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| **Type of Energy** | **Pros** | **Cons** | **Uses** |
| Biomass | Renewable, less CO2, cuts down on need for oil | May be expensive to produce or raise food prices | Fuel |
| Coal | Least expensive, widely available | Pollutes , cleaner plants are expensive to build | Fuel and electricity |
| Geothermal | Reliable, inexpensive | Risky since located near tectonic areas, not found everywhere | Electricity, heat |
| Hydropower | Clean, always available, | May disrupt habitats, most rivers are already in use, drought may affect | Electricity |
| Natural Gas | Cleaner than coal, good supply available | Expensive to transport, may be disrupted by natural disasters | Fuel and electricity |
| Petroleum | Easy way to operate vehicles, infrastructure in place for use | Causes pollution, spills are dangerous to environment , supplies are dwindling | Fuel |
| Solar | No pollution, unlimited supply | Expensive, lack of storage limits use to daylight hours | Electricity |
| Uranium (Nuclear) | Inexpensive to operate, available source, little pollution when operating | Expensive to build plants, waste storage can be hazardous, viewed as dangerous by public | Electricity |
| Wind energy | Cost is decreasing, no pollution | Hard to deliver, limited by need for certain wind speeds, may harm birds | Electricity |

Information adapted from *Intermediate Energy Infobook* by The Need Project (2010) and from www.willyoujoinus.com/energyville