

**Table E3.cap. Electricity installed generating capacity: United States, High Economic Growth 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	60	58	54	53	53	51	-1.4%
Natural gas	445	463	526	568	602	644	689	1.6%
Coal	201	168	112	98	84	79	77	-3.4%
Nuclear	95	96	92	85	78	78	78	-0.7%
Renewables	389	543	829	1,018	1,183	1,301	1,467	4.9%
Hydro	79	79	80	80	80	80	80	0.0%
Wind	145	171	289	334	345	357	378	3.5%
Geothermal	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	2.4%
Solar	125	252	418	561	713	817	961	7.6%
Other	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	0.5%
Battery storage	6	19	34	59	100	147	193	13.0%
Pumped hydro	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	0.0%
<b>Total capacity</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>1,904</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2.7%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run hm\_230821.151836 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.