

**Table E3.cap. Electricity installed generating capacity: United States, Low Zero-carbon Technology Cost case**

gigawatts

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2030</b>	<b>2035</b>	<b>2040</b>	<b>2045</b>	<b>2050</b>	<b>Average annual percentage change, 2022–2050</b>
Liquid fuels	75	59	65	59	53	52	48	-1.6%
Natural gas	445	466	520	540	552	559	561	0.8%
Coal	201	169	92	68	54	39	23	-7.4%
Nuclear	95	96	92	83	69	61	94	0.0%
Renewables	389	542	937	1,194	1,373	1,634	1,876	5.8%
Hydro	79	79	80	80	80	80	80	0.0%
Wind	145	171	341	404	431	478	483	4.4%
Geothermal	3	3	3	3	4	4	5	2.6%
Solar	125	251	476	667	817	1,025	1,256	8.6%
Other	37	38	38	40	41	47	51	1.1%
Battery storage	6	19	43	99	148	221	285	14.6%
Pumped hydro	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	0.0%
<b>Total capacity</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>1,771</b>	<b>2,065</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>3.1%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run lz\_230821.151531 and Annual Energy Outlook 2023 (March 2023), [www.eia.gov/aeo](http://www.eia.gov/aeo)

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.