

**Table E3.gen. Electricity generation: United States, Low Oil Price 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	11	10	8	7	6	5	5	-3.0%
Natural gas	1,686	1,335	982	956	1,031	1,116	1,190	-1.2%
Coal	849	825	398	390	344	346	328	-3.3%
Nuclear	772	782	766	703	666	640	641	-0.7%
Renewables	1,003	1,366	2,345	2,633	2,832	3,012	3,234	4.3%
Hydro	276	300	296	292	290	290	285	0.1%
Wind	440	513	953	1,082	1,122	1,133	1,161	3.5%
Geothermal	16	17	22	26	31	34	38	3.3%
Solar	205	468	1,008	1,167	1,327	1,496	1,692	7.8%
Other	67	67	66	65	63	60	57	-0.5%
<b>Net generation to grid</b>	<b>4,321</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>4,688</b>	<b>4,878</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>5,397</b>	<b>0.8%</b>

Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, World Energy Projection System (2023), run Ip\_230823.090253 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.