

The graph illustrates the amount of energy use in the USA through different types of fuel from 1980 until 2008 which is predicted until 2030.

A glance at the graph reveals the consumption of petrol and oil was the dominant source over the years while that of nuclear, solar/wind and hydropower were the lowest. We can see that petrol and oil use were virtually 35q units in 1980, before some fluctuation, reaching a dramatic peak in 2008 ~~which will followed~~ by a gradual rise ~~gradually~~ until 2030, about 45q units. In contrast, the amount of all three energy fuels in nuclear, solar/wind and hydropower were equal in 1980, before a slight growth until 1985. Although, all of them fluctuated until 2008, they hit 2, 4 and 8 quadrillion units, respectively. Also, it is projected that the consumption of all of them will remain~~ed~~ constant until 2026 whereas that of nuclear and solar/wind fuels will see a slight rise by 2030, similarly.

Moreover, the energy use~~s~~ of coal and natural gas were in the middle of the graph, starting from 10 and 20q in 1980, respectively. The former with an initial increase continued to increase until 2008 while the latter went through an erratic period until 2008, although the energy use of both of them was the same between 1985 and 1990. In addition, the former will soar~~ed~~ to 30q units, but the latter will hit a peak as well as a common point with the former in 2015, before continuing to be constant until 2030.

Overall, it is predicted that the consumption of all fuels will increase over the given years except that of hydropower and natural gas which will be stable from 2015.