

**Table A9. Electricity generating capacity
(gigawatts)**

| Net summer capacity ¹ | Reference case | | | | | | | Annual growth 2010-2035 (percent) |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | |
| Electric power sector² | | | | | | | | |
| Power only³ | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | 305.9 | 308.1 | 288.9 | 286.2 | 285.6 | 285.6 | 285.8 | -0.3% |
| Oil and natural gas steam ⁴ | 109.1 | 107.4 | 97.2 | 89.9 | 89.0 | 87.9 | 86.7 | -0.9% |
| Combined cycle | 167.7 | 171.7 | 186.5 | 187.2 | 194.5 | 214.1 | 241.5 | 1.4% |
| Combustion turbine/diesel | 133.1 | 134.8 | 141.7 | 145.3 | 154.9 | 162.6 | 167.4 | 0.9% |
| Nuclear power ⁵ | 101.1 | 101.2 | 103.6 | 111.2 | 114.7 | 114.2 | 112.0 | 0.4% |
| Pumped storage | 22.2 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 22.2 | 0.0% |
| Fuel cells | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.7% |
| Renewable sources ⁶ | 120.3 | 125.3 | 141.4 | 142.9 | 147.5 | 153.9 | 168.3 | 1.2% |
| Distributed generation ⁷ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 | -- |
| Total | 959.5 | 970.7 | 981.8 | 985.4 | 1009.4 | 1042.3 | 1086.8 | 0.5% |
| Combined heat and power⁸ | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | -0.3% |
| Oil and natural gas steam ⁴ | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.0% |
| Combined cycle | 25.8 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | -0.0% |
| Combustion turbine/diesel | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | -0.0% |
| Renewable sources ⁶ | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.2% |
| Total | 35.4 | 35.9 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.5 | 35.5 | -0.0% |
| Cumulative planned additions⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.3 | -- |
| Oil and natural gas steam ⁴ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Combined cycle | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.3 | -- |
| Combustion turbine/diesel | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | -- |
| Nuclear power | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | -- |
| Pumped storage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Fuel cells | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Renewable sources ⁶ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | -- |
| Distributed generation ⁷ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.0 | 43.7 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 | 49.3 | -- |
| Cumulative unplanned additions⁹ | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | -- |
| Oil and natural gas steam ⁴ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Combined cycle | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 8.8 | 28.4 | 55.8 | -- |
| Combustion turbine/diesel | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.1 | 10.5 | 20.6 | 31.8 | 36.8 | -- |
| Nuclear power | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | -- |
| Pumped storage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Fuel cells | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Renewable sources ⁶ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 8.7 | 15.0 | 29.4 | -- |
| Distributed generation ⁷ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.8 | -- |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 17.5 | 39.9 | 77.9 | 128.9 | -- |
| Cumulative electric power sector additions | 0.0 | 0.0 | 51.1 | 66.8 | 89.3 | 127.2 | 178.2 | -- |
| Cumulative retirements¹⁰ | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | 0.0 | 0.0 | 28.8 | 32.5 | 33.1 | 33.1 | 33.1 | -- |
| Oil and natural gas steam ⁴ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.2 | 17.5 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 20.7 | -- |
| Combined cycle | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -- |
| Combustion turbine/diesel | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 9.1 | 9.3 | -- |
| Nuclear power | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 6.1 | -- |
| Pumped storage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Fuel cells | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -- |
| Renewable sources ⁶ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -- |
| Total | 0.0 | 0.0 | 41.6 | 56.2 | 58.2 | 63.3 | 69.7 | -- |
| Total electric power sector capacity | 994.9 | 1006.6 | 1017.4 | 1020.9 | 1044.9 | 1077.8 | 1122.3 | 0.4% |

Table A9. Electricity generating capacity (continued)
(gigawatts)

| Net summer capacity ¹ | Reference case | | | | | | | Annual growth 2010-2035 (percent) |
|--|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| | 2009 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 | 2030 | 2035 | |
| End-use generators¹¹ | | | | | | | | |
| Coal | 3.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 9.9 | 3.4% |
| Petroleum | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3% |
| Natural gas | 14.7 | 14.7 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 21.1 | 24.5 | 29.2 | 2.8% |
| Other gaseous fuels | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.5% |
| Renewable sources ⁶ | 7.0 | 8.6 | 18.1 | 21.9 | 24.7 | 29.5 | 31.8 | 5.4% |
| Other | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0% |
| Total | 28.3 | 30.5 | 43.3 | 51.2 | 57.2 | 66.6 | 74.8 | 3.7% |
| Cumulative capacity additions⁹ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 20.6 | 26.7 | 36.0 | 44.3 | -- |

¹Net summer capacity is the steady hourly output that generating equipment is expected to supply to system load (exclusive of auxiliary power), as demonstrated by tests during summer peak demand.

²Includes electricity-only and combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity, or electricity and heat, to the public.

³Includes plants that only produce electricity. Includes capacity increases (uprates) at existing units.

⁴Includes oil-, gas-, and dual-fired capacity.

⁵Nuclear capacity includes 7.3 gigawatts of uprates through 2035.

⁶Includes conventional hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, wood waste, all municipal waste, landfill gas, other biomass, solar, and wind power. Facilities co-firing biomass and coal are classified as coal.

⁷Primarily peak load capacity fueled by natural gas.

⁸Includes combined heat and power plants whose primary business is to sell electricity and heat to the public (i.e., those that report North American Industry Classification System code 22).

⁹Cumulative additions after December 31, 2010.

¹⁰Cumulative retirements after December 31, 2010.

¹¹Includes combined heat and power plants and electricity-only plants in the commercial and industrial sectors; and small on-site generating systems in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors used primarily for own-use generation, but which may also sell some power to the grid.

-- = Not applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Data for 2009 and 2010 are model results and may differ slightly from official EIA data reports.

Sources: 2009 and 2010 capacity and projected planned additions: U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-860, "Annual Electric Generator Report" (preliminary). Projections: EIA, AEO2012 National Energy Modeling System run REF2012.D121011B.