

6.2.6 Cost of an Electric Quad Used in the Buildings Sector (\$2010 Billion)

	<u>Residential</u>	<u>Commercial</u>	<u>Buildings Sector</u>
1980	10.59	10.83	10.70
1981	11.41	11.58	11.48
1982	11.82	11.82	11.82
1983	11.94	11.68	11.82
1984	11.71	11.67	11.69
1985	11.72	11.52	11.63
1986	11.68	11.33	11.51
1987	11.49	10.77	11.15
1988	11.16	10.35	10.78
1989	10.68	9.90	10.31
1990	10.57	9.76	10.19
1991	10.55	9.73	10.16
1992	10.57	9.73	10.17
1993	10.48	9.62	10.07
1994	10.42	9.48	9.97
1995	10.16	9.20	9.70
1996	9.92	8.97	9.47
1997	9.85	8.78	9.33
1998	9.54	8.46	9.01
1999	9.24	8.11	8.68
2000	9.15	8.16	8.66
2001	9.46	8.64	9.05
2002	9.16	8.44	8.81
2003	9.32	8.58	8.96
2004	9.28	8.48	8.89
2005	9.56	8.77	9.18
2006	10.27	9.34	9.82
2007	10.24	9.27	9.76
2008	10.61	9.76	10.19
2009	10.86	9.60	10.25
2010	11.92	10.52	11.25
2011	11.83	10.40	11.14
2012	11.75	10.17	10.99
2013	11.78	10.05	10.94
2014	11.90	10.08	11.01
2015	12.06	10.19	11.14
2016	12.02	10.16	11.10
2017	11.91	10.09	11.01
2018	11.86	10.08	10.98
2019	11.81	10.06	10.95
2020	11.79	10.09	10.94
2021	11.79	10.15	10.97
2022	11.79	10.19	10.99
2023	11.75	10.16	10.96
2024	11.75	10.13	10.95
2025	11.74	10.08	10.91
2026	11.76	10.04	10.91
2027	11.80	10.05	10.93
2028	11.80	10.03	10.92
2029	11.74	9.96	10.85

2030

11.71

9.94

10.83

Note(s): This table provides the consumer cost of an electric quad. Use this table to estimate the savings to consumers when a primary quad is saved in the form of delivered electricity.

Source(s): EIA, Annual Energy Outlook 2012 Early Release, Jan. 2012, Table A2 and Table A3; EIA, State Energy Consumption Database, June 2011 for 1980-2009; EIA, State Energy Data Prices and Expenditures Database, June 2011 for 1980-2009; and EIA, Annual Energy Review 2010, Oct. 2011, Appendix D, p. 353 for price deflators.