

Energy Sources of Electric Generation.

Until fusion is perfected for commercial use, there are only a few sources of energy available to produce electricity or steam. Natural gas, coal and petroleum produce about 60% of our electricity. Non-GHG producing sources, nuclear and renewables, produce about 40% of our electricity.

Energy Sources of Electric Generation

2020

- **Natural Gas:** about 40% of U.S. electricity generation in 2020.
- **Nuclear:** about 20% of U.S. electricity generation in 2020
- **Coal:** the third-largest energy source for U.S. electricity generation in 2020 about 19%.
- **Petroleum:** less than 1% of U.S. electricity generation in 2020.
- **Renewables:** the source of about 20% of total U.S. electricity generation in 2020.
 - **wind:** 8.4%
 - **hydroelectric:** 7.3%
 - **solar:** 2.3%
 - **biomass:** 1.4%
 - **geothermal:** 0.5%

Source: EIA.gov

WHAT ABOUT HYDROGEN?

Petroleum is a minor source for electrical generation although it is the primary energy source for the transportation sector.

Non-GHG producing sources, nuclear and renewables, produce about 40% of our electricity. Nuclear waste is a problem yet to be solved although Europeans and others are doing a better job than the US in reusing/recycling their waste thereby reducing their disposal volumes. Renewables contributions are growing and continue to be supported by federal incentives and technological advances.

Hydrogen is a growing source of vehicle power. Other industrial applications are emerging. Nuclear fusion is a great answer, but not now.