

Table 10. Comparison of electricity projections, 2015 and 2030 (billion kilowatthours, except where noted)

Projection	2006	AEO2008 reference case	Other projections		
			GII	EVA	IEA
2015					
Average end-use price (2006 cents per kilowatthour)	8.9	8.5	8.8	NA	NA
Residential	10.4	10.2	10.2	10.98	NA
Commercial	9.5	8.7	9.3	9.82	NA
Industrial	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.37	NA
Total generation plus imports	4,069	4,496	4,531	4,547	4,959
Coal	1,988	2,182	2,171	2,219	2,552
Oil	63	57	64	66	133
Natural gas ^a	811	909	920	936	858
Nuclear	787	807	827	825	849
Hydroelectric/other ^b	403	529	533	486	567
Net imports	18	11	17	15	NA
Electricity sales	3,659	4,059	4,116	4,319	NA
Residential	1,351	1,472	1,553	1,625	NA
Commercial/other ^c	1,306	1,529	1,489	1,683	NA
Industrial	1,002	1,058	1,074	1,011	NA
Capability, including CHP (gigawatts)^d	983	1,016	1,019	1,050	NA
Coal	314	329	326	341	NA
Oil and natural gas	444	437	430	482	NA
Nuclear	100	102	104	104	NA
Hydroelectric/other	125	148	160	123	NA
2030					
Average end-use price (2006 cents per kilowatthour)	8.9	8.8	8.7	NA	NA
Residential	10.4	10.5	10.1	NA	NA
Commercial	9.5	8.9	9.2	NA	NA
Industrial	6.1	6.0	5.8	NA	NA
Total generation plus imports	4,069	5,258	5,180	NA	5,947
Coal	1,988	2,836	2,557	NA	3,148
Oil	63	66	55	NA	102
Natural gas ^a	811	745	905	NA	896
Nuclear	787	917	888	NA	933
Hydroelectric/other ^b	403	670	761	NA	869
Net imports	18	23	14	NA	NA
Electricity sales	3,659	4,705	4,706	NA	NA
Residential	1,351	1,722	1,793	NA	NA
Commercial/other ^c	1,306	1,950	1,724	NA	NA
Industrial	1,002	1,033	1,189	NA	NA
Capability, including CHP (gigawatts)^d	983	1,204	1,086	NA	NA
Coal	314	414	378	NA	NA
Oil and natural gas	444	504	375	NA	NA
Nuclear	100	115	115	NA	NA
Hydroelectric/other	125	172	218	NA	NA

^aIncludes supplemental gaseous fuels. For EVA, represents total oil and natural gas. ^b"Other" includes conventional hydroelectric, pumped storage, geothermal, wood, wood waste, municipal waste, other biomass, solar and wind power, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, petroleum coke, and miscellaneous technologies. ^c"Other" includes sales of electricity to government, railways, and street lighting authorities. ^dEIA capacity is net summer capability, including CHP plants. GII capacity is nameplate, excluding cogeneration plants.

CHP = combined heat and power. NA = not available.

Sources: **2006 and AEO2008:** AEO2008 National Energy Modeling System, run AEO2008.D030208F. **GII:** Global Insight, Inc., *Global Petroleum Outlook, Fall 2007* (Lexington, MA, November 2007). **EVA:** Energy Ventures Analysis, Inc., *FUELCAS: Long-Term Outlook* (August 2007). **IEA:** International Energy Agency, *World Energy Outlook 2007* (Paris, France, November 2007).