The share of coal-fired electricity generation falls from 24% to 13%.

The share of nuclear generation falls from 19% to 12%.

Most of the decline occurs by the mid-2020s.

U.S. renewable electricity generation is the fastest-growing electricity resource throughout the projection period.

Continued declines in the capital costs for solar and wind are supported by federal tax credits and higher state-level renewables targets.

Most of the growth in renewable electricity generation is from solar and wind.

The share of renewable electricity generation, including end use, doubles.

U.S. coal-fired and nuclear electricity generation declines.