

Almost forty percent of the nation's energy is used to make electricity today. Experts predict that this figure will continue to increase. The U.S. is becoming more dependent on electricity to meet its energy needs as we depend on more technology. To meet the growing demand, many energy sources are used to generate electricity. Some energy sources produce a substantial amount of the electricity we consume, while others produce less than one percent.

Individual Instructions

Your task is to rank the ten sources of energy in order of their contribution to U.S. and Illinois electricity production. Place a number **one** by the source that provides the **largest amount** of electricity, a number two by the source that provides the second largest, down to a number ten by the one that provides the least amount of electricity. Use critical reasoning skills to determine the order.

Group Instructions

Starting at the top of the list, ask members to contribute any knowledge they have about each energy source. Brainstorm by asking group members questions such as:

- •Is this source limited to a certain area of the country?
- •Are there any problems or limitations associated with this source?
- •Have you ever seen a power plant that uses this particular source of energy?

One person in the group should take notes. Once the group has gone through the list, it should divide the ten energy sources into three levels of importance: the top three most significant energy sources, the middle four moderately significant energy sources, and the bottom three least significant energy sources. The group should then rank the ten sources of energy in order of their contribution to U.S. electricity production, and Illinois electricity production.

SOURCES USED TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY

	1	,	1		
SOURCE	YOUR Rank	YOUR Rank	GROUP Rank	GROUP Rank	
	U.S.	IL	U.S.	IL	
BIOMASS					
COAL					
GEOTHERMAL					
HYDROPOWER					
NATURAL GAS					
PETROLEUM					
PROPANE					
SOLAR					
URANIUM					
WIND					



Electric ConnectionsU.S. ELECTRIC POWER GENERATION SOURCES

SOURCES USED TO GENERATE ELECTRICITY

SOURCE	STATISTICS		RANK	YOUR RANK	ERROR POINTS	GROUP RANK	ERROR POINTS
BIOMASS	In 2016, biomass produced 62.8 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, 1.5 percent of the nation's total. Biomass electricity is usually the result of burning wood waste, landfill gas, and solid waste.	US					
		IL					
COAL	Over 90 percent of the nation's coal is consumed by electric utility companies to produce electricity. In 2016, coal produced 1,239.149 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, which was 30.6 percent of the nation's electricity.	US					
		IL					
GEOTHERMAL	In 2016, geothermal power plants produced 15.8 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, mostly from facilities in the western U.S. Geothermal energy produced 0.4 percent of the nation's electricity.	US					
		IL					
HYDROPOWER	6.4 percent of U.S. electricity is generated by 2,200 hydro plants nationwide. Hydro plants produced 261.1 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity in 2016. It is the leading renewable energy source used to provide electricity.	US					
		IL					
NATURAL GAS	Natural gas produced 1,378.3 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity in 2016, generating 34.0 percent of the nation's electricity. Natural gas is used by turbines to provide electricity during peak hours of demand.	US					
		IL					
PETROLEUM	Petroleum provided 0.6 percent of U.S. electricity, generating 24.2 billion kilowatt-hours of electric power in 2016.	US					
		IL					
PROPANE	There are no statistics available for propane's contribution to electricity						
	generation. Very little propane is used to produce electricity.	IL					
SOLAR	Solar energy provided about 0.9 percent of U.S. electricity in 2016, amounting to 36.5 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity. Electricity was generated by solar thermal systems or photovoltaic arrays.	US					
		IL					
URANIUM	99 nuclear reactors provided the nation with 19.9 percent of its electrical energy needs in 2016. Nuclear energy produced 805.7 billion kilowatthours of electricity.	US					
		IL					
WIND	Wind energy produced 227 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity in 2016, providing 5.6 percent of the nation's electricity. Most of the windgenerated electricity is produced in Texas, Iowa, and Oklahoma.	US					
		IL					

Error points are the absolute difference between your ranks and EIA's (disregard plus or minus signs).

Data: Energy Information Administration, Annual Energy Report

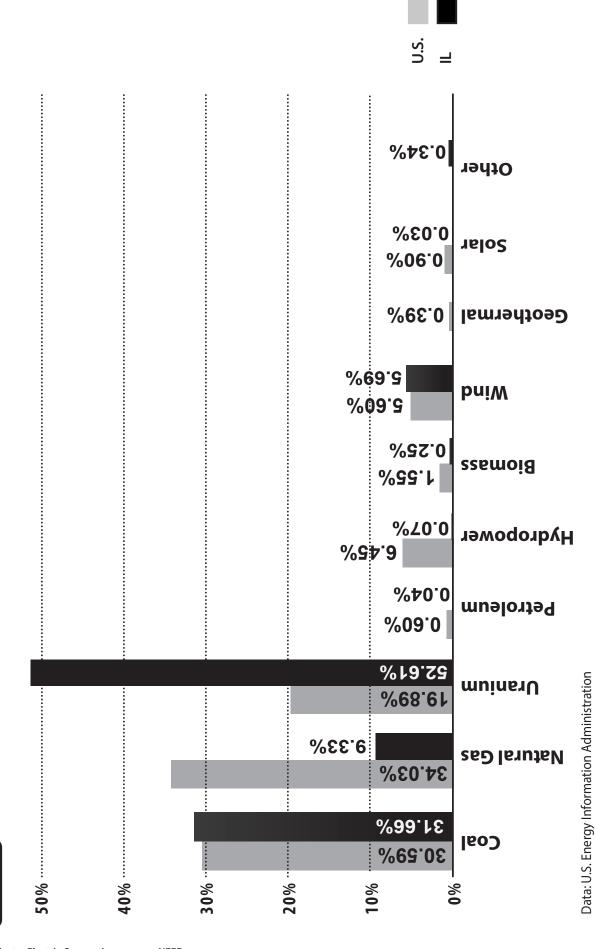
ERROR POINTS TOTALS _____

SCORING:

0-12 Excellent **13-18** Good **19-24** Average **25-30** Fair **31-36** Poor **37-42** Very Poor

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Comparing U.S. and Illinois State Electricity Portfolios, 2016



Totals do not equal 100% due to independent rounding.

**Other: non-biogenic waste, fossil fuel gases, purchased steam, waste heat, etc.