

Nebraska Energy Office

1960-1991

Nebraska Energy Statistics

E • N • E • R • G • Y



STATE OF NEBRASKA

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Nebraska Energy Office Energy Statistics, 1960-1991 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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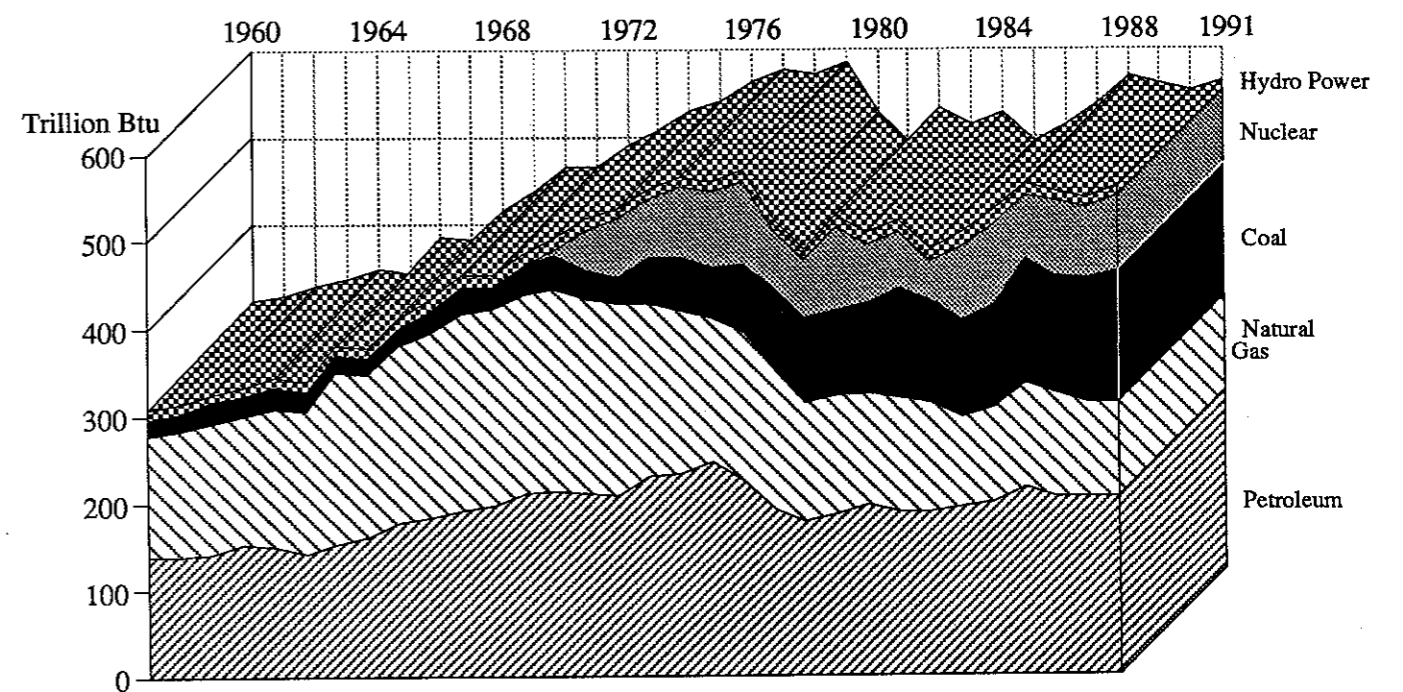
Total Energy Consumption and Expenditures

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 1991 was 519.1 trillion Btus, a 2.2% increase from 1990. This compares with peak consumption of 554.4 trillion Btus in 1977. Petroleum use decreased 0.1% from 1989, natural gas use increased 0.5%, coal use increased 5.6%, nuclear power use increased 7.2%, and hydroelectric power decreased 8.5%. Overall, consumption of primary energy resources increased 2.4% in 1991 from 1990. Interstate sales of electricity increased 4.9%.

Figure 1
Resource Consumption by Type, Nebraska, 1960-1991



Resource Consumption by Type, Nebraska, 1960-1991

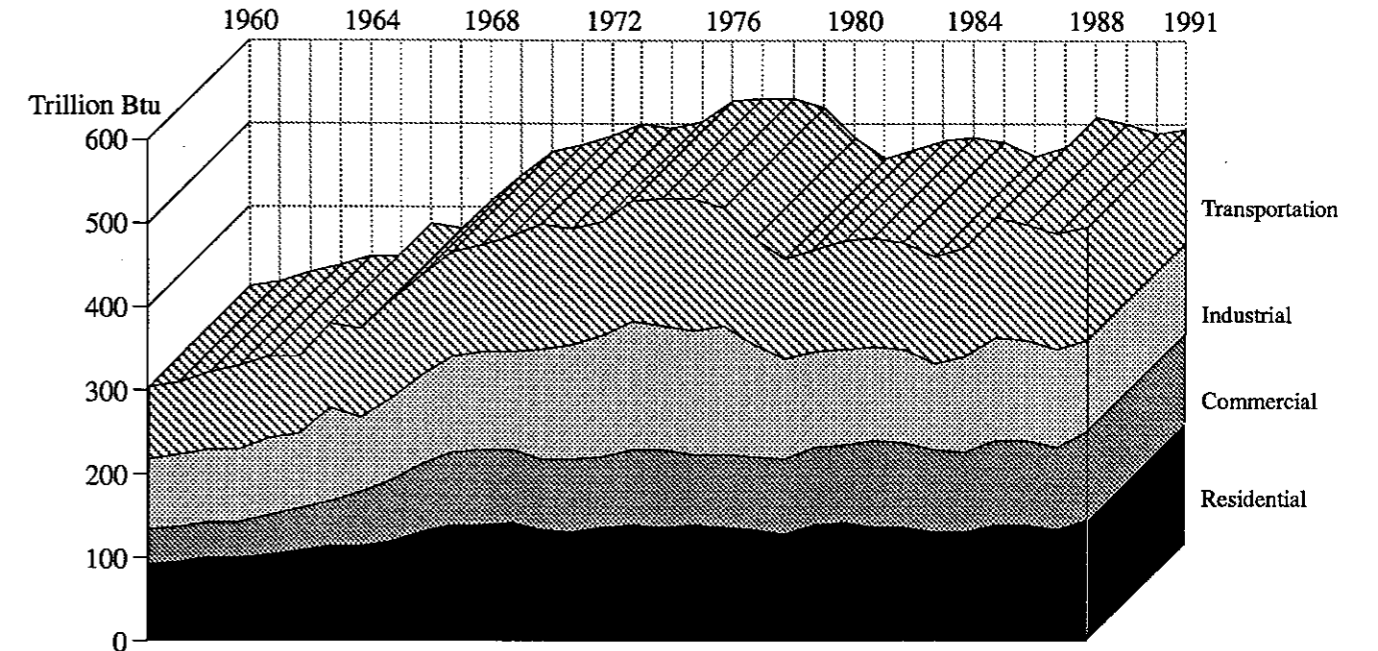
(Trillion Btu)

	Natural		Coal	Nuclear	Hydro Power	Primary Total	Net I/S Sales	Total
	Petroleum	Gas						
1960	136.5	140.4	20.0	0.0	10.3	307.7	-1.8	305.9
1961	138.8	144.6	18.2	0.0	9.9	312.0	1.1	313.1
1962	142.0	149.3	23.0	0.0	10.3	325.0	0.7	325.7
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	195.2	225.5	26.3	0.0	14.2	461.2	33.3	494.5
1972	211.2	226.4	33.5	0.0	14.2	485.3	21.8	507.1
1973	213.9	230.8	36.9	6.5	14.2	502.3	17.6	520.0
1974	209.9	223.3	32.8	44.6	13.5	524.1	-7.5	516.5
1975	208.1	217.5	32.9	65.2	12.6	536.3	-13.0	523.2
1976	229.5	197.4	53.7	64.3	13.2	558.1	-5.9	552.3
1977	231.1	188.4	59.3	80.2	12.7	571.7	-17.4	554.4
1978	246.3	162.7	59.8	84.5	12.3	565.6	-11.8	553.8
1979	224.9	169.0	77.6	94.2	12.9	578.6	-35.9	542.6
1980	189.7	159.5	93.9	63.1	13.9	520.1	-17.3	502.7
1981	176.4	135.3	98.6	66.0	12.5	488.8	-13.0	475.8
1982	184.8	135.6	96.7	96.9	12.7	526.7	-39.8	486.9
1983	195.6	127.0	104.8	66.3	14.2	507.9	-8.2	499.6
1984	187.4	131.9	124.3	62.7	13.9	520.2	-17.9	502.3
1985	189.0	123.9	115.5	44.7	14.9	488.0	7.7	495.6
1986	193.2	104.0	109.9	82.7	17.2	507.0	-27.4	479.6
1987	199.8	107.7	116.5	92.6	16.1	532.7	-40.4	492.2
1988	216.5	119.9	139.3	73.4	13.8	562.9	-31.6	531.3
1989	205.3	118.7	132.0	86.6	12.0	554.6	-33.9	520.7
1990	203.7	109.2	142.0	80.2	11.8	546.9	-39.0	507.9
1991	203.5	109.7	150.0	86.0	10.8	560.0	-40.9	519.1

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1992. 1991 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.

Figure 2



Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1991

	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Total
1960	75.1	43.9	92.7	94.2	305.9
1961	77.6	45.0	93.9	96.6	313.1
1962	83.0	46.6	95.0	101.2	325.7
1963	82.0	47.9	95.3	108.4	333.5
1964	86.9	50.5	101.1	107.1	345.7
1965	93.6	53.5	98.1	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	127.3	142.8	494.5
1972	127.9	96.7	127.0	155.5	507.1
1973	120.0	91.4	145.2	163.5	520.0
1974	117.5	93.4	152.4	153.2	516.5
1975	123.1	90.8	159.4	149.9	523.2
1976	125.4	99.7	169.0	158.1	552.3
1977	123.5	99.3	163.4	168.3	554.4
1978	124.9	93.4	162.6	172.9	553.8
1979	123.1	95.9	167.5	156.1	542.6
1980	120.0	93.4	148.4	141.0	502.7
1981	114.9	96.0	133.4	131.5	475.8
1982	125.9	100.7	125.4	134.8	486.9
1983	129.3	102.3	125.1	142.9	499.6
1984	123.4	112.6	122.5	143.8	502.3
1985	122.4	110.3	122.3	140.6	495.6
1986	118.1	104.6	115.3	141.7	479.6
1987	115.4	104.0	126.1	146.7	492.2
1988	124.4	113.1	133.7	160.1	531.3
1989	124.6	111.6	132.0	152.4	520.7
1990	119.3	109.2	128.4	151.0	507.9
1991	133.1	116.9	119.1	149.9	519.1

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 3
Energy Consumption by Fuel Type by Sector, Nebraska, 1989, 1990 and 1991
(Trillion Btu)

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	6.0	3.1	48.2	147.6	0.7	205.6	204.9
Motor Gas	-	0.7	5.6	90.5	-	96.8	96.8
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	8.7	-	8.7	8.7
Propane	4.5	0.8	7.9	0.2	-	13.4	13.4
Distillates	1.5	1.3	23.3	46.1	0.3	72.5	72.2
Other	*	0.3	11.4	2.1	0.4	14.2	13.8
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	86.6	86.6	-
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-	12.0	12.0	-
Total Primary	50.2	40.1	83.7	152.4	228.3	554.7	-
Electric Sales	22.9	22.1	14.9	-	-	-	59.9
Net Interstate Sales	-	-	-	-	-34.0	-34.0	-
Net End-Use	73.1	62.2	98.6	152.4	-	-	386.3
Electric System Losses	51.5	49.5	33.4	-	-	-	134.4
Total End-Use	124.6	111.7	132.0	152.4	-	520.7	520.7

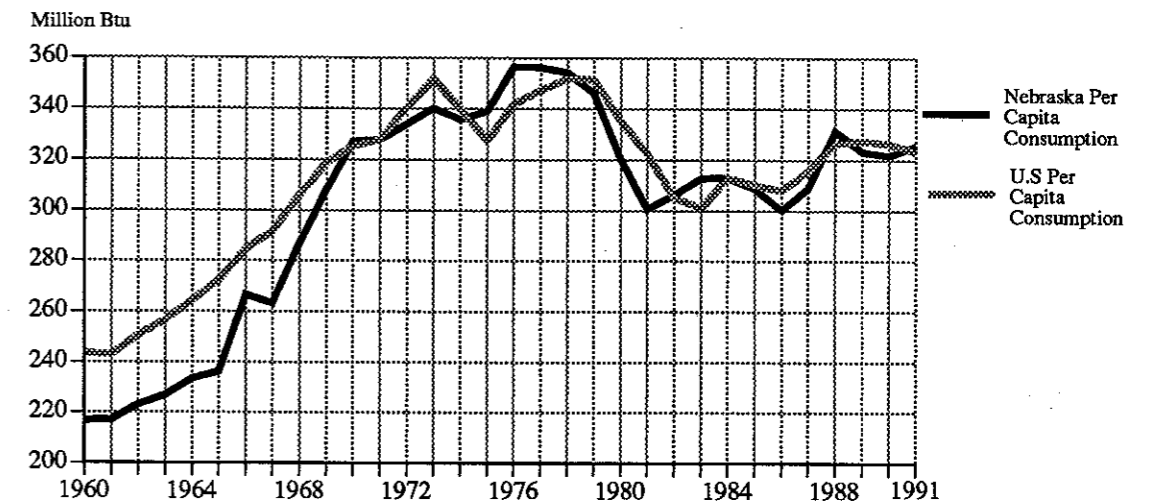
1990 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	*	0.1	4.5	-	137.4	142.0	4.6
Natural Gas	40.8	35.9	25.4	3.5	3.6	109.2	105.6
Petroleum	4.5	3.0	48.5	147.5	0.2	203.7	203.5
Motor Gas	-	0.8	5.0	90.6	-	96.4	96.4
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	8.7	-	8.7	8.7
Propane	3.5	0.6	6.2	0.2	-	10.5	10.5
Distillates	1.0	1.4	24.1	45.8	0.2	72.5	72.3
Other	*	0.2	13.2	2.2	*	15.6	15.6
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	80.2	80.2	-
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-	11.8	11.8	-
Total Primary	45.3	39.0	78.4	151.0	233.2	546.9	-
Electric Sales	23.2	22.0	15.8	-	-	-	61.0
Net Interstate Sales	-	-	-	-	-39.0	-39.0	-
Net End-Use	68.5	61.0	94.2	151.0	-	-	374.7
Electric System Losses	50.7	48.1	34.4	-	-	-	133.2
Total End-Use	119.2	109.1	128.6	151.0	-	507.9	507.9

1991 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total Primary	Total End Use
Coal	0.1	0.2	3.8	-	145.9	150.0	4.1
Natural Gas	44.1	39.9	18.7	3.5	3.5	109.7	106.2
Petroleum	4.6	3.0	49.2	146.4	0.1	203.3	203.2
Motor Gas	-	0.8	4.9	89.0	-	94.7	94.7
Aviation Fuel	-	-	-	7.8	-	7.8	7.8
Propane	3.6	0.6	6.3	0.2	-	10.7	10.7
Distillates	1.0	1.4	24.8	47.2	0.1	74.5	74.4
Other	*	0.2	13.2	2.2	*	15.6	15.6
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	86.0	86.0	-
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-	10.8	10.8	-
Total Primary	48.8	43.1	71.7	149.9	246.3	559.8	-
Electric Sales	26.0	22.7	14.6	-	-	-	63.3
Net Interstate Sales	-	-	-	-	-40.8	-40.8	-
Net End-Use	74.8	65.8	86.3	149.9	-	-	376.8
Electric System Losses	58.4	51.0	32.8	-	-	-	142.2
Total End-Use	133.2	116.8	119.1	149.9	-	519.0	519.0

Source: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: * represents less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

Per capita energy consumption in Nebraska increased 1.1% in 1991 from 1990 to 325.5 million Btus. This compares to peak per capita consumption of 356.6 million Btus in 1976. Also, per capita consumption was 0.7% higher than the 323.2 million Btus per capita for the United States.

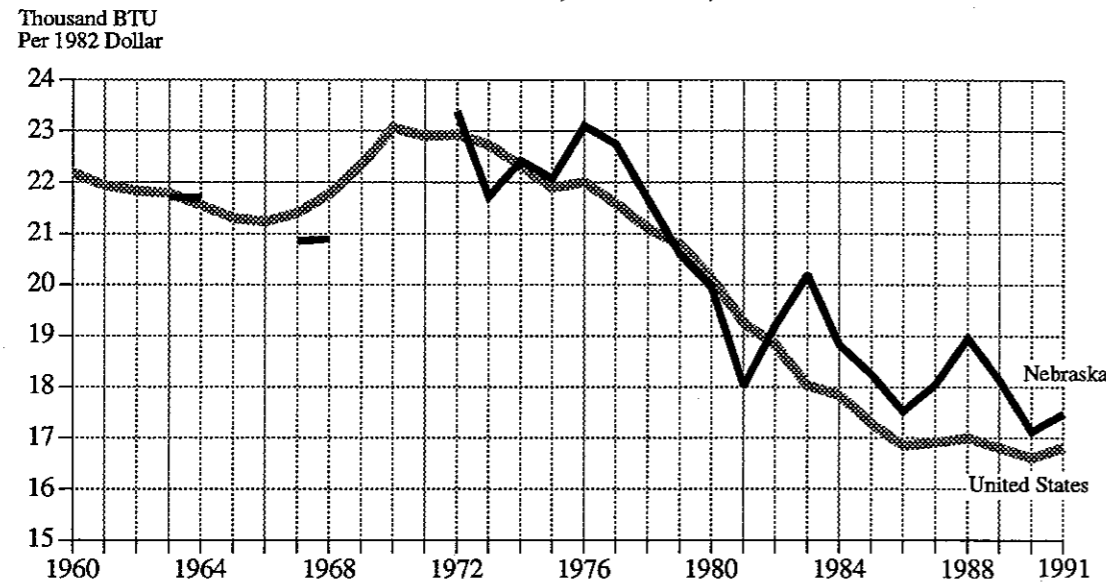
Figure 4
Total and Per Capita Consumption, Nebraska and United States, 1960-1991



	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	325.7	223.1	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	284.6
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	494.5	327.9	67,788.6	327.8
1972	507.1	334.1	71,275.3	340.6
1973	520.0	340.1	74,351.5	351.8
1974	516.5	335.8	72,527.6	340.0
1975	523.2	339.1	70,569.3	327.5
1976	552.3	356.6	74,392.4	341.9
1977	554.4	356.1	76,317.2	347.3
1978	553.8	354.1	78,158.4	351.9
1979	542.6	346.3	78,920.4	351.4
1980	502.7	320.2	75,985.3	335.4
1981	475.8	300.6	74,022.2	322.3
1982	486.9	306.2	70,806.3	305.2
1983	499.6	312.8	70,486.1	300.9
1984	502.3	313.0	74,042.0	313.1
1985	495.6	308.8	74,018.5	310.0
1986	479.6	300.1	74,232.2	307.9
1987	492.2	308.8	76,792.2	315.5
1988	531.3	331.4	80,246.9	326.5
1989	520.7	323.2	81,344.0	327.7
1990	507.9	321.9	81,150.8	326.3
1991	519.1	325.5	81,510.0	323.2

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1992. Annual Energy Review, 1991. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1992. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1991. 1991 Nebraska Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 5
Consumption per Constant Dollar of Gross Domestic Product, U.S. and Gross State Product, Nebraska, 1960-1991



Nebraska		United States		
Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btu)	Consumption per Gross State Product (1)	Total Energy Consumption (Trillion Btu)	Consumption per Gross Domestic Product (1)	
1960	305.9	*	43,794.6	22.2
1961	313.1	*	44,455.2	21.9
1962	325.7	*	46,530.6	21.8
1963	333.5	21.7	48,341.8	21.8
1964	345.7	*	50,507.0	21.6
1965	347.3	*	52,696.9	21.3
1966	388.0	*	55,670.4	21.2
1967	383.5	20.9	57,591.1	21.4
1968	421.0	*	60,999.6	21.8
1969	454.3	*	64,173.9	22.4
1970	485.8	*	66,334.1	23.1
1971	494.5	*	67,788.6	22.9
1972	507.1	23.4	71,275.3	22.9
1973	520.0	21.7	74,351.5	22.7
1974	516.5	22.4	72,527.6	22.3
1975	523.2	22.1	70,569.3	21.9
1976	552.3	23.1	74,392.4	22.0
1977	554.4	22.8	76,317.2	21.6
1978	553.8	21.7	78,158.4	21.1
1979	542.6	20.6	78,920.4	20.8
1980	502.7	19.9	75,985.3	20.1
1981	475.8	18.0	74,022.2	19.3
1982	486.9	19.2	70,806.3	18.8
1983	499.6	20.2	70,486.1	18.0
1984	502.3	18.8	74,042.0	17.8
1985	495.6	18.2	74,018.5	17.3
1986	479.6	17.5	74,232.2	16.9
1987	492.2	18.1	76,792.2	16.9
1988	531.3	19.0	80,246.9	17.0
1989	520.7	18.1	81,344.0	16.8
1990	507.9	17.1	81,150.8	16.6
1991	519.1	17.5	81,510.0	16.8

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1992. Annual Energy Review, 1991. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. June 1992. Survey of Current Business. Bureau of Economic Analysis. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. May 1988. 1991 Nebraska Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

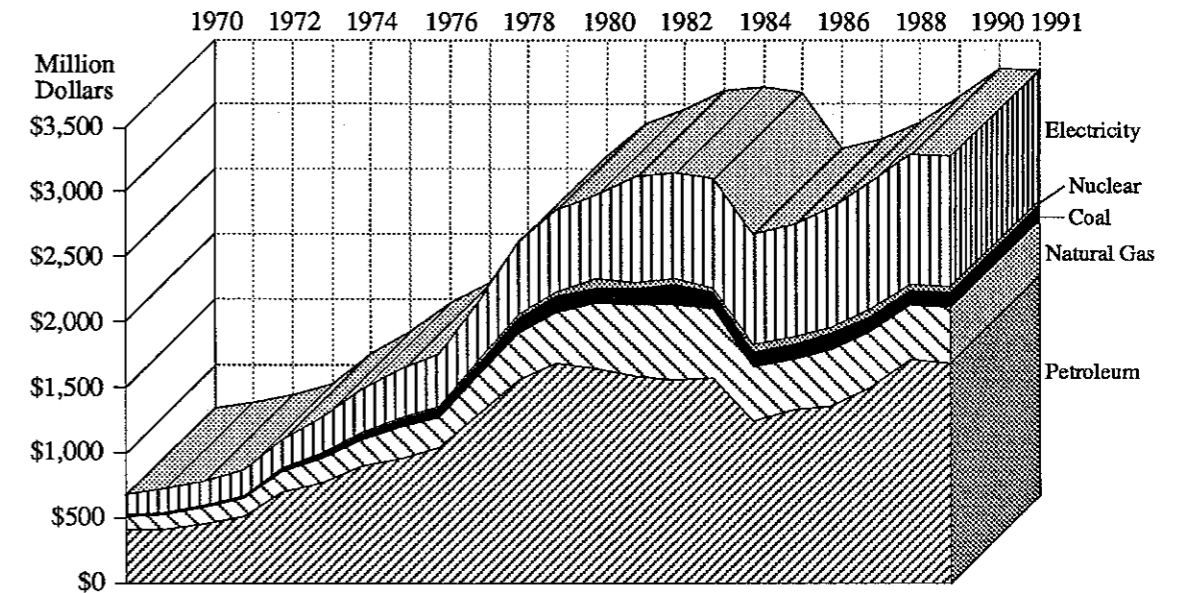
Notes: (1) Thousand Btu per 1987 dollar. 1987 dollars calculated using the implicit price deflators. * = not available

Total Energy Expenditures

1991 Expenditures for energy totaled \$3,114.4 million (\$3.114 billion), a decline of three-tenths of a percent from 1990. Only expenditures for petroleum products declined, to 1.6 percent. 1991 expenditures for electricity, coal, natural gas and nuclear fuel all increased over 1990 levels — 1.0, 4.2, 1.9 and 9.9 percent, respectively.

Figure 6
Total Expenditures, Nebraska, 1970-1991

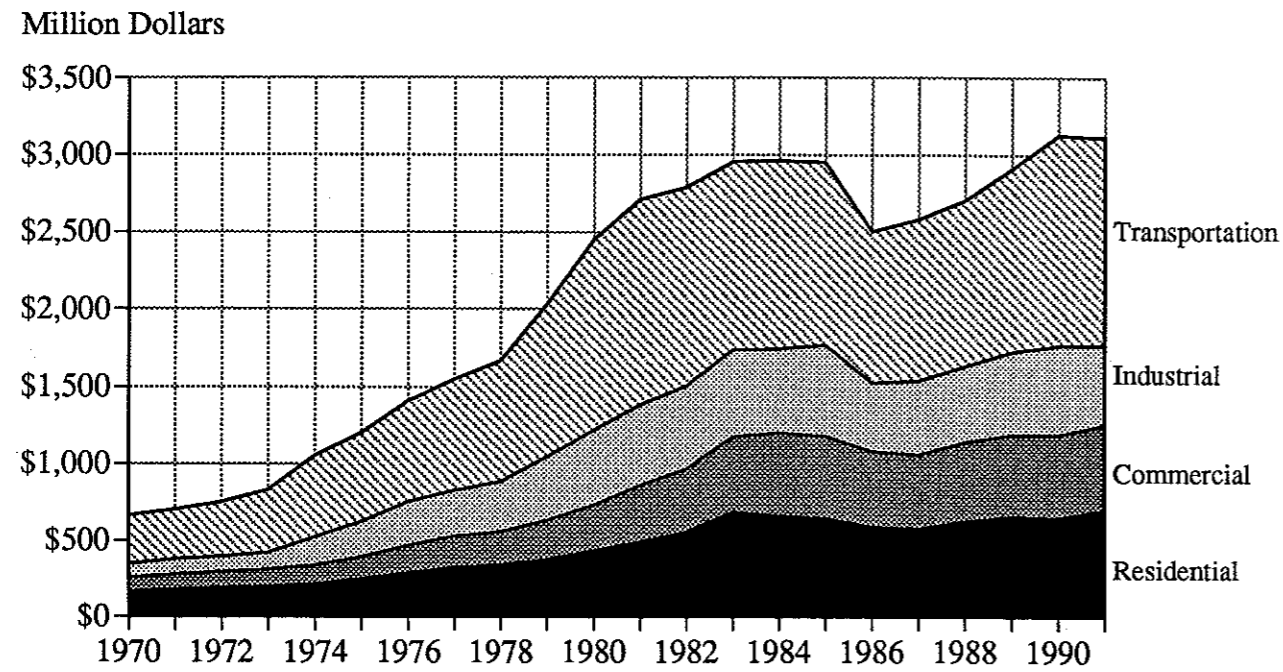
Note: Reductions in electric losses for petroleum, natural gas, coal and nuclear are not illustrated in the chart.



Year	Petroleum	Less			Total	Electric Utilities	Electricity	Total
		Natural Gas	Coal	Nuclear				
1970	\$404.8	\$104.1	\$9.6	\$0.0	\$518.6	\$22.3	\$170.3	\$666.6
1971	414.8	115.7	10.8	0.0	541.3	24.9	187.8	704.2
1972	447.9	130.7	13.6	0.0	592.2	32.8	191.9	751.3
1973	513.9	134.4	16.0	1.1	665.4	39.5	203.7	829.6
1974	702.2	150.9	19.6	7.0	879.7	53.2	226.0	1,052.5
1975	775.1	184.3	28.4	11.0	998.7	68.1	271.2	1,201.8
1976	896.3	200.6	51.4	12.9	1,161.2	82.2	326.6	1,405.6
1977	959.6	236.1	63.8	16.0	1,275.5	92.6	363.4	1,546.3
1978	1,038.6	227.2	70.8	16.6	1,353.2	99.7	412.0	1,665.5
1979	1,304.2	291.2	94.1	27.5	1,717.0	133.8	447.6	2,030.8
1980	1,564.1	354.1	119.4	27.7	2,065.3	164.7	550.6	2,451.2
1981	1,685.7	395.7	119.0	36.3	2,236.7	154.8	628.9	2,710.8
1982	1,643.7	499.6	117.7	66.2	2,327.1	181.3	644.5	2,790.4
1983	1,593.3	542.5	131.1	41.1	2,308.0	169.7	816.8	2,955.1
1984	1,560.5	567.2	164.0	35.5	2,327.2	191.7	826.9	2,962.4
1985	1,576.8	523.7	135.5	29.3	2,265.3	158.7	841.2	2,947.8
1986	1,246.1	408.4	118.5	52.8	1,825.8	167.8	846.3	2,504.4
1987	1,330.2	383.6	114.1	59.0	1,886.8	169.4	864.2	2,581.5
1988	1,351.0	439.0	121.7	46.5	1,958.2	166.5	914.0	2,705.7
1989	1,498.9	436.6	112.7	56.3	2,104.5	168.9	972.0	2,907.7
1990	1,716.0	415.4	110.1	49.3	2,290.8	161.1	996.0	3,125.8
1991	1,687.8	423.5	114.7	54.2	2,280.1	170.6	1,005.9	3,115.4

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report: 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 7
Expenditures by End-Use Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1991



	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	230.9	578.3	1,201.8
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	486.6	1,233.1	2,451.2
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	643.2	538.2	589.9	1,176.5	2,947.8
1986	592.6	487.3	446.1	978.4	2,504.4
1987	580.5	479.5	479.5	1,042.0	2,581.5
1988	629.1	516.1	488.3	1,072.3	2,705.7
1989	657.8	532.1	535.3	1,182.5	2,907.7
1990	648.4	541.9	574.4	1,361.0	3,125.8
1991	697.5	556.7	516.7	1,344.5	3,115.4

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditures Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 8
Expenditures by Fuel Type and Consuming Sector, Nebraska, 1989, 1990 and 1991
(Million Dollars)

1989 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	1989 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	42.9	17.1	254.3	1,182.5	2.0	1,498.8
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	34.8	5.6	56.1	1.7	0.0	98.2
Distillates	7.8	5.3	106.1	340.4	1.2	460.8
Other	0.3	0.6	45.3	37.6	0.8	84.6
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	56.3	56.3
Total Primary	243.7	158.0	351.4	1,182.5	168.9	2,104.5
Less Utility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-168.9	-168.9
Electric Expenditures	414.0	374.0	184.0	0.0	0.0	972.0
Total Expenditures	\$657.7	\$532.0	\$535.4	\$1,182.5	\$0.0	\$2,907.6

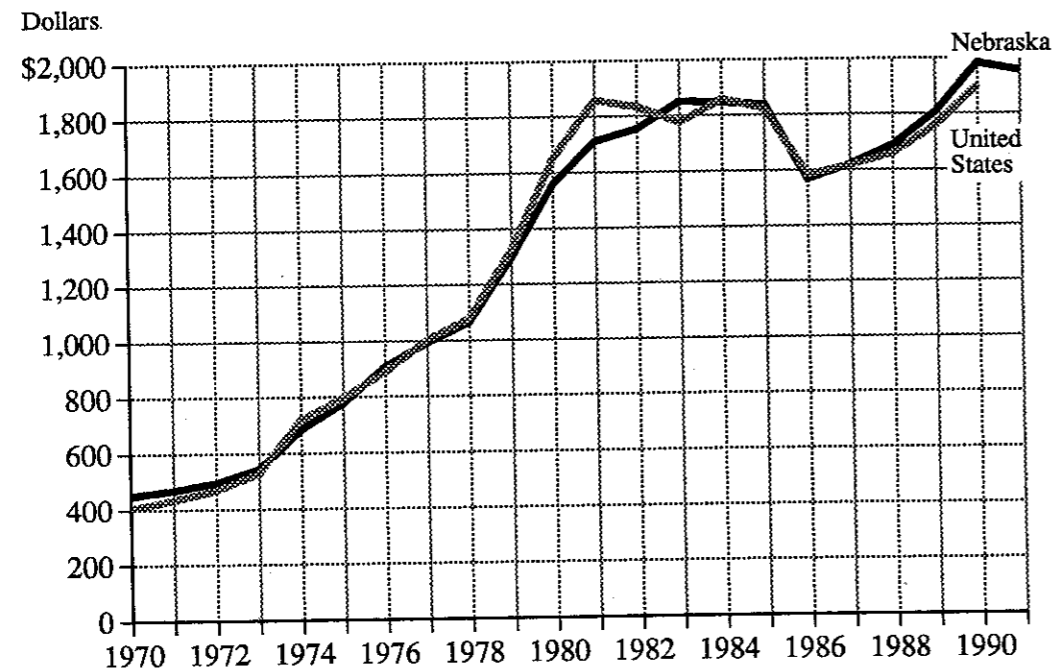
1990 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	1990 Total Expenditures
Coal	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$6.6	\$0.0	\$103.4	\$110.2
Natural Gas	190.9	140.8	76.5	0.0	7.2	415.4
Petroleum	34.4	22.0	297.3	1,361.0	1.3	1,716.0
Motor Gas	0.0	7.7	47.1	860.1	0.0	914.9
Aviation Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	53.9	0.0	53.9
Propane	27.6	5.9	57.7	2.1	0.0	93.3
Distillates	6.6	7.3	139.3	397.2	1.3	551.7
Other	0.2	1.1	53.2	47.7	0.0	102.2
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	49.3	49.3
Total Primary	225.4	162.9	380.4	1,361.0	161.2	2,290.9
Less Utility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-161.2	-161.2
Electric Expenditures	423.0	379.0	194.0	0.0	0.0	996.0
Total Expenditures	\$648.4	\$541.9	\$574.4	\$1,361.0	\$0.0	\$3,125.7

1991 Fuel Type	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	1991 Total Expenditures
Coal	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$5.7	\$0.0	\$108.6	\$114.8
Natural Gas	207.3	156.4	52.9	0.0	6.9	423.5
Petroleum	31.1	23.1	288.2	1,344.4	1.0	1,687.8
Motor Gas	0.0	7.7	47.1	855.3	0.0	910.1
Aviation Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	45.6	0.0	45.6
Propane	24.2	4.8	50.8	1.6	0.0	81.4
Distillates	6.8	9.8	139.6	398.1	1.0	555.3
Other	0.1	0.8	50.7	43.8	0.0	95.4
Nuclear	-	-	-	-	54.2	54.2
Total Primary	238.6	179.8	346.8	1,344.4	170.7	2,280.3
Less Utility	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-170.7	-170.7
Electric Expenditures	459.0	376.9	169.9	0.0	0.0	1,005.8
Total Expenditures	\$697.6	\$556.7	\$516.7	\$1,344.4	\$0.0	\$3,115.4

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditures Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U. S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Per capita expenditures on energy in Nebraska decreased by over \$27 to \$1,953.23 in 1991 from \$1,980.86 in 1990.

Figure 9
Per Capita Expenditures, Nebraska and United States, 1970-1991

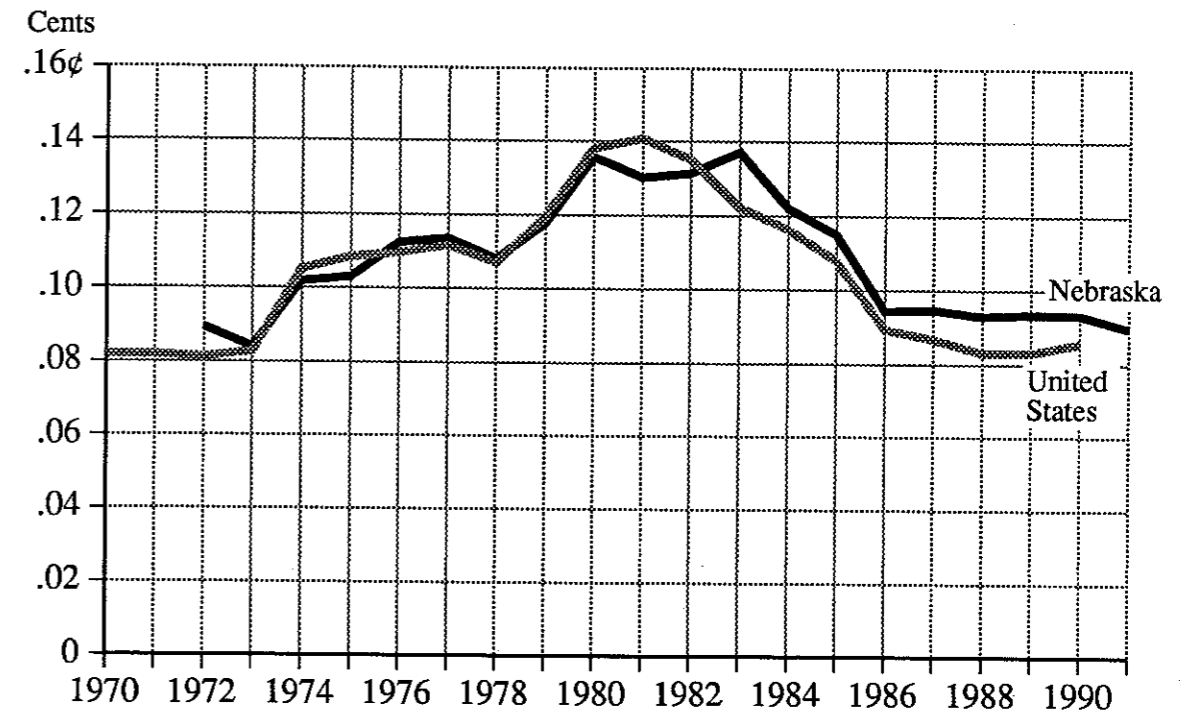


	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Expenditures (Millions of dollars)	Per Capita Expenditures (Dollars)	Total Expenditures (Millions of dollars)	Per Capita Expenditures (Dollars)
1970	\$667	\$448.89	\$82,579	\$404.83
1971	704	466.98	89,898	434.65
1972	751	494.93	97,910	467.83
1973	830	542.58	111,730	528.63
1974	1,053	684.33	153,288	718.51
1975	1,202	778.87	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	2,451	1,561.27	373,901	1,650.44
1981	2,711	1,712.45	426,706	1,858.18
1982	2,790	1,754.97	425,259	1,833.05
1983	2,955	1,850.41	416,036	1,775.78
1984	2,962	1,845.73	439,292	1,857.65
1985	2,948	1,836.64	435,443	1,823.95
1986	2,504	1,567.21	381,257	1,581.28
1987	2,582	1,619.51	393,843	1,617.91
1988	2,706	1,687.90	407,602	1,658.37
1989	2,908	1,804.90	436,009	1,756.41
1990	3,126	1,980.86	472,657	1,900.43
1991	3,115	1,953.23	NA	NA

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1991. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1991, expenditures on energy represented 9.0 cents of each dollar of gross state product, a 3.2% decrease from 1990, the lowest level since 1973.

Figure 10
Expenditures Per Constant Dollar of Gross Domestic Product, U.S., and Gross State Product, Nebraska, 1970-1991



	Nebraska		United States	
	Total Expenditures (Millions of Dollars)	Expenditures Per Dollar of GSP (Cents/Dollar)	Total Expenditures (Millions of Dollars)	Expenditures Per Dollar of GDP (Cents/Dollar)
1970	\$667	-	\$82,579	8.2¢
1971	704	-	89,898	8.2
1972	751	8.9¢	97,910	8.1
1973	830	8.4	111,730	8.3
1974	1,053	10.2	153,288	10.5
1975	1,202	10.3	171,784	10.8
1976	1,406	11.2	193,837	11.0
1977	1,546	11.4	220,404	11.2
1978	1,666	10.8	239,096	10.7
1979	2,031	11.8	297,343	12.0
1980	2,451	13.6	373,901	13.8
1981	2,711	13.0	426,706	14.1
1982	2,790	13.1	425,259	13.5
1983	2,955	13.7	416,036	12.2
1984	2,962	12.2	439,292	11.6
1985	2,948	11.5	435,443	10.8
1986	2,504	9.4	381,257	8.9
1987	2,582	9.5	393,843	8.7
1988	2,706	9.3	407,602	8.3
1989	2,908	9.3	436,009	8.3
1990	3,126	9.3	472,657	8.6
1991	3,115	9.0	NA	NA

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1991. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. December 1991. Survey of Current Business. Bureau of Economic Analysis. U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. May 1988. 1991 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

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 1990 and 1991, residential sector net energy use increased 9.0% to the highest level since 1983. Total energy attributed to the residential sector in 1991 increased 11.6% from 1990. Electricity use was up 12.1% from 1990, natural gas use was up 8.1% from 1990, and petroleum use was up 2.2% from 1990.

Figure 11
Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991
(Trillion Btu)

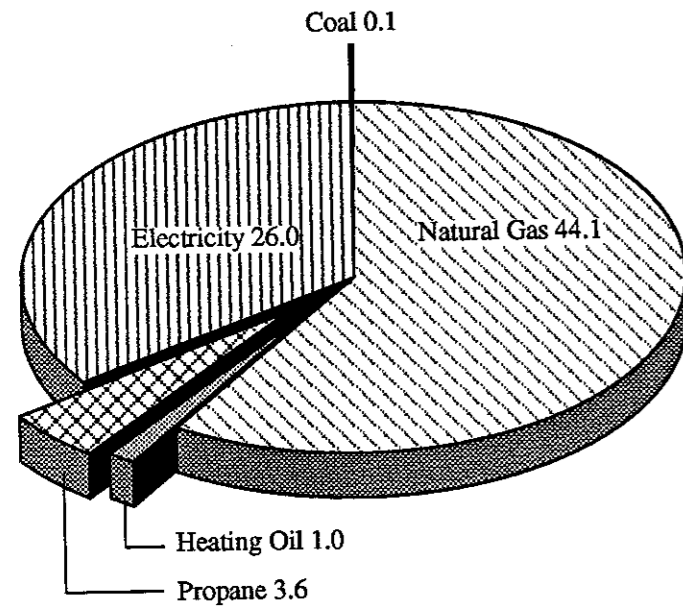
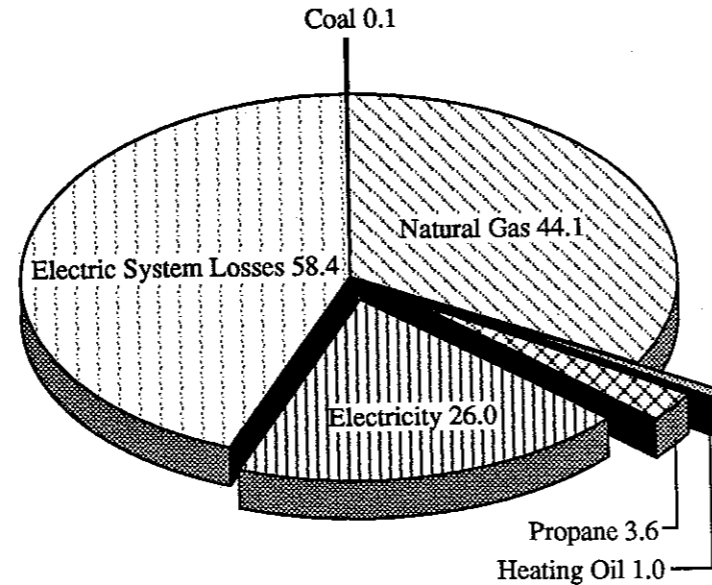
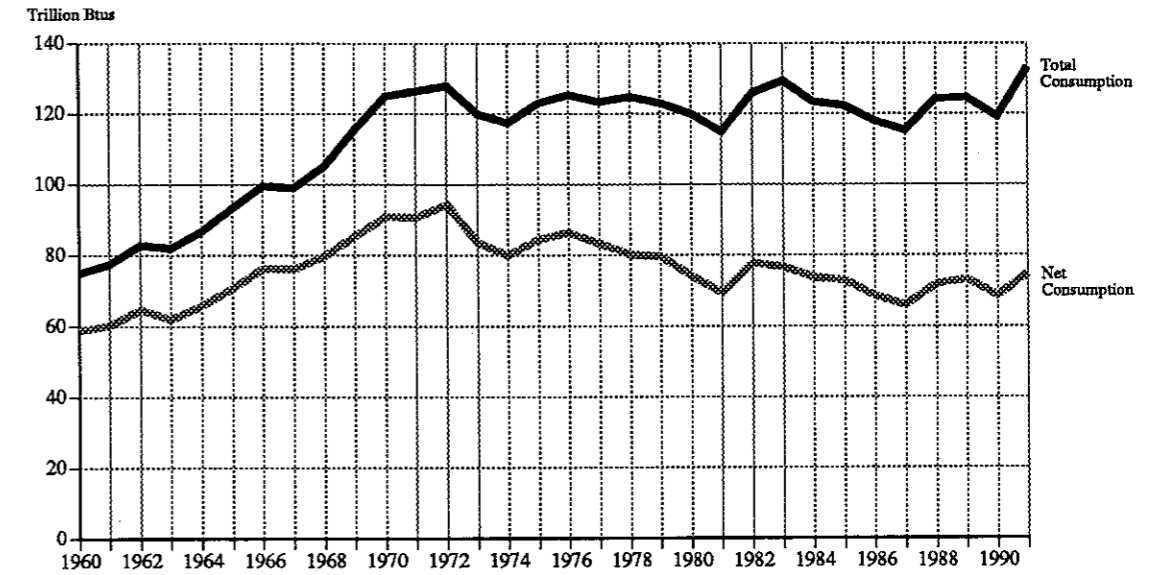


Figure 12
Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991
(Trillion Btu)



Total and Net Energy Consumption, Nebraska, 1960-1991



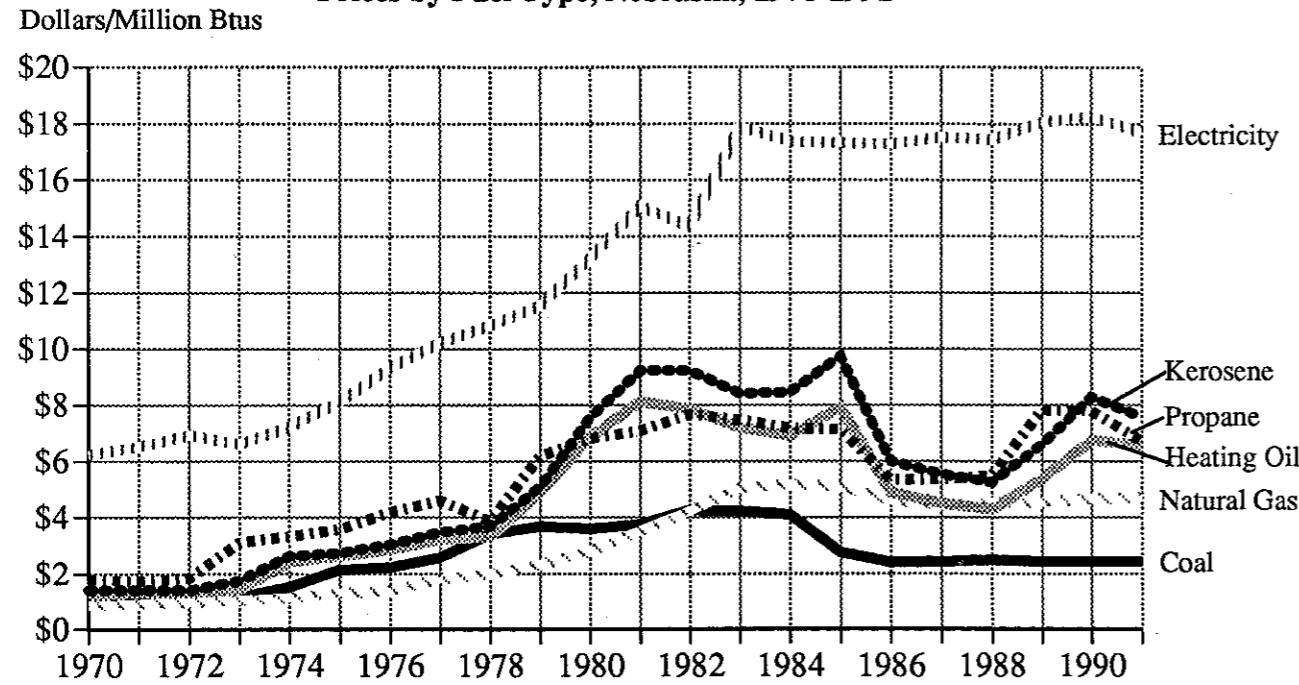
	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	1.6	40.9	0.8	1.9	7.2	6.5	58.9	16.2	75.1
1961	1.1	41.6	0.8	1.8	7.8	7.1	60.3	17.3	77.6
1962	1.1	44.7	0.8	1.9	8.7	7.6	64.7	18.2	83.0
1963	0.8	40.3	0.8	1.3	10.5	8.3	62.0	19.9	82.0
1964	0.6	44.7	0.9	1.3	9.4	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	2.8	21.4	73.7	49.7	123.4
1985	0.1	45.8	2.0	0.3	3.6	21.1	72.9	49.6	122.4
1986	0.0	42.0	1.6	0.1	3.2	21.6	68.6	49.5	118.1
1987	0.0	38.3	1.2	0.1	4.5	21.8	65.8	49.6	115.4
1988	0.3	42.8	1.2	0.1	4.4	23.2	71.9	52.5	124.4
1989	0.0	44.2	1.5	0.0	4.5	22.9	73.2	51.5	124.6
1990	0.0	40.8	1.0	0.0	3.5	23.2	68.6	50.7	119.3
1991	0.1	44.1	1.0	0.0	3.6	26.0	74.8	58.4	133.1

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1991, residential natural gas prices increased to \$4.70 per million btus, the highest since 1985. However, electricity, heating oil, propane and kerosene prices decreased from 1990 levels. Coal prices remained constant at \$2.42 per million btu as they have since 1989.

Figure 13

Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991



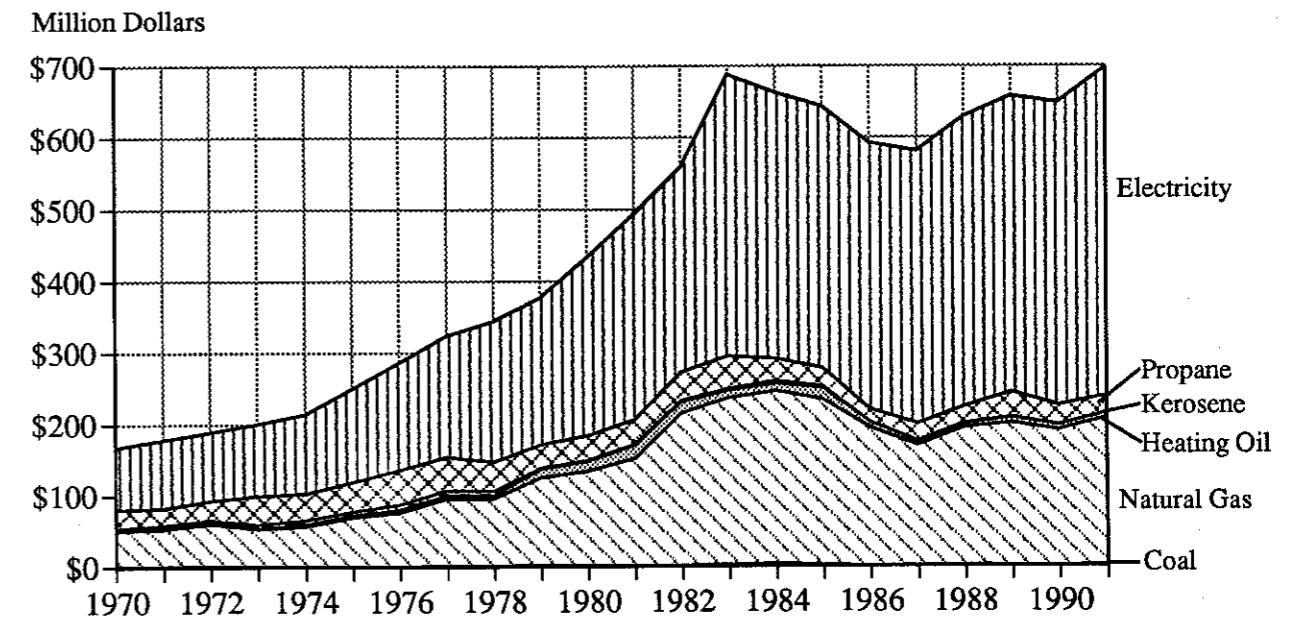
Year	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Average
1970	\$1.08	\$0.84	\$1.19	\$1.39	\$1.78	\$6.21	\$1.84
1971	1.03	0.91	1.29	1.39	1.71	6.52	1.96
1972	1.10	0.98	1.30	1.40	1.82	6.92	2.01
1973	1.16	1.03	1.41	1.73	3.10	6.60	2.39
1974	1.52	1.13	2.43	2.63	3.33	7.22	2.68
1975	2.15	1.29	2.62	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	8.83
1986	2.40	4.62	4.88	6.00	5.34	17.27	8.64
1987	2.43	4.43	4.50	5.54	5.35	17.52	8.82
1988	2.49	4.53	4.27	5.25	5.48	17.42	8.75
1989	2.42	4.54	5.37	6.61	7.82	18.05	8.99
1990	2.42	4.67	6.74	8.28	7.79	18.23	9.45
1991	2.42	4.70	6.56	7.57	6.71	17.68	9.33

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

In 1991, total residential expenditures on energy of all types increased 7.6% to a record \$697.5 million, exceeding the 1983 peak of \$687.2 million. Expenditures for electricity increased for the sixth straight year and set a record at \$459 million. While natural gas expenditures also increased — to \$207.3 million — they remain far below the top of \$243.3 million in 1984.

Figure 14

Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991



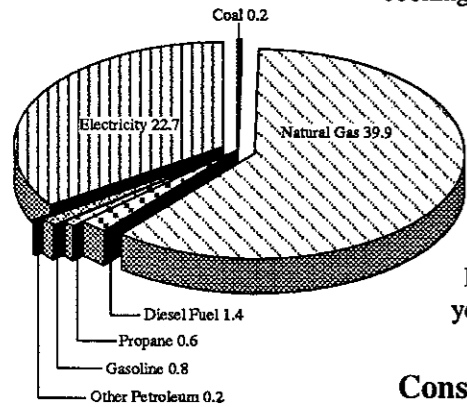
	Coal	Natural Gas	Heating Oil	Kerosene	Propane	Electricity	Total
1970	\$0.3	\$49.6	\$1.4	\$3.0	\$26.1	\$87.0	\$167.4
1971	0.2	53.2	1.4	3.6	24.1	95.9	178.4
1972	0.3	59.4	1.6	4.2	27.3	96.3	189.3
1973	0.2	52.4	1.7	5.3	40.9	99.9	200.4
1974	0.1	56.3	2.6	6.1	37.8	111.2	214.1
1975	0.1	68.9	2.6	5.8	41.7	130.3	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	2.2	25.6	365.5	643.2
1986	0.1	194.0	8.0	0.6	17.3	372.6	592.6
1987	0.1	169.5	5.3	0.4	23.9	381.4	580.5
1988	0.7	194.0	4.9	0.5	23.9	405.0	629.1
1989	0.1	200.7	7.8	0.3	34.8	414.0	657.8
1990	0.1	190.9	6.6	0.2	27.6	423.0	648.4
1991	0.2	207.3	6.8	0.1	24.2	459.0	697.5

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Commercial Sector

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.

Figure 15
Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991
(Trillion Btu)



Over the last year, commercial net energy use increased 7.7% to 65.8 trillion Btus. Total energy in the sector increased 7.1% to an all-time high of 116.9 trillion Btus. Electricity use was up 3.2% from 1990, setting a new record. Natural gas use was also up by 11.1%, but remained below the 1976 peak. Petroleum use remained unchanged from the prior year.

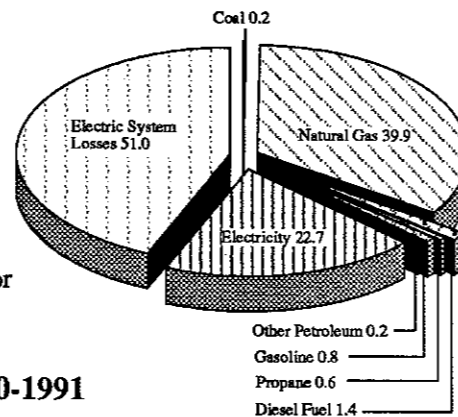
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1991
(Trillion Btu)

	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	5.9	33.7	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	1.5	6.8	42.0	16.3	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	0.5	0.5	0.1	19.3	67.9	44.7	112.6
1985	0.2	38.7	4.7	0.6	0.8	0.1	19.5	64.6	45.7	110.3
1986	0.1	36.1	1.9	0.6	0.7	0.1	19.8	59.3	45.4	104.6
1987	0.1	33.7	2.1	0.8	0.7	*	20.3	57.7	46.3	104.0
1988	0.5	38.7	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.1	21.6	64.2	48.9	113.1
1989	0.1	36.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.3	22.1	62.1	49.5	111.6
1990	0.1	35.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	22.0	61.1	48.1	109.2
1991	0.2	39.9	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.2	22.7	65.8	51.0	116.9

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. April, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

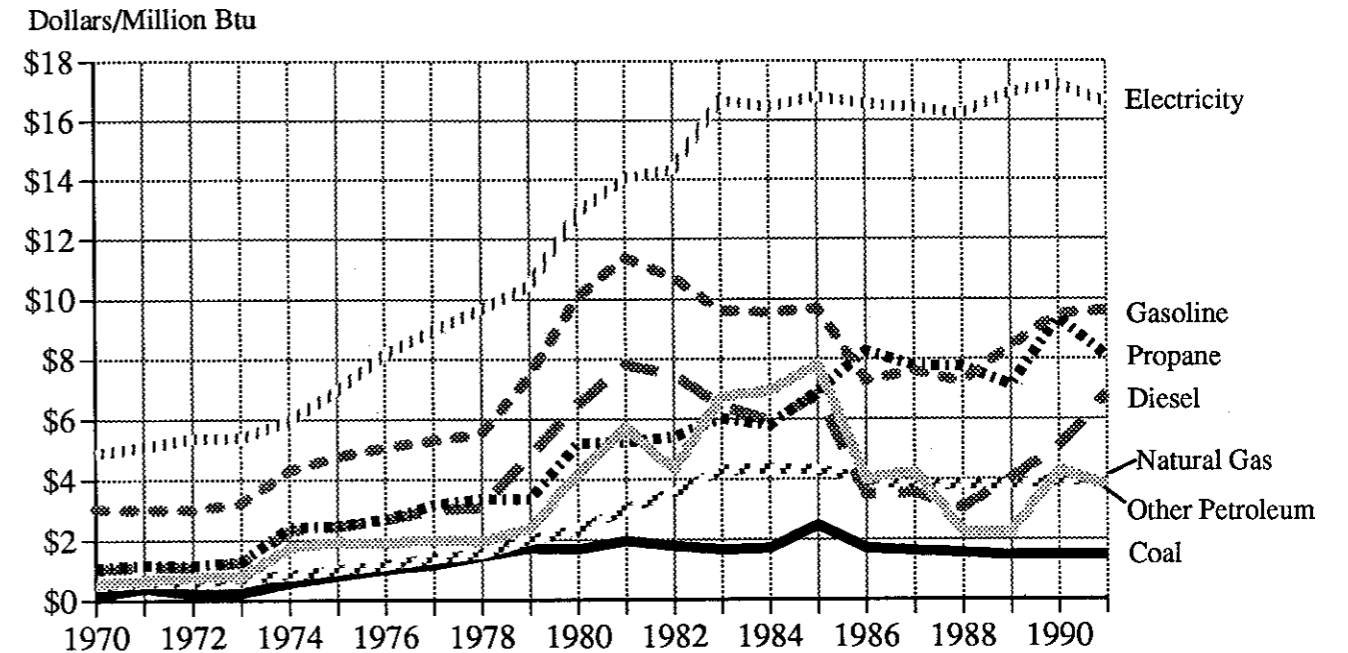
Notes: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel. * = Value less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

Figure 16
Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991
(Trillion Btu)



1991 commercial sector energy prices decreased from 1990 levels for four types of fuel — electricity, propane, kerosene and residual fuel. Natural gas and coal prices remained unchanged, while both diesel fuel and gasoline increased.

Figure 17
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991



	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	7.81	16.78	8.34
1986	1.70	3.95	3.49	8.25	7.28	4.01	16.55	8.22
1987	1.63	3.76	3.54	7.76	7.58	4.24	16.43	8.31
1988	1.56	3.81	3.04	7.73	7.22	2.27	16.22	8.04
1989	1.47	3.82	4.03	7.13	8.42	2.21	16.93	8.57
1990	1.48	3.92	5.07	9.36	9.49	4.29	17.22	8.87
1991	1.48	3.92	6.83	8.06	9.61	3.76	16.60	8.46

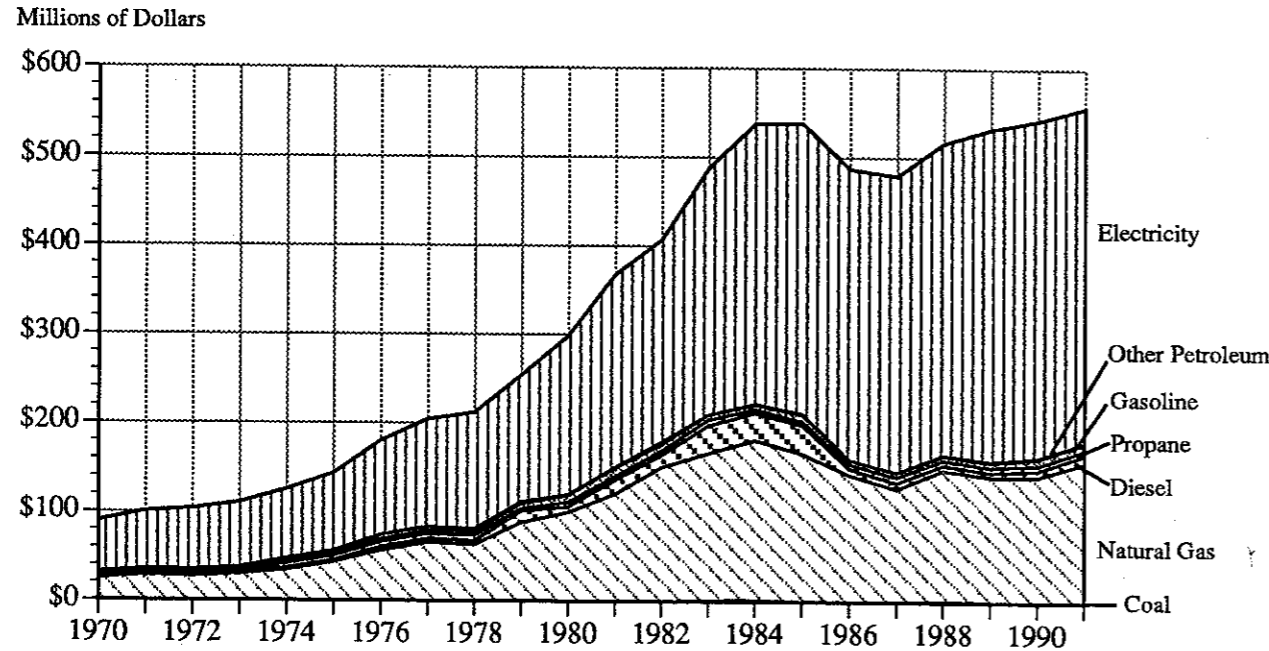
Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Note: Other petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel.

For the second year in a row, commercial energy expenditures increased, setting a new high in 1991 at \$556.7 million. The bulk of the expenditures in this sector are for electricity and natural gas. Electricity expenditures declined only slightly from the 1990 record high. While natural gas expenditures increased, they remained below the 1984 peak.

Figure 18
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991

Note: Other Petroleum includes kerosene and residual fuel.



	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	4.4	8.0	0.5	327.2	538.2
1986	0.1	142.8	6.8	4.7	5.4	0.2	327.3	487.3
1987	0.1	126.6	7.3	6.1	5.5	0.2	333.8	479.5
1988	0.8	147.7	5.3	6.0	5.1	0.3	351.0	516.1
1989	0.1	140.8	5.3	5.6	5.6	0.6	374.0	532.1
1990	0.1	140.8	7.3	5.9	7.7	1.1	379.0	541.9
1991	0.3	156.4	9.8	4.8	7.7	0.8	376.9	556.7

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 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 1991, industrial sector net energy use decreased by 8.2% from 1990. Total energy attributed to the industrial sector in 1991 decreased 7.2% from 1990. Electricity use was down 7.6% from 1990, natural gas use was down 26.4% from 1990, coal use was down 15.6% from 1990, and petroleum use was up 1.4% from 1990.

Figure 19
Net Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991 (Trillion Btu)

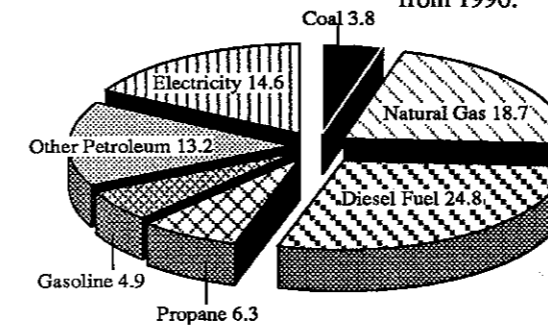
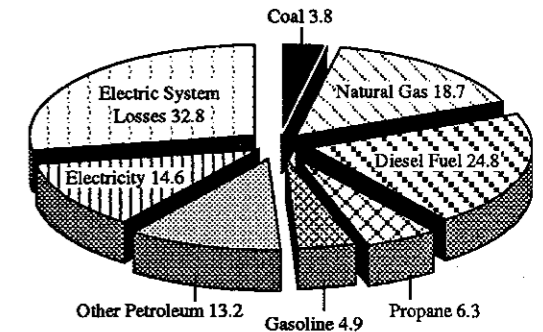


Figure 20
Total Energy Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991 (Trillion Btu)



Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1991 (Trillion Btu)

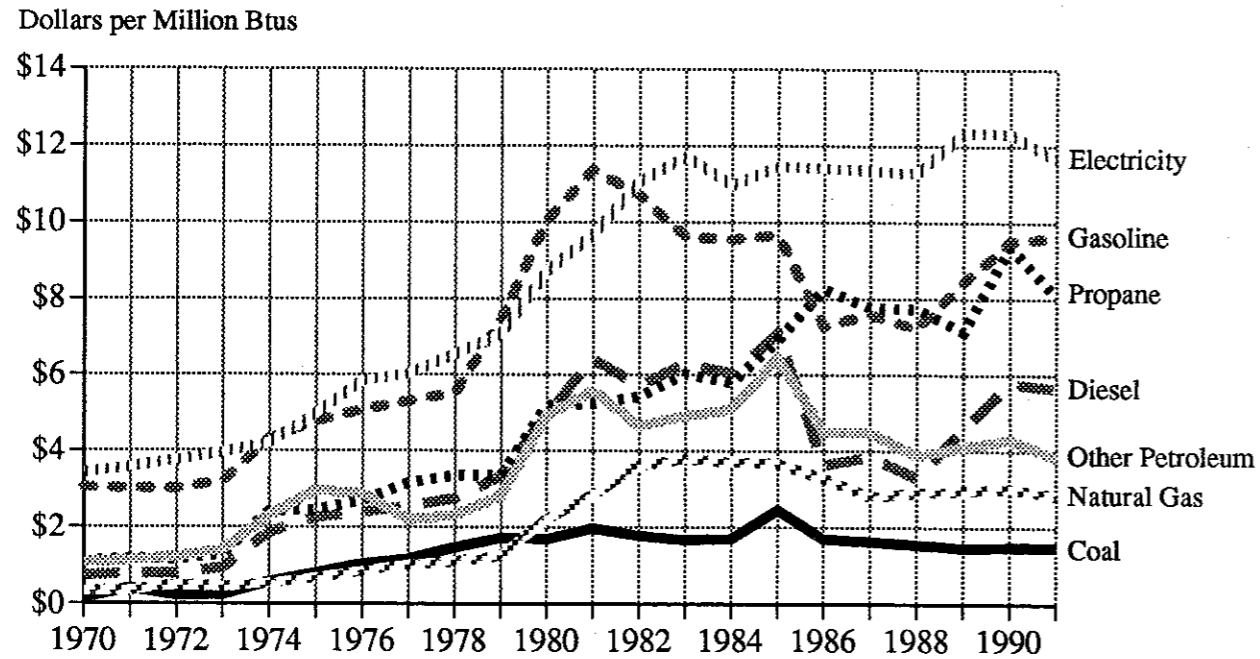
	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Net Total	Electric System Losses	Total
1960	9.0	38.3	14.0	1.8	11.3	7.9	3.0	85.1	7.5	92.7
1961	9.9	38.7	14.4	1.4	11.5	7.1	3.2	86.1	7.8	93.9
1962	10.3	42.0	12.2	1.2	11.0	6.9	3.3	86.9	8.0	95.0
1963	10.9	40.6	12.2	1.8	9.9	7.8	3.5	86.8	8.5	95.3
1964	9.8	46.5	14.0	1.5	10.0	6.7	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	98.1
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	10.5	7.5	109.2	18.1	127.3
1972	4.4	57.6	20.6	4.1	6.5	9.3	7.2	109.7	17.3	127.0
1973	6.3	73.7	20.5	4.6	3.7	9.7	7.9	126.3	18.9	145.2
1974	6.4	72.1	19.3	5.4	8.5	10.3	8.9	130.7	21.7	152.4
1975	5.9	73.5	18.8	6.7	8.6	8.6	10.9	133.1	26.3	159.4
1976	11.6	64.7	25.9	9.5	8.4	7.7	12.1	139.9	29.1	169.0
1977	10.5	61.1	22.3	8.8	8.6	10.0	12.3	133.7	29.7	163.4
1978	10.7	52.3	26.5	6.8	8.5	13.3	12.9	131.0	31.6	162.6
1979	10.1	51.8	32.5	10.4	8.2	6.9	13.9	133.9	33.6	167.5
1980	5.2	50.9	19.9	9.8	7.7	6.4	14.2	113.9	34.5	148.4
1981	7.0	42.2	17.9	8.3	7.1	6.0	13.2	101.8	31.6	133.4
1982	6.1	36.4	19.5	10.6	6.3	6.4	11.8	97.1	28.4	125.4
1983	4.3	36.7	20.7	9.4	5.7	5.8	12.5	95.1	30.0	125.1
1984	5.4	37.9	22.3	4.1	5.0	5.4	12.7	93.0	29.5	122.5
1985	4.9	32.6	25.0	4.9	7.3	4.2	12.9	91.9	30.4	122.3
1986	6.2	20.3	24.8	5.0	6.2	10.4	12.8	85.9	29.4	115.3
1987	5.8	29.6	22.6	6.3	6.5	12.1	13.1	96.2	29.9	126.1
1988	5.0	31.8	25.3	7.5	5.6	12.8	14.0	102.1	31.6	133.7
1989	5.3	30.2	23.3	7.9	5.6	11.4	14.9	98.5	33.4	132.0
1990	4.5	25.4	24.1	6.2	5.0	13.2	15.8	94.0	34.4	128.4
1991	3.8	18.7	24.8	6.3	4.9	13.2	14.6	86.3	32.8	119.1

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. April, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

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

In 1991, energy prices paid by the industrial sector remained the same as 1990 prices for coal. All other prices decreased from 1990 prices except for gasoline which increased.

Figure 21
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991



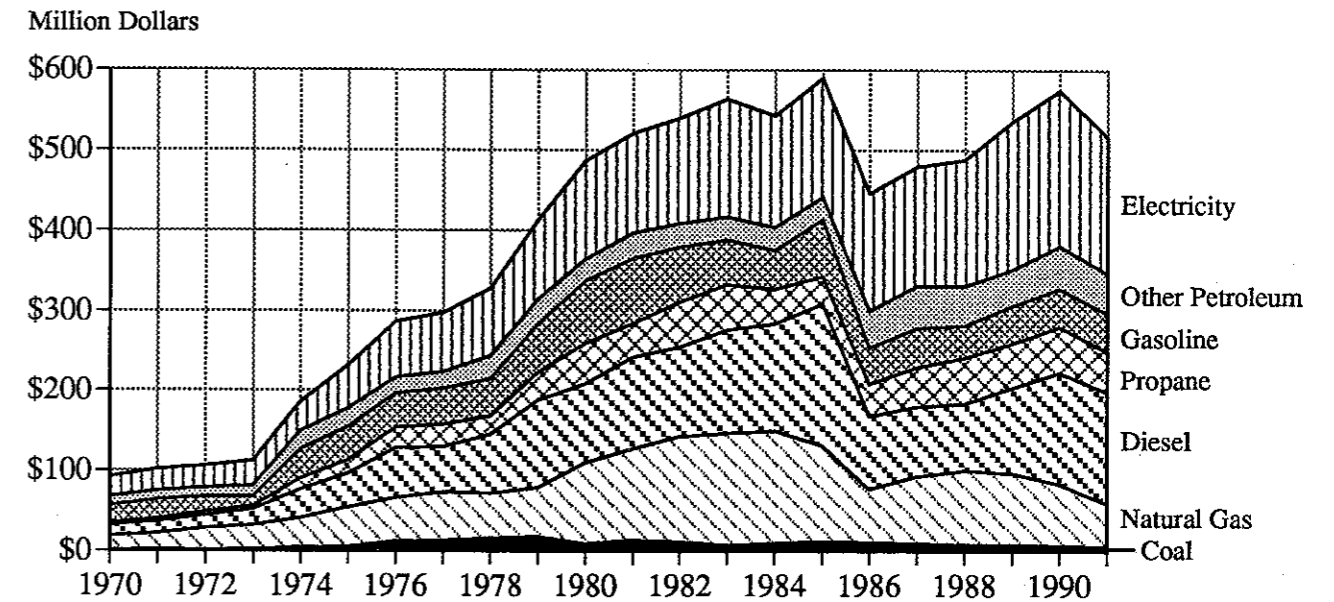
	Coal	Natural Gas	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Electricity	Average
1970	\$0.16	\$0.32	\$0.73	\$1.09	\$3.03	\$1.09	\$3.42	\$0.88
1971	0.41	0.36	0.79	1.18	3.00	1.14	3.57	0.97
1972	0.22	0.48	0.79	1.15	3.00	1.22	3.76	0.99
1973	0.24	0.43	0.94	1.28	3.21	1.41	3.95	0.92
1974	0.57	0.54	1.85	2.40	4.30	2.30	4.20	1.46
1975	0.81	0.69	2.25	2.46	4.76	2.96	4.96	1.77
1976	1.03	0.85	2.39	2.68	5.06	2.86	5.83	2.09
1977	1.17	1.02	2.53	3.16	5.30	2.19	6.02	2.27
1978	1.47	1.11	2.76	3.36	5.51	2.31	6.54	2.56
1979	1.72	1.26	3.34	3.35	7.45	2.82	7.07	3.05
1980	1.69	2.21	4.94	5.19	10.06	4.93	8.71	4.50
1981	1.97	2.84	6.40	5.24	11.37	5.57	9.66	5.30
1982	1.79	3.62	5.72	5.41	10.71	4.65	11.06	5.58
1983	1.67	3.79	6.29	6.01	9.61	4.92	11.71	5.95
1984	1.70	3.71	6.03	5.78	9.55	5.09	10.96	5.66
1985	2.46	3.67	7.09	6.92	9.67	6.43	11.47	6.42
1986	1.70	3.28	3.64	8.25	7.28	4.50	11.42	5.21
1987	1.63	2.81	3.85	7.76	7.58	4.49	11.34	5.00
1988	1.56	2.90	3.30	7.73	7.22	3.88	11.28	4.80
1989	1.47	2.96	4.56	7.13	8.42	4.11	12.34	5.45
1990	1.48	3.02	5.78	9.36	9.49	4.30	12.31	6.13
1991	1.48	2.83	5.63	8.06	9.61	3.84	11.65	5.99

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

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

Industrial sector expenditures on energy decreased 10% in 1991 to \$516.7 million. This compares with peak expenditures of \$589.9 million in 1985.

Figure 22
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991



	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	23.0	54.0	230.9
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	27.1	123.0	486.6
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	33.9	70.7	28.1	148.5	589.9
1986	10.6	66.3	90.4	41.0	45.5	45.8	146.4	446.1
1987	9.4	83.2	87.1	49.2	49.6	52.0	149.0	479.5
1988	7.8	92.1	83.5	57.6	40.4	48.9	158.0	488.3
1989	7.9	89.2	106.1	56.1	46.8	45.3	184.0	535.3
1990	6.6	76.5	139.3	57.7	47.1	53.2	194.0	574.4
1991	5.7	52.9	139.6	50.8	47.1	50.7	169.9	516.7

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

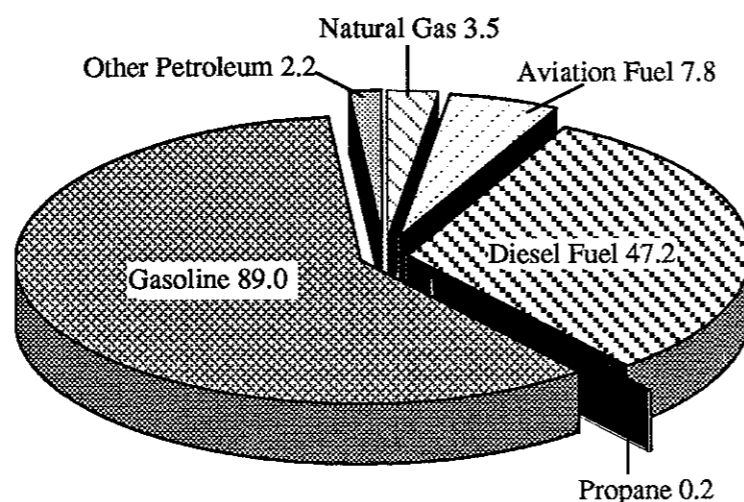
Note: Other petroleum includes asphalt, road oil, kerosene, lubricants and residual fuel.

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 reflects 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 1991 decreased 0.7% to 149.9 trillion Btu from 151.0 trillion Btu in 1990. This compares with peak consumption of 172.9 trillion Btu in 1978.

Figure 23
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991
(Trillion Btu)



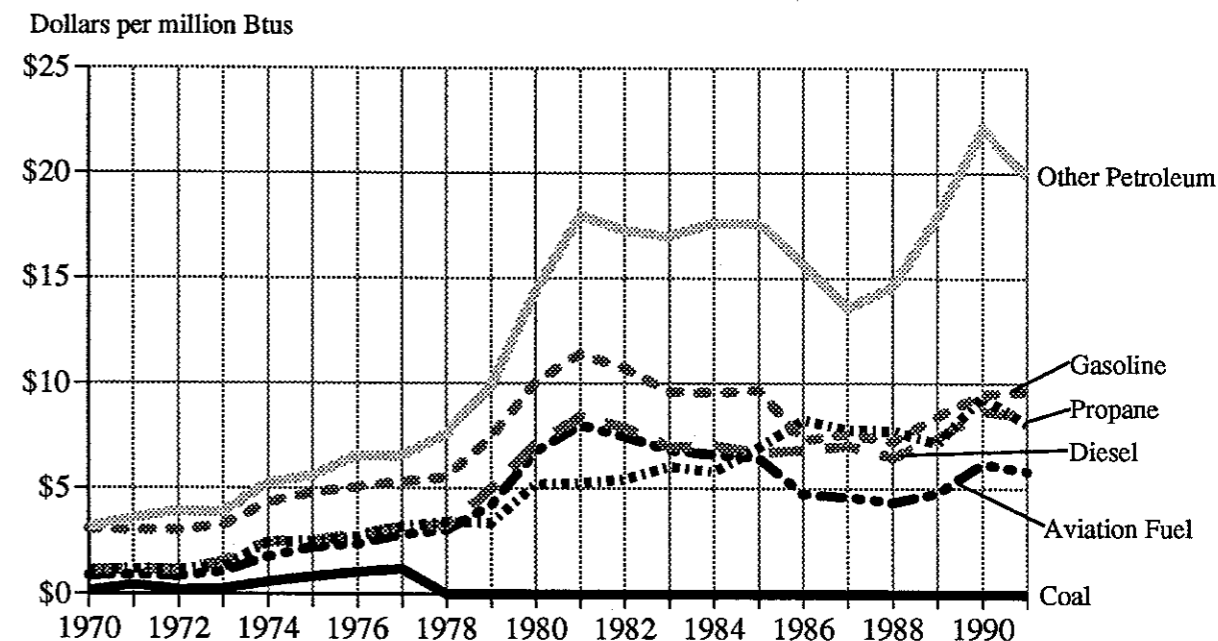
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1991
(Trillion Btu)

	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	96.6
1962	*	6.8	10.0	9.6	0.4	69.9	4.5	101.2
1963	*	6.5	10.2	11.0	0.5	73.1	7.1	108.4
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	0.2	85.0	1.9	140.6
1986	0.0	3.9	8.0	41.5	0.1	86.3	1.9	141.7
1987	0.0	4.4	8.0	45.6	0.2	86.5	2.1	146.7
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	0.2	90.5	2.1	152.4
1990	0.0	3.5	8.7	45.8	0.2	90.6	2.2	151.0
1991	0.0	3.5	7.8	47.2	0.2	89.0	2.2	149.9

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. April, 1992. 1991 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.

1991 prices of all petroleum products except gasoline used in the transportation sector decreased from 1990 levels.

Figure 24
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991

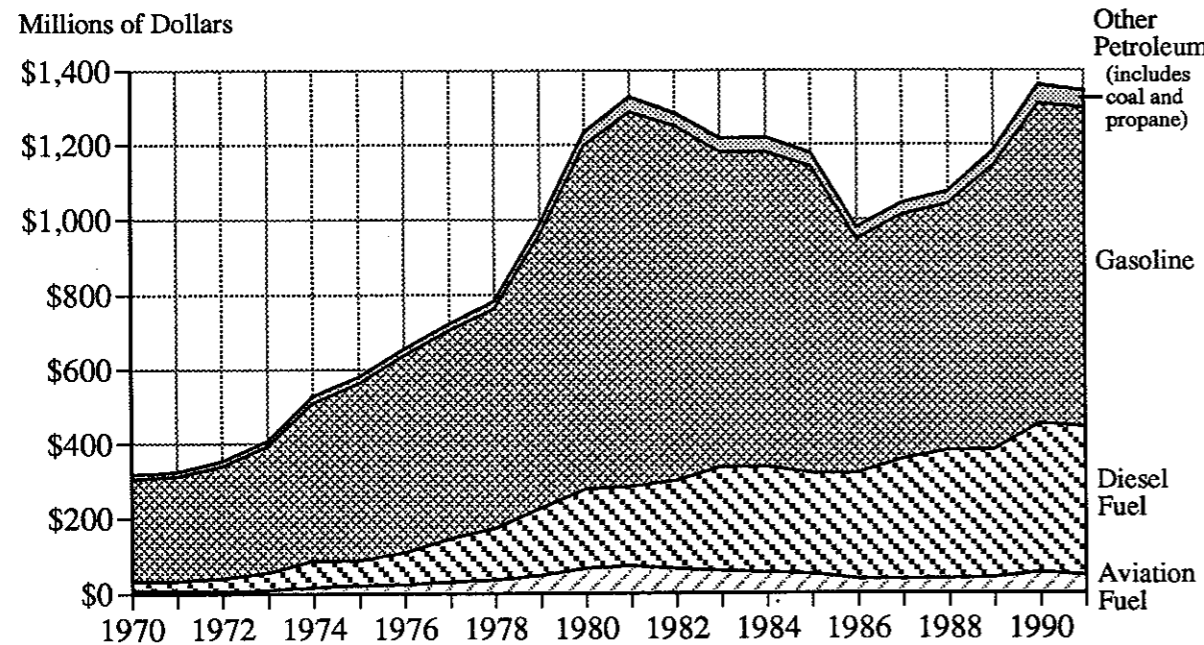


	Coal	Aviation Fuel	Diesel Fuel	Propane	Gasoline	Other Petroleum	Average
1970	\$0.16	\$0.88	\$1.14	\$1.09	\$3.03	\$3.14	\$2.51
1971	0.41	0.91	1.16	1.18	3.00	3.55	2.53
1972	0.22	0.84	1.15	1.15	3.00	3.91	2.50
1973	0.24	1.06	1.52	1.28	3.21	3.82	2.74
1974	0.57	1.74	2.45	2.40	4.30	5.25	3.76
1975	0.81	2.19	2.50	2.46	4.76	5.57	4.15
1976	1.03	2.36	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	4.76	7.39	7.13	8.42	17.90	8.01
1990	0.00	6.18	8.66	9.36	9.49	22.13	9.23
1991	0.00	5.83	8.43	8.06	9.61	19.92	9.18

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 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 decreased 1.2% in 1991 to \$1,344.5 million (\$1.345 billion) from peak expenditures of \$1,361.0 million in 1990.

Figure 25
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991



	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	1.4	822.4	33.8	1,176.5
1986	0.0	37.8	281.8	1.1	628.5	29.3	978.4
1987	0.0	36.3	320.3	1.4	655.2	28.8	1,042.0
1988	0.0	37.8	342.3	1.4	660.8	29.9	1,072.3
1989	0.0	41.0	340.4	1.7	761.8	37.6	1,182.5
1990	0.0	53.9	397.2	2.1	860.1	47.8	1,361.0
1991	0.0	45.6	398.1	1.6	855.3	43.8	1,344.5

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

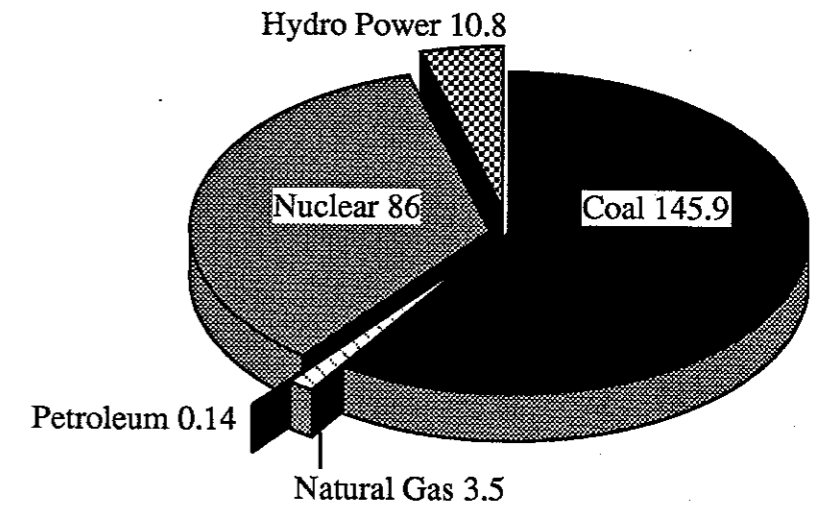
Notes: * = Value less than \$0.05 million. Aviation fuel includes aviation gasoline and jet fuel. Other petroleum includes lubricants and residual fuel.

Electric Utility Sector

The electric utility sector consists of generation facilities which generate electricity primarily for use by the public. Energy is used for the generation, distribution and transmission of electric power.

From 1990, energy use in the electric utility sector increased 5.7% to an all time high in 1991. This increase was due to a 6.2% increase in generation by coal and a 7.2% increase in generation by nuclear power. These increases were partially offset by a 5.3% decrease in generation by natural gas and petroleum and an 8.5% decrease in generation by hydro-electric power.

Figure 26
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1991
(Trillion Btu)



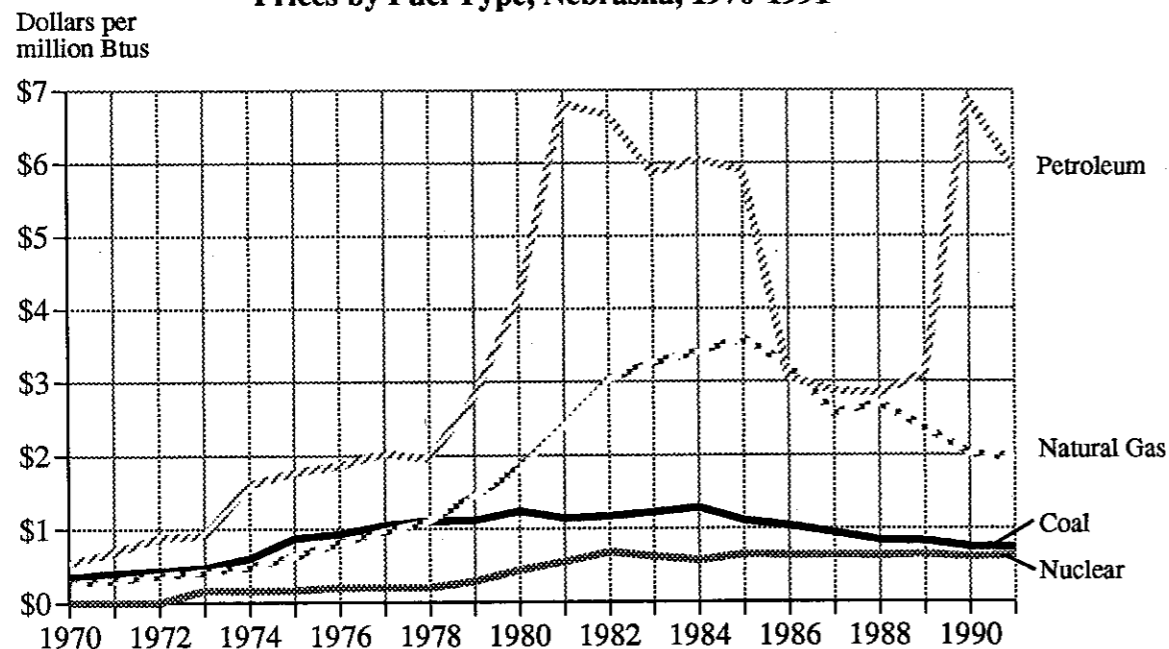
Consumption by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1960-1991
(Trillion Btu)

	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	-0.1	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	137.4	3.6	0.2	80.2	11.8	233.2
1991	145.9	3.5	0.1	86.0	10.8	246.4

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Coal, natural gas, and petroleum prices paid by the electric utility sector in 1991 decreased from 1990 prices. Coal prices are the lowest that they have been since 1974. Nuclear fuel prices increased from 1990 to 1991.

Figure 27
Prices by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1970-1991

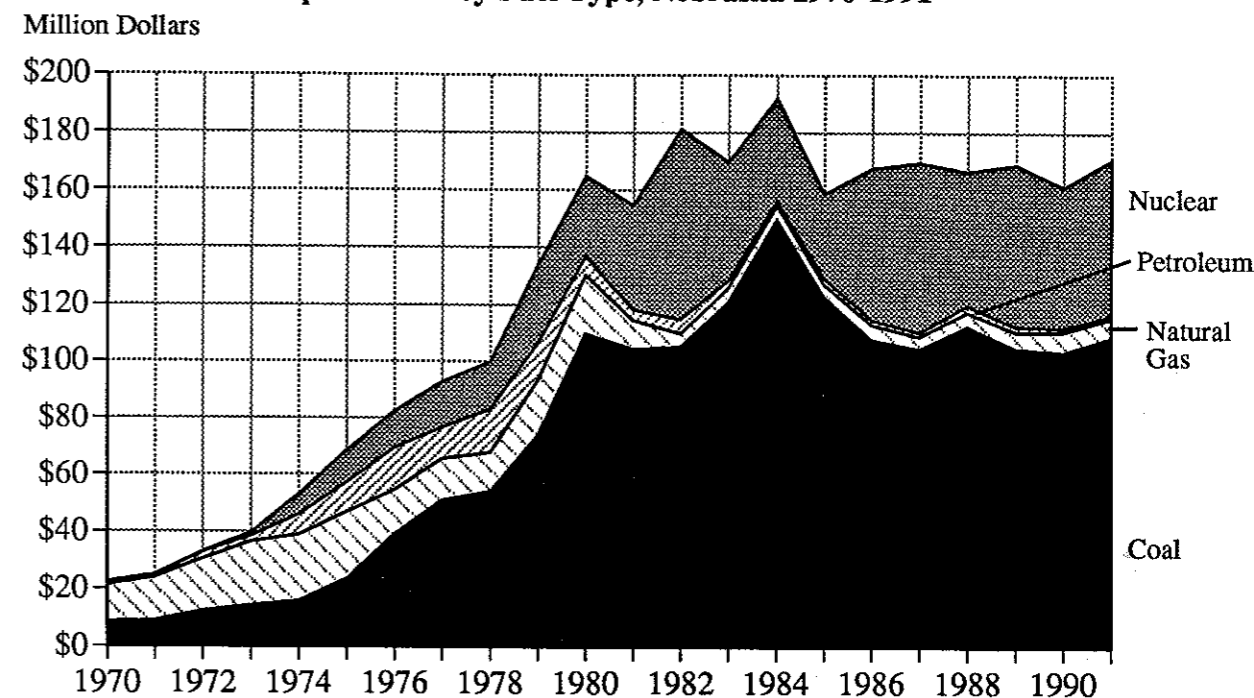


	Coal	Natural Gas	Petroleum	Nuclear	Average
1970	\$0.35	\$0.27	\$0.54	\$0.00	\$0.30
1971	0.40	0.31	0.69	0.00	0.34
1972	0.43	0.38	0.88	0.00	0.41
1973	0.47	0.42	0.91	0.17	0.43
1974	0.60	0.49	1.60	0.16	0.45
1975	0.87	0.63	1.77	0.17	0.50
1976	0.93	0.81	1.86	0.20	0.62
1977	1.05	0.97	2.02	0.20	0.62
1978	1.11	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	0.94	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	0.75	2.01	6.89	0.61	0.73
1991	0.74	1.96	5.89	0.63	0.69

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 increased 5.9% in 1991 to \$170.6 million. This compares with peak expenditures of \$191.7 million in 1984.

Figure 28
Expenditures by Fuel Type, Nebraska 1970-1991



	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	103.4	7.2	1.3	49.3	161.1
1991	108.6	6.9	1.0	54.2	170.6

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

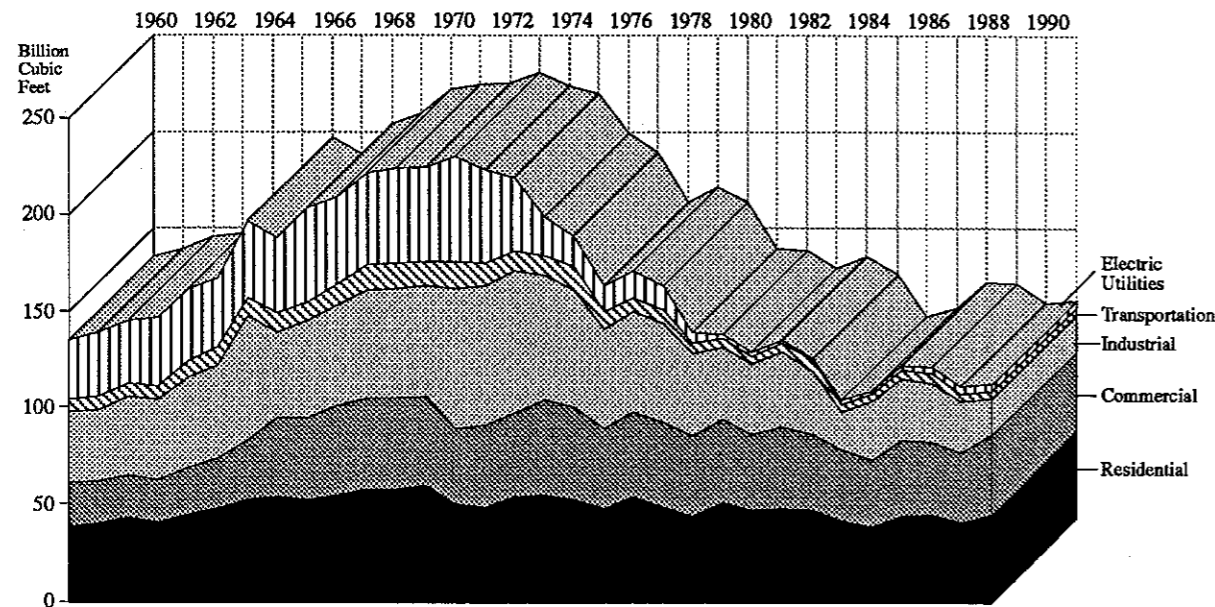
Energy Resource Statistics

Natural Gas

Natural gas use in Nebraska for 1991 was 112 billion cubic feet, an increase of 0.9% from 1990. 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, 1960-1991



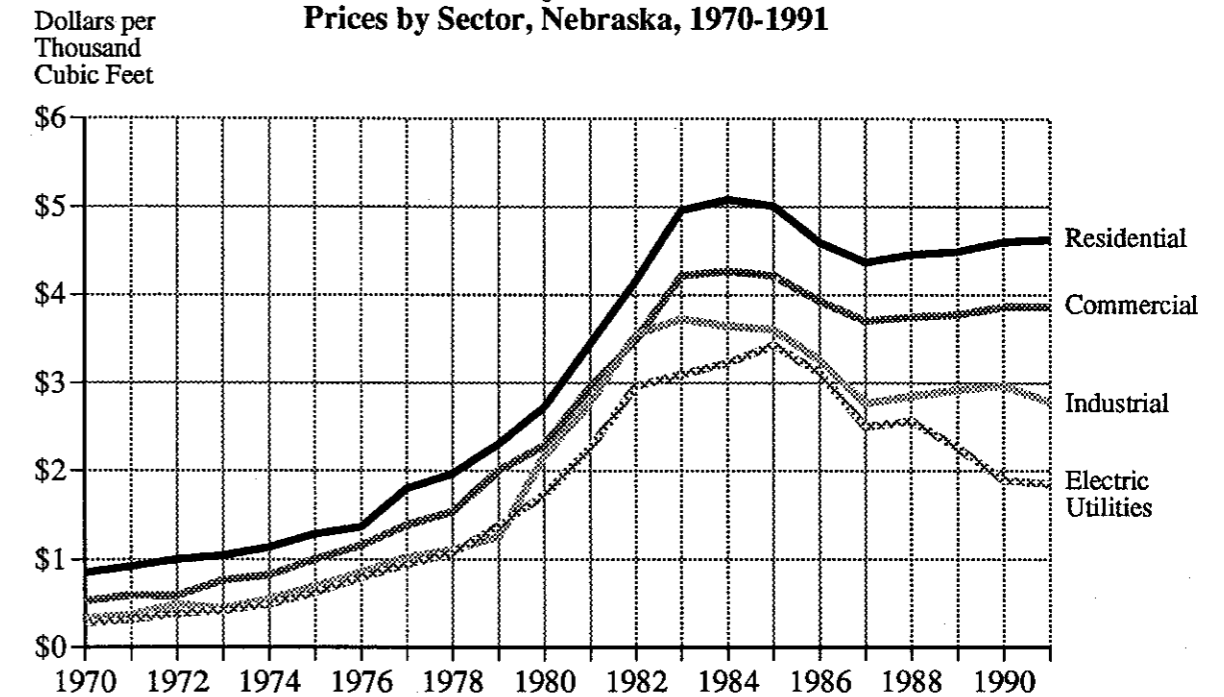
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	39	22	37	6	31	136
1961	40	22	37	7	33	140
1962	43	22	41	7	32	144
1963	41	22	41	7	36	147
1964	45	24	47	8	38	162
1965	48	26	48	9	36	166
1966	53	30	65	9	40	197
1967	54	41	44	10	39	189
1968	53	42	50	10	49	203
1969	55	46	52	11	45	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	26	4	4	111
1991	45	41	19	4	4	112

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. April, 1992. 1991 Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

The residential natural gas price increased 2.4%, the commercial price did not change, the industrial price decreased 6.4% and the electric utility price decreased 2.6%. Natural gas prices rose for the fourth consecutive year, but remain lower than 1985 prices.

Figure 30

Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1991

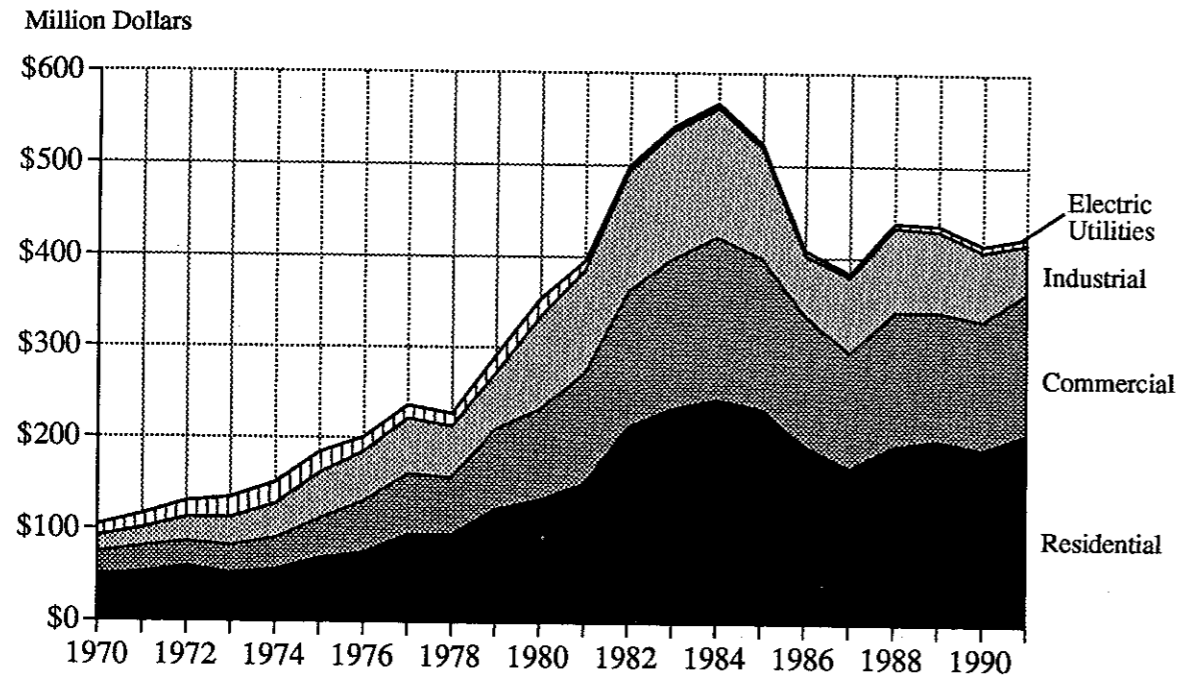


	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Electric Utilities	Average
1970	0.85	0.52	0.32	0.27	0.50
1971	0.92	0.59	0.36	0.31	0.55
1972	1.00	0.58	0.49	0.37	0.63
1973	1.04	0.76	0.44	0.41	0.63
1974	1.14	0.82	0.54	0.48	0.72
1975	1.29	1.00	0.69	0.62	0.90
1976	1.37	1.16	0.85	0.79	1.07
1977	1.80	1.39	1.02	0.94	1.35
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	3.86	2.97	1.90	3.86
1991	4.63	3.86	2.79	1.85	3.92

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Natural Gas Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Expenditures on natural gas in Nebraska increased from \$415.4 million in 1990 to \$423.5 million in 1991. The increase in expenditures resulted from a higher prices and stable consumption. Expenditures on natural gas peaked at \$567.2 million in 1984.

Figure 31
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1991



	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	190.9	140.8	76.5	7.2	415.4
1991	207.3	156.4	52.9	6.9	423.5

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 32
Deliveries and Prices to Residential Consumers, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1991

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)								Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)							
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	9,993	8,030	7,874	6,991	8,326	7,006	7,593	9,528	\$4.96	\$4.95	\$4.56	\$4.13	\$4.21	\$4.45	\$4.66	\$4.62
February	7,172	8,778	6,841	5,998	8,011	7,911	6,472	6,558	5.01	4.82	4.53	4.19	4.37	4.31	4.44	4.27
March	6,290	5,783	5,806	4,798	5,788	6,742	5,262	5,223	5.05	4.87	4.59	4.27	4.37	4.15	4.22	4.22
April	5,234	3,811	3,479	4,374	3,925	3,687	3,959	3,130	5.05	4.95	4.67	4.31	4.37	4.30	4.23	4.54
May	3,128	1,971	2,136	1,755	2,093	1,968	2,276	2,239	5.12	5.12	4.92	4.71	4.60	4.70	4.54	4.24
June	1,488	1,381	1,317	1,234	1,179	1,137	1,294	1,165	5.45	5.43	5.24	4.99	5.02	5.65	5.04	5.31
July	1,169	1,192	1,118	1,096	1,089	1,078	1,056	1,021	5.66	5.64	5.37	5.01	5.05	5.34	5.26	5.40
August	1,071	1,104	1,034	1,065	1,011	1,007	947	955	5.71	5.67	5.36	5.13	5.29	5.46	5.14	5.78
September	1,148	1,269	1,103	1,085	1,030	1,212	1,034	1,087	5.68	5.62	5.25	5.34	5.31	5.22	5.06	5.84
October	1,929	2,427	1,599	1,808	1,708	1,972	1,896	2,066	5.30	5.10	4.79	4.62	4.91	4.80	4.77	5.27
November	3,622	3,537	3,732	3,222	3,625	3,788	3,458	5,207	5.04	4.95	4.23	4.36	4.48	4.47	4.74	4.66
December	5,589	8,062	6,271	5,446	5,717	7,297	6,251	6,587	4.98	4.75	4.15	4.18	4.37	4.37	4.76	4.61
Total	47,833	47,345	42,310	38,872	43,502	44,805	41,498	44,766	Average \$5.09	\$4.96	\$4.59	\$4.36	\$4.46	\$4.48	\$4.60	\$4.62

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 1984-1991

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)								Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)							
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	6,413	5,227	5,209	4,490	5,037	4,202	4,765	5,485	\$4.49	\$4.52	\$4.15	\$3.76	\$3.84	\$4.05	\$4.30	\$4.51
February	4,576	5,782	4,437	3,886	5,009	4,825	4,019	4,136	4.61	4.43	4.12	3.79	3.98	3.95	3.82	3.90
March	4,156	3,692	3,633	3,251	3,656	4,252	3,355	3,404	4.52	4.39	4.18	3.75	3.90	3.74	3.84	3.71
April	3,491	2,506	2,318	2,945	2,522	2,505	2,799	2,209	4.50	4.39	4.11	3.79	3.76	3.67	3.60	3.79
May	2,021	1,468	1,545	1,425	1,562	1,648	1,480	1,785	4.52	4.20	4.16	3.71	3.69	3.73	3.96	3.70
June	1,237	1,248	1,176	1,187	3,115	1,757	1,325	1,792	4.36	4.28	4.14	3.70	3.55	3.78	3.70	3.58
July	2,068	2,828	2,512	2,384	4,304	3,381	4,837	5,705	3.91	3.88	3.80	3.57	3.52	3.48	3.56	3.53
August	4,704	2,944	3,710	4,019	4,270	4,240	2,596	4,431	3.66	3.85	3.71	3.55	3.55	3.59	3.58	3.55
September	3,302	2,496	2,260	2,292	1,578	1,634	2,333	1,976	3.79	3.91	3.73	3.70	3.64	3.58	3.57	3.70
October	2,363	2,396	1,857	2,035	2,047	2,109	2,334	2,072	4.09	4.10	3.75	3.61	3.68	3.62	3.77	3.96
November	3,564	3,768	3,436	2,700	2,552	2,602	2,552	3,491	4.16	3.97	3.59	3.69	3.78	3.75	4.11	4.05
December	4,005	5,843	4,265	3,540	3,668	4,196	4,094	4,063	4.40	4.18	3.73	3.73	3.87	3.99	4.18	4.07
Total	41,900	40,198	36,198	34,154	39,320	37,351	36,489	40,549	Average \$4.27	\$4.21	\$3.43	\$3.70	\$3.75	\$3.77	\$3.86	\$3.87

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 1984-1991

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)								Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)							
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	4,002	3,502	1,950	3,181	3,945	3,082	2,280	2,258	\$3.77	\$3.75	\$3.70	\$2.85	\$2.84	\$3.24	\$3.56	\$3.40
February	3,759	3,255	1,943	2,696	3,815	3,001	2,388	1,914	3.78	3.69	3.70	2.85	2.89	3.29	3.16	2.92
March	3,573	3,040	2,363	2,665	2,982	3,201	2,375	1,666	3.66	3.61	3.32	2.84	3.03	2.94	2.99	2.68
April	3,345	2,839	2,097	2,323	2,485	2,721	2,114	1,447	3.62	3.55	3.28	2.83	2.84	2.73	2.85	2.53
May	2,892	2,788	1,982	2,210	2,301	2,754	2,062	1,373	3.58	3.48	3.20	2.72	2.70	2.69	2.44	2.40
June	2,538	2,464	1,779	1,983	2,289	2,574	1,878	1,359	3.56	3.58	3.34	2.71	2.65	2.71	2.64	2.35
July	2,744	2,379	1,721	1,980	2,267	2,662	1,879	1,424	3.52	3.52	3.10	2.76	2.63	2.74	2.71	2.25
August	2,439	2,137	1,053	1,975	2,064	2,208	2,097	1,406	3.55	3.61	3.34	2.74	2.76	2.76	2.63	2.27
September	2,959	2,396	1,072	2,097	2,544	2,680	1,858	1,455	3.54	3.49	3.16	2.74	2.60	2.72	2.69	2.50
October	3,224	2,962	1,297	2,020	2,174	1,428	2,031	1,595	3.56	3.48	2.88	2.88	2.99	2.73	2.70	2.78
November	3,393	2,659	1,513	3,021	2,556	2,058	2,302	1,720	3.64	3.57	2.76	2.69	3.03	2.84	3.06	3.01
December	3,649	2,713	1,618	3,866	2,986	2,175	2,484	1,801	3.71	3.68	2.95	2.70	3.10	3.19	3.16	3.15
Total	38,517	33,134	20,388	30,017	32,408	30,544	25,748	19,418	Average \$3.64	\$3.59	\$3.25	\$2.77	\$2.85	\$2.92	\$2.97	\$2.78

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 1984-1991

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)								Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)								
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
January	127	72	65	237	91	54	59	322	\$3.07	\$3.67	\$3.51	\$2.19	\$3.15	\$2.89	\$3.35	\$2.13	
February	36	62	78	90	60	249	46	60	4.05	3.30	3.45	2.81	3.13	2.50	2.68	2.50	
March	41	82	68	111	94	189	185	39	4.24	3.48	3.47	2.56	2.91	2.36	1.74	2.24	
April	173	192	119	106	64	428	336	540	2.84	3.20	3.37	2.51	2.79	2.28	1.66	1.43	
May	111	62	82	138	103	89	370	511	3.16	3.54	3.30	2.81	2.57	2.79	1.67	1.61	
June	68	91	478	305	615	113	239	190	3.67	3.63	3.22	2.48	2.52	2.50	2.12	1.91	
July	119	107	119	326	247	392	144	194	3.62	3.53	3.28	2.48	2.30	2.19	2.13	1.79	
August	118	93	92	107	176	189	334	139	3.76	3.51	3.17	2.37	2.69	2.32	2.10	1.76	
September	94	132	86	72	154	167	627	309	3.55	3.56	3.01	2.46	2.66	2.23	1.65	1.90	
October	296	196	134	84	142	295	563	479	3.05	3.33	2.59	2.46	2.27	1.79	1.81	1.88	
November	214	77	252	101	236	357	435	538	3.09	3.57	2.82	2.55	2.43	2.06	2.08	1.97	
December	98	119	140	66	64	71	428	368	3.48	3.34	2.89	3.01	2.99	3.14	2.14	2.21	
Total	1,495	1,285	1,713	1,743	2,046	2,593	3,766	3,689	Average	\$3.29	\$3.42	\$3.12	\$2.51	\$2.58	\$2.26	\$1.90	\$1.85

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 1984-1991

	Deliveries (Million Cubic Feet)								Average Prices (Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)								
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
January	20,461	16,657	15,098	14,899	17,399	14,343	14,697	17,592	\$4.49	\$4.57	\$4.30	\$3.81	\$3.88	\$4.17	\$4.42	\$4.38	
February	15,520	17,391	13,298	12,670	16,893	15,985	12,925	12,668	4.51	4.54	4.26	3.88	4.01	4.06	4.08	3.94	
March	14,040	12,491	11,870	10,825	12,519	14,384	11,176	10,322	4.46	4.48	4.21	3.86	4.02	3.85	3.91	3.80	
April	12,215	9,197	8,007	9,748	8,997	9,341	9,208	7,326	4.40	4.38	4.12	3.90	3.93	3.75	3.75	3.69	
May	8,175	6,250	5,745	5,528	6,059	6,459	6,188	5,908	4.33	4.20	4.10	3.82	3.85	3.89	3.83	3.42	
June	5,336	5,127	4,750	4,709	7,198	5,581	4,736	4,506	4.20	4.25	4.05	3.75	3.57	4.07	3.92	3.59	
July	6,145	6,474	5,470	5,786	7,908	7,513	7,915	8,345	4.01	4.06	3.89	3.65	3.59	3.66	3.72	3.50	
August	8,468	6,263	5,889	7,166	7,521	7,645	5,974	6,930	3.84	4.08	3.92	3.67	3.68	3.74	3.66	3.56	
September	7,578	6,124	4,521	5,546	5,306	5,693	5,852	4,828	3.92	4.06	3.95	3.84	3.69	3.85	3.51	3.70	
October	7,840	7,871	4,887	5,947	6,070	5,804	6,824	6,212	4.07	4.15	3.83	3.80	3.92	3.77	3.74	3.93	
November	10,771	9,851	8,932	9,044	8,968	8,805	8,747	10,956	4.19	4.20	3.70	3.75	3.95	3.87	4.12	4.07	
December	13,197	16,800	12,294	12,918	12,435	13,739	13,257	12,819	4.36	4.37	3.83	3.76	4.03	4.12	4.30	4.16	
Total	129,746	120,496	100,761	104,761	117,273	115,292	107,499	108,412	Average	\$4.30	\$4.34	\$4.05	\$3.80	\$3.88	\$3.94	\$4.00	\$3.92

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

Figure 37

Average City Gate Price, Nebraska, Monthly 1984-1991

(Dollars/Thousand Cubic Feet)

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	\$4.01	\$3.77	\$3.54	\$2.80	\$2.96	\$3.18	\$3.50	\$2.68
February	4.10	3.79	3.49	3.06	3.06	2.76	2.76	2.57
March	4.05	4.06	3.78	3.10	3.13	2.86	2.78	2.68
April	3.99	3.89	3.72	3.07	2.78	2.68	2.59	2.69
May	4.19	4.00	4.17	3.41	3.08	2.98	2.85	2.90
June	4.42	4.21	4.26	3.33	3.34	3.34	3.20	2.90
July	4.40	4.48	4.24	3.34	3.44	3.39	3.10	2.97
August	4.37	4.43	4.47	3.55	3.38	3.22	2.93	2.78
September	4.25	4.24	4.03	3.33	3.50	3.15	3.11	3.00
October	4.03	3.92	2.81	2.68	2.90	2.67	2.62	2.85
November	3.86	3.57	2.49	2.65	2.73	2.64	2.90	2.62
December	3.94	3.53	2.87	2.85	3.04	2.90	2.97	2.88
Average	\$4.09	\$3.88	\$3.42	\$2.99	\$3.03	\$2.91	\$2.95	\$2.75

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

Average consumption by a residential customer in 1991 increased 7.8% to 110 thousand cubic feet. Similarly, the average residential natural gas bill in 1991 increased 8.3% from 1990 to \$508. 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, 1967-1991

	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
1991	110	508	409	672	2,594	61

Sources: Natural Gas Annual 1990, Volume 2. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. December 1991. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

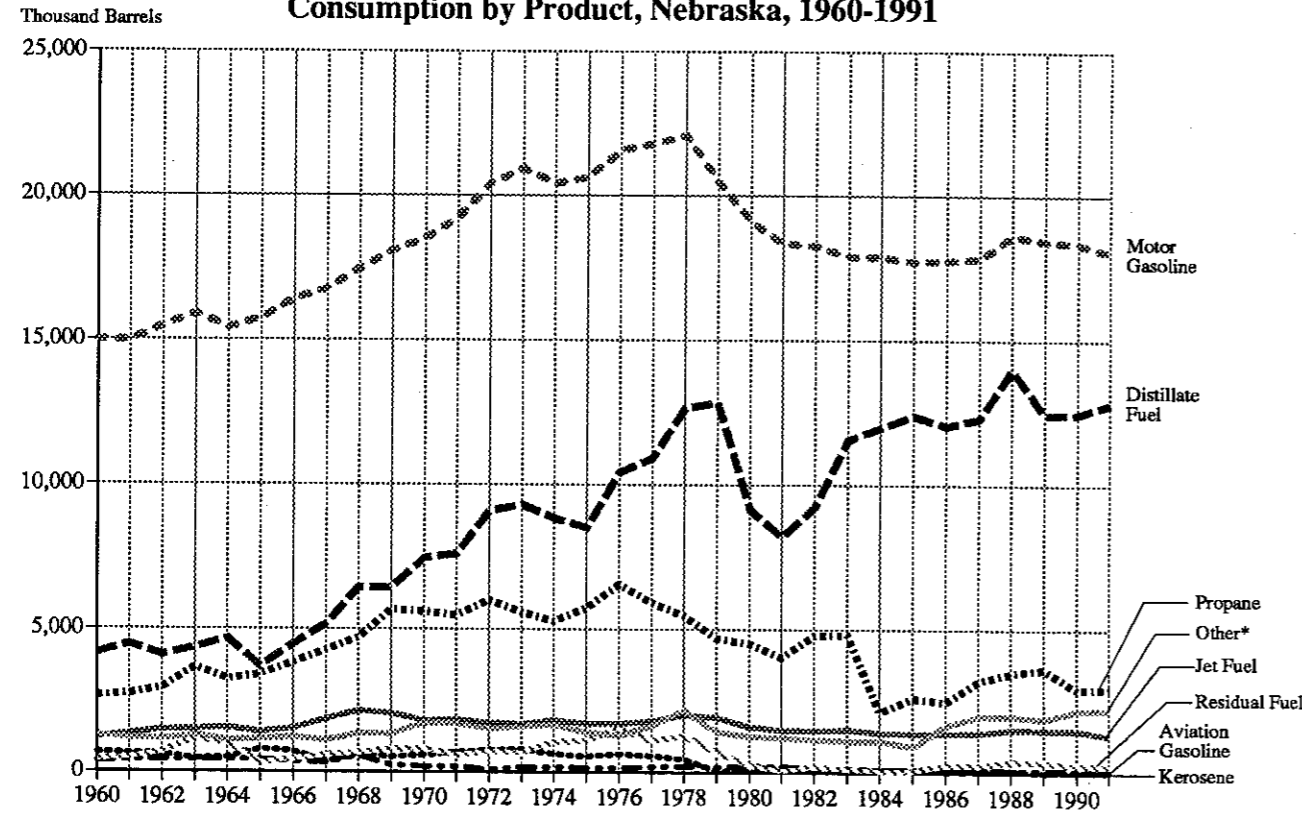
Note: mcf = thousand cubic feet.

Petroleum

Petroleum use in Nebraska for 1991 was 37,652 thousand barrels (37.652 million barrels), a decrease of 0.3% from 1990. 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 and 1983, as well as 1987 and 1988, because of lower prices.

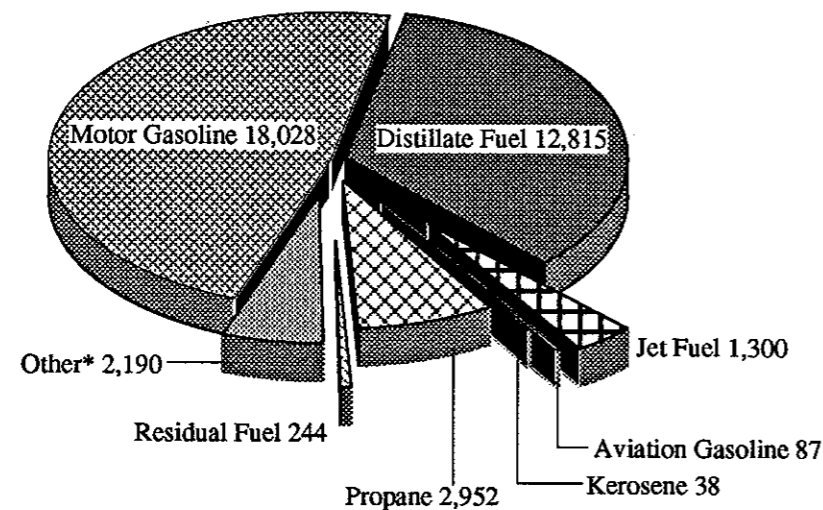
Figure 39

Consumption by Product, Nebraska, 1960-1991



1991 Consumption by Product

Thousand Barrels



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

Figure 40

Consumption by Product, Nebraska, 1960-1991

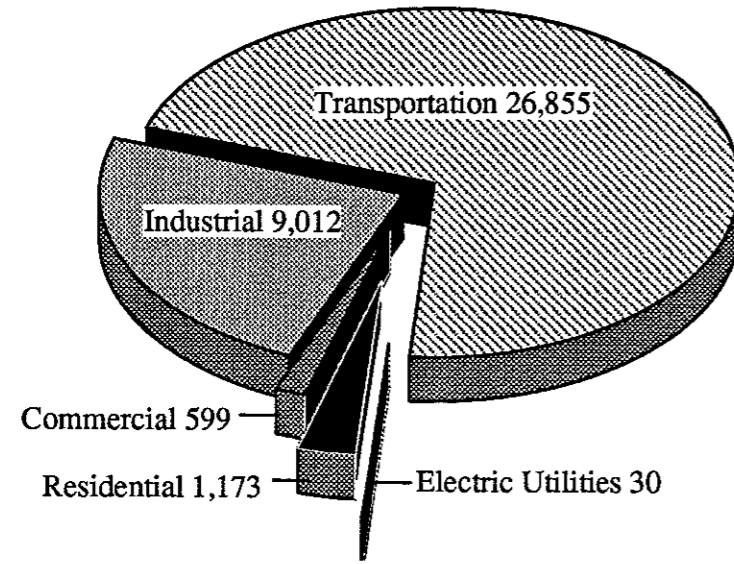
(Thousand Barrels)

	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	1,263	25,729
1961	14,965	4,462	1,309	416	622	2,730	496	1,173	26,173
1962	15,486	4,080	1,463	423	610	2,953	666	1,145	26,824
1963	15,893	4,351	1,491	428	457	3,672	1,161	1,272	28,725
1964	15,422	4,659	1,530	443	496	3,255	983	1,100	27,888
1965	15,745	3,689	1,371	410	790	3,407	332	1,130	26,875
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	1,687	37,267
1972	20,414	9,097	1,721	89	771	6,006	720	1,502	40,320
1973	20,948	9,307	1,665	172	782	5,593	670	1,577	40,714
1974	20,412	8,847	1,797	174	623	5,289	1,049	1,646	39,837
1975	20,636	8,507	1,679	141	554	5,740	1,092	1,391	39,740
1976	21,580	10,426	1,692	138	635	6,552	1,505	1,270	43,798
1977	21,810	10,916	1,771	183	559	5,922	1,088	1,631	43,879
1978	22,075	12,630	1,989	207	456	5,469	1,266	2,178	46,268
1979	20,478	12,862	1,900	181	57	4,682	707	1,406	42,272
1980	19,100	9,149	1,588	213	62	4,499	228	1,254	36,093
1981	18,333	8,200	1,466	214	87	4,023	70	1,196	33,589
1982	18,261	9,253	1,453	123	93	4,788	191	1,144	35,308
1983	17,905	11,547	1,482	119	76	4,818	105	1,098	37,150
1984	17,871	11,986	1,385	107	109	2,118	70	1,085	34,729
1985	17,733	12,384	1,357	96	74	2,590	62	902	35,198
1986	17,757	12,051	1,353	117	168	2,449	252	1,632	35,781
1987	17,844	12,299	1,373	90	104	3,218	264	1,969	37,162
1988	18,634	13,995	1,505	96	76	3,500	410	1,985	40,200
1989	18,418	12,432	1,488	93	22	3,626	374	1,859	38,311
1990	18,345	12,455	1,501	83	41	2,912	259	2,166	37,763
1991	18,028	12,815	1,300	87	38	2,952	244	2,190	37,652

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

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

Figure 41
Petroleum Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1991
 (Thousand Barrels)

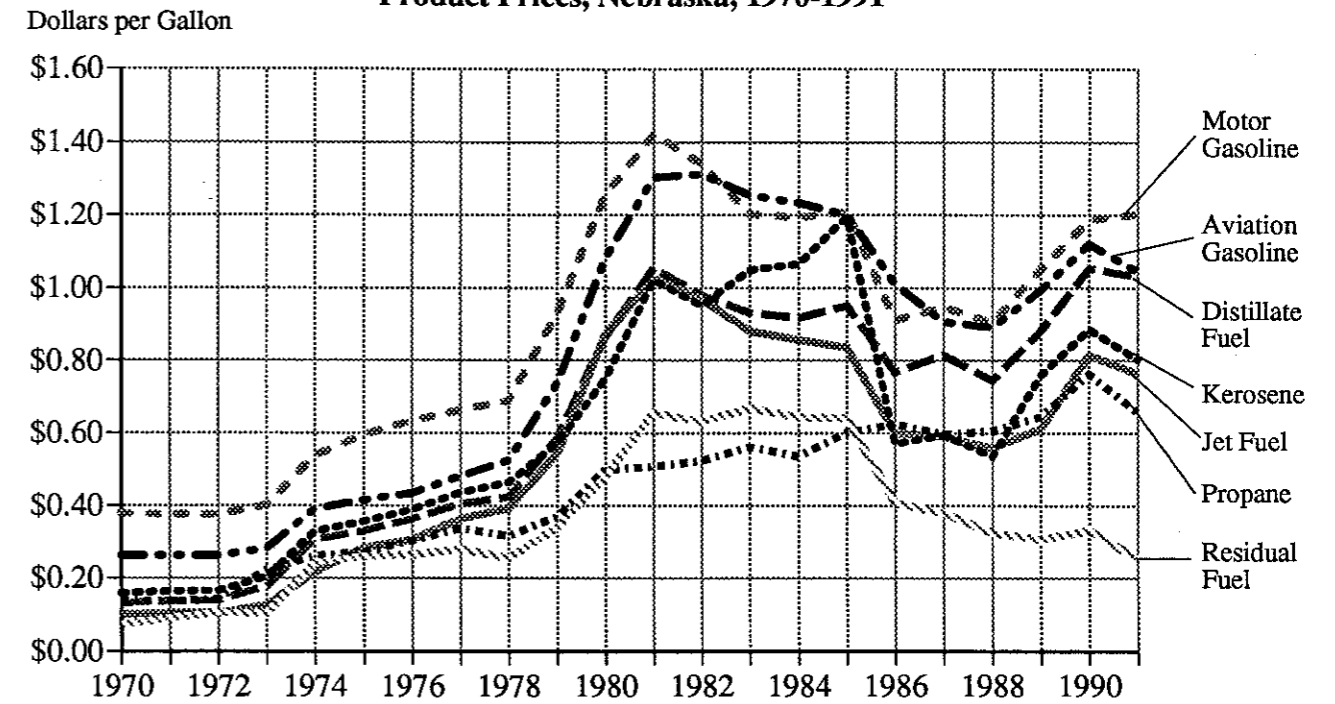


	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1960	2,267	649	6,222	16,432	160	25,729
1961	2,405	673	6,128	16,808	158	26,173
1962	2,635	743	5,587	17,648	212	26,824
1963	2,984	845	5,657	18,981	258	28,725
1964	2,738	812	5,742	18,445	151	27,888
1965	3,110	827	5,177	17,583	178	26,875
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	7,252	24,149	217	37,267
1972	4,738	1,348	7,326	26,453	455	40,320
1973	4,264	1,262	6,956	27,849	382	40,714
1974	3,637	1,155	7,978	26,319	748	39,837
1975	3,688	1,079	8,030	25,976	967	39,740
1976	3,851	1,331	9,826	27,511	1,279	43,798
1977	3,413	1,195	9,434	28,948	888	43,879
1978	3,418	1,167	10,061	30,354	1,267	46,268
1979	1,909	962	11,045	27,605	750	42,272
1980	1,775	622	8,523	24,911	262	36,093
1981	1,726	751	7,642	23,377	93	33,589
1982	1,832	797	8,462	24,084	132	35,308
1983	2,003	1,260	8,153	25,654	80	37,150
1984	1,102	1,139	6,785	25,662	41	34,729
1985	1,379	1,146	7,712	24,900	62	35,198
1986	1,190	640	8,482	25,366	103	35,781
1987	1,436	713	8,768	26,153	92	37,162
1988	1,410	659	9,486	28,504	140	40,200
1989	1,467	613	8,984	27,136	110	38,311
1990	1,151	617	8,847	27,116	31	37,763
1991	1,173	599	9,012	26,855	30	37,652

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May, 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Petroleum prices in Nebraska decreased in 1991 for all petroleum products except gasoline which increased slightly. Much of the price decrease was due to resolution of the Iraq-Kuwait crisis in the Middle East.

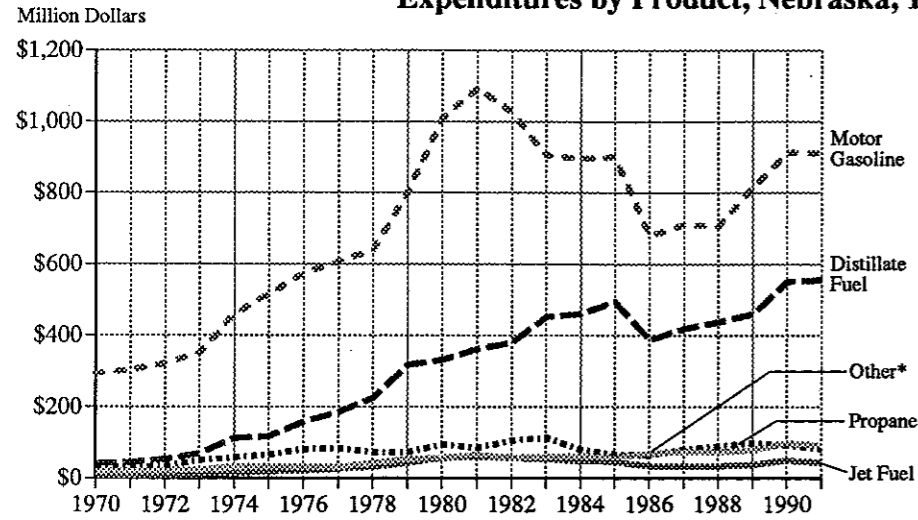
Figure 42
Product Prices, Nebraska, 1970-1991



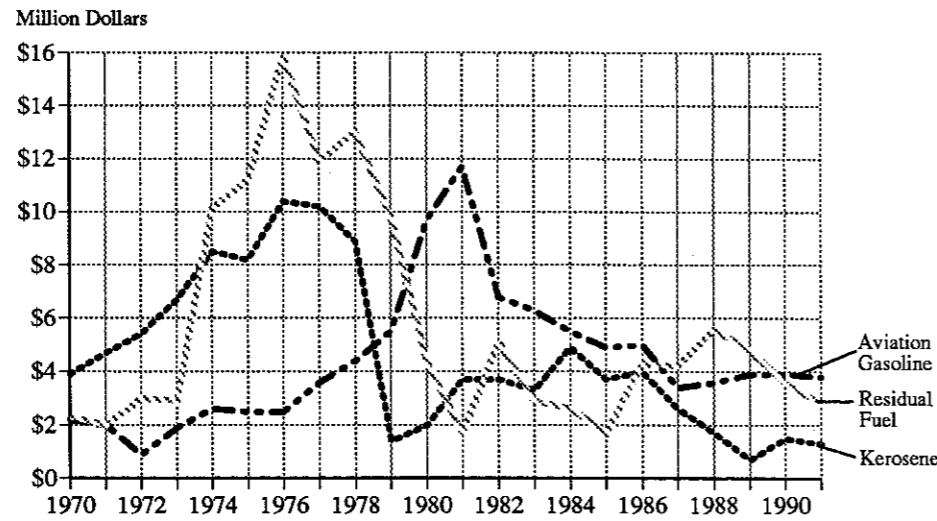
	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel
1970	\$0.38	\$0.13	\$0.10	\$0.26	\$0.16	\$0.14	\$0.07
1971	0.38	0.14	0.11	0.26	0.16	0.14	0.09
1972	0.38	0.14	0.11	0.26	0.17	0.14	0.11
1973	0.40	0.18	0.13	0.28	0.20	0.22	0.11
1974	0.54	0.31	0.22	0.39	0.33	0.26	0.24
1975	0.60	0.33	0.28	0.42	0.36	0.27	0.26
1976	0.63	0.36	0.31	0.43	0.39	0.30	0.26
1977	0.66	0.41	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	1.26	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	1.20	0.60	0.64
1986	0.91	0.77	0.60	1.01	0.57	0.62	0.41
1987	0.95	0.81	0.59	0.91	0.60	0.60	0.38
1988	0.90	0.75	0.56	0.89	0.54	0.61	0.33
1989	1.05	0.88	0.61	1.00	0.76	0.65	0.31
1990	1.19	1.05	0.81	1.12	0.89	0.76	0.33
1991	1.20	1.03	0.77	1.05	0.80	0.66	0.25

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 43
Expenditures by Product, Nebraska, 1970-1991



Expenditures on petroleum declined to \$1,687.8 million (\$1.687 billion) in 1991, a 1.6% decrease from 1990 expenditures. Peak expenditures for petroleum were \$1,716.0 million set in 1990.

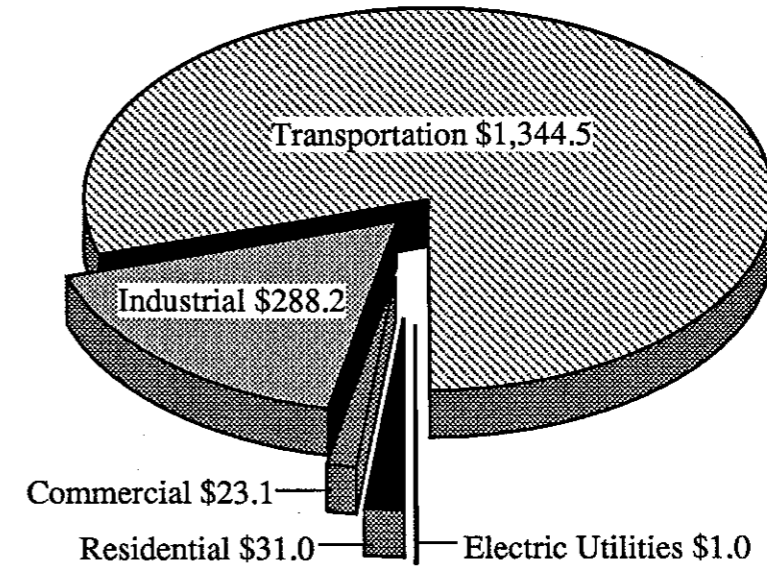


	Motor Gasoline	Distillate Fuel	Jet Fuel	Aviation Gasoline	Kerosene	Propane	Residual Fuel	Other*	Total
1970	\$294.4	\$41.4	\$7.3	\$2.2	\$3.9	\$33.2	\$2.3	\$20.2	\$404.8
1971	303.0	43.9	7.0	2.0	4.7	31.8	2.0	20.4	414.8
1972	321.3	53.4	6.6	0.9	5.4	36.0	3.0	21.3	447.9
1973	353.0	69.4	7.7	1.9	6.7	49.6	2.9	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	34.2	775.1
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	56.2	1,564.1
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	3.7	65.3	1.7	59.2	1,576.8
1986	679.4	388.1	32.8	5.0	4.0	64.1	4.3	68.3	1,246.1
1987	710.3	420.7	32.9	3.4	2.6	80.6	4.2	75.4	1,330.2
1988	706.3	437.4	34.2	3.6	1.7	89.0	5.6	73.3	1,351.0
1989	814.2	461.0	37.1	3.9	0.7	98.3	4.8	79.1	1,498.9
1990	914.9	551.7	50.0	3.9	1.5	93.3	3.6	97.2	1,716.0
1991	910.1	555.4	41.8	3.8	1.3	81.4	2.8	91.4	1,687.8

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

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

Figure 44
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1991
(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	123.0	578.3	10.5	775.1
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	253.9	1,233.1	6.7	1,564.1
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	43.5	44.6	310.0	1,176.5	2.1	1,576.8
1986	26.0	17.1	222.7	978.4	1.9	1,246.1
1987	29.6	19.0	238.0	1,042.0	1.6	1,330.2
1988	29.4	16.6	230.4	1,072.3	2.4	1,351.0
1989	42.9	17.1	254.3	1,182.5	2.1	1,498.9
1990	34.4	22.0	297.3	1,361.0	1.3	1,716.0
1991	31.0	23.1	288.2	1,344.5	1.0	1,687.8

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 45
Gasoline Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	60,834	53,344	43,638	41,567	40,389	36,319	36,445	37,217	37,166	33,413	29,436
February	51,122	48,611	38,000	36,361	37,476	33,109	33,789	37,473	37,513	33,870	27,506
March	56,181	55,701	57,799	43,801	43,442	45,396	41,428	43,885	45,259	42,341	31,536
April	61,489	66,296	48,061	45,531	42,893	44,567	43,888	43,609	40,943	38,838	35,450
May	65,221	63,343	51,025	51,788	47,821	50,732	45,467	44,919	44,462	44,334	37,079
June	67,258	62,766	56,713	51,268	48,725	52,778	47,717	54,423	55,119	44,370	38,266
July	71,568	66,996	51,976	53,224	46,042	50,773	54,349	47,357	39,516	48,861	42,023
August	67,641	60,413	52,431	55,198	46,261	52,826	46,407	50,018	49,336	46,486	38,410
September	65,057	55,313	49,571	45,350	41,573	42,161	47,056	46,205	42,579	37,430	36,325
October	70,364	57,093	48,448	51,188	50,503	54,569	50,694	47,646	46,277	40,389	36,832
November	61,203	56,548	43,005	47,681	42,919	44,555	39,145	44,492	41,489	37,536	29,375
December	62,200	51,193	48,299	42,310	40,247	49,966	45,052	41,922	45,268	38,819	31,469
Total	760,139	697,617	588,967	565,264	528,290	557,751	531,438	539,169	524,925	486,687	413,706

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81.

Gasohol use in Nebraska of 349,220 thousand (349 million) gallons in 1991 was a 16.0% increase over the previous record total of 301,095 thousand gallons used in 1990.

Figure 46
Gasohol Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	2,514	3,637	11,379	16,217	18,303	18,629	17,023	19,579	19,705	20,699	24,084
February	2,308	4,016	11,063	15,102	17,449	16,505	17,165	19,362	20,276	21,031	24,020
March	2,415	4,817	13,362	15,659	19,720	20,438	20,448	21,139	23,405	25,101	27,011
April	2,316	4,772	12,522	15,823	20,054	19,898	19,593	19,619	21,211	23,358	28,737
May	2,397	4,734	14,199	17,564	22,313	19,154	21,348	22,439	23,240	25,865	31,491
June	2,586	6,188	16,010	18,739	22,160	18,539	21,325	23,768	25,080	25,717	30,248
July	2,618	7,279	14,861	17,651	20,405	17,273	21,999	21,645	21,349	26,200	31,739
August	2,478	9,254	17,867	18,967	21,392	16,575	20,499	22,608	24,235	27,198	31,135
September	2,547	10,524	18,545	17,302	19,861	15,469	20,070	21,160	21,875	24,268	29,246
October	2,631	11,030	17,438	18,389	20,254	18,371	21,636	22,864	22,719	26,844	31,314
November	2,713	11,431	17,313	18,638	20,355	15,018	18,761	21,917	23,788	25,900	28,433
December	3,666	12,283	18,959	18,657	20,340	20,405	22,092	22,054	25,315	28,914	31,763
Total	31,190	89,964	183,517	208,707	242,606	216,274	241,959	258,154	272,198	301,095	349,220

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 1981-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	24,891	26,927	52,166	24,560	24,735	21,342	27,676	23,293	26,621	22,163	23,006
February	59,280	19,013	16,530	18,100	24,719	25,904	15,444	27,961	21,937	22,410	17,441
March	29,448	22,130	33,547	28,486	46,622	48,633	29,283	50,113	38,821	29,037	27,724
April	24,810	49,480	33,993	33,341	36,412	35,860	37,376	27,511	45,900	48,896	42,029
May	28,494	40,284	37,214	43,700	40,660	44,148	38,452	33,923	52,890	39,398	34,882
June	36,640	36,515	37,401	42,480	43,480	45,267	49,261	48,511	52,855	42,218	57,350
July	42,412	44,673	51,582	52,147	52,588	51,268	60,215	45,457	54,673	57,652	61,734
August	28,809	40,073	49,127	43,598	39,332	47,334	42,223	43,260	54,752	47,468	49,671
September	30,594	36,018	40,267	35,417	31,952	32,049	40,943	35,598	35,838	39,996	41,942
October	31,897	34,844	33,550	38,119	46,078	42,766	52,709	40,694	42,813	38,010	41,665
November	28,696	31,526	26,585	35,246	40,163	36,473	28,470	39,605	36,165	31,838	27,594
December	25,464	24,067	33,441	26,121	28,921	32,563	26,231	33,054	36,216	32,388	36,903
Total	391,434	405,550	445,404	421,315	455,662	463,607	448,283	448,980	499,480	451,473	461,941

Source: Nebraska Department of Revenue Form 81

Figure 48
Special Fuels Sold for Highway Use, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	10,597	10,859	11,358	11,762	12,958	12,608	12,573	13,952	14,406	14,673	14,674
February	10,022	10,870	10,320	10,965	11,763	11,941	12,032	13,809	14,026	13,721	13,223
March	12,042	12,565	13,431	13,091	13,943	14,081	14,144	16,332	16,715	16,383	15,415
April	12,071	12,650	11,942	12,867	13,420	13,707	14,078	15,322	15,923	16,116	15,441
May	11,706	11,714	12,563	13,818	13,570	13,965	13,977	15,574	16,328	16,357	15,518
June	11,848	11,868	13,076	13,622	13,930	14,405	15,071	16,685	17,203	17,279	15,904
July	11,543	12,009	12,221	13,638	12,821	13,583	14,364	15,254	14,696	15,867	14,944
August	11,481	12,534	13,273	13,175	13,255	14,026	14,623	16,144	16,138	16,089	15,371
September	12,179	13,207	14,082	13,860	13,988	14,498	16,235	16,838	16,849	16,152	16,508
October	13,366	13,885	14,326	14,819	14,628	15,306	16,488	17,346	17,491	17,054	16,828
November	11,664	12,686	12,209	13,515	12,948	13,684	14,007	15,269	15,829	15,097	14,495
December	11,100	11,613	12,458	12,669	12,648	13,324	14,703	15,404	16,109	15,201	16,258
Total	139,618	146,459	151,257	157,801	159,872	165,128	172,294	187,928	191,713	189,990	184,580

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 1981-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	12,945	11,916	10,074	12,930	10,102	8,573	15,284	13,541	13,780	13,119	20,101
February	10,668	9,630	9,324	6,292	8,531	8,465	13,032	11,734	13,395	18,157	12,464
March	8,384	7,723	12,201	10,004	13,334	20,776	15,536	26,800	20,431	23,159	20,264
April	8,558	14,627	12,845	10,820	10,287	15,621	17,604	15,370	13,372	22,470	22,020
May	10,706	12,642	12,686	12,537	11,702	18,027	19,991	14,743	14,963	17,438	20,553
June	13,471	12,207	13,545	13,744	13,632	18,877	25,762	33,057	25,623	24,264	31,165
July	18,162	16,677	20,067	26,168	20,406	23,917	27,755	21,641	25,037	32,136	40,633
August	10,188	14,643	17,389	19,383	13,055	19,705	19,776	20,773	26,273	27,712	30,255
September	10,417	13,520	16,010	15,572	11,400	16,490	24,328	26,445	23,882	23,657	31,996
October	17,026	16,544	12,413	20,277	18,802	21,795	23,832	23,198	20,479	23,394	21,827
November	13,919	19,347	8,971	13,747	16,645	19,229	10,612	18,357	15,601	16,042	19,828
December	11,021	10,644	16,879	11,551	13,050	20,033	17,637	18,913	22,929	21,059	23,122
Total	145,466	160,119	162,403	173,024	160,945	211,508	231,150	244,575	235,766	262,608	294,226

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 1981-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	2,997	2,444	2,378	2,917	3,309	3,114	2,855	3,635	3,163	3,749	3,435
February	2,591	2,368	2,029	2,838	2,421	2,847	2,594	3,648	2,742	3,406	3,165
March	2,997	2,588	2,652	3,294	3,063	2,537	3,020	3,894	3,079	3,461	3,232
April	2,710	2,446	2,526	3,229	3,276	2,741	3,092	3,511	2,826	3,478	3,227
May	2,974	2,434	2,904	3,528	2,779	3,839	3,079	3,189	3,638	3,801	3,485
June	3,220	2,735	2,789	3,795	2,509	3,203	3,908	3,219	3,170	3,414	3,647
July	3,208	3,006	3,324	3,439	3,070	3,491	3,992	3,437	4,451	3,795	4,210
August	2,700	2,845	3,461	4,038	3,148	2,974	3,592	3,818	3,255	4,138	3,538
September	2,636	2,586	3,443	3,227	3,145	2,611	3,496	3,280	2,952	3,302	3,246
October	2,727	2,724	3,434	3,450	2,852	2,840	3,498	3,255	3,867	3,705	3,533
November	2,370	2,486	2,842	2,893	2,892	2,730	3,095	3,357	2,625	3,355	2,819
December	2,662	2,639	3,460	2,938	3,159	3,027	3,587	3,432	3,111	3,666	3,228
Total	33,793	31,303	35,243	39,587	35,623	35,953	39,808	41,674	38,878		

Figure 51
Propane Available for Sale, Nebraska, Monthly 1983-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	15,456	16,267	15,407	9,079	9,020	17,246	12,400	7,923	14,681
February	13,106	9,917	10,899	8,419	6,660	12,896	14,628	10,120	7,176
March	11,911	9,957	8,404	8,923	6,492	9,323	10,165	7,535	5,687
April	10,055	7,413	4,680	4,236	5,496	5,023	4,808	4,099	3,494
May	4,933	4,634	2,866	4,443	2,325	4,056	4,332	4,354	2,395
June	4,123	4,349	5,620	5,691	7,247	12,570	5,779	4,029	6,965
July	13,116	13,591	14,262	9,412	12,992	12,790	12,156	15,433	18,916
August	10,978	16,315	7,776	8,471	7,984	13,481	14,682	11,404	12,523
September	14,385	11,453	10,675	8,101	10,250	12,261	9,579	9,236	11,107
October	10,754	26,169	24,331	16,193	18,619	14,347	12,438	11,253	6,968
November	9,151	16,676	21,237	16,456	7,720	9,801	8,703	8,221	9,339
December	22,088	11,648	16,206	11,461	12,761	12,598	18,621	13,699	9,681
Total	140,056	148,389	142,363	110,885	107,566	136,392	128,291	107,306	108,932

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 1981-1991
(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	121.5¢	126.9¢	114.1¢	116.4¢	107.0¢	114.2¢	80.4¢	83.6¢	83.4¢	103.3¢	125.1¢
February	128.1	125.4	111.0	115.7	100.2	100.4	84.6	82.7	87.3	103.8	122.9
March	134.7	121.5	109.3	115.4	106.3	87.5	82.7	82.4	88.1	100.5	109.5
April	134.6	112.4	114.0	115.7	110.5	81.0	89.9	85.7	101.9	107.9	120.8
May	132.1	114.1	118.3	117.2	114.4	84.9	88.6	88.7	110.6	107.5	123.5
June	130.9	123.3	120.3	116.5	116.5	94.0	93.1	89.2	110.9	111.6	122.0
July	129.3	126.9	122.0	114.7	119.6	89.8	97.1	91.0	114.1	108.5	122.1
August	128.6	126.1	120.6	113.0	119.6	84.8	97.0	94.4	112.4	117.8	122.2
September	128.5	123.6	120.6	113.1	117.7	88.2	95.9	91.8	111.9	138.9	120.8
October	127.7	121.3	119.5	112.3	111.7	82.9	91.6	89.2	106.4	142.1	115.4
November	128.4	121.4	117.9	111.4	115.7	79.0	95.1	89.1	102.2	133.8	120.9
December	127.5	121.7	118.5	109.4	116.5	78.0	91.4	87.0	99.4	135.1	115.9
Average	129.2	121.7	117.3	114.3	113.1	88.1	91.0	88.2	103.0	116.8	119.8

Sources: Monthly Price Survey. AAA Comhusker 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, 1981-1991
(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	127.9¢	132.6¢	120.3¢	122.7¢	114.8¢	121.6¢	84.2¢	88.5¢	89.6¢	106.3¢	125.2¢
February	133.3	131.3	117.5	121.7	108.4	108.3	89.1	86.6	91.8	107.2	123.6
March	140.3	127.5	115.4	121.4	112.8	93.1	87.1	88.5	92.5	104.3	112.5
April	140.0	118.5	119.8	122.0	117.1	86.5	94.6	89.7	105.8	109.8	121.1
May	137.6	120.0	124.2	123.0	122.2	89.3	93.2	93.9	115.0	111.1	123.8
June	136.5	128.9	126.1	122.7	124.2	97.6	97.9	94.5	114.8	114.5	122.1
July	134.1	132.5	126.0	121.0	127.1	93.9	100.9	96.5	118.9	111.2	121.5
August	134.4	131.8	126.5	119.5	127.6	88.1	101.7	100.1	116.8	120.0	120.8
September	134.3	129.4	126.6	118.4	125.9	91.3	101.2	97.3	114.1	140.0	117.0
October	133.0	127.2	126.0	118.8	120.2	86.4	98.2	95.7	110.4	143.9	112.7
November	134.1	127.5	124.5	118.5	123.5	82.9	99.4	94.2	106.5	134.5	120.4
December	133.7	127.2	124.4	117.1	123.5	80.7	96.5	92.7	102.9	135.2	114.3
Average	134.8	127.7	123.4	120.5	120.9	92.5	95.8	93.5	107.1	119.1	119.1

Sources: Monthly Price Survey. AAA Comhusker 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 1981-1991
(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	NA	135.5¢	123.7¢	125.4¢	114.6¢	120.1¢	82.9¢	84.7¢	86.2¢	101.9¢	123.6¢
February	135.6	134.4	121.4	123.3	109.6	106.5	86.3	85.7	88.6	102.8	120.7
March	141.9	129.8	118.5	123.7	113.8	91.3	85.1	85.0	90.2	98.2	107.8
April	142.1	122.8	123.6	124.1	117.5	84.4	93.0	87.5	103.1	106.2	117.7
May	140.0	123.6	126.0	124.4	119.7	89.4	91.4	90.2	110.8	106.2	120.4
June	139.4	131.9	128.6	123.2	122.6	98.8	95.9	89.0	112.6	109.2	118.8
July	137.7	135.4	129.7	121.0	126.6	94.8	101.4	92.6	114.8	106.6	118.3
August	136.2	134.1	129.9	118.7	126.8	90.0	99.2	97.4	110.8	115.8	117.8
September	138.3	132.9	129.1	118.1	124.3	90.1	97.9	92.7	108.5	138.5	113.7
October	137.9	132.1	125.9	119.8	119.1	87.0	92.3	90.9	104.9	139.1	109.1
November	137.1	130.5	126.2	118.8	121.5	81.6	95.8	91.3	100.1	129.6	117.0
December	137.9	130.2	126.5	115.7	122.6	82.0	92.3	89.6	97.6	131.5	110.4
Average	138.5	131.4	126.2	121.2	120.1	92.6	93.0	89.9	102.6	114.7	115.6

Sources: Monthly Price Survey. AAA Comhusker Motor Club. Omaha, Nebraska. Monthly. Annual Averages. Nebraska Energy Office.
Note: Annual average prices are weighted by the quantity of gasohol available for sale.

Figure 55
Diesel Fuel Prices at Full-Service Pumps, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991
(Cents/Gallon)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	121.7¢	135.8¢	125.6¢	134.2¢	128.3¢	138.7¢	101.3¢	107.8¢	104.2¢	139.8¢	147.6¢
February	128.0	133.6	118.9	132.5	124.9	116.2	104.8	105.7	106.2	114.2	133.8
March	135.6	129.9	112.0	130.3	123.2	106.9	102.4	102.8	106.6	112.0	123.6
April	134.3	122.1	110.0	126.2	127.6	104.7	104.7	107.9	116.9	114.0	122.9
May	137.4	122.9	119.0	125.2	131.6	103.1	103.9	109.5	115.7	113.5	119.9
June	137.3	131.5	120.6	128.5	128.9	99.9	107.7	108.2	109.2	105.4	117.0
July	136.8	130.4	123.6	130.0	128.7	94.2	108.4	96.6	108.8	101.9	112.8
August	136.9	131.2	123.2	131.1	127.9	91.3	107.0	97.9	106.9	134.2	119.3
September	129.2	129.2	126.8	130.9	128.7	98.1	111.1	99.8	117.2	141.3	125.5
October	134.3	128.9	129.8	131.2	129.9	94.6	107.2	99.5	115.5	154.6	122.7
November	134.0	134.9	128.0	131.7	135.7	94.9	116.8	95.7	115.2	154.8	130.8
December	134.6	131.0	130.7	130.9	137.5	98.6	109.8	102.6	117.9	151.2	130.0
Average	133.2	129.5	122.6	129.9	129.3	101.4	107.3	102.4	111.9	126.8	123.1

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, 1984-1991
(Thousand Gallons)

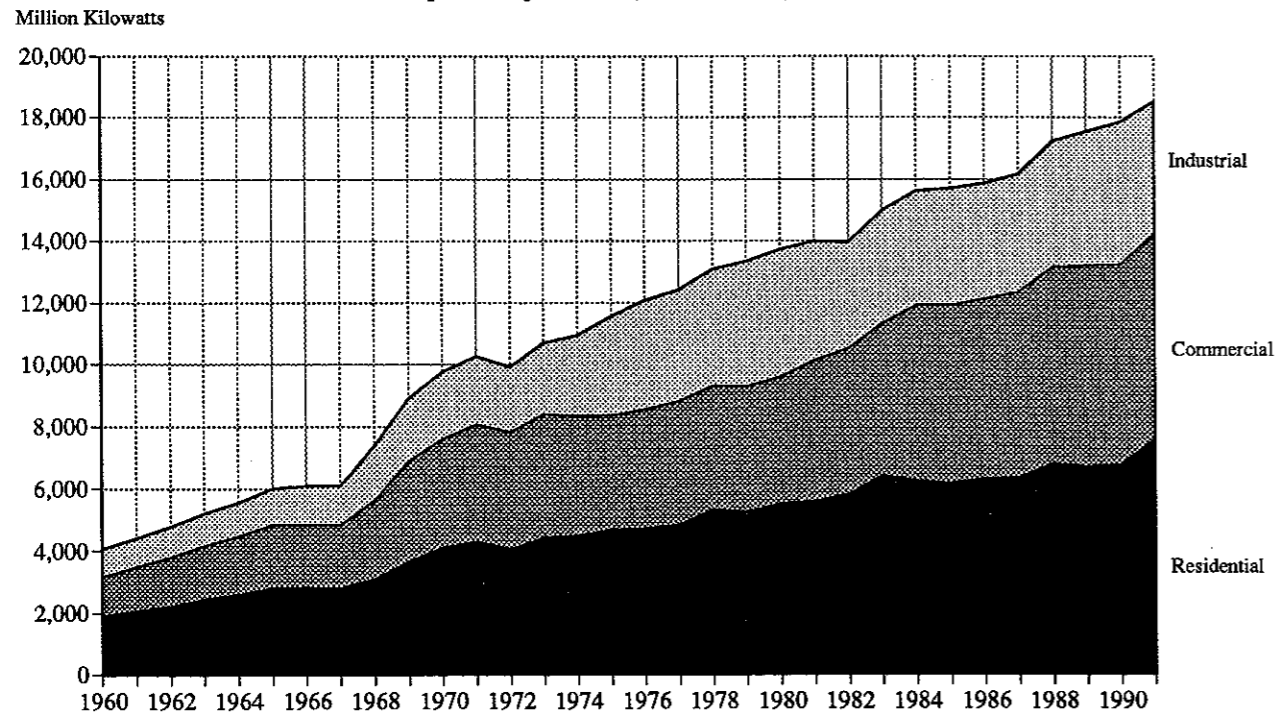
	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Residential	13,362	14,563	12,622	9,150	8,736	12,598	8,499	8,353
Commercial	44,828	34,230	14,857	16,066	13,128	11,519	12,488	7,743
Industrial	7,464	8,767	8,328	4,438	5,350	6,080	5,563	4,228
Oil Company	189	112	706	682	479	27	46	70
Farm	161,263	154,349	162,835	151,390	166,328	175,469	188,698	181,956
Electric Utility	3,047	214	246	2,105	582	3,211	2,082	1,064
Railroad	92,512	89,555	100,936	114,566	154,686	121,912	107,399	112,358
Vessel Bunkering	0	47	0	0	0	80	0	0
On-Highway	181,983	186,417	188,890	201,094	217,014	208,258	218,344	220,319
Military	860	435	408	1,362	1,489	1,281	350	2,470
Off-Highway	16,108	20,354	17,673	19,323	18,921	20,582	14,156	10,691
All Other	6,338	68	957	260	0	0	0	0
Total	527,955	509,111	508,458	520,436	586,713	561,017	557,585	549,251

Source: Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 1991. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Annual.

Electricity

Electricity use in Nebraska increased to 18,534 million (18.534 billion) kilowatthours in 1991, a 3.7% increase over 1990 and a new record. Electricity use increased 11.9% in the residential sector, increased 3.1% in the commercial sector and decreased 7.4% in the industrial sector.

Figure 57
Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1991

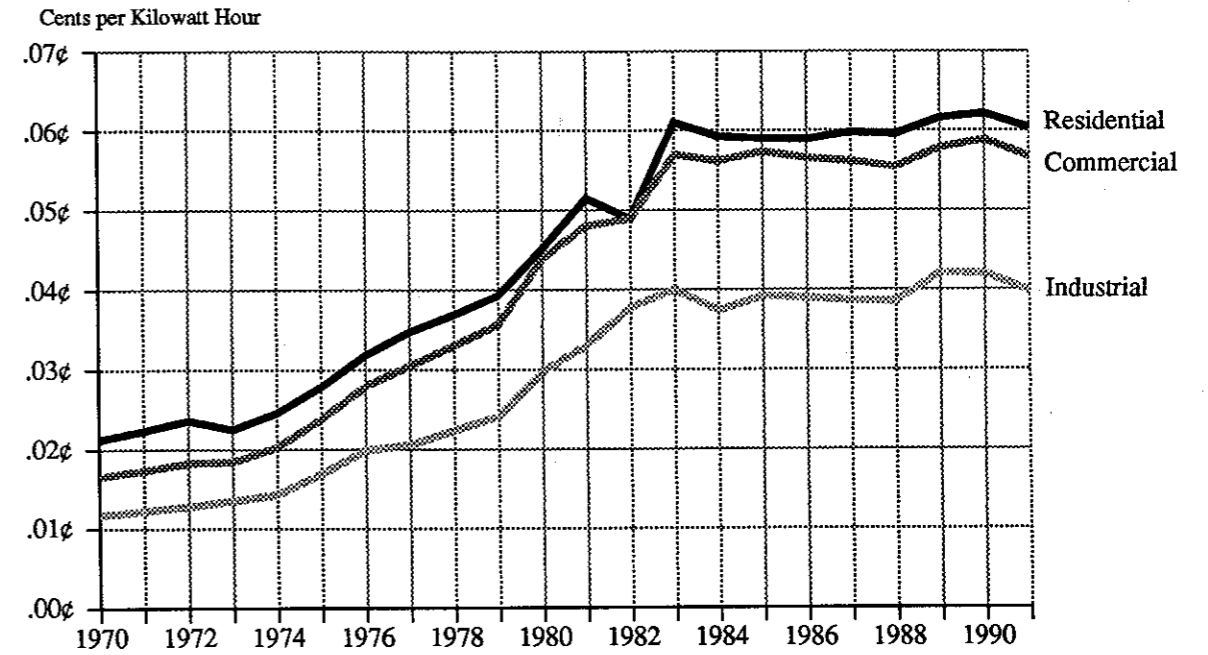


Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Total
1960	1,907	1,269	889	4,065
1961	2,082	1,409	937	4,428
1962	2,221	1,589	979	4,789
1963	2,442	1,740	1,039	5,221
1964	2,607	1,870	1,094	5,571
1965	2,816	2,025	1,182	6,023
1966	2,850	1,996	1,252	6,098
1967	2,816	2,036	1,250	6,102
1968	3,099	2,549	1,743	7,391
1969	3,682	3,229	2,005	8,916
1970	4,107	3,505	2,145	9,757
1971	4,308	3,770	2,193	10,271
1972	4,081	3,746	2,102	9,929
1973	4,436	3,957	2,310	10,703
1974	4,512	3,833	2,606	10,951
1975	4,693	3,660	3,200	11,553
1976	4,722	3,817	3,542	12,081
1977	4,859	3,957	3,599	12,415
1978	5,347	3,964	3,784	13,095
1979	5,263	4,014	4,079	13,356
1980	5,521	4,068	4,155	13,744
1981	5,601	4,524	3,881	14,006
1982	5,845	4,665	3,462	13,972
1983	6,438	4,886	3,665	14,989
1984	6,268	5,643	3,725	15,636
1985	6,195	5,714	3,794	15,703
1986	6,325	5,798	3,757	15,880
1987	6,378	5,956	3,851	16,185
1988	6,813	6,342	4,104	17,259
1989	6,723	6,473	4,370	17,566
1990	6,800	6,451	4,618	17,869
1991	7,607	6,653	4,274	18,534

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1992. 1991 Electric Power Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Prices for electricity decreased in all sectors in 1991, including a 3.1% decrease in the residential sector, 3.6% in the commercial sector and 5.2% in the industrial sector.

Figure 58
Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1991

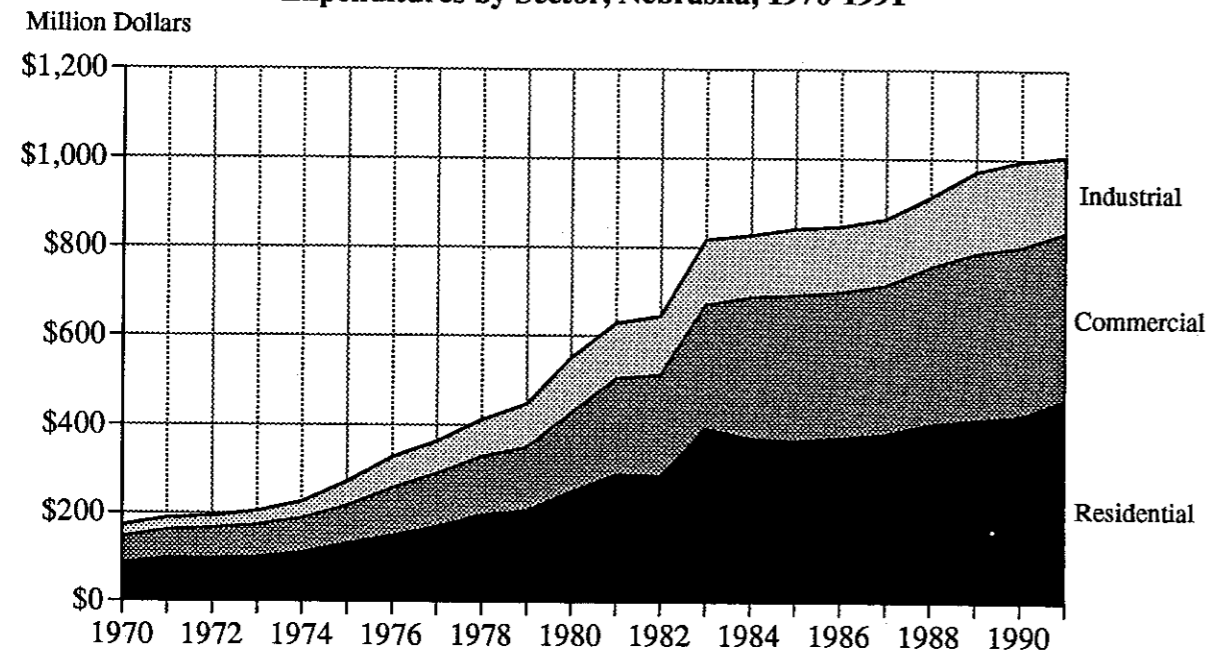


Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Average
1970	2.12¢	1.66¢	1.17¢	1.75¢
1971	2.23	1.73	1.22	1.83
1972	2.36	1.83	1.28	1.94
1973	2.25	1.84	1.35	1.90
1974	2.46	2.03	1.43	2.07
1975	2.78	2.38	1.69	2.35
1976	3.18	2.79	1.99	2.71
1977	3.48	3.05	2.06	2.93
1978	3.69	3.30	2.23	3.15
1979	3.93	3.56	2.41	3.36
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	6.22	5.88	4.20	5.58
1991	6.03	5.67	3.98	5.43

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Expenditures for electricity increased to \$1,005.9 million (\$1.005 billion) in 1991, 1.0% more than the \$996.0 million spent on electricity in 1990.

Figure 59
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1991



	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	423.0	379.0	194.0	996.0
1991	459.0	376.9	169.9	1,005.9

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Figure 60
Monthly Sales, Nebraska, 1983-1991
(Million Kilowatthours)

	Residential Consumers									Commercial Consumers								
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	561	659	626	648	633	665	601	690	778	405	454	453	519	522	539	516	520	554
February	516	525	609	539	513	589	591	574	587	398	407	448	481	471	494	517	470	476
March	452	499	506	504	490	541	583	542	568	355	414	404	464	460	489	514	468	486
April	459	468	425	446	463	445	476	502	487	371	381	381	449	460	469	495	462	461
May	375	410	386	384	447	419	438	455	504	329	371	396	452	484	476	504	461	520
June	385	423	418	427	580	599	481	554	652	362	396	405	483	550	582	556	603	629
July	677	618	579	746	768	797	763	787	837	455	455	448	603	636	619	652	669	732
August	834	700	586	728	800	852	732	714	768	500	499	465	592	600	634	635	691	678
September	773	614	559	515	510	593	549	753	695	513	484	462	535	505	567	542	575	615
October	426	411	435	449	399	441	431	508	518	390	396	403	525	495	505	520	495	540
November	405	425	410	418	439	444	459	513	574	370	400	414	445	476	476	520	490	532
December	573	529	612	580	572	578	629	633	641	437	432	457	518	513	536	574	550	539
Total	6,436	6,281	6,151	6,384	6,614	6,963	6,733	7,225	7,609	4,885	5,089	5,136	6,066	6,172	6,386	6,545	6,454	6,762
	Industrial Consumers									All Consumers								
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	263	311	318	292	302	309	314	310	338	1,228	1,424	1,397	1,459	1,457	1,512	1,431	1,519	1,670
February	258	306	313	294	299	316	333	317	319	1,172	1,239	1,370	1,313	1,283	1,399	1,441	1,362	1,382
March	285	308	313	292	306	329	330	332	309	1,092	1,221	1,223	1,261	1,256	1,358	1,426	1,342	1,363
April	286	309	320	303	309	319	341	331	342	1,116	1,159	1,125	1,198	1,232	1,233	1,312	1,290	1,291
May	290	315	334	316	340	370	373	343	376	994	1,097	1,115	1,153	1,269	1,265	1,314	1,259	1,399
June	316	337	345	328	369	382	376	392	381	1,063	1,155	1,168	1,238	1,499	1,562	1,413	1,548	1,663
July	310	347	352	336	370	359	386	368	378	1,442	1,420	1,379	1,686	1,774	1,774	1,801	1,825	1,947
August	346	377	374	349	350	398	391	414	403	1,681	1,576	1,425	1,668	1,751	1,884	1,758	1,820	1,848
September	360	347	363	348	349	348	348	359	372	1,646	1,445	1,384	1,398	1,365	1,508	1,439	1,688	1,681
October	333	318	332	334	335	348	368	364	376	1,150	1,125	1,170	1,308	1,229	1,294	1,319	1,367	1,434
November	305	325	330	296	341	340	362	349	349	1,081	1,151	1,155	1,158	1,256	1,260	1,340	1,352	1,456
December	312	305	302	284	314	336	348	336	322	1,322	1,265	1,371	1,383	1,399	1,449	1,551	1,520	1,502
Total	3,664	3,905	3,996	3,772	3,984	4,154	4,270	4,215	4,265	14,987	15,277	15,282	16,223	16,770	17,498	17,545	17,892	18,636

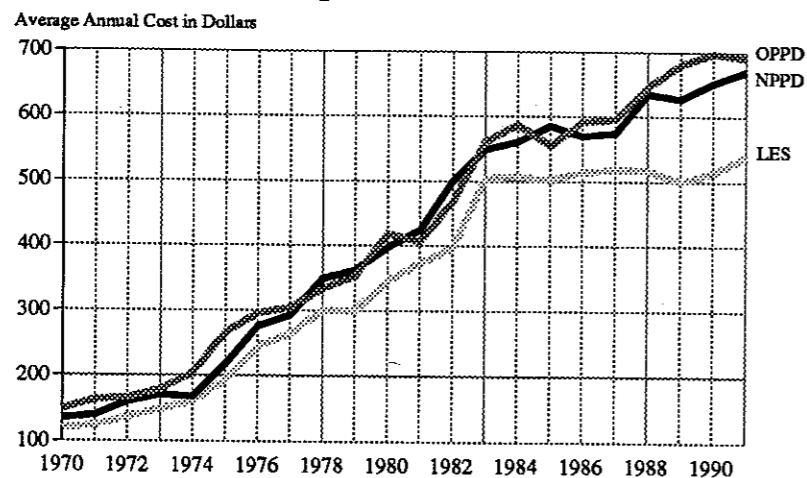
Source: Electric Power Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 61
Residential Customers' Average Annual Cost, Price and Consumption,
Nebraska's Three Largest Electric Utilities, 1970-1991

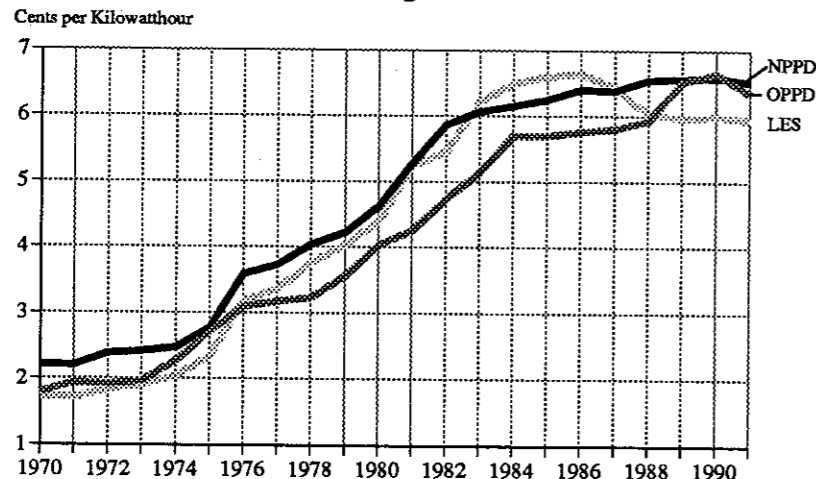
Annual Annual Cost
(Dollars)

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
1991	539	670	691

Average Annual Cost



Average Price



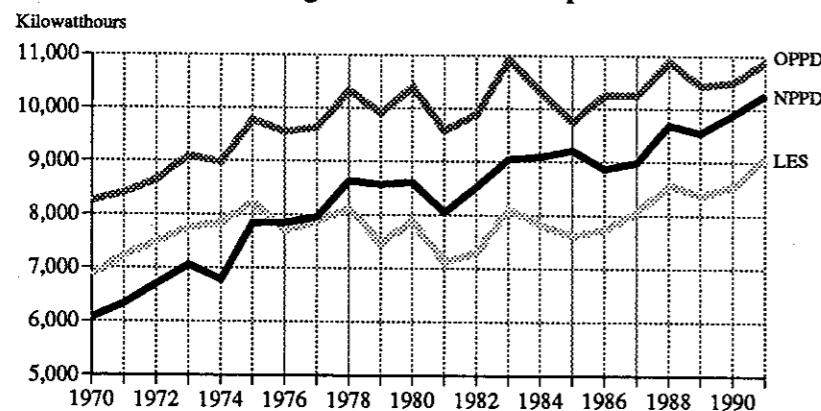
Average Price
(cents per kilowatthour)

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
1991	5.94	6.52	6.35

Average Annual Consumption
(Kilowatthours)

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
1991	9,066	10,277	10,886

Average Annual Consumption

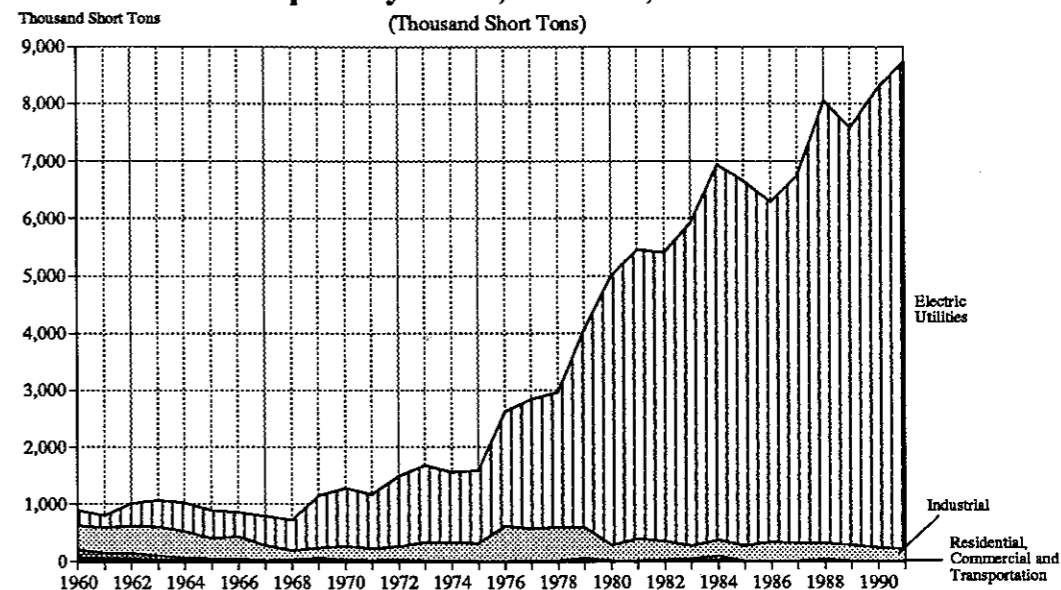


Sources: Annual Report, Lincoln Electric System (LES). Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual Report, Nebraska Public Power District (NPPD). Columbus, Nebraska. Annual Report, Omaha Public Power District (OPPD). Omaha, Nebraska. Annual.
Notes: Lincoln Electric System data for 1970-1977 are based on a fiscal year, 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 1991 was 8,737 thousand (8.737 million) short tons, a 5.7% increase over 1990. Coal use for electricity generation accounted for 97.6% of the coal used in Nebraska in 1991.

Figure 62
Consumption by Sector, Nebraska, 1960-1991

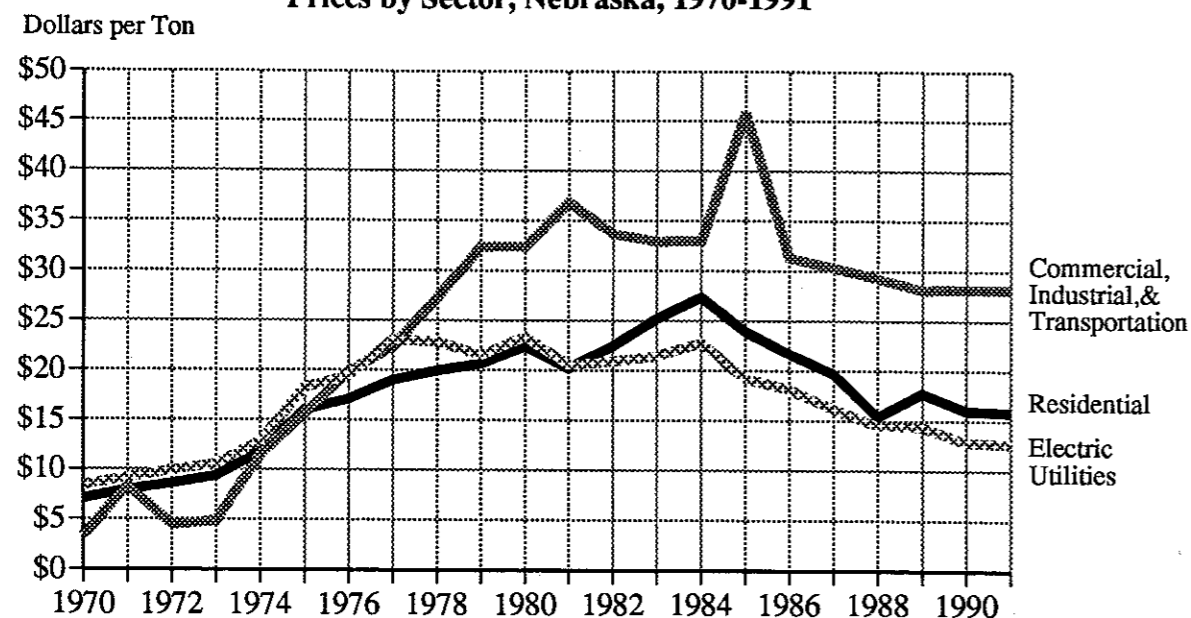


Year	Residential Commercial Industrial Transportation				Electric Utilities	Total
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Utilities	Total
1960	76	142	408	7	256	889
1961	52	96	449	2	209	808
1962	54	100	468	2	388	1,012
1963	38	70	498	2	465	1,073
1964	27	50	447	2	501	1,026
1965	21	39	349	1	486	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	1	2	235	0	8,027	8,266
1991	3	8	202	0	8,524	8,737

Sources: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates, 1960-1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. May 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Coal prices for 1991 decreased 1.3% to the electric utility sector. Coal prices have shown a general decline since peaking in the late 1970s.

Figure 63
Prices by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1991

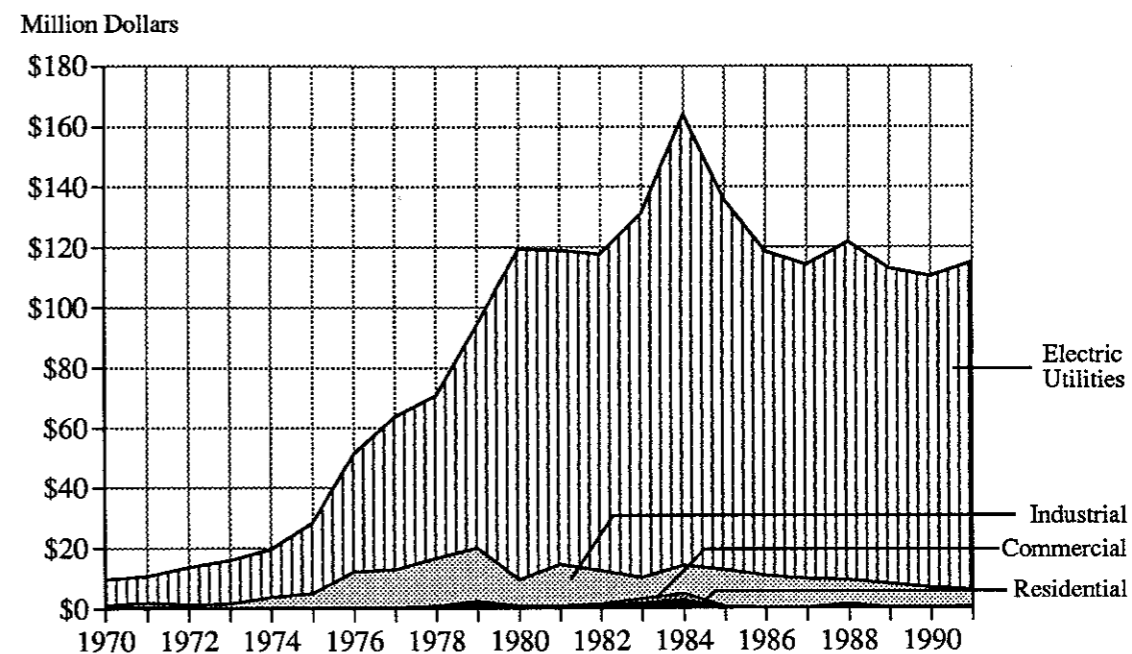


	Residential	Commercial, Industrial & Transportation	Electric Utilities
1970	\$7.03	\$3.28	\$8.37
1971	7.97	8.30	9.18
1972	8.55	4.43	9.90
1973	9.35	4.84	10.49
1974	11.75	11.41	12.75
1975	16.01	15.62	18.23
1976	17.12	19.82	19.37
1977	18.98	22.28	23.01
1978	19.94	27.26	22.84
1979	20.65	32.37	21.48
1980	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	19.68	30.34	16.17
1988	15.35	29.21	14.48
1989	17.75	28.12	14.38
1990	16.03	28.17	12.84
1991	15.82	28.17	12.67

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Expenditures on coal in Nebraska increased to \$114.7 million in 1991, a 4.2% increase from 1990 expenditures. This compares to peak expenditures on coal of \$164 million in 1984.

Figure 64
Expenditures by Sector, Nebraska, 1970-1991



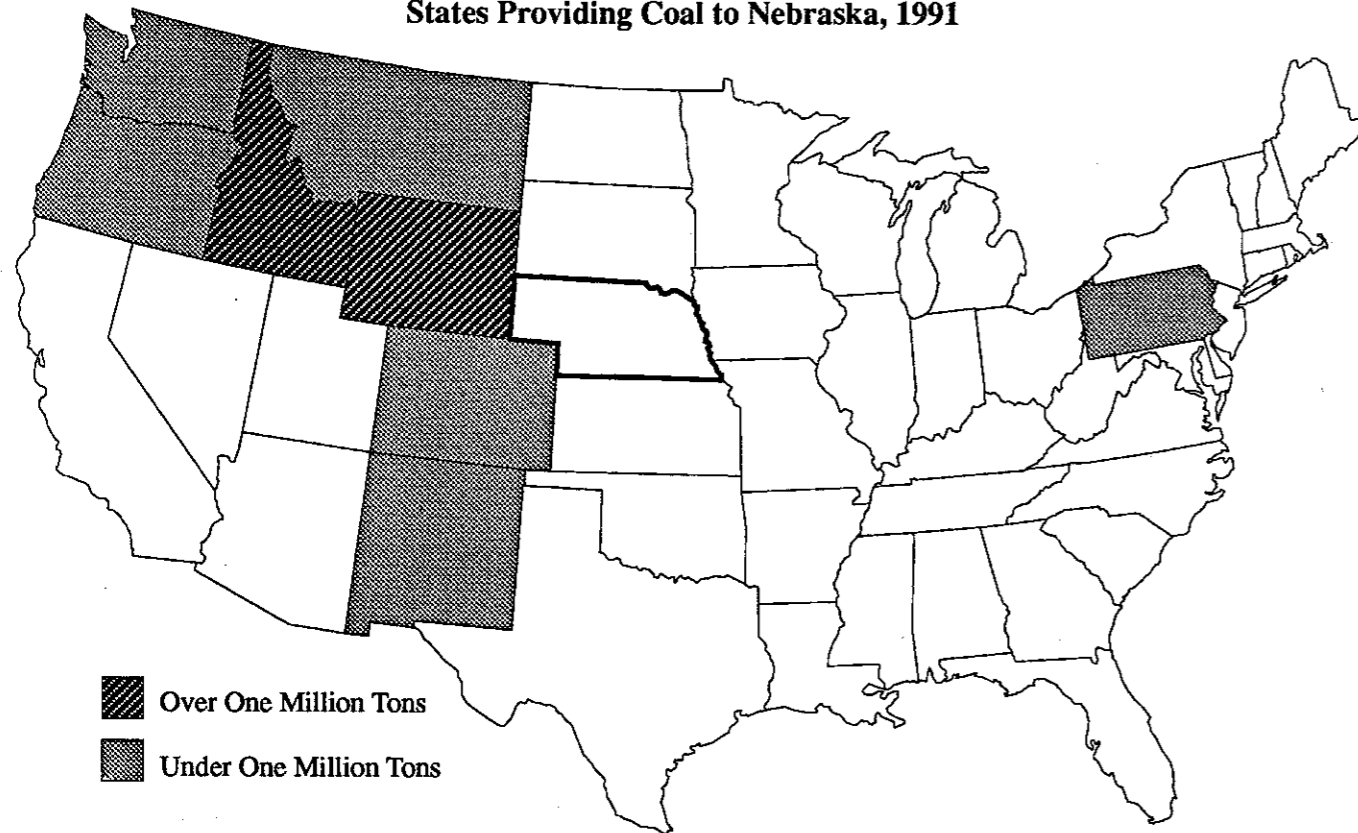
	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Transportation	Electric Utilities	Total
1970	\$0.3	\$0.1	\$0.8	*	\$8.5	\$9.6
1971	0.2	0.2	1.6	*	8.8	10.8
1972	0.3	0.1	1.0	*	12.2	13.6
1973	0.2	0.1	1.5	*	14.2	16.0
1974	0.1	0.1	3.6	*	15.7	19.6
1975	0.1	0.1	4.8	*	23.4	28.4
1976	0.1	0.1	12.0	*	39.1	51.4
1977	0.3	0.2	12.3	*	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	6.6	0.0	103.4	110.1
1991	0.2	0.3	5.7	0.0	108.6	114.7

Sources: State Energy Price and Expenditure Report, 1990. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. September 1992. 1991 Preliminary Estimates. Nebraska Energy Office.

Note: *represents less than \$0.05 million.

Coal shipped into Nebraska is primarily low sulfur coal from Wyoming. In 1991, 97.6% of the coal used in Nebraska came from Wyoming. Also, 99.86% 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, 1991

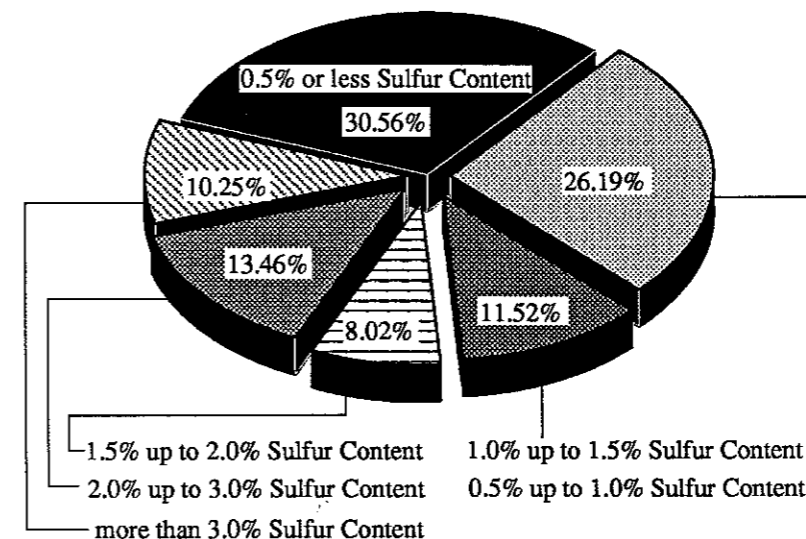


Coal Shipped into Nebraska by State of Origin, 1981-1991
(Thousand Tons)

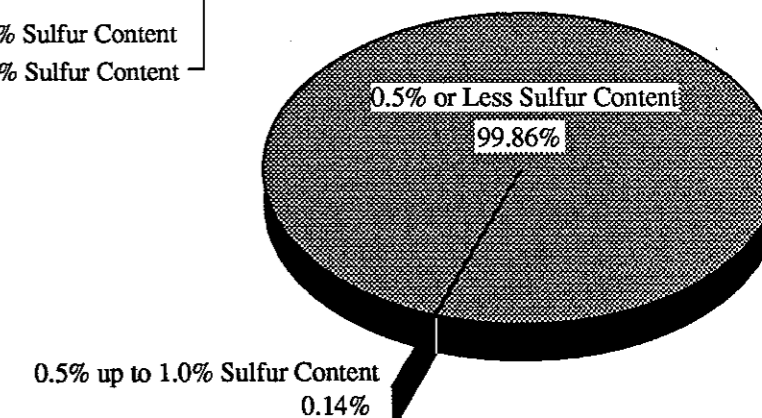
Coal District	States	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
3 & 6	WV, VA	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	OH	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	KY, NC, TN, VA, WV	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
9	KY	0	2	2	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	IN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
14	AR, OK	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	KS, LA, MO, OK, TX	0	3	0	31	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 & 17	CO, NM	202	336	148	316	333	145	100	141	159	60	59
19	ID, WY	4,847	5,903	5,254	6,064	6,274	5,695	6,355	7,462	7,465	7,950	8,583
20	UT	288	134	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 & 23	MT, AK, OR, WA	13	15	87	128	124	154	168	121	109	131	150
24	PA	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
TOTAL		5,349	6,393	5,505	6,638	6,745	5,994	6,623	7,724	7,735	8,142	8,796

Source: *Coal Distribution: January-December*. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. Annual.
 Notes: Districts 1-23 are regions producing bituminous and subbituminous coal and lignite. District 24 is the anthracite producing district in Pennsylvania. Alaska (district 23) 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, 1991
(Thousand Tons)



Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt Capacity or Larger, Nebraska, 1991
(Thousand Tons)



Percent of Sulfur Content of Coal Used at Generating Plants of 50-Megawatt Capacity or Larger, Nebraska, 1983-1991
(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
1991	8,677.0	12.0	0	0	0	8,689.0

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

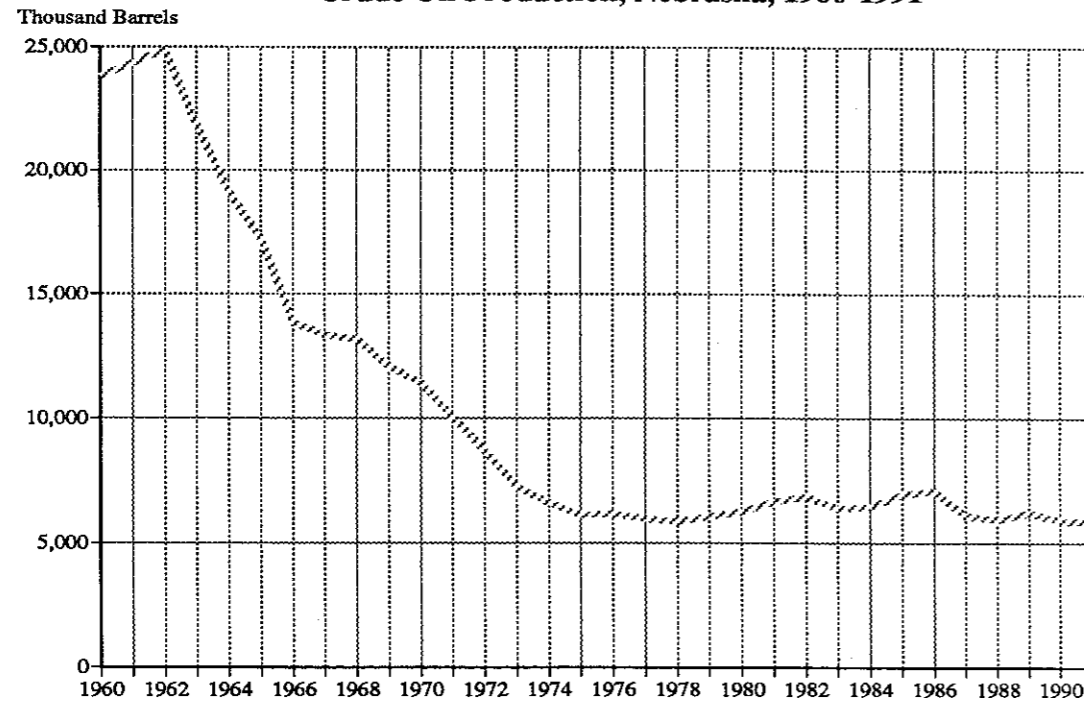
Crude Oil, Natural Gas and Ethanol Production

Crude Oil

Petroleum production in Nebraska for 1991 was 5,832,115 barrels, a decrease of 1.0% from 1990 production of 5,885,947 barrels. This represents the lowest production level in Nebraska since 1960. Petroleum production in 1990 from Nebraska represented 15.5% of the petroleum consumed in the state, though it should be noted that petroleum produced in Nebraska is first exported from the state for refining.

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
1991	5,832

Figure 67
Crude Oil Production, Nebraska, 1960-1991



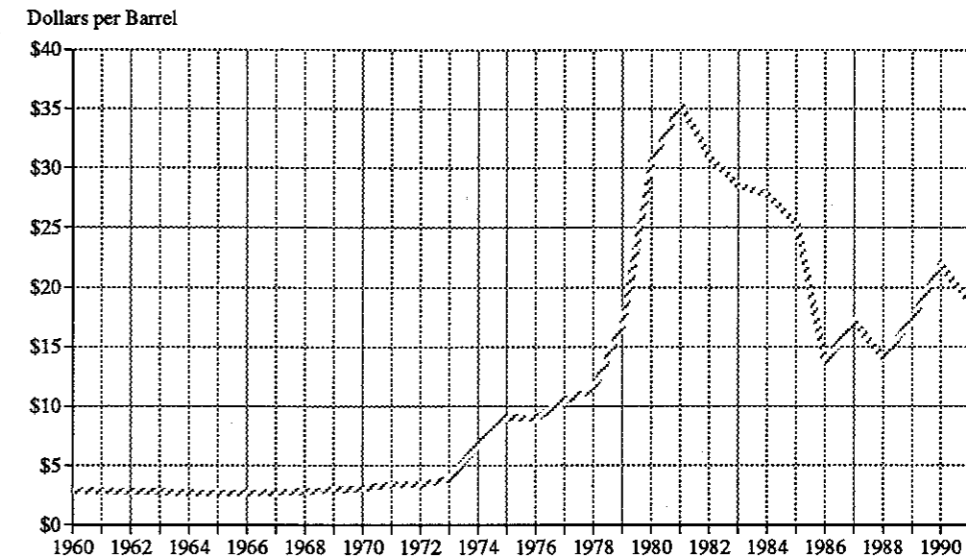
Sources: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1992. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska.

Figure 68
Monthly Production, Nebraska, 1981-1991
(Barrels)

	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	554,180	560,334	562,152	529,138	556,664	605,376	540,588	475,850	560,755	495,587	484,621
February	503,868	532,073	508,864	504,454	514,103	540,827	483,887	459,849	483,927	453,011	446,305
March	565,799	605,026	542,398	544,875	588,527	606,889	509,946	477,192	532,398	499,275	493,822
April	559,925	591,723	529,810	500,179	579,691	535,548	510,008	473,833	531,987	492,188	480,509
May	553,556	594,224	547,386	545,150	605,069	592,198	521,386	497,501	531,549	499,698	492,898
June	548,195	568,019	521,587	532,522	570,347	554,068	508,937	491,800	536,038	481,191	477,288
July	547,937	586,941	543,190	538,203	586,255	563,366	514,704	506,413	537,398	507,066	492,365
August	578,214	580,348	544,998	546,779	601,343	559,749	506,652	518,445	521,793	512,786	500,261
September	559,887	556,491	531,989	549,347	583,953	535,490	494,073	500,694	504,189	497,133	484,883
October	580,388	571,808	547,738	565,296	608,706	550,047	508,775	532,802	514,255	503,250	501,591
November	541,312	551,662	520,463	547,729	572,288	525,208	490,748	516,135	483,913	473,634	479,628
December	571,669	558,911	480,481	549,443	579,246	538,137	504,194	534,628	488,017	471,128	498,266
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	5,832,437
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	5,832,115

Source: 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 Crude Oil Prices, Nebraska, 1960-1991



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	1991	18.80
1970	3.09	1981	35.32		

Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1992.

Figure 70
Producing Wells, Nebraska, 1960-1991
(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	1991	1,716
1970	1,244	1981	1,870		

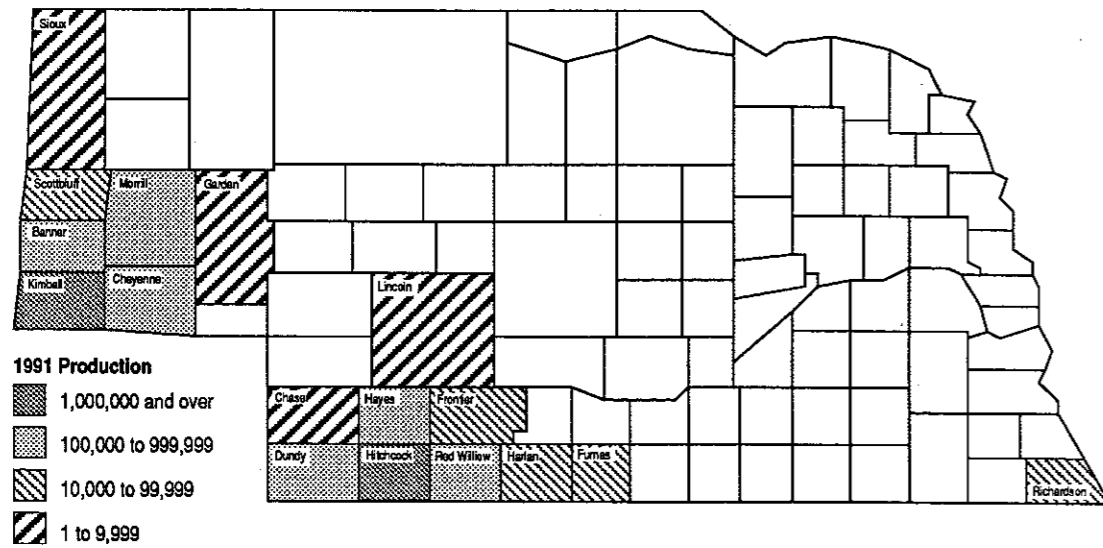
Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1990. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary, Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 71
Proven Reserves, Nebraska, 1960-1991
(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	1991	29.0
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. 1991 Annual Report. Energy Information Administration, United States Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. November, 1992.

Figure 72
Production by County, Nebraska, 1982-1991
(Barrels)



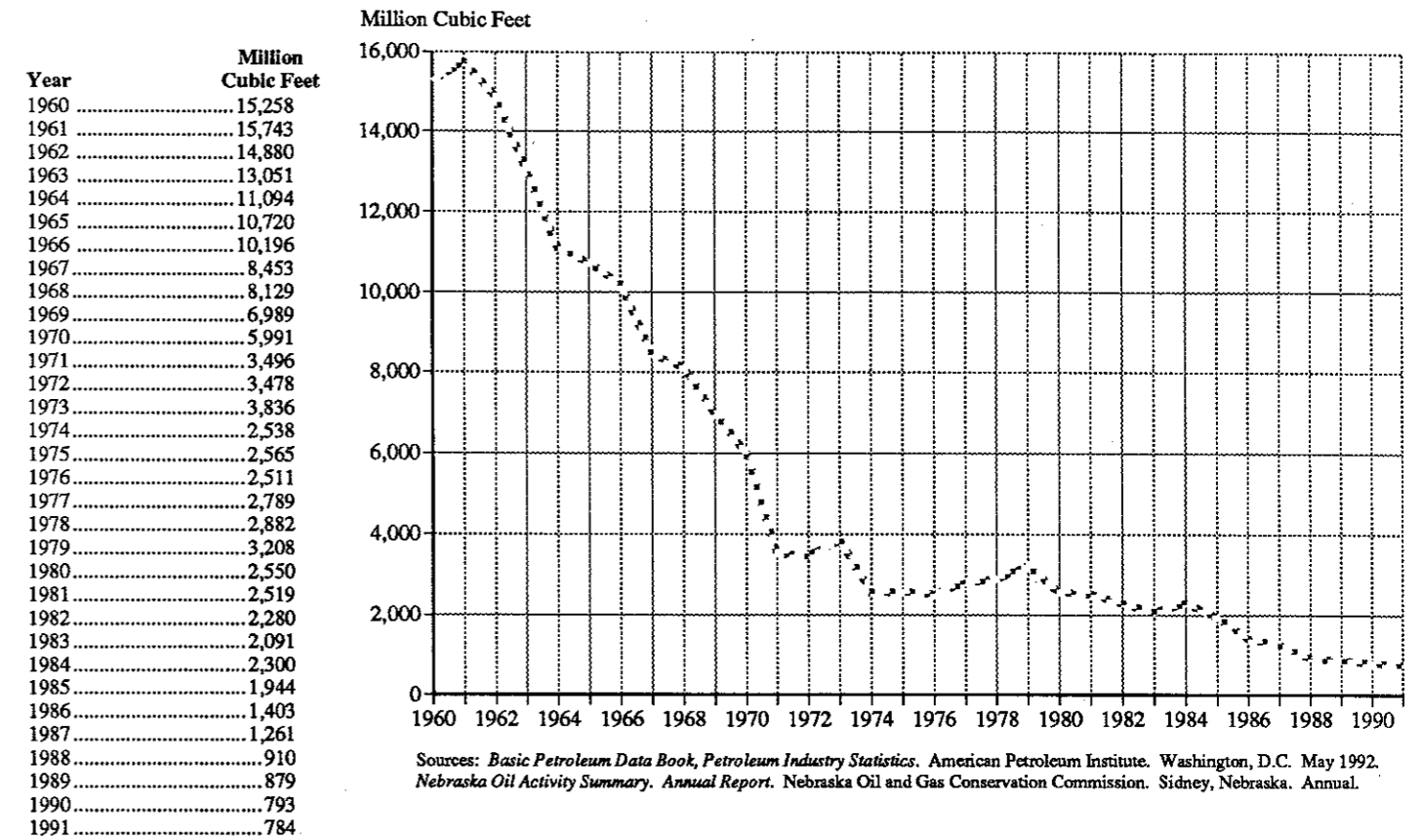
County	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Banner	698,471	625,833	592,874	602,762	534,064	462,657	418,562	385,677	390,077	419,953
Chase	415	0	0	0	0	0	3,925	3,570	3,158	2,707
Cheyenne	1,288,648	1,154,247	1,123,110	1,156,152	1,594,044	1,099,791	1,063,357	919,001	819,031	743,202
Dundy	298,693	214,233	187,774	171,415	152,140	141,394	191,568	180,239	154,381	155,914
Franklin	85	0	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	66,749
Furnas	34,430	23,769	31,479	27,758	31,950	28,894	30,604	29,106	28,161	38,314
Garden	4,493	3,857	3,907	3,145	2,743	2,674	1,873	2,608	2,451	2,301
Harlan	25,892	24,374	29,621	30,742	25,884	22,110	19,872	19,562	19,212	17,968
Hayes	0	0	0	1,568	23,882	166,610	193,982	241,707	216,649	177,316
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	1,667,341
Kimball	1,055,881	1,097,031	1,053,999	1,053,896	997,013	849,285	751,257	884,888	1,029,480	1,399,691
Lincoln	2,644	10,625	5,708	4,706	3,523	2,566	2,314	2,217	1,995	3,487
Morrill	233,077	246,592	265,575	302,268	280,397	228,583	193,478	203,752	188,135	164,050
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	851,914
Richardson	51,621	54,009	65,013	63,718	41,394	46,323	35,349	39,300	34,409	31,906
Scottsbluff	125,013	158,405	143,874	132,491	119,072	109,736	116,574	110,144	91,471	85,525
Sioux	0	0	571	0	1,520	8,461	7,895	6,395	4,392	3,777
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	5,832,115

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

Natural Gas

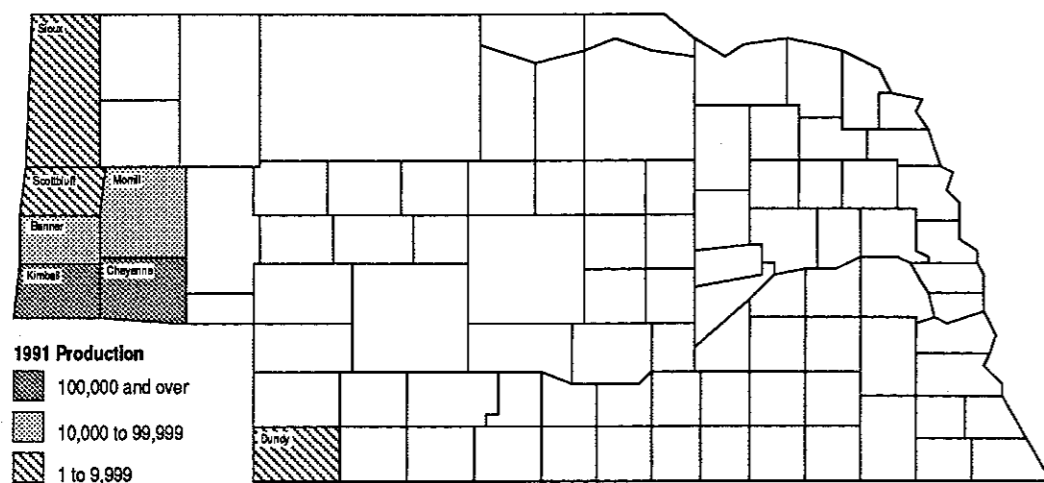
Natural gas production in Nebraska for 1991 was 783.5 million cubic feet, a decrease of 1.2% from 1990 production of 793.1 million cubic feet. Production in 1991 was the lowest reported in Nebraska since production was first reported in 1950. Natural gas production in 1991 from Nebraska represented only 0.7% of the natural gas consumed in Nebraska in 1991.

Figure 73
Natural Gas Production, Nebraska, 1960-1991



Sources: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1992. Nebraska Oil Activity Summary. Annual Report. Nebraska Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Sidney, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 74
Production by County, Nebraska, 1982-1991
(Thousand Cubic Feet)



County	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Banner	118,183	100,909	160,551	144,777	91,632	79,174	57,074	42,152	43,922	43,546
Cheyenne	1,649,183	1,533,865	1,605,710	1,378,244	941,395	722,013	531,539	477,798	443,997	424,242
Deuel	41,934	3,281	15,767	11,785	8,569	1,642	282	0	0	0
Dundy	811	0	0	0	106	448	933	1,036	868	910
Frontier	842	547	1,870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hitchcock	58	0	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	278,240
Morrill	25,502	26,147	27,588	20,251	20,881	19,813	17,735	17,674	24,902	22,751
Scottsbluff	4,031	5,160	6,243	5,196	4,382	4,432	3,889	4,454	4,207	5,705
Sioux	0	0	784	0	2,171	3,896	8,555	9,254	8,917	8,109
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	783,503

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

Figure 75
Proven Natural Gas Reserves, Nebraska, 1960-1991*
(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	1991	76.0
1970	58.2	1981	191.0		

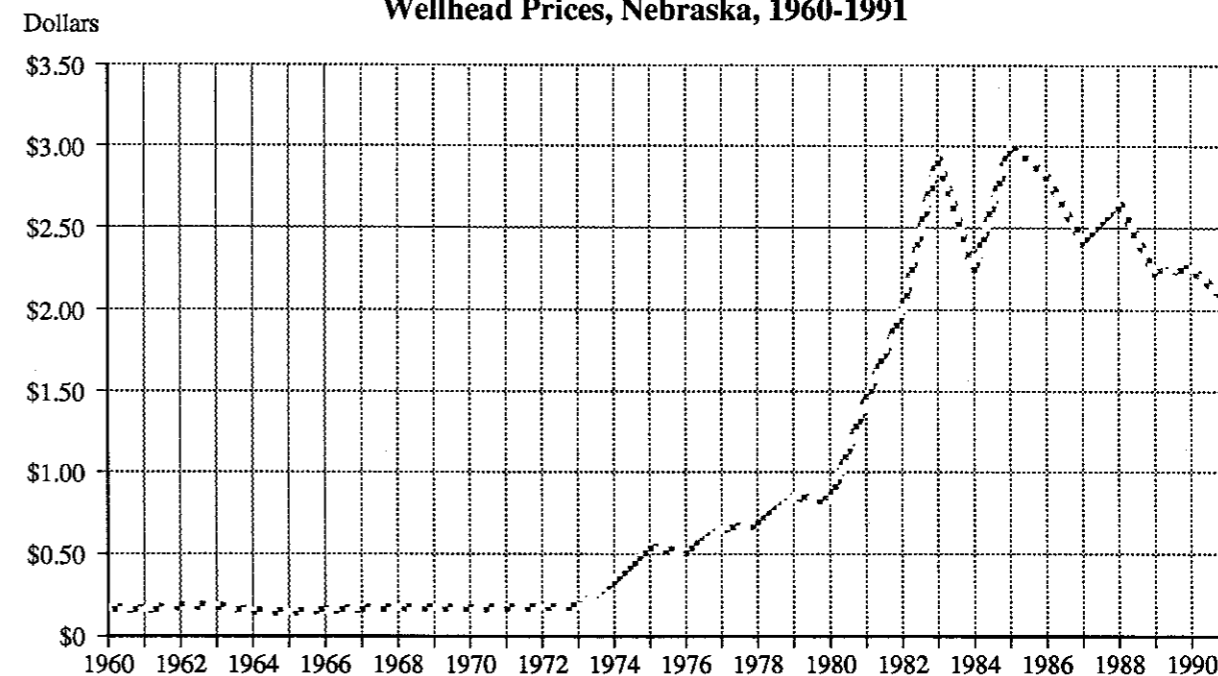
Note: *Nebraska specific proven natural gas reserves have not been identified separately since 1976. Beginning in 1977, Nebraska reserves have been included with a group of miscellaneous states, including Arizona, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, 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. 1991 Annual Report. Energy Information Administration, United States Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. October, 1992.

Figure 76
Producing Wells, Nebraska, 1960-1991
(as of December 31, 1991)

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	1991	12
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, 1960-1991



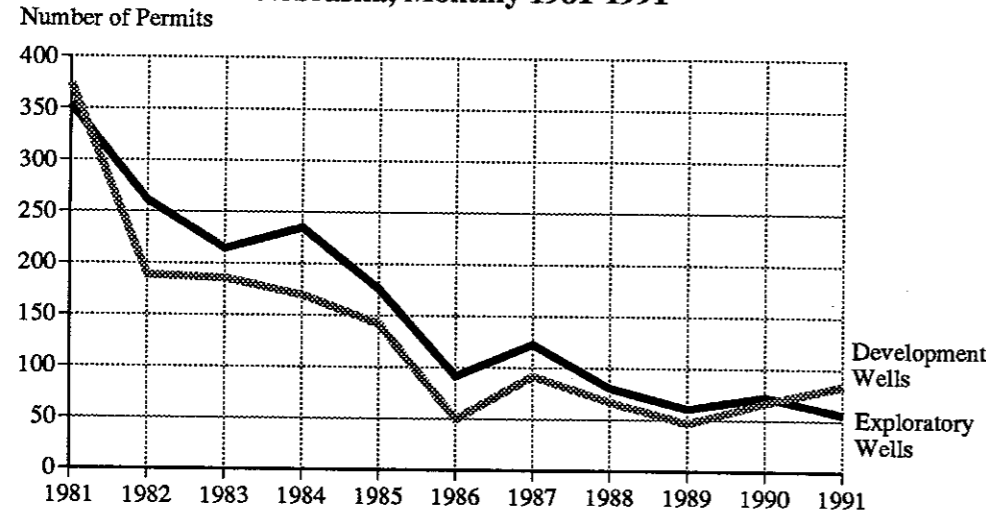
Cents per thousand cubic feet	1970	1981
1960	17.5¢	145.0¢
1961	16.7	199.0
1962	18.2	293.0
1963	18.8	224.0
1964	15.4	301.0
1965	14.6	282.0
1966	15.9	242.0
1967	17.2	266.0
1968	17.5	223.0
1969	17.3	226.0
1970	17.1¢	206.0
1971	17.5	
1972	17.8	
1973	18.2	
1974	34.0	
1975	54.1	
1976	51.3	
1977	65.2	
1978	68.0	
1979	85.0	
1980	82.9	

Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. September 1992. Natural Gas Annual 1991. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington D.C. December 1992.

Well Drilling

There were 56 drilling permits issued in 1991 for exploratory wells, a decrease of 23% from the 73 permits in 1990. The 84 permits issued for development wells in 1991 was a 25% increase from the 67 issued in 1990.

Figure 78
Drilling Permits Issued for Exploratory and Development Wells, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991



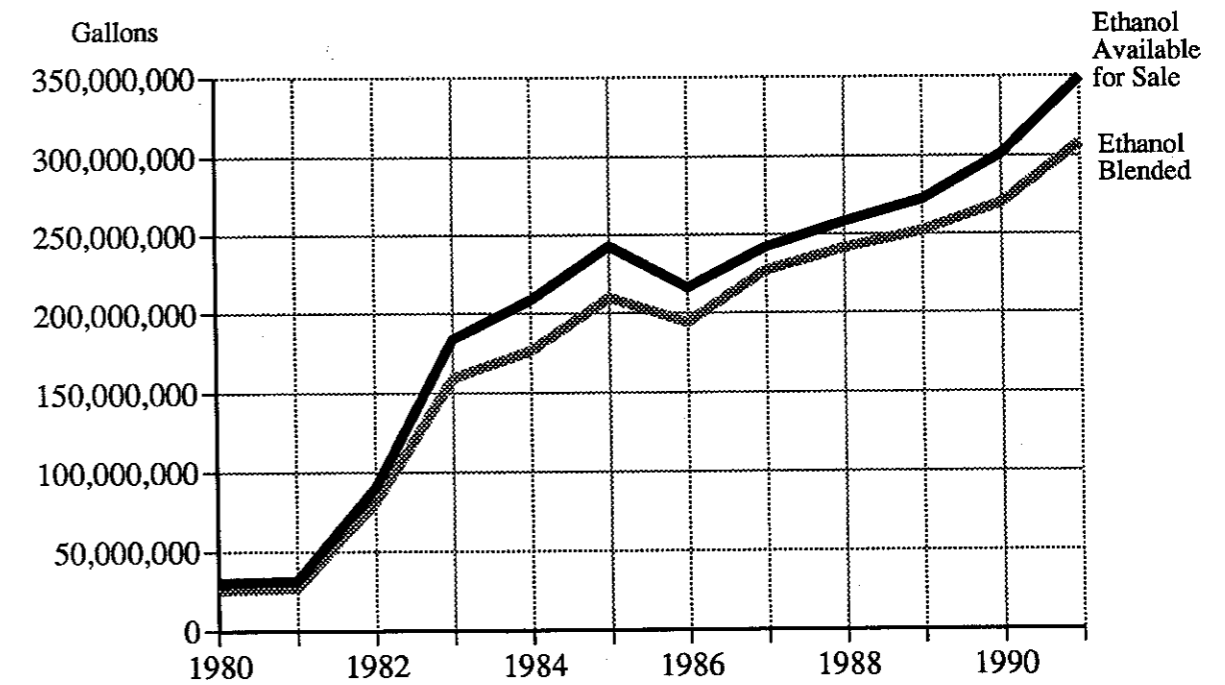
	Exploratory Wells										Development Wells											
	'81	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'81	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91
January	27	26	15	13	9	22	6	10	4	3	0	27	23	16	13	23	9	5	0	1	4	16
February	22	22	13	14	13	8	7	7	3	3	1	29	15	13	15	9	4	8	3	4	7	3
March	16	27	12	15	14	8	9	8	4	5	7	22	17	13	10	10	3	5	5	6	7	10
April	23	18	20	10	9	3	6	6	3	3	8	56	7	22	12	12	4	6	9	3	5	11
May	15	15	13	14	15	5	4	5	5	7	5	40	13	18	17	7	1	14	9	5	5	8
June	50	13	9	17	16	6	14	5	14	11	4	30	20	24	14	8	4	11	10	2	3	12
July	27	13	19	13	22	2	12	7	3	7	3	44	22	9	17	8	2	9	5	0	6	4
August	39	15	16	25	14	2	13	8	2	5	5	20	12	14	9	8	1	6	6	6	8	5
September	23	18	35	26	18	8	14	8	4	10	4	24	11	15	9	15	6	6	4	5	8	3
October	34	20	19	31	9	7	13	7	6	8	6	24	12	18	8	19	4	9	6	4	7	7
November	41	27	18	31	19	7	12	4	6	7	7	26	15	17	24	12	7	6	4	5	3	1
December	37	47	26	26	18	14	13	6	7	4	6	32	22	7	12	11	5	7	6	6	4	4
Total	354	261	215	235	176	92	123	81	61	73	56	374	189	186	170	142	50	92	67	47	67	84

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

Ethanol

Ethanol production in Nebraska in 1991 was approximately 11.5 million gallons, or about the same as the previous seven years. Gasohol blended in Nebraska was 308 million gallons, an increase of 14.1% over the previous high of 270 million gallons set in 1990. (Note: Gasohol is a blend of 10% ethanol and 90% gasoline.) Ethanol produced in Nebraska was approximately 37% of the total used in blending gasohol in Nebraska in 1991. In 1991, gasohol reached a record 45.8% 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



	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	23.8
1984	176,408,220	36,949,298	4,650,204	208,707,314	27.0
1985	209,757,219	40,187,238	7,338,664	242,605,793	31.5
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	31.3
1988	240,968,819	28,476,167	11,290,679	258,154,307	32.4
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	45.8

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 79
Stripper Wells, Stripper Wells Abandoned, Stripper Well Production and Percentage of Total Crude Oil Production, Nebraska, 1970-1990

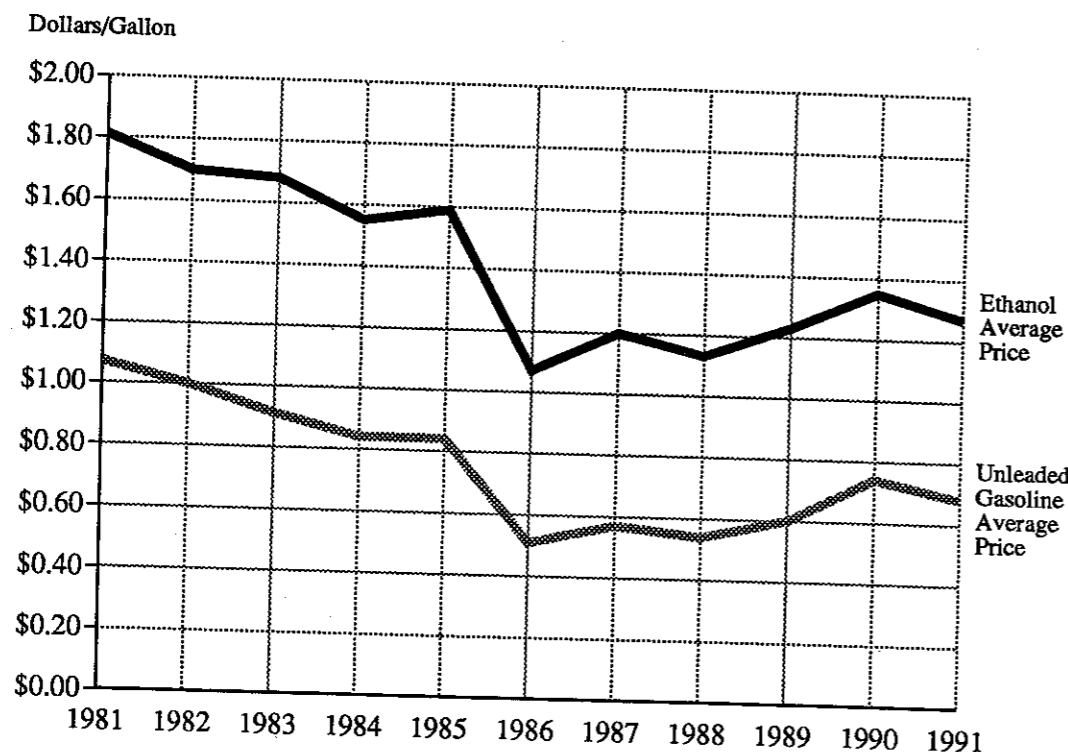
Stripper Wells	Stripper Wells Abandoned	Stripper Well Production (Thous. Barrels)	% of Total Crude Oil Production	Stripper Wells	Stripper Wells Abandoned	Stripper Well Production (Thous. Barrels)	% of Total Crude Oil Production		
1970	437	47	1,056.1	9.2	1981	1,414	11	2,510.3	37.6
1971	484	50	1,191.0	11.8	1982	1,585	15	2,878.6	41.9
1972	417	50	1,121.7	12.9	1983	1,672	18	3,418.0	53.6
1973	526	72	1,196.4	16.5	1984	1,707	36	2,974.4	46.1
1974	577	74	1,378.8	20.9	1985	1,716	36	2,947.3	42.5
1975	638	9	1,545.4	25.3	1986	1,637	45	2,617.2	36.9
1976	812	10	1,758.0	28.4	1987	1,589	39	2,687.7	44.1
1977	919	14	2,012.3	33.7	1988	1,505	30	2,446.3	41.1
1978	987	59	2,024.8	34.5	1989	1,247	44	2,111.0	33.9
1979	1,037	17	1,865.7	30.7	1990	1,269	60	2,011.2	34.1
1980	1,223	18	2,236.5	35.8					

Source: Basic Petroleum Data Book, Petroleum Industry Statistics. American Petroleum Institute. Washington, D.C. May 1992.

Figure 81
Unleaded Gasoline and Ethanol Prices, F.O.B., Omaha, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991
(Dollars/Gallon)

	Unleaded Gasoline											Ethanol										
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	\$1.00	\$1.04	\$0.92	\$0.84	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.54	\$0.48	\$0.54	\$0.65	\$0.77	\$1.81	\$1.75	\$1.69	\$1.54	\$1.57	\$1.52	\$0.89	\$1.05	\$1.15	\$1.26	\$1.30
February	1.09	1.01	0.88	0.86	0.73	0.60	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.63	0.67	1.85	1.70	1.68	1.54	1.58	1.35	1.01	1.08	1.13	1.23	1.23
March	1.13	0.95	0.86	0.87	0.80	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.67	1.85	1.66	1.64	1.54	1.57	1.27	1.13	1.09	1.23	1.21	1.25
April	1.11	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.49	0.56	0.57	0.63	0.67	0.73	1.85	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.68	1.22	1.17	1.14	1.40	1.26	1.28
May	1.09	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.64	0.69	0.74	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.14	1.36	1.14	1.38	1.29	1.33
June	1.08	1.05	0.95	0.87	0.93	0.54	0.61	0.55	0.71	0.67	0.68	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.04	1.40	1.14	1.36	1.29	1.27
July	1.07	1.06	0.95	0.84	0.93	0.42	0.64	0.60	0.71	0.62	0.68	1.82	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.61	0.95	1.43	1.23	1.31	1.26	1.24
August	1.07	1.05	0.95	0.84	0.91	0.47	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.85	0.73	1.82	1.70	1.73	1.54	1.58	1.05	1.43	1.17	1.17	1.52	1.28
September	1.07	1.03	0.93	0.84	0.82	0.48	0.57	0.54	0.66	0.94	0.64	1.82	1.70	1.80	1.58	1.59	0.96	1.28	1.13	1.25	1.56	1.21
October	1.07	1.02	0.91	0.85	0.82	0.45	0.58	0.51	0.63	0.95	0.64	1.77	1.69	1.65	1.58	1.60	0.84	1.20	1.16	1.24	1.55	1.24
November	1.07	0.99	0.89	0.84	0.86	0.47	0.58	0.54	0.58	0.91	0.70	1.75	1.72	1.65	1.56	1.60	0.77	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.50	1.33
December	1.07	0.96	0.87	0.74	0.82	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.55	0.76	0.59	1.75	1.72	1.65	1.56	1.60	0.77	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.50	1.33
Average	\$1.07	\$1.00	\$0.91	\$0.84	\$0.84	\$0.51	\$0.57	\$0.54	\$0.60	\$0.74	\$0.68	\$1.81	\$1.70	\$1.68	\$1.55	\$1.59	\$1.07	\$1.20	\$1.13	\$1.23	\$1.35	\$1.27

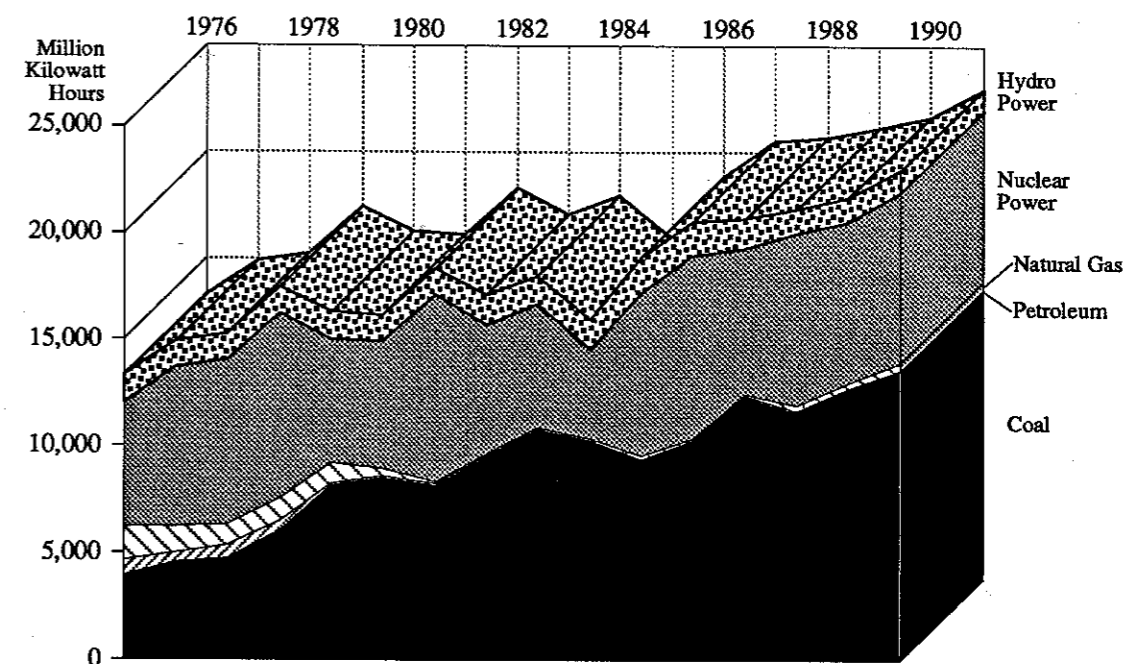
Source: Unpublished computer printout. Nebraska Gasohol Committee. Lincoln, Nebraska. Monthly



Electricity Generation

Generation of electricity in Nebraska reached a record high of 22,970 gigawatthours (million kilowatthours) in 1991. This was 6.2% above the previous record of 21,633 gigawatthours set in 1990. Coal accounted for 59.0%, nuclear power 35.0%, hydro-electric power 4.6%, and natural gas and petroleum 1.4% of the power generated. Nebraska remained a net exporter of electricity.

Figure 82
Electricity Generated by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1976-1991



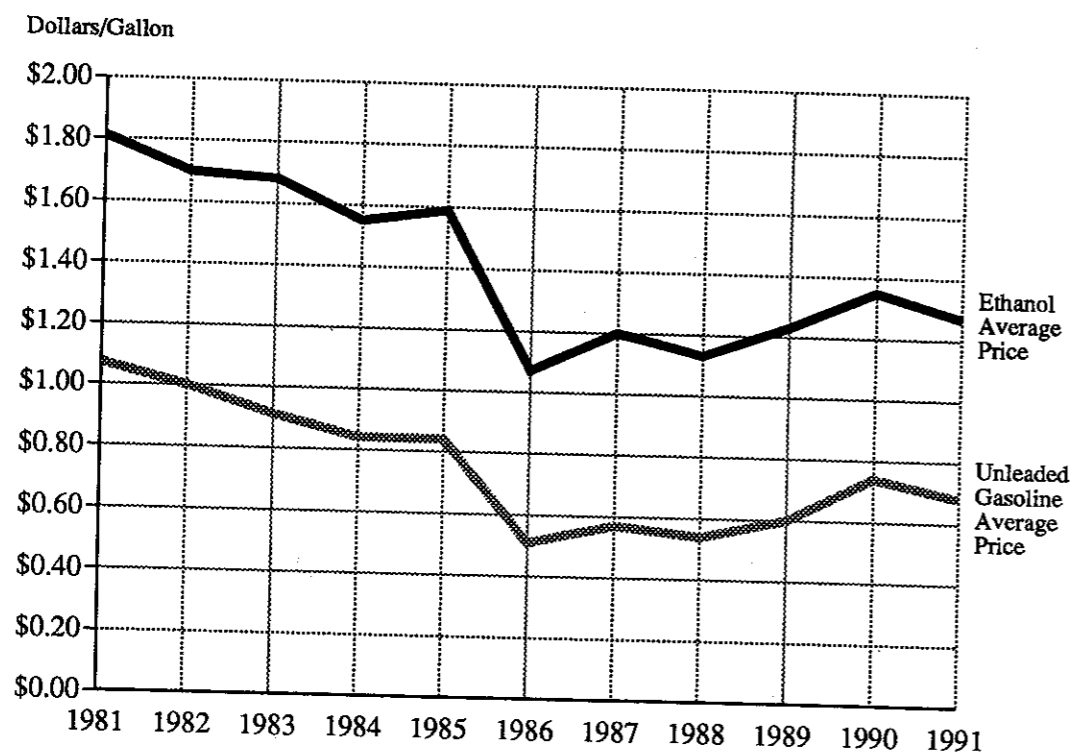
	Coal	Petroleum	Natural Gas	Nuclear Power	Hydro Power	Total
1976	3,919	673	1,599	5,824	1,276	13,291
1977	4,493	446	1,255	7,452	1,221	14,866
1978	4,664	642	994	7,725	1,187	15,214
1979	6,027	398	1,088	8,658	1,246	17,417
1980	8,122	127	945	5,783	1,336	16,313
1981	8,482	47	351	5,988	1,197	16,063
1982	8,121	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	12,659	13	307	7,511	1,140	21,633
1991	13,561	12	300	8,049	1,046	22,970

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

Figure 81
Unleaded Gasoline and Ethanol Prices, F.O.B., Omaha, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991
 (Dollars/Gallon)

	Unleaded Gasoline											Ethanol										
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	\$1.00	\$1.04	\$0.92	\$0.84	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.54	\$0.48	\$0.54	\$0.65	\$0.77	\$1.81	\$1.75	\$1.69	\$1.54	\$1.57	\$1.52	\$0.89	\$1.05	\$1.15	\$1.26	\$1.30
February	1.09	1.01	0.88	0.86	0.73	0.60	0.52	0.50	0.52	0.63	0.67	1.85	1.70	1.68	1.54	1.58	1.35	1.01	1.08	1.13	1.23	1.23
March	1.13	0.95	0.86	0.87	0.80	0.46	0.54	0.50	0.56	0.62	0.67	1.85	1.66	1.64	1.54	1.57	1.27	1.13	1.09	1.23	1.21	1.25
April	1.11	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.88	0.49	0.56	0.57	0.63	0.67	0.73	1.85	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.68	1.22	1.17	1.14	1.40	1.26	1.28
May	1.09	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.58	0.59	0.57	0.64	0.69	0.74	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.14	1.36	1.14	1.38	1.29	1.33
June	1.08	1.05	0.95	0.87	0.93	0.54	0.61	0.55	0.71	0.67	0.68	1.84	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.62	1.04	1.40	1.14	1.36	1.29	1.27
July	1.07	1.06	0.95	0.84	0.93	0.42	0.64	0.60	0.71	0.62	0.68	1.82	1.70	1.70	1.54	1.61	0.95	1.43	1.23	1.31	1.26	1.24
August	1.07	1.05	0.95	0.84	0.91	0.47	0.63	0.59	0.56	0.85	0.73	1.82	1.70	1.73	1.54	1.58	1.05	1.43	1.17	1.17	1.52	1.28
September	1.07	1.03	0.93	0.84	0.82	0.48	0.57	0.54	0.66	0.94	0.64	1.82	1.70	1.80	1.58	1.59	0.96	1.28	1.13	1.25	1.56	1.21
October	1.07	1.02	0.91	0.85	0.82	0.45	0.58	0.51	0.63	0.95	0.64	1.77	1.69	1.65	1.58	1.60	0.84	1.20	1.16	1.24	1.55	1.24
November	1.07	0.99	0.89	0.84	0.86	0.47	0.58	0.54	0.58	0.91	0.70	1.75	1.72	1.65	1.56	1.60	0.77	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.50	1.33
December	1.07	0.96	0.87	0.74	0.82	0.46	0.46	0.53	0.55	0.76	0.59	1.75	1.72	1.65	1.56	1.60	0.77	1.12	1.15	1.09	1.50	1.33
Average	\$1.07	\$1.00	\$0.91	\$0.84	\$0.84	\$0.51	\$0.57	\$0.54	\$0.60	\$0.74	\$0.68	\$1.81	\$1.70	\$1.68	\$1.55	\$1.59	\$1.07	\$1.20	\$1.13	\$1.23	\$1.35	\$1.27

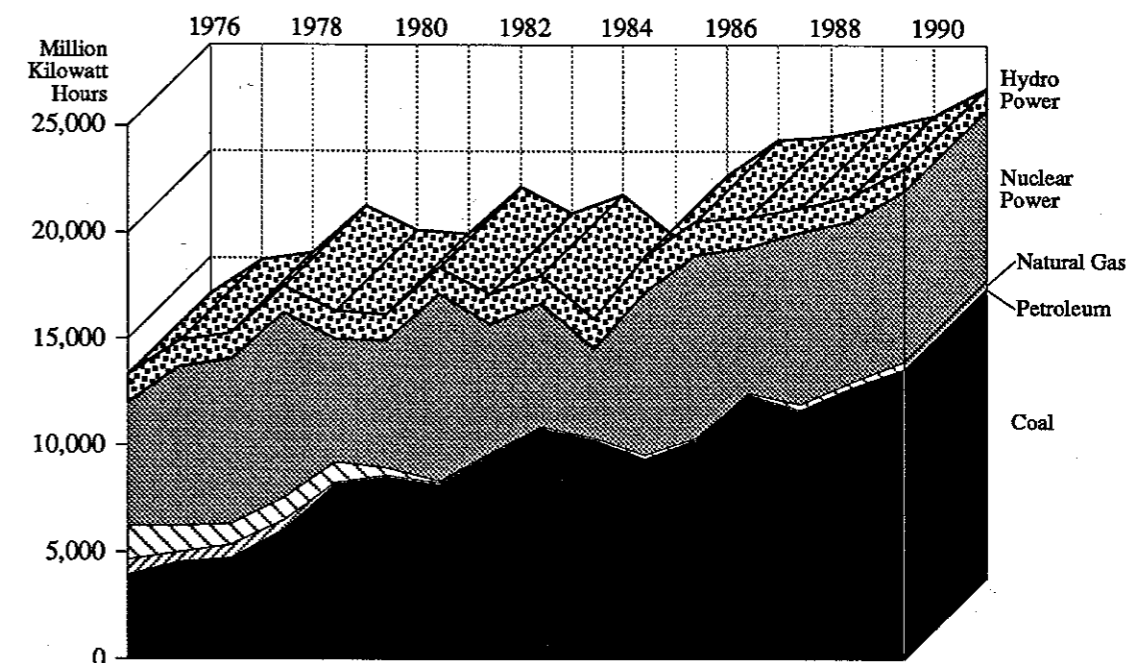
Source: Unpublished computer printout. Nebraska Gasohol Committee. Lincoln, Nebraska. Monthly



Electricity Generation

Generation of electricity in Nebraska reached a record high of 22,970 gigawatthours (million kilowatthours) in 1991. This was 6.2% above the previous record of 21,633 gigawatthours set in 1990. Coal accounted for 59.0%, nuclear power 35.0%, hydro-electric power 4.6%, and natural gas and petroleum 1.4% of the power generated. Nebraska remained a net exporter of electricity.

Figure 82
Electricity Generated by Fuel Type, Nebraska, 1976-1991



	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	12,659	13	307	7,511	1,140	21,633
1991	13,561	12	300	8,049	1,046	22,970

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

Generation by coal was a record 13,561 gigawatthours in 1991, an increase of 7.1% from the previous record of 12,659 gigawatthours. Generation by nuclear power increased by 7.2% in 1991 to 8,049 gigawatthours from 1990. Generation from hydro-electric power decreased 8.2% in 1991 to 1,046 gigawatthours. Generation from natural gas and petroleum decreased 2.5% in 1991 from 1990.

Figure 83
Generation by Fuel Type, Nebraska, Monthly 1982-1991
(Million Kilowatthours)

	Natural Gas										Coal									
	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91
January	6	4	8	6	4	16	7	4	4	27	933	954	1,056	1,090	918	942	1,081	1,046	1,205	1,175
February	6	2	3	4	6	7	3	21	3	5	758	757	832	981	826	580	848	830	1,083	1,144
March	5	16	3	6	5	8	6	15	15	3	506	645	883	692	1043	756	1,024	718	1,320	1,292
April	11	10	14	16	9	8	4	36	26	44	415	683	809	691	805	762	792	724	1,136	828
May	10	7	8	5	6	11	8	8	30	43	488	571	799	697	602	856	757	1,004	933	970
June	5	12	6	8	35	26	50	10	18	16	620	784	950	730	617	970	1,152	1,087	1,071	1,139
July	18	7	9	10	10	25	20	33	11	16	926	1,162	1,034	1,017	1,038	1,165	1,190	1,070	1,286	1,371
August	19	9	10	8	7	9	13	16	27	11	874	1,156	1,042	845	787	967	1,291	1,109	1,216	1,291
September	7	11	8	10	7	6	13	13	52	27	618	603	716	620	540	735	823	830	837	1,067
October	6	17	23	16	10	6	12	24	49	41	585	389	723	939	589	809	1,001	899	607	1,026
November	16	10	18	5	21	8	21	39	35	47	593	578	944	921	673	778	980	951	893	1,055
December	12	9	8	9	11	5	5	6	37	20	805	1,189	927	1009	881	832	1,286	1,313	1,072	1,203
Total	121	114	118	103	131	135	162	225	307	300	8,121	9,471	10,715	102,32	9,319	10,152	12,225	11,581	12,225	13,561

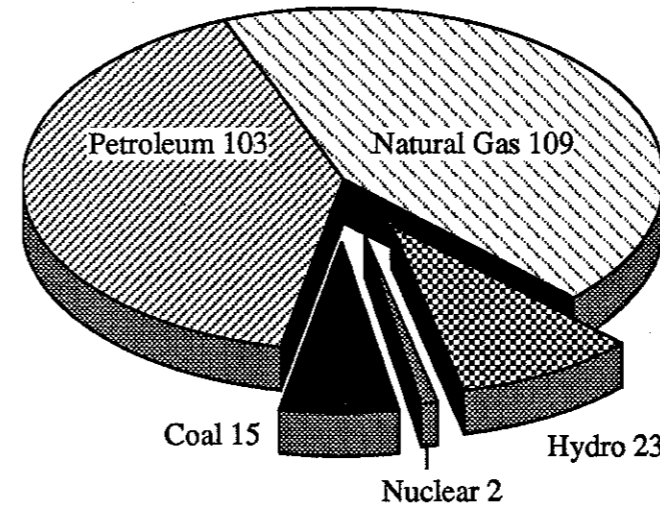
	Hydro Power										Nuclear									
	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91
January	78	110	88	95	102	126	87	80	65	73	893	545	791	361	612	674	818	441	909	815
February	77	108	103	91	95	117	87	74	62	60	783	466	774	327	746	754	592	607	652	784
March	86	116	113	129	126	123	117	77	83	65	844	533	502	325	781	543	307	885	26	695
April	93	99	96	110	120	130	134	96	129	88	846	618	250	348	692	457	334	420	-2	769
May	98	123	90	124	145	130	143	115	116	97	668	296	344	358	711	328	354	172	419	777
June	93	102	87	130	149	127	135	122	111	103	340	325	387	341	810	670	480	516	785	814
July	116	105	119	148	169	141	146	138	136	133	680	330	624	348	821	905	808	886	897	867
August	120	130	132	138	172	146	125	133	124	127	820	322	757	377	683	875	776	896	825	793
September	111	124	136	120	159	139	123	102	106	103	786	644	487	616	699	764	674	717	815	549
October	113	120	129	137	157	146	119	104	97	93	700	703	361	76	400	897	568	873	594	277
November	119	119	127	120	151	139	68	55	54	47	803	646	203	95	351	829	554	775	857	351
December	109	90	111	99	134	104	67	62	57	57	588	656	301	563	352	893	563	887	734	558
Total	1,213	1,346	1,331	1,441	1,679	1,568	1,351	1,158	1,140	1,046	8,751	6,084	5,781	4,135	7,658	8,828	6,828	8,075	7,511	8,049

	Petroleum										Total									
	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91	'82	'83	'84	'85	'86	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91
January	8	3	4	8	1	2	1	0	1	0	1,917	1,614	1,947	1,560	1,637	1,760	1,993	1,572	2,184	2,091
February	12	4	2	1	3	1	6	12	1	0	1,636	1,337	1,713	1,404	1,676	1,459	1,537	1,545	1,802	1,993
March	5	4	1	1	2	0	1	28	0	0	1,446	1,315	1,503	1,153	1,956	1,430	1,455	1,724	1,445	2,056
April	6	3	2	2	4	3	13	0	0	0	1,370	1,413	1,170	1,166	1,630	1,360	1,277	1,276	1,289	1,730
May	6	3	2	1	1	22	34	1	1	2	1,269	1,000	1,244	1,184	1,464	1,347	1,295	1,300	1,499	1,890
June	4	3	1	2	2	10	3	1	2	2	1,064	1,226	1,431	1,209	1,613	1,803	1,819	1,735	1,987	2,074
July	4	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	1,746	1,607	1,787	1,525	2,041	2,237	2,164	2,130	2,331	2,388
August	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1,836	1,621	1,942	1,370	1,650	1,998	2,209	2,155	2,194	2,223
September	2	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	1,524	1,384	1,348	1,369	1,405	1,644	1,635	1,663	1,812	1,748
October	3	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1,407	1,234	1,238	1,168	1,157	1,859	1,700	1,901	1,348	1,439
November	5	4	2	2	17	5	1	1	0	0	1,537	1,357	1,293	1,144	1,214	1,758	1,623	1,822	1,840	1,500
December	6	3	1	1	19	0	5	8	2	1	1,519	1,946	1,348	1,681	1,397	1,834	1,926	2,276	1,902	1,838
Total	65	40	19	25	56	47	71	56	13	12	18,271	17,054	17,964	15,933	18,840	20,489	20,633	21,099	21,633	22,970

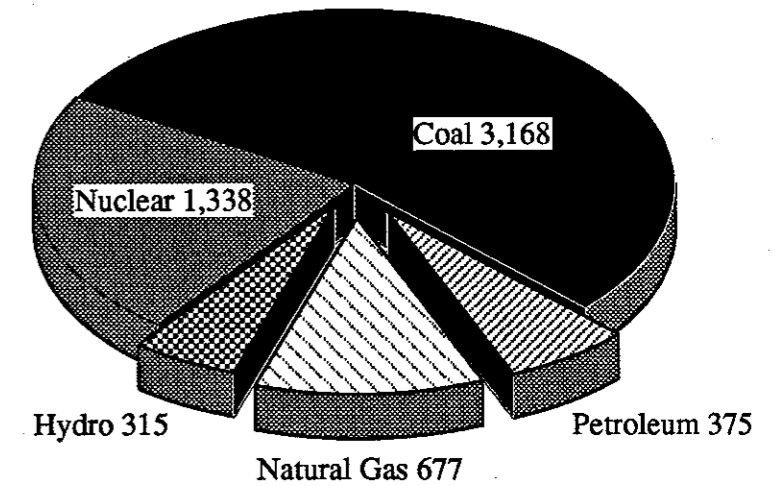
Source: Electric Power Monthly. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. Monthly.

Figure 84
Operable Electric Generating Capacity by Energy Source, Nebraska, December, 1989-1991
(Megawatts)

Number of Generating Units by Energy Source, Nebraska, 1991



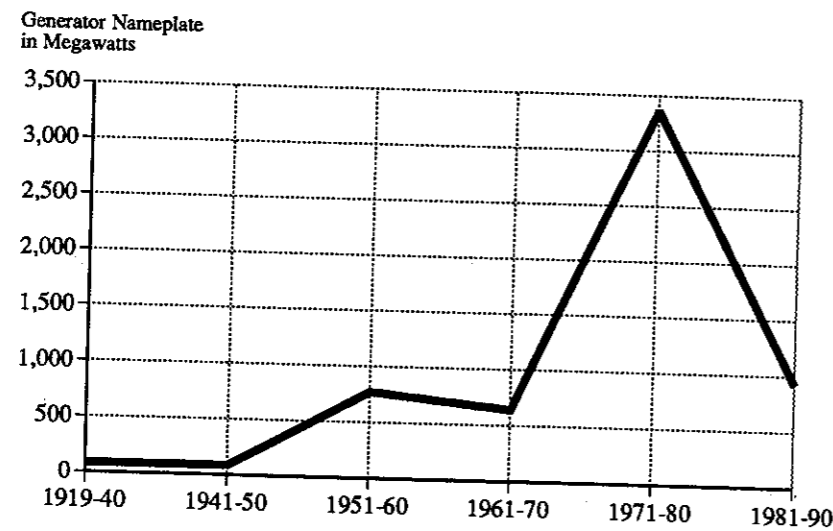
Generator Nameplate* by Energy Source, Nebraska, 1991
(Megawatts)



		Number of Units	Generator Nameplate*	Summer Capability*	Winter Capability*
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
1991	Coal	15	3,168	3,087	3,090
	Petroleum	103	375	311	382
	Natural Gas	109	677	630	662
	Hydro	23	315	300	300
	Nuclear	2	1,338	1,254	1,270
	Total	252	5,873	5,582	5,704

Source: Inventory of Power Plants in the United States, 1991. 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	6.4	6.6
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	83.2
1941-50	44	83.6	79.7	80.5
Coal	5	416.4	399.8	401.5
Petroleum	34	27.5	23.1	23.5
Natural Gas	37	195.0	182.2	183.1
Hydro Power	5	134.0	133.4	133.4
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	81	772.9	738.5	741.5
1951-60	49	642.0	622.0	624.0
Coal	4	495.6	487.9	488.1
Petroleum	12	21.6	19.8	19.8
Natural Gas	33	124.8	114.3	116.1
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	49	642.0	622.0	624.0
1961-70	38	3,361.8	3,141.1	3,255.7
Coal	3	1,388.7	1,328.2	1,328.2
Petroleum	11	306.6	250.2	320.3
Natural Gas	22	328.9	308.7	337.2
Hydro Power	-	-	-	-
Nuclear	2	1,337.6	1,254.0	1,270.0
Total	38	3,361.8	3,141.1	3,255.7
1981-90	8	928.1	920.7	920.7
Coal	3	867.4	872.0	872.0
Petroleum	2	2.3	2.2	2.2
Natural Gas	2	8.4	8.5	8.5
Hydro Power	1	50.0	38.0	38.0
Nuclear	-	-	-	-
Total	8	928.1	920.7	920.7

Source: Inventory of Power Plants in the United States, 1991. Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy. Washington, D.C. October, 1992.
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 1991

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	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1953	Crete, City of	1	0.4	0.4	0.4	IC	P	1939
-Ansley (Custer)	2	0.6	0.6	0.6	IC	N	1963	-Crete Municipal	2	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1955
	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N	1969	Power (Saline)	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
Arnold, Village of	1	0.6	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1960		6	3.3	2.8	3.3	IC	N, P	1965
-Arnold (Custer)	2	0.2	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1928		7	6.0	6.4	6.4	IC	N, P	1973
	3	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1941								
	4	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1949								
								Curtis, City of	1	0.4	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1929
Auburn, City of	1	2.4	2.2	2.4	IC	N, P	1982	-Curtis (Frontier)	2	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1955
-Auburn (Nemaha)	2	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	N, P	1949		3	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1969
	3	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	N, P	1947		4	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	N, P	1975
	4	0.7	0.6	0.7	IC	P	1939								
	5	3.4	3.1	3.4	IC	N, P	1973								
	6	2.8	2.5	2.8	IC	N, P	1967	-Deshler Plant (Thayer)	1	0.3	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1937
	7	5.6	5.0	5.6	IC	N, P	1972		2	0.4	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1949
									3	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1934
									4	0.7	0.6	0.6	IC	P	1955
Beaver City, City of	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P, N	1957	Emerson, City of	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1968
-City Light & Water	2	0.4	0.3	0.4	IC	N, P	1963	-Emerson (Dixon)	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1947
(Fumas)	3	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1947		4	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	N, P	1960
	4	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1967								
								Fairbury, City of	1	4.0	3.8	4.0	ST	N, P	1948
Benkelman, City of	1	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1952	-Fairbury (Jefferson)	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	ST	N, P	1938
-Benkelman (Dundy)	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1941		4	12.5	12.5	13.0	ST	N, P	1965
Broken Bow, City of	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1936	Falls City, City of	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1930
-Broken Bow (Custer)	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	IC	N, P	1970	-Falls City (Richardson)	2	1.0	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1937
	3	0.8	0.7	0.7	IC	N, P	1945		3	2.8	2.3	2.3	IC	N, P	1965
	4	0.8	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1951		4	1.1	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1946
	5	1.0	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1951		5	2.0	1.3	1.3	IC	N, P	1950
	6	2.1	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1961		6	2.5	2.1	2.1	IC	N, P	1958
									7	6.3	6.3	6.3	IC	N, P	1972
Burwell, City of	1	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1960		8	6.0	6.1	6.1	IC	N, P	1982
-Burwell (Garfield)	2	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1956								
	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1968	Franklin, City of	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	N, P	1963
	4	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1948	-Franklin (Franklin)	2	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	N, P	1974
									3	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1969
Callaway, Village of	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1948		4	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1955
-Callaway (Custer)	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1950								
	3	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1960	Fremont, City of	6	16.5	15.0	15.0	ST	B, N	1957
								-Lon Wright (Dodge)	7	22.0	20.0	20.0	ST	S, N	1963
Cambridge, City of	1	0.8	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1957		8	91.0	85.0	85.0	ST	S, N	1976
-Cambridge (Fumas)	2	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1963								
	3	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	P	1971	Grand Island, City of							
								-C. W. Burdick	GT1	16.0	14.8	14.8	GT	N, P	1968
Campbell, Village of	IC4	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1983	(Hall)	1	18.8	16.5	16.5	ST	N, P	1957
-Campbell (Franklin)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	IC	P	1927		2	25.0	22.0	22.0	ST	N, P	1963
	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1937		3	54.4	54.0	54.0	ST	N, P	1971
	3	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1946	-Platte (Hall)	1	109.8	100.0	100.0	ST	S	1982
Central Nebraska Public Power & Irrigation District								Hastings, City of							
-Canaday (Gosper)	1	108.8	107.0	107.0	ST	N, P	1958	-Don Henry (Adams)	1	22.0	18.0	25.0	GT	P	1972
-Jeffrey Canyon	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941	-Hastings Energy							
(Lincoln)	2	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941	Center (Adams)	1	76.3	72.0	72.0	ST	S	1981
-Johnson 1 (Gosper)	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941	-North Denver (Adams)	4	17.0	13.0	13.0	ST	N, P	1957
	2	9.0	9.0	9.0	HC	W	1941		5	22.0	20.0	20.0	ST	N, P	1967
-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	Holdrege, City of	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1937
								-Holdrege (Pheips)	2	1.5	1.0	1.0	IC	P	1951
Chappell, City of	1	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1947		3	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1944
-Chappell (Deuel)	5	1.2	1.2	1.2	IC	P	1982								
								Imperial, City of	IC1	0.3	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1946
								-Imperial (Chase)	IC2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1946

*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.	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	Monroe (Platte)	1	2.6	2.6	2.5	HC	W	1935
	2	1.0	0.7	0.8	IC	N, P	1955		2	2.6	2.6	2.5	HC	W	1935
	3	1.3	1.0	1.1	IC	N, P	1959		3	2.6	2.6	2.5	HC	W	1935
	4	1.3	1.0	1.1	IC	N, P	1960	-North Platte (Lincoln)	1	13.1	12.0	12.0	HC	W	1934
	5	0.9	0.7	0.7	IC	N, P	1974		2	13.1	12.0	12.0	HC	W	1934
	6	3.9	3.6	3.7	IC	N, P	1974	-Ord Plant (Valley)	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	IC	N, P	1972
Laurel, City of -Laurel (Cedar)	1	1.4	1.1	1.2	IC	N, P	1974		2	1.5	1.5	1.5	IC	P, N	1965
	2	0.9	0.7	0.8	IC	N, P	1970		3	2.4	2.0	2.0	IC	P, N	1962
	3	0.7	0.5	0.6	IC	N	1965	-Schuyler Plant (Colfax)	1	5.0	5.2	5.2	ST	N, P	1946
	4	0.5	0.4	0.5	IC	N, P	1960		2	2.5	2.8	2.8	ST	N, P	1954
	6	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	N, P	1956	-Sheldon (Lancaster)	1	108.8	105.0	105.0	ST	S	1960
Lincoln, City of -Lincoln J Street (Lancaster)	1	27.0	25.1	28.8	GT	N, P	1972		2	120.0	120.0	120.0	ST	S	1964
-Rokeby (Lancaster)	1	72.4	65.3	67.2	GT	N, P	1975	-Spencer (Boyd)	1	0.8	0.8	0.8	HC	W	1926
Lodgepole, City of -Lodgepole (Cheyenne)	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	IC	P	1937		2	1.6	1.0	1.0	HC	W	1951
	2	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1949	-Sutherland Plant (Lincoln)	1	0.5	0.4	0.4	IC	N, P	1951
Mullen, Village of -Mullen (Hooker)	3	0.5	0.2	0.3	IC	P	1958		2	0.9	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1958
	4	0.7	0.6	0.6	IC	P	1966		3	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P, N	1934
Nebraska City, City of -Nebraska City (Otoe)	1	6.5	6.5	6.5	IC	N, P	1979		4	1.4	1.2	1.2	IC	P, N	1963
	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	IC	N, P	1953	-Wakefield Plant (Dixon)	IC4	0.9	0.5	0.7	IC	N, P	1960
	3	2.5	2.2	2.4	IC	N, P	1955		5	1.4	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1965
	4	3.1	3.1	3.1	IC	N, P	1964		6	1.4	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1970
	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1971	Omaha Public Power District							
	8	4.1	3.9	3.9	IC	N, P	1971	-Fort Calhoun (Washington)	1	502.0	476.0	492.0	NP	U	1973
	9	6.4	6.4	6.4	IC	N, P	1974	-Jones Street (Douglas)	1	65.0	54.7	63.7	GT	P	1973
-Syracuse (Otoe)	6	2.0	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1969		2	65.0	54.7	63.7	GT	P	1973
	7	2.0	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1970	-Nebraska City (Otoe)	1	615.9	584.9	585.7	ST	B	1979
Nebraska Public Power District								-North Omaha (Douglas)	1	73.5	75.6	77.1	ST	S, N	1954
-Columbus (Platte)	1	13.3	13.3	13.3	HC	W	1935		2	108.8	102.1	102.2	ST	S, N	1957
	2	13.3	13.3	13.3	HC	W	1935		3	108.8	102.1	102.2	ST	S, N	1959
	3	13.3	13.4	13.4	HC	W	1935		4	136.0	133.2	133.3	ST	S, N	1963
-Cooper Station (Nemaha)	1	835.6	778.0	778.0	NB	U	1974		5	217.6	214.7	214.8	ST	S, N	1968
-David City Plant (Butler)	1	2.1	1.3	1.3	IC	N, P	1959	-Sarpy (Sarpy)	1	55.4	51.4	62.3	GT	N, P	1972
	2	1.3	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1948		2	55.4	51.4	62.3	GT	N, P	1972
	3	1.0	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1954	Oxford, Village of -Oxford (Furnas)	1	0.6	0.3	0.4	IC	P	1946
	4	2.3	1.8	1.8	IC	N, P	1966		2	0.7	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1953
-Gerald Gentleman Station (Lincoln)	1	681.3	657.5	657.5	ST	S	1979		3	0.9	0.8	0.9	IC	P	1956
-Hallam Peaking (Lancaster)	1	49.7	40.0	55.0	GT	P	1972		4	0.7	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1956
-Hebron Peaking (Thayer)	1	49.7	39.0	54.0	GT	P	1972		5	1.4	1.2	1.3	IC	P	1972
-Kearney (Buffalo)	1	1.5	1.0	1.4	HC	W	1920	Pender, City of -Pender (Thurston)	1	1.6	1.2	1.2	IC	N, P	1968
-Lyons Plant (Burt)	2	0.5	0.4	0.5	IC	P	1959		2	2.1	2.0	2.0	IC	N, P	1973
	3	0.8	0.7	0.8	IC	P	1952		3	0.6	0.5	0.5	IC	N, P	1953
	4	1.2	1.1	1.1	IC	P	1948		4	0.9	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1961
	5	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1929		5	0.3	0.2	0.2	IC	N, P	1939
-Madison Plant (Madison)	1	2.1	1.7	1.7	IC	N, P	1968	Plainview, City of -Plainview Municipal Power (Pierce)	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	IC	N	1949
	2	1.4	1.0	1.0	IC	N, P	1958		2	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N	1958
	3	1.1	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1952		3	1.3	1.3	1.3	IC	N	1963
	4	0.7	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1945	Red Cloud, City of -Red Cloud (Webster)	1	0.6	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1949
-McCook Peaking (Red Willow)	1	47.7	37.0	52.0	GT	P	1972		2	1.0	0.7	0.7	IC	P	1953
-Minnehaduzza (Cherry)	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	HC	W	1929		3	1.4	1.3	1.3	IC	P	1960
-Mobile (York)	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1958		4	1.4	1.3	1.3	IC	P	1968
	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1958		5	2.3	2.2	2.2	IC	P	1973
	3	1.0	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1979	Sargent, City of -Sargent (Custer)	1	1.1	1.1	1.1	IC	P, N	1968
									3	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	P, N	1964
									4	0.5	0.4	0.4	IC	P, N	1954

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.	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	Wayne, City of -Wayne (Wayne)	1	1.5	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1952
	2	2.2	2.0	2.1	IC	N, P	1952		2	1.0	0.9	1.0	IC	P	1946
	3	0.8	0.6	0.7	IC	P	1931		3	2.0	1.8	1.8	IC	P	1956
	4	1.0	0.8	0.8	IC	N, P	1947		4	2.0	1.9	1.9	IC	P	1959
	5	3.1	2.8	2.8	IC	N, P	1956		5	3.8	3.3	3.3	IC	P	1965
									6	5.1	4.9	4.9	IC	P	1967
Southwest Public Power District								West Point, City of -West Point Municipal (Cuming)	2	0.9	0.9	0.9	IC	N, P	1947
-Palisade (Hitchcock)	1	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P	1950		3	1.3	1.2	1.2	IC	N, P	1959
Spalding, Village of -Spalding (Greeley)	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	HC	W	1919		4	2.3	2.3	2.3	IC	N, P	1965
	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	HC	W	1956		5	4.1	4.1	4.1	IC	N, P	1971
	4	0.2	0.2	0.2	IC	P	1947	Wilber, City of -Wilber (Saline)	4	1.1	1.0	1.0	IC	P, N	1960
	5	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1959		5	1.0	0.6	0.6	IC	P, N	1960
	6	1.4	1.4	1.4	IC	P	1975	Wisner, City of -Wisner (Cuming)	1	0.6	0.6	0.6	IC	P	1954
Stuart, City of -Stuart (Holt)	1	0.7	0.7	0.7	IC	P, N	1952		2	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1947
	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	IC	P, N	1960		3	0.8	0.8	0.8	IC	P	1969
	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	2.1	2.1	IC	N, P	1960								
	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	IC	P	1936								
	3	4.4	4.4	4.4	IC	N, P	1973								
	4	1.2	1.1	1.1	IC	N, P	1947								
	5	2.1	2.1	2.1	IC	N, P	1952								
	6	3.5	3.5	3.5	IC	N, P	1969								

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

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

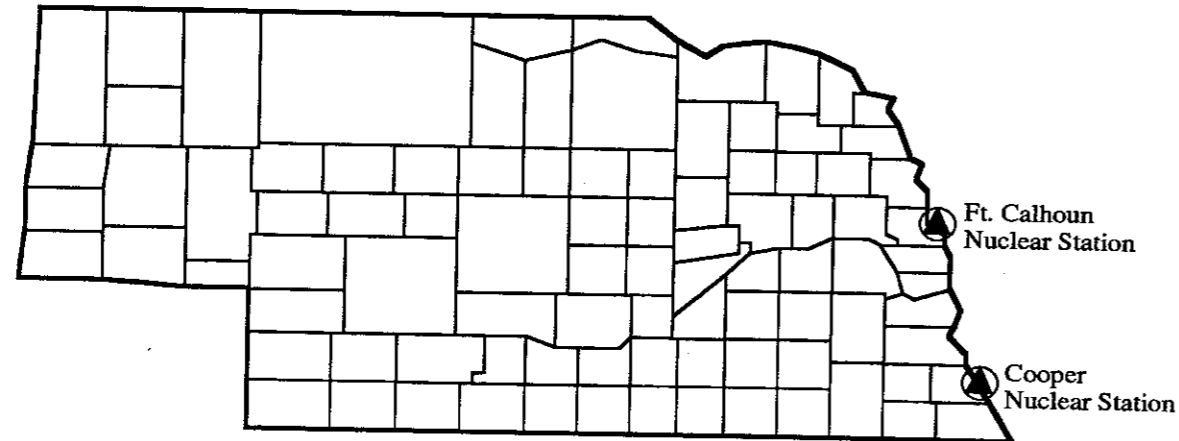
A second energy source for a generating unit denotes alternate fuel capabilities.

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 4,804 gigawatthours. Generation from Omaha Public Power District's Fort Calhoun Station was 3,200 gigawatthours. 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, 1991



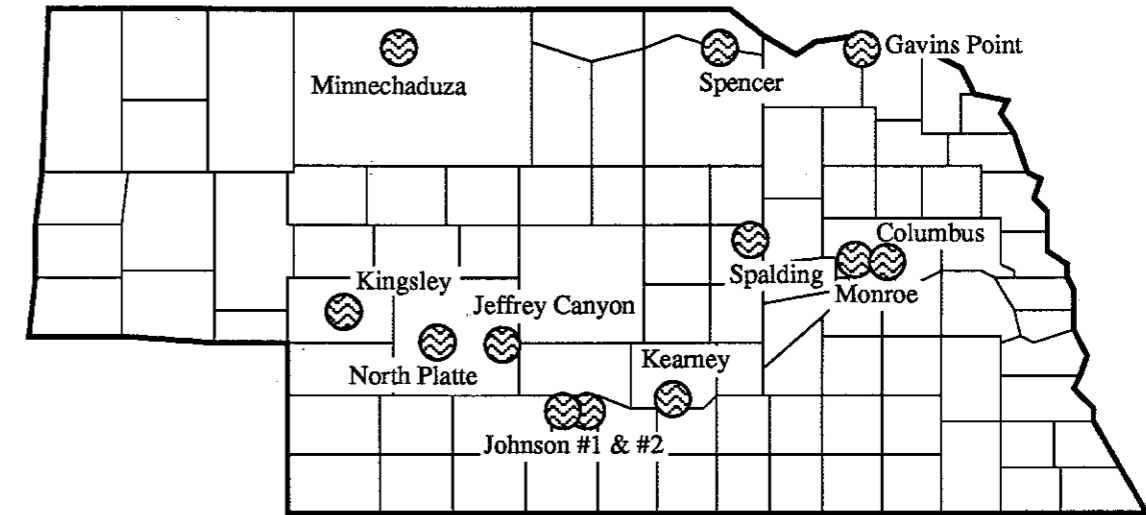
Nuclear Power Generation, Nebraska, Monthly 1981-1991
(Megawatthours)

	Fort Calhoun Station											
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
January	245,622	354,595	-3,024	338,781	360,548	45,548	357,732	364,312	0	345,493	245,881	
February	264,170	282,982	-2,511	303,975	327,218	268,314	328,671	265,880	227,964	174,873	269,381	
March	227,613	355,687	-3,584	10,691	325,246	299,945	70,782	246,383	348,889	-2,516	242,259	
April	138,961	337,621	158,482	-2,413	348,266	341,199	0	334,198	308,433	-2,390	219,323	
May	156,048	355,325	295,867	-4,643	357,817	352,665	0	354,019	172,324	305	256,830	
June	225,593	340,406	325,330	-4,959	340,692	336,951	172,807	323,803	332,662	241,119	279,013	
July	323,904	340,183	329,774	127,089	317,599	310,942	352,609	309,476	336,385	350,967	346,100	
August	318,581	344,339	321,777	347,887	349,855	240,448	354,999	290,624	337,473	267,504	267,504	
September	166,516	299,504	324,094	329,418	309,015	344,904	348,568	139,148	221,820	271,513	130,882	
October	-2,895	192,386	338,050	360,988	0	360,929	364,469	0	323,325	278,931	230,142	
November	-2,487	251,817	314,609	202,785	0	351,243	352,792	0	335,147	312,010	350,526	
December	75,347	22,140	339,673	300,786	0	352,303	363,193	0	346,640	162,109	361,687	
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	3,199,528	

	Cooper Station											
	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	
January	449,270	538,689	547,541	452,097	0	566,365	316,751	453,516	440,465	563,523	568,899	
February	417,632	500,259	468,060	469,584	0	477,426	425,583	325,983	379,013	477,587	514,940	
March	435,956	488,802	536,915	491,524	0	480,805	471,938	60,697	536,610	28,510	452,755	
April	267,933	508,489	459,157	252,349	0	351,272	456,534	0	111,857	0	549,215	
May	0	312,445	0	348,876	0	357,889	327,694	0	0	418,981	520,511	
June	256,471	0	0	391,512	0	473,407	496,787	156,041	183,544	543,625	534,738	
July	456,662	340,285	0	497,056	0	510,041	552,087	498,861	550,108	545,822	521,060	
August	448,044	475,188	0	409,237	27,492	442,260	520,458	485,768	558,593	557,467	481,092	
September	164,320	486,715	319,864	157,718	307,228	353,632	414,983	535,003	494,837	543,565	417,970	
October	0	507,500	364,752	0	75,573	39,041	532,498	567,811	550,123	314,867	46,595	
November	388,558	551,437	331,062	0	94,562	0	476,599	553,854	440,226	545,366	0	
December	566,202	565,750	315,848	0	562,893	0	530,214	563,176	540,585	572,067	196,032	
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	4,803,807	

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

Figure 88
Hydro Power Plant Locations, Nebraska, 1991



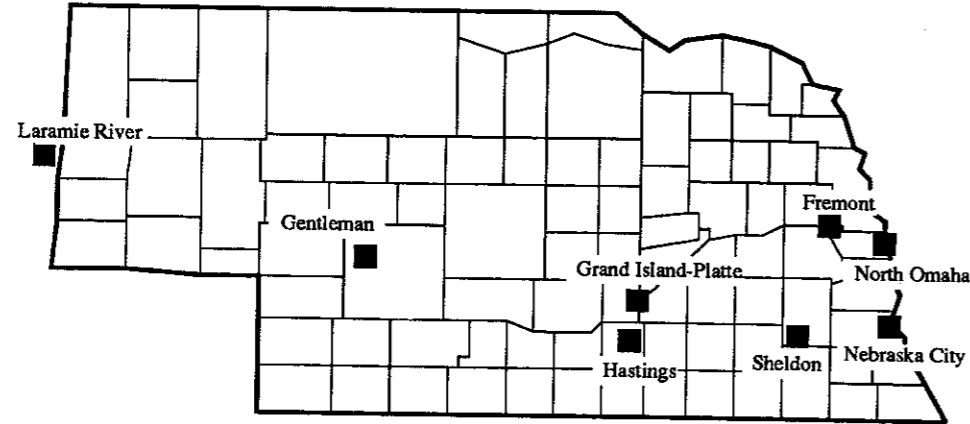
Hydro Power Generation, Nebraska, 1983-1991
(Megawatthours)

Plant	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
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	73,650
Johnson No. 1	74,009	78,726	73,140	103,589	94,980	67,897	47,939	54,719	43,570
Johnson No. 2	92,697	85,884	91,518	129,784	118,269	82,995	55,046	65,670	50,833
Kingsley (1)	-	31,712	114,336	195,983	112,243	95,767	70,948	75,154	54,995
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	103,884
Fort Niobrara (4)	1,429	1,397	146	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kearney	898	624	497	589	466	157	358	260	-
Minnechaduza	609	496	249	407	243	237	149	195	224
Monroe	24,826	18,114	23,541	24,967	19,903	21,400	20,443	22,244	20,611
North Platte	145,225	161,562	133,942	154,376	165,177	99,249	86,254	97,421	63,130
Spencer	13,518	13,531	11,267	13,688	12,762	12,734	11,066	11,191	12,375
Norris Public Power District									
Barneston (2)	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Spalding	783	881	753	696	567	379	356	559	505
U.S. Corps of Engineers									
Gavins Point	773,977	737,441	769,438	800,685	811,865	760,617	685,743	617,366	620,894
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	1,044,671

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, 1983-1991



Coal Plant Generation, Nebraska, 1983-1991
(Megawathours)

Plant	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Alliance ⁽¹⁾	0	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	241,119
Grand Island-Platte	194,209	274,818	259,864	306,711	244,990	408,357	428,940	414,625	499,514
Hastings	143,105	158,760	156,322	147,543	135,679	221,569	233,964	212,236	308,220
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	5,645,197
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	1,032,761
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	3,676,003
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	2,160,001
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	13,562,815
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	1,355,729

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 11.3% of electricity used in Nebraska in 1991. This electricity was obtained by municipalities, state agencies and public utility districts in Nebraska at a cost of 1.38 cents per kilowatthour.

Figure 90
Electricity Purchased from the Western Area Power Administration, Total Cost, and Price per kWh, Nebraska, Fiscal Year 1979-1991

	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
1991	2,110,110	29,066,394	1.38

Source: *Western Area Power Administration Annual Reports*.

Note: Nebraska customers of the Western Area Power Administration in 1991 included were 50 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.

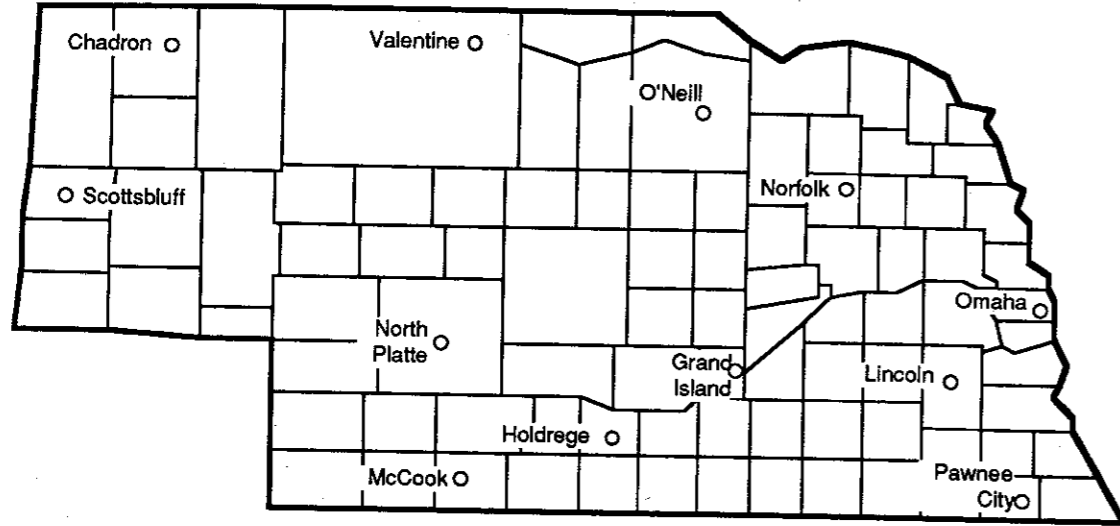
Figure 91
Heating Degree Days Weighted by Population, Nebraska, Monthly 1970-1991
(Degree Days)

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
1991	1446	815	741	381	134	17	9	9	94	436	1042	1033	6157

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.

Figure 92

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1975-1991



Chadron

	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
1991	1,437	798	800	563	221	8	5	0	120	559	1,063	1,015	6,589	0	0	0	0	31	185	215	328	109	5	0	0	873
Avrg.	1,292	1,042	878	532	257	54	4	10	144	494	922	1,234	6,837	0	0	0	3	24	146	316	258	87	3	0	0	836

Grand Island

	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	0	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
1991	1,358	742	708	370	129	1	0	0	110	442	994	977	5,831	0	0	0	22	108	312	351	306	160	11	0	0	1,270
Av	1,302	1,052	815	418	157	18	2	7	104	408	833	1,201	6,318	0	0	1	16	54	236	378	304	119	7	0	0	1,114

See notes and sources after Valentine Cooling Degree Days.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1975-1991

Holdrege

	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
1991	1,353	757	751	400	155	0	0	3	119	421	1,002	986	5,947	0	0	0	7	77	269	350	273	132	8	0	0	1,116
Av.	1,259	1,016	816	432	170	23	2	7	98	398	826															

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Nebraska Cities, Monthly, 1975-1991

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Cities, Nebraska, Monthly 1975-1991

Norfolk

Table for Norfolk showing Heating Degree Days and Cooling Degree Days from 1975 to 1991. Columns include months J through D and Total for both heating and cooling.

North Platte

Table for North Platte showing Heating Degree Days and Cooling Degree Days from 1975 to 1991. Columns include months J through D and Total for both heating and cooling.

Omaha-Epply Field

Table for Omaha-Epply Field showing Heating Degree Days and Cooling Degree Days from 1975 to 1991. Columns include months J through D and Total for both heating and cooling.

O'Neill

Table for O'Neill showing Heating Degree Days and Cooling Degree Days from 1975 to 1991. Columns include months J through D and Total for both heating and cooling.

Pawnee City

Table for Pawnee City showing Heating Degree Days and Cooling Degree Days from 1975 to 1991. Columns include months J through D and Total for both heating and cooling.

Scottsbluff

Table for Scottsbluff showing Heating Degree Days and Cooling Degree Days from 1975 to 1991. Columns include months J through D and Total for both heating and cooling.

Heating and Cooling Degree Days, Selected Cities, Nebraska, Monthly 1975-1991

Valentine																										
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	1,256	1,284	1,126	642	236	67	5	5	231	435	1,008	1,214	7,273	0	0	0	16	24	124	400	272	47	18	0	0	901
1976	1,348	907	969	485	268	58	5	3	151	613	1,094	1,255	7,156	0	0	0	1	11	157	330	306	81	2	0	0	888
1977	1,672	952	990	431	101	8	0	35	122	499	914	1,397	7,121	0	0	0	3	46	203	307	116	57	0	0	0	732
1978	1,760	1,526	993	618	254	72	4	32	109	515	1,053	1,622	8,558	0	0	0	0	27	163	239	213	148	0	0	0	790
1979	1,888	1,446	986	574	326	67	14	24	77	478	1,040	1,010	7,930	0	0	0	4	20	136	280	208	129	0	0	0	777
1980	1,408	1,189	1,063	495	231	26	0	14	112	536	804	1,128	7,006	0	0	0	15	34	198	404	255	78	4	0	0	988
1981	1,124	1,075	806	325	328	37	21	7	114	514	748	1,274	6,373	0	0	0	6	16	145	304	207	70	0	0	0	748
1982	1,697	1,100	936	659	250	108	1	16	189	536	1,000	1,183	7,675	0	0	0	0	10	39	321	299	73	0	0	0	742
1983	1,096	850	931	730	385	91	6	0	168	461	903	1,892	7,513	0	0	0	0	12	99	338	422	125	0	0	0	996
1984	1,334	952	1,008	667	288	43	0	0	280	542	886	1,351	7,351	0	0	0	0	38	134	280	318	55	5	0	0	830
1985	1,461	1,211	854	415	136	112	13	29	279	531	1,404	1,517	7,962	0	0	0	9	66	92	337	176	87	0	0	0	767
1986	1,182	1,134	720	591	264	20	0	36	189	511	1,013	1,098	6,758	0	0	0	4	15	185	295	160	15	0	0	0	674
1987	1,126	893	976	424	124	35	10	50	170	601	811	1,198	6,418	0	0	0	11	61	184	372	178	34	0	0	0	840
1988	1,600	1,270	936	570	204	4	6	21	160	543	871	1,195	7,380	0	0	0	4	80	351	331	285	48	0	0	0	1,095
1989	1,144	1,428	1,013	523	234	91	5	11	169	471	755	1,505	7,349	0	0	0	19	29	110	378	265	81	0	0	0	882
1990	1,026	1,025	864	581	292	26	25	0	117	501	795	1,479	6,731	0	0	0	16	17	192	257	237	160	12	0	0	891
1991	1,476	860	755	451	207	1	1	2	167	585	1,076	1,089	6,670	0	0	0	6	62	203	319	281	102	5	0	0	978
Av.	1,388	1,124	937	540	243	51	7	17	165	522	951	1,318	7,248	0	0	0	7	33	160	323	247	82	3	0	0	854

Sources: *Climatological Data, Nebraska*. National Oceanic and Administration. Asheville, N.C. Monthly. Cooling degree days for 1975-1979 calculated by the Nebraska Energy Office from reported temperatures in *Climatological Data, Nebraska* for Chadron, McCook, Holdrege, O'Neill and Pawnee City.
 Notes: When information for degree days was not reported, values for nearby stations were substituted. Months and stations affected are as follows:
 Chadron: Data missing for November, 1986 through October, 1987; July, 1988; August 1988; November, 1990; July, 1991; and November, 1991. Values for Hay Springs substituted.
 McCook: Data missing for November, 1978 through June, 1979. Values for Calbertson substituted.
 North Platte: Data missing for January, 1985. Values for North Platte Experiment Station substituted.
 Omaha: Data missing for October, 1979 and August, 1987. Values for North Omaha substituted.
 Pawnee City: Data missing for December, 1979; October, 1980; April, 1982; April, 1983; March 1988; and September 1988. Values for Falls City substituted.

Figure 95
Total Population, Nebraska, 1970-1991

Population	Population
(thousands)	(thousands)
1970	1,485
1971	1,508
1972	1,518
1973	1,529
1974	1,538
1975	1,543
1976	1,549
1977	1,557
1978	1,564
1979	1,567
1980	1,570
1981	1,583
1982	1,590
1983	1,596
1984	1,605
1985	1,605
1986	1,598
1987	1,594
1988	1,602
1989	1,611
1990	1,578
1991	1,595

Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States 1991*. U.S. Department of Commerce. Bureau of the Census. Washington, D.C. Annual. *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics Nebraska, 1990 Census of Population and Housing*. Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. Washington, D.C. August, 1991.

Figure 96
Population by Age, Nebraska, 1970, 1980 and 1990

Age	1970	1980	1990
5-9 Years	147,622	118,045	126,401
10-14 Years	153,355	120,907	117,383
15-19 Years	143,442	147,249	112,860
20-24 Years	114,943	148,734	108,649
25-29 Years	89,262	134,794	125,218
30-34 Years	78,149	114,407	131,990
35-44 Years	159,456	163,477	228,812
45-54 Years	157,162	150,653	149,389
55-59 Years	71,837	75,104	67,281
60-64 Years	66,917	67,528	67,728
65-74 Years	105,229	114,021	117,643
75-84 Years	61,920	67,919	76,223
85 Years and Older	15,557	23,744	29,202
Total	1,485,333	1,569,528	1,578,385

Source: *Census of Population, 1970, 1980 and 1990*. U.S. Department of Census. Washington, D.C.

Figure 97
Irrigation Wells Registered and Acres Irrigated, Nebraska, 1965-1991

Wells	Acres	Wells	Acres	Wells	Acres	Wells	Acres	
1965	25,803	2,914,000	1972	37,635	4,478,000	1979	61,831	6,950,000
1966	27,102	3,100,000	1973	39,505	4,783,000	1980	63,821	7,200,000
1967	28,842	3,313,000	1974	41,628	5,050,000	1981	65,787	7,500,000
1968	30,806	3,605,000	1975	44,454	5,400,000	1982	68,319	7,600,000
1969	32,755	3,783,000	1976	49,478	5,900,000	1983	69,471	7,700,000
1970	34,117	3,998,000	1977	55,078	6,400,000	1984	70,233	7,800,000
1971	35,685	4,200,000	1978	60,084	6,700,000	1985	70,767	7,900,000
1986	71,338	7,900,000	1987	71,587	7,900,000	1988	71,443	7,900,000
1989	71,858	8,000,000	1990	72,852	8,000,000	1991	73,883	8,100,000

Notes: Wells are those registered to January 1 of that year. Acres represent the total acres that have wells or ditch water available and could be irrigated if conditions warrant.
 Source: *Nebraska Agricultural Statistics*. Nebraska Department of Agriculture. Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 93
Motor Vehicle Registrations, Nebraska, 1970-1991

Autos	Farm Trucks	Other Trucks	Motor-cycles	All Other*	Total	Autos	Farm Trucks	Other Trucks	Motor-cycles	All Other*	Total		
1970	679,728	113,127	125,174	31,552	141,599	1,091,150	1980	830,360	147,062	216,679	52,142	240,845	1,487,088
1971	695,643	113,918	135,692	35,940	145,556	1,126,749	1981	796,130	151,998	202,194	50,371	189,558	1,390,251
1972	726,670	115,701	142,788	37,649	153,278	1,176,086	1982	803,750	145,180	209,696	47,887	198,953	1,405,466
1973	753,944	121,671	157,832	41,288	172,107	1,246,842	1983	821,454	148,061	216,735	47,712	212,218	1,445,128
1974	772,293	128,749	171,837	47,399	184,595	1,304,873	1984	837,810	143,947	221,757	47,384	191,093	1,441,991
1975	786,655	131,765	183,675	48,198	196,256	1,346,549	1985	831,299	140,187	223,280	43,248	202,844	1,440,858
1976	810,931	132,126	184,937	49,556	209,832	1,387,382	1986	856,574	140,987	228,188	33,077	208,849	1,467,675
1977	834,953	136,079	198,617	50,362	220,252	1,440,263	1987	870,291	144,126	231,572	31,599	219,821	1,497,409
1978	840,579	139,258	201,965	49,871	222,713	1,454,386	1988	882,451	145,460	239,560	29,088	224,954	1,521,513
1979	765,533	126,176	184,215	44,218	184,977	1,305,119	1989	901,633	145,749	245,664	23,560	243,514	1,560,120
1990	917,722	147,982	250,589	22,375	238,211	1,576,879	1991+	838,803	128,969	247,831	20,264	266,178	1,502,045

*Note: All other includes buses, trailers, dealers, government and mobile homes.
 +Note: Registration data for 1991 is under reported due to a delay in data entry - use of 1990 data may more accurately represent state vehicle registration (DMV Annual Report for 1991).
 Source: *Annual Registration Report*. Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles. Lincoln, Nebraska. Annual.

Figure 94
Motor Vehicle Miles Traveled, Nebraska, Monthly 1978-1991

Million Miles														
	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
January	727	688	729	775	677	754	778	763	839	868	850	939	941	913
February	720	794	741	770	783	768	811	816	834	916	925	919	980	1,012
March	906	897	807	865	851	843	857	932	971	908	1,005	1,021	1,045	1,061
April	972	981	899	949	934	929	946	982	1,001	1,082	1,097	1,147	1,154	1,145
May	1,101	1,036	989	1,022	1,008	1,035	1,071	1,085	1,109	1,151	1,167	1,211	1,236	1,244
June	1,182	1,091	1,065	1,101	1,101	1,129	1,158	1,154	1,187	1,228	1,258	1,295	1,328	1,354
July	1,245	1,117	1,120	1,136	1,153	1,181	1,190	1,199	1,239	1,295	1,314	1,320	1,363	1,390
August	1,246	1,133	1,126	1,143	1,138	1,162	1,186	1,194	1,248	1,276	1,293	1,341	1,377	1,397
September	1,089	1,041	1,006	1,030	1,038	1,066	1,077	1,052	1,117	1,173	1,186	1,231	1,219	1,254
October	1,059	1,001	982	987	1,001	1,018	1,032	1,062	1,095	1,145	1,165	1,206	1,199	1,202
November	932	881	921	902	918	885	975	936	1,019	1,055	1,068	1,126	1,105	1,040
December	850	869	837	832	834	764	853	879	971	994	1,043	1,025	1,010	1,083
Total	12,029	11,529	11,222	11,512	11,436	11,534	11,934	12,054	12,630	13,091	13,371	13,781	13,957	14,095

Source: *Total Vehicle Miles by Month*. Transportation Planning Division, Nebraska Department of Roads. Lincoln, Nebraska. Monthly.

Figure 98
Average Cost of Electricity for Irrigation by System, Nebraska, 1979-1991

System	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Burt	6.7	6.5	8.0	28.1	10.7	11.4	10.8	15.6	12.5	8.0	7.7		

Figure 99
Number of Occupied Housing Units by Fuel Used for House Heating, Water Heating and Cooking, Nebraska, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990
 (Housing Units)

Year	Total Occupied Housing Units	Home Heating	Water Heating	Cooking
1960	433,374			
	Fuel			
	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	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	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	0
	Coal or Coke	698	0	0
	Wood	7,565	0	0
	Other Fuel	1,076	613	1,167
	No Fuel Used	113	1,830	760
1990	602,363			
	Utility Gas	422,859	*	*
	Bottled, Tank or LP Gas	65,658	*	*
	Electricity	81,921	*	*
	Fuel Oil, Kerosene, etc.	15,059	*	*
	Other or None	16,866	*	*

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. *Summary Social, Economic and Housing Characteristics, Nebraska, 1990 Census of Population and Housing*. Washington, D.C. May 1992.
 Note: * Water heating and cooking not included in 1990 census.

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

Year	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.

Conversion Factors

Figure 103
Approximate Heat Rates for Electricity,*
1960-1991
(Btu/Kilowatthour)

	Fossil Fuel Steam-Electric		
	Consumption	Power Plant Generation	Nuclear 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	10,335	10,680
1991	3,412	10,335	10,680

Source: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1990. U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. May, 1992.

*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, 1960-1991

	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	946	984	21,374	19,036	17,122
1991	946	984	21,374	19,036	17,122

Source: State Energy Data Report, Consumption Estimates 1960-1990. U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Washington, D.C. May, 1992.

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.

Glossary

- 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.

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

Appendix B

- 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.
- Short Ton:** A unit of weight equal to 2,000 pounds.
- 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.
- Watthour (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.

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