

April 2007

Short-Term Energy and Summer Fuels Outlook

April 10, 2007 Release

Highlights

- Recent and continuing international tensions amplify the effects of already tight international petroleum markets as the summer season (April through September) begins. At the same time, unanticipated refinery problems in February and March, both in the United States and abroad, reduced the supply of gasoline resulting in seasonal price increases about a month earlier than usual.
- As a result of tight oil markets and continued international uncertainty, the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil is expected to average over \$65 per barrel this summer (compared with \$70 per barrel last summer) and average close to \$64 per barrel annually for both 2007 and 2008. However, as we have seen in the recent past, petroleum prices are subject to significant volatility, particularly when markets are tight and tensions in oil exporting nations deepen.
- U.S. retail motor gasoline prices surged over the last 2 months, rising by more than 60 cents per gallon due to higher crude oil prices, unplanned refinery outages, increased demand for gasoline, and low levels of gasoline imports from Europe. Although gasoline prices began their seasonal increase about a month earlier than usual, the rapid rate of price increase is projected to slow over the next few months.
- During the summer season the average monthly gasoline pump price is projected to peak at an average of \$2.87 per gallon in May, compared with \$2.98 per gallon last July. Retail regular grade motor gasoline prices are projected to average \$2.81 per gallon this summer compared with \$2.84 per gallon last summer.
- Concerns about extreme weather conditions and rising prices in the oil market will keep upward pressure on the Henry Hub natural gas spot price during much of the forecast period. On an annual basis, the Henry Hub spot price is expected to average \$7.83 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in 2007, an 89-cent increase from the 2006 average, and \$8.11 per mcf in 2008.

- Following large increases in residential electricity prices during 2006, prices are projected to grow at a slower rate of 3.0 percent during 2007. Electricity prices are expected to continue to grow at 3.1 percent during 2008 as higher fuel costs are passed through to retail customers. Some regions with States in the midst of electric power restructuring, such as New England and the West South Central, could face highly volatile prices in 2007 and 2008.

	Summer 2007 (April – September)			Year 2007		
	Average	Change from Summer 2006	Change from Summer 2006	Average	Change from 2006	Change from 2006
Retail Regular Gasoline (\$/gallon)	\$2.81	-\$0.03	-0.9%	\$2.62	\$0.04	1.7%
Retail Diesel (\$/gallon)	\$2.82	-\$0.06	-2.1%	\$2.75	\$0.04	1.4%
Spot WTI Crude Oil (\$/gallon)	\$1.56	-\$0.12	-6.9%	\$1.52	-\$0.05	-3.2%
Spot WTI Crude Oil (\$/barrel)	\$65.58	-\$4.83	-6.9%	\$63.90	-\$2.12	-3.2%
Spot Henry Hub Natural Gas (\$/mcf)	\$7.64	\$1.15	17.7%	\$7.83	\$0.89	12.8%
Residential Electricity Price (cents/kilowatt-hour)	11.0	0.25	2.3%	10.7	0.31	3.0%

Global Petroleum Markets

Rising oil demand, tepid non-OPEC supply growth, and OPEC production cuts have resulted in a drawdown in oil inventories and expectations for a tight summer oil market. During the second half of 2007, OPEC members will be required to consider raising production to stem declining inventories and moderate prices.

Demand. Despite the recent increases in world oil prices, global oil consumption is projected to grow by 1.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2007 and 1.6 million bbl/d in 2008. About one-half of the projected growth in world oil consumption ([World Oil Consumption Growth](#)) will come from China and the United States. However, the absolute level of projected world oil consumption for 2006-2008 is lower in this *Outlook* because of downward revisions to estimates of historical oil consumption levels in 2005, particularly for China and Russia.

Non-OPEC Supply. The growth in global oil consumption in 2007 and 2008 is expected to be about double the growth in oil supplies outside of OPEC during these years. Non-OPEC production, which no longer includes Angola, is expected to grow by about 0.7 million bbl/d in 2007 and 0.8 million bbl/d in 2008. Output growth from non-OPEC countries reflects strong gains from new projects in Azerbaijan, Sakhalin Island in far-eastern Russia, Sudan, Brazil, and the United States ([International Oil Supply Charts](#)). However, declining production from

mature basins in the North Sea, the Middle East, Mexico, and Russia will partially offset production growth from these new projects. In addition, we lowered our projection of non-OPEC supply growth in 2007 by 0.1 million bbl/d from the March *Outlook* due to supply problems in Australia caused by the recent cyclones and faster-than-expected declines in Mexico's production.

OPEC Supply. Although OPEC members made only about half of their targeted production cuts in November and February, global oil markets have tightened. Inventory levels have been reduced from the upper levels of the 5-year range during 2006 towards the middle of the range. At their March 2007 meeting OPEC members decided against additional production cuts. In the coming months OPEC members will need to consider accommodating the demand for seasonal stock building in order to keep inventories in the middle of the 5-year range. OPEC crude oil production (including Angola) could increase by 1.6 million bbl/d during the fourth quarter of 2007 when compared with first-quarter 2007 levels. The largest increase occurs in Saudi Arabia, which is expected to increase production by almost 250,000 bbl/d in total. In Nigeria, rising offshore production, as well as the partial restoration of previously shut-in capacity, has offset some of the production losses in the country. EIA expects crude oil production in Nigeria to increase by 150,000 bbl/d to about 2.4 million bbl/d by the end of 2007.

Even though new capacity increases are projected over the forecast period in OPEC countries (particularly in the Persian Gulf), continued strong demand growth and the need for a seasonal inventory build will limit OPEC's spare capacity growth. On balance, EIA expects OPEC spare capacity to average 2.8 million bbl/d in 2008 ([World Oil Surplus Production Capacity](#)), compared with an average spare capacity of 1.3 million barrels per day in 2006.

Inventories. After reaching historic high levels at the end of 2006, OECD commercial oil inventories have fallen because of reduced OPEC oil production and growing oil demand. OECD inventories could decline by 0.6 million bbl/d in the first quarter of 2007 (compared with an average inventory draw over the past five years of 0.3 million bbl/d for the first quarter). Days-of-supply forward cover (the number of days that inventory can cover projected consumption) is expected to decline to the low end of the normal range by the end of 2007 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks](#)).

Crude Oil Prices

The WTI crude oil price is projected to average between \$64 and \$65 per barrel in April as crude oil supplies stay tight worldwide and as the U.S. summer driving

season begins this month. The price of WTI is expected to average close to \$64 per barrel for both 2007 and 2008 as a result of tight balances.

The greatest uncertainty in this *Outlook* is the WTI crude oil price projection. Price sensitivity is a characteristic of the current tight petroleum markets. Any real or potential disturbance to petroleum demand or supplies such as unusual weather, unscheduled refinery disruptions, or geopolitical uncertainty in oil-exporting regions can all result in large price increases in a short period of time. Prices can fall as rapidly under a different set of circumstances, such as an easing of geopolitical frictions or the onset of unseasonably mild weather.

The last few months provide a good example of oil price volatility. Between mid-December 2006 and January 18, 2007, the spot price of WTI crude oil fell by about \$12 per barrel to a low of \$50.51 per barrel as warm weather reduced demand for heating fuels throughout most of the country. The WTI price quickly recovered to almost \$62 per barrel by the end of February as the weather turned colder than normal. In March the WTI crude oil price began to slide back. Then, during the last 10 days of March, the WTI crude oil price increased by more than \$9 per barrel to over \$66 per barrel in response to tensions with Iran, a major oil-exporting nation. Moreover, world crude oil markets are currently tighter than the WTI market, as reflected in the price premium for other foreign light sweet crude oils relative to WTI.

U.S. Petroleum Markets

Production. Average domestic crude oil production is expected to decrease by 30,000 bbl/d, or 0.6 percent, in 2007, to a level of 5.1 million bbl/d. In 2008, a 4.3-percent increase is expected, resulting in an average production rate of 5.3 million bbl/d. Much of the expected increase in domestic crude production comes from startup of the deepwater Gulf of Mexico Atlantis platform in late 2007 and the Thunderhorse platform in late 2008.

Consumption. Petroleum consumption is projected to increase by an average 1.5 percent and 1.3 percent per year in 2007 and 2008, respectively ([U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth](#)). Motor gasoline consumption growth is projected to average 1.2 percent per year, reflecting continuing economic growth. Distillate (diesel fuel and heating oil) consumption, having increased 1.3 percent in 2006, is projected to increase 2.1 percent in 2006 and 1.6 percent in 2007. Following last year's 3.3-percent decline in demand, jet fuel consumption is projected to increase by an average of 2.7 and 1.9 percent in 2007 and 2008, respectively. Residual fuel oil,

following last year's decline in consumption of 239,000 bbl/d (26 percent), is expected to grow by 67,000 bbl/d in 2007 and 26,000 bbl/d in 2008.

Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

Prices. Retail regular grade motor gasoline prices are projected to average \$2.81 per gallon this summer compared to \$2.84 per gallon last summer. While the average crude oil price in March of \$60.45 per barrel changed moderately from the February average of \$59.28 per barrel, retail motor gasoline prices have surged. Average weekly retail motor gasoline prices have risen more than 60 cents per gallon over the last 2 months. The price differentials between gasoline and crude oil have been unusually wide for so early in the year. Usually, these margins start increasing in late March and April. Much of the run-up in margins can be explained by unplanned refinery outages over the last 2 months, higher demand growth, and lower-than-expected level of gasoline imports from Europe.

According to EIA's weekly price survey, regular gasoline averaged \$2.80 per gallon on April 9, 12 cents per gallon above the year-ago level. California retail prices of \$3.25 per gallon are 45 cents per gallon higher than they were 1 year ago.

Retail motor gasoline prices can differ significantly across regions ([Figure SF1. U.S. Regional Regular Gasoline Summer Retail Prices](#)). During the last 5 years, the maximum interregional weekly price differences between Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADDs) have averaged 29 cents per gallon (differences in State gasoline taxes of up to 22 cents per gallon contribute to these regional variations.) The 57-cents-per-gallon difference between PADD 5 (West Coast) and PADD 3 (Gulf Coast) reported on March 26, 2007, was the largest reported for this period.

California Prices. California has customarily experienced the highest prices in the United States due to several factors, including stricter environmental standards-- which mandate a more expensive form of gasoline-- and the relative isolation of West Coast markets from other supply sources. Moreover, California has a very tight supply situation—a refinery system with very little spare capacity. Thus, unexpected disruptions at California refineries, such as those that occurred in February and March, often lead to price spikes. Average pump prices in California topped \$3 per gallon by the second week in March, a price considerably higher than seen in the other lower 48 states. Prices in PADD 5 (which includes California) are projected to average more than \$3 gallon during the summer season.

As some key refineries return from maintenance outages, the spot (wholesale) price of gasoline in California stopped its upward climb in the second half of March. At

the same time, spot gasoline prices in the rest of the Nation have been increasing as the summer driving season approaches and refinery outages linger. Thus, the reformulated gasoline spot price differential between Los Angeles and the Gulf Coast has narrowed since the middle of March, going from 70 cents per gallon on March 9 to 40 cents per gallon on April 3. Consequently, absent unexpected supply disruptions, we expect to see smaller retail prices increases on the West Coast than in other regions of the country over the next 2 months.

Consumption. Average motor gasoline consumption during the summer season (April through September) is expected to be 9.5 million bbl/d, or 110,000 bbl/d (1.2 percent) above the 2006 summer season average.

Supply. Motor gasoline is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, domestic production of ethanol and other oxygenates for gasoline blending, primary inventories, and net imports ([Figure SF4. Summer Motor Gasoline Supply/Demand Growth Balance](#)). Over the last 10 years, domestic refinery gasoline production has increased by an average of 0.8 percent per year. This summer's average refinery production is expected to be 8.6 million bbl/d, an increase of 95,000 bbl/d or 1.1 percent over last summer's average.

Over the last 15 years, the average seasonal draw on total motor gasoline stocks has contributed less than 15,000 bbl/d to gasoline supply during the summer months. However, gasoline stocks play a significant role in buffering unexpected supply or demand shocks and reducing uncertainty in the market. Total primary motor gasoline stocks at the beginning of the summer season (April 1) are estimated to be 205.1 million barrels, down 4.4 million barrels from last year's level, but within the previous 5-year average ([Motor Gasoline and Distillate Stocks](#) and [Figure SF 5. Motor Gasoline Stocks by PADD](#)).

Imports are a significant source of motor gasoline on the East Coast. That region derives about 30 percent of its gasoline supply from imports (compared with about 2 percent for the rest of the United States) and accounts for about 87 percent of total U.S. imports. For the upcoming summer, total net imports of finished motor gasoline and gasoline blending components are projected to average 1.1 million bbl/d, close to what they were last summer. However, growing demand for imported gasoline by Iran, Nigeria, and Venezuela could constrain the availability of shipments to the United States.

Ethanol. Because of the methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) phaseout last year, blending of MTBE into gasoline fell from around 90,000 bbl/d in January 2006 to less than 10,000 bbl/d by May 2006. New ethanol plants, which were being built in

anticipation of the MTBE phaseout, were not yet ready to start operation. Domestic ethanol production over this period increased only slightly between January and May, from 288,000 bbl/d to 293,000 bbl/d. Ethanol spot prices rose dramatically in the first half of 2006 to more than \$4.00 per gallon. The high ethanol prices motivated a surge in ethanol imports, primarily from Brazil, to fill the gap.

New ethanol plants started coming online in the second half of 2006 and domestic production rose to an average 375,000 bbl/d in January 2007. Ethanol production capacity is expected to continue increasing rapidly in both 2007 and 2008 as current construction of about 80 new plants and plant expansion projects is completed. Ethanol production this summer is projected to average about 399,000 bbl/d, up from last summer's average of 313,000 bbl/d per day.

Diesel Fuel Summer Outlook

Prices. Refinery problems on the West Coast during February and March resulted in retail diesel fuel price spikes in California similar to the gasoline price situation. On February 12, the U.S. average price of diesel fuel was \$2.48 per gallon compared with \$2.91 in California, a difference of 43 cents. By April 9, the U.S. average diesel price rose to \$2.84 per gallon in response to the refinery outages and higher crude oil prices, while the California pump price rose only slightly to \$2.98 per gallon, as the tight refinery situation there improved. Retail diesel fuel prices are expected to average \$2.82 per gallon over the summer, down 6 cents from last summer.

Consumption. This summer, total distillate fuel consumption is projected to average 4.13 million bbl/d, up 84,000 bbl/d or 2.1 percent from last summer's level. Consumption of ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel has increased from an average 26,000 bbl/d in 2005 to an average 1.4 million bbl/d in 2006. Domestic refinery production of ultra-low-sulfur diesel fuel has increased from about 1 percent of total distillate production in the first quarter of 2006 to more than 60 percent by the fourth quarter.

Supply. Domestic refinery production of distillate fuel this summer is projected to average 4.13 million bbl/d, an increase of 17,000 bbl/d from last summer. Net imports are expected to average 120,000 bbl/d, close to last summer's average. The projected 18.4-million-barrel distillate stock build this summer is less than last year's 29.2-million-barrel build and stocks will end September 2007 about 13 million barrels less than last year, but still 5 million barrels above the average over the last 5 years.

Natural Gas Markets

Prices. Concerns about extreme weather conditions and rising prices in the oil market will keep upward pressure on the Henry Hub spot price during much of the forecast period. Prices are expected to rise, albeit slowly, over the next several months, as crude oil prices rise and electric power demand for natural gas increases during the summer cooling season. The trend will accelerate in the third quarter during the height of the cooling season and again when spot prices begin their climb toward a winter peak. On an annual basis, the Henry Hub spot price is expected to average about \$7.83 per mcf in 2007, an 89-cent increase from the 2006 average, and \$8.11 per mcf in 2008.

Production and Imports. Total U.S. dry natural gas production is projected to increase by 1.4 percent in 2007 and 1.3 percent in 2008. Year-over-year production growth in the Gulf of Mexico expected in 2007 is largely attributable to continued recovery from the hurricane disruptions of 2005 that carried over into the first half of 2006. In addition to expanding Gulf of Mexico production, continued high rig counts are expected to lead to moderate production increases by onshore facilities in the lower 48 States.

First quarter 2007 imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) are estimated to have risen 47 percent above the corresponding period last year. LNG imports in 2007 are projected to rise to 750 billion cubic feet (bcf), or about 170 bcf above the 2006 total. If LNG demand outside U.S. markets is lower than expected this year, it could push U.S. imports above current projections and dampen domestic natural gas prices. LNG imports are expected to remain strong in 2008, surpassing 1 trillion cubic feet.

Inventories. On March 30, 2007, working natural gas in storage stood at 1,569 bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). Stocks are 127 bcf below the level for the corresponding week last year, but are 337 bcf above the previous 5-year average (2002 – 2006). Though inventories dropped below year-ago levels in February, this year's end-of-March storage volume is the second-highest since end-of-March 1991. Working natural gas in storage is expected to remain above the previous 5-year average throughout 2007 and 2008.

Consumption. A colder-than-normal first quarter has set the stage for an increase in total natural gas consumption in 2007, which is projected to rise above 2006 levels by about 540 billion cubic feet (bcf), or 2.5 percent ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth](#)). The projections for heating and cooling degree days from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration over the forecast period imply higher residential consumption but lower consumption in the electric power sector in 2007.

Gas-weighted heating degree-days in 2007 are projected to be 11 percent higher than in 2006, and residential natural gas consumption is expected to show growth of 8.4 percent over last year. However, after a warmer-than-normal summer in 2006 (cooling degree-days were 19 and 14 percent above normal last July and August, respectively), an assumed return to near-normal temperatures during the summer of 2007 is expected to reduce consumption of natural gas by 1.0 percent in the electric power sector. Total natural gas consumption in 2008 is expected to increase by less than 2 percent, with growth of 2.3 and 1.6 percent in the residential and electric power sectors, respectively.

Electricity Markets

Prices. After large increases in residential electricity prices during 2006, prices are projected to grow at a slower rate of 3.0 percent during 2007 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices and Consumption](#)). Electricity prices are expected to continue to grow by 3.1 percent during 2008 as higher fuel costs are passed through to retail customers. Some regions with States in the midst of electric power sector restructuring, such as New England and the West South Central, could face highly volatile prices later this year or next year.

Consumption. After a relatively mild January, the colder-than-normal February caused a spike in residential electricity consumption. However, the growth in first quarter residential electricity consumption will be offset by a year-over-year decline in consumption this summer because of the return to normal weather, with cooling degree days projected to be 10 percent lower than last year. Total retail electricity sales is expected to grow 0.8 percent this year and 1.9 percent in 2008 ([Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth](#)).

Coal Markets

Consumption. Coal consumption by the electric power sector, which makes up about 92 percent of total coal consumption, fell by 1.1 percent in 2006, the first decrease in demand since 2001 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth](#)). Electric power sector coal consumption is expected to grow by 0.5 percent in 2007 and 2.1 percent in 2008.

Supply. U.S. coal production, ([U.S. Coal Production](#)) which increased by 2.6 percent in 2006 while total coal consumption declined by 1.0 percent, is expected to fall by 3.6 percent in 2007 but recover in 2008 (up 1.2 percent). U.S. coal imports, which account for about 3 percent of the total coal supply, are expected to grow by 5.9

percent in 2007 and by 4.7 percent in 2008. Imports will remain attractive as the cost of producing lower-sulfur coal from Appalachia continues to rise.

Table SF2. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

	2006			2007			Change (%)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Prices (cents per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	167.6	167.7	167.7	155.6	156.7	156.2	-7.2	-6.5	-6.9
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	151.5	151.8	151.7	138.5	140.1	139.3	-8.5	-7.7	-8.1
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	224.7	216.1	220.3	217.2	211.2	214.2	-3.3	-2.3	-2.8
Retail Gasoline Price ^d	284.6	283.6	284.1	284.1	278.4	281.2	-0.2	-1.8	-1.0
Stocks, Incl. Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning.....	210	214	210	205	214	205			
Ending	214	215	215	214	206	206			
Demand/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.297	9.466	9.382	9.421	9.562	9.492	1.3	1.0	1.2
Total Output ^e	8.192	8.439	8.316	8.423	8.380	8.402	2.8	-0.7	1.0
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	-0.054	-0.004	-0.029	-0.096	0.085	-0.005			
Net Imports ^f	1.160	1.031	1.095	1.094	1.097	1.095	-5.7	6.4	0.0
Ethanol Production	0.300	0.326	0.313	0.384	0.413	0.399	28.1	26.8	27.4
Refinery Utilization (percent)	90.7	92.9	91.8	91.2	91.3	91.3			
Market Indicators									
Real GDP (billion 2000 dollars)	11388	11444	11416	11641	11718	11679	2.2	2.4	2.3
Real Income (billion 2000 dollars)	8245	8311	8278	8561	8626	8593	3.8	3.8	3.8
Industrial Output (index, 2002=100)	111.2	112.3	111.8	113.0	113.6	113.3	1.6	1.1	1.4
Miles Traveled (million miles per day) ...	8489	8367	8428	8569	8505	8537	0.9	1.7	1.3
Average MPG (miles per gallon)	21.7	21.0	21.4	21.7	21.2	21.4	-0.4	0.6	0.1

^a Cost of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.

^b Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refiners.

^c Price of gasoline sold by refiners to resellers.

^d Average pump price for regular gasoline, all formulations, including taxes.

^e Refinery output plus motor gasoline field production, *including* fuel ethanol blended into gasoline and new supply of oxygenates and other hydrocarbons for gasoline production but *excluding* volumes related to net imports of or inventory changes in motor gasoline blending components.

^f Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other Energy Information Administration (EIA) published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold. Forecasts are in italic. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

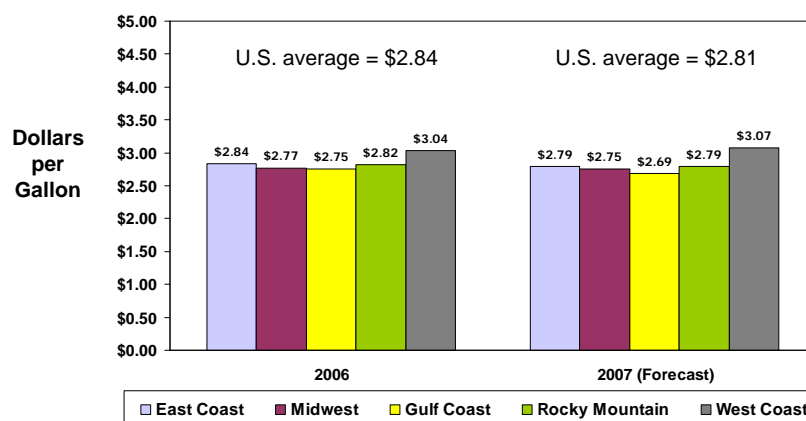
Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109 (http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html); *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035 (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/contents.html>); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0307.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

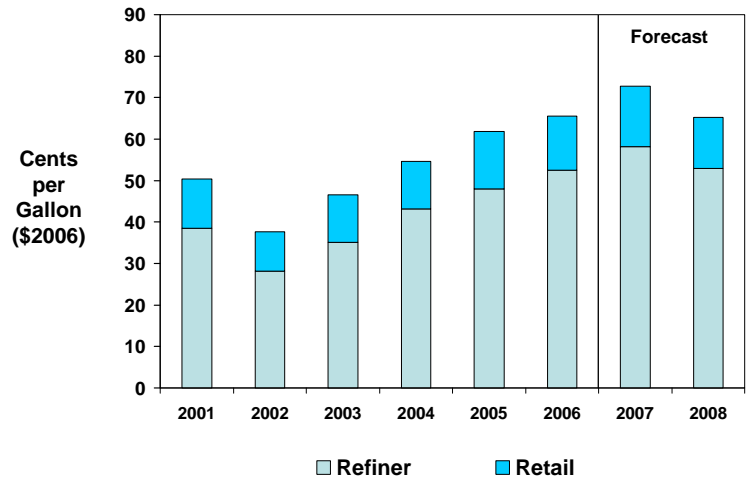
Summer Fuels Charts 2007

Figure SF1. U.S. Regional Regular Gasoline Summer Prices



Summer = April through September average

Figure SF2. Inflation-Adjusted Summer Motor Gasoline Margins

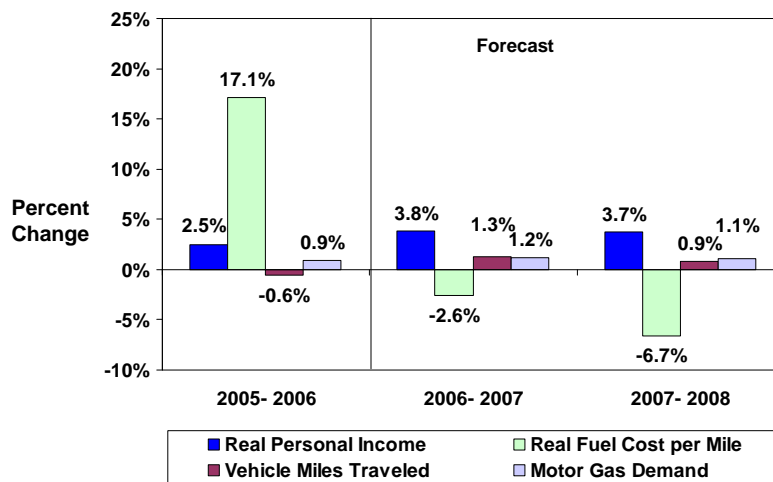


Summer = April through September average.
 Wholesale margin based on average refiner crude oil acquisition cost.
 Retail margin excludes Local, State, and Federal taxes.



Summer Fuels Outlook, April 2007

Figure SF3. Summer Motor Gasoline Market Indicators

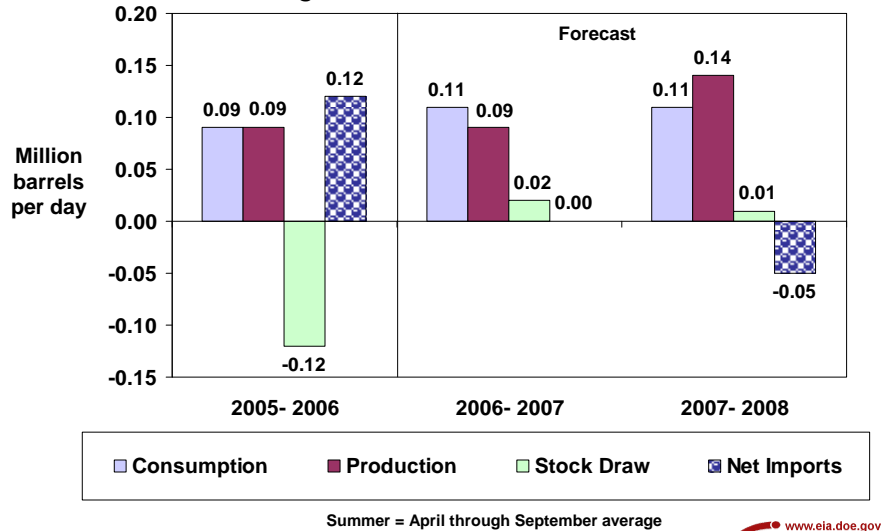


Summer = April through September average



Summer Fuels Outlook, April 2007

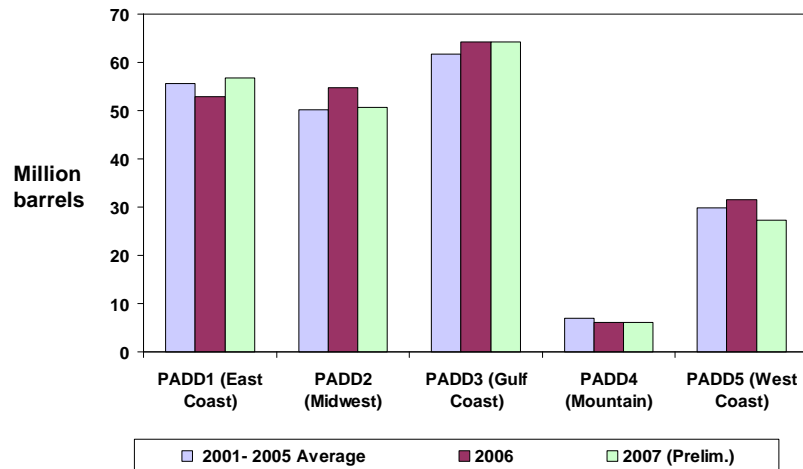
Figure SF4. Summer Motor Gasoline Supply and Demand (Change from Previous Summer)



Summer Fuels Outlook, April 2007



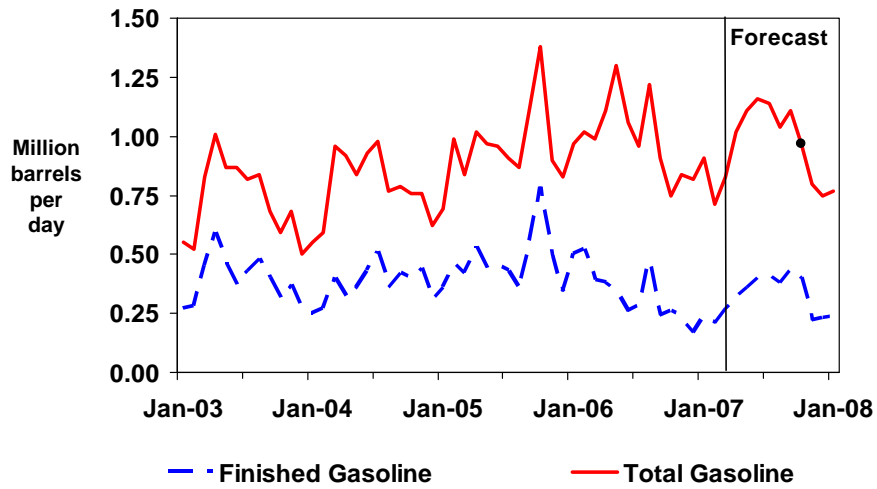
Figure SF5. Total Motor Gasoline Stocks by PADD (as of March 31)



Summer Fuels Outlook, April 2007



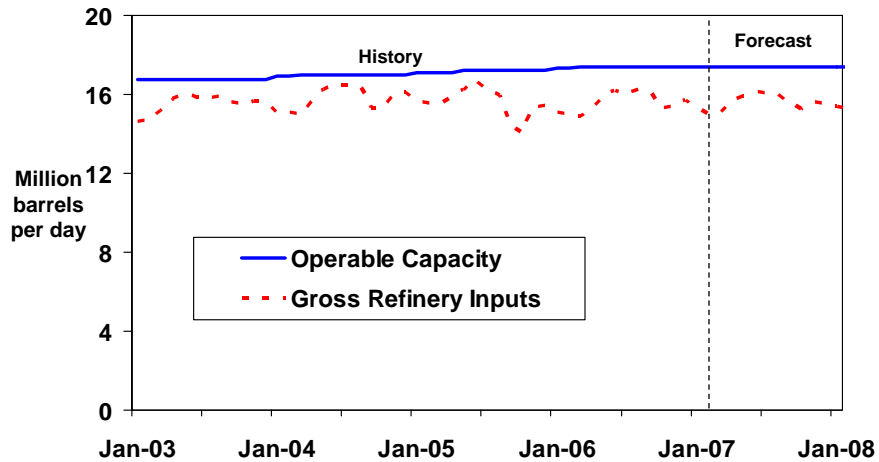
Figure SF6. Imports of Motor Gasoline and Blending Components



Summer Fuels Outlook, April 2007



Figure SF7. Refinery Capacity and Utilization



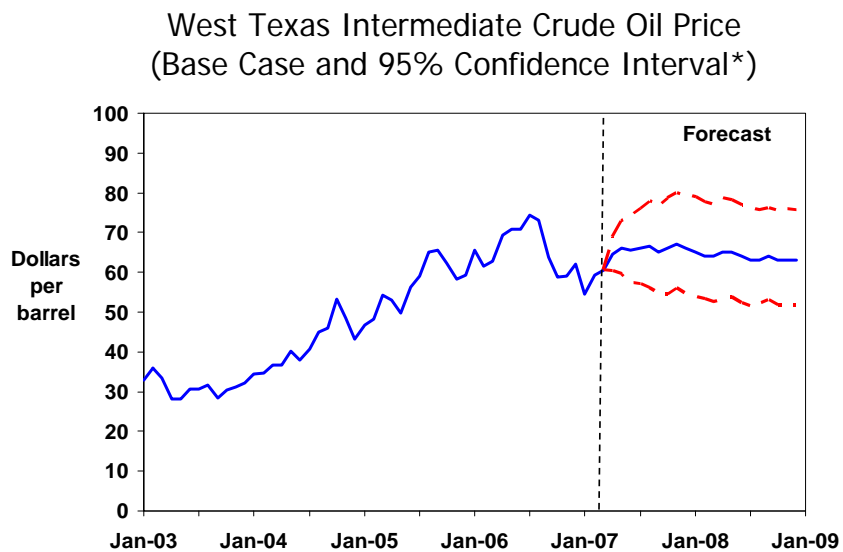
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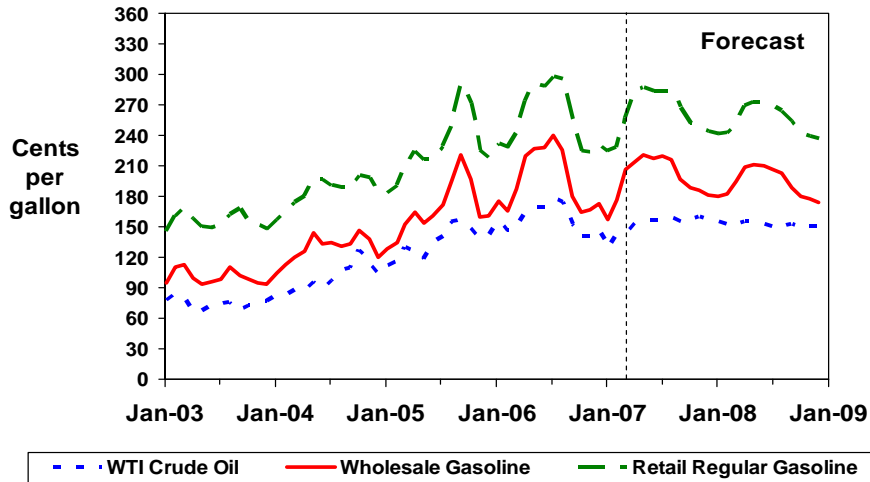
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for April 2007



*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model.

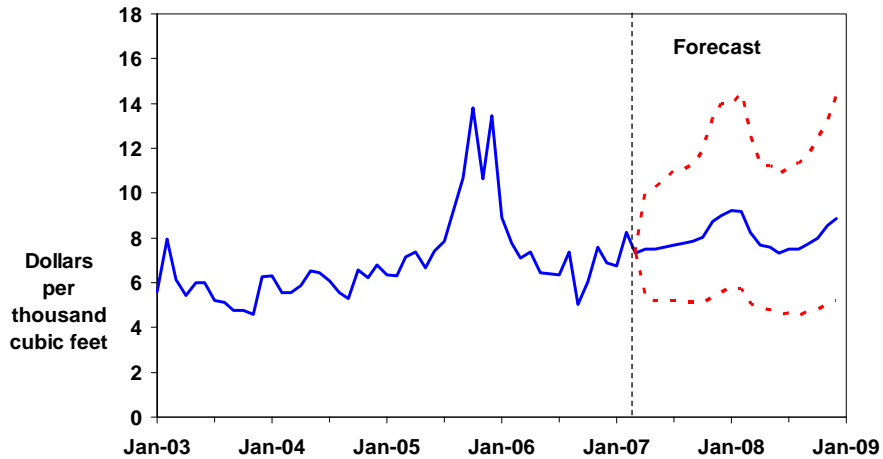
Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)

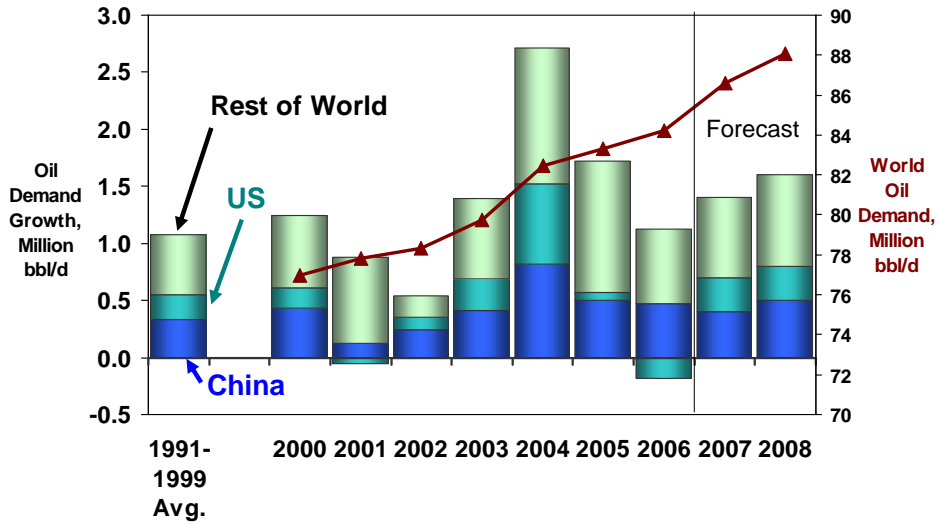


*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model.

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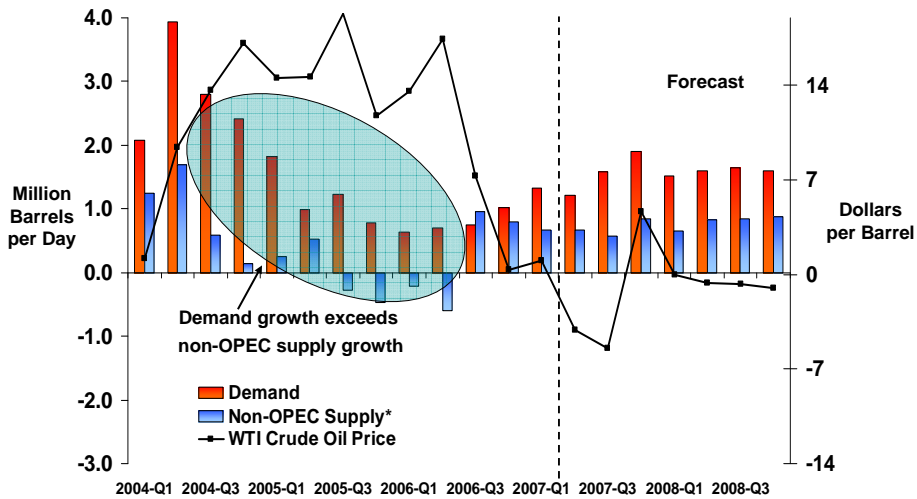
World Oil Consumption Growth



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



Growth in World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (Change from Previous Year)

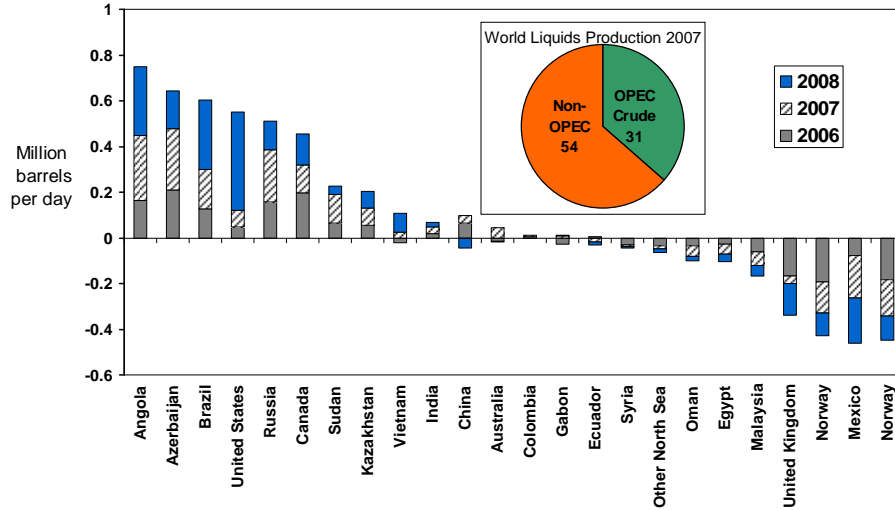


* Includes OPEC non-crude production, MMBbl= million barrels per day

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



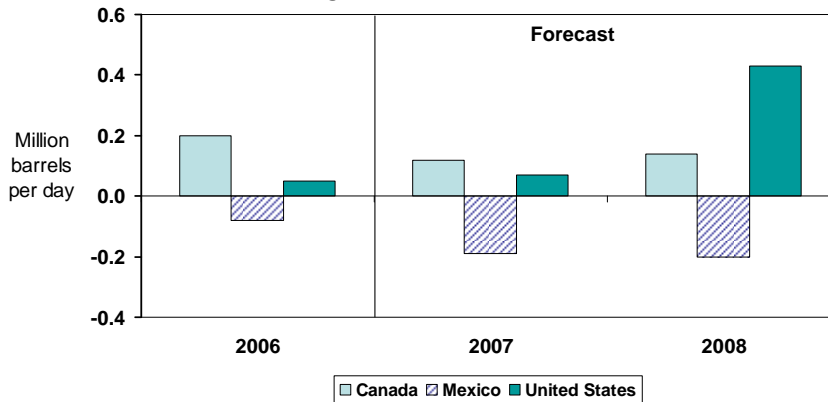
World Oil Supply Growth (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



North America Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

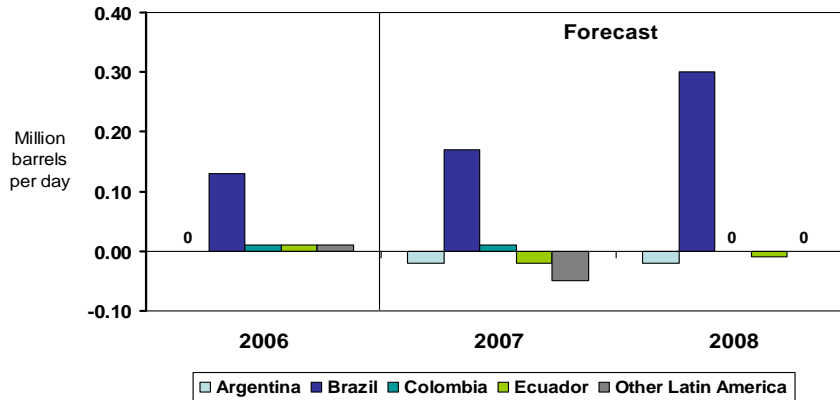


- In the US, forecasts of total liquids production was lowered for 2007 and 2008 after BP delays at Atlantis and Thunderhorse fields as well as lower January 2007 actual production.
- New oil sands production will drive growth in Canada, though declining conventional production will somewhat offset that growth.
- In Mexico, expected growth at Ku-Malooop-Zaap and other offshore fields will not fully offset large declines at the giant Cantarell field.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



Latin America Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

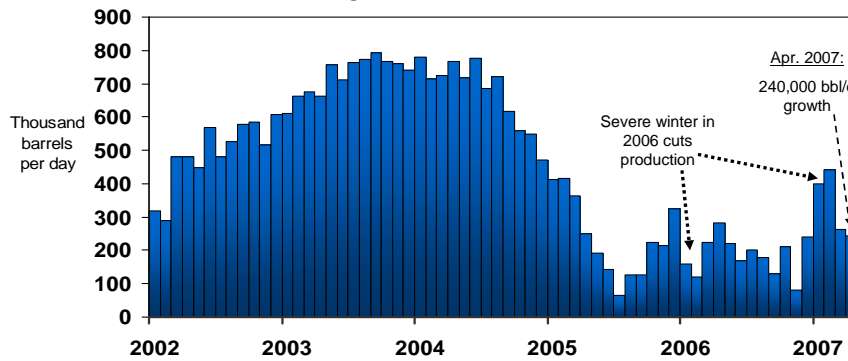


- In Brazil, oil production should increase by 170 kb/d in 2007 and 300 kb/d in 2008, driven mainly by the continued ramping up of projects that came online in 2006, new offshore oil projects in the Campos Basin, and increased ethanol production.
- Petrobras plans to bring two new oil platforms on stream in May and two other large platforms in September. The four platforms will have a combined output capacity of 480,000 bbl/d.
- Production should decline in Argentina and Ecuador, despite small increases in both countries in 2006, mainly due to natural decline at mature fields.



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Russia Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

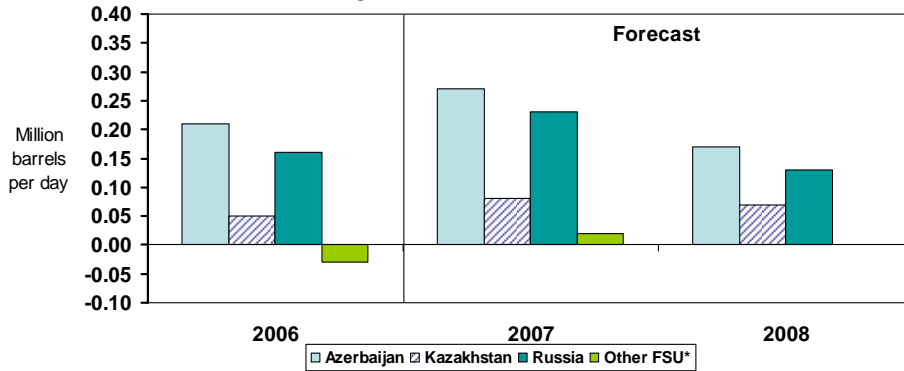


- EIA forecasts net growth of 230,000 bbl/d in 2007 and 130,000 bbl/d in 2008. Maturing fields in the rest of the country (West Siberia especially) are expected to limit growth from offshore projects on Sakhalin Island and at Prirazlomnoye (Barents Sea), TNK-BP-led projects in the Tyumen region, and at the West Salym fields.
- Large increase in exports expected in during 1Q2007 from lowering of export duties by up to \$8 per barrel and \$4 per barrel for products. Annual growth during
- Sakhalin 1 production reached maximum production of 250,000 during February 2007.



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Russian and Caspian Region Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)



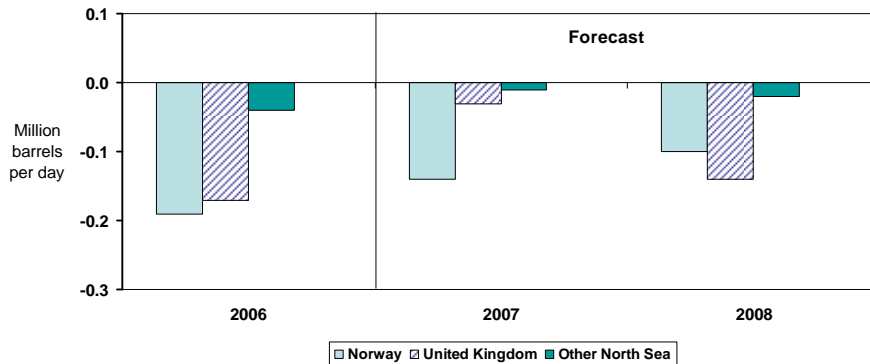
*Other FSU includes Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

- Although pipeline problems are hurting short-term increases in oil production from Azerbaijan, long-term growth is fueled by the East Azeri and Shah Deniz fields.
- Kazakhstani oil production rebounding after maintenance problems at Karachaganak and Tengiz oil fields lowered 2006 production.
- Sour Gas Injection (SGI) and Second Generation Project at Tengiz field will increase oil production in 2007 and 2008.



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007

North Sea Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

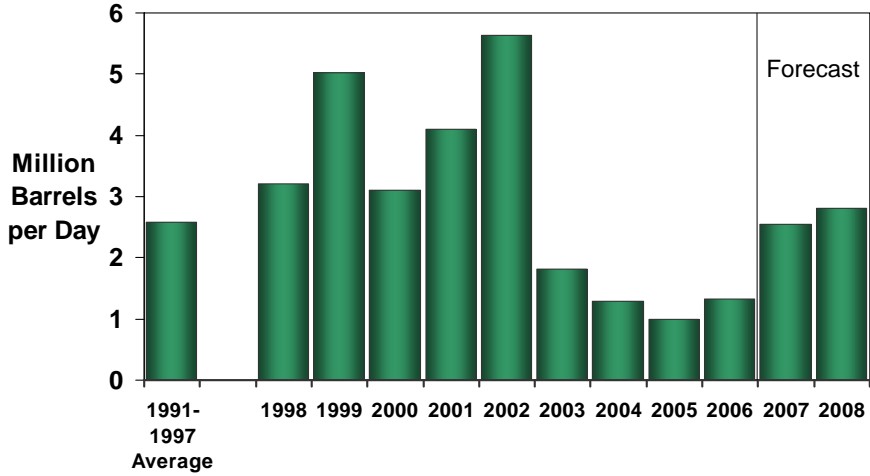


- North Sea liquids production continues to decline, but at a slower rate due to added capacity in 2007 and 2008.
- Statoil announced new Kristin condensate field (47,000 bbl/d) will be held below target level and will not meet production target for 2007.
- In Norway, small NGL and condensate projects will temper production declines.
- In the UK, the Buzzard field came online at 85,000 bbl/d in January 2007 and will ramp to 200,000 bbl/d during the first half of 2007.



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007

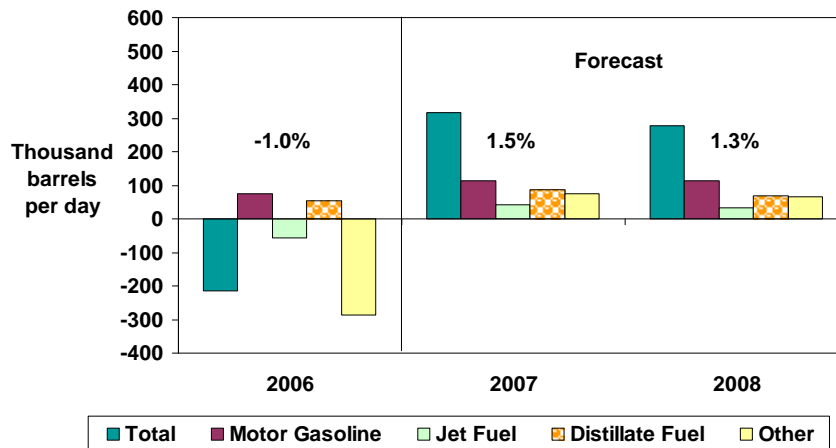
World Oil Spare Production Capacity



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)

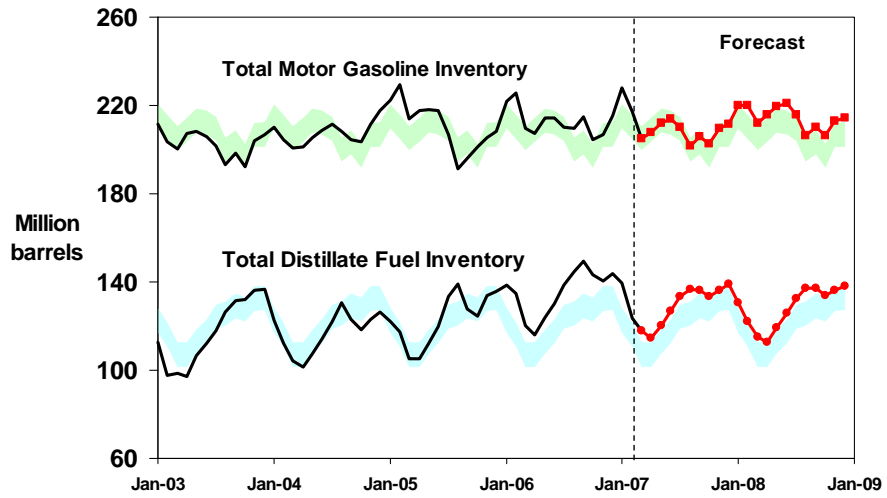


Note: Percent change refers to total petroleum product demand growth.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

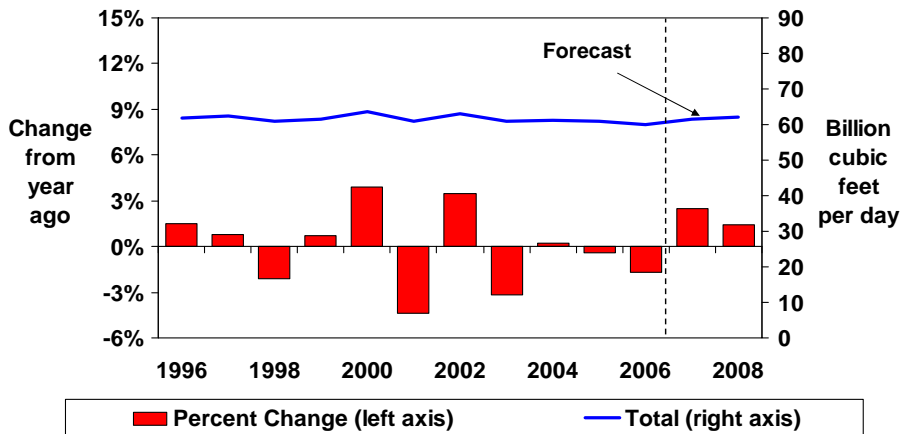


NOTE: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.



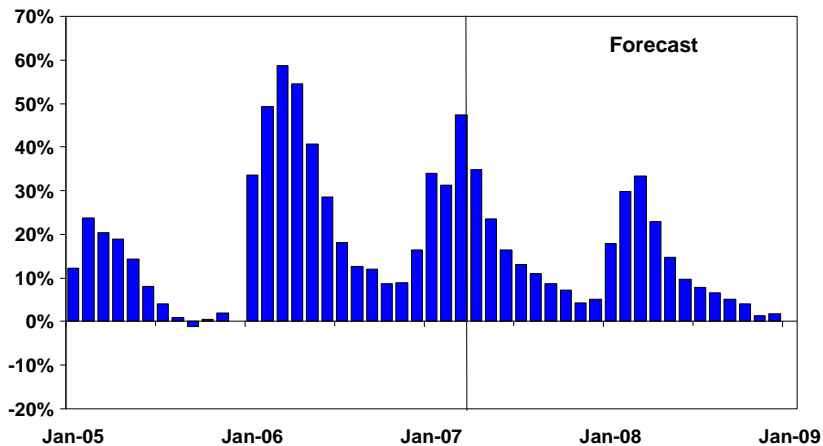
Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007

Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007

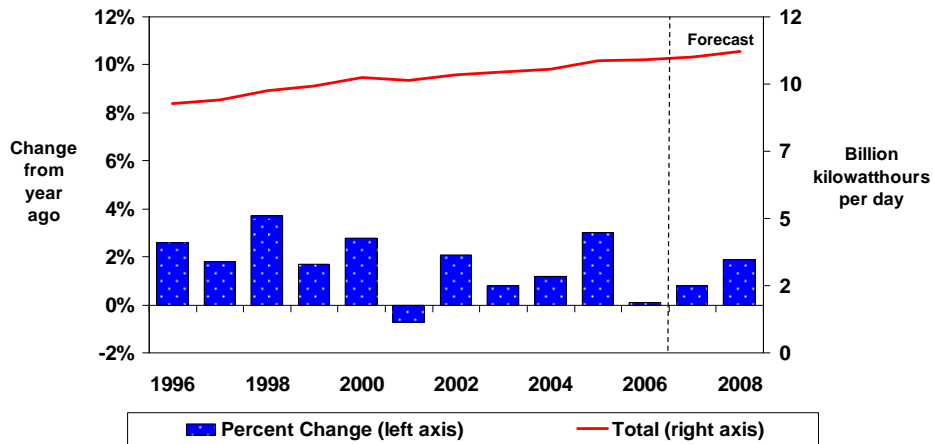
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Differences from Previous 5-Year Average)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



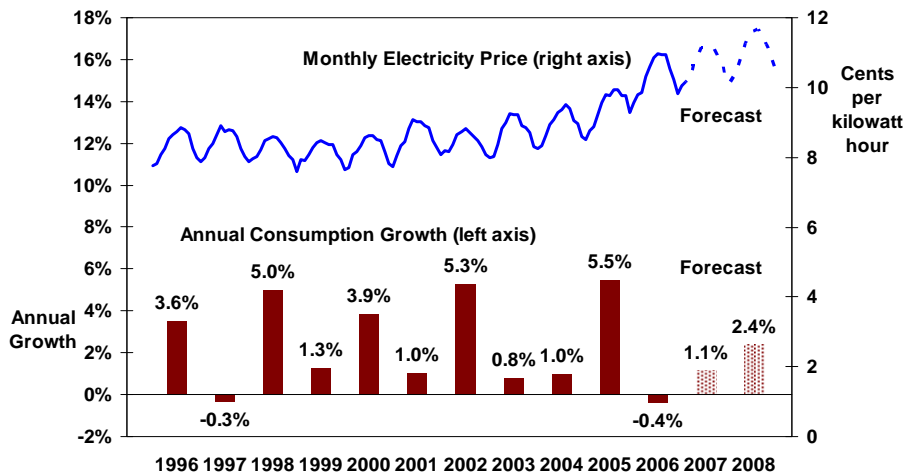
Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



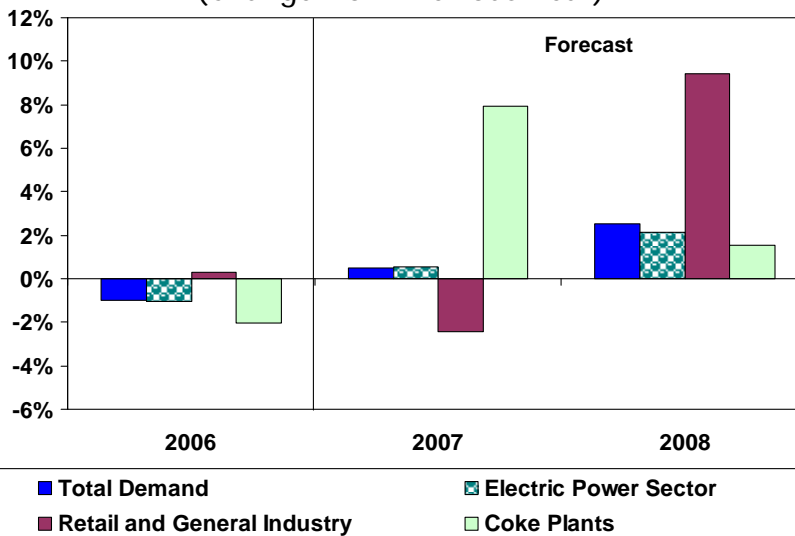
U.S. Residential Electricity Prices and Consumption



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007

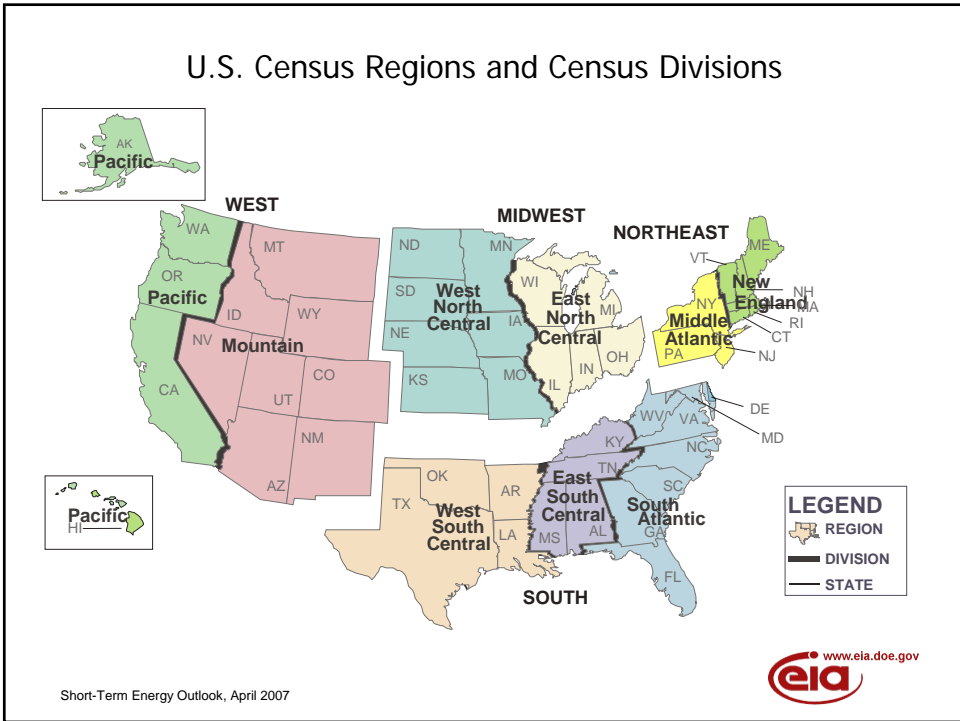
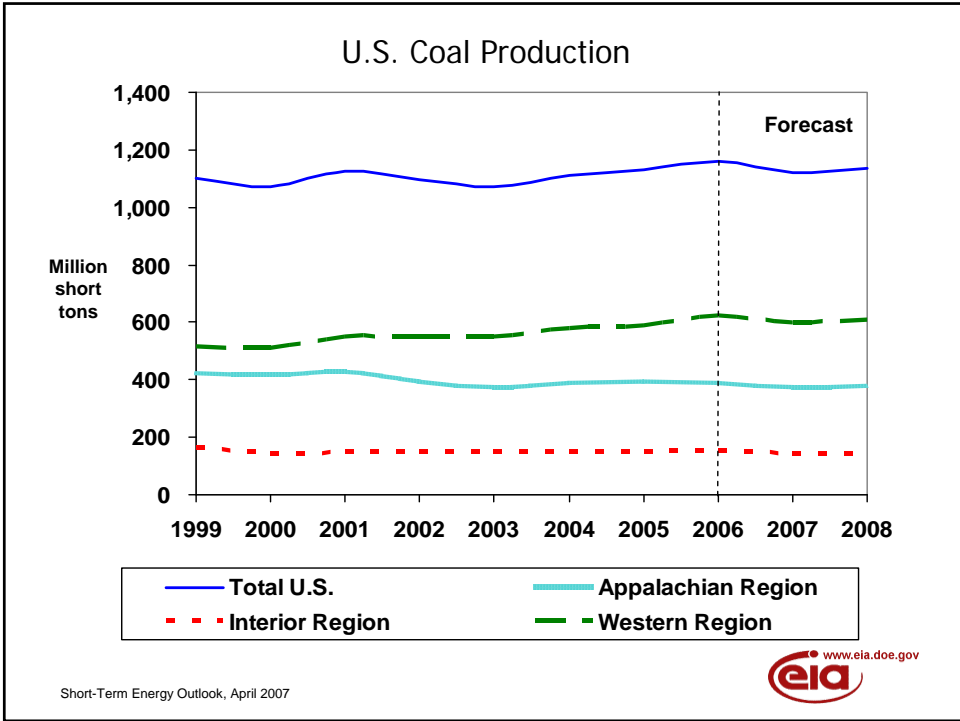


U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)

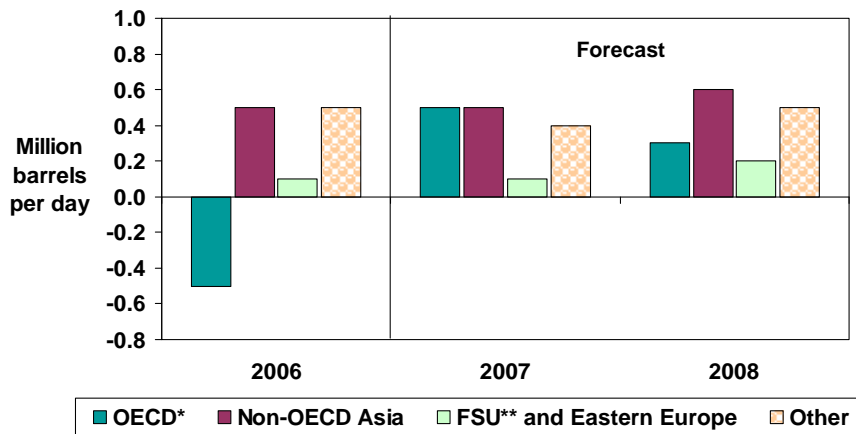


Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007





World Oil Consumption Growth 2006-2008 (Change from Previous Year)



* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

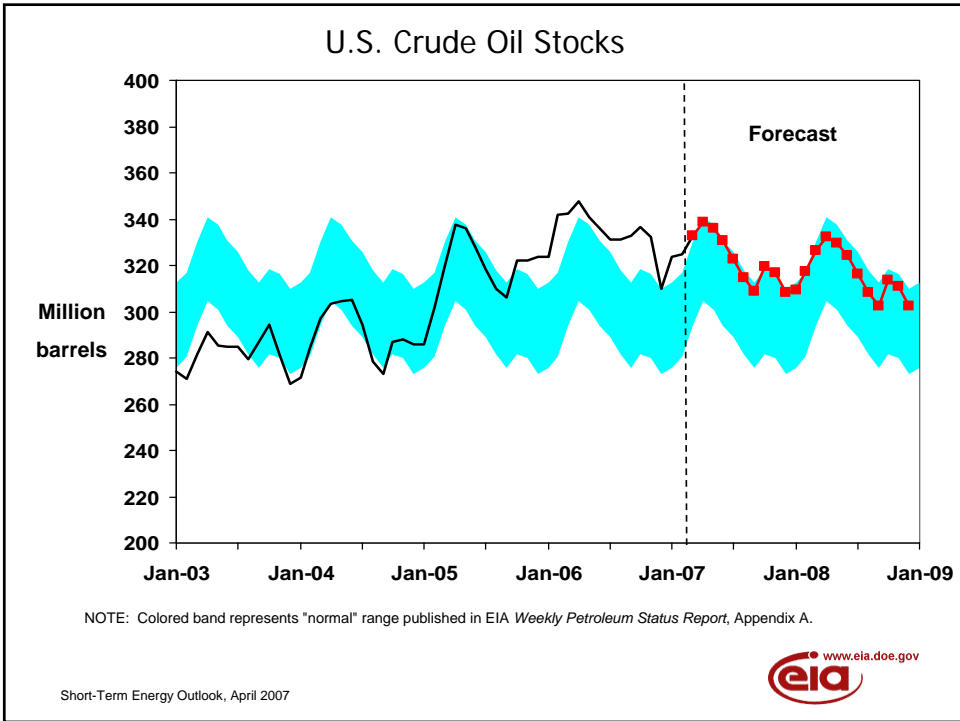
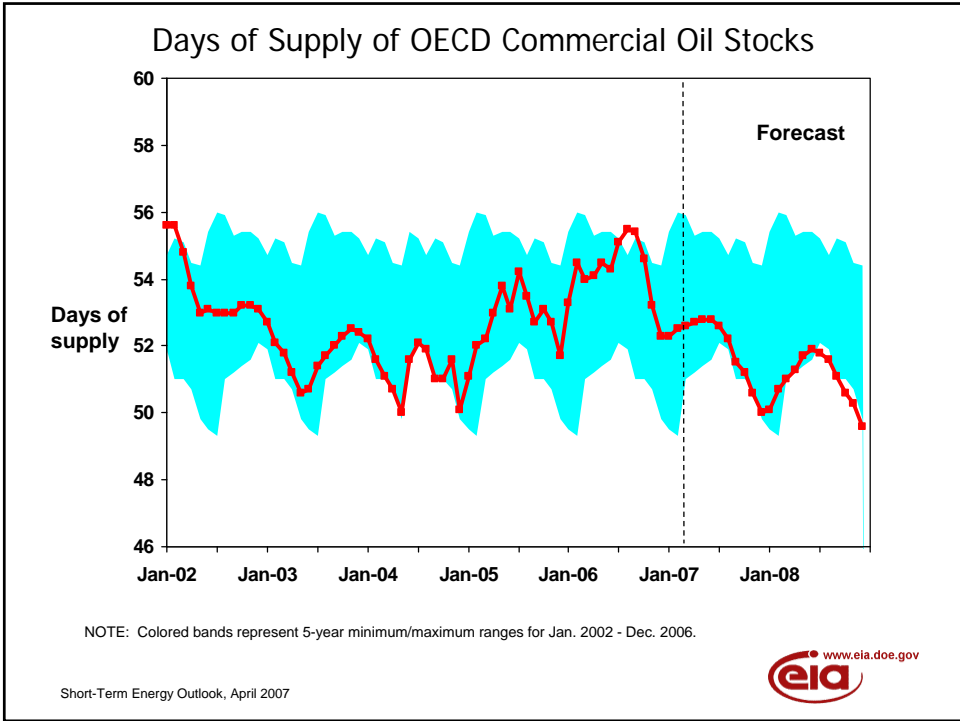
** Former Soviet Union

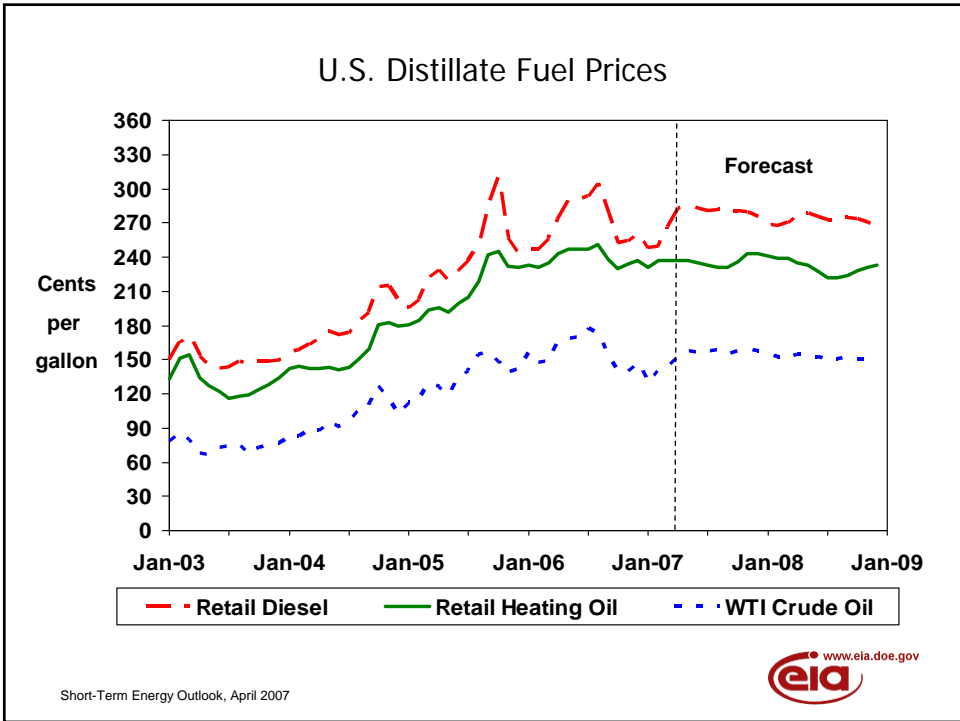
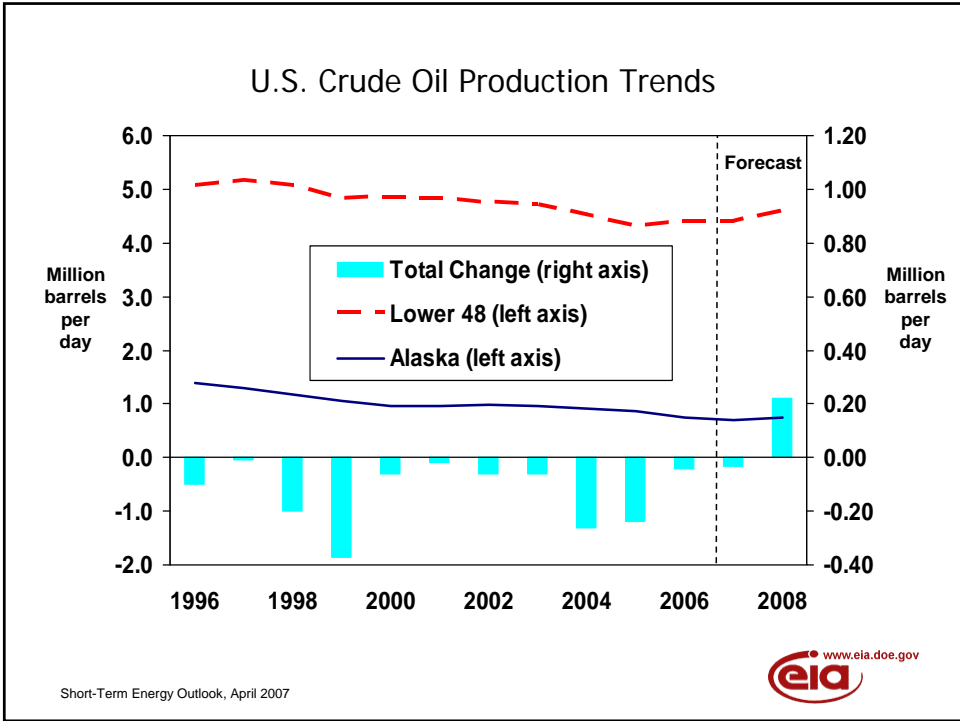
Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



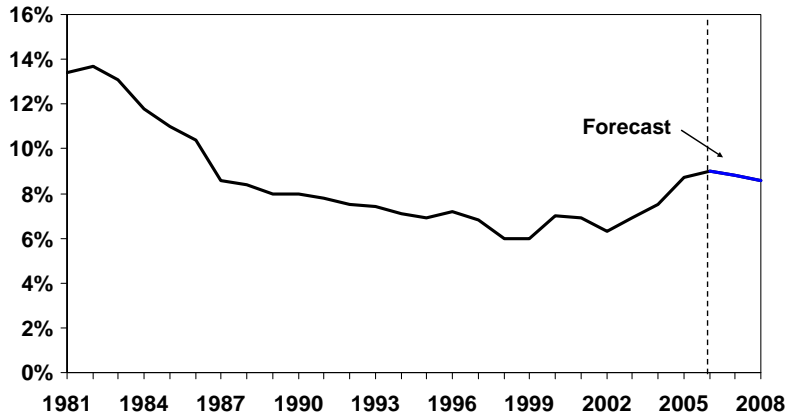
Additional Charts







U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures As Percent of GDP*

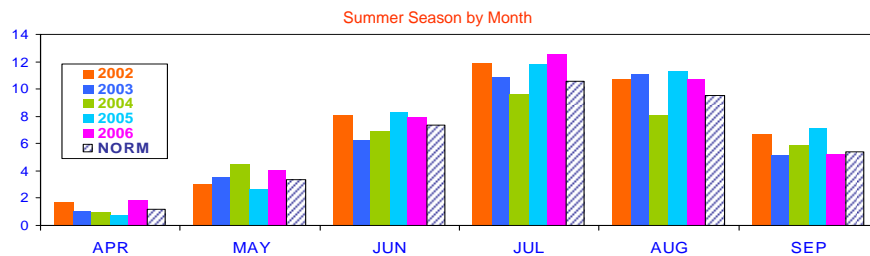
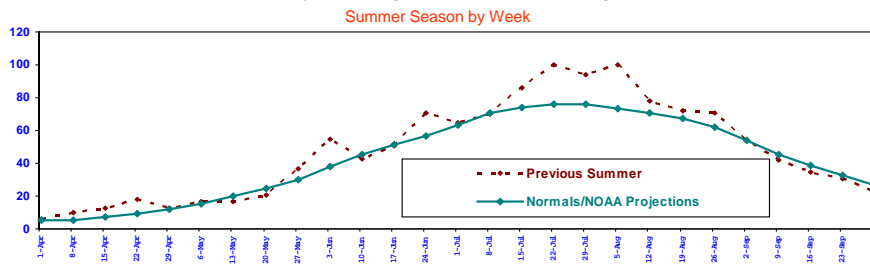


* Gross Domestic Product

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



Weather - U.S. Cooling Degree-Days (Daily average population-weighted)



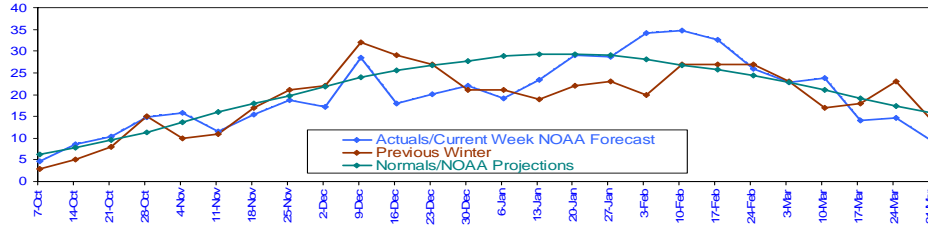
Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007

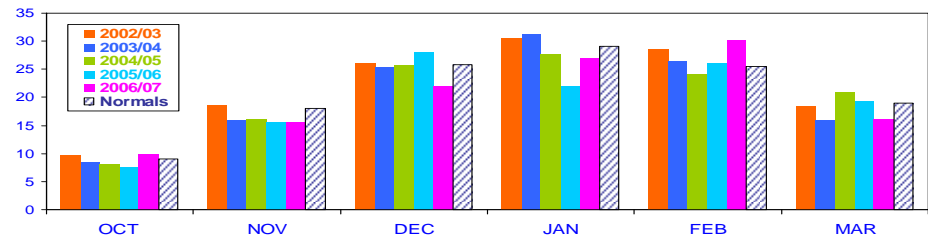


Weather - U.S. Heating Degree-Days (Daily Average population-weighted)

Winter Season by Week



Winter Season by Month



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2007



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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)							
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	11049	11414	11683	12020	3.3	2.4	2.9
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a							
(nominal dollars per barrel).....	48.88	59.01	56.85	56.31	20.7	-3.7	-0.9
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day).....							
	5.18	5.14	5.11	5.33	-0.8	-0.6	4.3
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR).....							
	12.55	12.28	12.37	12.27	-2.2	0.7	-0.7
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum							
(million barrels per day)	83.8	84.6	86.1	87.7	0.9	1.8	1.9
Petroleum							
(million barrels per day)	20.80	20.59	20.90	21.18	-1.0	1.5	1.3
Natural Gas							
(trillion cubic feet)	22.24	21.86	22.40	22.78	-1.7	2.5	1.7
Coal ^c							
(million short tons)	1,125	1,114	1,120	1,148	-1.0	0.5	2.5
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3661	3665	3693	3774	0.1	0.8	2.2
Other Use/Sales ^e	155	155	164	163	0.0	5.9	-0.6
Total	3816	3820	3857	3937	0.1	1.0	2.1
Total Energy Demand ^f							
(quadrillion Btu).....	99.9	98.9	99.0	100.7	-1.0	0.1	1.7
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP							
(thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	9.04	8.66	8.47	8.37	-4.2	-2.2	-1.2
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g							
	6.0%	6.4%	5.3%	5.4%			

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

^d Total 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 2004 are estimates.

^e Defined 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 2004 are estimates.

^f The 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)*.

^g Renewable 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 Model of the U.S. Economy, March 2007.

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

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR).....	11316	11388	11444	11507	<i>11573</i>	<i>11641</i>	<i>11718</i>	<i>11801</i>	<i>11885</i>	<i>11970</i>	<i>12066</i>	<i>12158</i>	11414	<i>11683</i>	<i>12020</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	3.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.9</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.2	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	115.0	115.9	116.4	116.9	<i>118.0</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>119.1</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>120.4</i>	<i>120.7</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>121.9</i>	116.1	<i>118.8</i>	<i>121.0</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.5	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	2.9	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR).....	8277	8245	8311	8419	<i>8499</i>	<i>8561</i>	<i>8626</i>	<i>8696</i>	<i>8768</i>	<i>8875</i>	<i>8954</i>	<i>9022</i>	8313	<i>8595</i>	<i>8905</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.9	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	2.6	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 2002=100.0).....	112.3	113.9	115.2	114.6	<i>114.9</i>	<i>116.0</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>119.0</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>121.2</i>	114.0	<i>116.3</i>	<i>119.7</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	4.9	5.5	6.1	3.5	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	5.0	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Weather^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.	2018	423	94	1459	<i>2182</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>1620</i>	<i>2212</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1621</i>	3994	<i>4437</i>	<i>4466</i>
New England.....	2948	810	161	1916	<i>3231</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>2259</i>	<i>3250</i>	<i>929</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2256</i>	5835	<i>6598</i>	<i>6625</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	2621	616	113	1687	<i>2962</i>	<i>752</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>2055</i>	<i>2983</i>	<i>750</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>2048</i>	5038	<i>5890</i>	<i>5907</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2171	467	105	1587	<i>2373</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>1732</i>	<i>2349</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>1737</i>	4330	<i>4808</i>	<i>4786</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	36	398	863	85	<i>38</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>781</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>787</i>	<i>83</i>	1382	<i>1244</i>	<i>1250</i>

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

^b 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.

^c Population-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 Model of U.S. Economy, March 2007.

Table 1a. U.S. Regional^a Macroeconomic Data: Base Case

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	630.4	633.4	635.6	639.0	641.4	644.5	648.4	652.5	657.4	662.4	668.1	673.6	634.6	646.7	665.4
Mid Atlantic	1712.3	1718.6	1725.2	1732.7	1739.9	1747.8	1757.8	1768.7	1779.4	1790.5	1803.4	1815.4	1722.2	1753.5	1797.2
E. N. Central.....	1665.4	1672.5	1676.0	1683.5	1691.5	1699.6	1710.0	1721.3	1731.9	1742.4	1754.7	1766.6	1674.3	1705.6	1748.9
W. N. Central.....	721.3	725.1	728.3	731.7	734.9	738.3	742.3	746.9	751.3	755.8	761.1	766.1	726.6	740.6	758.6
S. Atlantic.....	2121.8	2136.1	2147.8	2160.2	2172.8	2186.1	2201.6	2218.9	2237.3	2256.3	2277.7	2298.1	2141.5	2194.9	2267.4
E. S. Central.....	548.3	552.1	553.9	556.9	559.9	562.9	566.4	570.3	574.0	577.8	582.1	586.2	552.8	564.9	580.0
W. S. Central.....	1187.1	1203.0	1210.8	1218.2	1230.0	1241.9	1253.8	1265.1	1275.7	1285.9	1297.1	1307.7	1204.8	1247.7	1291.6
Mountain	745.7	753.6	761.0	767.3	772.5	777.8	783.8	790.5	797.3	804.1	811.4	818.8	756.9	781.2	807.9
Pacific	1971.9	1981.5	1992.7	2004.5	2017.5	2029.3	2041.2	2054.1	2067.7	2081.5	2097.7	2112.8	1987.6	2035.5	2089.9
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England.....	107.3	109.0	110.5	109.5	109.6	110.2	110.7	111.1	111.6	112.2	113.1	113.9	109.1	110.4	112.7
Mid Atlantic	106.2	107.1	107.7	107.0	107.2	108.0	108.7	109.4	109.9	110.5	111.4	112.3	107.0	108.3	111.0
E. N. Central.....	111.4	112.6	113.4	112.7	113.1	114.1	115.2	116.1	116.7	117.3	118.5	119.6	112.5	114.6	118.0
W. N. Central.....	118.2	120.4	122.1	121.4	121.8	123.5	124.6	125.4	126.3	127.3	128.7	130.0	120.5	123.8	128.1
S. Atlantic.....	111.0	112.6	113.9	112.8	112.8	113.7	114.4	115.0	115.5	116.1	117.0	117.9	112.6	114.0	116.6
E. S. Central.....	115.6	116.8	117.5	116.1	116.2	117.3	118.4	119.2	120.0	120.7	121.8	122.7	116.5	117.8	121.3
W. S. Central.....	113.7	115.6	117.4	117.6	118.2	119.4	120.4	121.1	121.8	122.7	123.9	124.9	116.1	119.8	123.3
Mountain	120.1	122.1	124.8	124.5	124.9	126.1	126.9	127.7	128.6	129.6	131.0	132.2	122.9	126.4	130.4
Pacific	113.5	115.4	117.3	117.0	117.4	118.5	119.2	119.9	120.8	121.7	123.1	124.2	115.8	118.8	122.5
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	546.0	544.1	546.2	554.1	562.3	566.3	570.4	574.9	579.7	585.9	591.1	595.8	547.6	568.5	588.1
Mid Atlantic	1464.2	1455.8	1463.0	1483.3	1498.3	1505.9	1515.1	1525.3	1535.4	1549.3	1561.4	1571.7	1466.5	1511.2	1554.4
E. N. Central.....	1405.2	1402.2	1410.6	1430.6	1447.3	1453.5	1462.8	1472.7	1483.1	1496.5	1507.4	1517.5	1412.1	1459.0	1501.1
W. N. Central.....	605.3	605.1	608.9	616.8	623.9	626.8	630.8	634.8	639.2	645.2	649.7	653.8	609.0	629.1	647.0
S. Atlantic.....	1760.1	1757.0	1768.6	1795.1	1818.0	1830.7	1846.1	1862.3	1879.9	1903.2	1923.1	1941.6	1770.2	1839.3	1911.9
E. S. Central.....	467.3	469.6	472.1	476.9	482.7	484.7	487.5	490.4	493.7	498.0	501.0	503.8	471.5	486.3	499.1
W. S. Central.....	977.4	981.1	989.3	1001.6	1016.5	1024.8	1034.8	1044.8	1055.3	1067.8	1078.5	1087.8	987.4	1030.2	1072.4
Mountain	604.0	602.9	608.1	618.8	627.7	632.7	638.3	644.1	650.5	658.4	665.2	671.6	608.4	635.7	661.4
Pacific	1608.6	1602.3	1613.1	1634.9	1652.4	1662.4	1675.3	1688.3	1702.3	1721.8	1737.0	1750.9	1614.7	1669.6	1728.0
Households (Millions)															
New England.....	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6
Mid Atlantic	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.3
E. N. Central.....	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	17.9	18.0	18.2
W. N. Central.....	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1
S. Atlantic.....	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.6	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.0	22.3	22.6	23.0
E. S. Central.....	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1
W. S. Central.....	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.5	12.7
Mountain	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.2
Pacific	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.0	17.2	17.4
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England.....	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Mid Atlantic	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.8	18.5	18.6	18.7
E. N. Central.....	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.6	21.8	22.0
W. N. Central.....	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.3
S. Atlantic.....	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.2	27.3	26.3	26.7	27.1
E. S. Central.....	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9
W. S. Central.....	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.2	14.5	14.8	15.1
Mountain	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.6	9.8	10.0
Pacific	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.0	21.1	21.1	20.6	20.8	21.0

^a Regions refer to U.S. Census Divisions. A complete list of states comprising each Census Division is provided in EIA's Energy Glossary (http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/glossary_main_page.htm) under the letter "C".

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy and Regional Economic Information Service.

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

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars- SAAR).....	1915	1907	1901	1860	<i>1831</i>	<i>1836</i>	<i>1842</i>	<i>1851</i>	<i>1864</i>	<i>1872</i>	<i>1888</i>	<i>1904</i>	1896	<i>1840</i>	<i>1882</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars- SAAR).....	7.6	11.0	10.1	8.5	<i>3.6</i>	<i>-4.0</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.8</i>	9.3	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.630	1.653	1.668	1.641	<i>1.656</i>	<i>1.670</i>	<i>1.681</i>	<i>1.687</i>	<i>1.700</i>	<i>1.689</i>	<i>1.692</i>	<i>1.697</i>	1.648	<i>1.674</i>	<i>1.695</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.992	2.017	2.032	2.022	<i>2.038</i>	<i>2.051</i>	<i>2.062</i>	<i>2.074</i>	<i>2.087</i>	<i>2.092</i>	<i>2.101</i>	<i>2.114</i>	2.016	<i>2.056</i>	<i>2.098</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.770	2.144	2.075	1.735	<i>1.739</i>	<i>1.995</i>	<i>1.971</i>	<i>1.855</i>	<i>1.839</i>	<i>1.961</i>	<i>1.885</i>	<i>1.781</i>	1.931	<i>1.890</i>	<i>1.867</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	135.4	135.9	136.4	136.9	<i>137.4</i>	<i>137.7</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>138.4</i>	<i>138.9</i>	<i>139.3</i>	<i>139.8</i>	<i>140.3</i>	136.2	<i>137.9</i>	<i>139.6</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	89.3	89.6	90.0	90.5	<i>91.0</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>94.0</i>	89.9	<i>91.5</i>	<i>93.3</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0).....	109.5	111.2	112.3	112.1	<i>112.5</i>	<i>113.0</i>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>114.2</i>	<i>114.7</i>	<i>115.2</i>	<i>116.1</i>	<i>116.9</i>	111.3	<i>113.3</i>	<i>115.7</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	120.9	121.3	121.6	121.9	<i>122.2</i>	<i>122.5</i>	<i>122.7</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>123.2</i>	<i>123.4</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.9</i>	121.9	<i>122.9</i>	<i>123.9</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0).....	110.1	111.0	112.0	108.6	<i>108.9</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>111.4</i>	<i>111.9</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>114.0</i>	110.4	<i>110.1</i>	<i>112.7</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day).....	7836	8489	8367	8128	<i>7856</i>	<i>8569</i>	<i>8505</i>	<i>8184</i>	<i>7920</i>	<i>8631</i>	<i>8588</i>	<i>8283</i>	8206	<i>8280</i>	<i>8356</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (miles per gallon).....	21.0	21.7	21.0	20.9	<i>20.6</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>20.9</i>	21.2	<i>21.1</i>	<i>21.0</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	5.61	6.49	6.63	5.36	<i>5.59</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>6.01</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.42</i>	6.04	<i>6.03</i>	<i>5.77</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton-miles/day).....	528.2	548.6	557.6	549.6	<i>542.2</i>	<i>567.5</i>	<i>565.2</i>	<i>550.2</i>	<i>553.2</i>	<i>570.9</i>	<i>578.1</i>	<i>561.4</i>	546.1	<i>556.3</i>	<i>565.9</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton-miles/day).....	313.3	341.2	341.9	322.4	<i>315.6</i>	<i>341.7</i>	<i>343.1</i>	<i>324.6</i>	<i>319.9</i>	<i>346.3</i>	<i>348.5</i>	<i>329.7</i>	329.7	<i>331.3</i>	<i>336.1</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	2.393	2.527	2.580	2.391	<i>2.412</i>	<i>2.458</i>	<i>2.474</i>	<i>2.425</i>	<i>2.491</i>	<i>2.562</i>	<i>2.597</i>	<i>2.608</i>	2.473	<i>2.443</i>	<i>2.565</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	26.74	27.03	27.14	24.46	<i>25.10</i>	<i>25.69</i>	<i>25.85</i>	<i>25.48</i>	<i>26.30</i>	<i>26.12</i>	<i>26.29</i>	<i>25.83</i>	105.37	<i>102.12</i>	<i>104.55</i>

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

^b Includes 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 Model of U.S. Economy, March 2007.

Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except OECD Commercial Stocks)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	20.4	20.5	20.8	20.7	21.0	20.7	21.0	21.0	21.1	21.0	21.3	21.3	20.6	20.9	21.2
U.S. Territories.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Canada	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Europe	15.8	15.0	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.1	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.1	15.5	15.8	15.4	15.5	15.5
Japan	6.0	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.8	4.7	4.9	5.5	5.8	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Other OECD.....	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4
Total OECD.....	50.1	48.0	48.8	49.7	50.4	48.2	49.3	50.5	50.6	48.6	49.6	50.7	49.1	49.6	49.9
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union.....	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.5	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.8
Europe	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
China.....	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.5	7.3	7.7	8.2
Other Asia.....	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.8	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.6	9.0	8.6	8.7	8.8
Other Non-OECD.....	14.2	14.4	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.8	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.6	15.4	14.4	14.8	15.3
Total Non-OECD.....	34.9	35.0	35.4	36.4	35.9	36.0	36.5	37.5	37.2	37.3	37.8	38.8	35.4	36.5	37.8
Total World Demand.....	85.0	83.0	84.2	86.1	86.3	84.2	85.8	88.0	87.8	85.8	87.4	89.6	84.6	86.1	87.7
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.4	8.4	8.9
Canada	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.5
Mexico.....	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.3
North Sea ^c	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.3
Other OECD.....	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total OECD.....	21.8	21.4	21.5	21.7	21.7	21.3	21.2	21.6	21.7	21.5	21.3	21.7	21.6	21.5	21.6
Non-OECD															
OPEC-11.....	33.9	33.8	34.1	33.4	33.0	33.2	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.7	35.0	35.1	33.8	33.7	34.9
OPEC-12 ^d	35.3	35.2	35.6	34.8	34.6	34.9	36.0	36.2	36.5	36.7	37.0	37.2	35.2	35.4	36.9
Crude Oil Portion	31.0	30.8	31.2	30.4	30.1	30.4	31.6	31.7	31.9	32.0	32.2	32.3	30.8	31.0	32.1
Former Soviet Union.....	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.3	12.1	12.7	13.0
China.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
Other Non-OECD.....	11.6	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.9	12.3	12.2	11.9	12.2	12.7	12.6	11.8	12.0	12.3
Total Non-OECD.....	62.5	62.7	63.5	62.8	62.5	63.2	64.9	65.1	65.1	65.7	66.6	66.9	62.9	63.9	66.1
Total World Supply.....	84.2	84.2	85.1	84.5	84.2	84.6	86.1	86.7	86.8	87.2	88.0	88.6	84.5	85.4	87.6
Stock Draws (Incl. Strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stk. Draws	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Other OECD Stock Draws	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	0.2	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.0
Other Stk. Draws and Bal.	0.7	-0.4	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	-0.2	0.6	0.5	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0
Total.....	0.7	-1.1	-0.9	1.6	2.1	-0.3	-0.4	1.2	1.0	-1.4	-0.6	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.0
OECD Comm. Stks., End.....	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6
Non-OPEC Supply ^e	48.9	49.0	49.5	49.6	49.6	49.7	50.1	50.5	50.2	50.5	50.9	51.4	49.3	50.0	50.8

^a Demand 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-0109. Demand for petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

^b Includes 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.

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

^d OPEC-12: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Angola, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela. OPEC-11 does not include Angola.

^e Non-OPEC Supply does not include petroleum production from Angola and does not include OPEC non-Crude liquids production.

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.

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, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

Sources: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, Latest monthly release.

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

	Targeted Cut	February 2007	March 2007		
	2/01/2007	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	25	1,360	1,360	1,430	70
Indonesia	16	860	850	850	0
Iran	73	3,700	3,700	3,750	50
Kuwait	42	2,450	2,450	2,600	150
Libya	30	1,680	1,680	1,700	20
Nigeria.....	42	2,250	2,250	2,250	0
Qatar	15	785	785	850	65
Saudi Arabia	158	8,600	8,600	10,500 - 11,000	1,900 -2,400
United Arab Emirates.....	42	2,460	2,500	2,600	100
Venezuela	57	2,340	2,400	2,450	50
OPEC 10.....	500	26,485	26,575	28,980 - 29,480	2,405 - 2,905
Angola ^a	N/A	1,605	1,627	1,627	0
Iraq.....	N/A	2,000	2,050	2,050	0
Crude Oil Total.....		30,090	30,252	32,657 - 33,157	2,405 - 2,905
Other Liquids.....		4,489	4,478		
Total OPEC Supply.....		34,580	34,730		

^aAngola joined OPEC effective January 1, 2007 but no quotas or production cuts have been assigned to it.

Notes: Crude oil does not include lease condensate or natural gas liquids. OPEC 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 produced 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 June be needed to achieve the higher level. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a federation of seven emirates. The UAE 's OPEC 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 million barrels per day. Other liquids include lease condensate, natural gas liquids, and other liquids including volume gains from refinery processing.

Table 3b. Non-OPEC Petroleum Supply: Base Case
(Million Barrels per Day)

	Annual Production				Annual Production Growth/Decline		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
North America	15.20	15.36	15.37	15.74	0.17	0.01	0.37
Canada	3.09	3.29	3.41	3.55	0.20	0.12	0.14
Mexico	3.78	3.71	3.52	3.32	-0.08	-0.19	-0.20
United States	8.32	8.37	8.44	8.87	0.05	0.07	0.43
Central and South America	4.41	4.55	4.64	4.92	0.15	0.09	0.27
Argentina	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.76	0.00	-0.02	-0.02
Brazil.....	2.04	2.16	2.33	2.64	0.13	0.17	0.30
Colombia	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.01	0.01	0.00
Ecuador	0.53	0.54	0.52	0.50	0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Other Central and S. America	0.50	0.51	0.46	0.46	0.01	-0.05	0.00
Europe	5.88	5.44	5.25	4.98	-0.44	-0.19	-0.27
Norway	2.98	2.78	2.65	2.55	-0.19	-0.14	-0.10
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.77	1.60	1.57	1.43	-0.17	-0.03	-0.14
Other North Sea	0.43	0.39	0.38	0.37	-0.04	-0.01	-0.02
Former Soviet Union	11.95	12.31	12.89	13.25	0.36	0.57	0.37
Azerbaijan.....	0.44	0.65	0.92	1.08	0.21	0.27	0.17
Kazakhstan.....	1.29	1.35	1.42	1.50	0.05	0.08	0.07
Russia.....	9.51	9.67	9.90	10.02	0.16	0.23	0.13
Other FSU	0.27	0.24	0.25	0.25	-0.03	0.02	0.00
Middle East	1.71	1.62	1.61	1.57	-0.09	-0.01	-0.04
Oman.....	0.78	0.74	0.70	0.68	-0.04	-0.05	-0.02
Syria	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.43	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Yemen	0.40	0.37	0.42	0.41	-0.03	0.04	-0.01
Asia and Oceania	7.37	7.40	7.45	7.47	0.03	0.05	0.03
Australia.....	0.58	0.56	0.61	0.60	-0.01	0.04	-0.01
China	3.76	3.82	3.86	3.81	0.06	0.04	-0.05
India.....	0.83	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.02	0.03	0.02
Malaysia	0.86	0.80	0.74	0.69	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05
Vietnam	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.48	-0.02	0.03	0.08
Africa	2.53	2.59	2.76	2.83	0.07	0.17	0.06
Egypt	0.69	0.66	0.62	0.59	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03
Equatorial Guinea.....	0.36	0.36	0.39	0.42	0.00	0.03	0.02
Gabon.....	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.25	-0.03	0.01	0.00
Sudan	0.35	0.41	0.54	0.58	0.06	0.13	0.04
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.26	4.38	4.48	4.77	0.12	0.10	0.29
Total non-OPEC liquids ^a	49.04	49.27	49.96	50.76	0.24	0.69	0.80
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	53.30	53.65	54.45	55.54	0.35	0.80	1.09
Angola ^a	1.26	1.42	1.71	2.00	0.16	0.29	0.30

^a Angola is not included in totals for Non-OPEC oil production.

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

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Crude Oil Prices (\$/barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	54.72	63.62	63.77	53.39	<i>51.53</i>	<i>58.19</i>	<i>58.85</i>	<i>58.50</i>	<i>56.17</i>	<i>57.50</i>	<i>56.32</i>	<i>55.18</i>	59.01	<i>56.85</i>	<i>56.31</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	63.27	70.41	70.42	59.98	<i>58.08</i>	<i>65.33</i>	<i>65.83</i>	<i>66.33</i>	<i>64.33</i>	<i>64.67</i>	<i>63.33</i>	<i>63.00</i>	66.02	<i>63.90</i>	<i>63.83</i>
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)															
Average Wellhead.....	7.49	6.19	5.96	6.03	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>7.58</i>	6.41	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.28</i>
Henry Hub Spot	7.93	6.74	6.27	6.83	<i>7.41</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>8.48</i>	6.94	<i>7.83</i>	<i>8.11</i>
Petroleum Products (\$/gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades	2.39	2.89	2.88	2.31	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.44</i>	2.62	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.59</i>
Regular	2.34	2.85	2.84	2.26	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.39</i>	2.58	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	2.50	2.84	2.92	2.56	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.71</i>	2.71	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.72</i>
Wisle. Htg. Oil	1.75	1.99	1.95	1.73	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>	1.83	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>
Retail Heating Oil	2.33	2.45	2.45	2.35	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.36	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.35</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel ^d	1.25	1.29	1.25	1.09	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.17</i>	1.22	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Electric Power Sector (\$/mmBtu)															
Coal.....	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.69	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.69</i>	1.69	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.71</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	8.02	7.69	8.47	7.21	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<i>7.84</i>	<i>7.98</i>	<i>7.85</i>	<i>7.56</i>	<i>7.58</i>	<i>7.67</i>	7.93	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.66</i>
Natural Gas.....	7.94	6.72	6.71	6.79	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>7.74</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>7.54</i>	<i>8.17</i>	6.94	<i>7.67</i>	<i>7.86</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (\$/mcf).....	14.09	13.96	15.78	12.55	<i>12.23</i>	<i>13.03</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>13.55</i>	<i>13.59</i>	<i>13.49</i>	<i>15.16</i>	<i>13.46</i>	13.76	<i>12.99</i>	<i>13.66</i>
Electricity (c/Kwh)	9.73	10.61	10.95	10.17	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>11.59</i>	<i>10.91</i>	10.40	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.04</i>

^a Refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

^d Average for all sulfur contents.

^e Includes 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. Mcf= thousand cubic feet. mmBtu=Million Btu.

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 5a. U.S. Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Closing Stocks)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.04	5.13	5.17	5.21	5.17	5.11	5.04	5.10	5.34	5.28	5.25	5.44	5.14	5.11	5.33
Alaska	0.80	0.79	0.65	0.72	0.76	0.71	0.65	0.72	0.80	0.73	0.68	0.76	0.74	0.71	0.74
Federal GOM ^b	1.24	1.32	1.48	1.45	1.43	1.48	1.46	1.46	1.49	1.52	1.52	1.62	1.37	1.46	1.54
Other Lower 48	3.00	3.02	3.04	3.04	2.98	2.92	2.93	2.92	3.06	3.02	3.05	3.06	3.02	2.94	3.05
Net Commercial Imports ^c	9.79	10.22	10.45	9.82	9.88	10.42	10.39	10.12	10.05	10.46	10.29	9.77	10.07	10.20	10.14
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.07	-0.08	-0.05	-0.07	-0.07	-0.06	0.00	-0.01	-0.05	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.21	0.07	0.04	0.25	-0.26	0.02	0.24	0.00	-0.20	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.02
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	0.03	0.08	-0.14	0.03	0.15	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.01	0.08	0.07
Total Crude Oil Supply	14.66	15.43	15.73	15.13	14.82	15.64	15.67	15.23	15.16	15.81	15.79	15.25	15.24	15.34	15.50
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.68	1.75	1.75	1.76	1.72	1.75	1.74	1.76	1.72	1.75	1.77	1.78	1.74	1.74	1.76
Other Inputs ^d	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.62	0.71	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.50	0.56	0.75
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	0.99	0.99	1.02	0.99	1.03	1.01	1.02	1.06	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.07	1.00	1.03	1.04
Net Product Imports ^e	2.30	2.32	2.41	1.81	2.08	2.35	2.23	1.98	2.10	2.22	2.20	2.00	2.21	2.16	2.13
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.29	-0.46	-0.66	0.47	0.79	-0.60	-0.20	0.29	0.44	-0.62	-0.21	0.41	-0.09	0.07	0.01
Total Supply	20.38	20.51	20.80	20.67	20.98	20.68	21.02	20.95	21.17	20.94	21.35	21.28	20.59	20.91	21.19
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.90	9.30	9.47	9.26	9.10	9.42	9.56	9.29	9.19	9.52	9.67	9.45	9.23	9.35	9.46
Jet Fuel	1.55	1.66	1.66	1.62	1.62	1.66	1.71	1.68	1.68	1.68	1.73	1.70	1.62	1.67	1.70
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.32	4.05	4.08	4.25	4.44	4.16	4.13	4.31	4.50	4.21	4.21	4.40	4.17	4.26	4.33
Residual Fuel Oil	0.82	0.63	0.66	0.62	0.84	0.71	0.70	0.74	0.87	0.74	0.74	0.76	0.68	0.75	0.77
Other Oils ^f	4.79	4.87	4.93	4.92	4.97	4.73	4.91	4.92	4.94	4.79	4.99	4.97	4.88	4.88	4.92
Total Demand	20.38	20.51	20.80	20.67	20.97	20.68	21.02	20.95	21.16	20.94	21.34	21.28	20.59	20.90	21.18
Total Petroleum Net Imports	12.08	12.54	12.86	11.63	11.96	12.77	12.62	12.11	12.15	12.68	12.49	11.78	12.28	12.37	12.27
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	342	336	333	310	333	331	309	308	326	324	302	303	310	308	303
Total Motor Gasoline	210	214	215	215	205	214	206	212	212	221	210	215	215	212	215
Finished Motor Gasoline	124	120	121	118	113	123	115	120	116	127	119	122	118	120	122
Blending Components	85	95	94	97	92	91	91	91	96	94	91	92	97	91	92
Jet Fuel	42	39	42	39	40	40	40	40	38	40	40	40	39	40	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	120	130	149	144	118	127	136	139	115	126	137	138	144	139	138
Residual Fuel Oil	42	43	43	42	39	39	37	41	38	38	38	39	42	41	39
Other Oils ^g	250	279	316	282	249	285	304	265	253	288	306	262	282	265	262
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	1006	1042	1098	1032	984	1036	1032	1005	983	1037	1034	997	1032	1005	997
Crude Oil in SPR	686	688	688	689	689	695	702	707	713	720	725	725	689	707	725
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR)	1694	1732	1788	1723	1675	1733	1737	1714	1698	1759	1761	1723	1723	1714	1723

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Crude oil production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

^c Net imports equals gross imports minus exports.

^d Other hydrocarbon and alcohol inputs.

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

^f Includes 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.

^g Includes 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 5b. U.S. Regional^a Motor Gasoline Inventories and Prices: Base Case

Sector	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1.....	52.9	57.2	57.6	55.8	56.7	61.5	55.5	55.5	56.0	61.6	55.3	57.0	55.8	55.5	57.0
PADD 2.....	54.8	50.9	54.9	54.2	50.6	52.4	51.8	53.2	52.7	54.5	53.3	53.6	54.2	53.2	53.6
PADD 3.....	64.3	68.1	66.2	67.8	64.3	66.3	65.1	67.4	68.2	69.7	66.9	67.1	67.8	67.4	67.1
PADD 4.....	6.1	5.7	6.3	7.1	6.2	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.5	5.7	5.7	6.4	7.1	6.5	6.4
PADD 5.....	31.5	32.5	29.9	30.2	27.3	27.8	27.7	29.0	28.6	29.5	29.1	30.4	30.2	29.0	30.4
U.S. Total.....	209.5	214.5	214.9	215.2	205.1	213.9	206.0	211.6	212.0	221.1	210.3	214.5	215.2	211.6	214.5
Total End-of-period Finished Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1.....	34.6	29.4	30.7	29.6	28.0	33.6	28.7	30.2	28.0	34.2	29.7	31.5	29.6	30.2	31.5
PADD 2.....	37.4	35.3	37.8	37.8	34.4	36.1	35.9	37.6	36.2	37.8	37.2	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.8
PADD 3.....	38.9	40.4	38.6	39.2	38.3	40.5	38.1	40.6	39.5	42.4	39.9	40.6	39.2	40.6	40.6
PADD 4.....	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.6
PADD 5.....	9.1	10.4	9.0	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.5	8.8	8.1	7.8	6.9	7.6	7.8
U.S. Total.....	124.5	119.7	120.6	118.3	112.6	122.7	115.1	120.5	115.9	127.4	119.2	122.2	118.3	120.5	122.2
Total End-of-period Gasoline Blending Components Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1.....	18.3	27.9	26.8	26.2	28.8	27.9	26.8	25.3	28.0	27.4	25.7	25.5	26.2	25.3	25.5
PADD 2.....	17.4	15.6	17.1	16.4	16.2	16.4	15.9	15.6	16.6	16.7	16.1	15.8	16.4	15.6	15.8
PADD 3.....	25.3	27.7	27.6	28.6	25.9	25.8	27.0	26.9	28.8	27.3	27.0	26.5	28.6	26.9	26.5
PADD 4.....	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9
PADD 5.....	22.4	22.2	20.9	23.4	19.8	19.5	19.8	21.4	21.0	20.7	21.0	22.5	23.4	21.4	22.5
U.S. Total.....	85.1	94.8	94.3	96.9	92.4	91.2	90.9	91.1	96.0	93.7	91.1	92.3	96.9	91.1	92.3
Regular Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1.....	187.5	236.0	232.5	176.6	187.0	231.1	226.3	197.5	194.5	219.5	211.5	189.2	208.6	210.9	203.8
PADD 2.....	187.0	232.3	229.0	175.3	183.9	231.2	225.6	195.5	195.8	220.8	209.5	186.8	206.3	209.4	203.3
PADD 3.....	187.1	235.2	229.0	173.1	180.8	228.4	223.1	192.0	191.7	215.7	206.7	183.5	206.5	206.5	199.5
PADD 4.....	180.9	229.1	244.0	183.3	180.5	233.1	232.6	200.5	194.0	220.2	217.6	193.6	209.9	212.2	206.5
PADD 5.....	193.9	255.4	245.5	196.0	215.5	258.9	247.9	216.3	211.6	237.2	229.5	203.3	223.2	235.0	220.5
U.S. Total.....	188.0	237.4	233.1	178.7	189.3	235.6	229.6	199.5	197.5	222.4	213.6	190.2	209.7	213.9	206.0
Regular Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Including Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1.....	235.6	284.7	284.4	224.8	234.9	281.3	277.1	247.6	243.9	270.3	262.3	239.4	257.8	260.6	254.1
PADD 2.....	232.1	277.5	276.7	220.7	229.3	277.6	272.0	241.5	241.1	267.4	256.1	233.1	252.1	255.5	249.5
PADD 3.....	227.8	277.1	272.6	214.4	221.8	271.8	266.9	236.0	235.0	260.0	251.3	228.3	248.4	249.6	243.8
PADD 4.....	225.9	273.7	291.3	231.0	227.6	279.4	279.1	247.4	239.9	266.8	264.8	241.1	256.1	258.9	253.3
PADD 5.....	243.3	306.4	303.0	249.6	268.2	312.2	301.3	269.6	264.0	290.4	283.2	257.5	276.2	288.2	273.9
U.S. Total.....	234.3	284.6	283.6	226.3	236.5	284.1	278.4	247.9	245.1	271.3	262.6	239.2	257.6	262.1	254.7

^a Regions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD). A complete list of states comprising each PADD is provided in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/>) under the letter "P."

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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, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380.

Table 5c. U.S. Regional^a Distillate Inventories and Prices: Base Case

Sector	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Distillate Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	44.7	55.4	68.6	68.7	42.5	50.7	61.6	60.7	42.0	49.8	61.1	60.0	68.7	60.7	60.0
PADD 2	30.8	25.1	30.6	27.1	28.0	29.4	29.0	30.1	28.0	29.1	29.0	29.6	27.1	30.1	29.6
PADD 3	29.6	33.2	33.9	32.5	31.4	31.4	31.0	32.4	30.4	32.0	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.4	32.7
PADD 4	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
PADD 5	12.4	13.2	13.3	12.2	12.9	12.2	12.0	12.7	11.6	12.1	11.8	12.8	12.2	12.7	12.8
U.S. Total	120.1	129.9	149.3	143.7	117.8	126.8	136.2	139.0	115.0	126.0	137.1	138.3	143.7	139.0	138.3
Residential Heating Oil Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	233.8	245.5	244.7	235.7	236.4	237.9	232.3	242.3	240.5	233.2	222.5	231.6	237.1	238.0	235.1
South.....	235.1	239.3	236.3	225.6	226.8	228.9	226.7	238.8	239.3	232.7	221.7	229.9	232.8	231.1	233.6
Midwest.....	219.9	241.1	247.7	227.9	221.8	225.6	226.5	235.0	230.2	226.1	220.5	226.3	228.7	227.7	227.1
West.....	239.0	265.1	264.7	252.6	247.0	249.6	248.6	252.0	252.5	253.7	245.9	247.7	250.6	249.3	250.4
U.S. Total	233.2	245.3	244.6	234.5	234.7	236.7	231.4	241.4	239.8	233.1	222.8	231.3	236.5	236.7	234.6
Residential Heating Oil Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	245.3	257.4	256.9	247.4	248.1	249.5	243.9	254.3	252.4	244.5	233.5	243.0	248.8	249.7	246.7
South.....	245.2	249.2	246.5	235.4	236.6	238.4	236.5	249.1	249.6	242.3	231.3	239.9	242.8	241.0	243.6
Midwest.....	232.8	256.5	266.4	241.1	235.0	238.6	239.2	248.6	243.2	238.3	233.0	239.7	249.2	240.3	238.5
West.....	248.5	274.2	271.3	259.1	255.3	258.2	254.9	258.5	261.1	262.4	252.0	254.1	258.7	256.9	258.0
U.S. Total	244.6	257.0	256.5	245.9	246.2	248.1	242.8	253.3	251.5	244.4	233.7	242.6	248.0	248.3	246.0

^a Regions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) and to U.S. Census Regions. A complete list of states comprising each PADD and Region are provided in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/>) under the letters "P" and "C."

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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, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380.

Table 5d. U.S. Regional^a Propane Inventories and Prices: Base Case

Sector	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1.....	2.5	4.6	5.0	5.3	2.9	4.3	5.3	4.9	2.8	4.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.0
PADD 2.....	11.2	20.7	26.4	22.7	8.2	16.2	23.9	21.4	10.5	18.5	24.8	20.5	22.7	21.4	20.5
PADD 3.....	15.6	22.5	36.6	31.2	13.2	25.9	34.7	29.1	17.9	28.3	35.2	27.1	31.2	29.1	27.1
PADD 4.....	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
PADD 5.....	0.4	1.4	2.6	2.0	0.6	1.3	2.6	1.8	0.6	1.3	2.6	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8
U.S. Total.....	30.0	49.6	71.1	61.6	25.1	48.2	67.0	57.8	32.2	52.6	68.1	54.9	61.6	57.8	54.9
Residential Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	210.6	220.0	230.4	218.7	219.1	220.2	221.7	220.4	218.0	215.6	215.8	215.5	217.1	220.1	216.5
South.....	202.7	200.6	200.8	203.5	206.9	201.6	195.5	204.5	207.6	199.1	190.2	200.8	202.5	204.2	202.4
Midwest.....	158.5	157.4	159.4	161.9	166.3	161.2	157.3	162.6	166.1	156.9	149.2	156.1	159.7	163.1	159.2
West.....	198.6	198.7	191.1	201.4	212.4	204.6	194.3	207.0	204.2	190.8	179.5	193.2	198.4	206.8	194.0
U.S. Total.....	186.4	190.5	187.2	188.4	193.1	192.3	183.1	189.3	191.0	185.8	174.9	182.7	187.7	190.3	185.2
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	220.0	229.9	240.7	228.5	229.0	230.0	231.7	230.3	227.8	225.3	225.5	225.1	226.9	230.0	226.2
South.....	212.9	210.7	210.8	213.8	217.3	211.8	205.3	214.8	218.0	209.1	199.8	210.9	212.7	214.4	212.6
Midwest.....	167.5	166.2	168.4	171.1	175.7	170.3	166.1	171.7	175.4	165.8	157.6	164.9	168.7	172.3	168.1
West.....	209.8	209.9	201.9	212.8	224.4	216.2	205.4	218.8	215.7	201.6	189.6	204.1	209.6	218.5	205.0
U.S. Total.....	196.2	200.4	197.0	198.4	203.2	202.3	192.7	199.2	201.0	195.5	184.1	192.3	197.6	200.3	194.9

^aRegions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) and U.S. Census Regions. A complete list of states comprising each PADD and Region are provided in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/>) under the letters "P" and "C."

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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, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380.

Table 6a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	4.53	4.57	4.65	4.73	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.80</i>	18.48	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.99</i>
Alaska	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.11	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.12</i>	0.43	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Federal GOM ^a	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.68	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	2.72	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.80</i>
Other Lower 48	3.74	3.79	3.87	3.94	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.98</i>	15.34	<i>15.54</i>	<i>15.73</i>
Gross Imports	1.04	1.04	1.08	0.99	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.12</i>	4.14	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.38</i>
Pipeline	0.92	0.85	0.93	0.86	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	3.56	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.34</i>
LNG	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.13	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.28</i>	0.58	<i>0.75</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Gross Exports	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.23	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.75	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Net Imports	0.85	0.86	0.91	0.77	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	3.40	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.63</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	5.40	5.45	5.58	5.51	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.74</i>	21.94	<i>22.11</i>	<i>22.70</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.64	1.69	2.62	3.32	<i>3.07</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>3.12</i>	2.64	<i>3.07</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Closing.....	1.69	2.62	3.32	3.07	<i>1.57</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>2.68</i>	3.07	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.68</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	0.94	-0.92	-0.71	0.25	<i>1.50</i>	<i>-0.80</i>	<i>-0.85</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>-0.81</i>	<i>-0.88</i>	<i>0.43</i>	-0.43	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Supply.....	6.34	4.52	4.87	5.77	<i>6.90</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.82</i>	<i>6.18</i>	21.51	<i>22.41</i>	<i>22.78</i>
Balancing Item ^b	0.12	0.29	0.17	-0.22	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>-0.37</i>	0.35	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Primary Supply	6.47	4.81	5.04	5.54	<i>6.98</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.81</i>	21.86	<i>22.40</i>	<i>22.78</i>
Demand															
Residential	2.04	0.71	0.35	1.27	<i>2.24</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>1.37</i>	4.36	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.84</i>
Commercial.....	1.15	0.54	0.42	0.81	<i>1.22</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.87</i>	2.92	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.11</i>
Industrial	2.03	1.87	1.86	1.97	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>2.03</i>	7.73	<i>7.84</i>	<i>7.94</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	1.13	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.14</i>
Other Industrial	1.75	1.59	1.58	1.68	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.74</i>	6.60	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.80</i>
CHP ^c	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.26	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.29</i>	1.09	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.17</i>
Non-CHP	1.51	1.32	1.26	1.42	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.45</i>	5.51	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.63</i>
Transportation ^d	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.15	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.60	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>
Electric Power ^e	1.07	1.56	2.27	1.34	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.39</i>	6.25	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.29</i>
Total Demand	6.47	4.81	5.04	5.54	<i>6.98</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>7.11</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.81</i>	21.86	<i>22.40</i>	<i>22.78</i>

^a Dry natural gas production from U.S. Federal Leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

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

^c 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.

^d Pipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

^e Natural 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 6b. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Demand: Base Case
(Billion Cubic Feet per Day)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England	0.918	0.365	0.138	0.414	<i>0.967</i>	<i>0.386</i>	<i>0.142</i>	<i>0.512</i>	<i>1.054</i>	<i>0.397</i>	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.517</i>	0.457	<i>0.500</i>	<i>0.527</i>
Mid Atlantic	4.187	1.464	0.614	2.152	<i>4.480</i>	<i>1.694</i>	<i>0.717</i>	<i>2.422</i>	<i>4.652</i>	<i>1.738</i>	<i>0.719</i>	<i>2.413</i>	2.094	<i>2.318</i>	<i>2.376</i>
E. N. Central	6.393	2.032	0.899	4.138	<i>7.219</i>	<i>2.256</i>	<i>1.009</i>	<i>4.464</i>	<i>7.235</i>	<i>2.331</i>	<i>1.019</i>	<i>4.477</i>	3.353	<i>3.722</i>	<i>3.760</i>
W. N. Central	2.084	0.595	0.287	1.313	<i>2.321</i>	<i>0.618</i>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>1.382</i>	<i>2.385</i>	<i>0.661</i>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>1.398</i>	1.066	<i>1.152</i>	<i>1.187</i>
S. Atlantic.....	2.120	0.557	0.334	1.350	<i>2.263</i>	<i>0.638</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>1.562</i>	<i>2.489</i>	<i>0.676</i>	<i>0.350</i>	<i>1.565</i>	1.086	<i>1.193</i>	<i>1.268</i>
E. S. Central	0.946	0.237	0.119	0.553	<i>1.034</i>	<i>0.230</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.557</i>	<i>1.124</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.554</i>	0.462	<i>0.482</i>	<i>0.513</i>
W. S. Central	1.530	0.468	0.282	0.846	<i>1.799</i>	<i>0.454</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.850</i>	<i>1.757</i>	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.867</i>	0.778	<i>0.845</i>	<i>0.846</i>
Mountain.....	1.673	0.595	0.301	1.130	<i>1.915</i>	<i>0.615</i>	<i>0.321</i>	<i>1.229</i>	<i>1.837</i>	<i>0.637</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>1.258</i>	0.922	<i>1.017</i>	<i>1.013</i>
Pacific.....	2.762	1.443	0.816	1.897	<i>2.863</i>	<i>1.339</i>	<i>0.836</i>	<i>1.870</i>	<i>2.814</i>	<i>1.375</i>	<i>0.835</i>	<i>1.865</i>	1.725	<i>1.722</i>	<i>1.720</i>
Total.....	22.614	7.756	3.789	13.794	<i>24.862</i>	<i>8.230</i>	<i>4.072</i>	<i>14.847</i>	<i>25.347</i>	<i>8.569</i>	<i>4.101</i>	<i>14.913</i>	11.941	<i>12.951</i>	<i>13.212</i>
Commercial															
New England	0.541	0.235	0.135	0.284	<i>0.536</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.146</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.567</i>	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.344</i>	0.298	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.326</i>
Mid Atlantic	2.515	1.169	0.943	1.546	<i>2.577</i>	<i>1.238</i>	<i>0.944</i>	<i>1.736</i>	<i>2.770</i>	<i>1.274</i>	<i>0.952</i>	<i>1.738</i>	1.539	<i>1.620</i>	<i>1.681</i>
E. N. Central	3.151	1.158	0.736	2.137	<i>3.412</i>	<i>1.222</i>	<i>0.694</i>	<i>2.273</i>	<i>3.533</i>	<i>1.240</i>	<i>0.683</i>	<i>2.284</i>	1.790	<i>1.894</i>	<i>1.932</i>
W. N. Central	1.269	0.466	0.301	0.851	<i>1.365</i>	<i>0.442</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.903</i>	<i>1.437</i>	<i>0.472</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.902</i>	0.720	<i>0.757</i>	<i>0.778</i>
S. Atlantic.....	1.444	0.677	0.554	1.055	<i>1.518</i>	<i>0.720</i>	<i>0.572</i>	<i>1.152</i>	<i>1.581</i>	<i>0.757</i>	<i>0.580</i>	<i>1.160</i>	0.931	<i>0.988</i>	<i>1.019</i>
E. S. Central	0.592	0.228	0.178	0.389	<i>0.605</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.183</i>	<i>0.428</i>	<i>0.649</i>	<i>0.259</i>	<i>0.184</i>	<i>0.426</i>	0.346	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.379</i>
W. S. Central	1.105	0.649	0.571	0.805	<i>1.113</i>	<i>0.676</i>	<i>0.614</i>	<i>0.855</i>	<i>1.195</i>	<i>0.688</i>	<i>0.597</i>	<i>0.861</i>	0.781	<i>0.813</i>	<i>0.835</i>
Mountain.....	0.959	0.448	0.279	0.665	<i>1.055</i>	<i>0.460</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.692</i>	<i>0.992</i>	<i>0.463</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.692</i>	0.586	<i>0.620</i>	<i>0.607</i>
Pacific.....	1.240	0.887	0.887	1.084	<i>1.327</i>	<i>0.844</i>	<i>0.693</i>	<i>0.994</i>	<i>1.274</i>	<i>0.842</i>	<i>0.691</i>	<i>0.996</i>	1.024	<i>0.963</i>	<i>0.950</i>
Total.....	12.816	5.918	4.585	8.815	<i>13.508</i>	<i>6.122</i>	<i>4.452</i>	<i>9.367</i>	<i>13.997</i>	<i>6.251</i>	<i>4.414</i>	<i>9.404</i>	8.013	<i>8.340</i>	<i>8.508</i>
Industrial^b															
New England	0.306	0.211	0.165	0.218	<i>0.310</i>	<i>0.185</i>	<i>0.163</i>	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.189</i>	<i>0.166</i>	<i>0.262</i>	0.224	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.233</i>
Mid Atlantic	1.083	0.864	0.797	0.918	<i>1.101</i>	<i>0.901</i>	<i>0.832</i>	<i>0.977</i>	<i>1.132</i>	<i>0.925</i>	<i>0.849</i>	<i>1.004</i>	0.915	<i>0.952</i>	<i>0.977</i>
E. N. Central	3.632	2.687	2.615	3.187	<i>3.834</i>	<i>2.791</i>	<i>2.451</i>	<i>3.155</i>	<i>3.760</i>	<i>2.850</i>	<i>2.487</i>	<i>3.247</i>	3.028	<i>3.054</i>	<i>3.085</i>
W. N. Central	1.290	1.108	1.144	1.262	<i>1.379</i>	<i>1.157</i>	<i>1.130</i>	<i>1.305</i>	<i>1.412</i>	<i>1.213</i>	<i>1.177</i>	<i>1.368</i>	1.201	<i>1.242</i>	<i>1.292</i>
S. Atlantic.....	1.529	1.435	1.394	1.446	<i>1.577</i>	<i>1.418</i>	<i>1.357</i>	<i>1.476</i>	<i>1.585</i>	<i>1.460</i>	<i>1.383</i>	<i>1.517</i>	1.451	<i>1.456</i>	<i>1.486</i>
E. S. Central	1.304	1.192	1.173	1.263	<i>1.401</i>	<i>1.255</i>	<i>1.175</i>	<i>1.327</i>	<i>1.441</i>	<i>1.292</i>	<i>1.212</i>	<i>1.377</i>	1.232	<i>1.289</i>	<i>1.330</i>
W. S. Central	6.835	6.805	6.715	6.615	<i>6.777</i>	<i>6.543</i>	<i>6.505</i>	<i>6.296</i>	<i>6.441</i>	<i>6.446</i>	<i>6.389</i>	<i>6.254</i>	6.742	<i>6.529</i>	<i>6.382</i>
Mountain.....	0.923	0.744	0.655	0.829	<i>0.939</i>	<i>0.805</i>	<i>0.782</i>	<i>0.926</i>	<i>0.978</i>	<i>0.835</i>	<i>0.807</i>	<i>0.958</i>	0.787	<i>0.863</i>	<i>0.894</i>
Pacific.....	2.547	2.441	2.507	2.486	<i>2.673</i>	<i>2.757</i>	<i>2.887</i>	<i>2.838</i>	<i>2.816</i>	<i>2.849</i>	<i>2.965</i>	<i>2.946</i>	2.495	<i>2.790</i>	<i>2.894</i>
Total.....	19.449	17.487	17.164	18.224	<i>19.991</i>	<i>17.812</i>	<i>17.283</i>	<i>18.558</i>	<i>19.882</i>	<i>18.058</i>	<i>17.435</i>	<i>18.933</i>	18.075	<i>18.404</i>	<i>18.575</i>
Total to Consumers^c															
New England	1.765	0.811	0.438	0.916	<i>1.813</i>	<i>0.838</i>	<i>0.450</i>	<i>1.104</i>	<i>1.938</i>	<i>0.841</i>	<i>0.452</i>	<i>1.123</i>	0.979	<i>1.048</i>	<i>1.087</i>
Mid Atlantic	7.785	3.497	2.354	4.616	<i>8.158</i>	<i>3.833</i>	<i>2.493</i>	<i>5.135</i>	<i>8.554</i>	<i>3.938</i>	<i>2.520</i>	<i>5.155</i>	4.548	<i>4.890</i>	<i>5.035</i>
E. N. Central	13.175	5.878	4.250	9.462	<i>14.465</i>	<i>6.269</i>	<i>4.154</i>	<i>9.892</i>	<i>14.528</i>	<i>6.421</i>	<i>4.189</i>	<i>10.008</i>	8.170	<i>8.670</i>	<i>8.778</i>
W. N. Central	4.642	2.169	1.732	3.426	<i>5.065</i>	<i>2.217</i>	<i>1.764</i>	<i>3.590</i>	<i>5.234</i>	<i>2.346</i>	<i>1.790</i>	<i>3.667</i>	2.986	<i>3.152</i>	<i>3.257</i>
S. Atlantic.....	5.094	2.669	2.283	3.852	<i>5.357</i>	<i>2.776</i>	<i>2.257</i>	<i>4.189</i>	<i>5.656</i>	<i>2.894</i>	<i>2.313</i>	<i>4.242</i>	3.468	<i>3.638</i>	<i>3.773</i>
E. S. Central	2.842	1.657	1.469	2.204	<i>3.040</i>	<i>1.736</i>	<i>1.475</i>	<i>2.311</i>	<i>3.214</i>	<i>1.819</i>	<i>1.508</i>	<i>2.357</i>	2.040	<i>2.137</i>	<i>2.223</i>
W. S. Central	9.470	7.922	7.568	8.266	<i>9.689</i>	<i>7.673</i>	<i>7.413</i>	<i>8.000</i>	<i>9.393</i>	<i>7.618</i>	<i>7.270</i>	<i>7.981</i>	8.301	<i>8.187</i>	<i>8.063</i>
Mountain.....	3.555	1.787	1.235	2.624	<i>3.910</i>	<i>1.880</i>	<i>1.384</i>	<i>2.848</i>	<i>3.807</i>	<i>1.935</i>	<i>1.416</i>	<i>2.908</i>	2.295	<i>2.499</i>	<i>2.515</i>
Pacific.....	6.550	4.772	4.209	5.467	<i>6.864</i>	<i>4.940</i>	<i>4.416</i>	<i>5.702</i>	<i>6.903</i>	<i>5.065</i>	<i>4.491</i>	<i>5.808</i>	5.243	<i>5.474</i>	<i>5.565</i>
Total.....	54.878	31.161	25.538	40.833	<i>58.362</i>	<i>32.163</i>	<i>25.807</i>	<i>42.772</i>	<i>59.226</i>	<i>32.877</i>	<i>25.950</i>	<i>43.250</i>	38.030	<i>39.695</i>	<i>40.294</i>

^a Regions refer to U.S. Census Divisions. A complete list of states comprising each Census Division is provided in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/>) under the letter "C."

^b Industrial representing only "Other Industrial" demand in Table 8a.

^c Total to Consumers excludes Lease and Plant Fuel, Transportation and Electric Power sectors.

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

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. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 6c. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Prices: Base Case
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet, Except Where Noted)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England.....	17.69	17.11	19.29	16.37	15.98	15.85	17.69	17.04	16.64	16.46	17.79	16.66	17.39	16.35	16.69
Mid Atlantic	15.97	16.08	18.54	15.09	13.81	14.22	17.22	14.96	14.38	14.85	17.17	14.58	15.95	14.46	14.73
E. N. Central	12.90	12.52	14.18	10.92	10.94	11.88	14.25	12.19	12.07	12.18	13.94	11.94	12.31	11.69	12.18
W. N. Central	12.68	13.18	15.80	11.45	11.35	12.57	15.99	12.78	12.78	12.79	15.54	12.68	12.58	12.26	12.93
S. Atlantic.....	17.11	18.76	22.42	15.92	14.70	16.50	20.04	16.25	16.22	17.47	19.93	16.71	17.36	15.82	16.79
E. S. Central	15.77	16.36	18.45	13.64	13.00	14.22	17.24	14.85	14.40	14.54	17.23	15.13	15.38	13.95	14.77
W. S. Central.....	12.79	14.12	17.41	12.40	10.73	13.48	16.32	13.64	13.22	13.85	16.14	14.09	13.30	12.33	13.78
Mountain.....	12.01	12.62	14.80	10.72	10.46	11.58	13.97	12.11	12.25	12.22	14.11	12.08	11.94	11.41	12.34
Pacific.....	12.89	11.56	11.64	11.37	11.50	11.45	12.51	12.63	13.22	11.70	12.19	12.51	12.04	11.92	12.60
Total.....	14.09	13.96	15.78	12.55	12.23	13.03	15.33	13.55	13.59	13.49	15.16	13.46	13.76	12.99	13.66
Commercial															
New England.....	15.68	14.17	13.87	14.18	13.93	13.10	13.06	14.38	14.88	13.61	13.16	14.30	14.86	13.79	14.32
Mid Atlantic	14.51	11.86	10.96	12.08	12.48	11.72	11.59	12.96	13.62	12.03	11.42	12.96	12.90	12.35	12.86
E. N. Central	12.33	11.10	10.65	10.32	10.57	10.44	11.73	11.89	11.72	10.61	11.45	11.65	11.38	11.05	11.50
W. N. Central	11.85	10.53	10.51	10.07	10.57	10.42	11.17	11.16	11.74	10.57	10.86	11.08	10.99	10.79	11.30
S. Atlantic.....	14.76	13.09	12.70	12.60	12.68	12.04	12.58	13.47	13.78	12.28	12.45	13.49	13.54	12.79	13.23
E. S. Central	14.65	13.12	12.02	12.12	11.83	11.27	12.37	13.42	13.55	11.70	12.25	13.33	13.37	12.26	13.03
W. S. Central.....	11.37	9.86	10.33	10.08	9.82	10.07	10.46	11.32	11.26	10.17	10.35	11.14	10.58	10.37	10.87
Mountain.....	10.96	10.48	11.06	9.70	9.77	9.82	10.24	10.41	11.04	9.80	10.12	10.39	10.52	10.01	10.52
Pacific.....	11.96	10.22	9.91	10.38	10.72	10.07	10.78	11.54	12.55	10.32	10.42	11.37	10.82	10.80	11.42
Total.....	13.08	11.41	11.08	11.08	11.36	10.93	11.45	12.20	12.65	11.16	11.28	12.11	11.97	11.54	12.07
Industrial															
New England.....	14.74	12.26	10.70	11.61	12.46	11.57	11.25	12.77	13.88	11.99	10.85	12.41	12.79	12.18	12.64
Mid Atlantic	13.22	10.70	9.51	10.36	11.29	10.27	10.30	11.75	12.73	10.47	10.10	11.60	11.35	10.99	11.47
E. N. Central	10.98	9.70	8.66	8.66	9.45	9.36	9.52	10.12	10.76	9.46	9.41	9.97	9.76	9.64	10.12
W. N. Central	10.54	7.53	7.57	7.83	8.97	8.09	8.29	9.14	10.21	8.17	8.09	9.03	8.44	8.67	8.95
S. Atlantic.....	11.48	9.30	8.82	8.98	9.32	8.80	9.25	10.18	10.77	9.05	9.12	9.98	9.75	9.40	9.78
E. S. Central	11.61	8.85	8.36	8.67	8.90	8.33	8.61	9.63	10.35	8.57	8.50	9.58	9.48	8.89	9.30
W. S. Central.....	8.24	6.87	6.63	6.44	6.78	7.22	7.65	8.28	8.86	7.31	7.45	8.17	7.04	7.47	7.95
Mountain.....	10.04	9.18	9.25	9.21	9.25	8.23	8.69	9.82	10.21	8.46	8.66	10.08	9.47	9.03	9.40
Pacific.....	9.13	7.16	6.95	8.35	8.45	7.09	7.36	8.53	9.55	7.34	7.08	8.61	7.95	7.86	8.16
Total.....	9.45	7.52	7.13	7.27	8.01	7.71	8.03	8.95	9.81	7.85	7.84	8.86	7.89	8.18	8.63
Citygate															
New England.....	11.09	9.76	10.58	9.40	8.98	9.43	10.69	10.51	10.46	9.67	10.60	10.40	10.39	9.62	10.31
Mid Atlantic	10.49	8.79	9.02	9.48	9.32	8.73	8.84	9.94	10.28	8.75	8.63	9.81	9.76	9.32	9.70
E. N. Central	9.81	8.08	7.60	8.56	8.39	8.37	8.90	9.47	9.75	8.41	8.62	9.24	8.98	8.75	9.30
W. N. Central	9.17	8.35	8.04	7.63	8.10	8.41	8.89	9.23	9.57	8.49	8.59	9.15	8.49	8.55	9.21
S. Atlantic.....	10.73	9.14	8.76	9.07	8.58	8.71	9.30	10.22	10.16	8.84	9.14	10.30	9.77	9.19	9.89
E. S. Central	10.55	9.17	7.96	8.88	8.23	8.21	8.63	9.70	9.84	8.35	8.47	9.59	9.62	8.69	9.44
W. S. Central.....	8.98	7.34	7.14	7.30	7.73	7.67	8.06	8.80	9.27	7.70	7.86	8.69	7.98	8.04	8.66
Mountain.....	8.15	6.99	6.28	6.96	7.36	6.89	7.20	8.30	8.85	7.05	7.09	8.22	7.41	7.55	8.19
Pacific.....	8.18	6.51	6.39	6.48	6.96	7.33	7.77	8.29	8.93	7.21	7.48	8.23	7.08	7.51	8.18

^a Regions refer to U.S. Census Divisions. A complete list of states comprising each Census Division is provided in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/>) under the letter "C".

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Table 7. U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Short Tons)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Production	289.1	292.4	289.8	290.2	<i>284.3</i>	<i>278.0</i>	<i>275.5</i>	<i>282.3</i>	<i>288.6</i>	<i>268.6</i>	<i>294.8</i>	<i>281.8</i>	1161.4	<i>1120.1</i>	<i>1133.9</i>
Appalachia	103.3	100.1	94.1	93.0	<i>95.1</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>99.7</i>	<i>95.3</i>	390.5	<i>377.6</i>	<i>383.3</i>
Interior	37.8	37.0	38.9	37.8	<i>36.5</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>35.9</i>	151.5	<i>142.9</i>	<i>144.4</i>
Western	148.0	155.3	156.8	159.4	<i>152.8</i>	<i>148.6</i>	<i>147.3</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>154.3</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>157.6</i>	<i>150.7</i>	619.4	<i>599.6</i>	<i>606.2</i>
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	35.0	35.1	35.3	33.2	<i>35.1</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>30.2</i>	35.0	<i>35.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>
Closing	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	<i>34.0</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>27.3</i>	35.1	<i>30.8</i>	<i>27.3</i>
Net															
Withdrawals	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>	-0.1	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Imports	9.0	8.0	10.4	8.9	<i>8.0</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.2</i>	36.2	<i>38.4</i>	<i>40.2</i>
Exports	10.7	12.6	13.5	12.9	<i>10.6</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.3</i>	49.6	<i>49.0</i>	<i>49.7</i>
Total Net															
Supply	287.3	287.5	288.8	284.4	<i>282.8</i>	<i>276.0</i>	<i>275.3</i>	<i>279.7</i>	<i>284.6</i>	<i>267.4</i>	<i>293.2</i>	<i>282.6</i>	1148.0	<i>1113.8</i>	<i>1127.8</i>
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	109.3	119.5	143.7	134.5	<i>149.1</i>	<i>155.5</i>	<i>174.8</i>	<i>150.4</i>	<i>151.5</i>	<i>155.4</i>	<i>161.4</i>	<i>145.2</i>	109.3	<i>149.1</i>	<i>151.5</i>
Closing	119.5	143.7	134.5	149.1	<i>155.5</i>	<i>174.8</i>	<i>150.4</i>	<i>151.5</i>	<i>155.4</i>	<i>161.4</i>	<i>145.2</i>	<i>146.1</i>	149.1	<i>151.5</i>	<i>146.1</i>
Net															
Withdrawals	-10.1	-24.3	9.2	-14.6	<i>-6.4</i>	<i>-19.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-6.0</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	-39.8	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Waste Coal ^c	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.5	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	13.6	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>
Total Supply	280.6	266.3	301.6	273.2	<i>280.2</i>	<i>260.4</i>	<i>303.5</i>	<i>282.4</i>	<i>284.5</i>	<i>265.2</i>	<i>313.1</i>	<i>285.3</i>	1121.7	<i>1126.5</i>	<i>1148.2</i>
Demand															
Coke Plants	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>	23.0	<i>24.8</i>	<i>25.2</i>
Electric Power Sector ^d	251.1	240.2	279.4	255.7	<i>251.7</i>	<i>240.1</i>	<i>281.6</i>	<i>258.6</i>	<i>260.5</i>	<i>242.9</i>	<i>289.8</i>	<i>260.6</i>	1026.5	<i>1032.0</i>	<i>1053.8</i>
Retail and Oth. Industry	16.7	15.5	15.7	16.8	<i>16.2</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>18.5</i>	64.8	<i>63.2</i>	<i>69.2</i>
Total Demand	273.6	261.5	300.9	278.2	<i>273.7</i>	<i>260.4</i>	<i>303.5</i>	<i>282.4</i>	<i>284.5</i>	<i>265.2</i>	<i>313.1</i>	<i>285.3</i>	1114.2	<i>1120.0</i>	<i>1148.2</i>
Discrepancy ^e	7.1	4.8	0.7	-5.0	<i>6.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	7.6	<i>6.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>

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

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

^c Consumption of waste coal. This item includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

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

^e The 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 8a. U.S. Electricity Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	483.1	461.9	532.5	488.5	<i>481.5</i>	<i>459.2</i>	<i>538.3</i>	<i>493.0</i>	<i>498.4</i>	<i>464.7</i>	<i>554.7</i>	<i>497.1</i>	1966.0	<i>1972.0</i>	<i>2015.0</i>
Petroleum	13.6	13.6	18.6	13.1	<i>14.9</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>17.1</i>	58.9	<i>67.9</i>	<i>77.1</i>
Natural Gas.....	126.4	181.8	264.5	159.8	<i>152.3</i>	<i>177.5</i>	<i>244.1</i>	<i>158.5</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>181.4</i>	<i>250.1</i>	<i>166.6</i>	732.4	<i>732.3</i>	<i>749.0</i>
Nuclear	198.2	188.7	210.8	189.4	<i>202.3</i>	<i>193.0</i>	<i>209.8</i>	<i>194.6</i>	<i>197.6</i>	<i>193.4</i>	<i>208.1</i>	<i>193.0</i>	787.2	<i>799.6</i>	<i>792.1</i>
Hydroelectric.....	74.9	85.9	60.1	57.3	<i>71.5</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>69.4</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>58.8</i>	278.3	<i>268.8</i>	<i>266.7</i>
Other Renewables ^b	19.3	19.3	18.6	19.7	<i>20.7</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>23.6</i>	76.9	<i>84.1</i>	<i>92.2</i>
Subtotal ^c	915.5	951.3	1105.2	927.8	<i>943.1</i>	<i>941.9</i>	<i>1098.1</i>	<i>941.7</i>	<i>956.6</i>	<i>957.0</i>	<i>1122.4</i>	<i>956.2</i>	3899.8	<i>3924.7</i>	<i>3992.1</i>
Other Sectors ^d	36.2	37.4	41.7	37.8	<i>37.9</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>40.5</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>41.0</i>	153.2	<i>159.9</i>	<i>164.9</i>
Total Generation....	951.8	988.7	1146.9	965.6	<i>980.9</i>	<i>981.4</i>	<i>1140.5</i>	<i>981.8</i>	<i>997.0</i>	<i>997.3</i>	<i>1165.6</i>	<i>997.1</i>	4053.0	<i>4084.6</i>	<i>4157.1</i>
Net Imports	4.7	4.3	6.1	2.6	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	17.7	<i>31.2</i>	<i>33.2</i>
Total Supply.....	956.4	993.0	1153.1	968.1	<i>987.1</i>	<i>988.7</i>	<i>1151.1</i>	<i>988.9</i>	<i>1004.1</i>	<i>1005.0</i>	<i>1176.7</i>	<i>1004.5</i>	4070.6	<i>4115.8</i>	<i>4190.2</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e ...															
	46.9	78.8	62.3	63.0	<i>52.7</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>65.4</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>64.4</i>	250.9	<i>259.1</i>	<i>252.9</i>
Demand															
Retail Sales															
Residential.....	330.5	302.7	414.3	306.8	<i>342.0</i>	<i>301.0</i>	<i>410.3</i>	<i>316.2</i>	<i>356.7</i>	<i>307.3</i>	<i>420.4</i>	<i>321.6</i>	1354.2	<i>1369.5</i>	<i>1405.9</i>
Commercial.....	298.9	319.3	368.8	313.8	<i>307.3</i>	<i>320.7</i>	<i>370.7</i>	<i>319.7</i>	<i>315.3</i>	<i>326.2</i>	<i>378.2</i>	<i>325.9</i>	1300.9	<i>1318.3</i>	<i>1345.7</i>
Industrial.....	241.6	252.5	263.5	244.4	<i>239.9</i>	<i>250.9</i>	<i>260.6</i>	<i>246.0</i>	<i>245.0</i>	<i>255.1</i>	<i>265.0</i>	<i>250.2</i>	1001.9	<i>997.3</i>	<i>1015.2</i>
Transportation	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	8.1	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Total Retail Sales	873.0	876.4	1048.7	867.0	<i>891.1</i>	<i>874.4</i>	<i>1043.6</i>	<i>883.9</i>	<i>919.0</i>	<i>890.5</i>	<i>1065.5</i>	<i>899.5</i>	3665.1	<i>3692.9</i>	<i>3774.5</i>
Direct Use ^f	36.6	37.8	42.1	38.2	<i>38.8</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>41.8</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>40.6</i>	154.6	<i>159.3</i>	<i>162.9</i>
Total Demand	909.6	914.2	1090.8	905.1	<i>934.4</i>	<i>913.3</i>	<i>1085.4</i>	<i>923.5</i>	<i>959.0</i>	<i>930.2</i>	<i>1108.1</i>	<i>940.1</i>	3819.7	<i>3856.7</i>	<i>3937.3</i>

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

^b Other Renewables include generation from geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^c Subtotal includes generation from other gaseous fuels, which is not separately reported in table.

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

^e Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

^f Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electricity sales or transfers to adjacent or co-located facilities for which revenue information is not available. See table 7.6 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*.

Notes: Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are shown in italics.

Sources: Historical data: EIA databases supporting the *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226) and *Electric Power Annual* (DOE/EIA-0348) publications. Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Outlook Model.

Table 8b. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Retail Sales: Base Case
(Megawatthours per Day)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Retail Sales^b															
Residential															
New England.....	135.4	112.6	141.0	119.9	<i>136.6</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>139.7</i>	<i>125.3</i>	<i>140.9</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>143.2</i>	<i>127.2</i>	127.2	128.7	131.5
Mid Atlantic	370.0	303.9	418.6	326.2	<i>382.3</i>	<i>312.4</i>	<i>422.8</i>	<i>338.3</i>	<i>387.8</i>	<i>317.9</i>	<i>430.0</i>	<i>341.9</i>	354.7	364.0	369.5
E. N. Central	534.4	440.7	595.7	481.0	<i>557.9</i>	<i>443.0</i>	<i>599.6</i>	<i>482.6</i>	<i>565.8</i>	<i>453.5</i>	<i>616.8</i>	<i>493.3</i>	513.0	520.8	532.5
W. N. Central	274.5	242.4	329.6	250.1	<i>285.9</i>	<i>238.2</i>	<i>328.3</i>	<i>254.1</i>	<i>291.0</i>	<i>241.8</i>	<i>336.7</i>	<i>257.0</i>	274.2	276.7	281.7
S. Atlantic.....	922.4	832.8	1146.4	830.2	<i>943.0</i>	<i>843.9</i>	<i>1142.0</i>	<i>876.4</i>	<i>1001.5</i>	<i>857.8</i>	<i>1163.1</i>	<i>882.8</i>	933.3	951.6	976.6
E. S. Central.....	326.6	278.3	402.4	278.4	<i>327.4</i>	<i>275.6</i>	<i>393.9</i>	<i>283.0</i>	<i>351.2</i>	<i>282.4</i>	<i>403.1</i>	<i>289.5</i>	321.5	320.1	331.6
W. S. Central.....	440.8	520.4	726.7	441.7	<i>471.9</i>	<i>495.3</i>	<i>709.0</i>	<i>457.0</i>	<i>483.4</i>	<i>505.3</i>	<i>728.8</i>	<i>464.1</i>	532.9	533.7	545.7
Mountain	223.3	232.0	314.8	218.8	<i>241.6</i>	<i>225.4</i>	<i>312.5</i>	<i>227.0</i>	<i>242.1</i>	<i>233.2</i>	<i>325.9</i>	<i>234.3</i>	247.4	251.8	259.0
Pacific Contig.....	429.0	349.6	414.1	373.1	<i>437.2</i>	<i>346.5</i>	<i>398.4</i>	<i>378.6</i>	<i>440.1</i>	<i>357.4</i>	<i>407.7</i>	<i>390.2</i>	391.4	390.0	398.9
AK and HI.....	15.4	13.6	13.9	15.2	<i>15.7</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>15.1</i>	14.5	14.6	14.5
Total.....	3671.7	3326.2	4503.2	3334.8	<i>3799.6</i>	<i>3307.3</i>	<i>4460.1</i>	<i>3437.4</i>	<i>3919.3</i>	<i>3377.5</i>	<i>4569.3</i>	<i>3495.2</i>	3710.2	3752.0	3841.4
Commercial															
New England.....	146.2	144.4	159.9	141.8	<i>147.8</i>	<i>144.9</i>	<i>163.9</i>	<i>144.7</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>147.6</i>	<i>167.5</i>	<i>147.8</i>	148.1	150.4	153.5
Mid Atlantic	434.5	428.9	492.5	424.0	<i>446.4</i>	<i>434.9</i>	<i>500.8</i>	<i>431.4</i>	<i>452.6</i>	<i>441.8</i>	<i>510.2</i>	<i>440.2</i>	445.1	453.5	461.3
E. N. Central	484.2	491.7	552.3	482.4	<i>496.2</i>	<i>492.8</i>	<i>552.1</i>	<i>489.2</i>	<i>497.4</i>	<i>496.8</i>	<i>558.3</i>	<i>494.3</i>	502.8	507.7	511.8
W. N. Central	244.1	254.9	290.2	251.4	<i>247.9</i>	<i>249.4</i>	<i>284.6</i>	<i>248.7</i>	<i>245.4</i>	<i>250.9</i>	<i>287.7</i>	<i>250.5</i>	260.3	257.7	258.7
S. Atlantic.....	724.9	790.4	916.5	755.4	<i>754.4</i>	<i>809.7</i>	<i>927.6</i>	<i>779.8</i>	<i>775.9</i>	<i>826.7</i>	<i>947.8</i>	<i>795.4</i>	797.2	818.3	836.7
E. S. Central.....	205.9	224.3	264.5	211.8	<i>211.6</i>	<i>226.3</i>	<i>266.4</i>	<i>219.9</i>	<i>215.8</i>	<i>230.1</i>	<i>270.6</i>	<i>223.5</i>	226.7	231.2	235.1
W. S. Central.....	401.0	470.4	538.8	439.7	<i>417.6</i>	<i>458.1</i>	<i>541.8</i>	<i>449.0</i>	<i>423.8</i>	<i>464.7</i>	<i>553.1</i>	<i>459.2</i>	462.8	466.9	475.3
Mountain	226.7	252.9	279.7	241.3	<i>235.0</i>	<i>248.4</i>	<i>279.0</i>	<i>240.1</i>	<i>237.2</i>	<i>254.8</i>	<i>286.9</i>	<i>246.2</i>	250.3	250.7	256.3
Pacific Contig.....	436.0	434.2	497.2	445.3	<i>439.9</i>	<i>442.0</i>	<i>495.0</i>	<i>453.9</i>	<i>448.7</i>	<i>454.2</i>	<i>510.3</i>	<i>467.2</i>	453.3	457.9	470.2
AK and HI.....	17.3	16.8	17.5	17.9	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>18.5</i>	17.4	17.6	18.0
Total.....	3320.8	3508.8	4009.2	3411.2	<i>3414.1</i>	<i>3523.8</i>	<i>4029.3</i>	<i>3474.8</i>	<i>3465.2</i>	<i>3585.0</i>	<i>4110.7</i>	<i>3542.7</i>	3564.0	3611.8	3676.7
Industrial															
New England.....	61.3	62.2	64.5	59.6	<i>59.6</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>60.5</i>	<i>60.9</i>	<i>64.1</i>	<i>59.8</i>	61.9	60.8	61.3
Mid Atlantic	212.0	214.8	224.0	206.3	<i>204.5</i>	<i>211.4</i>	<i>217.6</i>	<i>204.7</i>	<i>206.1</i>	<i>211.7</i>	<i>217.9</i>	<i>205.0</i>	214.3	209.6	210.2
E. N. Central	570.8	580.5	599.5	555.3	<i>562.2</i>	<i>579.9</i>	<i>585.1</i>	<i>558.9</i>	<i>566.2</i>	<i>590.0</i>	<i>595.5</i>	<i>568.7</i>	576.5	571.5	580.1
W. N. Central	224.9	233.3	243.5	227.7	<i>224.9</i>	<i>233.3</i>	<i>245.7</i>	<i>230.5</i>	<i>227.7</i>	<i>238.9</i>	<i>251.7</i>	<i>236.2</i>	232.4	233.6	238.7
S. Atlantic.....	432.3	453.5	454.5	437.4	<i>436.5</i>	<i>449.2</i>	<i>463.3</i>	<i>438.4</i>	<i>433.5</i>	<i>459.7</i>	<i>474.2</i>	<i>448.8</i>	444.5	446.9	454.1
E. S. Central.....	352.0	353.2	356.2	350.1	<i>351.2</i>	<i>353.8</i>	<i>346.8</i>	<i>350.9</i>	<i>355.6</i>	<i>360.1</i>	<i>353.0</i>	<i>357.0</i>	352.9	350.7	356.4
W. S. Central.....	406.7	427.4	440.7	405.1	<i>409.7</i>	<i>423.5</i>	<i>434.7</i>	<i>405.4</i>	<i>415.9</i>	<i>427.2</i>	<i>438.8</i>	<i>409.2</i>	420.0	418.4	422.8
Mountain	188.9	208.7	221.2	194.7	<i>191.0</i>	<i>208.0</i>	<i>222.3</i>	<i>197.7</i>	<i>195.1</i>	<i>212.6</i>	<i>226.9</i>	<i>201.7</i>	203.4	204.8	209.1
Pacific Contig.....	221.7	227.4	245.3	206.0	<i>211.9</i>	<i>222.9</i>	<i>238.2</i>	<i>214.2</i>	<i>218.1</i>	<i>227.4</i>	<i>243.0</i>	<i>218.4</i>	225.1	221.9	226.7
AK and HI.....	13.6	13.7	14.7	14.2	<i>13.7</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.4</i>	14.0	14.3	14.4
Total.....	2684.0	2774.6	2864.2	2656.3	<i>2665.2</i>	<i>2756.6</i>	<i>2832.3</i>	<i>2674.4</i>	<i>2692.5</i>	<i>2802.8</i>	<i>2880.1</i>	<i>2719.3</i>	2745.0	2732.4	2773.8
Transportation															
New England.....	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	1.5	1.6	1.6
Mid Atlantic	13.6	12.1	12.8	12.3	<i>12.6</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>10.9</i>	12.7	11.9	11.4
E. N. Central	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	1.6	1.6	1.5
W. N. Central	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1
S. Atlantic.....	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.1	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	3.4	3.4	3.4
E. S. Central.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
W. S. Central.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	0.2	0.1	0.2
Mountain	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pacific Contig.....	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	2.4	2.4	2.5
AK and HI.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total.....	23.5	21.3	22.5	21.3	<i>22.3</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>20.3</i>	22.2	21.4	20.9
Total															
New England.....	344.6	320.6	366.9	322.8	<i>345.4</i>	<i>320.3</i>	<i>368.9</i>	<i>331.0</i>	<i>354.0</i>	<i>324.5</i>	<i>376.4</i>	<i>336.4</i>	338.7	341.4	347.9
Mid Atlantic	1030.1	959.7	1147.9	968.9	<i>1043.6</i>	<i>970.3</i>	<i>1153.4</i>	<i>985.8</i>	<i>1058.3</i>	<i>982.4</i>	<i>1169.8</i>	<i>998.1</i>	1026.8	1038.4	1052.3
E. N. Central	1591.3	1514.3	1749.1	1520.3	<i>1616.8</i>	<i>1517.1</i>	<i>1738.3</i>	<i>1532.1</i>	<i>1631.1</i>	<i>1541.7</i>	<i>1772.1</i>	<i>1557.7</i>	1594.0	1601.2	1625.8
W. N. Central	743.6	730.6	863.4	729.4	<i>762.5</i>	<i>721.0</i>	<i>858.8</i>	<i>733.5</i>	<i>764.3</i>	<i>731.8</i>	<i>876.1</i>	<i>743.8</i>	767.0	769.1	779.2
S. Atlantic.....	2083.1	2080.1	2521.0	2026.2	<i>2160.7</i>	<i>2106.1</i>	<i>2536.4</i>	<i>2097.9</i>	<i>2214.3</i>	<i>2147.6</i>	<i>2588.7</i>	<i>2130.3</i>	2178.4	2225.9	2270.7
E. S. Central.....	884.4	855.8	1023.2	840.3	<i>896.7</i>	<i>855.7</i>	<i>1007.1</i>	<i>853.8</i>	<i>922.6</i>	<i>872.6</i>	<i>1026.7</i>	<i>870.0</i>	901.1	903.5	923.1
W. S. Central.....	1248.6	1418.4	1706.4	1286.7	<i>1314.0</i>	<i>1377.0</i>	<i></i>								

Table 8c. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Prices: Base Case
(Cents per Kilowatthour)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Residential															
New England	16.07	16.52	16.25	16.08	16.69	16.85	16.89	16.72	16.95	17.52	17.59	17.41	16.22	16.79	17.36
Mid Atlantic	12.50	13.38	14.30	12.93	12.98	13.81	14.62	13.54	13.21	14.30	15.21	14.01	13.32	13.77	14.21
E. N. Central	8.62	9.60	9.66	8.98	9.46	10.12	10.07	9.43	9.19	10.16	10.25	9.60	9.22	9.77	9.80
W. N. Central	7.35	8.46	8.85	7.62	7.54	8.45	8.77	7.66	7.49	8.66	9.02	7.86	8.11	8.13	8.28
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.88	10.15	9.85	9.55	10.15	10.37	10.02	9.83	10.60	10.88	10.36	9.77	10.04	10.43
E. S. Central	7.63	8.52	8.39	7.96	7.92	8.50	8.44	8.33	7.98	8.75	8.69	8.56	8.13	8.30	8.49
W. S. Central	10.70	11.52	11.91	10.88	10.77	12.06	12.49	11.58	11.17	12.52	12.99	12.03	11.35	11.82	12.27
Mountain	8.37	9.22	9.42	8.63	8.42	9.48	9.61	8.98	8.79	9.81	9.96	9.29	8.96	9.16	9.50
Pacific	10.53	11.67	13.14	11.12	11.12	11.61	12.52	11.36	11.56	12.26	13.15	11.90	11.62	11.65	12.21
Total	9.73	10.61	10.95	10.17	10.15	10.90	11.16	10.55	10.32	11.28	11.59	10.91	10.40	10.71	11.04
Commercial															
New England	14.82	14.49	15.06	13.89	14.79	14.89	15.57	14.92	15.16	15.34	16.19	15.42	14.58	15.06	15.55
Mid Atlantic	11.03	11.65	12.97	11.52	11.37	12.17	13.25	12.01	11.59	12.42	13.66	12.39	11.84	12.24	12.56
E. N. Central	7.91	8.37	8.45	8.17	8.42	8.73	8.78	8.44	8.37	8.79	8.89	8.58	8.23	8.60	8.67
W. N. Central	6.14	6.80	7.21	6.20	6.19	6.87	7.23	6.27	6.22	6.94	7.33	6.35	6.62	6.67	6.74
S. Atlantic	8.11	8.30	8.59	8.52	8.44	8.64	8.85	8.78	8.76	8.98	9.21	9.12	8.39	8.69	9.03
E. S. Central	7.63	8.10	7.95	7.67	7.79	8.06	7.98	8.03	8.00	8.27	8.20	8.24	7.85	7.97	8.18
W. S. Central	9.08	9.10	9.56	8.82	9.04	9.58	9.96	9.52	9.56	9.90	10.32	9.87	9.16	9.56	9.94
Mountain	7.30	7.64	7.74	7.43	7.35	7.86	7.97	7.78	7.62	8.09	8.21	8.03	7.54	7.75	8.00
Pacific	10.00	11.43	12.91	10.98	10.42	11.39	12.65	11.06	10.82	11.93	13.18	11.53	11.39	11.42	11.91
Total	8.94	9.34	9.87	9.17	9.18	9.64	10.09	9.54	9.46	9.93	10.42	9.86	9.36	9.63	9.94
Industrial															
New England	10.83	10.50	10.90	12.03	13.13	12.67	11.97	11.74	11.43	11.25	11.64	11.71	11.06	12.37	11.51
Mid Atlantic	7.13	7.38	7.78	7.38	7.39	7.50	7.90	7.58	7.67	7.75	8.14	7.79	7.42	7.60	7.84
E. N. Central	5.14	5.37	5.61	5.34	5.52	5.63	5.78	5.48	5.36	5.50	5.74	5.47	5.37	5.61	5.52
W. N. Central	4.57	4.92	5.38	4.64	4.71	5.08	5.39	4.64	4.64	5.00	5.38	4.67	4.89	4.96	4.93
S. Atlantic	5.32	5.49	5.94	5.60	5.48	5.56	6.10	5.67	5.61	5.72	6.29	5.84	5.59	5.71	5.87
E. S. Central	4.36	4.98	5.39	4.70	4.76	5.21	5.58	4.90	4.76	5.17	5.59	4.94	4.86	5.11	5.12
W. S. Central	7.26	7.00	7.25	6.88	7.09	7.36	7.72	7.46	7.23	7.39	7.82	7.59	7.10	7.41	7.51
Mountain	5.30	5.47	5.81	5.30	5.20	5.63	6.03	5.43	5.27	5.62	6.06	5.48	5.48	5.60	5.62
Pacific	6.77	7.24	8.07	7.67	7.18	7.38	8.11	7.49	7.12	7.53	8.29	7.66	7.45	7.56	7.67
Total	5.83	6.04	6.44	6.02	6.06	6.28	6.65	6.18	6.06	6.27	6.71	6.27	6.09	6.30	6.33
All Sectors															
New England	14.56	14.40	14.76	14.33	14.71	15.13	15.42	14.99	15.19	15.31	15.91	15.47	14.52	15.07	15.48
Mid Atlantic	10.74	11.23	12.42	11.10	10.99	11.65	12.71	11.59	11.38	11.98	13.16	11.97	11.41	11.77	12.16
E. N. Central	7.15	7.58	7.88	7.39	7.54	7.95	8.21	7.67	7.61	7.93	8.30	7.77	7.51	7.85	7.91
W. N. Central	6.11	6.75	7.32	6.20	6.19	6.81	7.29	6.24	6.23	6.88	7.42	6.34	6.63	6.66	6.74
S. Atlantic	7.98	8.32	8.82	8.44	8.24	8.59	9.04	8.65	8.62	8.93	9.43	8.94	8.41	8.65	9.00
E. S. Central	6.33	6.95	7.23	6.53	6.58	7.02	7.33	6.84	6.74	7.15	7.49	6.99	6.78	6.96	7.11
W. S. Central	9.06	9.36	9.96	8.91	8.98	9.79	10.45	9.60	9.42	10.08	10.81	9.92	9.37	9.76	10.11
Mountain	7.08	7.51	7.86	7.20	7.09	7.72	8.07	7.49	7.36	7.91	8.31	7.71	7.44	7.62	7.85
Pacific	9.54	10.56	11.95	10.36	10.04	10.57	11.64	10.43	10.37	11.07	12.13	10.87	10.64	10.69	11.13
Total	8.38	8.83	9.44	8.63	8.59	9.11	9.65	8.96	8.88	9.34	9.96	9.23	8.85	9.10	9.38

^a U.S. Census Region. A map indicating states within each region can be found at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/reps/maps/us_census.html.

Sources: Historical data: EIA databases supporting the *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226) and *Electric Power Annual* (DOE/EIA-0348) publications. Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Outlook Model.

Table 8d. U.S. Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	483.1	461.9	532.5	488.5	481.5	459.2	538.3	493.0	498.4	464.7	554.7	497.1	1966.0	1972.0	2015.0
Petroleum.....	13.6	13.6	18.6	13.1	14.9	14.3	23.2	15.5	17.7	17.6	24.6	17.1	58.9	67.9	77.1
Natural Gas.....	126.4	181.8	264.5	159.8	152.3	177.5	244.1	158.5	150.9	181.4	250.1	166.6	732.4	732.3	749.0
Other ^b	292.5	294.0	289.6	266.4	294.4	290.8	292.5	274.8	289.5	293.2	293.0	275.3	1142.5	1152.5	1151.0
Subtotal.....	915.5	951.3	1105.2	927.8	943.1	941.9	1098.1	941.7	956.6	957.0	1122.4	956.2	3899.8	3924.7	3992.1
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Petroleum.....	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Natural Gas.....	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	4.3	4.3	4.2
Other ^b	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	2.6	2.5	2.6
Subtotal.....	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.0	8.4	8.2	8.3
Industrial															
Coal.....	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	19.9	20.9	21.5
Petroleum.....	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	4.0	4.3	4.4
Natural Gas.....	15.9	17.3	20.3	17.3	17.6	18.4	20.8	18.4	17.6	18.8	21.1	18.8	70.9	75.1	76.4
Other ^b	12.5	12.2	12.7	12.6	13.2	12.9	13.0	13.4	14.3	13.2	13.2	13.7	50.0	52.5	54.4
Subtotal.....	34.3	35.3	39.3	35.8	37.0	37.6	40.2	38.0	38.5	38.4	40.9	39.0	144.8	152.8	156.7
Total.....	951.8	988.7	1146.9	965.6	980.9	981.4	1140.5	981.8	997.0	997.3	1165.6	997.1	4053.0	4084.6	4157.1

^a Electric 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 8e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	5.01	4.79	5.57	5.10	<i>5.02</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.20</i>	20.48	<i>20.59</i>	<i>21.02</i>
Petroleum.....	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.15	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.16</i>	0.65	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Natural Gas.....	1.07	1.58	2.29	1.35	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>1.40</i>	6.29	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.35</i>
Other ^b	3.12	3.13	3.10	2.86	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>2.94</i>	12.21	<i>12.29</i>	<i>12.28</i>
Subtotal.....	9.35	9.65	11.17	9.45	<i>9.59</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>9.69</i>	39.63	<i>39.81</i>	<i>40.39</i>
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Petroleum.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Subtotal.....	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.11	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.21	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Petroleum.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.74	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.81</i>
Other ^b	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.59	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Subtotal.....	0.36	0.37	0.43	0.42	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.45</i>	1.58	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.82</i>
Total	9.74	10.05	11.64	9.89	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>11.58</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>11.80</i>	<i>10.17</i>	41.32	<i>41.69</i>	<i>42.31</i>
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	250.8	239.9	279.0	255.4	<i>251.4</i>	<i>239.8</i>	<i>281.3</i>	<i>258.2</i>	<i>260.2</i>	<i>242.6</i>	<i>289.5</i>	<i>260.2</i>	2.81	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.88</i>
Petroleum (mmbd).....	0.28	0.27	0.36	0.26	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.28</i>	0.29	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)...	1.04	1.53	2.23	1.31	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.36</i>	6.11	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.17</i>
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Petroleum (mmbd).....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)...	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	2.29	2.26	2.58	2.46	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.60</i>	9.58	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.50</i>
Petroleum (mmbd).....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)...	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.72	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.78</i>

^a Electric 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).

Physical Units: mmst = million short tons; mmbd = million barrels per day; tcf = trillion cubic feet.

Table 9. U.S. Renewable Energy Use by Sector: Base Case
(Quadrillion Btu)

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.735	2.921	<i>2.820</i>	<i>2.792</i>	6.8	-3.5	-1.0
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy ...	0.497	0.581	<i>0.642</i>	<i>0.719</i>	16.9	10.5	12.0
Biofuels ^b	0.406	0.423	<i>0.407</i>	<i>0.416</i>	4.2	-3.8	2.2
Total	3.637	3.925	<i>3.869</i>	<i>3.926</i>	7.9	-1.4	1.5
Other Sectors ^c							
Residential and Commercial ^d	0.634	0.589	<i>0.538</i>	<i>0.536</i>	-7.1	-8.7	-0.4
Residential	0.495	0.474	<i>0.481</i>	<i>0.483</i>	-4.2	1.5	0.4
Commercial	0.139	0.114	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.052</i>	-18.0	-49.1	-10.3
Industrial ^e	1.411	1.374	<i>0.234</i>	<i>0.127</i>	-2.6	-83.0	-45.7
Transportation ^f	0.342	0.459	<i>0.568</i>	<i>0.811</i>	34.2	23.7	42.8
Total	2.387	2.422	<i>1.340</i>	<i>1.474</i>	1.5	-44.7	10.0
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.024	6.347	<i>5.209</i>	<i>5.400</i>	5.4	-17.9	3.7

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

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

^c Renewable 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.

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

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

^f Ethanol 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														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)															
(billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	11414	<i>11683</i>	<i>12020</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	15.54	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.27	27.72	21.99	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.88	59.01	<i>56.85</i>	<i>56.31</i>
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.18	5.14	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.33</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	8.07	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.92	10.43	10.91	10.56	11.19	12.10	12.55	12.28	<i>12.37</i>	<i>12.27</i>
Energy Demand															
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.80	20.59	<i>20.90</i>	<i>21.18</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.34	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.86	<i>22.40</i>	<i>22.78</i>
Coal (million short tons).....	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1107	1125	1114	<i>1120</i>	<i>1148</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3394	3465	3494	3547	3661	3665	<i>3693</i>	<i>3774</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	146	151	153	156	161	172	171	163	166	168	168	155	155	<i>164</i>	<i>163</i>
Total.....	3081	3164	3254	3302	3425	3484	3592	3557	3632	3662	3716	3816	3820	<i>3857</i>	<i>3937</i>
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	89.3	91.2	94.2	94.8	95.2	96.8	98.8	96.5	98.0	98.3	100.4	99.9	98.9	<i>99.0</i>	<i>100.7</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	11.40	11.36	11.31	10.89	10.50	10.23	10.06	9.78	9.75	9.54	9.38	9.04	8.66	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.37</i>

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c Total 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.

^d Defined 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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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 Model of the U.S. Economy, March 2007.

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	11414	<i>11683</i>	<i>12020</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.2	106.4	109.4	112.7	116.1	<i>118.8</i>	<i>121.0</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars)	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7562	7730	8011	8105	8313	<i>8595</i>	<i>8905</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100)	72.9	77.1	80.9	87.7	93.8	99.1	104.0	99.8	100.0	101.3	104.4	108.6	114.0	<i>116.3</i>	<i>119.7</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars)	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1545	1597	1714	1842	1896	<i>1840</i>	<i>1882</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars)	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-5.9	-9.4	-0.4	-2.4	9.3	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.466	1.574	1.648	<i>1.674</i>	<i>1.695</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	1.889	1.953	2.016	<i>2.056</i>	<i>2.098</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.199	1.650	1.931	<i>1.890</i>	<i>1.867</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.4	133.7	136.2	<i>137.9</i>	<i>139.6</i>
Commercial Employment (millions)	70.6	73.1	75.1	77.6	80.0	82.5	84.6	85.1	84.6	85.0	86.3	88.0	89.9	<i>91.5</i>	<i>93.3</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	76.0	79.8	83.2	89.2	94.6	99.1	103.6	100.0	100.0	101.1	103.6	106.9	111.3	<i>113.3</i>	<i>115.7</i>
Housing Stock (millions)	106.0	107.2	108.7	110.2	111.9	113.0	114.0	115.2	116.3	117.6	119.1	120.5	121.9	<i>122.9</i>	<i>123.9</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	4315	3994	<i>4437</i>	<i>4466</i>
New England	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	6612	6550	5835	<i>6598</i>	<i>6625</i>
Middle Atlantic	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	5749	5804	5038	<i>5890</i>	<i>5907</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	4660	4330	<i>4808</i>	<i>4786</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1398	1292	1232	1395	1382	<i>1244</i>	<i>1250</i>

^a Population-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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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 Model of the U.S. Economy March 2007. 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														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production															
Coal	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.49	22.62	21.97	22.71	23.01	23.62	22.78	23.06
Natural Gas.....	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.44	19.69	19.09	18.62	19.04	19.31	19.56
Crude Oil.....	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	10.96	10.87	10.81	11.31
Natural Gas Liquids	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.47	2.33	2.36	2.37	2.39
Nuclear	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.15	8.20	8.33	8.25
Hydroelectric.....	2.68	3.21	3.59	3.64	3.30	3.58	3.15	2.15	2.60	2.74	2.61	2.70	2.88	2.79	2.77
Other Renewables.....	3.35	3.38	3.48	3.43	3.24	3.29	3.31	3.11	3.24	3.32	3.53	3.38	3.39	2.36	2.57
Total.....	63.99	64.03	65.28	65.76	65.74	64.37	63.71	71.82	70.77	70.05	70.13	69.15	70.37	68.74	69.91
Net Imports															
Coal	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.57	-0.51	-0.36	-0.29	-0.26
Natural Gas.....	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.36	3.50	3.71	3.49	3.39	3.73
Crude Oil.....	15.13	15.47	16.11	17.65	18.68	18.69	19.68	20.30	19.90	21.03	22.03	21.85	21.80	22.09	22.01
Petroleum Products	1.92	1.22	1.89	1.76	2.02	2.24	2.59	3.01	2.71	3.01	3.92	4.47	3.70	3.61	3.67
Electricity	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.11
Coal Coke.....	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06
Total.....	18.12	17.55	18.84	20.47	22.05	23.29	24.86	26.34	25.72	26.98	29.05	29.65	28.74	28.97	29.33
Adjustments ^a	7.18	9.62	10.11	8.57	7.41	9.18	10.22	-1.66	1.48	1.24	1.23	1.10	-0.23	1.27	1.41
Demand															
Coal	19.93	20.09	21.00	21.46	21.68	21.74	22.58	21.91	21.90	22.32	22.47	22.79	22.56	22.64	23.24
Natural Gas.....	21.84	22.87	23.20	23.33	22.94	23.01	23.92	22.91	23.63	22.97	23.04	22.64	22.25	22.82	23.19
Petroleum	34.67	34.56	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.40	39.05	40.59	40.73	40.22	40.77	41.53
Nuclear	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.15	8.20	8.33	8.25
Other.....	12.85	13.68	14.27	13.75	13.65	14.12	13.90	5.31	5.89	5.98	6.10	5.59	5.66	4.42	4.43
Total.....	89.29	91.20	94.23	94.80	95.20	96.84	98.80	96.50	97.97	98.27	100.41	99.89	98.89	98.98	100.65

^a Balancing 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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	15.54	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.27	27.72	21.99	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.88	59.01	<i>56.85</i>	<i>56.31</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	56.49	66.02	<i>63.90</i>	<i>63.83</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.45	7.27	6.41	<i>6.92</i>	<i>7.28</i>
Henry Hub Spot	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.08	3.46	5.64	6.08	8.86	6.94	<i>7.83</i>	<i>8.11</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	2.31	2.62	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.59</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	2.27	2.58	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.55</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail															
(dollars per gallon)	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.13	1.49	1.41	1.32	1.50	1.81	2.41	2.71	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.72</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale															
(dollars per gallon)	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.13	1.62	1.83	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail															
(dollars per gallon)	NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	2.05	2.36	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.35</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d															
(dollars per barrel)	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.10	44.43	51.44	<i>48.90</i>	<i>49.72</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.28	1.36	1.54	1.69	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.71</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.08	2.34	4.24	3.73	3.67	4.70	4.73	7.00	7.93	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.66</i>
Natural Gas	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.33	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	8.21	6.94	<i>7.67</i>	<i>7.86</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.63	10.75	12.84	13.76	<i>12.99</i>	<i>13.66</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour)	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.58	8.45	8.72	8.95	9.45	10.40	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.04</i>

^a Refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

^d Average for all sulfur contents.

^e Includes 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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.18	5.14	5.11	5.33
Alaska	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.86	0.74	0.71	0.74
Federal GOM ^b	0.86	0.95	1.01	1.13	1.22	1.36	1.43	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.46	1.26	1.37	1.46	1.54
Other Lower 48	4.24	4.13	4.06	4.03	3.86	3.47	3.42	3.31	3.21	3.17	3.05	3.06	3.02	2.94	3.05
Net Commercial Imports ^c	6.96	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.61	9.02	9.31	9.13	9.65	10.06	10.09	10.07	10.20	10.14
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.07	-0.03	-0.13	-0.11	-0.10	-0.02	-0.01	-0.05	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.10	0.04	0.00	0.02
Product Supplied and Losses	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	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	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.08	0.01	0.08	0.07
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.22	15.24	15.34	15.50
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.72	1.74	1.74	1.76
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.50	0.56	0.75
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.01	0.01	0.01	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	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.04
Net Product Imports ^d	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.54	2.04	2.45	2.21	2.16	2.13
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	-0.06	-0.02	-0.09	0.07	0.01
Total Supply	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	19.99	20.73	20.80	20.59	20.91	21.19
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.16	9.23	9.35	9.46
Jet Fuel	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.68	1.62	1.67	1.70
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.12	4.17	4.26	4.33
Residual Fuel Oil	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.92	0.68	0.75	0.77
Other Oils ^e	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.93	4.88	4.88	4.92
Total Demand	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.80	20.59	20.90	21.18
Total Petroleum Net Imports	8.07	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.92	10.43	10.91	10.56	11.19	12.10	12.55	12.28	12.37	12.27
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	324	310	308	303
Total Motor Gasoline	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	208	215	212	215
Jet Fuel	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	42	39	40	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	136	144	139	138
Residual Fuel Oil	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	42	41	39
Other Oils ^f	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	257	266	282	265	262

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Crude oil production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico

^c Net imports equals gross imports plus SPR imports minus exports.

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

^e Includes 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.

^f Includes 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 Regional Short-Term Energy 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 A6. Annual U.S. Natural Gas Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.59	18.07	18.48	<i>18.74</i>	<i>18.99</i>
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.43	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Federal GOM ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.78	4.69	4.79	4.29	4.21	3.78	3.00	2.72	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.80</i>
Other Lower 48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.61	14.06	14.37	14.19	14.42	14.36	14.60	15.34	<i>15.54</i>	<i>15.73</i>
Gross Imports	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	3.94	4.26	4.34	4.14	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.38</i>
Gross Exports	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.85	0.73	0.75	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Net Imports	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.26	3.40	3.61	3.40	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.63</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.43	22.06	21.75	21.94	<i>22.11</i>	<i>22.70</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	<i>3.07</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Closing.....	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	3.07	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.68</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.06	-0.43	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Supply.....	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.24	21.92	21.81	21.51	<i>22.41</i>	<i>22.78</i>
Balancing Item ^b	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.28	0.12	-0.02	0.03	0.47	0.43	0.35	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Primary Supply	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.34	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.86	<i>22.40</i>	<i>22.78</i>
Demand															
Residential	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.87	4.81	4.36	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.84</i>
Commercial.....	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.18	3.13	3.10	2.92	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.11</i>
Industrial	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.29	8.46	8.62	8.27	8.34	7.86	7.73	<i>7.84</i>	<i>7.94</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.11	1.13	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.14</i>
Other Industrial	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.14	7.34	7.51	7.15	7.24	6.75	6.60	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.80</i>
CHP ^c	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.19	1.08	1.09	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.17</i>
Non-CHP	6.61	6.91	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.76	6.03	6.27	6.01	6.05	5.66	5.51	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.63</i>
Transportation ^d	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.60	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>
Electric Power ^e	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.46	5.87	6.25	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.29</i>
Total Demand	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.34	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.86	<i>22.40</i>	<i>22.78</i>

^a Dry natural gas production from U.S. Federal Leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

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

^c 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.

^d Pipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

^e Natural 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. NA denotes data not available. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Production	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1112.1	1131.5	1161.4	<i>1120.1</i>	<i>1133.9</i>
Appalachia	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	397.3	390.5	<i>377.6</i>	<i>383.3</i>
Interior	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	149.2	151.5	<i>142.9</i>	<i>144.4</i>
Western	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	585.0	619.4	<i>599.6</i>	<i>606.2</i>
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	35.0	<i>35.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>
Closing	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	35.0	35.1	<i>30.8</i>	<i>27.3</i>
Net Withdrawals	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	-2.9	6.2	-0.1	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Imports	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5	36.2	<i>38.4</i>	<i>40.2</i>
Exports	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9	49.6	<i>49.0</i>	<i>49.7</i>
Total Net Domestic Supply	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1088.5	1118.2	1148.0	<i>1113.8</i>	<i>1127.8</i>
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	120.5	136.1	134.6	123.0	106.4	128.1	149.1	108.4	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.3	<i>149.1</i>	<i>151.5</i>
Closing	136.1	134.6	123.0	106.4	128.1	149.1	108.4	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.3	149.1	<i>151.5</i>	<i>146.1</i>
Net Withdrawals	-15.7	1.5	11.7	16.6	-21.7	-21.0	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	3.5	-39.8	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Waste Coal ^c	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	8.7	9.1	10.1	9.1	10.0	11.3	13.4	13.6	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>
Total Supply	955.3	962.7	1007.7	1033.2	1033.0	1035.7	1085.0	1067.3	1070.4	1090.5	1114.1	1135.1	1121.7	<i>1126.5</i>	<i>1148.2</i>
Demand															
Coke Plants	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4	23.0	<i>24.8</i>	<i>25.2</i>
Electric Power Sector ^d	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1016.3	1037.5	1026.5	<i>1032.0</i>	<i>1053.8</i>
Retail and General Industry	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	67.3	64.6	64.8	<i>63.2</i>	<i>69.2</i>
Residential and Commercial	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.2	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Industrial	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.3	60.5	<i>59.1</i>	<i>64.7</i>
CHP ^e	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	25.9	25.8	<i>27.1</i>	<i>27.8</i>
Non-CHP	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	34.5	34.8	<i>32.1</i>	<i>37.0</i>
Total Demand	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1107.3	1125.5	1114.2	<i>1120.0</i>	<i>1148.2</i>
Discrepancy ^f	4.0	0.6	1.4	3.7	-4.1	-2.9	0.9	7.1	4.0	-4.4	6.9	9.6	7.6	<i>6.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>

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

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

^c Consumption of waste coal. This item includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

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

^e Coal used for electricity generation and production of useful thermal output by combined heat and power (CHP) plants at industrial facilities.

^f The 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, Regional Short-Term Energy Model database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1957.2	1992.1	1966.0	<i>1972.0</i>	<i>2015.0</i>
Petroleum	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	114.6	116.8	58.9	<i>67.9</i>	<i>77.1</i>
Natural Gas	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	627.5	683.3	732.4	<i>732.3</i>	<i>749.0</i>
Nuclear	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	782.0	787.2	<i>799.6</i>	<i>792.1</i>
Hydroelectric	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	263.0	256.6	260.5	278.3	<i>268.8</i>	<i>266.7</i>
Other Renewables ^b	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	60.7	64.0	67.6	76.9	<i>84.1</i>	<i>92.2</i>
Subtotal ^c	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3808.4	3902.2	3899.8	<i>3924.7</i>	<i>3992.1</i>
Other Sectors ^d	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	162.2	153.2	153.2	<i>159.9</i>	<i>164.9</i>
Total	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3970.6	4055.4	4053.0	<i>4084.6</i>	<i>4157.1</i>
Net Imports	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	21.0	6.4	11.3	24.7	17.7	<i>31.2</i>	<i>33.2</i>
Total Supply	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3879.4	3889.6	3981.9	4080.1	4070.6	<i>4115.8</i>	<i>4190.2</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	211.5	228.8	230.6	224.4	221.1	240.1	243.5	201.6	247.8	227.6	265.9	264.5	250.9	<i>259.1</i>	<i>252.9</i>
Demand															
Retail Sales															
Residential	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1201.6	1265.2	1275.8	1292.0	1359.2	1354.2	<i>1369.5</i>	<i>1405.9</i>
Commercial ^f	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1190.5	1204.5	1198.7	1230.4	1275.1	1300.9	<i>1318.3</i>	<i>1345.7</i>
Industrial	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	996.6	990.2	1012.4	1017.8	1019.2	1001.9	<i>997.3</i>	<i>1015.2</i>
Transportation ^g	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.1	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Total Retail Sales	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3394.5	3465.5	3493.7	3547.5	3661.0	3665.1	<i>3692.9</i>	<i>3774.5</i>
Direct Use ^h	146.3	150.7	152.6	156.2	160.9	171.6	170.9	162.6	166.2	168.3	168.5	154.7	154.6	<i>159.3</i>	<i>162.9</i>
Total Demand	3080.9	3164.0	3253.8	3301.8	3425.1	3483.7	3592.4	3557.1	3631.7	3662.0	3715.9	3815.7	3819.7	<i>3856.7</i>	<i>3937.3</i>

^a Electric Utilities and independent power producers.

^b Other Renewables include generation from geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^c Subtotal includes generation from other gaseous fuels, which is not separately reported in table.

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

^e Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

^f Commercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales and other sales to public authorities. These last items, along with transportation sector were formerly included in an "other" category, which is no longer provided. (See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 7.6, for a comparison of "Old Basis" and "New Basis" electricity retail sales.) Through 2003, data are estimated as the sum of "Old Basis Commercial" and the difference between "Old Basis Other" and estimated transportation sales; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

^g Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways. Through 2003, data are estimated using data from the State Energy Data System; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

^h Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electricity sales or transfers to adjacent or co-located facilities for which revenue information is not available. See table 7.6 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*.

Notes: Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Outlook Model and by EIA's office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).