

Nebraska's Annual Electricity Net Generation by Energy Source and by Producer
2006 – 2007
(Megawatthours)

Year / Energy Source / Producer	Coal	Conventional Hydroelectric	Natural Gas	Nuclear	Other	Other Biomass	Other Gases	Petroleum	Wind	Total
2007										
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial Power	–	–	4,374	–	–	12,238	–	215	–	16,827
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power	–	–	1,684	–	–	2,837	–	–	–	4,521
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial Power	18,062	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,062
Electric Generators, Electric Utilities	19,611,849	347,444	1,103,962	11,041,532	–	46,184	0	35,552	216,765	32,403,289
Total Electric Power Industry	19,629,911	347,444	1,110,020	11,041,532	–	61,259	0	35,767	216,765	32,442,699
2006										
Combined Heat and Power, Commercial Power	–	–	4,869	–	–	11,472	–	403	–	16,744
Combined Heat and Power, Electric Power	–	–	1,348	–	–	3,137	–	–	–	4,485
Combined Heat and Power, Industrial Power	49,693	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49,693
Electric Generators, Electric Utilities	20,632,855	893,386	752,584	9,002,656	–	37,404	0	18,914	261,247	31,599,046
Total Electric Power Industry	20,682,548	893,386	758,801	9,002,656	–	52,014	0	19,317	261,247	31,669,969

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.