



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

April 6, 2021

Electricity generation from renewables and coal to grow as natural gas-fired generation declines through 2022

Overall, EIA forecasts that electricity generation in the United States will remain relatively flat through 2022—increasing by about 1% in 2021 and by a further 1% in 2022 after it dropped by 3% in 2020. We expect the share of U.S. utility-scale electricity generated from natural gas will decrease from 39% in 2020 to 35% in 2022 because of rising natural gas prices. Over the same period, coal-fired generation will increase from 20% in 2020 to 23% by the end of 2022.

In our April *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, electricity generation from renewable energy sources will continue to grow, rising from 20% of U.S. generation in 2020 to 22% in 2022. Headlining the growth in U.S. electricity generation are planned additions to wind and solar generating capacity. We estimate that the U.S. power sector will add a total of almost 22 gigawatts of new wind capacity and almost 31 gigawatts of new utility-scale solar capacity in 2021 and 2022. We also estimate that electricity generated in the United States from nuclear fission will fall from 21% in 2020 to 19% by 2022.

ShaMyra Sylvester, for EIA, Washington