

Nebraska's Annual Electricity Net Generation by Energy Source and by Producer 1998 – 1999

(Megawatthours)

Year / Energy Source / Producer	Coal	Conventional Hydroelectric	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Other	Other Biomass	Other Gases	Petroleum	Wind	Total
1999										
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial Power	–	–	8,262	–	–	9,211	–	816	–	18,289
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power	–	–	1,742	–	–	6,991	–	–	–	8,733
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial Power	43,040	–	4,722	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,762
Electric Generators, Electric Utilities	17,794,136	1,719,030	347,902	10,091,092	–	0	–	28,807	0	29,980,967
Total Electric Power Industry	17,837,176	1,719,030	362,628	10,091,092	–	16,202	–	29,623	0	30,055,751
1998										
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial Power	–	–	8,979	–	–	10,878	–	715	–	20,573
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power	–	–	2,392	–	–	6,008	–	–	–	8,400
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial Power	44,506	–	3,104	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,610
Electric Generators, Electric Utilities	18,335,965	1,682,834	400,008	8,258,803	–	707	–	41,892	0	28,720,209
Total Electric Power Industry	18,380,471	1,682,834	414,488	8,258,803	–	17,593	–	42,607	0	28,796,791

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.