

**Table E2.gen. Electricity generation: Americas, Low Economic Growth case**

billion kilowatthours

<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	158	159	74	33	15	5	5	-11.6%
Natural gas	2,260	1,975	1,724	1,570	1,641	1,637	1,697	-1.0%
Coal	934	818	356	352	362	363	386	-3.1%
Nuclear	889	891	896	820	707	684	661	-1.1%
Renewables	2,490	2,894	3,917	4,471	4,807	5,175	5,485	2.9%
Hydro	1,472	1,535	1,590	1,659	1,708	1,725	1,721	0.6%
Wind	611	712	1,234	1,453	1,582	1,727	1,786	3.9%
Geothermal	25	21	32	40	44	47	52	2.6%
Solar	260	522	968	1,238	1,412	1,616	1,866	7.3%
Other	122	103	93	81	61	59	60	-2.5%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>6,737</b>	<b>6,967</b>	<b>7,247</b>	<b>7,532</b>	<b>7,864</b>	<b>8,233</b>	<b>0.7%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Im\_230821.151939 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. Net generation to grid represents gross generation minus losses from thermal efficiency and parasitic load.