

**Nebraska's Total Energy Consumption
by Fuel Type and by Sector
2023**

[Trillion British Thermal Units (Btu)]

2023	Sectors					Total Primary Energy Consumption	Total End-Use Energy Consumption	Total Energy Consumption
	End-Use Sectors				Electric Power ⁵			
	Commercial ¹	Industrial ²	Residential ³	Transportation ⁴				
Primary Energy Resources:								
Coal	0.0	11.8	0.0	0.0	183.8	195.6	11.8	195.6
Natural Gas (plus	36.2	110.1	39.8	5.6	15.0	206.7	191.7	206.7
Nuclear Electric Power	-	-	-	-	72.4	72.4	0.0	72.4
Petroleum	4.5	46.8	4.7	193.4	0.6	233.6	242.9	233.6
Asphalt and Road Oil	-	5.8	-	-	-	5.8	5.8	5.8
Aviation Gasoline	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.2
Distillate Fuel (or Light Oil)	1.7	26.3	0.1	81.7	0.6	109.4	109.8	109.4
Jet Fuel	-	-	-	6.4	-	6.4	6.4	6.4
Kerosene	*	*	*	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
LPG ⁶ (Propane)	0.8	3.1	4.6	0.1	-	8.6	8.6	8.6
Lubricants	-	0.6	-	0.9	-	1.5	1.5	1.5
Motor Gasoline	1.9	3.6	-	102.6	-	100.8	100.8	100.8
Petroleum Coke	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Residual Fuel (or Heavy Oil)	*	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Other Petroleum	-	7.4	-	-	-	10.0	10.0	10.0
Renewable	1.3	105.3	2.5	0.0	45.5	164.5	109.1	164.5
Biomass	0.6	105.3	1.9	-	0.9	118.5	108.7	118.5
Biodiesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.6	2.6	2.6
Fuel Ethanol	0.1	0.2	-	6.9	-	7.3	7.2	7.3
Renewable Diesel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wood	0.6	-	1.9	-	-	2.5	2.5	2.5
Waste	-	1.2	-	-	0.9	2.0	1.1	2.0
Losses and Co-products	-	104.1	-	-	-	104.1	104.1	104.1
Geothermal Energy	0.7	0.0	0.5	-	0.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hydroelectric Power	0.0	0.0	-	-	3.9	3.9	0.0	3.9
Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Energy	*	*	0.1	-	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5
Wind	-	-	-	-	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.4
Other	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Electricity Net Imports	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Total Primary Energy Consumption	42.0	274.0	47.0	199.0	317.1	872.8	-	-
Electricity	38.4	39.7	36.4	0.0	-	-	114.5	-
Net Interstate Flow of Electricity/Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-32.2
Net End-Use Energy Consumption	80.4	307.1	83.4	199.0	-	-	669.8	-
Electrical System Energy Losses	57.1	59.1	54.1	0.0	-	-	170.4	-
Total End-Use Energy Consumption	137.5	366.1	137.5	199.0	-	-	840.1	-
Total Energy Consumption	137.5	366.1	137.5	199.0	-	-	840.1	840.1

Sources: State Energy Data System. U.S. Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC. Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment, Lincoln, NE.

Notes: A hyphen (-) indicates not applicable. NA indicates data is not available. Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to independent rounding.

¹ Commercial Sector: Hydroelectric Power is conventional hydroelectricity and does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity. Natural Gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Electrical System Energy Losses are incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted-for electrical system energy losses. Small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed in the commercial sector cannot be separately identified and are included in residential consumption.

² Industrial Sector: Hydroelectric Power is conventional hydroelectricity and does not include pumped-storage hydroelectricity. Natural Gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Other Petroleum includes asphalt and road oil, kerosene, lubricants, petroleum coke, and the subtotal of 16 petroleum products. Electrical System Energy Losses are incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted-for electrical system energy losses.

³ Residential Sector: Natural Gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Solar Thermal and Photovoltaic Energy includes small amounts of solar thermal and photovoltaic energy consumed by the commercial sector that cannot be separately identified. Electrical System Energy Losses are incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted-for electrical system energy losses.

⁴ Transportation Sector: Natural Gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is gas consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, and, since 1990, is also natural gas consumed as vehicle fuel. Electrical System Energy Losses are incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted-for electrical system energy losses.

⁵ Electric Power Sector: Natural Gas includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Heavy Oil, prior to 1980, is based on oil used in steam plants. Since 1980, Heavy Oil includes Fuel Oil Nos. 4, 5, and 6 and Residual Fuel Oils. Light Oil, prior to 1980, is based on oil used in internal combustion and gas turbine engine plants. Since 1980, Light Oil includes Fuel Oil Nos. 1 and 2, Kerosene, and Jet Fuel. Hydroelectric Power is conventional hydroelectricity. The total, if applicable, from 1989, includes net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources not shown in other columns. Electricity Net Imports is electricity traded with Canada and Mexico.

⁶ LPG stands for liquefied petroleum gases.