

Short-Term Energy Outlook

May 2004

Summer Gasoline Update (Figures 1 to 3)

Higher crude oil prices and rapid increases in mid-Spring spot prices for gasoline have induced an upward shift in the forecast for gasoline pump prices in this month's *Short-Term Energy Outlook (Outlook)*. We now expect national average [regular gasoline prices](#) to be about \$1.94 this summer (April through September), a significant rise over the \$1.76 per gallon projected in the April *Outlook*. The June price is now expected to peak at about \$2.03 per gallon according to the new national [gasoline price trajectory](#), compared to a peak of \$1.82 projected last month. The change in the outlook for gasoline prices reflects the increased pressure on oil markets since last month. For example, the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) spot price for crude oil, which was about \$35 per barrel for the first six trading days in April, reached an average of about \$39 per barrel during the comparable period for May (an increase of approximately 10 cents per gallon). Actual spot prices for gasoline between early April and the first week of May increased by 20 cents per gallon or more (depending on the region), indicating that factors in addition to higher crude oil prices are now playing an important role in setting gasoline prices. Demand increases and lower-than-expected imports have put strong pressure on domestic producers and [gasoline stocks](#) to help meet the incremental demand for gasoline, contributing to higher production and acquisition costs.

Oil Market Developments (Figures 4 to 7)

[West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\) prices](#) averaged about \$36.70 per barrel in April, about the same as in March, a \$5.60 per barrel climb from November 2003. WTI crude oil prices are expected to average \$36-\$37 per barrel for the remainder of 2004. Potential price spikes remain a danger given the uncertainties surrounding the continued recovery of output and exports from Iraq, as well as political unrest in Venezuela. In addition, the current low oil inventory levels and world oil surplus capacity levels provide only a limited cushion against any potential price spikes. World surplus capacity during 2004 fell to its second lowest level over the past three decades (the lowest occurred after the loss of Iraqi and

Kuwait oil in 1990-1991). Oil price declines are expected in 2005 as Iraqi oil production continues to increase and inventories are rebuilt toward more normal levels.

[Petroleum inventories remain low](#) in the countries of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), particularly the United States. However, those inventories are projected to remain at least slightly above observed 5-year minimums throughout the 2004-2005 forecast period.

OPEC-10 (OPEC minus Iraq) crude oil production in April exceeded the new official (April 1) OPEC production quotas by an estimated 2.3 million barrels per day. Annual OPEC crude oil production including Iraq is expected to remain fairly constant at April levels through the rest of 2004-2005, allowing for some modest stock building over the period.

EIA has upwardly revised its estimates of both [world oil demand](#) and non-OPEC oil supplies from its last Outlook. EIA's estimates of world oil demand and non-OPEC supply in 2003 are now 0.4 and 0.3 million barrels per day higher, respectively, than previously reported. World oil demand is projected to continue growing by an average of about 2.2 percent in 2004 and 2005, after posting a 1.6-percent gain in 2003. Non-OPEC oil supply is projected to increase by about 2.1 million barrels per day during the 2004 -2005 period.

[U.S petroleum demand](#) is projected to increase by an average of 260,000 barrels per day (1.3 percent) this year and by another 370,000 barrels per day (1.8 percent) in 2005. Motor gasoline demand, spurred by continued economic growth, is expected to increase by an average 2.0 percent per year during the forecast interval, despite substantial projected increases in real fuel costs per mile. Summer motor gasoline consumption is projected to be 1.8 percent higher than last summer, reflecting the offsetting forces of a 2.8-percent rise in real disposable income and an 21-percent increase in real fuel cost per mile.

Reversing a 3-year slide, total jet fuel demand is projected to climb 3.0 percent in 2004 and 1.7 percent next year. Growth in the U.S. economy is expected to drive increases in airline traffic of about 4.4 percent this year and 2.8 percent in 2005. Total distillate demand is projected to climb an average 2.1 percent per year, led by 3.2-percent average growth in transportation diesel fuel. Little growth is

projected for space-heating demand, and industrial demand is expected to decline. Residual fuel oil demand is projected to post a 5-percent decline in 2004 thanks to declines in oil use in the electric power sector related to higher oil prices. Some recovery in total residual fuel demand is expected in 2005 as modest declines in oil prices and rising natural gas prices encourage slightly higher heavy oil use in the electricity sector.

Natural Gas Outlook (Figures 8 to 10)

Underground storage facilities reported net April injections of 199 billion cubic feet, well above the previous 5-year average of 139 billion. This left [natural gas inventories](#) at the end of April only about 2 percent below the 5-year average level and 37 percent higher than last year at this time. We expect natural gas inventories to track near normal levels through the forecast as long as weather conditions remain close to normal.

[Natural gas spot prices](#) (composites for producing area hubs) are likely to average about \$5.80 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) this year. Spot prices averaged about \$5.50 per mcf in the first quarter of this year but are currently near \$6. Barring cooler-than-normal weather this summer, the likelihood appears small that spot prices will fall significantly below \$5.80 per mcf for the rest of 2004. Spot prices are expected to rise by about \$0.30 per mcf in 2005. As in other recent projections, this outcome depends on modest growth in domestic production this year and next

In 2004, [natural gas demand](#) is expected to increase by about 1.3 percent due to economic growth, weather factors, very strong oil prices and, in a comparatively new development, tight coal markets as indicated by high spot prices for coal in the eastern producing areas. Demand growth in 2005 is expected to be minimal (0.3 percent) as some of the current pressure on natural gas in the electric power sector eases along with spot coal and oil prices. Domestic natural gas production is estimated to have increased by approximately 0.5 percent in 2003. Growth of about 1 percent in 2004 is expected as new natural gas well completions, which totaled an estimated 20,000 in 2003, remain strong at close to 24,000 wells per year over the next 2 years.

Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 11 to 13)

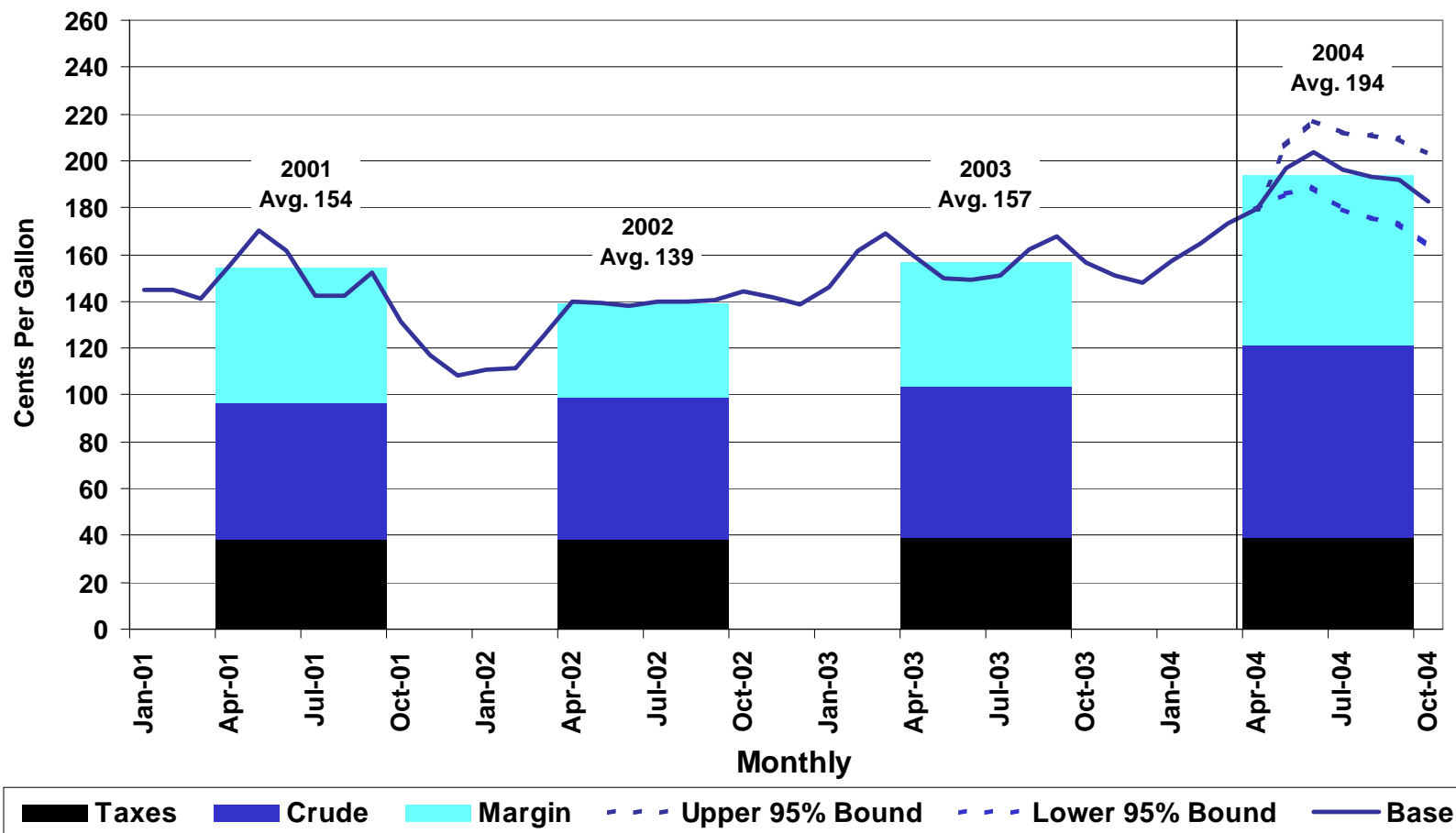
[Electricity demand](#) in 2004 is expected to increase by 1.4 percent, driven by accelerated growth in the economy and weather-related increases in the first and

the fourth quarters. In 2005, annual electricity demand is projected to grow by an additional 1.5 percent, as the economic expansion continues.

[Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to fall slightly this summer because of very sharply increased spot prices for coal and tighter clean air requirements on coal burning power plants. We assume that current supply problems for coal are mitigated by early 2005 and anticipate a recovery in coal demand next year (2.2 percent). [U.S. coal production](#) is expected to grow by 1.9 percent in 2004 but by a more robust 3.4 percent in 2005 as demand growth returns.

Average delivered prices to the electric power sector are projected to increase by 4.7 percent this year. This is somewhat unusual, given the generally stable nature of coal prices, and likely reflects the impact of high natural gas prices in the electric power sector on the prices of competing fossil fuels. The result has been soaring spot coal prices in the Central and Northern Appalachian coal producing regions, since the beginning of the year. In contrast, most coal prices west of the Mississippi river have remained relatively stable. Prices are assumed to ease somewhat in 2005 as near-term supply tightness diminishes with accelerated efforts to bring more supply to market from large existing reserves.

Figure 1. Summer Retail Motor Gasoline Prices* (Base Case and 95% Confidence Range**)



*Regular gasoline, average all formulations.

**The confidence range is based on the properties of the short-term model and excludes explicit consideration of major supply disruptions.

Figure 2. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs

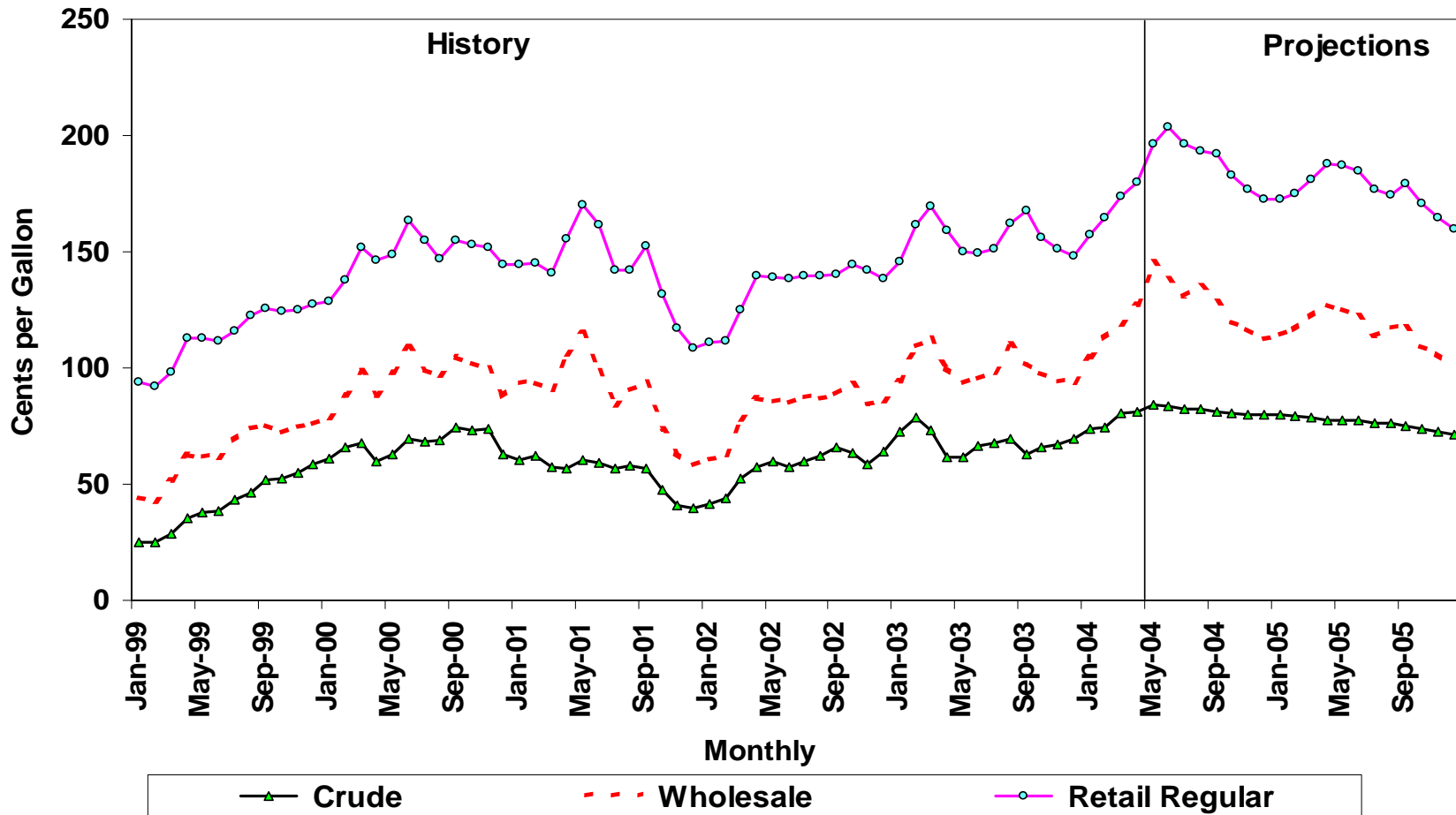


Figure 3. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

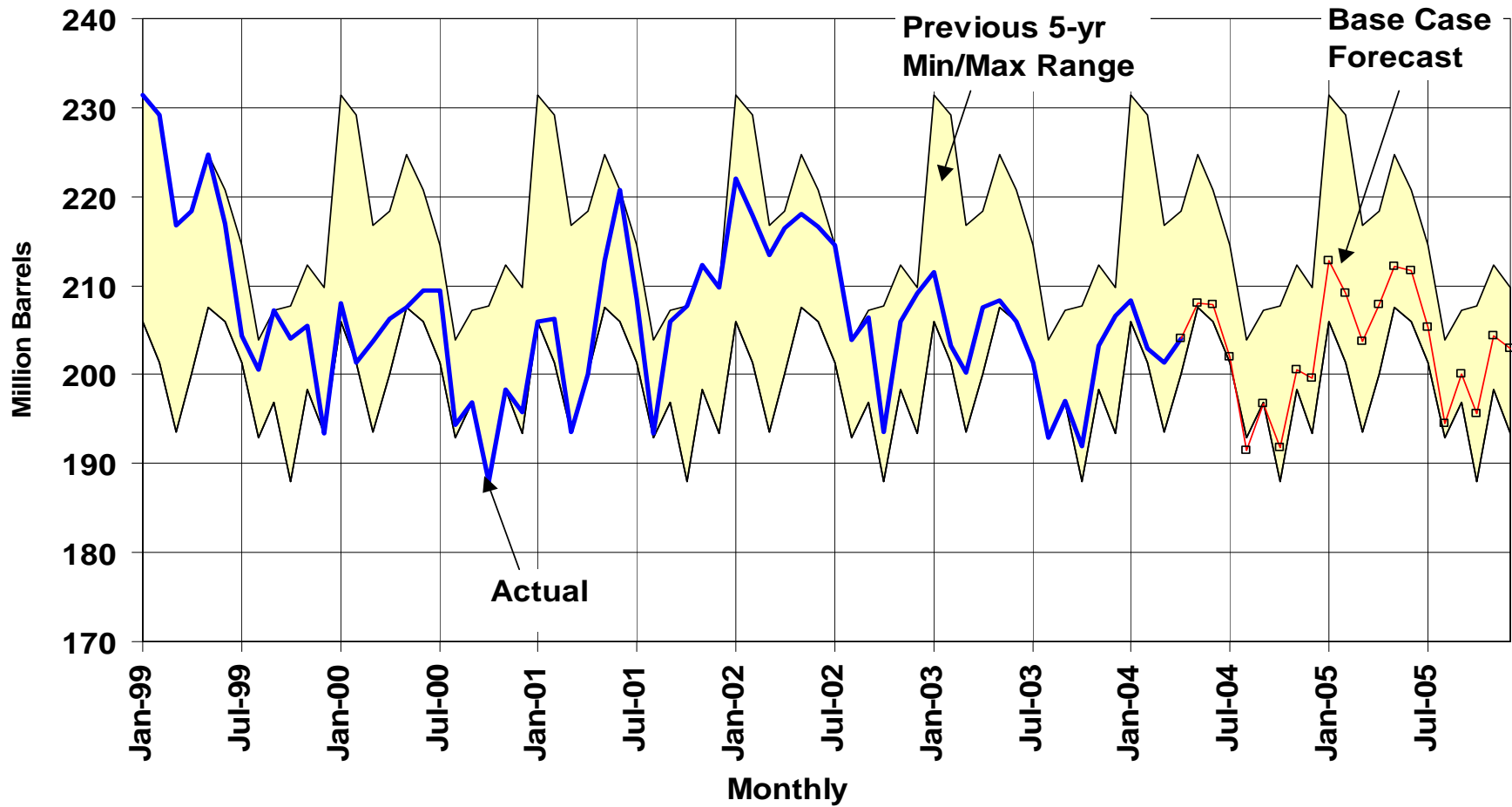
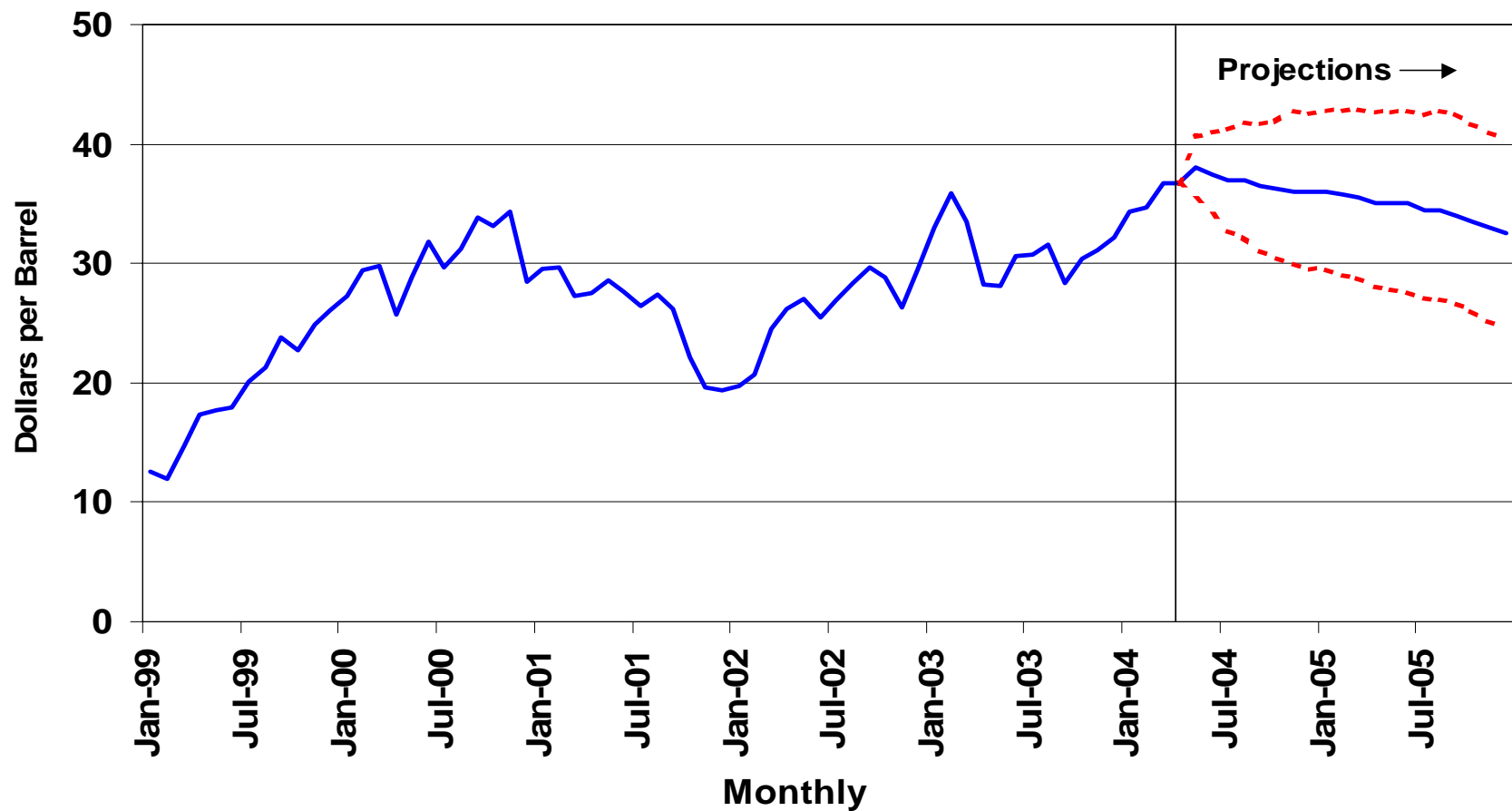
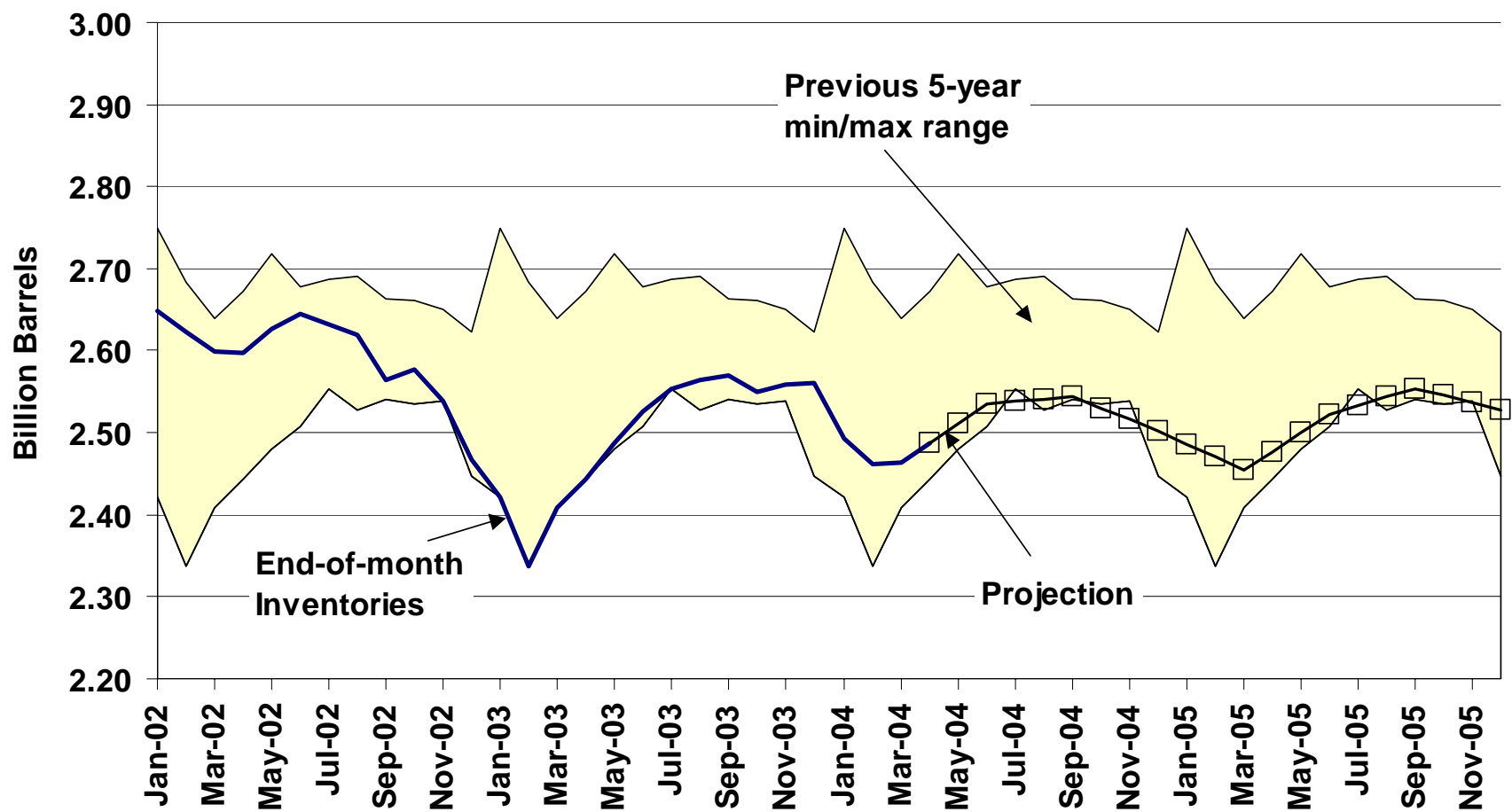


Figure 4. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



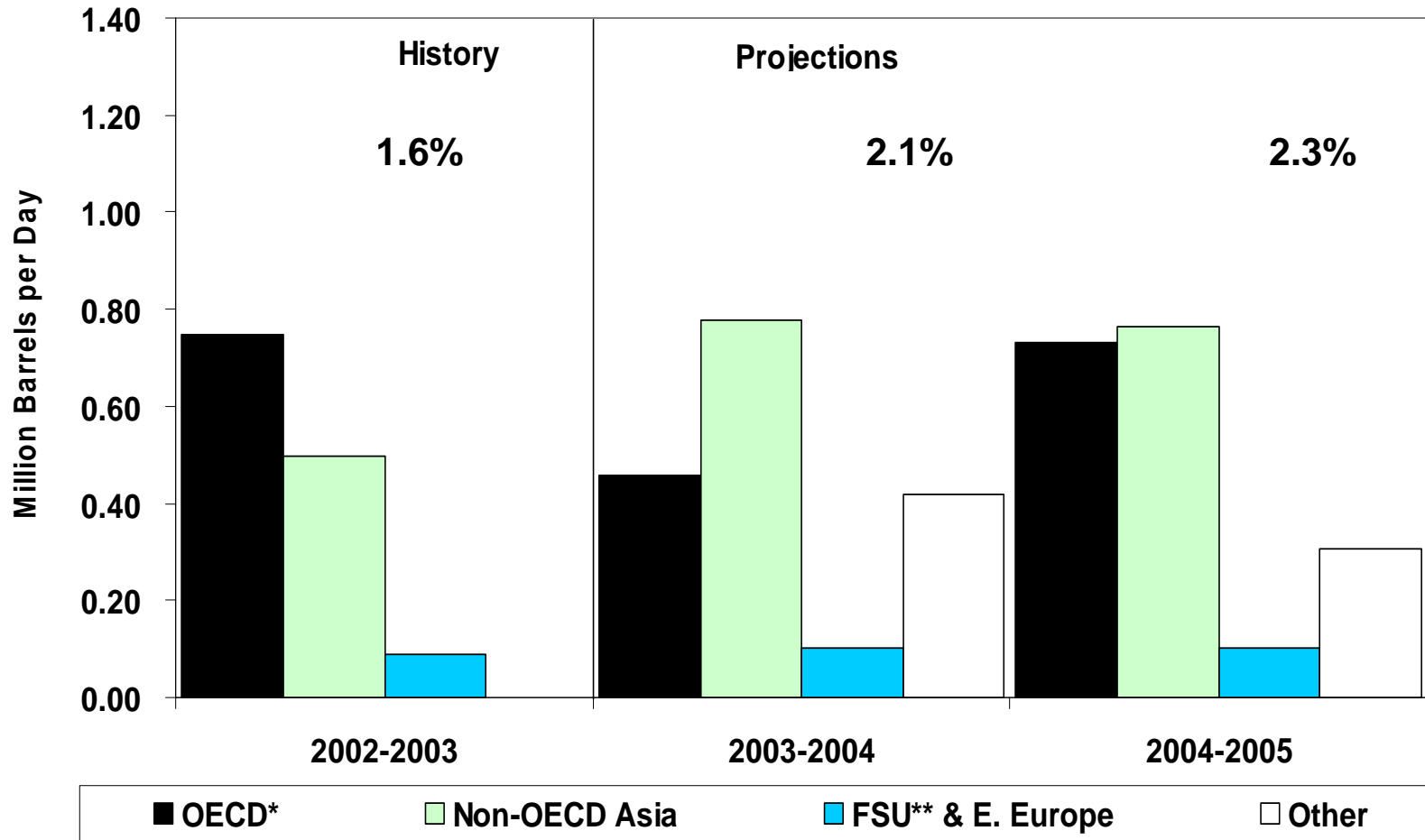
*The confidence intervals show ± 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model. The ranges do not include the effects of major supply disruptions.

Figure 5. OECD* Commercial Oil Stocks



*Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

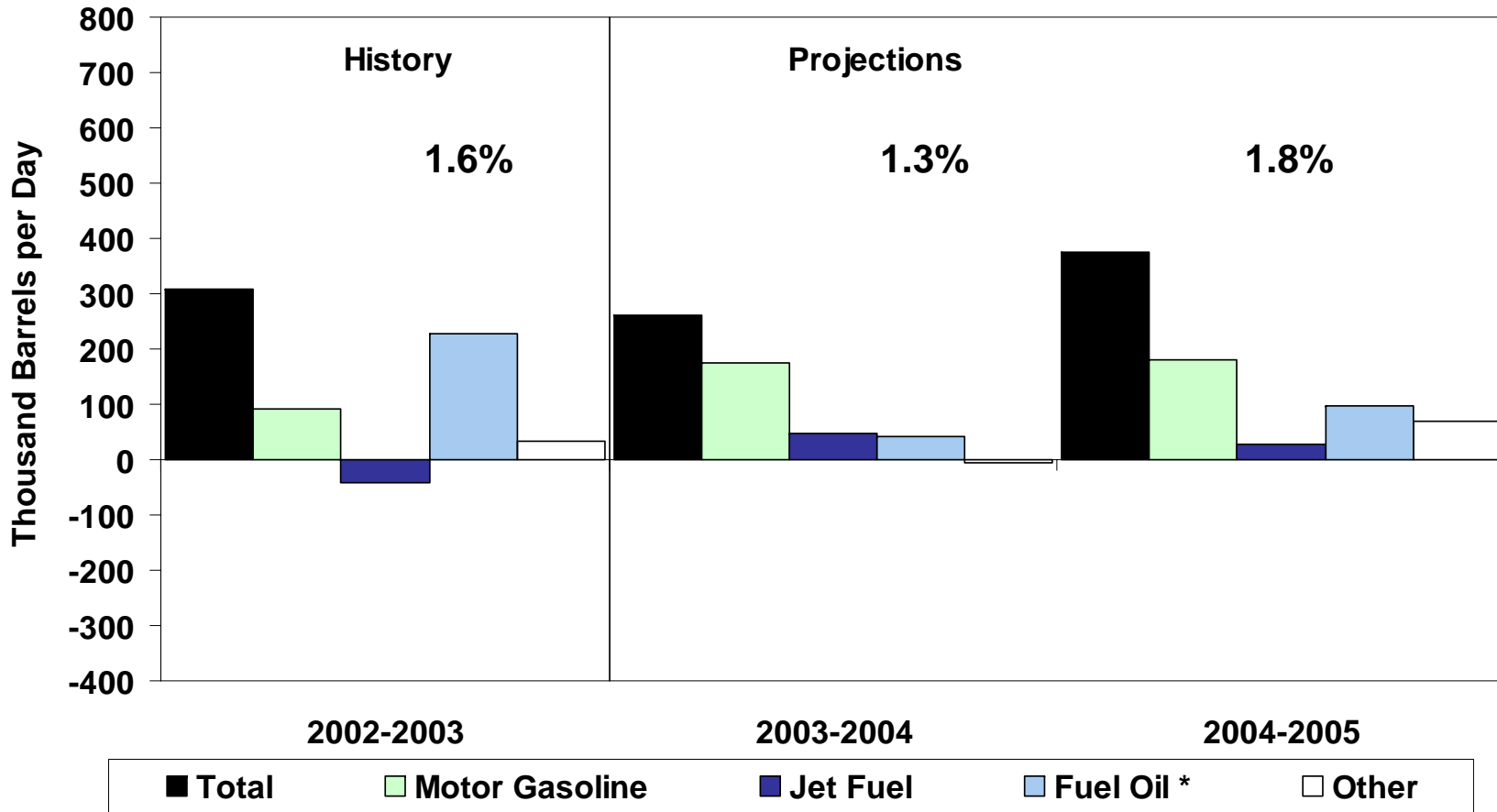
Figure 6. World Oil Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



* Note: OECD now defined to include the Czech Republic, Hungary, Mexico, Poland and South Korea in EIA's statistics.

** FSU = Former Soviet Union

Figure 7. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



* Sum of distillate and residual fuel.

Figure 8. U.S. Working Gas in Storage (Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)

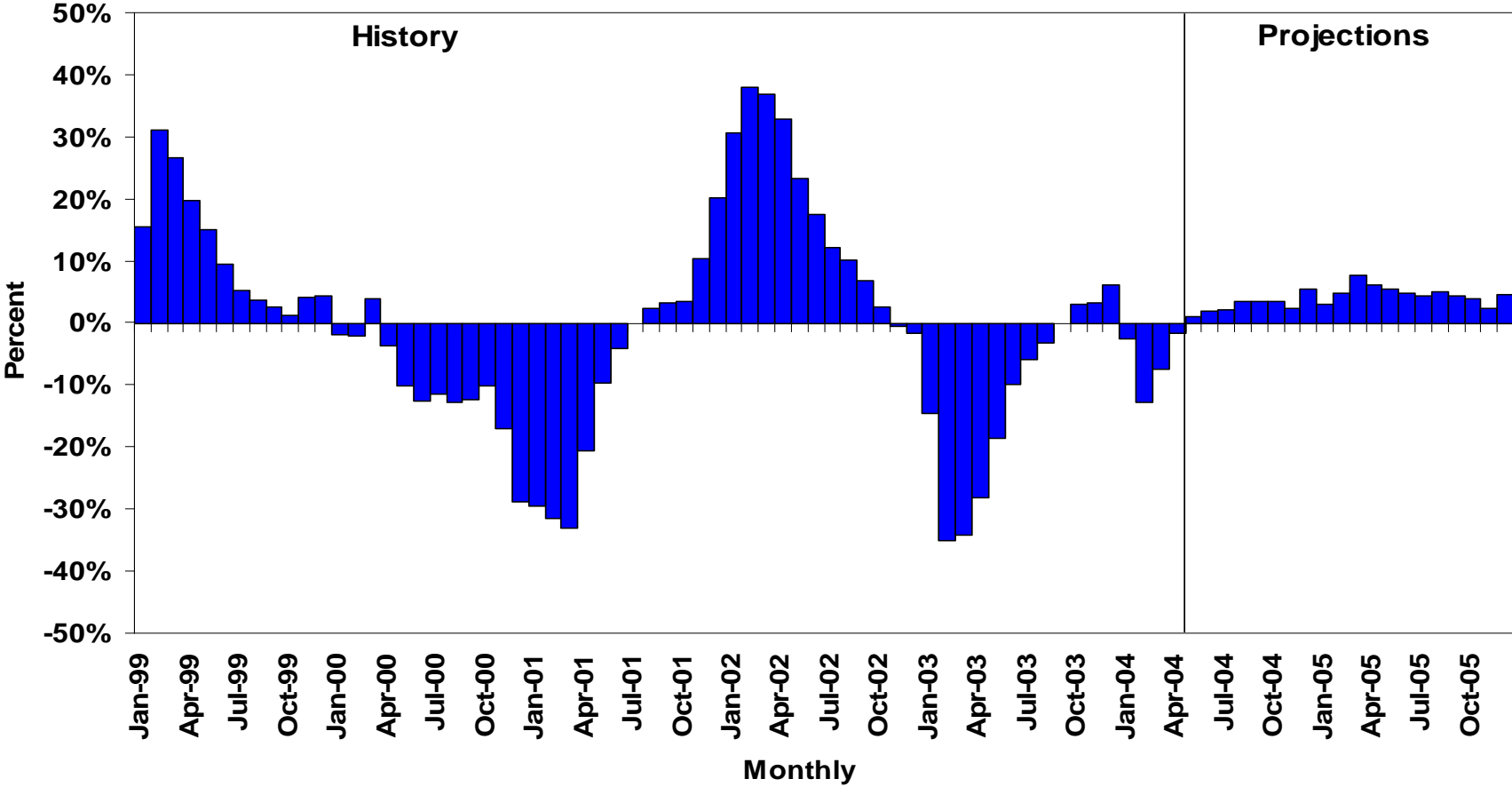
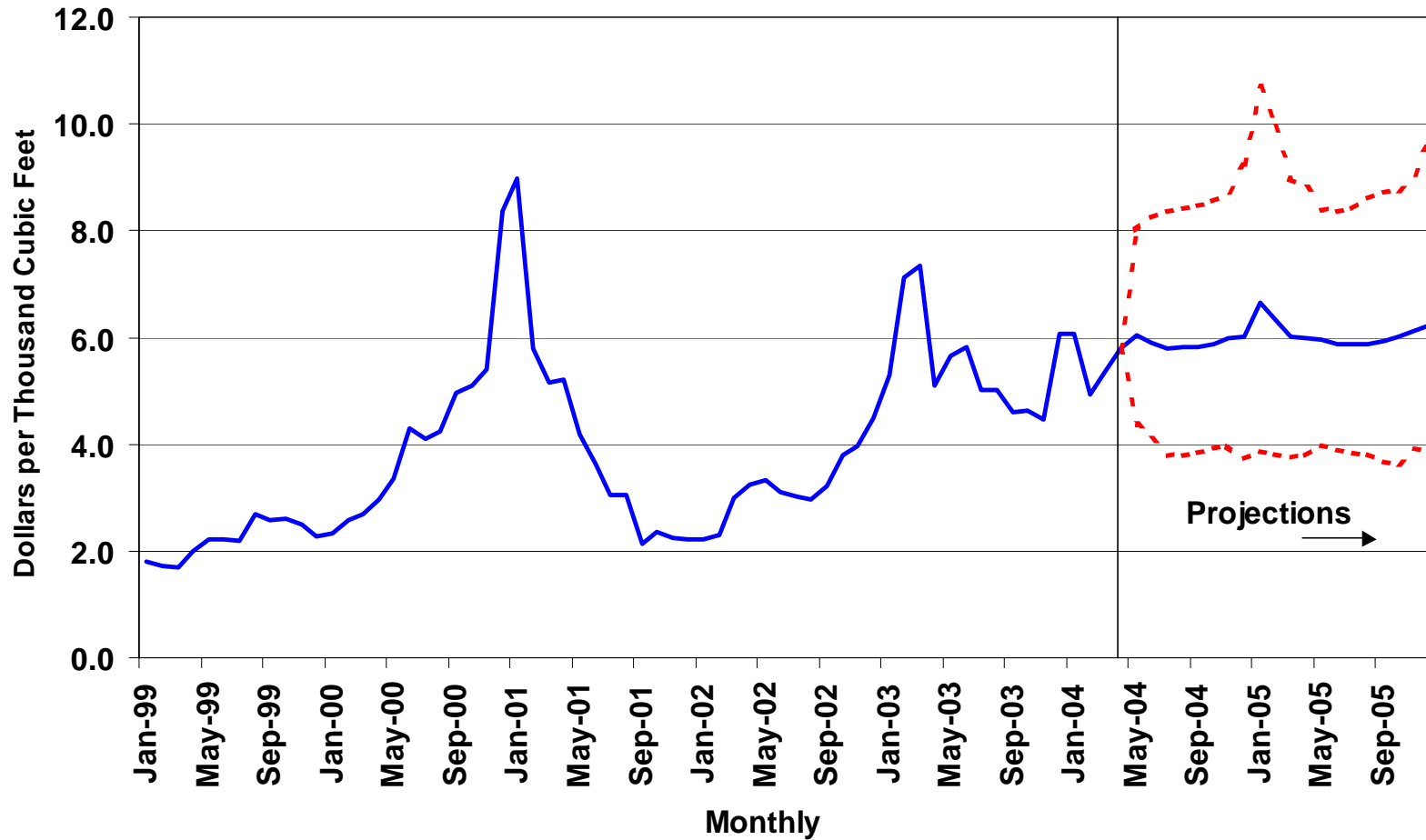


Figure 9. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model. The ranges do not include the effects of major supply disruptions.

Sources: History: Natural Gas Week; Projections: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2004.



Figure 10. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns

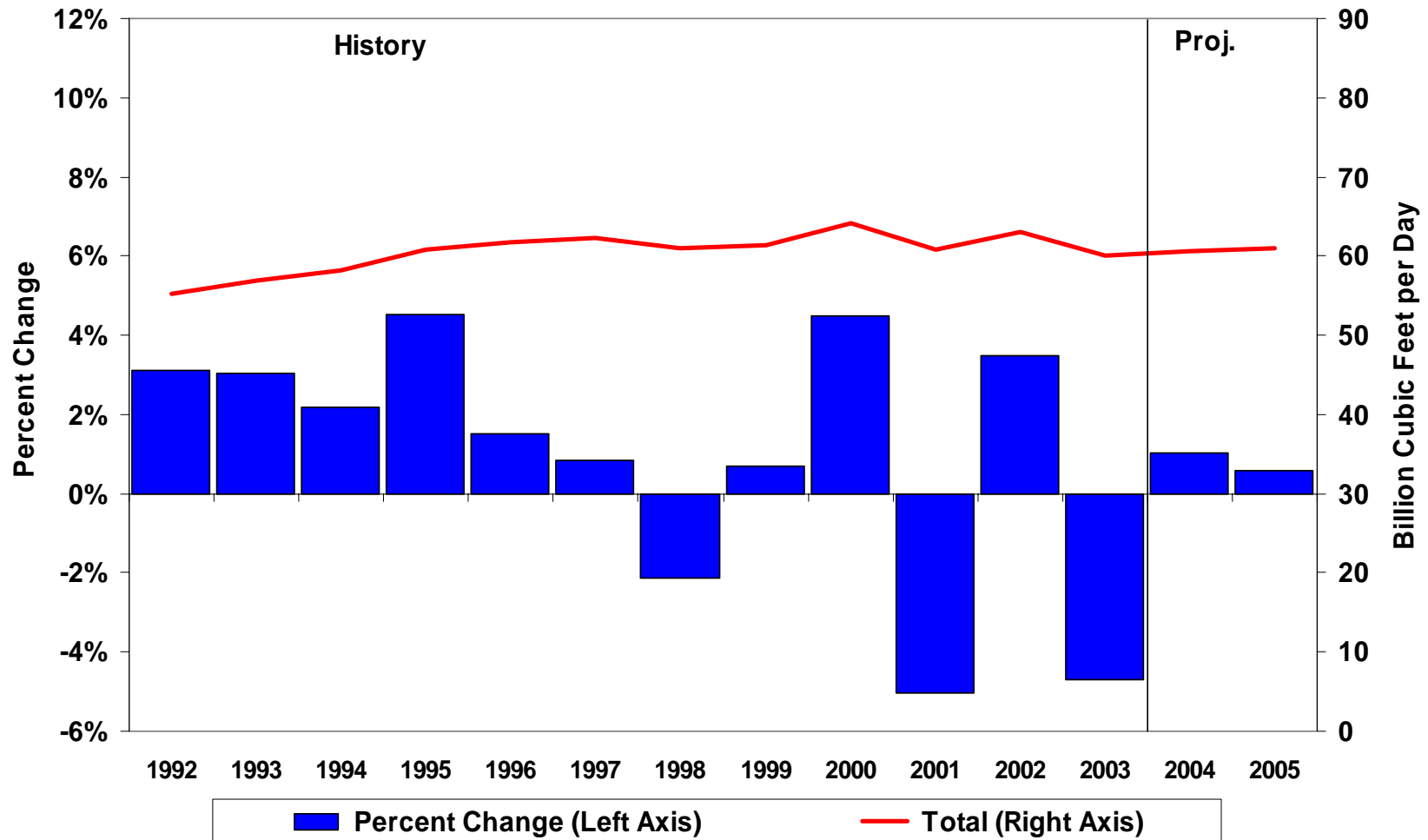


Figure 11. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns

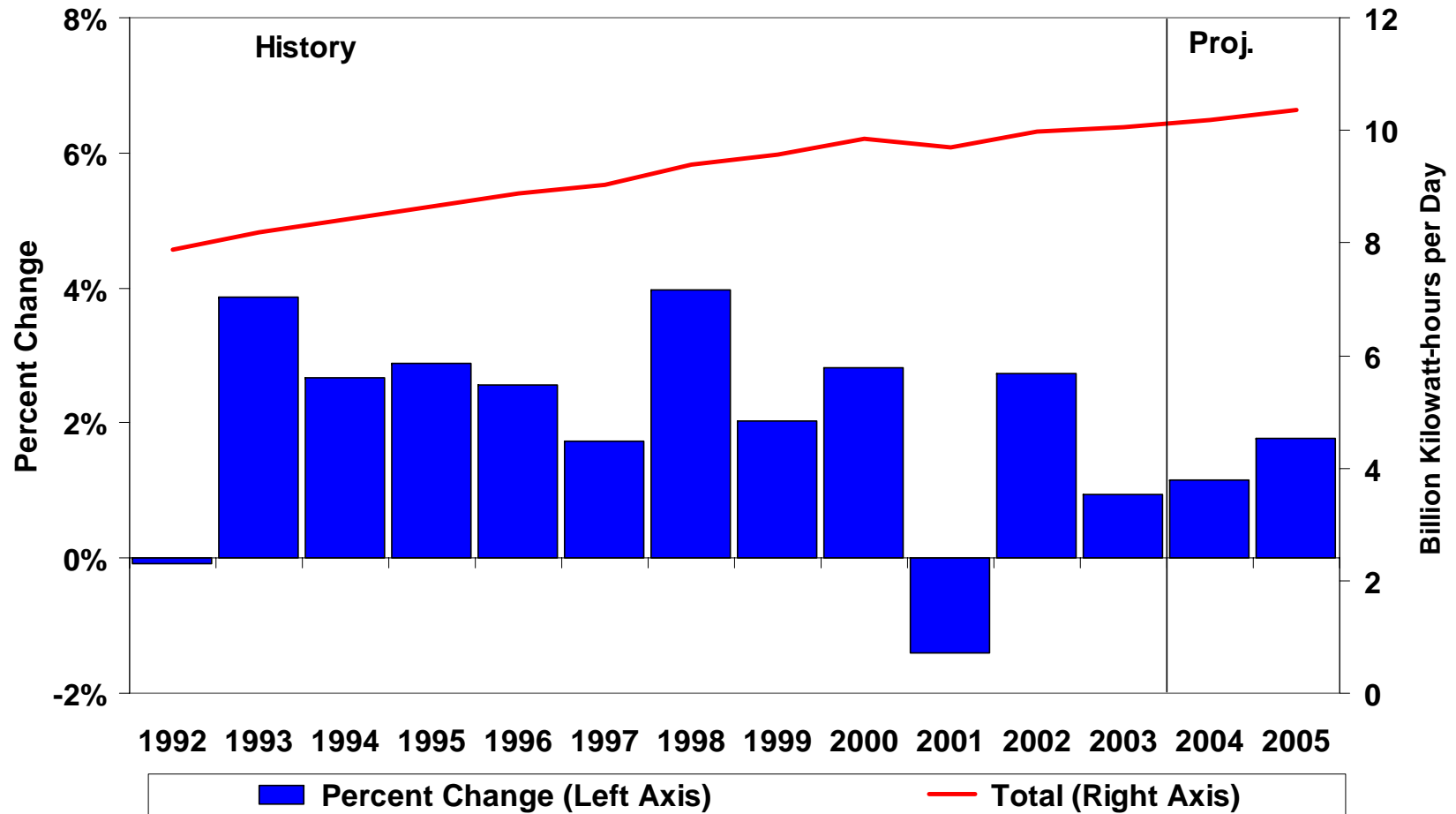


Figure 12. U.S. Coal Demand

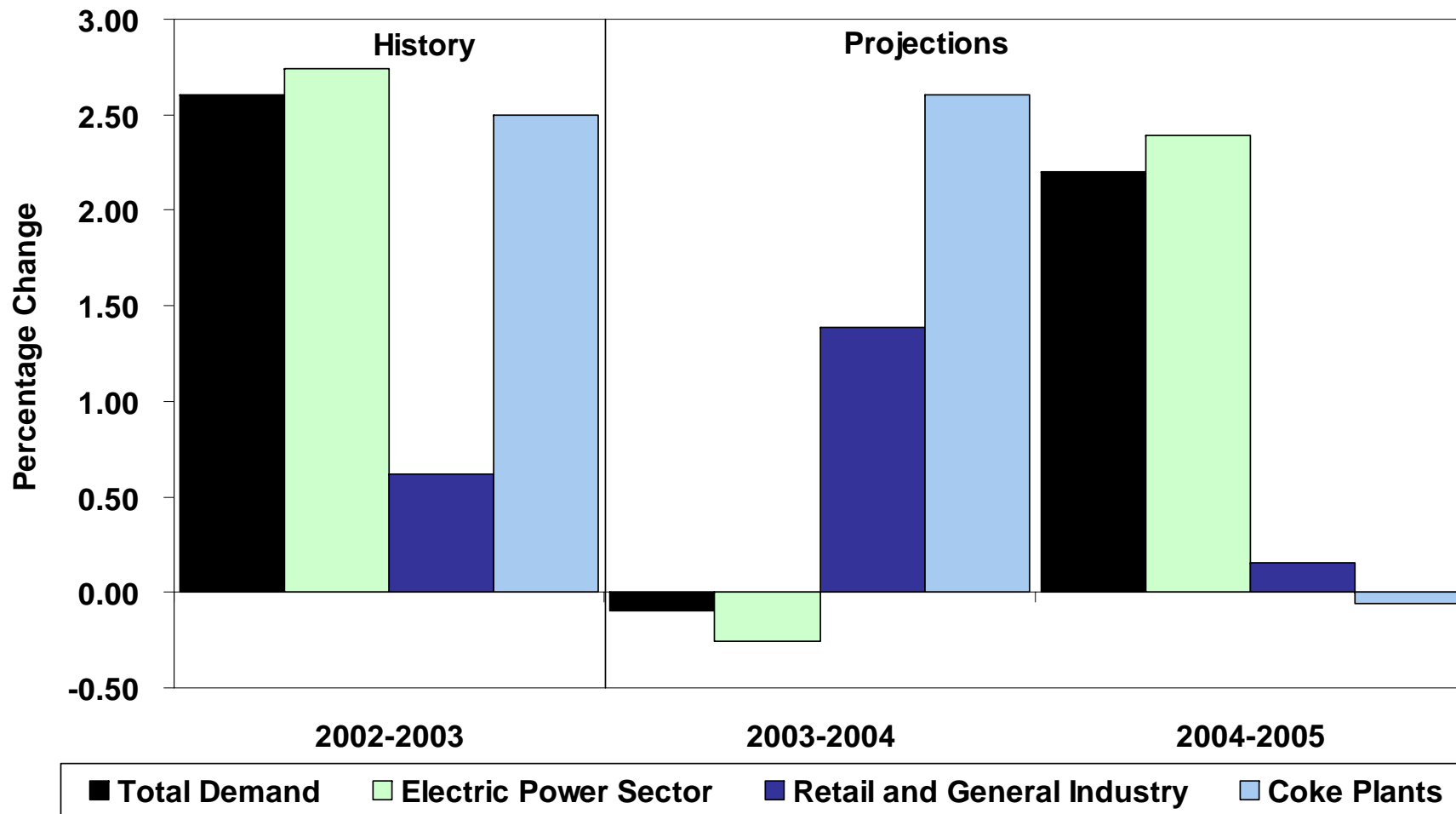
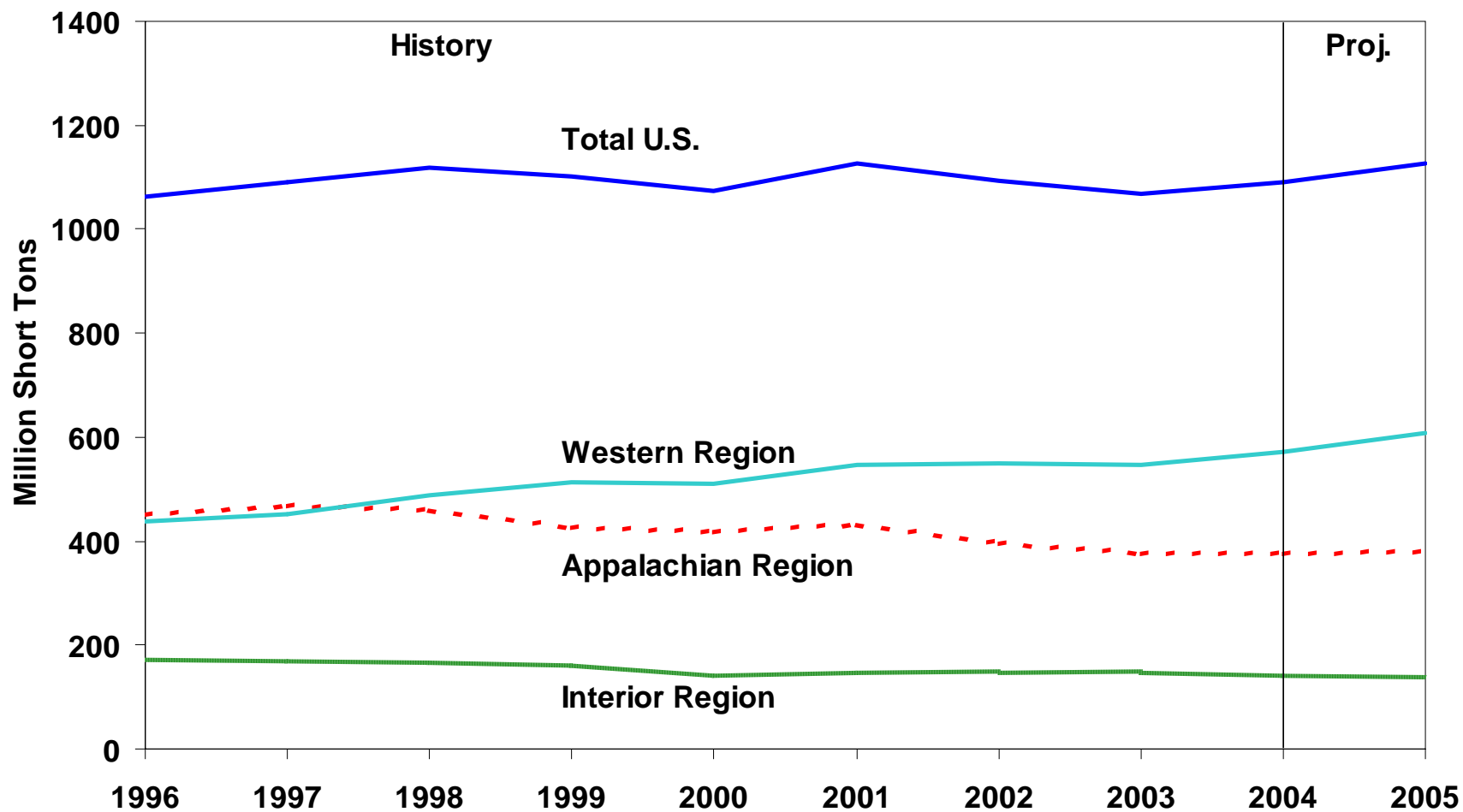


Figure 13. U.S. Coal Production



Additional Charts

Figure 14. U.S. Distillate Fuel Oil Inventories

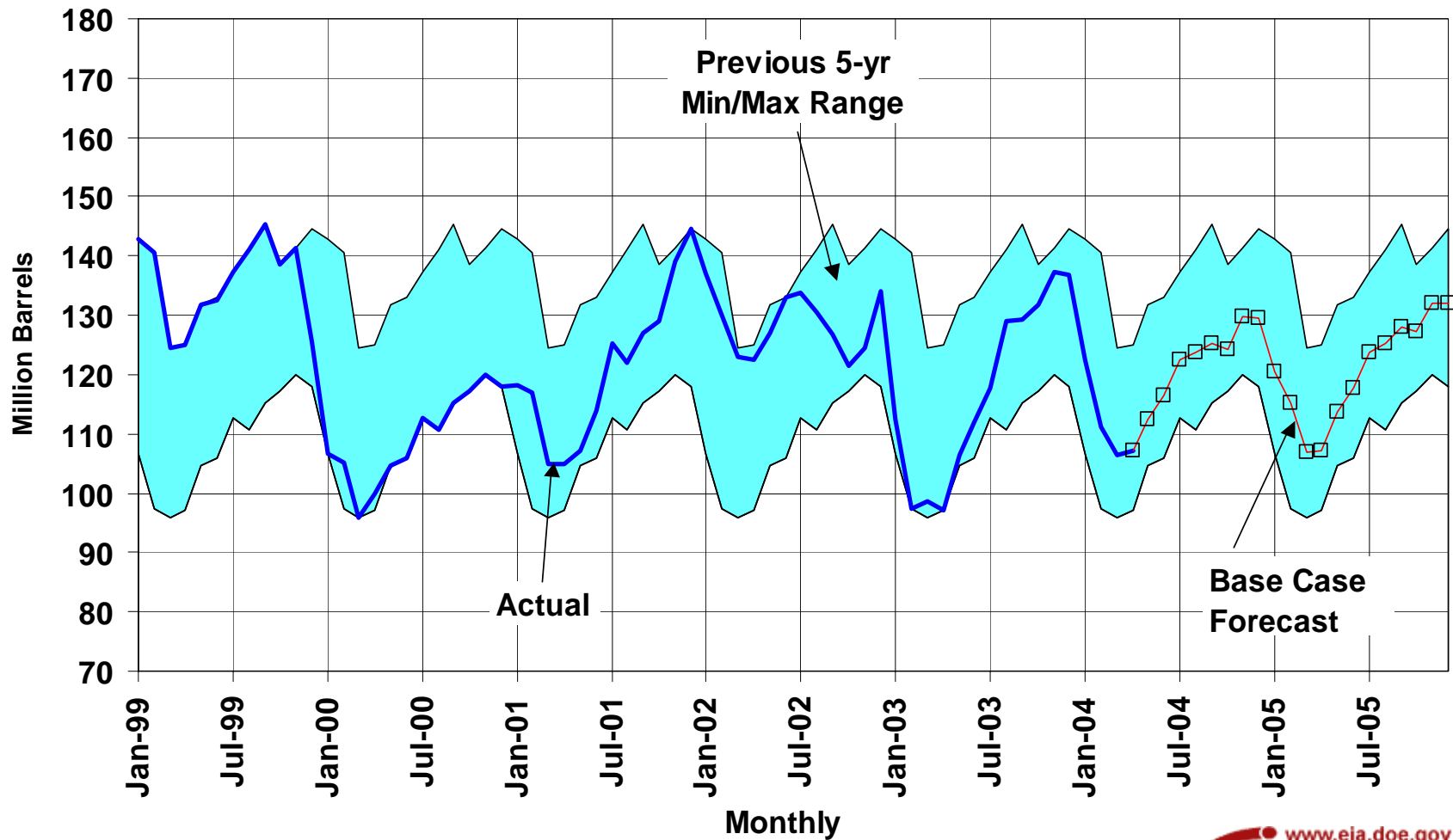


Figure 15. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

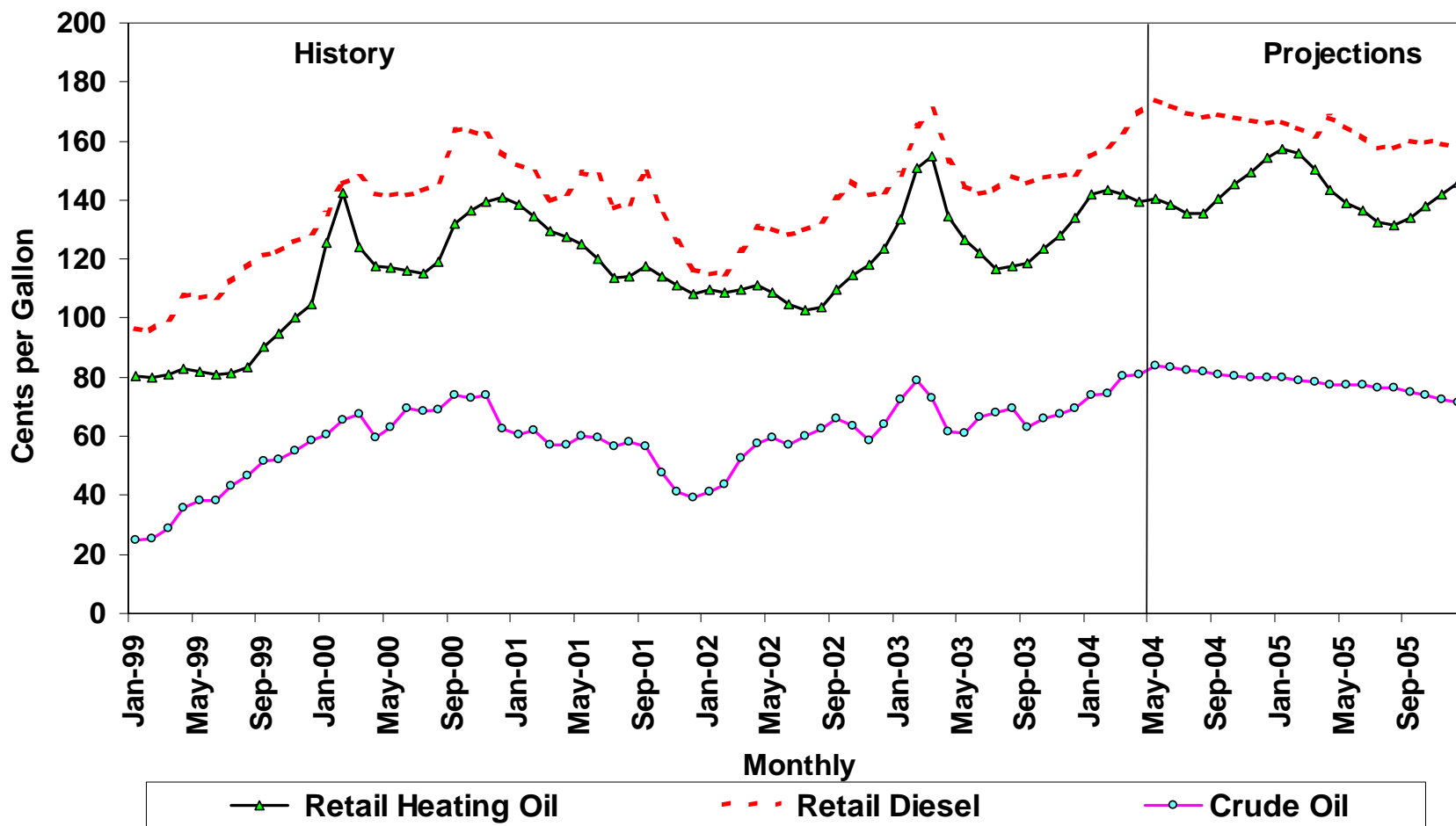


Figure 16. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

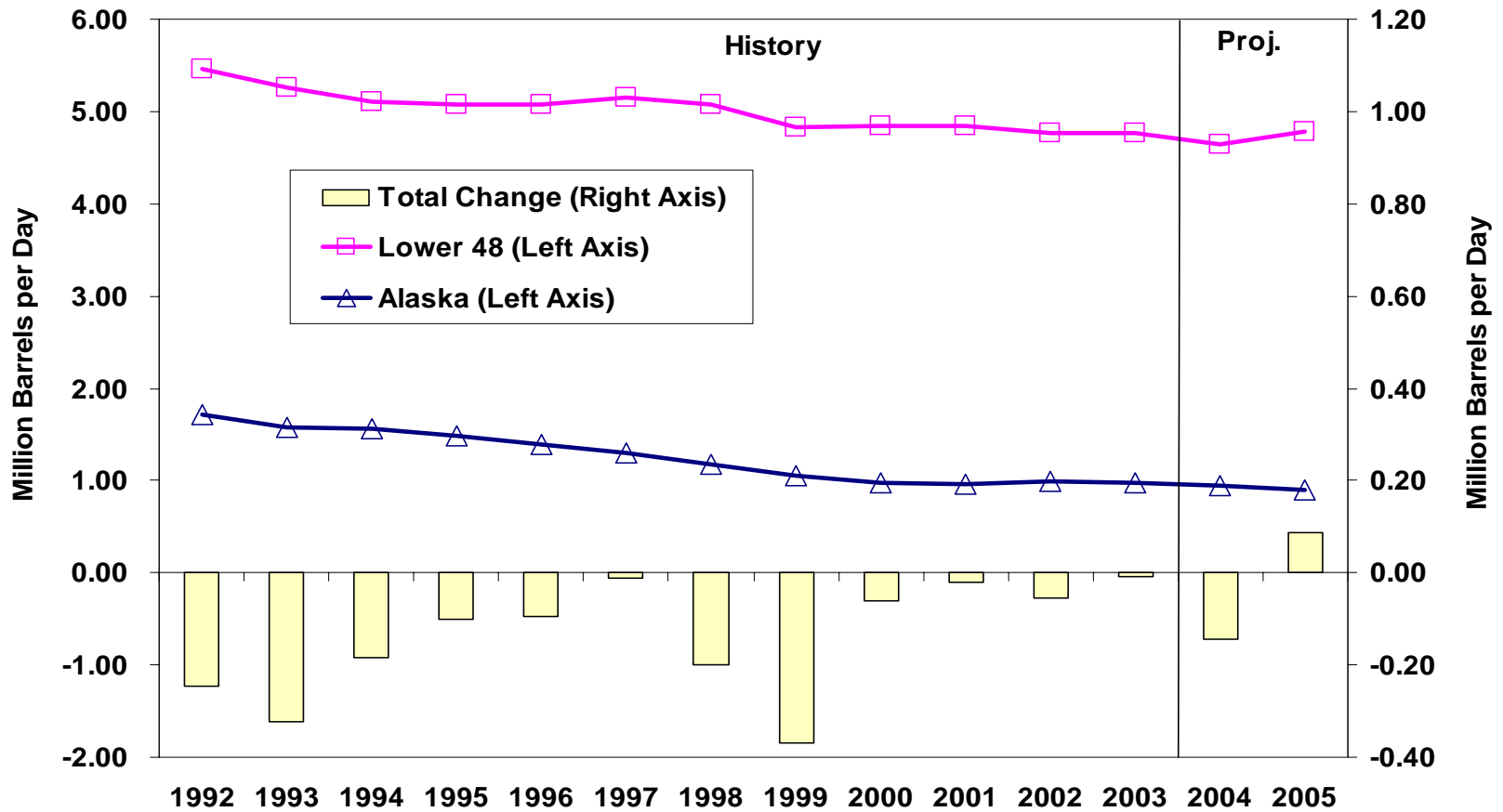


Figure 17. U.S. Natural Gas-Directed Drilling Activity

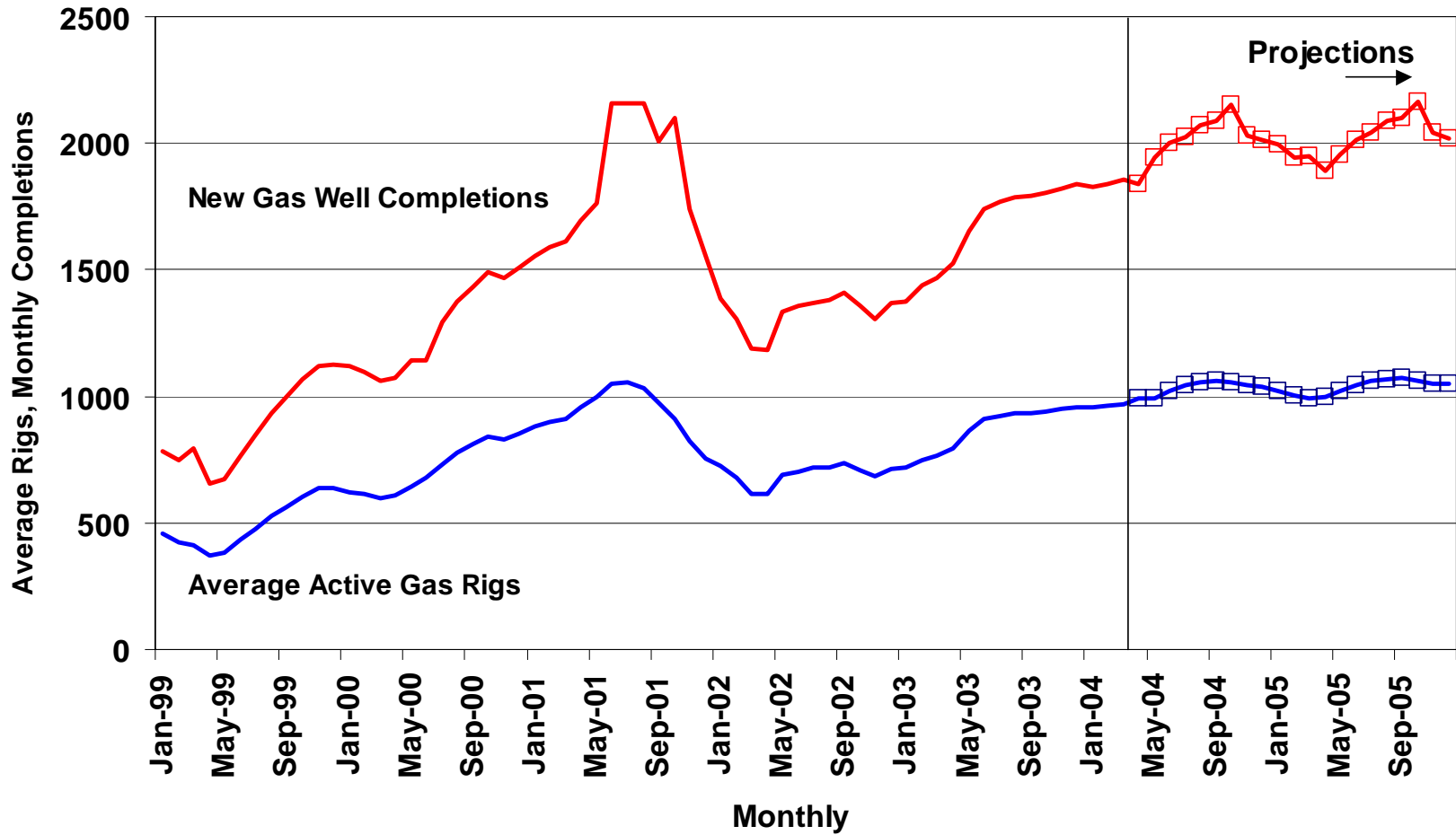


Figure 18. U.S. Oil and Gas Production Revenues

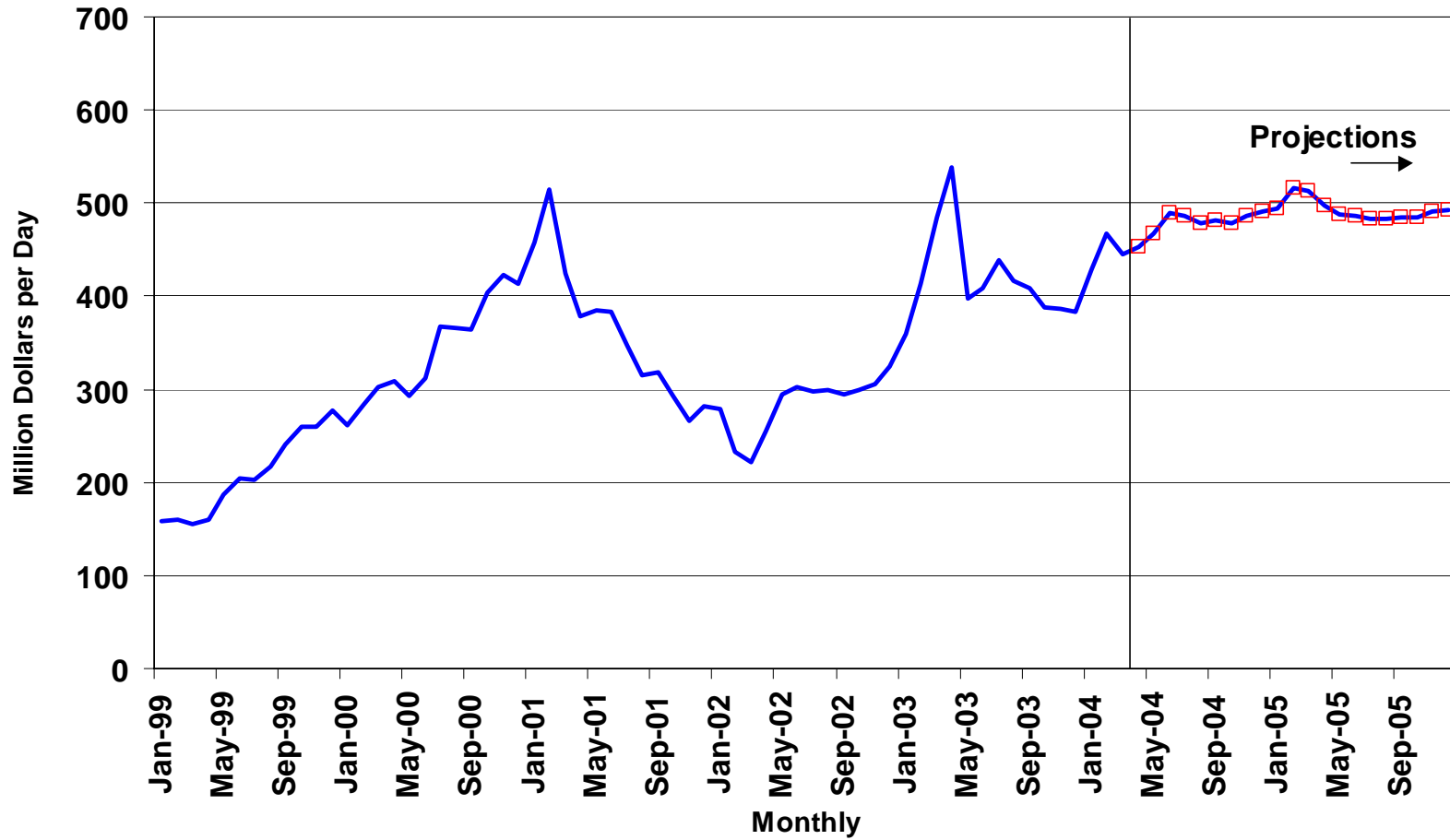


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10083	10398	10886	11237	3.1	4.7	3.2
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	23.71	27.74	32.97	31.26	17.0	18.9	-5.2
Petroleum Supply (million barrels per day)							
Crude Oil Production ^b	5.75	5.74	5.59	5.68	-0.2	-2.5	1.6
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR)	10.54	11.32	11.49	11.78	7.4	1.5	2.5
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day)	78.2	79.5	81.1	83.0	1.6	2.1	2.3
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	19.76	20.07	20.33	20.71	1.6	1.3	1.8
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	23.00	21.93	22.21	22.28	-4.7	1.3	0.3
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1066	1094	1093	1117	2.6	-0.1	2.2
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3463	3500	3547	3603	1.1	1.3	1.6
Other Use/Sales ^e	177	174	180	179	-1.7	3.5	-0.3
Total	3639	3674	3727	3782	0.9	1.4	1.5
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	97.4	97.5	98.8	100.3	0.1	1.3	1.5
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.65	9.37	9.07	8.92	-2.9	-3.2	-1.7
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.4%	6.4%	6.7%	6.8%			

^aRefers to the refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

^bIncludes lease condensate.

^cTotal Demand includes estimated Independent Power Producer (IPP) coal consumption.

^dTotal of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers. Utility sales for historical periods are reported in Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*. Power marketers' sales for historical periods are reported in EIA's *Electric Sales and Revenue*, Appendix C. Data for 2003 are estimates.

^eDefined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Data for 2003 are estimates.

^fThe conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated by using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations performed for gross energy consumption in EIA's *MER*. Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the *MER* or the *Annual Energy Review (AER)*.

^gRenewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy, which is renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy. EIA does not estimate or project total consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly* DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0404.

Table 1. U.S. Macroeconomic and Weather Assumptions: Base Case

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)...	10210	10288	10493	<i>10599</i>	<i>10718</i>	<i>10840</i>	<i>10940</i>	<i>11046</i>	<i>11120</i>	<i>11202</i>	<i>11275</i>	<i>11349</i>	<i>10398</i>	<i>10886</i>	<i>11237</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	2.1	2.4	3.6	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter	2.0	3.1	8.2	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	105.2	105.4	105.9	<i>106.3</i>	<i>106.7</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>107.7</i>	<i>108.3</i>	<i>108.7</i>	<i>109.2</i>	<i>109.6</i>	<i>110.1</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>109.4</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.7	1.6	1.7	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR) ..	7662	7754	7883	<i>7893</i>	<i>7987</i>	<i>8017</i>	<i>8049</i>	<i>8107</i>	<i>8170</i>	<i>8218</i>	<i>8267</i>	<i>8324</i>	<i>7798</i>	<i>8040</i>	<i>8245</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.6	1.7	3.7	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0)	112.3	111.3	112.5	<i>114.3</i>	<i>116.1</i>	<i>118.2</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<i>121.4</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>124.4</i>	<i>125.6</i>	<i>126.9</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>125.0</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	0.6	-1.3	-0.6	<i>1.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b ...													<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2320	549	71	<i>1510</i>	<i>2213</i>	<i>484</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>1633</i>	<i>2257</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>1623</i>	<i>4450</i>	<i>4439</i>	<i>4524</i>
New England	3523	1045	101	<i>2177</i>	<i>3402</i>	<i>844</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>2275</i>	<i>3238</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>2259</i>	<i>6846</i>	<i>6716</i>	<i>6624</i>
Middle Atlantic	3218	844	79	<i>1950</i>	<i>3381</i>	<i>697</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>2045</i>	<i>2961</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>2050</i>	<i>6091</i>	<i>6248</i>	<i>5883</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted	2464	598	75	<i>1627</i>	<i>2395</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>1758</i>	<i>2383</i>	<i>589</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>1758</i>	<i>4764</i>	<i>4798</i>	<i>4840</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	36	327	837	<i>93</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>781</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>782</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>1293</i>	<i>1263</i>	<i>1238</i>

^aMacroeconomic projections from Global Insight model forecasts are seasonally adjusted at annual rates and modified as appropriate to the base world oil price case.

^bOECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

^cPopulation-weighted degree-days. A degree-day indicates the temperature variation from 65 degrees Fahrenheit (calculated as the simple average of the daily minimum and maximum temperatures) weighted by 2000 population.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

Note: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Projections of OECD growth are based on Global Insight, "World Economic Outlook," Volume 1. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0404.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Indicators: Base Case

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR) ...	1578	1601	1661	<i>1701</i>	<i>1731</i>	<i>1757</i>	<i>1777</i>	<i>1817</i>	<i>1791</i>	<i>1823</i>	<i>1833</i>	<i>1849</i>	<i>1635</i>	<i>1770</i>	<i>1824</i>
Real Exchange Rate (index)	1.051	1.016	1.007	<i>1.003</i>	<i>0.988</i>	<i>0.984</i>	<i>0.980</i>	<i>0.979</i>	<i>0.978</i>	<i>0.976</i>	<i>0.973</i>	<i>0.969</i>	<i>1.019</i>	<i>0.983</i>	<i>0.974</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR) ...	-12.2	-15.1	-15.8	<i>-9.4</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>-13.2</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>18.6</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.379	1.368	1.379	<i>1.399</i>	<i>1.417</i>	<i>1.436</i>	<i>1.445</i>	<i>1.458</i>	<i>1.455</i>	<i>1.453</i>	<i>1.461</i>	<i>1.466</i>	<i>1.381</i>	<i>1.439</i>	<i>1.459</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.831	1.834	1.845	<i>1.848</i>	<i>1.858</i>	<i>1.869</i>	<i>1.879</i>	<i>1.890</i>	<i>1.897</i>	<i>1.904</i>	<i>1.911</i>	<i>1.921</i>	<i>1.840</i>	<i>1.874</i>	<i>1.908</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.074	0.918	0.975	<i>0.924</i>	<i>1.002</i>	<i>1.135</i>	<i>1.163</i>	<i>1.100</i>	<i>1.100</i>	<i>1.123</i>	<i>1.063</i>	<i>1.011</i>	<i>0.973</i>	<i>1.100</i>	<i>1.074</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	130.0	129.9	129.8	<i>130.0</i>	<i>130.2</i>	<i>130.5</i>	<i>131.1</i>	<i>131.8</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>133.1</i>	<i>133.6</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>133.3</i>
Commercial Employment (millions)	91.5	91.6	91.7	<i>91.9</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>94.7</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	111.2	110.0	111.1	<i>112.5</i>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.9</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>120.7</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>122.7</i>	<i>111.2</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>121.2</i>
Housing Stock (millions)	116.6	116.9	117.0	<i>117.4</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>118.2</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>119.5</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<i>120.1</i>	<i>117.0</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>119.7</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	100.0	99.0	99.5	<i>101.4</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>103.1</i>	<i>103.4</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>104.9</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day)	7292	8162	8228	<i>7867</i>	<i>7547</i>	<i>8311</i>	<i>8361</i>	<i>7887</i>	<i>7616</i>	<i>8410</i>	<i>8535</i>	<i>8111</i>	<i>7890</i>	<i>8027</i>	<i>8170</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000)	0.992	1.044	1.035	<i>1.010</i>	<i>0.993</i>	<i>1.037</i>	<i>1.039</i>	<i>1.004</i>	<i>0.969</i>	<i>1.070</i>	<i>1.086</i>	<i>1.032</i>	<i>1.021</i>	<i>1.019</i>	<i>1.040</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile)	4.35	3.98	4.18	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.51</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton-miles/day)	454.8	476.0	477.3	<i>495.4</i>	<i>479.9</i>	<i>499.9</i>	<i>507.2</i>	<i>501.0</i>	<i>488.9</i>	<i>507.1</i>	<i>520.8</i>	<i>525.8</i>	<i>476.0</i>	<i>497.0</i>	<i>510.8</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton-miles/day)	244.1	269.4	277.2	<i>267.7</i>	<i>258.4</i>	<i>281.6</i>	<i>288.1</i>	<i>270.7</i>	<i>261.1</i>	<i>285.2</i>	<i>297.9</i>	<i>286.8</i>	<i>264.7</i>	<i>274.7</i>	<i>282.8</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	2.252	2.341	2.378	<i>2.281</i>	<i>2.275</i>	<i>2.468</i>	<i>2.733</i>	<i>2.755</i>	<i>2.720</i>	<i>2.686</i>	<i>2.665</i>	<i>2.650</i>	<i>2.313</i>	<i>2.558</i>	<i>2.681</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons)	25.61	25.52	24.29	<i>23.03</i>	<i>22.87</i>	<i>25.19</i>	<i>25.50</i>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>26.55</i>	<i>27.23</i>	<i>27.02</i>	<i>26.10</i>	<i>98.44</i>	<i>97.72</i>	<i>106.90</i>

^aMacroeconomic projections from Global Insight model forecasts are seasonally adjusted at annual rates and modified as appropriate to the base world oil price case.

^bIncludes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

Note: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0404.

Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Barrels per Day, Except OECD Commercial Stocks)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.8	20.9	20.1	20.3	20.7
U.S. Territories.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Canada	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Europe	15.2	15.0	15.3	15.5	15.2	14.9	15.2	15.9	15.4	15.0	15.3	16.1	15.2	15.3	15.5
Japan	6.2	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.8	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
Other OECD.....	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4
Total OECD.....	49.3	47.2	48.0	49.4	49.2	47.4	48.7	50.1	50.0	48.0	49.4	50.8	48.5	48.8	49.6
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union.....	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4
Europe	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
China.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.0	6.5
Other Asia.....	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.6	7.9	8.2	8.5
Other Non-OECD.....	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.5	13.4	12.6	13.0	13.3
Total Non-OECD.....	30.7	30.7	31.1	31.4	32.0	32.1	32.4	32.6	33.2	33.2	33.6	33.8	31.0	32.3	33.5
Total World Demand.....	80.1	77.9	79.1	80.8	81.2	79.5	81.1	82.7	83.2	81.2	83.0	84.7	79.5	81.1	83.0
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.8
Canada	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3
Mexico.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0
North Sea ^c	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
Other OECD.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total OECD.....	23.7	22.9	23.2	23.7	23.5	23.0	23.1	23.6	23.6	23.3	23.6	24.0	23.3	23.3	23.6
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	30.1	30.0	30.3	31.6	32.1	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.9	31.9	30.5	31.5	31.8
Crude Oil Portion	26.9	26.7	26.8	27.9	28.3	27.6	27.5	27.6	27.8	28.0	28.2	28.2	27.1	27.8	28.0
Former Soviet Union.....	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.0	10.3	11.0	11.8
China.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4
Other Non-OECD.....	11.6	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.3	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	11.8	12.2	12.4
Total Non-OECD.....	55.0	55.4	56.0	58.0	58.9	57.6	58.0	58.3	58.5	59.0	59.7	59.9	56.1	58.2	59.3
Total World Supply.....	78.7	78.3	79.2	81.7	82.4	80.6	81.1	81.9	82.2	82.3	83.3	83.9	79.5	81.5	82.9
Additional Unaccounted for Supply.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Stock Changes															
Net Stock Withdrawals or Additions (-)															
U.S. (50 States including SPR).....	0.8	-0.9	-0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.7	0.0	0.3	0.0	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Other	0.3	0.2	0.0	-1.5	-1.5	-0.8	-0.3	0.3	0.8	-0.6	-0.6	0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-0.1
Total Stock Withdrawals	1.1	-0.7	-0.4	-1.2	-1.4	-1.4	-0.3	0.6	0.8	-1.3	-0.6	0.5	-0.3	-0.6	-0.2
OECD Comm. Stocks, End (bill. bbls.) ...	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5
Non-OPEC Supply	48.6	48.3	48.9	50.1	50.3	49.3	49.8	50.5	50.6	50.6	51.4	52.0	49.0	50.0	51.1

^aDemand for petroleum by the OECD countries is synonymous with "petroleum product supplied," which is defined in the glossary of the EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-10109. Demand for petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

^bIncludes production of crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas plant liquids, other hydrogen and hydrocarbons for refinery feedstocks, refinery gains, alcohol, and liquids produced from coal and other sources.

^cIncludes offshore supply from Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, and the United Kingdom.

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

Former Soviet Union: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Estonia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520; Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Annual and Monthly Oil Statistics Database.

Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

	04/01/2004	March 2004	April 2004		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	750	1,200	1,200	1,200	0
Indonesia	1,218	975	970	970	0
Iran	3,450	3,900	3,900	3,900	0
Kuwait	1,886	2,300	2,300	2,300	0
Libya	1,258	1,450	1,450	1,450	0
Nigeria	1,936	2,350	2,350	2,350	0
Qatar	609	760	760	850	90
Saudi Arabia	7,638	8,300	8,300	10,000 - 10,500	1,700 - 2,200
United Arab Emirates	2,051	2,270	2,120	2,500	380
Venezuela	2,704	2,450	2,450	2,450	0
OPEC 10	23,500	25,955	25,800	27,970 - 28,470	2,170 - 2,670
Iraq		2,200	2,300	2,300	0
Crude Oil Total		28,155	28,100	30,270 - 30,770	2,170 - 2,670
Other Liquids		0	0		
Total OPEC Supply		28,155	28,100		

Notes: Crude oil does not include lease condensate or natural gas liquids. Quotas are based on crude oil production only. "Capacity" refers to maximum sustainable production capacity, defined as the maximum amount of production that: 1) could be brought online within a period of 30 days; and 2) sustained for at least 90 days. Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian figures each include half of the production from the Neutral Zone between the two countries. Saudi Arabian production also includes oil produced from its offshore Abu Safa field on behalf of Bahrain. The amount of Saudi Arabian spare capacity that can be brought online is shown as a range, because a short delay may be needed to achieve the higher level. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a federation of seven emirates. The quota applies only to the emirate of Abu Dhabi, which controls the vast majority of the UAE's economic and resource wealth. Venezuelan capacity and production numbers exclude extra heavy crude oil used to make Orimulsion. OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. OPEC 10 refers to all OPEC less Iraq. Iraqi production and exports have not been a part of any recent OPEC agreements. Iraq's current production number in this table is net of re-injection and water cut. Latest estimated gross production is about 2.4 - 2.5 million barrels per day, based on a 3-day moving average. Other liquids include lease condensate, natural gas liquids, and other liquids including volume gains from refinery processing.

Table 4. U.S. Energy Prices: Base Case
(Nominal Dollars)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	30.58	25.58	27.37	<i>27.80</i>	<i>31.44</i>	<i>33.99</i>	<i>33.58</i>	<i>32.83</i>	<i>32.49</i>	<i>31.75</i>	<i>31.09</i>	<i>29.76</i>	<i>27.74</i>	<i>32.97</i>	<i>31.26</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	34.10	28.98	30.21	<i>31.19</i>	<i>35.25</i>	<i>37.40</i>	<i>36.83</i>	<i>36.08</i>	<i>35.74</i>	<i>35.00</i>	<i>34.34</i>	<i>33.00</i>	<i>31.12</i>	<i>36.39</i>	<i>34.52</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.54	5.01	4.74	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.87</i>
Composite Spot	6.58	5.52	4.88	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>6.33</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>6.07</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.63	1.57	1.64	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.80</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.59	1.53	1.60	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.76</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.62	1.47	1.46	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.62</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	1.00	0.78	0.80	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.95</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.45	1.28	1.18	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.44</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel).....	33.71	26.66	28.75	<i>27.83</i>	<i>31.16</i>	<i>35.37</i>	<i>35.35</i>	<i>33.78</i>	<i>34.74</i>	<i>32.11</i>	<i>31.70</i>	<i>29.77</i>	<i>29.40</i>	<i>33.75</i>	<i>32.07</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.27	1.29	1.27	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.32</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	5.05	4.76	4.60	<i>4.43</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.11</i>
Natural Gas.....	6.13	5.52	5.13	<i>4.99</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>6.22</i>	<i>6.26</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet).....	8.62	10.58	12.47	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>12.95</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.91</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour).....	8.08	9.02	9.09	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.13</i>

^aRefiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

^eIncludes fuel oils No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 and topped crude fuel oil prices.

Notes: Prices exclude taxes, except prices for gasoline, residential natural gas, and diesel. Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Table 5. U.S. Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Closing Stocks)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.88	5.78	5.65	5.64	5.63	5.60	5.51	5.64	5.65	5.60	5.70	5.76	5.74	5.59	5.68
Alaska	1.01	0.98	0.94	0.96	0.97	0.94	0.89	0.98	0.95	0.89	0.86	0.88	0.97	0.95	0.90
Lower 48	4.87	4.80	4.71	4.67	4.66	4.65	4.62	4.66	4.70	4.71	4.84	4.88	4.76	4.65	4.78
Net Commercial Imports ^b	8.78	10.02	10.23	9.77	9.48	9.73	9.73	9.68	9.35	10.11	10.10	9.80	9.70	9.65	9.84
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.13	-0.16	-0.12	-0.11	-0.14	-0.11	-0.10	-0.14	-0.12	-0.06	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-0.12	-0.04
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	0.19	-0.27	0.01	0.20	0.05	-0.24	0.04	0.15	-0.01	0.03	0.00	-0.01
Product Supplied and Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.06	0.10	-0.18	-0.12	0.04	0.38	0.31	0.02	0.39	0.37	0.13	0.01	-0.03	0.19	0.22
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	14.56	15.71	15.56	15.38	14.72	15.61	15.65	15.24	15.04	16.06	16.08	15.57	15.30	15.31	15.69
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.76	1.61	1.71	1.79	1.80	1.74	1.71	1.81	1.85	1.76	1.71	1.78	1.72	1.76	1.77
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs.....	0.44	0.42	0.44	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.41
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain.....	0.89	0.97	1.00	1.02	1.01	0.98	0.94	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.94
Net Product Imports ^c	1.50	1.77	1.79	1.40	1.86	1.98	1.83	1.67	2.03	1.99	1.89	1.83	1.62	1.84	1.94
Product Stock Withdrawn or Added (-).....	0.86	-0.80	-0.18	0.25	0.49	-0.57	-0.14	0.36	0.34	-0.67	-0.18	0.34	0.03	0.03	-0.05
Total Supply	20.01	19.67	20.33	20.24	20.29	20.16	20.43	20.45	20.60	20.49	20.85	20.89	20.06	20.33	20.71
Demand															
Motor Gasoline.....	8.50	9.04	9.19	9.01	8.79	9.27	9.30	9.09	8.88	9.39	9.55	9.35	8.94	9.11	9.30
Jet Fuel	1.54	1.51	1.61	1.62	1.57	1.58	1.65	1.68	1.59	1.60	1.67	1.72	1.57	1.62	1.65
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.22	3.80	3.79	3.91	4.19	3.86	3.85	4.13	4.34	3.94	3.91	4.19	3.93	4.01	4.09
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.86	0.72	0.78	0.74	0.86	0.69	0.68	0.71	0.77	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.74	0.75
Other Oils ^d	4.90	4.59	4.96	4.98	4.88	4.75	4.94	4.84	5.01	4.85	4.97	4.85	4.86	4.85	4.92
Total Demand	20.02	19.67	20.33	20.27	20.29	20.15	20.43	20.45	20.59	20.48	20.85	20.89	20.07	20.33	20.71
Total Petroleum Net Imports	10.28	11.78	12.02	11.17	11.33	11.71	11.56	11.35	11.39	12.11	11.98	11.64	11.32	11.49	11.78
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	282	284	286	268	293	292	273	269	290	287	273	274	268	269	274
Total Motor Gasoline.....	200	206	197	207	201	208	197	200	204	212	200	203	207	200	203
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	145	153	145	147	136	142	133	134	134	146	137	138	147	134	138
Blending Components.....	55	53	52	60	66	66	63	65	69	66	63	65	60	65	65
Jet Fuel	37	38	40	39	35	37	38	37	37	40	41	39	39	37	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	99	112	129	137	106	117	125	130	107	118	128	132	137	130	132
Residual Fuel Oil.....	32	36	32	38	38	37	36	36	35	36	35	36	38	36	36
Other Oils ^e	226	275	285	241	236	270	285	246	235	274	291	254	241	246	254
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	876	951	969	929	909	960	954	917	908	966	969	939	929	917	939
Crude Oil in SPR.....	599	609	624	638	652	662	671	684	695	700	700	700	638	684	700
Heating Oil Reserve.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR).....	1477	1561	1596	1569	1563	1624	1627	1603	1605	1668	1671	1641	1569	1603	1641

^aIncludes lease condensate.^bNet imports equals gross imports minus exports.^cIncludes finished petroleum products, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and natural gas plant liquids for processing.^dIncludes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gas, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate, and residual fuel oil.^eIncludes stocks of all other oils, such as aviation gasoline, kerosene, natural gas liquids (including ethane), aviation gasoline blending components, naphtha and other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lube oils, wax, coke, asphalt, road oil, and miscellaneous oils.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding, with the following exception: recent petroleum demand and supply data displayed here reflect the incorporation of resubmissions of the data as reported in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table C1. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System model.Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Table 6. Approximate Energy Demand Sensitivities^a for the STIFS^b
(Percent Deviation Base Case)

Demand Sector	+1% GDP	+ 10% Prices		+ 10% Weather ^e	
		Crude Oil ^c	N.Gas Wellhead ^d	Fall/Winter ^f	Spring/Summer ^f
Petroleum					
Total.....	0.6%	-0.3%	0.1%	1.1%	0.1%
Motor Gasoline	0.1%	-0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Distillate Fuel	0.8%	-0.2%	0.0%	2.7%	0.1%
Residual Fuel.....	1.6%	-3.4%	2.6%	2.0%	2.7%
Natural Gas					
Total.....	1.1%	0.3%	-0.4%	4.4%	1.0%
Residential	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	8.2%	0.0%
Commercial.....	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%	0.0%
Industrial	1.7%	0.2%	-0.5%	1.3%	0.0%
Electric Power.....	1.8%	1.6%	-1.5%	1.0%	4.0%
Coal					
Total.....	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%
Electric Power.....	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%
Electricity					
Total.....	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	1.7%
Residential	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	3.6%
Commercial.....	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	1.4%
Industrial	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.2%

^aPercent change in demand quantity resulting from specified percent changes in model inputs.

^bShort-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

^cRefiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

^dAverage unit value of marketed natural gas production reported by States.

^eRefers to percent changes in degree-days.

^fResponse during fall/winter period(first and fourth calendar quarters) refers to change in heating degree-days. Response during the spring/summer period (second and third calendar quarters) refers to change in cooling degree-days.

Table 7. Forecast Components for U.S. Crude Oil Production
(Million Barrels per Day)

	High Price Case	Low Price Case	Difference		
			Total	Uncertainty	Price Impact
United States	6.010	5.502	0.508	0.49	0.459
Lower 48 States.....	5.124	4.626	0.498	0.044	0.454
Alaska.....	0.886	0.875	0.010	0.005	0.005

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2005.

Source: EIA, Office of Oil and Gas, Reserves and Production Division.

Table 8. U.S. Natural Gas Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.78	4.75	4.78	4.76	4.80	4.79	4.82	4.85	4.73	4.78	4.88	4.94	19.07	19.26	19.32
Gross Imports	0.99	0.93	0.99	1.01	0.99	0.93	0.97	1.02	0.99	0.97	1.00	1.05	3.93	3.91	4.00
Pipeline	0.92	0.81	0.83	0.87	0.85	0.78	0.80	0.85	0.83	0.77	0.79	0.84	3.42	3.28	3.24
LNG.....	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.51	0.63	0.76
Gross Exports	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.24	0.69	0.75	0.87
Net Imports	0.82	0.78	0.84	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.78	0.82	0.79	0.76	0.78	0.81	3.24	3.16	3.13
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07
Total New Supply.....	5.62	5.54	5.63	5.58	5.62	5.56	5.62	5.69	5.53	5.56	5.67	5.77	22.37	22.48	22.52
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.38	0.73	1.77	2.84	2.56	1.03	2.00	2.95	2.55	1.20	2.06	2.98	2.38	2.56	2.55
Closing	0.73	1.77	2.84	2.56	1.03	2.00	2.95	2.55	1.20	2.06	2.98	2.53	2.56	2.55	2.53
Net Withdrawals.....	1.65	-1.04	-1.07	0.28	1.54	-0.97	-0.95	0.40	1.35	-0.86	-0.92	0.45	-0.19	0.02	0.02
Total Supply	7.26	4.51	4.56	5.86	7.16	4.58	4.67	6.09	6.89	4.69	4.75	6.21	22.18	22.50	22.54
Balancing Item ^a	0.07	0.03	0.00	-0.36	0.06	0.11	-0.04	-0.42	0.23	0.14	-0.08	-0.55	-0.25	-0.29	-0.26
Total Primary Supply.....	7.33	4.54	4.56	5.50	7.22	4.69	4.63	5.67	7.11	4.84	4.67	5.66	21.93	22.21	22.28
Demand															
Residential	2.52	0.83	0.37	1.39	2.46	0.79	0.37	1.45	2.42	0.83	0.37	1.44	5.11	5.07	5.06
Commercial.....	1.37	0.57	0.39	0.81	1.30	0.57	0.42	0.88	1.29	0.61	0.43	0.89	3.14	3.16	3.22
Industrial	2.18	1.89	1.96	2.08	2.28	1.95	1.97	2.13	2.25	2.03	2.01	2.11	8.11	8.33	8.40
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	1.12	1.12	1.13
Other Industrial	1.90	1.61	1.68	1.80	2.00	1.67	1.69	1.84	1.98	1.75	1.72	1.82	6.99	7.20	7.27
CHP ^b	0.30	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.27	1.14	1.13	1.14
Non-CHP	1.60	1.34	1.40	1.51	1.70	1.39	1.40	1.58	1.68	1.46	1.43	1.55	5.85	6.07	6.13
Transportation ^c	0.21	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.64	0.64	0.65
Electric Power ^d	1.05	1.13	1.70	1.06	0.97	1.25	1.74	1.05	0.94	1.24	1.73	1.05	4.93	5.01	4.95
Total Demand	7.33	4.54	4.56	5.50	7.22	4.69	4.63	5.67	7.11	4.84	4.67	5.66	21.93	22.21	22.28

^aThe balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

^bNatural gas used for electricity generation and production of useful thermal output by combined heat and power (CHP) plants at industrial facilities. Includes a small amount of natural gas consumption at electricity-only plants in the industrial sector.

^cPipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

^dNatural gas used for electricity generation and (a limited amount of) useful thermal output by electric utilities and independent power producers.

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Oil and Gas, Reserves and Production Division.

Table 9. U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Short Tons)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Production.....	264.0	268.3	268.2	269.0	267.4	265.9	276.7	279.3	282.0	272.7	283.0	289.2	1069.5	1089.3	1126.8
Appalachia.....	95.2	96.6	92.4	91.6	93.5	92.8	92.7	96.2	97.8	92.8	92.3	97.1	375.7	375.2	380.0
Interior.....	36.2	37.0	36.1	37.2	35.0	35.4	35.7	35.2	35.3	34.9	34.9	34.8	146.5	141.4	139.9
Western.....	132.6	134.7	139.7	140.2	138.9	137.7	148.4	147.9	148.9	144.9	155.8	157.2	547.3	572.8	606.9
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	43.3	39.0	37.7	35.0	36.8	35.4	35.0	33.4	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.2	43.3	36.8	34.7
Closing.....	39.0	37.7	35.0	36.8	35.4	35.0	33.4	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	36.8	34.7	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	4.3	1.3	2.7	-1.8	1.4	0.3	1.7	-1.4	-0.4	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	6.5	2.1	-0.3
Imports.....	5.0	6.4	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.3	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.1	25.0	25.7	26.3
Exports.....	8.5	11.4	12.1	11.0	9.5	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.5	11.3	11.1	43.0	42.9	44.8
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	264.7	264.6	265.8	262.9	266.1	261.7	273.5	272.9	277.4	268.0	280.3	282.3	1058.0	1074.2	1108.0
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	148.9	136.8	148.0	128.4	127.0	130.6	143.0	129.1	130.3	131.7	140.9	127.0	148.9	127.0	130.3
Closing.....	136.8	148.0	128.4	127.0	130.6	143.0	129.1	130.3	131.7	140.9	127.0	132.7	127.0	130.3	132.7
Net Withdrawals.....	12.0	-11.1	19.6	1.4	-3.6	-12.4	13.9	-1.1	-1.5	-9.2	13.9	-5.8	21.9	-3.3	-2.5
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.6	11.6	11.6
Total Supply.....	279.6	256.4	288.3	267.2	265.4	252.2	290.3	274.7	278.9	261.7	297.1	279.5	1091.5	1082.6	1117.1
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	5.8	24.2	24.9	24.9
Electric Power Sector ^d	248.7	231.4	271.7	252.5	252.0	230.5	268.1	251.0	254.9	240.2	274.8	255.7	1004.3	1001.7	1025.7
Retail and General Industry.....	16.9	15.6	15.8	17.3	17.6	15.2	15.8	17.9	17.7	15.2	15.8	18.0	65.6	66.5	66.6
Total Demand ^e	271.6	253.0	293.6	275.9	275.9	252.2	290.3	274.7	278.9	261.7	297.1	279.5	1094.1	1093.1	1117.1
Discrepancy ^f	8.0	3.4	-5.3	-8.7	-10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.7	-10.5	0.0

^aPrimary stocks are held at the mines, preparation plants, and distribution points.

^bSecondary stocks are held by users. It includes an estimate of stocks held at utility plants sold to nonutility generators.

^cEstimated independent power producers' (IPPs) consumption of waste coal. This item includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

^dCoal used for electricity generation and (a limited amount of) useful thermal output by electric utilities and independent power producers.

^eTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

^fThe discrepancy reflects an unaccounted-for shipper and receiver reporting difference, assumed to be zero in the forecast period.

Notes: Totals may not add due to independent rounding. Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121, and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (coal production).

Table 10a. U.S. Electricity Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	485.6	446.7	526.3	489.4	487.6	445.3	518.2	484.6	491.1	462.5	529.0	491.5	1948.0	1935.6	1974.1
Petroleum	31.5	25.8	31.9	23.4	38.4	24.5	29.3	22.4	25.4	22.4	33.2	26.4	112.5	114.7	107.3
Natural Gas	116.9	124.6	190.5	118.7	114.9	139.7	192.7	122.8	111.4	139.9	194.0	125.2	550.6	570.1	570.5
Nuclear	190.1	183.2	202.3	188.2	187.3	191.5	206.1	191.3	196.8	192.9	207.5	192.6	763.7	776.3	789.7
Hydroelectric.....	60.0	80.0	61.9	58.7	72.0	79.6	64.4	65.5	78.6	83.7	66.0	68.0	260.6	281.4	296.3
Other ^b	13.0	13.8	13.9	14.5	14.6	14.9	15.5	15.2	14.9	15.5	16.1	15.8	55.1	60.2	62.3
Subtotal	897.1	874.0	1026.7	892.9	914.8	895.5	1026.2	901.8	918.3	916.8	1045.8	919.5	3690.7	3738.3	3800.4
Other Sectors ^c	40.2	37.3	38.8	41.0	40.7	40.1	42.0	40.1	39.8	39.8	42.2	40.6	157.3	162.9	162.3
Total Generation.....	937.3	911.3	1065.5	933.8	955.4	935.7	1068.1	941.9	958.1	956.6	1088.0	960.0	3848.0	3901.2	3962.7
Net Imports	2.4	1.5	4.4	-2.9	0.7	1.3	4.1	1.2	0.3	0.6	3.4	0.1	5.5	7.3	4.5
Total Supply.....	939.8	912.8	1069.9	931.0	956.1	937.0	1072.2	943.1	958.4	957.2	1091.4	960.2	3853.5	3908.4	3967.2
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	30.3	57.3	44.7	47.5	30.5	58.8	44.4	48.1	31.0	60.0	45.2	48.9	179.8	181.9	185.1
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	337.5	273.4	377.6	291.4	340.5	281.0	374.1	299.3	343.0	290.8	380.5	305.4	1279.9	1294.9	1319.8
Commercial	265.1	267.8	314.6	271.8	269.5	274.2	314.9	273.3	271.8	281.2	323.9	280.7	1119.2	1131.9	1157.7
Industrial.....	237.2	247.4	259.4	247.4	243.8	252.2	262.6	251.1	242.0	254.2	264.9	252.8	991.4	1009.7	1013.8
Other.....	25.3	25.9	30.7	27.5	26.8	26.4	29.8	27.1	26.7	27.0	30.3	27.5	109.5	110.2	111.6
Subtotal	865.1	814.3	982.4	838.2	880.7	833.8	981.5	850.8	883.5	853.2	999.6	866.4	3500.0	3546.7	3602.8
Other Use/Sales ^f	44.4	41.2	42.8	45.2	44.9	44.3	46.3	44.3	43.9	43.9	46.6	44.8	173.7	179.8	179.2
Total Demand.....	909.5	855.5	1025.2	883.4	925.6	878.1	1027.8	895.1	927.4	897.1	1046.3	911.2	3673.6	3726.5	3782.0

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

^b"Other" includes generation from other gaseous fuels, geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^cElectricity generation from combined heat and power (CHP) facilities and electricity-only plants in the industrial and commercial sectors.

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

^eTotal of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers. Utility sales for historical periods are reported in EIA'S *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*. Power marketers' sales are reported annually in Appendix C of EIA's *Electric Sales and Revenue*. Quarterly data for power marketers (thus retail sales totals) are imputed.

^fDefined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Data for 2003 are estimates.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

Table 10b. U.S. Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	485.6	446.7	526.3	489.4	487.6	445.3	518.2	484.6	491.1	462.5	529.0	491.5	1948.0	1935.6	1974.1
Petroleum.....	31.5	25.8	31.9	23.4	38.4	24.5	29.3	22.4	25.4	22.4	33.2	26.4	112.5	114.7	107.3
Natural Gas.....	116.9	124.6	190.5	118.7	114.9	139.7	192.7	122.8	111.4	139.9	194.0	125.2	550.6	570.1	570.5
Other ^b	263.1	276.9	278.0	261.4	273.9	286.0	285.9	272.0	290.3	292.0	289.6	276.4	1079.5	1117.8	1148.3
Subtotal.....	897.1	874.0	1026.7	892.9	914.8	895.5	1026.2	901.8	918.3	916.8	1045.8	919.5	3690.7	3738.3	3800.4
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
Petroleum.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.5
Natural Gas.....	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	4.3	4.9	5.0
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.4
Subtotal.....	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	7.8	9.1	9.1
Industrial															
Coal.....	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.0	21.2	21.5	21.5
Petroleum.....	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	5.2	5.4	5.0
Natural Gas.....	19.9	17.3	18.7	18.4	19.2	18.3	18.7	17.1	19.3	18.4	18.9	17.3	74.3	73.3	73.9
Other ^b	11.3	11.7	11.5	14.3	12.1	13.1	13.8	14.6	11.7	12.8	13.8	14.6	48.8	53.7	52.9
Subtotal.....	38.3	35.2	36.8	39.2	38.7	37.8	39.4	37.9	37.6	37.5	39.7	38.4	149.5	153.8	153.2
Total.....	937.3	911.3	1065.5	933.8	955.4	935.7	1068.1	941.9	958.1	956.6	1088.0	960.0	3848.0	3901.2	3962.7

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

^b"Other" includes nuclear, hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, waste, wind and solar power sources.

Note: Commercial and industrial categories include electricity output from combined heat and power (CHP) facilities and some electric-only plants.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following report: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

Table 10c. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector															
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power^a															
Coal	5.103	4.748	5.578	5.183	5.171	4.731	5.504	5.152	5.230	4.929	5.642	5.249	20.6	20.6	21.1
Petroleum	0.340	0.277	0.340	0.252	0.413	0.263	0.315	0.241	0.273	0.240	0.356	0.283	1.2	1.2	1.2
Natural Gas.....	1.003	1.092	1.671	1.016	0.946	1.213	1.689	1.019	0.910	1.204	1.677	1.023	4.8	4.9	4.8
Other ^b	2.989	3.068	3.108	2.804	2.920	3.042	3.050	2.903	3.091	3.105	3.088	2.949	12.0	11.9	12.2
Subtotal	9.436	9.185	10.696	9.255	9.450	9.249	10.558	9.315	9.504	9.478	10.763	9.504	38.6	38.6	39.2
Commercial															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.013	0.014	0.014
Petroleum	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.007	0.008	0.007
Natural Gas.....	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.008	0.008	0.012	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.036	0.042	0.043
Other ^b	0.007	0.010	0.011	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.036	0.038	0.038
Subtotal	0.021	0.024	0.025	0.021	0.023	0.026	0.029	0.026	0.025	0.025	0.028	0.025	0.091	0.103	0.103
Industrial															
Coal	0.070	0.065	0.068	0.067	0.070	0.067	0.072	0.064	0.068	0.068	0.073	0.064	0.271	0.274	0.273
Petroleum	0.018	0.017	0.015	0.017	0.024	0.016	0.015	0.016	0.016	0.014	0.017	0.019	0.068	0.071	0.066
Natural Gas.....	0.176	0.157	0.168	0.173	0.175	0.167	0.172	0.157	0.177	0.168	0.174	0.159	0.673	0.670	0.678
Other ^b	0.150	0.159	0.171	0.158	0.154	0.166	0.171	0.182	0.149	0.162	0.170	0.182	0.638	0.674	0.663
Subtotal	0.415	0.398	0.422	0.415	0.423	0.417	0.430	0.419	0.410	0.412	0.434	0.424	1.650	1.689	1.680
Total	9.872	9.607	11.144	9.691	9.895	9.691	11.018	9.760	9.939	9.915	11.226	9.953	40.314	40.364	41.033
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power^a															
Coal (million short tons)	248.1	230.8	271.2	252.0	251.4	230.0	267.6	250.5	254.3	239.7	274.3	255.2	1002.2	999.6	1023.5
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	0.614	0.494	0.596	0.443	0.737	0.471	0.554	0.425	0.493	0.427	0.625	0.499	0.537	0.546	0.512
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	0.983	1.071	1.638	0.996	0.928	1.189	1.656	0.999	0.892	1.180	1.644	1.003	4.688	4.772	4.719
Commercial															
Coal (million short tons)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.007	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	0.008	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.009	0.035	0.041	0.042
Industrial															
Coal (million short tons)	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.8	11.6	11.7	11.7
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	0.034	0.032	0.028	0.031	0.044	0.030	0.028	0.029	0.029	0.026	0.032	0.033	0.031	0.033	0.030
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	0.172	0.153	0.163	0.168	0.170	0.163	0.167	0.153	0.172	0.164	0.169	0.155	0.656	0.653	0.660

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

^b"Other" includes other gaseous fuels, nuclear, hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, waste, wind and solar power sources.

Note: Commercial and industrial categories include electricity output from combined heat and power (CHP) facilities and some electric-only plants.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following report: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

Table 11. U.S. Renewable Energy Use by Sector: Base Case
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.633	<i>2.721</i>	<i>2.939</i>	<i>3.096</i>	3.3	8.0	5.3
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy ^b	0.415	<i>0.390</i>	<i>0.434</i>	<i>0.450</i>	-6.0	11.3	3.7
Biofuels ^c	0.516	<i>0.507</i>	<i>0.534</i>	<i>0.544</i>	-1.7	5.3	1.9
Total	3.563	<i>3.619</i>	<i>3.907</i>	<i>4.089</i>	1.6	8.0	4.7
Other Sectors ^d							
Residential and Commercial ^e	0.539	<i>0.532</i>	<i>0.567</i>	<i>0.586</i>	-1.3	6.6	3.4
Residential	0.418	<i>0.436</i>	<i>0.455</i>	<i>0.474</i>	4.3	4.4	4.2
Commercial	0.121	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.112</i>	-19.8	15.5	0.0
Industrial ^f	1.792	<i>1.800</i>	<i>1.847</i>	<i>1.816</i>	0.4	2.6	-1.7
Transportation ^g	0.175	<i>0.239</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.275</i>	36.6	10.0	4.6
Total	2.506	<i>2.571</i>	<i>2.677</i>	<i>2.677</i>	2.6	4.1	0.0
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.069	<i>6.190</i>	<i>6.583</i>	<i>6.767</i>	2.0	6.3	2.8

^aConventional hydroelectric power only. Hydroelectricity generated by pumped storage is not included in renewable energy.

^bAlso includes photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. Sharp declines since 1998 in the electric utility sector and corresponding increases in the nonutility sector for this category mostly reflect sale of geothermal facilities to the nonutility sector.

^cBiofuels are fuelwood, wood byproducts, waste wood, municipal solid waste, manufacturing process waste, and alcohol fuels.

^dRenewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy, which is renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly as inputs to marketed energy. EIA does not estimate or project total consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

^eIncludes biofuels and solar energy consumed in the residential and commercial sectors.

^fConsists primarily of biofuels for use other than in electricity cogeneration.

^gEthanol blended into gasoline.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Renewable Energy Annual*, DOE/EIA-0603. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Table A1. Annual U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7101	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9867	10083	<i>10398</i>	<i>10886</i>	<i>11237</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	18.74	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	<i>27.74</i>	<i>32.97</i>	<i>31.26</i>
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	7.42	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.68</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	6.63	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>11.78</i>
Energy Demand															
U.S. Petroleum (million barrels per day)	16.77	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	<i>20.07</i>	<i>20.33</i>	<i>20.71</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	<i>21.93</i>	<i>22.21</i>	<i>22.28</i>
Coal (million short tons).....	899	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	<i>1094</i>	<i>1093</i>	<i>1117</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2762	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	<i>3500</i>	<i>3547</i>	<i>3603</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	118	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	<i>174</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>179</i>
Total	2880	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	<i>3674</i>	<i>3727</i>	<i>3782</i>
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	84.5	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.3	97.4	<i>97.5</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>100.3</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar).....	11.90	11.70	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.31	10.88	10.51	10.22	10.08	9.76	9.65	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.92</i>

^aRefers to the imported cost of crude oil to U.S. refiners.

^bIncludes lease condensate.

^cTotal of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers. Utility sales for historical periods are reported in Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric Power Monthly and Electric Power Annual*. Power marketers' sales for historical periods are reported in EIA's *Electric Sales and Revenue*, Appendix C.

^dDefined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Data for 2003 are estimates.

^e"Total Energy Demand" refers to the aggregate energy concept presented in EIA's *Annual Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0384 (*AER*), Table 1.1. The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations performed for gross energy consumption in EIA, *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the *MER* or the *AER*.

Notes: SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0404.

Table A2. Annual U.S. Macroeconomic and Weather Indicators: Base Case

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7101	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9867	10083	<i>10398</i>	<i>10886</i>	<i>11237</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	84.5	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	103.9	<i>105.7</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>109.4</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5352	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7320	7597	<i>7798</i>	<i>8040</i>	<i>8245</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	72.4	75.3	78.1	83.1	87.8	92.1	100.0	106.8	112.3	117.7	113.1	112.5	<i>112.6</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>125.0</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	829	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1626	1566	<i>1635</i>	<i>1770</i>	<i>1824</i>
Real Exchange Rate (Index, 2000=1.000).....	1.026	1.025	1.028	1.026	0.975	0.931	0.928	1.043	1.030	1.000	1.024	1.043	<i>1.019</i>	<i>0.983</i>	<i>0.974</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	-6.4	-4.5	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-23.4	-7.5	<i>-13.2</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>18.6</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.165	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	<i>1.381</i>	<i>1.439</i>	<i>1.459</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.362	1.403	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	<i>1.840</i>	<i>1.874</i>	<i>1.908</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.671	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	<i>0.973</i>	<i>1.100</i>	<i>1.074</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	108.4	108.7	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	<i>129.9</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>133.3</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.5	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	<i>91.7</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>94.7</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	76.1	78.2	80.8	85.2	89.3	93.1	100.0	105.9	110.6	115.4	111.5	110.9	<i>111.2</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>121.2</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	101.8	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	<i>117.0</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>119.7</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4200	4431	4672	4472	4516	4690	4523	3946	4153	4447	4191	4280	<i>4450</i>	<i>4439</i>	<i>4524</i>
New England.....	6042	6018	5904	6748	6631	5850	6725	5742	6014	6585	6110	6099	<i>6846</i>	<i>6716</i>	<i>6624</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	5317	6108	6040	6083	5966	6118	5940	4923	5493	5944	5424	5372	<i>6091</i>	<i>6248</i>	<i>5883</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4337	4458	4754	4659	4707	4980	4802	4183	4399	4680	4451	4560	<i>4764</i>	<i>4798</i>	<i>4840</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1331	1051	1222	1228	1293	1186	1167	1414	1301	1240	1256	1396	<i>1293</i>	<i>1263</i>	<i>1238</i>

^aPopulation-weighted degree-days. A degree-day indicates the temperature variation from 65 degrees Fahrenheit (calculated as the simple average of the daily minimum and maximum temperatures) weighted by 2000 population.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0404. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

Table A3. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Quadrillion Btu except where noted)

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production															
Coal	21.59	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.05	22.56	22.05	22.46	23.23
Natural Gas.....	18.23	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.17	19.48	19.58	19.78	19.85
Crude Oil.....	15.70	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.15	11.87	12.02
Natural Gas Liquids	2.31	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.34	2.41	2.42
Nuclear	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.15	7.97	8.11	8.25
Hydroelectric.....	2.99	2.60	2.87	2.67	3.20	3.58	3.62	3.27	3.23	2.78	2.12	2.60	2.71	2.93	3.09
Other Renewables.....	3.14	3.29	3.27	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.12	3.38	3.39	3.56	3.58
Total.....	70.38	69.96	68.29	70.70	71.17	72.42	72.34	72.80	71.67	71.24	71.32	70.89	70.20	71.12	72.44
Net Imports															
Coal	-2.77	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.48	-0.51
Natural Gas.....	1.67	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.59	3.32	3.21	3.21
Crude Oil.....	13.14	12.36	13.16	14.32	15.69	15.02	16.59	17.79	18.84	18.87	19.77	19.38	20.61	20.56	20.90
Petroleum Products	2.15	1.86	1.80	2.08	1.56	1.87	1.64	1.85	2.10	2.31	2.61	2.40	2.70	3.01	3.23
Electricity	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02
Coal Coke.....	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Total.....	14.27	13.70	15.58	17.47	18.11	17.73	19.29	20.99	23.29	23.77	25.40	24.89	26.20	26.38	26.91
Adjustments ^a	-0.13	2.21	3.72	1.08	1.93	4.07	3.10	1.36	1.81	3.94	-0.40	1.57	1.06	1.28	0.91
Demand															
Coal	18.99	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.00	22.57	22.55	23.04
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	24.88	23.72	23.99	24.08
Petroleum	32.85	33.53	33.84	34.67	34.55	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.30	39.02	39.58	40.23
Nuclear	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.15	7.97	8.11	8.25
Other.....	6.54	6.59	6.66	6.62	7.66	7.59	7.22	6.16	6.65	7.09	4.26	4.02	4.18	4.55	4.66
Total.....	84.52	85.87	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.94	96.32	97.35	97.46	98.77	100.26

^aBalancing item. Includes stock changes, losses, gains, miscellaneous blending components, and unaccounted-for supply.

Sources: Historical data: *Annual Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0384; projections generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table A4. Annual Average U.S. Energy Prices: Base Case
(Nominal Dollars)

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	18.74	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	<i>27.74</i>	<i>32.97</i>	<i>31.26</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	21.60	20.54	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	<i>31.12</i>	<i>36.39</i>	<i>34.52</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	1.64	1.74	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.87</i>
Composite Spot	1.41	1.67	2.03	1.77	1.53	2.48	2.45	2.03	2.20	4.21	4.00	3.22	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>6.07</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.80</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.10	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.76</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.62</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	0.62	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.95</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	0.98	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.98	0.97	0.84	0.87	1.29	1.23	1.11	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.44</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel)	14.32	14.21	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.81	<i>29.40</i>	<i>33.75</i>	<i>32.07</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.45	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.32</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.48	2.46	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.68	<i>4.73</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.11</i>
Natural Gas	2.15	2.33	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.54	<i>5.40</i>	<i>6.22</i>	<i>6.26</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.82	5.89	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.91	<i>9.49</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.91</i>
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour)	8.05	8.23	8.34	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.62	8.45	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.13</i>

^aRefiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

^eIncludes fuel oils No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 and topped crude fuel oil prices.

Notes: Prices exclude taxes, except prices for gasoline, residential natural gas, and diesel. Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System. Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Table A5. Annual U.S. Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Closing Stocks)

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	7.42	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.74	5.59	5.68
Alaska.....	1.80	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.90
Lower 48.....	5.62	5.46	5.26	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.16	5.08	4.83	4.85	4.84	4.76	4.76	4.65	4.78
Net Commercial Imports ^b	5.67	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.70	9.65	9.84
Net SPR Withdrawals.....	0.04	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.13	-0.12	-0.04
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	0.00	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.03	0.00	-0.01
Product Supplied and Losses.....	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil.....	0.20	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	-0.03	0.19	0.22
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	13.30	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.31	15.69
Other Supply															
NGL Production.....	1.66	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.76	1.77
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs.....	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.41
Crude Oil Product Supplied.....	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain.....	0.71	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.94
Net Product Imports ^c	0.96	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.62	1.84	1.94
Product Stock Withdrawn.....	-0.04	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.15	0.03	0.03	-0.05
Total Supply.....	16.76	17.10	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.06	20.33	20.71
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^d	7.23	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.94	9.11	9.30
Jet Fuel.....	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.57	1.62	1.65
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2.92	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.01	4.09
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1.16	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.78	0.74	0.75
Other Oils ^e	3.99	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.86	4.85	4.92
Total Demand.....	16.77	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.07	20.33	20.71
Total Petroleum Net Imports.....	6.63	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.32	11.49	11.78
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	325	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	268	269	274
Total Motor Gasoline.....	219	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	200	203
Jet Fuel.....	49	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	37	39
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	144	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	130	132
Residual Fuel Oil.....	50	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	36	36
Other Oils ^f	267	263	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	246	254

^aIncludes lease condensate.

^bNet imports equals gross imports plus SPR imports minus exports.

^cIncludes finished petroleum products, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and natural gas plant liquids for processing.

^dFor years prior to 1993, motor gasoline includes an estimate of fuel ethanol blended into gasoline and certain product reclassifications, not reported elsewhere in EIA. See Appendix B in EIA, *Short-Term Energy Outlook*, EIA/DOE-0202(93/3Q), for details on this adjustment.

^eIncludes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gas, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate, and residual fuel oil.

^fIncludes stocks of all other oils, such as aviation gasoline, kerosene, natural gas liquids (including ethane), aviation gasoline blending components, naphtha and other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lube oils, wax, coke, asphalt, road oil, and miscellaneous oils.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding, with the following exception: recent petroleum demand and supply data displayed here reflect the incorporation of resubmissions of the data as reported in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, TableC1. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Table A6. Annual U.S. Natural Gas Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	17.70	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.96	<i>19.07</i>	<i>19.26</i>	<i>19.32</i>
Gross Imports	1.77	2.14	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	4.02	4.02	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.00</i>
Gross Exports	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.87</i>
Net Imports	1.64	1.92	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.13</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	19.45	19.88	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.30	22.52	<i>22.37</i>	<i>22.48</i>	<i>22.52</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.85	2.82	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Closing	2.82	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.53</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	0.03	0.23	0.28	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.19	0.53	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Total Supply.....	19.48	20.11	20.70	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.05	<i>22.18</i>	<i>22.50</i>	<i>22.54</i>
Balancing Item ^a	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.35	0.94	0.98	0.70	-0.15	-0.15	0.11	-0.05	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.29</i>	<i>-0.26</i>
Total Primary Supply	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	<i>21.93</i>	<i>22.21</i>	<i>22.28</i>
Demand															
Residential.....	4.56	4.69	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	4.99	4.77	4.89	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.06</i>
Commercial.....	2.73	2.80	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.22	3.02	3.10	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.22</i>
Industrial	8.36	8.70	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.47	8.67	<i>8.11</i>	<i>8.33</i>	<i>8.40</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.13	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.13</i>
Other Industrial	7.23	7.53	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.35	7.56	<i>6.99</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>7.27</i>
CHP ^b	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.14</i>
Non-CHP	6.17	6.42	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.04	6.32	<i>5.85</i>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.13</i>
Transportation ^c	0.60	0.59	0.62	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.75	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.67	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Electric Power ^d	3.32	3.45	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>4.95</i>
Total Demand	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	<i>21.93</i>	<i>22.21</i>	<i>22.28</i>

^aThe balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

^b Natural gas used for electricity generation and production of useful thermal output by combined heat and power (CHP) plants at industrial facilities. Includes a small amount of natural gas consumption at electricity-only plants in the industrial sector.

^cPipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

^dNatural gas used for electricity generation and (a limited amount of) useful thermal output by electric utilities and independent power producers.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Oil and Gas, Reserves and Production Division.

Table A7. Annual U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Short Tons)

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Production.....	996.0	997.5	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1069.5	1089.3	1126.8
Appalachia.....	457.8	456.6	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	375.7	375.2	380.0
Interior.....	195.4	195.7	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.5	141.4	139.9
Western.....	342.8	345.3	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	547.3	572.8	606.9
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	29.0	33.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	36.8	34.7
Closing.....	33.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	36.8	34.7	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-4.0	-1.0	8.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	6.5	2.1	-0.3
Imports.....	3.4	3.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	25.7	26.3
Exports.....	109.0	102.5	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	42.9	44.8
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	886.4	897.8	887.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.0	1074.2	1108.0
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	147.1	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	130.3
Closing.....	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	130.3	132.7
Net Withdrawals.....	-23.1	3.3	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.9	-3.3	-2.5
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	0.0	6.0	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	11.6	11.6
Total Supply.....	863.3	907.2	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1091.5	1082.6	1117.1
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	33.9	32.4	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	24.9	24.9
Electric Power Sector ^d	783.9	795.1	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1004.3	1001.7	1025.7
Retail and General Industry.....	81.5	80.2	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.6	66.5	66.6
Residential and Commercial.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4
Industrial.....	75.4	74.0	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.2	61.9	62.2
CHP ^e	27.0	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.2
Non-CHP.....	48.4	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	34.4	34.8	34.9
Total Demand ^f	899.2	907.7	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.1	1093.1	1117.1
Discrepancy ^g	-35.9	-0.5	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.7	-10.5	0.0

^aPrimary stocks are held at the mines, preparation plants, and distribution points.

^bSecondary stocks are held by users. It includes an estimate of stocks held at utility plants sold to nonutility generators.

^cEstimated independent power producers (IPPs) consumption of waste coal. This item includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

^dEstimates of coal consumption by IPPs, supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels, EIA.

^eCoal used for electricity generation and production of useful thermal output by combined heat and power (CHP) plants at industrial facilities. Includes a small amount of coal consumption at electricity-only plants in the industrial sector.

^fTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

^gThe discrepancy reflects an unaccounted-for shipper and receiver reporting difference, assumed to be zero in the forecast period. Prior to 1994, discrepancy may include some waste coal supplied to IPPs that has not been specifically identified.

Notes: Rows and columns may not add due to independent rounding. Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System or by EIA's office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (coal production).

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121, and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

Table A8. Annual U.S. Electricity Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	1568.8	1597.7	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	<i>1948.0</i>	<i>1935.6</i>	<i>1974.1</i>
Petroleum	112.8	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	<i>112.5</i>	<i>114.7</i>	<i>107.3</i>
Natural Gas	317.8	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	<i>550.6</i>	<i>570.1</i>	<i>570.5</i>
Nuclear	612.6	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	<i>763.7</i>	<i>776.3</i>	<i>789.7</i>
Hydroelectric	281.5	245.8	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	<i>260.6</i>	<i>281.4</i>	<i>296.3</i>
Other ^b	42.1	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	<i>55.1</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>62.3</i>
Subtotal	2935.6	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	<i>3690.7</i>	<i>3738.3</i>	<i>3800.4</i>
Other Sectors ^c	138.2	149.5	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	<i>157.3</i>	<i>162.9</i>	<i>162.3</i>
Total	3073.8	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	<i>3848.0</i>	<i>3901.2</i>	<i>3962.7</i>
Net Imports	19.6	25.4	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.8	29.0	34.0	22.0	22.9	<i>5.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>
Total Supply	3093.4	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.1	3723.8	3836.2	3758.7	3881.3	<i>3853.5</i>	<i>3908.4</i>	<i>3967.2</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	213.4	223.7	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.3	216.1	242.2	<i>179.8</i>	<i>181.9</i>	<i>185.1</i>
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential	955.4	935.9	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1202.6	1267.0	<i>1279.9</i>	<i>1294.9</i>	<i>1319.8</i>
Commercial	765.7	761.3	794.6	820.3	862.7	887.4	928.6	979.4	1002.0	1055.2	1089.2	1116.2	<i>1119.2</i>	<i>1131.9</i>	<i>1157.7</i>
Industrial	946.6	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	<i>991.4</i>	<i>1009.7</i>	<i>1013.8</i>
Other	94.3	93.4	94.9	97.8	95.4	97.5	102.9	103.5	107.0	109.5	113.8	107.1	<i>109.5</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>111.6</i>
Subtotal	2762.0	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	<i>3500.0</i>	<i>3546.7</i>	<i>3602.8</i>
Other Use/Sales ^f	118.1	122.3	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	<i>173.7</i>	<i>179.8</i>	<i>179.2</i>
Total Demand	2880.1	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	<i>3673.6</i>	<i>3726.5</i>	<i>3782.0</i>

^aElectric Utilities and independent power producers.

^b"Other" includes generation from other gaseous fuels, geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^cElectricity generation from combined heat and power facilities and electricity-only plants in the industrial and commercial sectors.

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

^eTotal of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers. Utility sales for historical periods are reported in EIA'S *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*. Power marketers' sales are reported annually in Appendix C of EIA's *Electric Sales and Revenue*. Quarterly data for power marketers (and thus retail sales totals) are imputed. Data for 2003 are estimated.

^fDefined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly Energy Review* (MER). Data for 2002 are estimates.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System and by EIA's office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following report: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.