

Nebraska's Annual Electricity Net Generation by Energy Source and by Producer 1990 – 1991

(Megawatthours)

Year / Energy Source / Producer	Coal	Conventional Hydroelectric	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Other	Other Biomass	Other Gases	Petroleum	Wind	Total
1991										
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial Power	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial Power	28,413	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28,413
Electric Generators, Electric Utilities	13,562,815	1,044,671	303,327	8,047,662	–	–	–	13,459	–	22,971,934
Total Electric Power Industry	13,591,228	1,044,671	303,327	8,047,662	–	–	–	13,459	–	23,000,347
1990										
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial Power	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial Power	2,686	–	224	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,910
Electric Generators, Electric Utilities	12,658,464	1,140,093	307,841	7,511,298	–	–	–	12,981	–	21,630,677
Total Electric Power Industry	12,661,150	1,140,093	308,065	7,511,298	–	–	–	12,981	–	21,633,587

Sources: *Electric Power Annual*. Energy Information Administration, Washington, DC. Nebraska Department of Water, Energy, and Environment, Lincoln, NE.

Notes: Totals may not equal the sum of the components due to independent rounding, and totals from one table to the next may not be equivalent.

Coal includes anthracite, bituminous coal, subbituminous coal, lignite, waste coal, and synthetic coal.

Other includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tire-derived fuels, and miscellaneous technologies.

Other Biomass includes biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, other biomass solids, other biomass liquids, and other biomass gases (including digester gases and methane).

Other Gases include blast furnace gas, propane gas, and other manufactured and waste gases derived from fossil fuels.

Petroleum includes distillate fuel oil (all diesel and No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils), residual fuel oil (No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils and bunker C fuel oil), jet fuel, kerosene, petroleum coke, and waste oil.

Wood and Wood-Derived Fuels include paper pellets, railroad ties, utility poles, wood chips, bark, red liquor, sludge wood, spent sulfite liquor, and black liquor, with other wood waste solids and wood-based liquids.