	10	9	3	6	6	3	3	56	7	22	22	12	4	6	9	3	5
May	15	15	13	14	15	5	4	5	5	7	40	13	18	17	7	1	14	9	5	5
June	50	13	9	17	16	6	14	5	14	11	30	20	24	14	8	4	11	10	2	3
July	27	13	19	13	22	2	12	7	3	7	44	22	9	17	8	2	9	5	0	6
August	39	15	16	25	14	2	13	8	2	5	20	12	14	9	8	1	6	6	6	8
September	23	18	35	26	18	8	14	8	4	10	24	11	15	9	15	6	6	4	5	8
October	34	20	19	31	9	7	13	7	6	8	24	12	18	8	19	4	9	6	4	7
November	41	27	18	31	19	7	12	4	6	7	26	15	17	24	12	7	6	4	5	3
December	37	47	26	26	18	14	13	6	7	4	32	22	7	12	11	5	7	6	6	4
Total	354	261	215	235	176	92	123	81	61	73	374	189	186	170	142	50	92	67	47	67

Source: Nebraska Oil Activity Summary. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Monthly.

Figure 79

Stripper Wells, Stripper Wells Abandoned, Stripper Well Production and Percentage of Total Crude Oil Production, Nebraska, 1970-1988

Year	Stripper Wells	Stripper Wells Abandoned	Stripper Well Production (Thous. Barrels)	% of Total Crude Oil Production	Year	Stripper Wells	Stripper Wells Abandoned	Stripper Well Production (Thous. Barrels)	% of Total Crude Oil Production
1970	437	47	1,056.1	9.2	1980	1,223	18	2,236.5	35.8
1971	484	50	1,191.0	11.8	1981	1,414	11	2,510.3	37.6
1972	417	50	1,121.7	12.8	1982	1,585	15	2,878.6	41.8
1973	526	72	1,196.4	16.5	1983	1,672	18	3,418.0	53.5
1974	577	74	1,378.8	20.8	1984	1,707	36	2,974.4	46.1
1975	638	9	1,545.4	25.2	1985	1,716	36	2,947.3	42.4
1976	812	10	1,758.0	28.4	1986	1,637	45	2,617.2	36.8
1977	919	14	2,012.3	33.7	1987	1,589	39	2,687.7	44.1
1978	987	59	2,024.8	34.5	1988	1,505	30	2,446.3	41.1
1979	1,037	17	1,865.7	30.7					

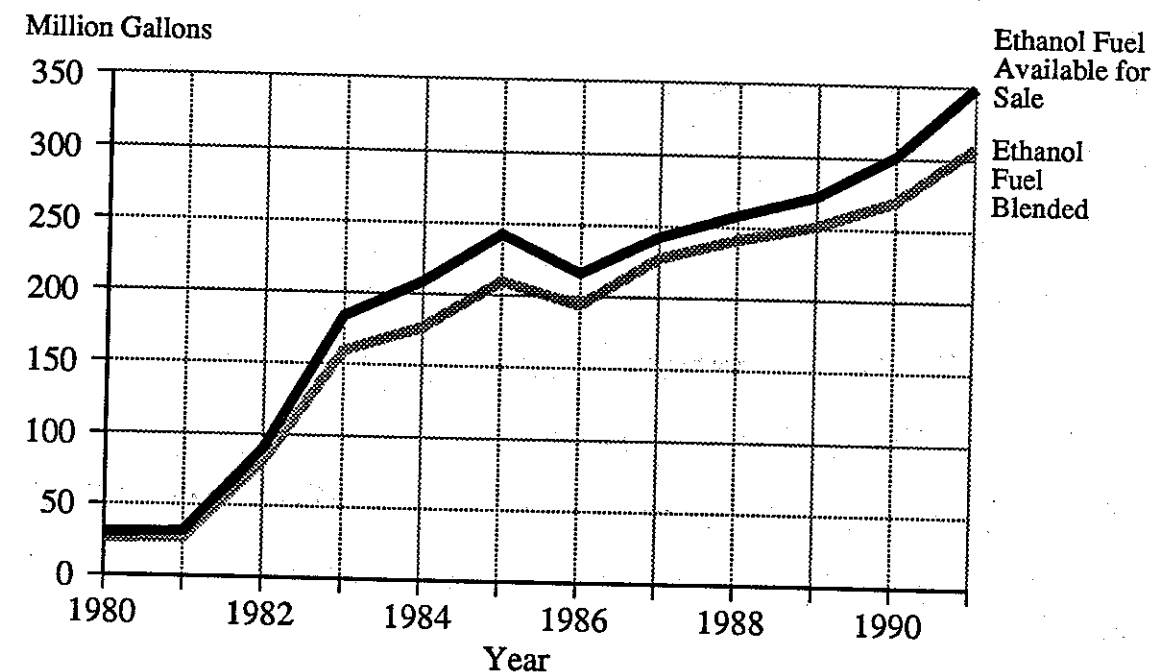
Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1990.

Ethanol

Ethanol production in Nebraska in 1990 was approximately 11.5 million gallons, or about the same as the previous six years. Gasohol blended in Nebraska was 270 million gallons, an increase of 7.1% over the previous high of 252 million gallons set in 1989. (Note: Gasohol is a blend of 10% ethanol and 90% gasoline.) Ethanol produced in Nebraska was approximately 43% of the total used in blending gasohol in Nebraska in 1990. In 1991, gasohol reached a record 45.7% market share of gasoline sales in Nebraska.

Figure 80

Ethanol Fuels Blended, Imported, Exported (Including Sales to Federal Agencies) and Total Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1980-1991

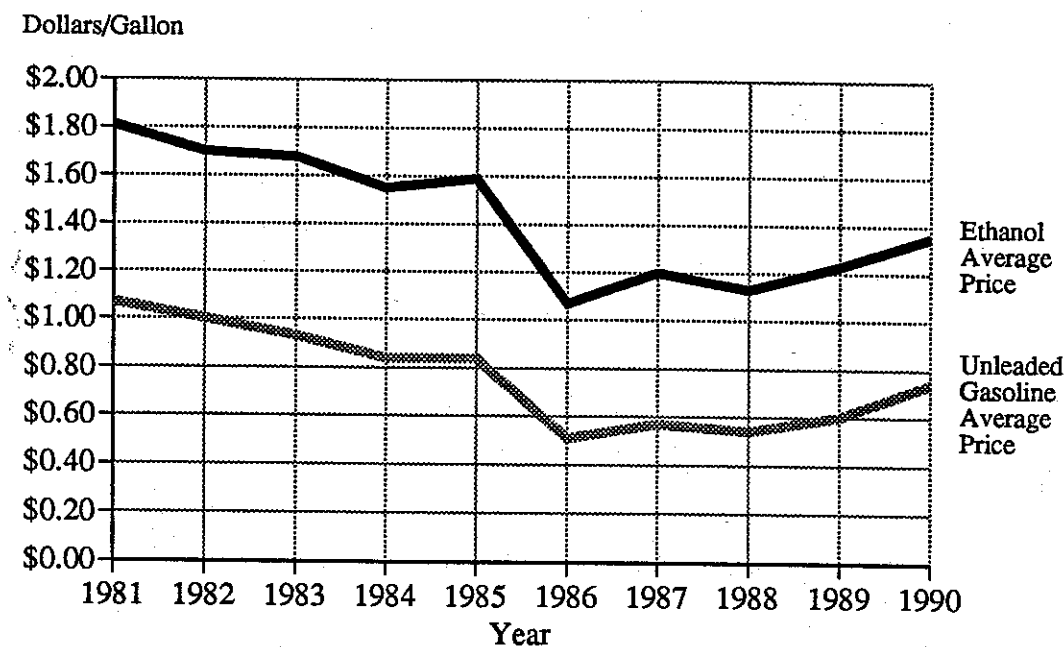


Year	Blended	Gallons Imported	Gallons Exported	Total	Market Share (percent)
1980	25,705,511	4,964,671	531,043	30,139,139	5.1
1981	26,926,708	5,714,298	1,451,103	31,189,903	3.9
1982	80,994,039	14,810,449	5,840,339	89,964,149	11.4
1983	159,187,791	31,895,856	7,566,390	183,517,257	23.7
1984	176,408,220	36,949,298	4,650,204	208,707,314	26.9
1985	209,757,219	40,187,238	7,338,664	242,605,793	31.4
1986	194,060,761	31,513,549	9,299,911	216,274,399	27.9
1987	227,141,668	24,108,857	9,291,329	241,959,196	31.2
1988	240,968,819	28,476,167	11,290,679	258,154,307	32.3
1989	251,825,793	37,874,482	17,502,050	272,198,225	34.1
1990	269,736,502	52,015,552	20,659,778	301,092,276	38.2
1991	307,849,484	58,501,661	17,255,137	349,096,008	45.7

Source: Computer printout based on Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81. Nebraska Department of Revenue. Lincoln, Nebraska. Monthly.
Notes: Blended is the amount of gasohol blended in Nebraska. Imported is the amount of gasohol imported into Nebraska. Exported is the amount of gasohol exported from Nebraska plus the amount sold to federal agencies. Total represents the amount of gasohol available for sale in Nebraska and is defined as: Blended and Imported minus Exported. Market share represents the percentage of gasoline fuels sold in Nebraska.

Figure 81
Unleaded Gasoline and Ethanol Prices, F.O.B., Omaha, Nebraska, Monthly 1980-1989
(Dollars/Gallon)

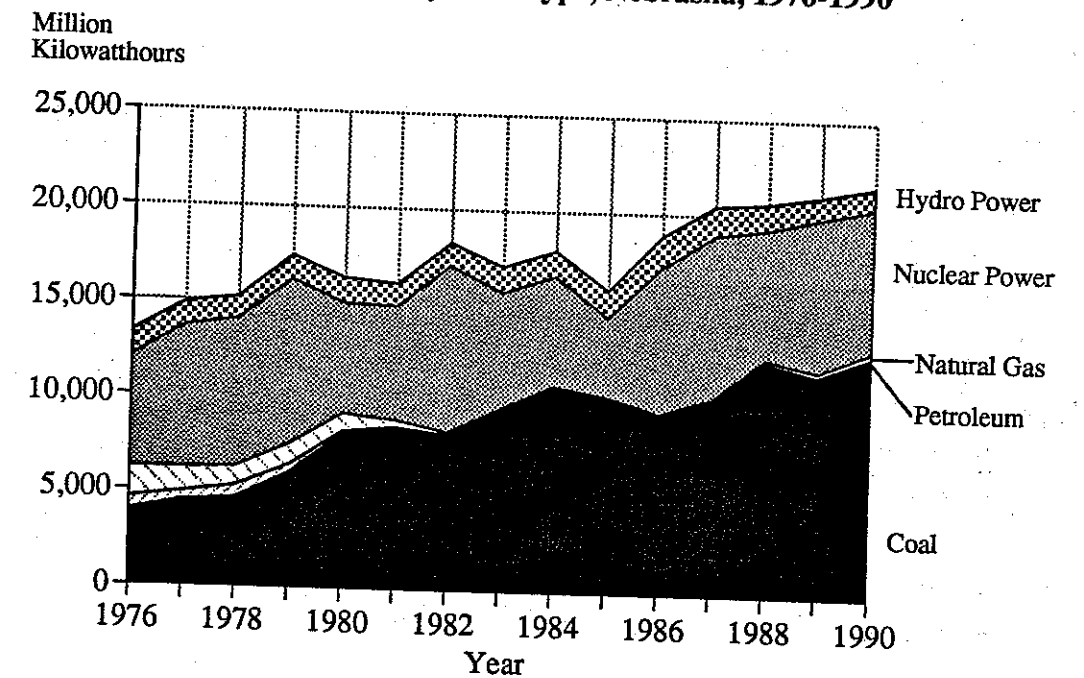
	Unleaded Gasoline										Ethanol									
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	\$1.00	\$1.04	\$0.92	\$0.84	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.53	\$0.48	\$0.54	\$0.65	\$1.81	\$1.75	\$1.69	\$1.54	\$1.57	\$1.52	\$0.89	\$1.05	\$1.15	\$1.26
February	1.09	1.01	0.88	0.86	0.73	0.59	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.63	1.85	1.70	1.68	1.54	1.58	1.35	1.01	1.08	1.13	1.23
March	1.13	0.95	0.86	0.86	0.80	0.45	0.54	0.50	0.56	0.61	1.85	1.66	1.64	1.54	1.57	1.27	1.13	1.09	1.23	1.21
April	1.11	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.87	0.49	0.56	0.57	0.62	0.66	1.85	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.68	1.22	1.17	1.14	1.40	1.26
May	1.09	0.94	0.94	0.87	0.91	0.57	0.58	0.57	0.63	0.69	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.14	1.36	1.14	1.38	1.29
June	1.08	1.05	0.95	0.86	0.93	0.54	0.60	0.54	0.71	0.66	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.04	1.40	1.14	1.36	1.29
July	1.07	1.06	0.95	0.84	0.93	0.42	0.63	0.60	0.70	0.62	1.82	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.61	0.95	1.43	1.23	1.31	1.26
August	1.07	1.05	0.95	0.83	0.90	0.47	0.63	0.59	0.55	0.84	1.82	1.70	1.73	1.54	1.58	1.05	1.43	1.17	1.17	1.52
September	1.07	1.03	0.93	0.83	0.81	0.47	0.57	0.54	0.65	0.94	1.82	1.70	1.80	1.58	1.59	0.96	1.28	1.13	1.25	1.56
October	1.07	1.02	0.91	0.84	0.82	0.45	0.57	0.51	0.62	0.95	1.77	1.69	1.65	1.58	1.60	0.84	1.20	1.16	1.24	1.55
November	1.07	0.99	0.89	0.83	0.86	0.46	0.57	0.54	0.57	0.90	1.75	1.72	1.65	1.56	1.60	0.77	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.50
December	1.07	0.96	0.87	0.74	0.82	0.45	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.76	1.75	1.75	1.54	1.57	1.55	0.75	1.04	1.13	1.05	1.30
Average	\$1.07	\$1.00	\$0.91	\$0.84	\$0.84	\$0.51	\$0.57	\$0.54	\$0.60	\$0.74	\$1.81	\$1.70	\$1.68	\$1.55	\$1.59	\$1.07	\$1.20	\$1.13	\$1.23	\$1.35



Electricity Generation

Generation of electricity in Nebraska reached a record high of 21,631 gigawatthours (million kilowatthours) in 1990. This was 2.5% above the previous record of 21,099 gigawatthours set in 1989. Coal accounted for 58.5%, nuclear power 34.7%, hydroelectric power 5.3% and natural gas and petroleum 1.5% of the power generated. Nebraska remained a net exporter of electricity.

Figure 82
Electricity Generated by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1976-1990



	Coal	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Nuclear Power	Hydro Power	Total
1976	3,919	673	1,599	5,824	1,276	13,291
1977	4,493	446	1,255	7,452	1,221	14,866
1978	4,664	642	994	7,725	1,187	15,214
1979	6,027	398	1,088	8,658	1,246	17,417
1980	8,122	127	945	5,783	1,336	16,313
1981	8,482	47	351	5,988	1,197	16,063
1982	8,121	65	121	8,751	1,213	18,271
1983	9,471	40	114	6,084	1,346	17,054
1984	10,715	19	118	5,781	1,331	17,964
1985	10,232	25	103	4,135	1,441	15,933
1986	9,319	56	131	7,658	1,679	18,840
1987	10,152	47	135	8,589	1,568	20,489
1988	12,225	71	162	6,828	1,351	20,633
1989	11,581	56	225	8,075	1,158	21,099
1990	12,658	13	308	7,511	1,140	21,631

Sources: *Electric Power Annual*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.

Generation by coal was 12,658 gigawatt-hours in 1990, an increase of 3.5% from the record of 12,225 gigawatt-hours. Generation by nuclear power decreased by 7.0% in 1990 to 7,511 gigawatt-hours from 1989. Generation from hydro-electric power decreased 1.6% in 1990 to 1,140 gigawatt-hours. Generation from natural gas and petroleum increased 14.3% in 1990 from 1989.

Figure 83
Generation by Fuel Type, Nebraska, Monthly 1982-1990
(Million Kilowatt-hours)

	Natural Gas										Coal									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
January	6	4	8	6	4	16	7	4	4	933	954	1,056	1,090	918	942	1,081	1,046	1,205		
February	6	2	3	4	6	7	3	21	3	758	757	832	981	826	580	848	830	1,083		
March	5	16	3	6	5	8	6	15	15	506	645	883	692	1,043	756	1,024	718	1,320		
April	11	10	14	16	9	8	4	36	26	415	683	809	691	805	762	792	724	1,136		
May	10	7	8	5	6	11	8	8	30	488	571	799	697	602	856	757	1,004	933		
June	5	12	6	8	35	26	50	10	18	620	784	950	730	617	970	1,152	1,087	1,071		
July	18	7	9	10	10	25	20	33	11	926	1,162	1,034	1,017	1,038	1,165	1,190	1,070	1,286		
August	19	9	10	8	7	9	13	16	27	874	1,156	1,042	845	787	967	1,291	1,109	1,216		
September	7	11	8	10	7	6	13	13	52	618	603	716	620	540	735	823	830	837		
October	6	17	23	16	10	6	12	24	49	585	389	723	939	589	809	1,001	899	607		
November	16	10	18	5	21	8	21	39	35	593	578	944	921	673	778	980	951	893		
December	12	9	8	9	11	5	5	6	38	805	1,189	927	1,009	881	832	1,286	1,313	1,071		
Total	121	114	118	103	131	135	162	225	308	8,121	9,471	10,715	10,232	9,319	10,152	12,225	11,581	12,658		

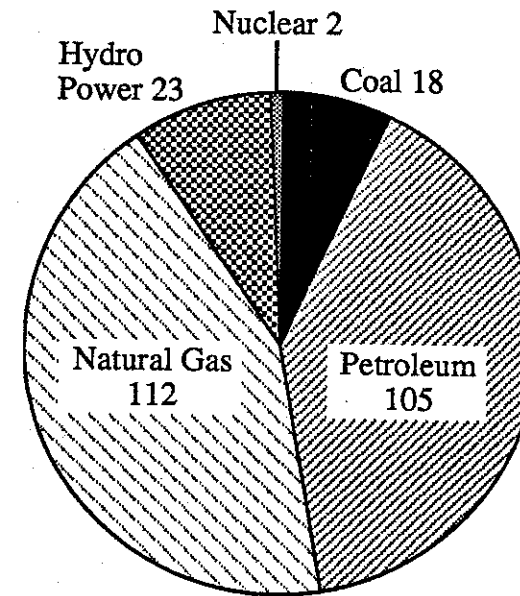
	Hydro Power										Nuclear									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
January	78	110	88	95	102	126	87	80	65	893	545	791	361	612	674	818	441	909		
February	77	108	103	91	95	117	87	74	62	783	466	774	327	746	754	592	607	652		
March	86	116	113	129	126	123	117	77	83	844	533	502	325	781	543	307	885	26		
April	93	99	96	110	120	130	134	96	129	846	618	250	348	692	457	334	420	-2		
May	98	123	90	124	145	130	143	115	116	668	296	344	358	711	328	354	172	419		
June	93	102	87	130	149	127	135	122	111	340	325	387	341	810	670	480	516	785		
July	116	105	119	148	169	141	146	138	136	680	330	624	348	821	905	808	886	897		
August	120	130	132	138	172	146	125	133	124	820	322	757	377	683	875	776	896	825		
September	111	124	136	120	159	139	123	102	106	786	644	487	616	699	764	674	717	815		
October	113	120	129	137	157	146	119	104	97	700	703	361	76	400	897	568	873	594		
November	119	119	127	120	151	139	68	55	54	803	646	203	95	351	829	554	775	857		
December	109	90	111	99	134	104	67	62	57	588	656	301	563	352	893	563	887	734		
Total	1,213	1,346	1,331	1,441	1,679	1,568	1,351	1,158	1,140	8,751	6,084	5,781	4,135	7,658	8,589	68,287	8,075	7,511		

	Petroleum										Total									
	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990		
January	8	3	4	8	1	2	1	0	1	1,917	1,614	1,947	1,560	1,637	1,760	1,993	1,572	2,184		
February	12	4	2	1	3	1	6	12	1	1,636	1,337	1,713	1,404	1,676	1,459	1,537	1,545	1,802		
March	5	4	1	1	2	0	1	28	0	1,446	1,315	1,503	1,153	1,956	1,430	1,455	1,724	1,445		
April	6	3	2	2	4	3	13	0	0	1,370	1,413	1,170	1,166	1,630	1,360	1,277	1,276	1,289		
May	6	3	2	1	1	22	34	1	1	1,269	1,000	1,244	1,184	1,464	1,347	1,295	1,300	1,499		
June	4	3	1	2	2	10	3	1	2	1,064	1,226	1,431	1,209	1,613	1,803	1,819	1,735	1,987		
July	4	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1,746	1,607	1,787	1,525	2,041	2,237	2,164	2,130	2,331		
August	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1,836	1,621	1,942	1,370	1,650	1,998	2,209	2,155	2,194		
September	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	1,524	1,384	1,348	1,369	1,405	1,644	1,635	1,663	1,812		
October	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1,407	1,234	1,238	1,168	1,157	1,859	1,700	1,901	1,348		
November	5	4	2	2	17	5	1	1	0	1,537	1,357	1,293	1,144	1,214	1,758	1,623	1,822	1,840		
December	6	3	1	1	19	0	5	8	2	1,519	1,946	1,348	1,681	1,397	1,834	1,926	2,276	1,900		
Total	65	40	19	25	56	47	71	56	13	18,271	17,054	17,964	15,933	18,840	20,489	20,633	21,099	21,631		

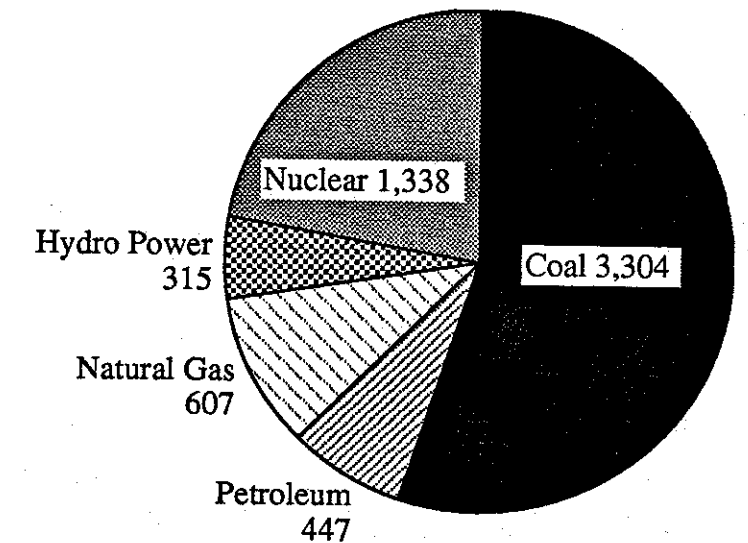
Source: *Electric Power Monthly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 84
Operable Electric Generating Capacity by Energy Source, Nebraska, December, 1988-1990
(Megawatts)

Number of Generating Units by Energy Source, Nebraska, 1990



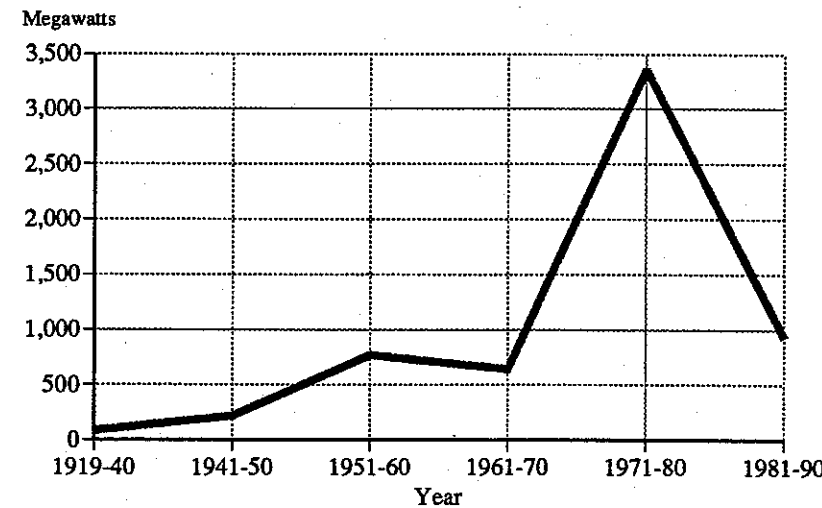
Generator Nameplate* by Energy Source, Nebraska, 1990
(Megawatts)



Year	Energy Source	Number of Units	Generator Nameplate*	Summer	Winter
				Capability*	Capability*
1988	Coal	12	2,985	2,889	2,892
	Petroleum	106	441	372	457
	Natural Gas	121	785	736	774
	Hydro	23	303	284	285
	Nuclear	2	1,338	1,254	1,270
	Total	264	5,852	5,535	5,678
1989	Coal	12	2,985	2,869	2,872
	Petroleum	106	448	387	455
	Natural Gas	118	745	697	730
	Hydro	23	315	300	300
	Nuclear	2	1,338	1,254	1,270
	Total	261	5,831	5,507	5,627
1990	Coal	18	3,304	3,094	3,097
	Petroleum	105	447	370	447
	Natural Gas	112	607	565	597
	Hydro	23	315	300	300
	Nuclear	2	1,338	1,254	1,270
	Total	260	6,011	5,588	5,711

Source: *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States, 1990*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. Annual.
* Generator Nameplate. The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover or other electrical equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer.
* Capability. The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Figure 85
Operable Electric Generating Capacity by Year of Initial Operation, by Energy Type, Nebraska, 1919-1990



Year of Initial Operation	Number of Units	Generator Nameplate	Summer Capability	Winter Capability
1919-40				
Coal	-	-	-	-
Petroleum	18	7.1	6.2	6.4
Natural Gas	2	2.8	2.7	2.7
Hydro Power	12	76.4	73.8	73.9
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	32	86.3	82.7	83.0
1941-50				
Coal	3	136.5	105.0	105.0
Petroleum	28	11.9	10.7	10.9
Natural Gas	14	17.6	15.8	16.4
Hydro Power	5	55.0	55.0	55.0
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	50	221.0	186.5	187.3
1951-60				
Coal	5	415.9	399.8	401.5
Petroleum	33	26.8	22.5	22.9
Natural Gas	39	196.6	184.0	185.9
Hydro Power	5	134.0	133.2	133.2
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	82	773.3	739.5	743.5
1961-70				
Coal	4	495.5	469.8	469.6
Petroleum	12	21.6	19.8	19.8
Natural Gas	35	126.9	115.6	117.4
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	51	644.0	605.2	606.8
1971-80				
Coal	3	1,388.2	1,299.9	1,300.7
Petroleum	12	378.8	309.8	385.8
Natural Gas	20	255.1	239.2	266.6
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-
Nuclear	2	1,337.6	1,254.0	1,270.0
Total	37	3,359.7	3,102.9	3,223.1
1981-90				
Coal	3	867.4	820.0	820.0
Petroleum	2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Natural Gas	2	8.4	8.2	8.4
Hydro Power	1	50.0	38.0	38.0
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	8	928.1	868.4	868.6

Source: *Inventory of Power Plants in the United States, 1990*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. October, 1991.
Note: The U.S. Corps of Engineers - Missouri District hydro power units at Gavins Point are included in Figure 85.

Figure 86
Operable Electric Generating Units, Nebraska, December 1990

Company -Plant (county)	Unit ID*	GN (MW)	Summ. Cap. (MW)	Winter Cap. (MW)	UT.*	ES.*	Yr. of IO.	Company -Plant (county)	Unit ID*	GN (MW)	Summ. Cap. (MW)	Winter Cap. (MW)	UT.*	ES.*	Yr. of IO.
Ansley, City of -Ansley (Custer)	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1953	Crete, City of -Crete Municipal Power (Saline)	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	IC	P	1939
	2	0.6	0.6	0.6	IC	N	1963		2	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1955
	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N	1969		3	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	N, P	1951
									4	1.1	1.0	1.1	IC	N, P	1947
									5	2.5	2.4	2.6	IC	N, P	1963
									6	3.3	2.8	3.3	IC	N, P	1965
									7	6.0	6.4	6.4	IC	N, P	1973
Arnold, Village of -Arnold (Custer)	1	0.6	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1960	Curtis, City of -Curtis (Frontier)	1	0.4	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1929
	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1928		2	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1955
	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1941		3	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1969
	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1949		4	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	N, P	1975
Auburn, City of -Auburn (Nemaha)	1	2.4	2.2	2.4	IC	N, P	1982	-Deshler Plant (Thayer)	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1937
	2	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	N, P	1949		2	0.4	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1949
	3	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	N, P	1947		3	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1934
	4	0.7	0.6	0.7	IC	P	1939		4	0.7	0.6	0.6	IC	P	1955
	5	3.4	3.1	3.4	IC	N, P	1973	Emerson, City of -Emerson (Dixon)	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1968
	6	2.8	2.5	2.8	IC	N, P	1967		3	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1947
	7	5.6	5.0	5.6	IC	N, P	1972		4	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	N, P	1960
Beaver City, City of -City Light & Water (Furnas)	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P, N	1957	Fairbury, City of -Fairbury (Jefferson)	1	4.0	3.8	4.0	ST	N, P	1948
	2	0.4	0.3	0.4	IC	N, P	1963		2	2.5	2.5	2.5	ST	N, P	1938
	3	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1947		4	12.5	12.5	13.0	ST	N, P	1965
	4	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1967	Falls City, City of -Falls City (Richardson)	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1930
Benkelman, City of -Benkelman (Dundy)	1	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1952		2	1.0	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1937
	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1941		3	2.8	2.8	2.8	IC	N, P	1965
Broken Bow, City of -Broken Bow (Custer)	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1936		4	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1946
	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	IC	N, P	1970		5	2.0	1.9	1.9	IC	N, P	1950
	3	0.8	0.7	0.7	IC	N, P	1945		6	2.5	2.5	2.5	IC	N, P	1958
	4	0.8	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1951		7	6.3	6.3	6.3	IC	N, P	1972
	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1951		8	6.0	6.0	6.0	IC	N, P	1982
	6	2.1	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1961	Franklin, City of -Franklin (Franklin)	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	N, P	1963
Burwell, City of -Burwell (Garfield)	1	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1960		2	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1974
	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1956		3	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1969
	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1968		4	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1955
	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1948	Fremont, City of -Lon Wright (Dodge)	6	16.0	15.0	15.0	ST	B, N	1957
Callaway, Village of -Callaway (Custer)	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1948		7	22.0	20.0	20.0	ST	S, N	1963
	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1950		8	91.0	85.0	85.0	ST	S, N	1976
	3	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1960	Grand Island, City of -C. W. Burdick (Hall)	GT1	16.0	14.8	14.8	GT	N, P	1968
Cambridge, City of -Cambridge (Furnas)	1	0.8	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1957		1	18.8	16.5	16.5	ST	N, P	1957
	2	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1963		2	25.0	22.0	22.0	ST	N, P	1963
	3	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	P	1971		3	54.4	54.0	54.0	ST	N, P	1976
Campbell, Village of IC4 -Campbell (Franklin)	1	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1983		1	109.8	100.0	100.0	ST	S	1982
	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	IC	P	1927	Hastings, City of -Don Henry (Adams)	1	22.0	18.0	25.0	GT	P	1972
	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1937	-Hastings Energy Center (Adams)	1	76.3	72.0	72.0	ST	S	1981
	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1946	-North Denver (Adams)	4	17.0	13.0	13.0	ST	N, P	1957
Central Nebraska Public Power & Irrigation District									5	22.0	20.0	20.0	ST	N, P	1967
-Canaday (Gosper)	1	108.8	107.0	107.0	ST	N, P	1958	Holdrege, City of -Holdrege (Phelps)	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1937
-Jeffrey Canyon (Lincoln)	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941		2	1.5	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1951
	2	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941		3	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1944
-Johnson 1 (Gosper)	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941	Imperial, City of -Imperial (Chase)	IC1	0.3	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1946
	2	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941		IC2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1946
-Johnson 2 (Gosper)	1	19.0	19.0	19.0	HC	W	1941								
-Kingsley (Keith)	1	50.0	38.0	38.0	HC	W	1984								
Chappell, City of -Chappell (Deuel)	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1947								
	5	1.2	1.2	1.2	IC	P	1982								

*See notes on page 81
GN-Generator Nameplate
Summ. Cap.-Summer Capability
Winter Cap.-Winter Capability
UT-Unit Type
ES-Energy Source
Yr. of IO.-Year of Initial Operation

Continued on Next Page

Electricity Generation

Company -Plant (county)	Unit ID*	GN (MW)	Summ. Cap. (MW)	Winter Cap. (MW)	UT.*	ES.*	Yr. of IO.
Kimball, City of -Kimball (Kimball)	1	1.0	0.7	0.8	IC	N, P	1956
	2	1.0	0.7	0.8	IC	N, P	1955
	3	1.3	1.0	1.1	IC	N, P	1959
	4	1.3	1.0	1.1	IC	N, P	1960
	5	0.9	0.7	0.7	IC	N, P	1974
	6	3.9	3.6	3.7	IC	N, P	1974
Laurel, City of -Laurel (Cedar)	1	1.4	1.1	1.2	IC	N, P	1974
	2	0.9	0.7	0.8	IC	N, P	1970
	3	0.7	0.5	0.6	IC	N	1965
	4	0.5	0.4	0.5	IC	N, P	1960
	5	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	N, P	1947
	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	N, P	1956
Lincoln, City of -Lincoln J Street (Lancaster)	1	27.0	22.7	27.2	GT	N, P	1972
-Rokeby (Lancaster)	1	72.4	59.6	71.5	GT	P	1975
Lodgepole, City of -Lodgepole (Cheyenne)	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1937
	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1949
Mullen, Village of -Mullen (Hooker)	3	0.5	0.2	0.3	IC	P	1958
	4	0.7	0.6	0.6	IC	P	1966
Nebraska City, City of	10	6.5	6.5	6.5	IC	N, P	1979
-Nebraska City (Otoe)	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	IC	N, P	1953
	3	2.5	2.2	2.4	IC	N, P	1955
	4	3.1	3.1	3.1	IC	N, P	1957
	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1964
	8	4.1	3.9	3.9	IC	N, P	1971
	9	6.4	6.4	6.4	IC	N, P	1974
-Syracuse (Otoe)	6	2.0	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1969
	7	2.0	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1970
Nebraska Public Power District							
-Columbus (Platte)	1	13.3	13.3	13.3	HC	W	1935
	2	13.3	13.3	13.3	HC	W	1935
	3	13.3	13.4	13.4	HC	W	1935
-Cooper Station (Nemaha)	1	835.6	778.0	778.0	NB	U	1974
-David City Plant (Butler)	1	1.5	1.3	1.3	IC	N, P	1959
	2	1.0	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1948
	3	1.0	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1954
	4	2.3	1.3	1.8	IC	N, P	1966
-Gerald Gentleman Station (Lincoln)	1	681.3	630.0	630.0	ST	B	1979
	2	681.3	648.0	648.0	ST	B	1981
-Hallam Peaking (Lancaster)	1	49.7	40.0	53.0	GT	P	1972
Harold Kramer (Sarpy)	1	45.5	35.0	35.0	ST	B, N	1948
	2	45.5	35.0	35.0	ST	B, N	1948
	3	45.5	35.0	35.0	ST	B, N	1950
-Hebron Peaking (Thayer)	1	49.7	39.0	52.0	GT	P	1972
-Kearney (Buffalo)	1	1.5	1.0	1.4	HC	W	1920
-Lyons Plant (Burt)	2	0.5	0.4	0.5	IC	P	1959
	3	0.8	0.7	0.8	IC	P	1952
	4	1.2	1.1	1.1	IC	P	1948
	5	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1929
-Madison Plant (Madison)	1	2.1	1.7	1.7	IC	N, P	1968
	2	1.4	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1958
	3	1.1	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1952
	4	0.7	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1945
-McCook Peaking (Red Willow)	1	47.7	37.0	50.0	GT	P	1972
-Minnechadua (Cherry)	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	HC	W	1929
-Mobile (York)	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1958
	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1958
	3	0.8	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1979

GN-Generator Nameplate
Summ. Cap.-Summer Capability
Winter Cap.-Winter Capability
UT-Unit Type
ES-Energy Source
Yr. of IO.-Year of Initial Operation

*See notes on page 81

Continued on Next Page

Electricity Generation

Company -Plant (county)	Unit ID*	GN (MW)	Summ. Cap. (MW)	Winter Cap. (MW)	UT.*	ES.*	Yr. of IO.
Sidney, City of -Sidney (Cheyenne)	1	1.2	0.8	0.9	IC	N, P	1949
	2	2.2	2.0	2.1	IC	N, P	1952
	3	0.8	0.6	0.7	IC	P	1931
	4	1.0	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1947
	5	3.1	2.8	2.8	IC	N, P	1956
Southwest Public Power District							
-Palisade (Hitchcock)	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1950
Spalding, Village of -Spalding (Greeley)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	HC	W	1919
	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	HC	W	1956
	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1947
	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1959
	6	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	P	1975
Stuart, City of -Stuart (Holt)	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P, N	1952
	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P, N	1960
	3	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P, N	1952
	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P, N	1946
Tecumseh, City of -Tecumseh (Johnson)	1	0.8	0.6	0.6	IC	P	1948
	2	1.6	1.4	1.4	IC	P	1968
	3	1.2	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1953
	4	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	P	1960
	5	0.5	0.4	0.4	IC	P	1957
Trenton, City of -Trenton (Hitchcock)	240	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1936
	375	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1947
	561	0.4	0.4	0.4	IC	P	1952
Wahoo, City of -Wahoo (Saunders)	1	2.5	2.2	2.0	IC	N, P	1960
	2	0.5	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1936
	3	4.4	4.0	4.0	IC	N, P	1973
	4	1.2	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1947
	5	2.1	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1952
	6	3.5	3.0	3.0	IC	N, P	1969

GN-Generator Nameplate
Summ. Cap.-Summer Capability
Winter Cap.-Winter Capability
UT-Unit Type
ES-Energy Source
Yr. of IO.-Year of Initial Operation

Source: Inventory of Power Plants in the United States, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. October 1991.

Notes: *Unit ID
*UT. —
Unit Type:
GT = Combustion (gas) Turbine
HC = Hydraulic Turbine - Conventional
IC = Internal Combustion (diesel)
NB = Steam Turbine - Boiling Water Nuclear Reactor
NP = Steam Turbine - Pressurized Water Nuclear Reactor
ST = Steam Turbine - Boiler

*ES.—
Energy Source:
B = Bituminous Coal
N = Natural Gas
P = Petroleum
S = Subbituminous Coal
U = Uranium
W = Water

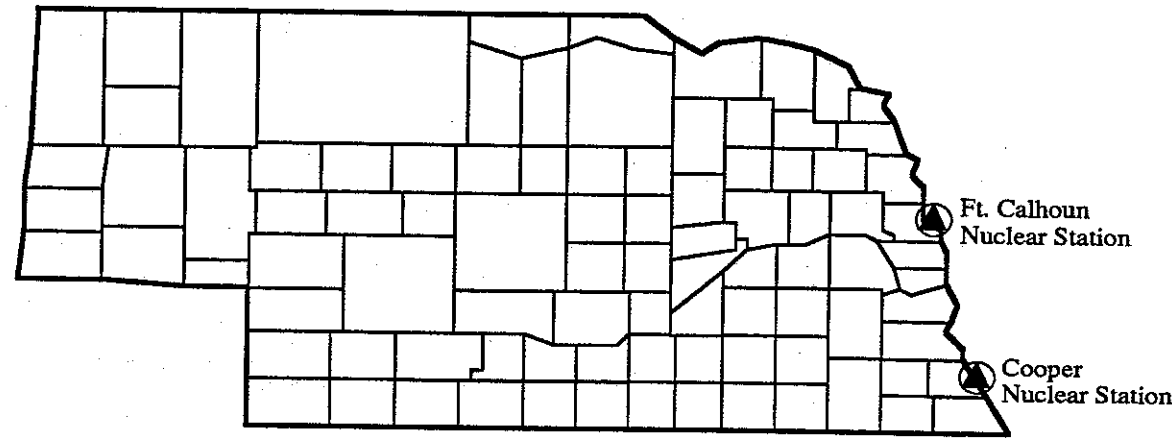
A second energy source for a generating unit denotes alternate fuel capabilities.

Generator Nameplate = The full-load continuous rating of a generator, prime mover or other electrical equipment under specified conditions as designated by the manufacturer.

Capability = The maximum load that a generating unit, generating station or other electrical apparatus can carry under specified conditions for a given period of time without exceeding approved limits of temperature and stress.

Nuclear power generation by Nebraska Public Power District's Cooper Station was 5,111 gigawatt-hours. Generation from Omaha Public Power District's Fort Calhoun Station was 2,400 gigawatt-hours. It should be noted that by contract 50% of the production of Cooper Station belongs to the Iowa Power and Light Company.

Figure 87
Nuclear Power Plant Locations, Nebraska, 1990



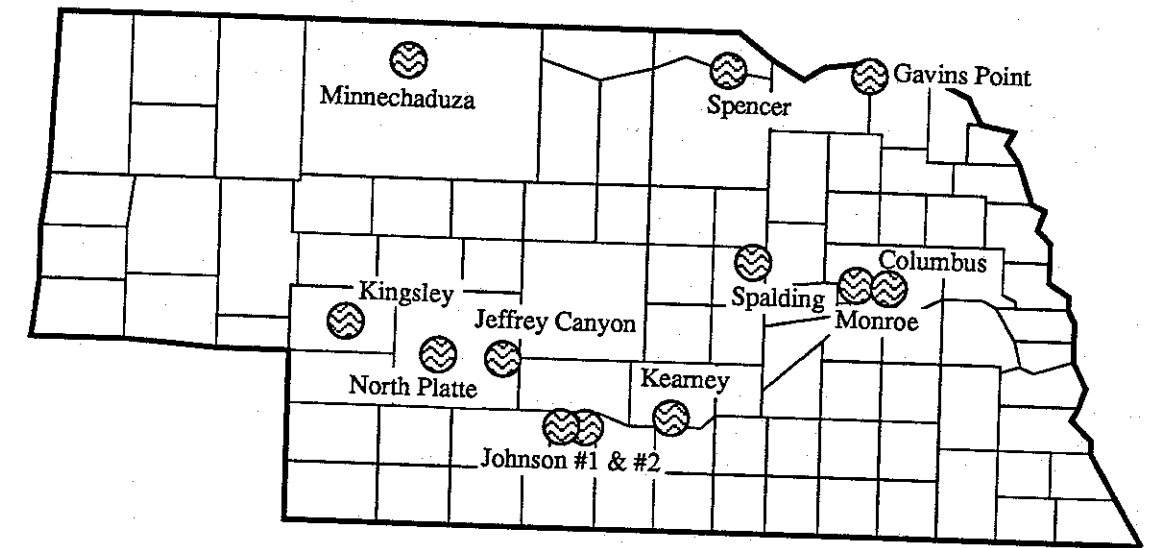
Nuclear Power Generation, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1990
(Megawatt-hours)

	Fort Calhoun Station									
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	245,622	354,595	-3,024	338,781	360,548	45,548	357,732	364,312	0	345,493
February	264,170	282,982	-2,511	303,975	327,218	268,314	328,671	265,880	227,964	174,873
March	227,613	355,687	-3,584	10,691	325,246	299,945	70,782	246,383	348,889	-2,516
April	138,961	337,621	158,482	-2,413	348,266	341,199	0	334,198	308,433	-2,390
May	156,048	355,325	295,867	-4,643	357,817	352,665	0	354,019	172,324	305
June	225,593	340,406	325,330	-4,959	340,692	336,951	172,807	323,803	332,662	241,119
July	323,904	340,183	329,774	127,089	317,599	310,942	352,609	309,476	336,385	350,967
August	318,581	344,339	321,777	347,887	349,855	240,448	354,999	290,624	337,473	267,504
September	166,516	299,504	324,094	329,418	309,015	344,904	348,568	139,148	221,820	271,513
October	-2,895	192,386	338,050	360,988	0	360,929	364,469	0	323,325	278,931
November	-2,487	251,817	314,609	202,785	0	351,243	352,792	0	335,147	312,010
December	75,347	22,140	339,673	300,786	0	352,303	363,193	0	346,640	162,109
Total	2,136,973	3,476,985	2,738,537	2,310,385	3,036,256	3,605,391	3,066,622	2,627,843	3,291,062	2,399,918

	Cooper Station									
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
January	449,270	538,689	547,541	452,097	0	566,365	316,751	453,516	440,465	563,523
February	417,632	500,259	468,060	469,584	0	477,426	425,583	325,983	379,013	477,587
March	435,956	488,802	536,915	491,524	0	480,805	471,938	60,697	536,610	28,510
April	267,933	508,489	459,157	252,349	0	351,272	456,534	0	111,857	0
May	0	312,445	0	348,876	0	357,889	327,694	0	0	418,981
June	256,471	0	0	391,512	0	473,407	496,787	156,041	183,544	543,625
July	456,662	340,285	0	497,056	0	510,041	552,087	498,861	550,108	545,822
August	448,044	475,188	0	409,237	27,492	442,260	520,458	485,768	558,593	557,467
September	164,320	486,715	319,864	157,718	307,228	353,632	414,983	535,003	494,837	543,565
October	0	507,500	364,752	0	75,573	39,041	532,498	567,811	550,123	314,867
November	388,558	551,437	331,062	0	94,562	0	476,599	553,854	440,226	545,366
December	566,202	565,750	315,848	0	562,893	0	530,214	563,176	540,585	572,067
Total	3,851,048	5,275,559	3,343,199	3,469,953	1,067,748	4,052,138	5,522,126	4,200,710	4,785,961	5,111,380

Sources: *Electric Power Quarterly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.

Figure 88
Hydro Power Plant Locations, Nebraska, 1990



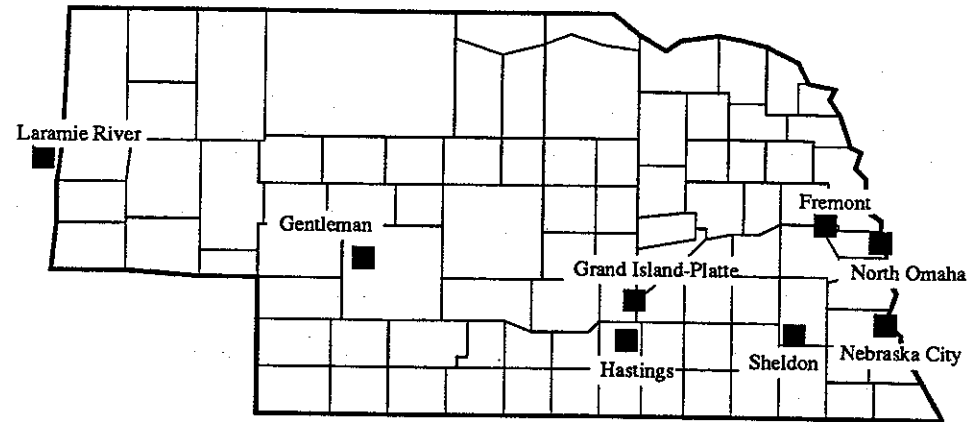
Hydro Power Generation, Nebraska, 1983-1990
(Megawatt-hours)

Plant	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation Dist.								
Jeffrey Canyon	101,875	124,544	106,033	143,678	125,499	102,708	82,095	87,037
Johnson No. 1	74,009	78,726	73,140	103,589	94,980	67,897	47,939	54,719
Johnson No. 2	92,697	85,884	91,518	129,784	118,269	82,995	55,046	65,670
Kingsley (1)	-	31,712	114,336	195,983	112,243	95,767	70,948	75,154
Imperial (2)	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Nebraska Public Power District								
Blue Springs (3)	625	254	294	249	54	0	-	-
Columbus	115,204	89,391	115,503	121,310	105,191	106,049	97,719	108,277
Fort Niobrara (4)	1,429	1,397	146	-	-	-	-	-
Kearney	898	624	497	589	466	157	358	260
Minnechadua	609	496	249	407	243	237	149	195
Monroe	24,826	18,114	23,541	24,967	19,903	21,400	20,443	22,244
North Platte	145,225	161,562	133,942	154,376	165,177	99,249	86,254	97,421
Spencer	13,518	13,531	11,267	13,688	12,762	12,734	11,066	11,191
Norris Public Power District								
Barneston (2)	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Spalding								
Spalding	783	881	753	696	567	379	356	559
U.S. Corps of Engineers								
Gavins Point	773,977	737,441	769,438	800,685	811,865	760,617	685,743	617,366
Total	1,345,675	1,344,557	1,440,657	1,679,001	1,567,219	1,350,189	1,158,116	1,140,093

Source: *Electric Power Quarterly*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Quarterly.

- Notes: (1) Initial operation in November 1984.
(2) Retired from service in 1986.
(3) Retired from service in 1988.
(4) Retired from service in 1985.

Figure 89
Coal Power Plant Locations, Nebraska, 1983-1990



Coal Plant Generation, Nebraska, 1983-1990
(Megawatthours)

Plant	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Alliance ⁽¹⁾	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fremont	228,103	243,432	241,296	209,405	242,078	218,763	249,459	265,604
Grand Island-Platte	194,209	274,818	259,864	306,711	244,990	408,357	428,940	414,625
Hastings	143,105	158,760	156,322	147,543	135,679	221,569	233,964	212,236
Nebraska Public Power District								
Gentleman	4,964,744	5,379,998	5,474,240	4,726,544	4,857,394	5,307,175	5,822,376	5,474,355
Kramer ⁽²⁾	89,217	84,138	67,719	50,421	28,935	-	-	-
Sheldon	300,298	188,400	263,466	198,723	242,367	964,903	955,111	1,017,070
Omaha Public Power District								
Nebraska City	2,531,600	3,033,131	2,343,048	2,271,842	2,992,130	2,990,540	1,896,001	3,098,547
North Omaha	1,017,548	1,353,861	1,426,427	1,417,872	1,409,047	2,113,775	1,996,182	2,176,027
Nebraska Total	9,468,824	10,716,538	10,232,382	9,329,061	10,152,618	12,225,082	11,582,033	12,658,464
Lincoln Electric System								
Laramie River ⁽³⁾	963,847	1,099,356	1,191,019	1,345,984	1,265,092	1,163,574	1,054,165	1,172,391

Source: *Electric Power Quarterly*, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. Quarterly.
Notes: (1) Retired from service in 1990.
(2) Retired from service in 1987.
(3) LES ownership share of Laramie River plant in Wyoming.

Purchases of electricity from the Western Area Power Administration represented approximately 11.5% of electricity used in Nebraska in 1990. This electricity was obtained by municipalities, state agencies and public utility districts in Nebraska at a cost of 1.2¢ per kilowatthour.

Figure 90
Electricity Purchased from the Western Area Power Administration, Total Cost, and Price per kWh, Nebraska, Fiscal Year 1979-1990

	MWh purchased	Total Cost (\$)	Average Price (cents per kWh)
1979	2,423,228	\$22,933,068	0.95¢
1980	2,582,247	22,070,203	0.85
1981	2,603,731	22,865,212	0.88
1982	2,233,519	19,115,046	0.86
1983	2,659,724	24,132,656	0.91
1984	2,321,477	20,547,067	0.89
1985	2,477,032	24,516,430	0.99
1986	2,237,948	22,397,334	1.00
1987	2,313,112	23,266,491	1.01
1988	2,169,880	21,114,065	0.97
1989	2,152,859	21,193,362	0.98
1990	2,062,051	24,587,334	1.19

Source: *Western Area Power Administration Annual Reports*.
Note: Nebraska customers of the Western Area Power Administration in 1990 included were 55 municipalities, 1 rural electric cooperative, 9 state agencies, 2 public utility districts and 5 other districts.

Miscellaneous Statistics

Overview

This section includes other data such as heating and cooling degree days, population, motor vehicle registrations, motor vehicle mileage and irrigation acreage which have an impact on the consumption of energy in Nebraska.

Figure 91
Heating Degree Days Weighted by Population, Nebraska, Monthly 1970-1990
(Degree Days)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1970	1463	912	973	447	112	26	7	1	114	482	847	1130	6514
1971	1397	1108	906	397	244	14	22	9	107	308	761	1136	6409
1972	1361	1056	729	461	190	27	17	15	111	488	899	1371	6725
1973	1280	1006	714	483	235	25	12	0	147	302	803	1264	6271
1974	1440	926	711	386	164	42	0	32	173	314	771	1157	6116
1975	1271	1201	1029	529	156	45	7	2	160	306	814	1124	6644
1976	1261	784	818	349	229	32	7	7	97	534	961	1194	6273
1977	1539	886	714	286	89	16	1	22	87	399	812	1224	6075
1978	1650	1393	929	425	207	27	9	12	53	399	867	1365	7336
1979	1738	1386	865	491	232	35	14	13	69	368	909	1000	7120
1980	1280	1162	955	419	182	19	0	2	78	428	698	1087	6310
1981	1117	947	722	228	241	20	9	19	99	445	693	1211	5751
1982	1590	1122	884	518	178	87	7	13	123	387	881	1090	6880
1983	1181	927	843	635	282	48	1	0	70	371	786	1757	6901
1984	1304	869	1007	560	230	26	10	1	152	419	771	1176	6525
1985	1407	1154	703	325	133	57	10	29	147	418	1119	1410	6912
1986	1021	1088	648	399	176	16	6	30	90	404	901	1090	5869
1987	1109	796	788	348	108	18	2	22	115	519	697	1081	5603
1988	1434	1119	774	453	109	8	9	2	95	486	767	1054	6310
1989	1035	1349	893	359	185	60	7	12	143	378	834	1431	6686
1990	1009	974	757	467	258	21	14	9	54	403	699	1347	6012
Average	1328	1055	827	427	188	32	8	12	109	408	828	1224	6440

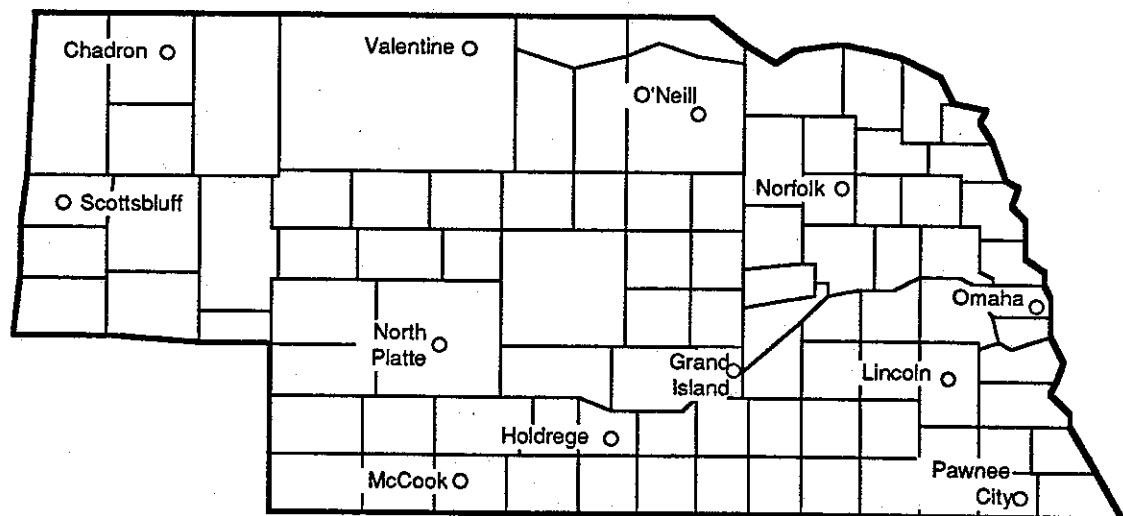
Sources: *State, Regional and National Monthly and Seasonal Heating Degree Days, Weighted by Population (1980 Census) July 1931-June 1987*, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Asheville, N.C. October 1987. *Monthly State, Regional and National Heating Degree Days Weighted by Population*, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Asheville, N.C. Monthly.

Cooling Degree Days Weighted by Population, Nebraska, Monthly 1970-1987
(Degree Days)

Year	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
1970	0	0	0	0	128	241	373	358	93	4	0	0	1197
1971	0	0	0	5	38	312	255	296	104	23	0	0	1033
1972	0	0	5	0	62	226	282	252	96	0	0	0	923
1973	0	0	6	0	41	240	317	367	67	21	0	0	1059
1974	0	0	6	6	80	180	495	182	48	18	0	0	1015
1975	0	0	0	0	92	180	374	368	56	21	0	0	1091
1976	0	0	0	9	43	212	373	323	109	0	0	0	1069
1977	0	0	7	17	152	273	421	217	120	8	0	0	1215
1978	0	0	0	1	53	230	347	276	167	9	0	0	1083
1979	0	0	0	0	44	202	297	268	141	12	0	0	964
1980	0	0	0	1	70	257	458	349	130	6	0	0	1271
1981	0	0	5	29	40	267	352	227	106	5	0	0	1031
1982	0	0	0	0	73	118	370	264	84	10	0	0	919
1983	0	0	0	0	28	177	430	491	142	11	0	0	1279
1984	0	0	0	4	52	228	333	370	114	7	0	0	1108
1985	0	0	0	23	62	137	325	195	131	3	0	0	876
1986	0	0	0	10	28	264	360	187	90	4	0	0	943
1987*	0	0	0	27	95	256	394	224	70	0	0	0	1066
Average	0	0	2	7	66	222	364	290	104	9	0	0	1063

Sources: *State, Regional, and National Monthly and Seasonal Cooling Degree Days, Weighted by Population (1980 Census) 1931-1982*, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Asheville, North Carolina, September 1983. *Climate Impact Assessment-United States/Industrial World*, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Asheville, North Carolina, Monthly.
* Cooling Degree Days Weighted by Population data has not been available since 1987.

Figure 92 Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1975-1990



Chadron													Cooling Degree Days													
Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days													
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	
1975	1,221	1,235	1,047	678	308	82	2	9	200	467	927	1,037	6,746	0	0	0	1	14	82	397	261	34	20	0	0	809
1976	1,311	851	911	497	268	77	0	2	122	604	989	1,149	6,781	0	0	0	0	5	112	341	266	98	7	0	0	829
1977	1,502	817	884	426	147	10	3	34	105	428	888	1,258	6,505	0	0	0	4	31	222	337	137	92	0	0	0	823
1978	1,588	1,344	863	534	280	62	12	34	117	457	1,033	1,572	7,896	0	0	0	0	31	150	268	233	165	0	0	0	847
1979	1,760	1,247	860	518	327	69	1	11	75	411	998	959	7,236	0	0	0	8	20	143	276	202	127	0	0	0	776
1980	1,296	1,051	984	495	254	33	0	5	99	495	794	1,014	6,520	0	0	0	11	20	170	390	220	86	3	0	0	900
1981	1,024	996	771	336	293	30	16	2	82	475	706	1,191	5,922	0	0	0	4	16	151	340	215	97	5	0	0	828
1982	1,528	1,068	873	630	297	110	1	0	145	518	892	1,140	7,202	0	0	0	0	7	42	299	348	89	0	0	0	785
1983	995	782	845	724	409	90	2	0	164	421	902	1,781	7,115	0	0	0	0	11	101	363	401	121	0	0	0	997
1984	1,268	910	892	629	253	57	0	0	231	584	831	1,284	6,939	0	0	0	0	39	118	302	342	62	2	0	0	865
1985	1,396	1,164	853	410	116	91	1	13	236	470	1,377	1,392	7,519	0	0	0	8	64	131	362	261	104	0	0	0	930
1986	1,101	1,125	641	551	239	18	0	1	171	473	938	1,076	6,334	0	0	0	0	16	176	284	228	14	0	0	0	718
1987	1,078	879	992	408	153	35	12	40	148	530	735	1,122	6,132	0	0	0	8	18	126	309	190	36	0	0	0	687
1988	1,406	1,105	893	539	215	10	12	18	150	464	993	1,087	6,892	0	0	0	4	62	320	195	204	27	0	0	0	812
1989	1,089	1,340	957	550	259	108	0	0	178	542	814	1,389	7,226	0	0	0	9	15	83	402	284	83	0	0	0	876
1990	972	1,002	865	552	335	30	2	3	110	505	791	1,508	6,675	0	0	0	2	0	175	285	262	133	4	0	0	861
Av.	1,283	1,057	883	530	260	57	4	11	146	490	913	1,247	6,853	0	0	0	4	23	144	322	253	86	3	0	0	834

Grand Island													Cooling Degree Days													
Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days													
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	
1975	1,302	1,221	1,052	524	127	31	0	0	178	296	870	1,166	6,767	0	0	0	2	49	158	373	384	66	28	0	0	1,060
1976	1,251	791	808	354	198	11	0	0	95	551	944	1,139	6,142	0	0	0	9	29	196	387	344	111	12	0	0	1,088
1977	1,461	861	729	280	15	0	0	1	47	380	768	1,185	5,727	0	0	0	24	85	268	437	214	77	0	0	0	1,105
1978	1,632	1,395	914	409	205	25	0	3	64	400	886	1,438	7,371	0	0	5	5	47	293	355	283	169	2	0	0	1,159
1979	1,777	1,431	866	492	258	38	9	10	49	366	915	978	7,189	0	0	0	0	36	211	294	303	132	2	0	0	978
1980	1,340	1,191	946	420	176	11	0	2	71	420	694	1,084	6,355	0	0	0	20	56	261	493	377	133	9	0	0	1,349
1981	1,113	934	716	221	255	7	9	0	80	439	713	1,245	5,732	0	0	0	25	15	259	356	219	74	0	0	0	948
1982	1,612	1,148	925	537	148	61	0	12	139	385	896	1,120	6,983	0	0	0	1	24	90	364	248	92	2	0	0	821
1983	1,216	933	832	635	269	37	0	0	89	349	793	1,751	6,904	0	0	0	0	23	183	460	546	194	8	0	0	1,414
1984	1,276	875	974	521	177	3	0	0	184	405	764	1,185	6,364	0	0	0	2	42	264	374	386	105	4	0	0	1,177
1985	1,372	1,147	664	319	76	39	0	13	217	399	1,120	1,334	6,700	0	0	0	33	81	158	335	195	134	0	0	0	936
1986	962	1,035	587	392	108	0	0	17	49	403	882	1,052	5,487	0	0	10	1	30	306	407	193	95	1	0	0	1,043
1987	1,071	793	789	356	68	7	0	32	82	527	708	1,103	5,536	0	0	0	30	99	273	442	233	76	4	1	0	1,158
1988	1,441	1,109	761	435	87	2	7	8	78	474	770	997	6,169	0	0	0	2	111	366	332	351	111	0	0	0	1,273
1989	994	1,339	864	393	152	22	0	14	152	345	786	1,368	6,429	0	0	2	67	63	147	371	291	94	9	0	0	1,044
1990	956	947	717	456	221	17	7	0	76	360	655	1,303	5,715	0	0	0	26	16	260	295	302	203	19	0	0	1,121
Av.	1,299	1,072	822	422	159	19	2	7	103	406	823	1,216	6,348	0	0	1	15	50	231	380	304	117	6	0	0	1,105

See notes and sources after Valentine Cooling Degree Days.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1975-1990

Holdrege													Cooling Degree Days													
Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days													
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	
1975	1,165	1,142	983	471	137	30	2	1	143	299	910	1,119	6,402	0	0	0	12	43	140	318	330	71	25	0	0	939
1976	1,239	768	786	386	206	10	0	0	92	534	930	1,085	6,036	0	0	0	1	27	198	364	340	95	9	0	0	1,034
1977	1,403	809	710	288	25	0	0	3	27	335	788	1,151	5,539	0	0	0	8	45	284	409	228	105	0	0	0	1,079
1978	1,570	1,336	862	393	189	25	0	4	44	347	839	1,286	6,895	0	0	2	15	48	255	367	262	173	5	0	0	1,127
1979	1,647	1,211	802	447	210	26	8	12	38	303	911	940	6,555	0	0	0	8	33	185	273	258	144	7	0	0	908
1980	1,262	1,191	989	459	161	14	0	8	68	402	682	1,037	6,273	0	0	0	9	38	239	440	324	106	13	0	0	1,169
1981	1,047	942	713	265	279	27	4	0	60	426	706	1,117	5,586	0	0	0	23	6	196	312	234	84	0	0	0	855
1982	1,461	1,115	881	532	166	77	0	14	122	403	886	1,084	6,741	0	0	0	3	19	76	336	250	93	2	0	0	779
1983	1,171	929	845	639	294	47	0	0	91	340	768	1,714	6,838	0	0	0	0	19	165	419	499	157	15	0	0	1,274
1984	1,295	888	981	618	217	11	0	0	183	446	774	1,160	6,573	0	0	0	0	26	205	317	364	110	1	0	0	1,023
1985	1,373	1,142	701	339	86	52	0	13	223	422	1,098	1,351	6,800	0	0	0	27	69	139	347	167	146	0	0	0	895
1986	931	975	595	390	127	0	0	11	39	393	842	1,012	5,315	0	0	10	3	24	285	380	200	103	0	0	0	1,005
1987	1,034	765	829	384	73	2	5	32	78	467	677	1,048	5,394	0	0	0	30	73	268	360	246	64	5	0	0	1,046
1988	1,376	1,070	778	453	115	2	6	13	93	460	742	1,000	6,108	0	0	0	0	89	337	317	325	90	2	0	0	1,160
1989	1,053	1,277	907	396	189	49	5	10	184	360	799	1,358	6,587	0	0	1	51	51	107	317	217	95	11	0	0	850
1990	1,027	953	754	491	258	15	11	2	69	416	691	1,324	6,011	0	0	0	14	11	254	280	252	188	9	0	0	1,008
Av.	1,253	1,032	820	434	171	24	3	8	97	397	815	1,174	6,228	0	0	1	13	39	208	347	281	114	7	0	0	1,009

Lincoln													Cooling Degree Days												
Heating Degree Days													Cooling Degree Days												
J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
1975	1,338	1,250	1,059	495	117	20	0	0	168	269	759	1,079	6,554	0	0	0	4	76	204						

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1975-1990

Norfolk

	Heating Degree Days												Cooling Degree Days													
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
1975	1,369	1,275	1,107	604	105	25	2	0	207	326	877	1,247	7,144	0	0	0	1	67	171	398	359	60	24	0	0	1,080
1976	1,343	900	854	352	191	15	0	1	108	587	1,018	1,287	6,656	0	0	0	11	32	200	387	324	100	6	0	0	1,060
1977	1,624	951	733	287	6	0	0	5	45	423	882	1,318	6,274	0	0	0	30	101	241	415	174	73	0	0	0	1,034
1978	1,756	1,477	965	471	187	28	1	9	49	434	900	1,476	7,753	0	0	4	0	56	244	330	257	176	2	0	0	1,069
1979	1,836	1,506	988	533	248	33	3	14	56	430	954	1,046	7,637	0	0	0	2	39	212	297	268	128	0	0	0	946
1980	1,332	1,258	966	423	174	8	0	1	100	473	738	1,190	6,663	0	0	0	23	61	236	440	334	115	5	0	0	1,214
1981	1,180	995	741	238	235	5	9	1	98	464	727	1,283	5,976	0	0	0	29	19	229	357	206	70	0	0	0	910
1982	1,730	1,188	958	537	123	60	0	10	140	389	915	1,132	7,182	0	0	0	2	26	76	336	255	80	2	0	0	777
1983	1,246	991	858	637	258	38	0	0	120	391	838	1,798	7,175	0	0	0	0	23	188	416	501	175	3	0	0	1,306
1984	1,302	969	1,109	563	220	6	0	1	196	375	775	1,260	6,776	0	0	0	2	23	226	326	365	76	6	0	0	1,024
1985	1,451	1,160	730	344	79	52	1	15	241	424	1,195	1,469	7,161	0	0	0	34	73	135	283	177	119	0	0	0	821
1986	1,048	1,140	692	434	127	3	0	26	85	413	943	1,114	6,025	0	0	4	1	30	249	372	159	56	0	0	0	871
1987	1,161	817	783	350	81	9	2	45	89	575	726	1,110	5,748	0	0	0	32	119	259	405	207	67	1	0	0	1,090
1988	1,508	1,218	783	469	61	6	4	14	96	520	790	1,101	6,570	0	0	0	2	111	349	333	345	97	0	0	0	1,237
1989	1,063	1,392	956	417	190	45	3	7	156	402	906	1,531	7,068	0	0	2	69	39	150	382	278	89	6	0	0	1,015
1990	1,035	1,002	759	500	238	19	4	0	87	425	739	1,379	6,187	0	0	0	38	10	263	280	292	178	16	0	0	1,077
Av.	1,374	1,140	874	447	158	22	2	9	117	441	870	1,296	6,750	0	0	1	17	52	214	360	281	104	4	0	0	1,033

North Platte

	Heating Degree Days												Cooling Degree Days													
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
1975	1,216	1,160	1,032	558	247	62	6	0	228	437	1,035	1,191	7,172	0	0	0	10	11	89	311	260	39	7	0	0	727
1976	1,460	929	956	521	363	70	0	13	178	608	1,028	1,133	7,259	0	0	0	0	5	62	247	192	27	0	0	0	533
1977	1,493	920	858	395	81	2	2	34	96	458	869	1,236	6,444	0	0	0	2	26	174	305	149	64	0	0	0	720
1978	1,662	1,400	924	491	275	71	5	24	99	488	982	1,560	7,981	0	0	0	1	21	174	307	218	117	5	0	0	843
1979	1,828	1,335	862	491	259	56	4	11	52	341	975	957	7,171	0	0	0	0	27	156	294	262	123	0	0	0	862
1980	1,233	1,102	909	439	166	10	0	6	107	491	780	1,019	6,262	0	0	0	10	27	243	411	289	74	0	0	0	1,054
1981	1,089	1,000	762	283	318	26	9	4	101	492	749	1,179	6,012	0	0	0	10	9	141	288	168	47	1	0	0	664
1982	1,479	1,030	885	601	239	111	0	18	160	484	946	1,138	7,091	0	0	0	0	8	70	314	276	68	0	0	0	736
1983	1,167	833	854	672	343	90	2	0	128	419	840	1,780	7,128	0	0	0	0	8	103	331	412	128	1	0	0	983
1984	1,379	915	953	647	236	33	0	0	247	519	829	1,312	7,070	0	0	0	0	13	110	252	317	69	0	0	0	761
1985	1,481	1,168	752	393	156	83	0	23	252	502	1,205	1,416	7,431	0	0	0	14	32	100	326	189	100	0	0	0	761
1986	1,029	1,060	634	479	219	2	0	14	98	446	878	1,074	5,933	0	0	0	3	11	201	334	217	43	0	0	0	809
1987	1,093	810	868	420	105	15	13	36	139	551	796	1,152	5,995	0	0	0	16	48	176	352	208	35	0	0	0	835
1988	1,501	1,109	839	490	170	3	0	13	128	498	803	1,067	6,621	0	0	0	1	41	293	301	282	46	0	0	0	964
1989	1,072	1,316	902	430	211	67	2	7	180	437	815	1,374	6,813	0	0	0	21	35	99	295	219	67	2	0	0	738
1990	1,061	948	771	502	259	15	15	1	84	457	797	1,331	6,241	0	0	0	15	10	205	291	289	165	5	0	0	980
Av.	1,328	1,065	860	488	228	45	4	13	142	477	895	1,245	6,789	0	0	0	6	21	150	310	247	76	1	0	0	811

Omaha Epply

	Heating Degree Days												Cooling Degree Days													
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
1975	1,311	1,189	1,024	469	72	11	0	0	141	251	695	1,051	6,214	0	0	0	7	115	242	441	464	76	44	0	0	1,389
1976	1,219	791	757	261	177	4	0	0	61	522	947	1,265	6,004	0	0	0	21	34	240	440	358	139	17	0	0	1,249
1977	1,598	883	579	219	10	1	0	1	28	361	754	1,196	5,630	0	0	0	45	179	310	489	236	105	0	0	0	1,364
1978	1,637	1,375	910	372	160	17	0	0	39	350	754	1,255	6,869	0	0	7	5	67	287	386	333	231	5	0	0	1,321
1979	1,676	1,333	775	451	156	12	1	6	65	354	867	1,070	6,766	0	0	0	8	64	249	344	345	122	2	0	0	1,134
1980	1,318	1,290	987	440	158	4	0	3	108	491	735	1,198	6,732	0	0	0	15	61	254	459	368	107	0	0	0	1,264
1981	1,259	1,018	743	241	221	0	7	3	85	452	723	1,299	6,051	0	0	0	24	29	235	372	196	85	0	0	0	941
1982	1,721	1,183	930	518	102	56	0	13	115	315	829	1,131	6,913	0	0	0	5	43	78	383	252	112	12	0	0	885
1983	1,240	971	854	638	278	37	0	0	102	405	789	1,786	7,100	0	0	0	0	20	183	453	519	167	17	0	0	1,359
1984	1,401	916	1,071	552	243	7	0	3	184	391	766	1,166	6,700	0	0	0	6	22	220	320	366	96	4	0	0	1,034
1985	1,416	1,153	666	325	88	45	0	13	217	378	1,089	1,501	6,891	0	0	0	30	44	116	290	156	137	1	0	0	774
1986	1,095	1,176	689	389	134	1	0	15	40	338	913	1,096	5,886	0	0	10	5	26	276	408	181	133	0	0	0	1,039
1987	1,122	784	685	322	67	7	1	33	67	512	639	1,048	5,287	0	0	0	39	145	292	407	235	69	2	1	0	1,190
1988	1,353	1,185	748	433	29	6	1	7	56	488	744	1,095	6,145	0	0	0	5	109	351	364	394	99	3	0	0	1,325
1989	1,002	1,368	844	380	143	23	0	7	140	356	855	1,460	6,578	0	0	10	77	68	159	395	306	89	19	0	0	1,123
1990	973	935	696	460	206	15	4	1	75	371	662	1,350	5,740	0	0	0	41	9	277	316	327	199	12	4	0	1,185
Av.	1,334	1,097	810	404	140	15	1	7	95	396	798	1,248	6,344	0	0	2	21	65	236	392	315	123	9	0	0	1,161

See notes and sources after Valentine Cooling Degree Days.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Cities, Nebraska, Monthly 1975-1990

O'Neill

	Heating Degree Days												Cooling Degree Days													
	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
1975	1,306	1,270	1,084	588	167	58	14	1	184	382	979	1,291	7,324	0	0	0	10	42	92	281	258	64	9	0	0	756
1976	1,448	946	958	424	232	38	2	4	122																	

Figure 99
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Fuel Used for House Heating, Water Heating and Cooking,
Nebraska, 1960, 1970 and 1980

(Housing Units)

1960 Total Occupied Housing Units 433,374				
Fuel	Home Heating	Water Heating	Cooking	
Utility Gas	260,056	254,000	196,109	
Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	39,726	38,231	66,928	
Electricity	1,174	93,791	154,820	
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	98,437	6,887	2,686	
Coal or Coke	23,975	1,615	3,176	
Wood	8,142	486	6,495	
Other Fuel	1,647	526	1,091	
No Fuel Used	217	37,838	2,069	
1970 Total Occupied Housing Units 473,721				
Utility Gas	340,584	319,183	185,628	
Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	65,554	44,993	45,061	
Electricity	15,119	98,117	238,682	
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	46,864	2,167	746	
Coal or Coke	2,508	64	269	
Wood	1,121	181	1,514	
Other Fuel	1,857	232	205	
No Fuel Used	114	8,784	1,616	
1980 Total Occupied Housing Units 571,400				
Utility Gas	410,378	386,369	165,759	
Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	68,819	50,256	37,218	
Electricity	55,410	130,787	366,496	
Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	27,341	1,545	-	
Coal or Coke	698	-	-	
Wood	7,565	-	-	
Other Fuel	1,076	613	1,167	
No Fuel Used	113	1,830	760	

Sources: *Detailed Housing Characteristics, Nebraska, 1980 Census of Housing*. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of the Census, Washington, D.C. July 1983. *Housing Characteristics for States, Cities and Counties, Nebraska, 1970 Census of Housing*. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. August 1972. *1960 Census of Housing, Volume 1: States and Small Areas, Part 5: Michigan-New Hampshire*. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. June 1963.

Figure 100
Consumer Price Index:
All Items, Fuel and Other Utilities, Motor Fuel and Energy, 1975-1991
(1982-84 = 100)

	All Items	Fuel and Other Utilities	Motor Fuel	Energy
1975	53.8	45.4	45.1	42.1
1976	56.9	49.4	47.0	45.1
1977	60.6	54.7	49.7	49.4
1978	65.2	58.4	51.8	52.5
1979	72.6	64.8	70.1	65.7
1980	82.4	75.4	97.4	86.0
1981	90.9	86.4	108.5	97.7
1982	96.5	94.9	102.8	99.2
1983	99.6	100.2	99.4	99.9
1984	103.9	104.8	97.9	100.9
1985	107.6	106.5	98.7	101.6
1986	109.6	104.1	77.1	88.2
1987	113.6	103.0	80.2	88.6
1988	118.3	104.4	80.9	89.3
1989	124.0	107.8	88.5	94.3
1990	130.7	111.6	101.2	102.1
1991	136.2	115.3	99.4	102.5

Source: *Economic Indicators*. Prepared for the Joint Economic Committee of Economic Advisors. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. Monthly.

APPENDIX A. Conversion Factors

Figure 101
Units of Measure

Coal		
1 metric ton	contains	1,000 kilograms or 2,204.62 pounds
1 long ton	contains	2,240 pounds
1 short ton	contains	2,000 pounds
Crude Oil		
1 barrel	contains	42 gallons

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1988*. U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Washington, D.C. April 1990.

Figure 102
Approximate Heat Content of Petroleum Products

Product	Million Btu per Barrel	Btu per Gallon
Asphalt	6.636	158,000
Aviation Gasoline	5.048	120,190
Crude Oil	5.800	138,095
Distillate Fuel Oil	5.825	138,690
Jet Fuel, Kerosene type	5.670	135,000
Kerosene	5.670	135,000
Lubricants	6.065	144,405
Motor Gasoline	5.253	125,071
Propane	3.836	91,333
Residual Fuel Oil	6.287	149,690
Road Oil	6.636	158,000

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1988*. U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Washington, D.C. April 1990.

Figure 103
Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity,*
1960-1990

(Btu/Kilowatthour)

Year	Fossil Fuel Steam-Electric		Nuclear Power Plant Generation
	Consumption	Power Plant Generation	
1960	3,412	10,760	11,629
1961	3,412	10,650	11,629
1962	3,412	10,558	11,629
1963	3,412	10,482	11,877
1964	3,412	10,462	11,912
1965	3,412	10,453	11,804
1966	3,412	10,415	11,623
1967	3,412	10,432	11,555
1968	3,412	10,398	11,297
1969	3,412	10,447	11,037
1970	3,412	10,494	10,977
1971	3,412	10,478	10,837
1972	3,412	10,379	10,792
1973	3,412	10,389	10,903
1974	3,412	10,442	11,161
1975	3,412	10,406	11,013
1976	3,412	10,373	11,047
1977	3,412	10,435	10,769
1978	3,412	10,361	10,941
1979	3,412	10,353	10,879
1980	3,412	10,388	10,908
1981	3,412	10,453	11,030
1982	3,412	10,454	11,073
1983	3,412	10,520	10,905
1984	3,412	10,323	10,843
1985	3,412	10,339	10,813
1986	3,412	10,261	10,799
1987	3,412	10,253	10,776
1988	3,412	10,235	10,743
1989	3,412	10,331	10,724
1990	3,412	10,331	10,724

Source: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1989. U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. May, 1991.

*Notes: The heat content of a kilowatthour of electricity for consumption is 3,412 Btu regardless of the generation process. The heat content for a fossil fuel steam-electric power plant is assumed to be the average at all such U.S. power plants. This factor is also applied to convert hydroelectricity for distribution.

Figure 104
Conversion Factors for Natural Gas and Coal
Consumed in Nebraska, 1960-1990

Year	Natural Gas (Btu/Cubic Foot)		Coal (Thousand Btu/Short Ton)		
	Utility	Non-Utility	Residential/ Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utility
1960	1,035	1,035	20,913	21,975	24,782
1961	1,035	1,035	20,896	21,943	24,796
1962	1,035	1,035	20,890	21,933	24,552
1963	991	991	20,872	21,903	24,316
1964	990	990	20,856	21,873	24,436
1965	991	991	20,804	21,781	24,568
1966	996	996	20,724	21,638	24,484
1967	996	996	20,638	21,485	24,242
1968	998	998	20,626	21,465	24,432
1969	998	998	20,478	21,200	24,356
1970	1,008	1,008	20,093	20,517	23,914
1971	1,008	1,008	19,933	20,232	22,954
1972	984	1,015	19,876	20,130	23,030
1973	981	1,012	19,898	20,171	22,309
1974	983	1,007	19,582	20,023	21,253
1975	982	996	18,406	19,285	20,954
1976	971	997	18,410	19,243	20,823
1977	967	1,001	18,074	19,044	21,913
1978	968	1,000	17,967	18,541	20,575
1979	954	997	18,441	18,821	19,181
1980	950	980	18,038	19,194	18,809
1981	942	979	17,701	18,666	18,015
1982	982	981	19,195	18,830	17,851
1983	949	982	20,616	19,699	17,572
1984	948	981	21,375	19,391	17,797
1985	957	982	21,526	18,597	17,299
1986	971	993	20,809	18,412	17,427
1987	977	985	20,935	18,612	17,202
1988	954	983	18,275	18,722	17,239
1989	959	988	21,379	19,127	17,329
1990	959	988	21,379	19,127	17,329

Source: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1989. U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. May, 1991.

APPENDIX B. Glossary

Asphalt: A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing.

Aviation Gasoline: All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines.

Barrel: A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons.

British Thermal Unit (Btu): A standard unit for measuring the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water 1 degree Fahrenheit. An average Btu content of fuel is a heat value per unit quantity of fuel as determined from tests of fuel samples.

City Gate Price: Price of natural gas at the point it is transferred from a pipeline to a local distribution company.

Coal: A black or brownish-black solid combustible substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without access to air.

Commercial Sector: Nonmanufacturing business establishments, including hotels, motels, restaurants, wholesale businesses, retail stores, laundries and other service enterprises; health, social and educational institutions; and federal, state and local governments. Street lights, pumps, bridges and public services are also included.

Crude Oil: A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities.

Degree Days, Cooling: The number of degrees that the daily average temperature is above 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the average of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

Degree Days, Heating: The number of degrees that the daily average temperature is below 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The daily average temperature is the average of the maximum and minimum temperatures for a 24-hour period.

Degree Days, Normal: Simple arithmetic averages of monthly or annual degree days over a long period of time (usually the 30-year period, 1951-1980).

Degree Days, Population Weighted: Heating or cooling degree days weighted by the population of the area in which the degree days are recorded. To compute state population weighted degree days, each state is divided into from one to nine climatically homogeneous divisions which are assigned weights based on the ratio of the population of the division to the total population of the state.

Development Well: A well drilled within the proved area of an oil or gas reservoir to the depth of a stratigraphic horizon known to be productive.

Diesel Fuel: See Distillate Fuel.

Distillate Fuel: Light fuel oils distilled during the refining process and used primarily for space heating, on- and off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery) and electric power generation. Diesel fuel oils are used in compression-ignition engines.

Electrical System Energy Losses: The amount of energy lost during generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity, including plant use and unaccounted for electrical energy.

Electric Utility Sector: Privately and publicly owned establishments for the generation, transmission, distribution or sale of electric energy, primarily for use by the public.

End Use Energy: A measure of the energy content of fuels at the point where they are consumed. End use energy does not include energy lost in the generation and transmission of electricity.

Exploratory Well: A well drilled to find and produce oil or gas in an unproved area; to find a new reservoir in a field previously found to be productive of oil or gas in another reservoir; or to extend the limit of a known oil or gas reservoir.

F.O.B.(free on board): The price actually charged at the point of loading.

Gasohol: A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

Gasoline: A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Includes finished leaded motor gasoline (premium and regular), finished unleaded motor gasoline (premium and regular), motor gasoline blending components and gasohol.

Heating Oil: A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial and industrial burner units.

Hydroelectric Power (Hydro): Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by falling water.

Industrial Sector: Sector including manufacturing, construction, mining, agriculture, fishing and forestry establishments.

Jet Fuel: Includes both Naptha-type and kerosene-type jet fuel. Although most jet fuel is used in aircraft, some is used for other purposes, such as fuel for turbines to produce electricity.

Kerosene: A petroleum middle distillate, having burning properties suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps. Kerosene is primarily used in space heaters, cooking stoves and water heaters.

Kilowatt: One thousand watts (see Watt).

Kilowatthour: One thousand watthours (see Watthour).

Lubricants: Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced from either distillates or residuals.

Megawatt: One million watts, or one thousand kilowatts (see Watt).

Middle Distillates: A general classification of fuels that includes heating oil, diesel fuel and kerosene.

Natural Gas: A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in natural underground reservoirs.

Net Interstate Sales of Electricity: The difference between the amount of electricity sales and electricity losses (due to generation and transmission) within Nebraska and the total amount of energy used in generating electricity within the state.

Nuclear Power: Electricity generated by an electric power plant whose turbines are driven by steam produced in a reactor by heat from the fissioning of nuclear fuel.

Petroleum: A generic term applied to oil and oil products in all forms, such as crude oil, lease condensate, unfinished oils, petroleum products, natural gas plant liquids and nonhydrocarbon compounds blended into finished petroleum products.

Primary Energy: A measure of the energy content of energy resources consumed including the energy lost in the generation and transmission of electricity.

Primary energy resources: Petroleum products, natural gas, coal, hydro-electric power and nuclear power.

Propane: A normally gaseous hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. Propane is used primarily for residential and commercial heating and cooling and also as a fuel for transportation. Also included for purposes of this report are other liquified petroleum gases such as ethane, butane, etc. Industrial uses of propane include use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Proved Reserves: The estimated quantities of crude oil or natural gas which geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions.

Residential Sector: Sector consisting of private households which consume energy primarily for space heating, water heating, air conditioning, lighting, refrigeration, cooking and clothes drying.

Residual Fuel: The heavier oils that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. Residual fuel is used for commercial and industrial heating and electricity generation.

Road Oil: Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways.

Special Fuels: Fuel which is delivered into a fuel supply tank of a motor vehicle or into special fuel storage facilities designed or equipped to fuel motor vehicles. Special fuels include, but are not limited to, diesel and liquid petroleum gases. Gasoline is not a special fuel.

Stripper Well: Wells which produce less than ten barrels of crude oil per day.

Transportation Sector: Sector including private and public vehicles that move people and commodities. Included are automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, railroad and railways (including streetcars), aircraft, ships, barges and natural gas pipelines.

Vessel Bunkering: Includes sales for the fueling of commercial or private boats, such as pleasure craft, fishing boats, tugboats and ocean going vessels, including vessels operated by oil companies. Excluded are volumes sold to the U.S. Armed Forces.

Watt: The electrical unit of power. The rate of energy transfer equivalent to one ampere flowing under a pressure of one volt at unity power factor.

Watt-hour (Wh): An electrical energy unit of measure equal to one watt of power supplied to or taken from, an electric circuit steadily for one hour.

Wellhead Price: The price at which all domestic crude oil and natural gas is first purchased at the point of production.

Source: *State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1989*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. April, 1991.

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