

Table CO2.T1. Total CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption by source, 1960-2023, Nebraska
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	1.9	7.4	9.1	18.4
1965	2.0	8.7	9.5	20.1
1970	2.8	11.8	12.9	27.5
1975	3.1	11.4	14.1	28.6
1980	8.9	8.4	12.7	30.0
1985	11.0	6.4	13.1	30.4
1990	13.5	5.6	13.7	32.8
1995	17.1	7.0	14.3	38.4
1996	17.0	7.0	15.5	39.5
1997	18.4	6.9	15.6	40.9
1998	19.5	6.8	16.6	42.9
1999	18.9	6.4	16.4	41.7
2000	19.7	6.7	15.2	41.6
2001	21.6	6.5	14.8	42.8
2002	20.8	6.4	15.1	42.2
2003	21.7	6.3	15.5	43.6
2004	21.4	6.1	15.8	43.3
2005	21.9	6.3	15.6	43.7
2006	21.7	6.9	15.6	44.2
2007	20.7	8.0	15.8	44.6
2008	22.4	9.1	15.2	46.6
2009	23.8	8.7	14.7	47.2
2010	24.3	8.9	16.8	50.0
2011	27.2	9.1	16.0	52.4
2012	26.0	8.5	16.1	50.6
2013	28.0	9.4	16.0	53.4
2014	26.4	9.4	16.2	52.0
2015	25.5	8.8	16.3	50.5
2016	23.0	8.9	16.2	48.1
2017	22.4	9.1	16.1	47.6
2018	25.3	10.2	16.7	52.1
2019	23.0	10.3	17.0	50.3
2020	20.5	10.0	15.9	46.3
2021	20.7	9.9	16.5	47.1
2022	21.4	10.3	16.5	48.2
2023	18.7	10.7	16.2	45.6

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption for all sectors, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php>.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. <http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/>

Table CO2.T2. Residential sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Nebraska
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal ^a	Natural gas ^b	Petroleum ^c	Total
1960	0.3	2.2	0.7	3.1
1965	0.1	2.5	0.9	3.5
1970	(s)	3.1	1.3	4.4
1975	(s)	2.8	1.1	3.9
1980	(s)	2.5	0.5	3.1
1985	(s)	2.4	0.4	2.8
1990	(s)	2.1	0.3	2.5
1995	(s)	2.3	0.3	2.7
1996	(s)	2.6	0.5	3.1
1997	(s)	2.5	0.4	2.9
1998	—	2.2	0.5	2.6
1999	—	2.1	0.5	2.6
2000	—	2.3	0.5	2.8
2001	(s)	2.5	0.5	3.0
2002	(s)	2.3	0.6	2.9
2003	(s)	2.3	0.5	2.8
2004	(s)	2.1	0.5	2.5
2005	(s)	2.0	0.5	2.5
2006	(s)	1.9	0.4	2.4
2007	(s)	2.1	0.5	2.6
2008	—	2.3	0.6	2.9
2009	—	2.2	0.5	2.7
2010	—	2.1	0.5	2.7
2011	—	2.1	0.5	2.6
2012	—	1.7	0.4	2.1
2013	—	2.3	0.5	2.7
2014	—	2.3	0.4	2.8
2015	—	1.9	0.4	2.3
2016	—	1.9	0.4	2.2
2017	—	1.9	0.3	2.2
2018	—	2.4	0.4	2.8
2019	—	2.4	0.5	2.9
2020	—	2.1	0.4	2.5
2021	—	2.0	0.4	2.4
2022	—	2.2	0.4	2.6
2023	—	2.1	0.3	2.4

^a Beginning in 2008, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.

^b Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate

electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php>.

Data source: Table by the U.S. Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System. See technical notes. <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/>

Table CO2.T3. Commercial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Nebraska
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	0.2	1.2	0.2	1.6
1965	0.1	1.3	0.2	1.6
1970	(s)	2.5	0.3	2.9
1975	(s)	2.3	0.3	2.6
1980	(s)	2.3	0.2	2.5
1985	(s)	2.0	0.4	2.5
1990	(s)	1.9	0.2	2.1
1995	(s)	2.1	0.1	2.2
1996	(s)	2.2	0.1	2.3
1997	0.2	1.8	0.1	2.1
1998	—	1.5	0.1	1.7
1999	—	1.5	0.1	1.6
2000	—	1.5	0.2	1.8
2001	(s)	1.5	0.2	1.7
2002	(s)	1.5	0.1	1.6
2003	(s)	1.5	0.2	1.7
2004	(s)	1.6	0.2	1.8
2005	(s)	1.5	0.1	1.6
2006	(s)	1.5	0.2	1.7
2007	(s)	1.6	0.2	1.8
2008	—	1.9	0.2	2.1
2009	—	1.7	0.2	1.9
2010	—	1.7	0.2	1.9
2011	—	1.7	0.1	1.9
2012	—	1.4	0.1	1.6
2013	—	1.8	0.2	2.0
2014	—	1.8	0.2	2.0
2015	—	1.6	0.3	2.0
2016	—	1.5	0.3	1.8
2017	—	1.6	0.3	1.9
2018	—	2.0	0.3	2.3
2019	—	2.0	0.4	2.4
2020	—	1.8	0.4	2.2
2021	—	1.8	0.3	2.1
2022	—	1.8	0.4	2.2
2023	—	1.9	0.3	2.2

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The commercial sector includes commercial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and commercial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

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Table CO2.T4. Industrial sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Nebraska
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	0.8	2.0	2.0	4.9
1965	0.7	2.4	1.7	4.9
1970	0.5	2.9	2.2	5.6
1975	0.6	3.8	2.4	6.7
1980	0.5	2.6	2.3	5.4
1985	0.5	1.6	2.6	4.7
1990	0.4	1.3	2.7	4.4
1995	0.6	2.2	2.5	5.4
1996	0.5	1.9	2.5	4.9
1997	0.5	2.3	2.5	5.3
1998	0.7	2.7	2.7	6.1
1999	0.7	2.3	2.2	5.3
2000	0.8	2.4	2.4	5.6
2001	1.0	2.1	2.8	5.8
2002	0.7	2.1	2.8	5.6
2003	0.7	2.0	2.9	5.6
2004	0.7	2.1	3.1	5.9
2005	0.7	2.2	2.9	5.8
2006	0.8	2.8	2.9	6.4
2007	0.8	3.5	3.0	7.2
2008	0.7	4.0	2.7	7.5
2009	0.7	4.2	2.2	7.1
2010	1.2	4.4	2.1	7.8
2011	1.8	4.5	2.1	8.4
2012	1.8	4.5	2.7	9.0
2013	1.9	4.7	2.4	9.1
2014	2.1	4.7	2.2	9.0
2015	2.0	4.6	2.3	8.9
2016	1.9	4.9	2.4	9.2
2017	2.0	4.8	2.4	9.2
2018	1.9	4.8	2.2	8.9
2019	1.7	4.9	2.3	8.8
2020	1.5	5.1	2.4	9.0
2021	1.6	5.2	2.3	9.1
2022	1.6	5.3	2.3	9.2
2023	1.1	5.6	2.3	9.0

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The industrial sector includes industrial combined-heat-and-power (CHP) and industrial electricity-only plants. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

Web page: All data are available at <https://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.php>.

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Table CO2.T5. Transportation sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Nebraska
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal ^a	Natural gas ^b	Petroleum ^c	Total
1960	(s)	0.3	6.2	6.5
1965	(s)	0.5	6.6	7.1
1970	(s)	0.7	9.0	9.7
1975	(s)	0.6	9.9	10.5
1980	—	0.4	9.6	9.9
1985	—	0.3	9.6	9.9
1990	—	0.2	10.4	10.6
1995	—	0.2	11.3	11.5
1996	—	0.2	12.3	12.6
1997	—	0.2	12.6	12.8
1998	—	0.2	13.2	13.4
1999	—	0.2	13.6	13.7
2000	—	0.2	12.0	12.2
2001	—	0.2	11.3	11.4
2002	—	0.1	11.6	11.7
2003	—	0.3	11.9	12.2
2004	—	0.2	12.0	12.3
2005	—	0.2	12.0	12.2
2006	—	0.2	12.2	12.4
2007	—	0.3	12.2	12.5
2008	—	0.5	11.6	12.1
2009	—	0.4	11.8	12.2
2010	—	0.4	14.0	14.4
2011	—	0.5	13.3	13.8
2012	—	0.4	12.9	13.3
2013	—	0.4	12.9	13.3
2014	—	0.4	13.3	13.7
2015	—	0.4	13.3	13.7
2016	—	0.4	13.1	13.5
2017	—	0.4	13.2	13.6
2018	—	0.5	13.7	14.2
2019	—	0.4	13.8	14.2
2020	—	0.4	12.7	13.0
2021	—	0.2	13.4	13.6
2022	—	0.3	13.4	13.7
2023	—	0.3	13.3	13.6

^a Beginning in 1978, consumption data not collected and assumed to be zero.

^b Transportation use of natural gas to operate pipelines and as vehicle fuel. Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^c Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate

electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

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Table CO2.T6. Electric power sector CO2 emissions estimates from energy consumption, 1960-2023, Nebraska
(million metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO2))

Year	Coal	Natural gas ^a	Petroleum ^b	Total
1960	0.6	1.7	0.1	2.4
1965	1.1	1.9	0.1	3.1
1970	2.3	2.5	0.1	5.0
1975	2.5	2.0	0.4	5.0
1980	8.4	0.6	0.1	9.1
1985	10.5	0.1	(s)	10.6
1990	13.1	0.2	(s)	13.3
1995	16.4	0.2	(s)	16.6
1996	16.5	0.1	(s)	16.6
1997	17.6	0.1	(s)	17.8
1998	18.8	0.3	(s)	19.1
1999	18.2	0.2	(s)	18.4
2000	18.9	0.3	0.1	19.3
2001	20.6	0.2	(s)	20.9
2002	20.0	0.3	(s)	20.3
2003	21.0	0.2	(s)	21.3
2004	20.7	0.2	(s)	20.9
2005	21.1	0.4	(s)	21.6
2006	20.9	0.4	(s)	21.4
2007	19.9	0.6	(s)	20.5
2008	21.7	0.4	(s)	22.1
2009	23.1	0.2	(s)	23.3
2010	23.1	0.2	(s)	23.3
2011	25.4	0.2	(s)	25.7
2012	24.2	0.4	(s)	24.7
2013	26.0	0.3	(s)	26.3
2014	24.3	0.2	(s)	24.6
2015	23.4	0.2	(s)	23.7
2016	21.1	0.3	(s)	21.4
2017	20.3	0.3	(s)	20.7
2018	23.3	0.5	(s)	23.8
2019	21.3	0.7	(s)	22.0
2020	19.0	0.6	(s)	19.6
2021	19.1	0.6	0.1	19.8
2022	19.8	0.7	(s)	20.5
2023	17.6	0.8	(s)	18.4

^a Excludes supplemental gaseous fuels.

^b Excludes biofuels.

— = No consumption. Where shown, R = Revised data and (s) = Value less than 0.05.

Notes: • Data are carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates from fossil fuels primary energy consumption, excluding renewable energy. The state data do not account for interstate flow of electricity and represent CO2 emissions in the state where fossil fuels are burned to generate electricity, although the electricity might be sold to ultimate customers in other states and sectors.

• Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • The electric power sector

consists of electricity-only and combined-heat-and-power (CHP) plants within the NAICS 22 category whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public. • The continuity of these data series estimates may be affected by changing data sources and estimation methodologies. See the technical notes for each type of energy.

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