

Short-Term Energy Outlook

October 2004

Winter Fuels Outlook

This winter, residential space-heating expenditures are projected to increase for all fuel types compared to year-ago levels. Increases in heating fuel prices are likely to generate higher expenditures even in regions where demand for fuel is expected to fall. Average residential natural gas prices are expected to be 11 percent higher than they were last winter, and household expenditures are expected to be 15 percent higher. Heating oil prices are expected to average 29 percent higher compared with last winter and household expenditures are expected to be 28 percent higher. Propane prices are expected to average 17 percent above last winter, with 22 percent higher expenditures for propane-heated households. For details, see [“Winter Fuels Outlook: 2004-2005.”](#)

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Figures 1 to 5)

U.S. spot prices for crude oil ([West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\)](#)) continue to fluctuate above the \$45 per-barrel range. The projected average WTI price for the fourth quarter of 2004 is \$46.40 per barrel, about \$5 per barrel higher than in the previous *Outlook*.

Prices continue to remain high even though Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) crude oil production reached its highest levels in September since OPEC quotas were established in 1982. OPEC crude oil production in September reached 30 million barrels per day, 400,000 barrels per day higher than the August level, largely because of increased Iraqi production.

OPEC production capacity remains about 0.5-1.0 million barrels per day above current OPEC crude oil production levels.

Overall [oil inventories](#) in the United States and the rest of the industrialized world remain below normal, largely because almost 500,000 barrels per day of production were lost during the September hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico region. Industry officials estimate that resumption of normal operations could take between 45 and 90 days. Below-normal oil inventories across the industrialized countries have contributed to concerns about the adequacy of

supply to meet rapidly expanding global oil demand. As a result, average monthly WTI prices are not likely to fall below \$40 per barrel until the end of 2005.

World petroleum demand growth for 2004 has been revised upwards to 2.6 million barrels per day, reflecting 3.3 percent growth over 2003, an increase of 200,000 barrels per day from the last *Outlook*. However, in 2005, global oil demand is expected to slow to 2.6 percent as high world oil prices begin to slow the pace of world economic growth.

[U.S. petroleum demand](#) in 2004 is projected to average 20.4 million barrels per day, up 1.9 percent from last year. However, in 2005, U.S. demand is projected to slow to 1.2 percent, in response to the combined effects of somewhat slower economic growth and high crude oil and product prices. Motor gasoline growth is expected to average 1.6 percent in 2004 and 1.5 percent in 2005. Following three years of decline, jet fuel demand is expected to display the highest growth rate of all the major fuels, averaging 4.2 percent in 2004 and 2005. Growth in distillate consumption, on the other hand, is projected to slow to about 1 percent next year after posting a more robust 3-percent rate in 2004, in part due to weather-related factors. Responding to high crude oil prices, demand for residual fuel oil is projected to decline this year and to remain about flat in 2005.

Since the third week of June, the U.S. [monthly average pump price](#) for regular gasoline has varied from the upper \$1.80's to the low \$1.90's per gallon. On October 4, 2004, the average price was \$1.94 per gallon, about 12 cents below the peak level recorded in EIA's weekly survey on May 24 of this year. However, spot prices for gasoline have increased recently in response to higher crude oil costs, and [gasoline inventories](#) shifted toward the lower end of their normal range at the end of September from the upper end of their normal range in August. High current and projected crude oil costs suggest that large reductions in average gasoline prices are unlikely anytime soon. Motor gasoline prices are expected to average \$1.89 per gallon in the fourth quarter of this year compared to \$1.78 per gallon projected in the previous *Outlook*.

Natural Gas (Figures 6 to 7)

[Natural gas prices](#) weakened in August as cooling demand levels and peak power demand remained well below normal. However, current and futures prices increased in the latter half of September in response to natural gas production losses in the Gulf of Mexico caused by Hurricane Ivan. The average

spot price for natural gas at the Henry Hub for the month of September was \$5.15 per thousand cubic feet (mcf). Henry Hub prices are expected to average \$6.10 per mcf in 2004 and \$6.18 per mcf in 2005.

The loss of natural gas production resulting from the Gulf hurricanes in September lowered last month's more optimistic injections rate, resulting in an estimated end-September level of [working gas in storage](#) of 3,065 billion cubic feet, about 1 percent below last month's projection, but still about 8 percent above the 5-year average. Spot prices are still expected to rise significantly once the heating season gets under way.

With continuing high rates of drilling for natural gas in North America, 2005 domestic production is projected to grow by 1.4 percent. Steady, if modest, increases in liquefied natural gas imports, restrained export growth, and carryover from the robust storage levels noted above are expected to contribute to moderate improvement in the supply picture through 2005.

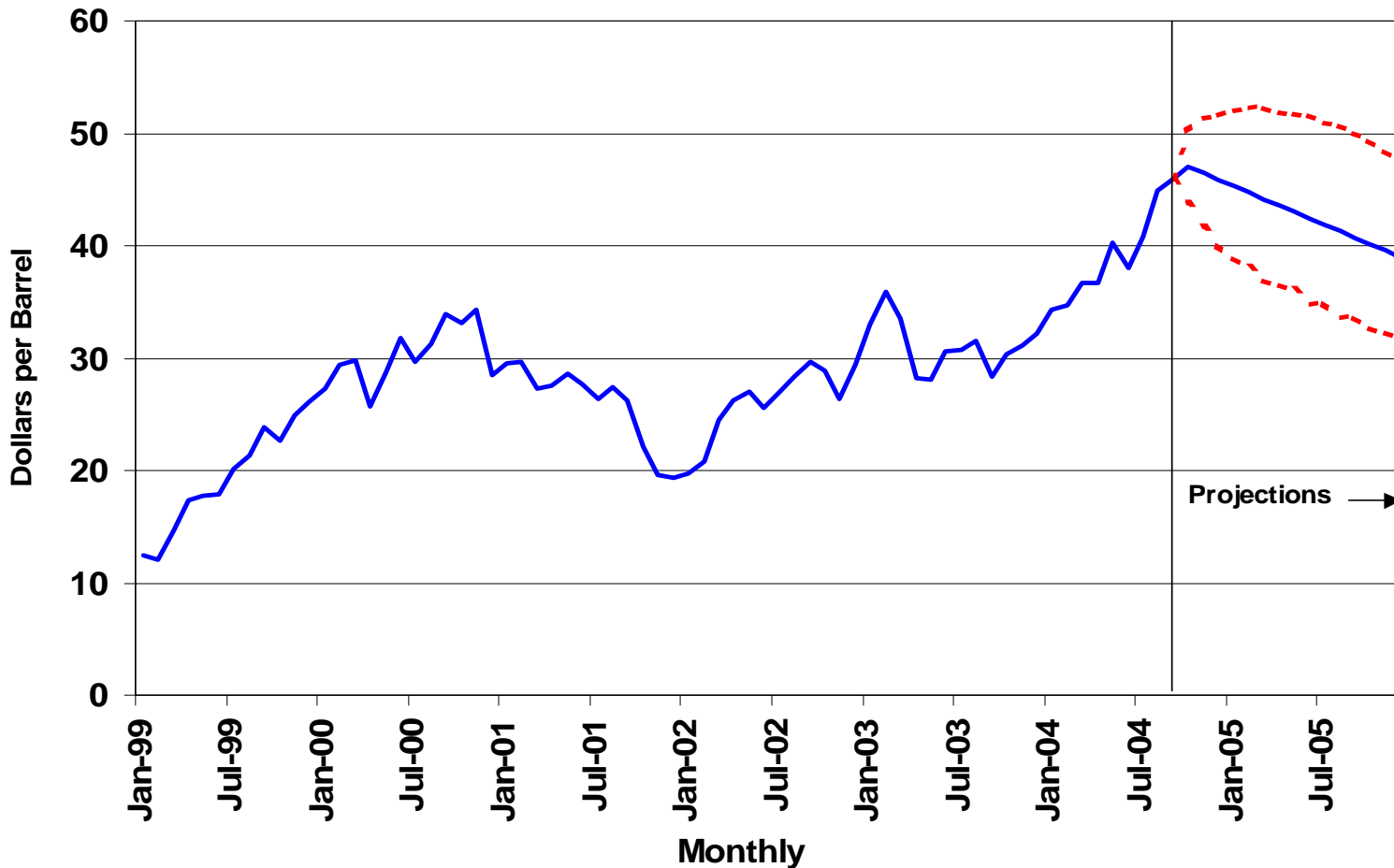
Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 8 to 10)

[Electricity demand](#) is expected to increase by 1.7 percent this year and by another 2.7 percent in 2005. Projected electricity demand in the fourth quarter of 2004 is 3.2 percent above the prior-year level, when heating-related demand was depressed by comparatively mild weather conditions.

[Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to show steady gains of 1.0 percent this year and 2.5 percent next year. Despite higher spot prices for coal, power sector demand for coal continues to increase as oil and gas prices remain high and hydroelectric power availability remains low in 2004. [U.S. coal production](#) is expected to grow by 3.4 percent in 2004 and by another 3.5 percent in 2005.

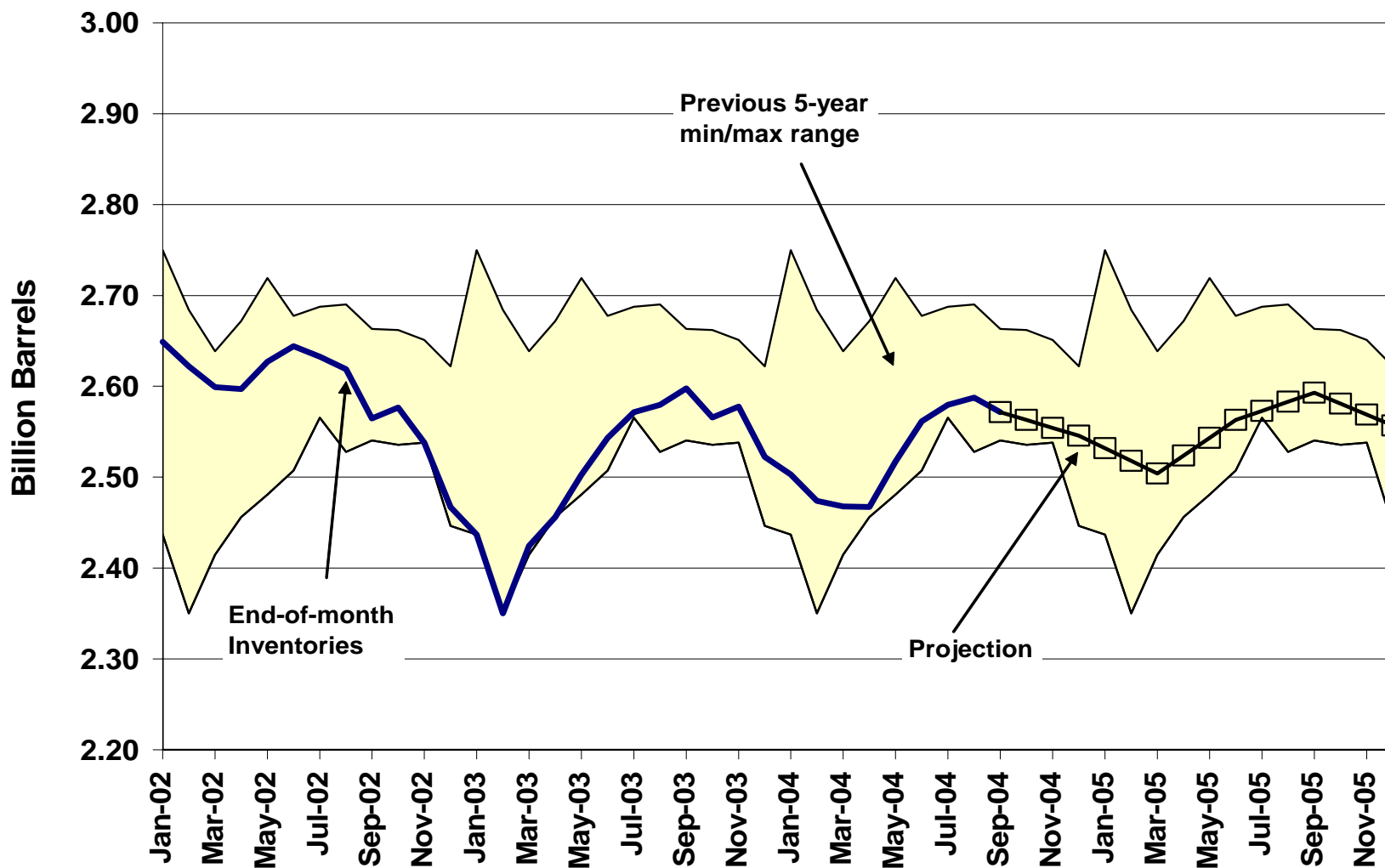
Chart Gallery for October 2004

Figure 1. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

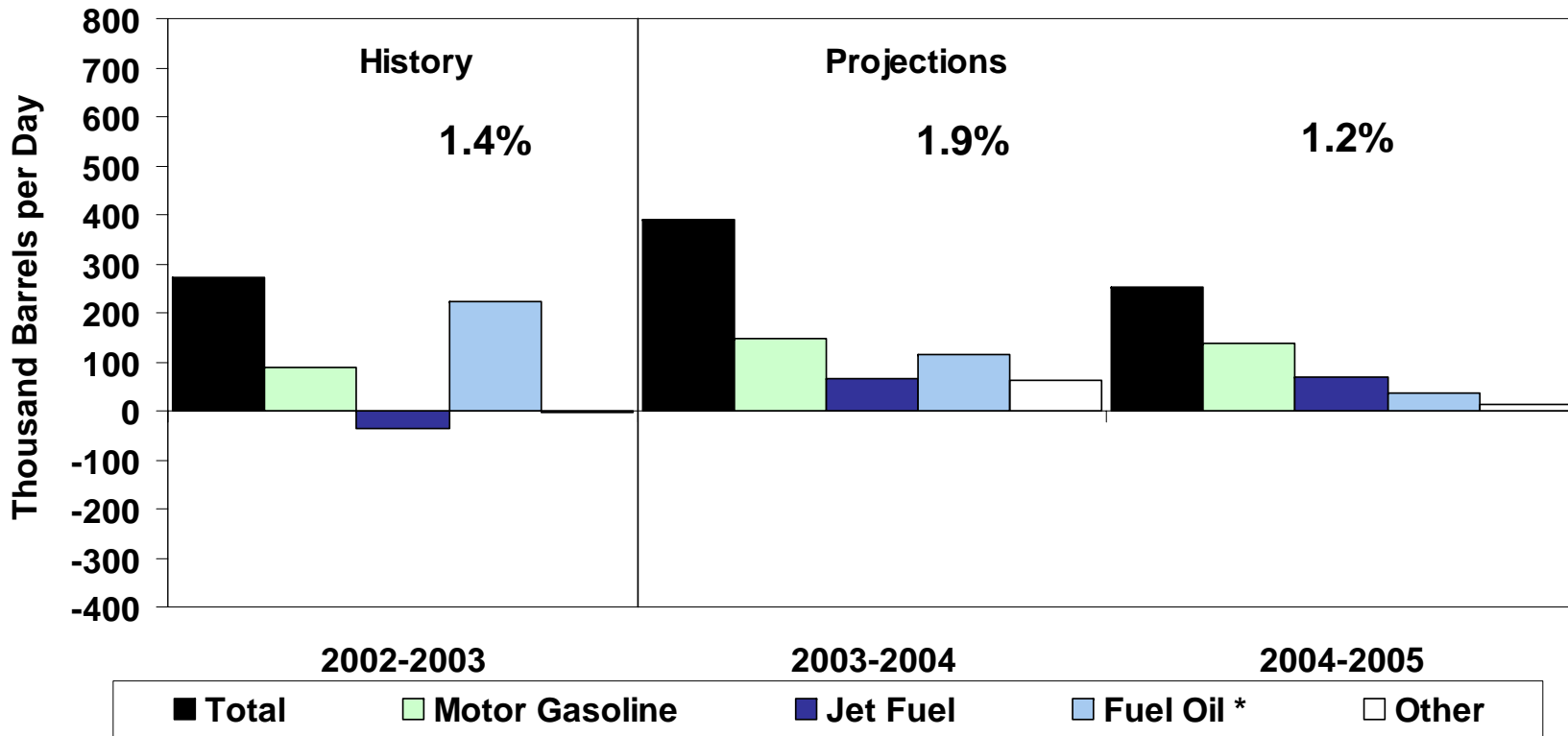
Figure 2. OECD* Commercial Oil Stocks



*Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2004



Figure 3. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



* Sum of distillate and residual fuel.

Figure 4. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs

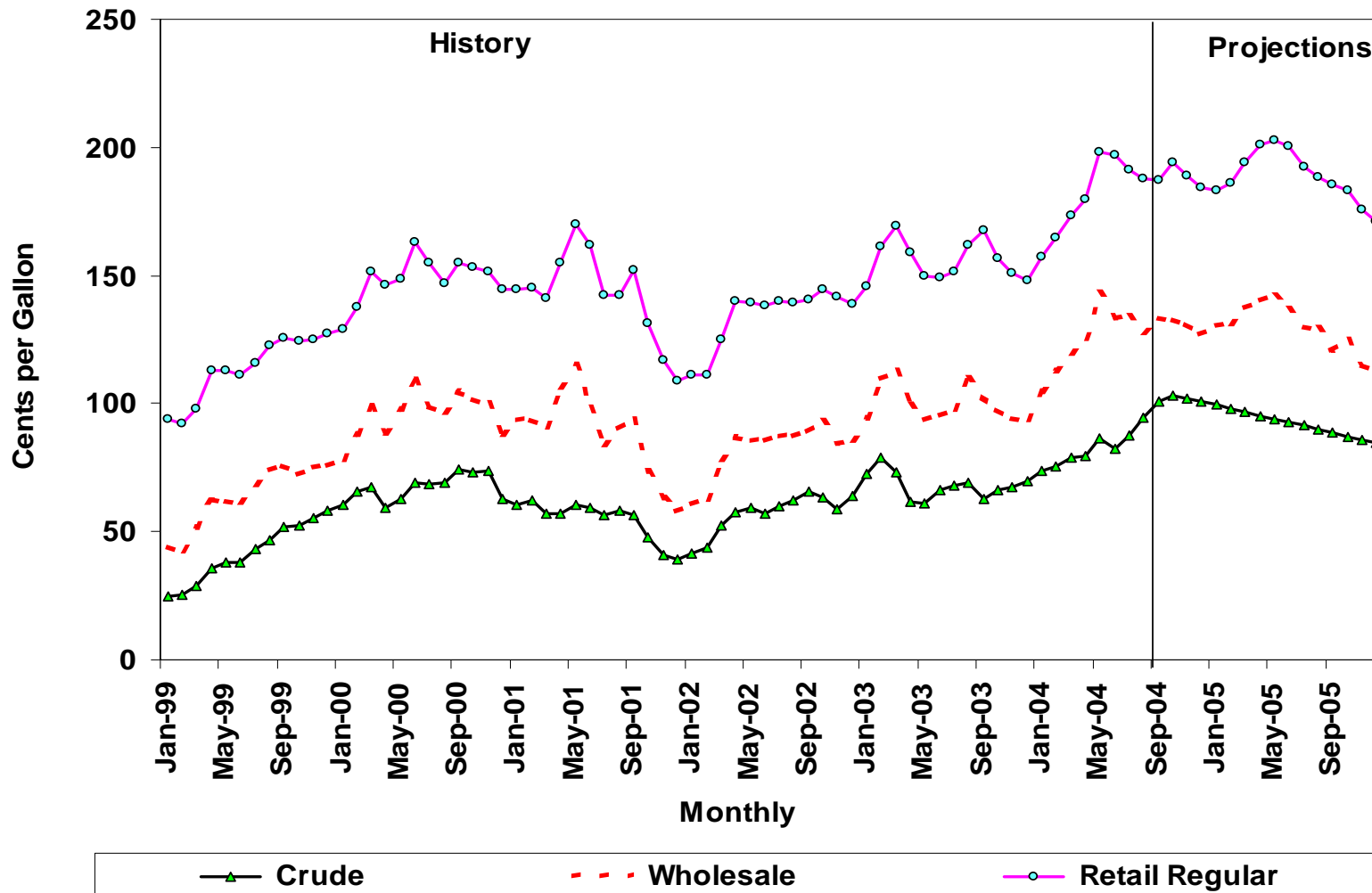


Figure 5. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

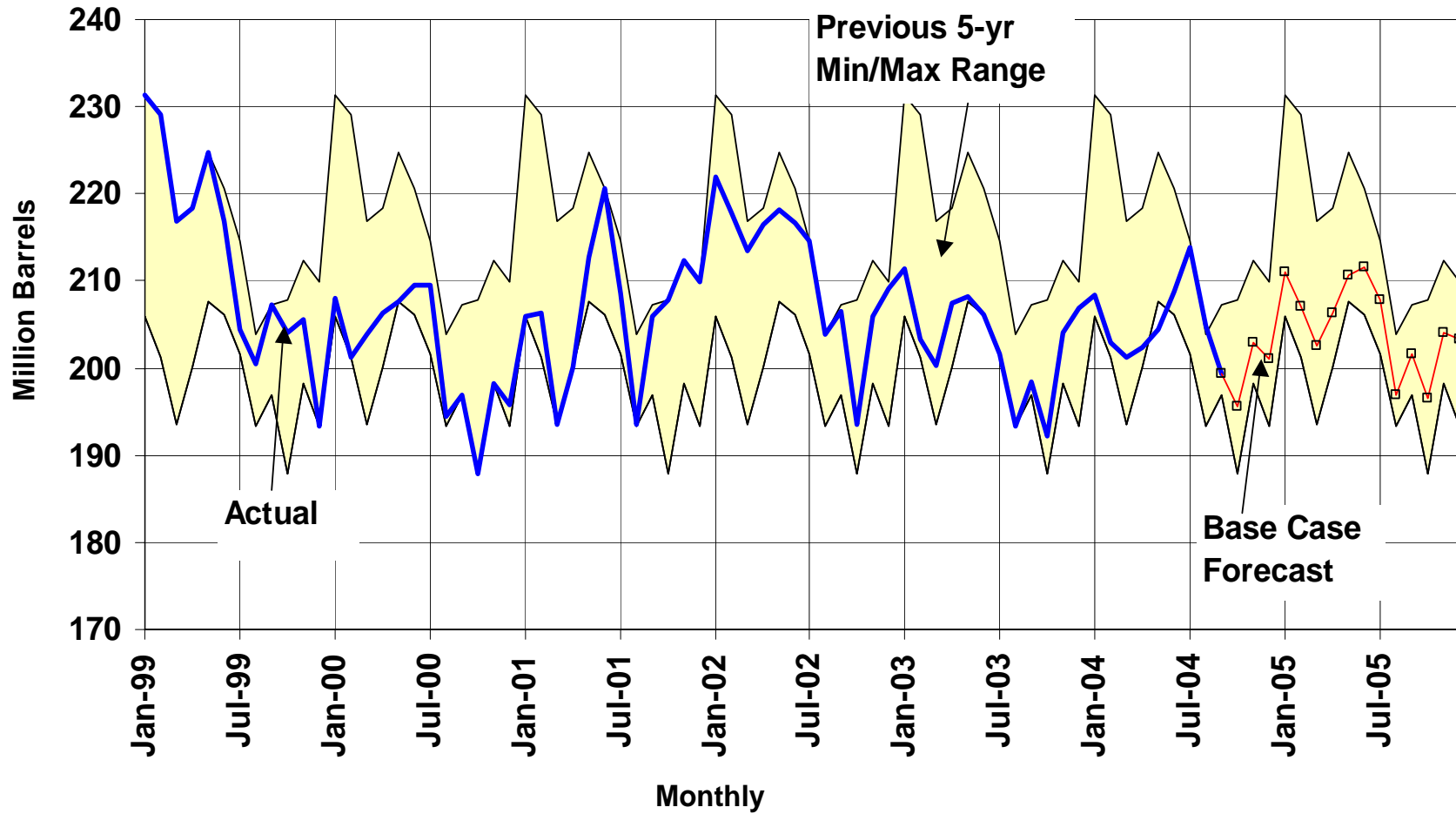
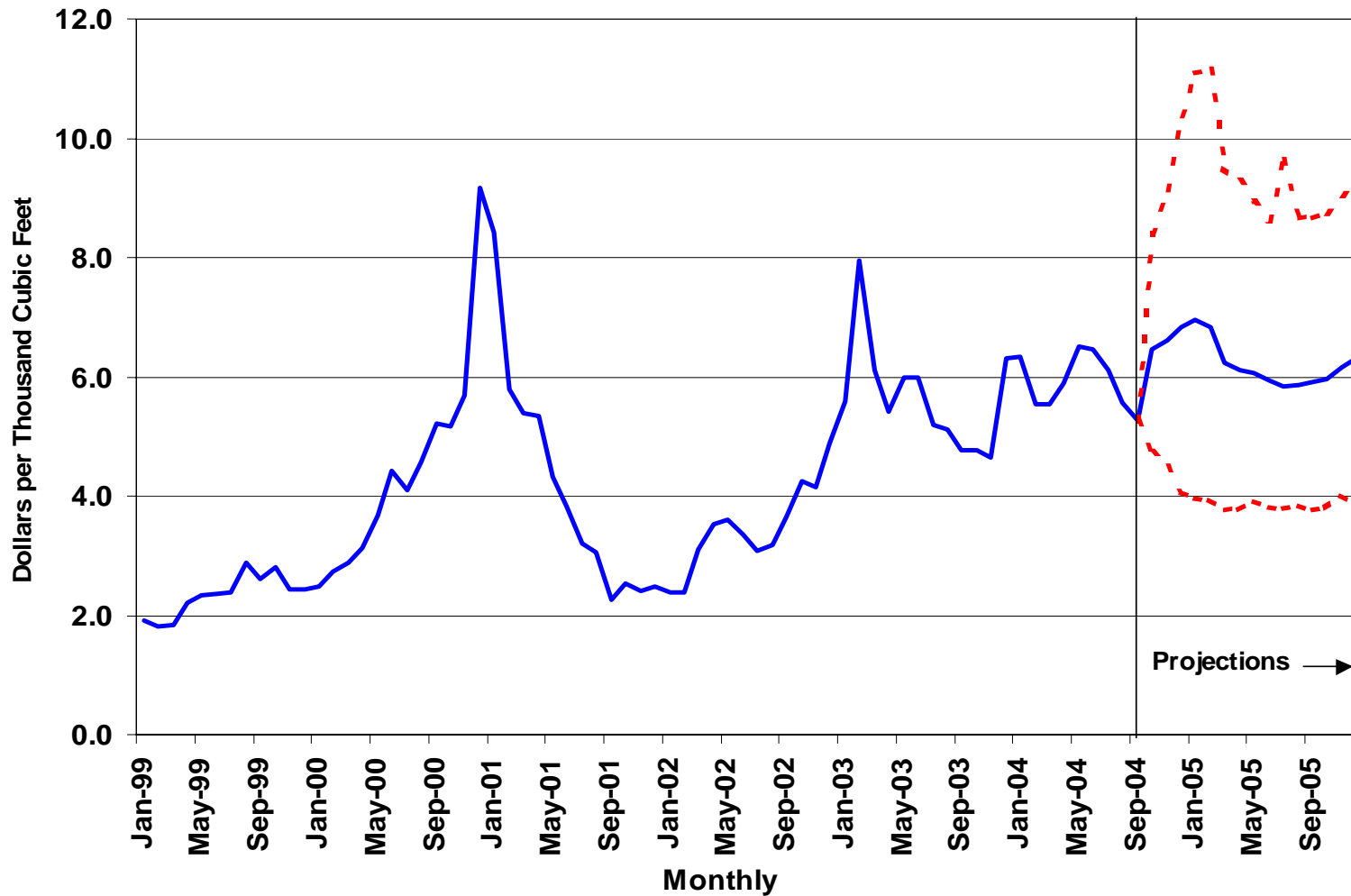


Figure 6. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

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



Figure 7. U.S. Working Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)

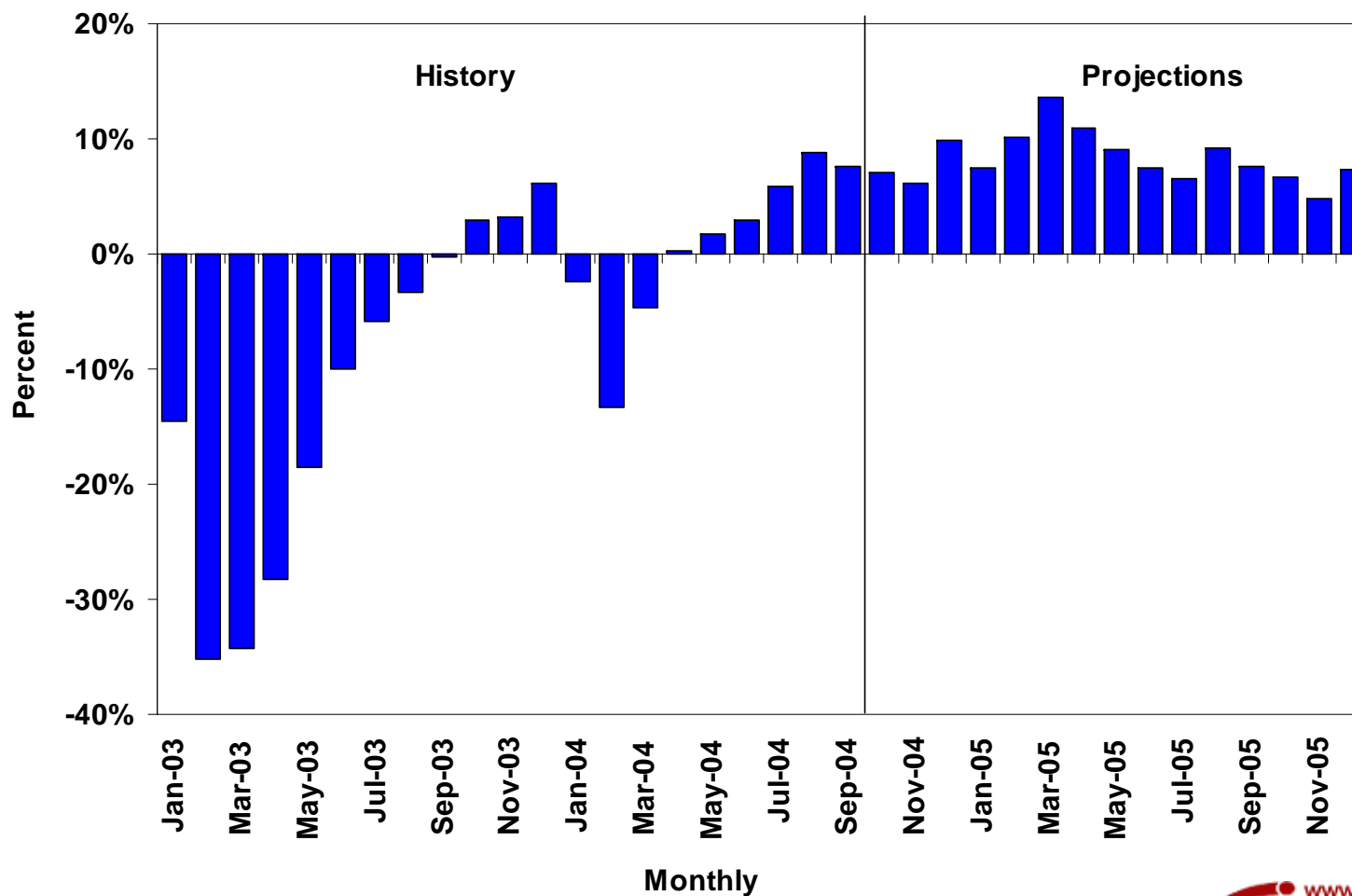


Figure 8. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns

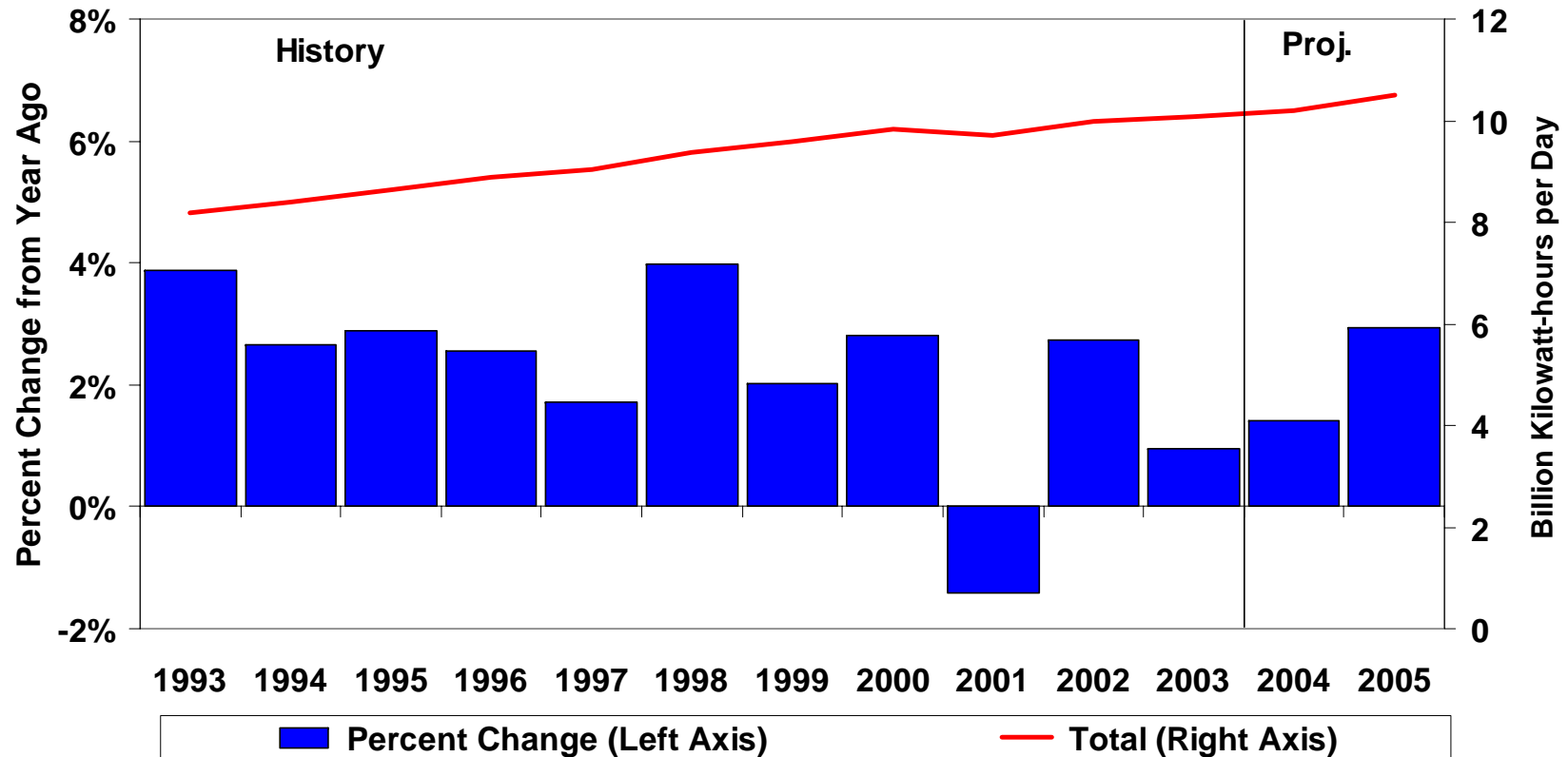


Figure 9. U.S. Coal Demand (Percent Change from Year Ago)

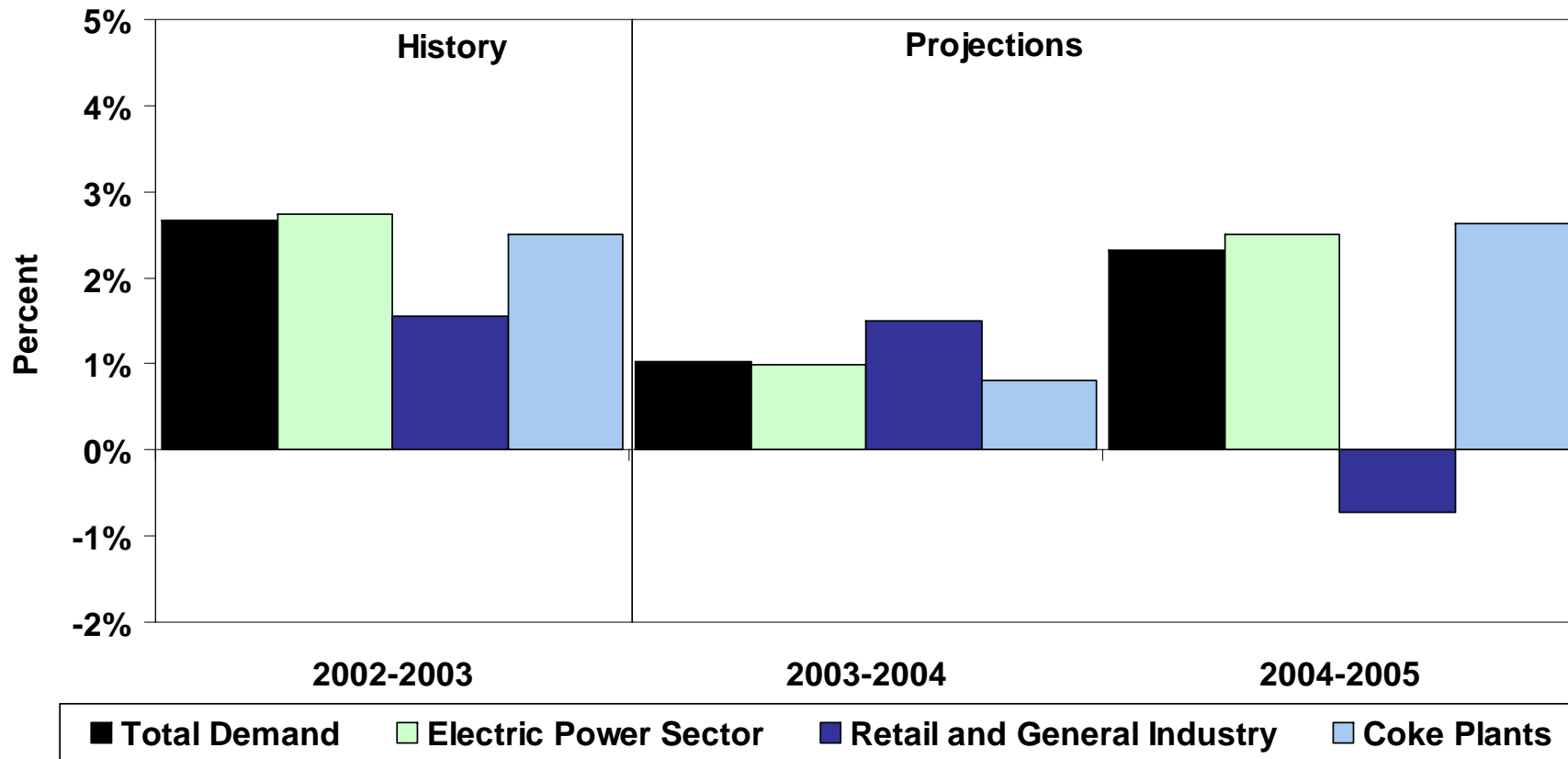
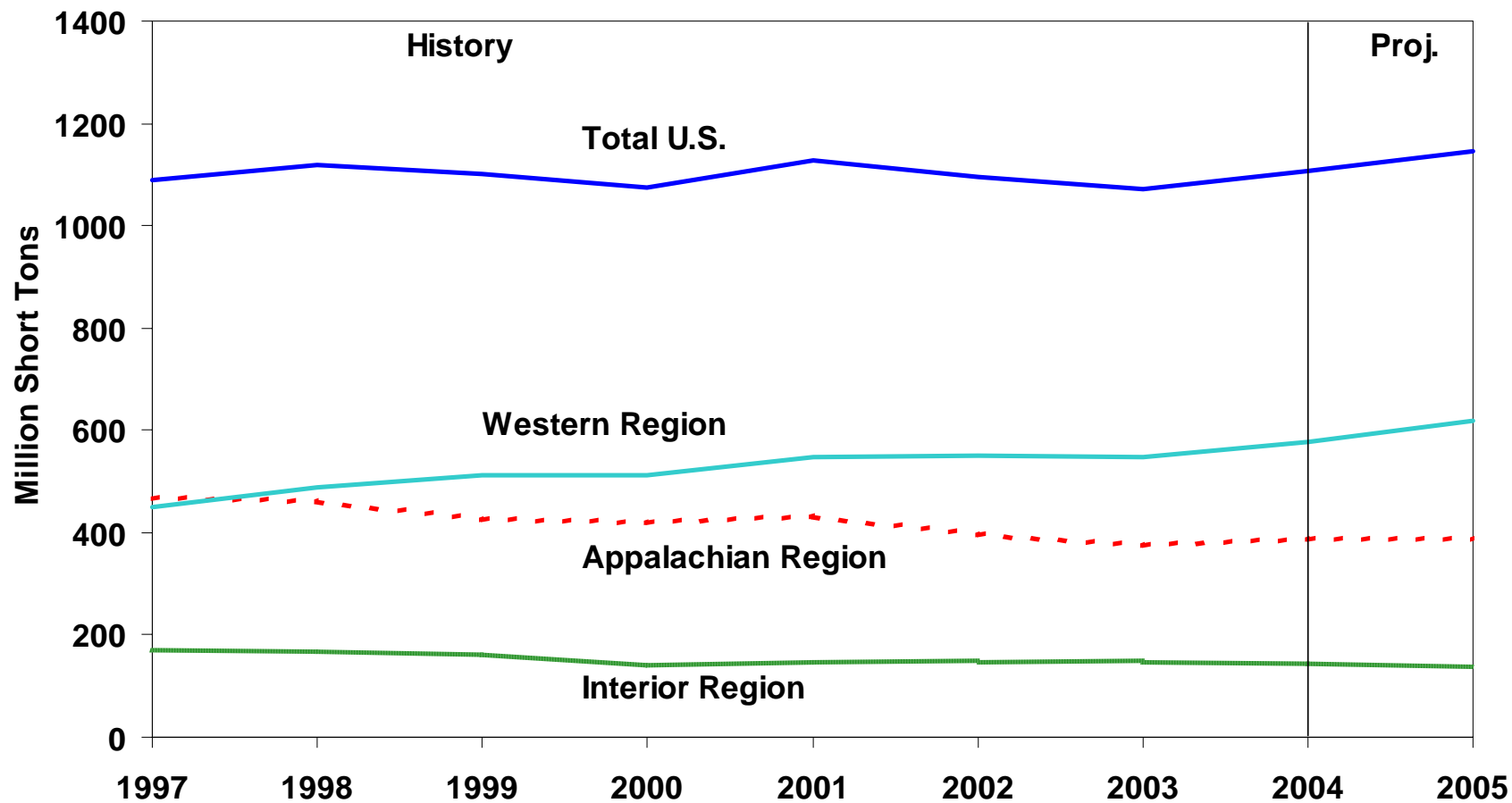
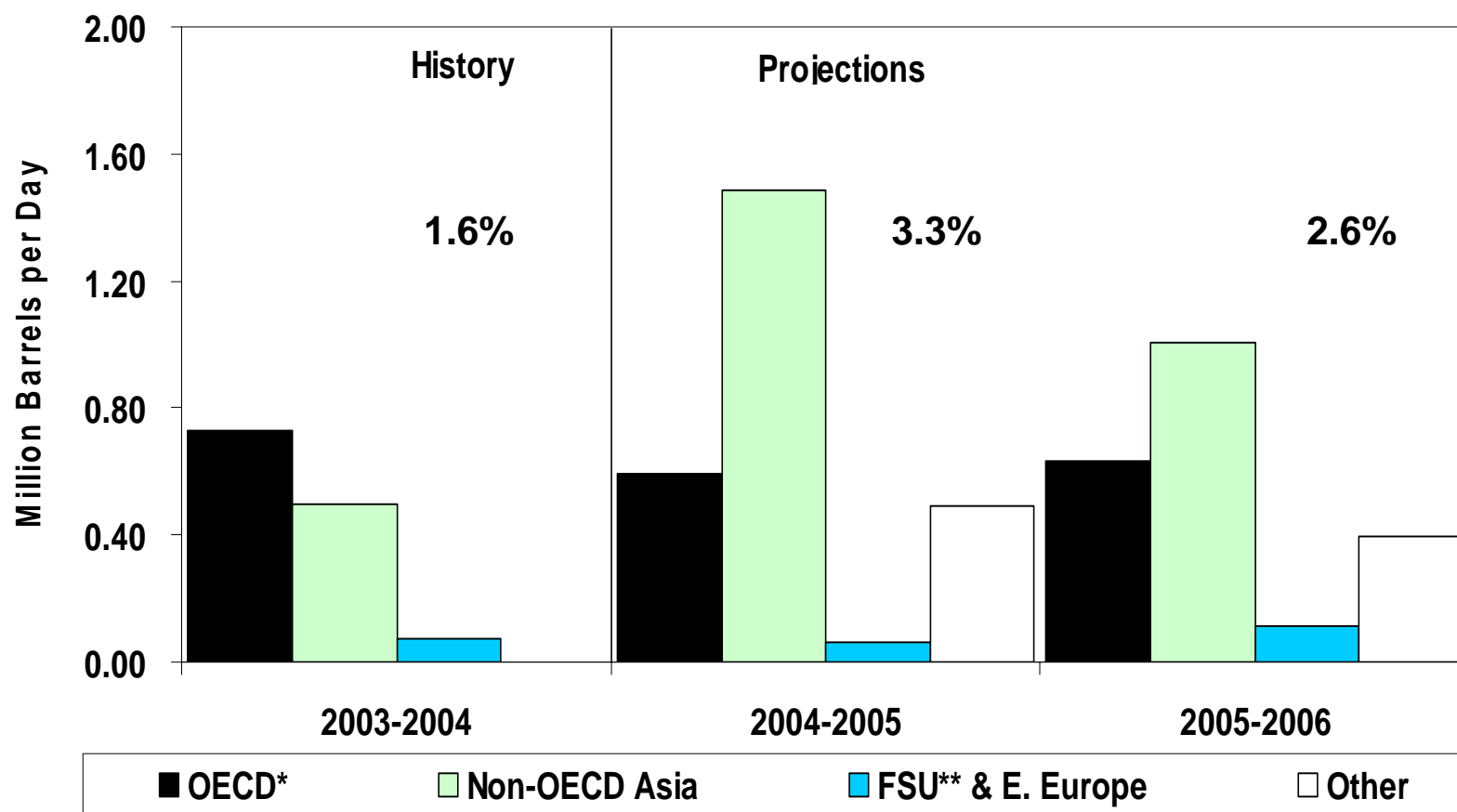


Figure 10. U.S. Coal Production



Additional Charts

Figure 11. World Oil Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



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

** FSU = Former Soviet Union

Figure 12. U.S. Distillate Fuel Oil Inventories

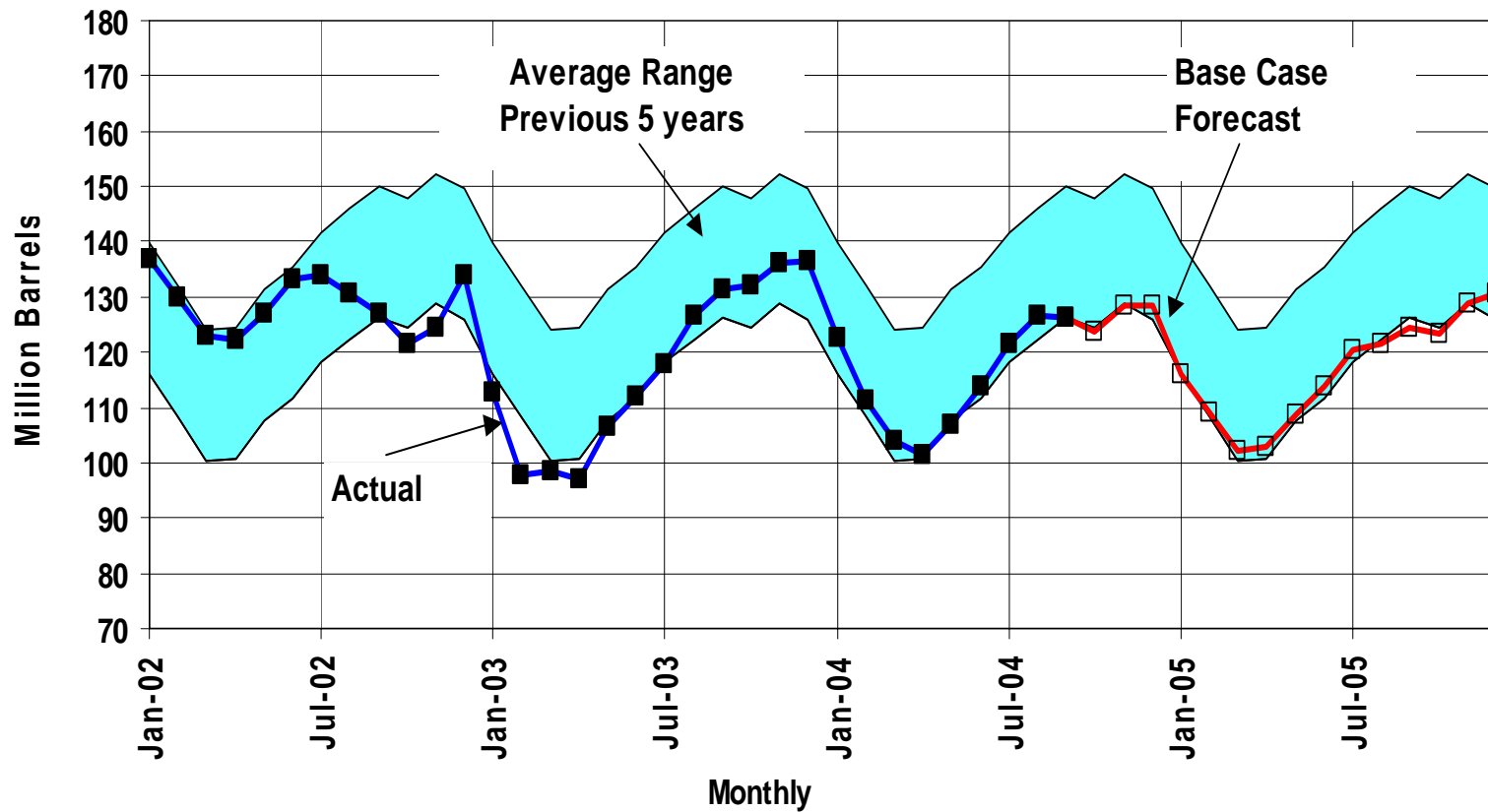


Figure 13. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

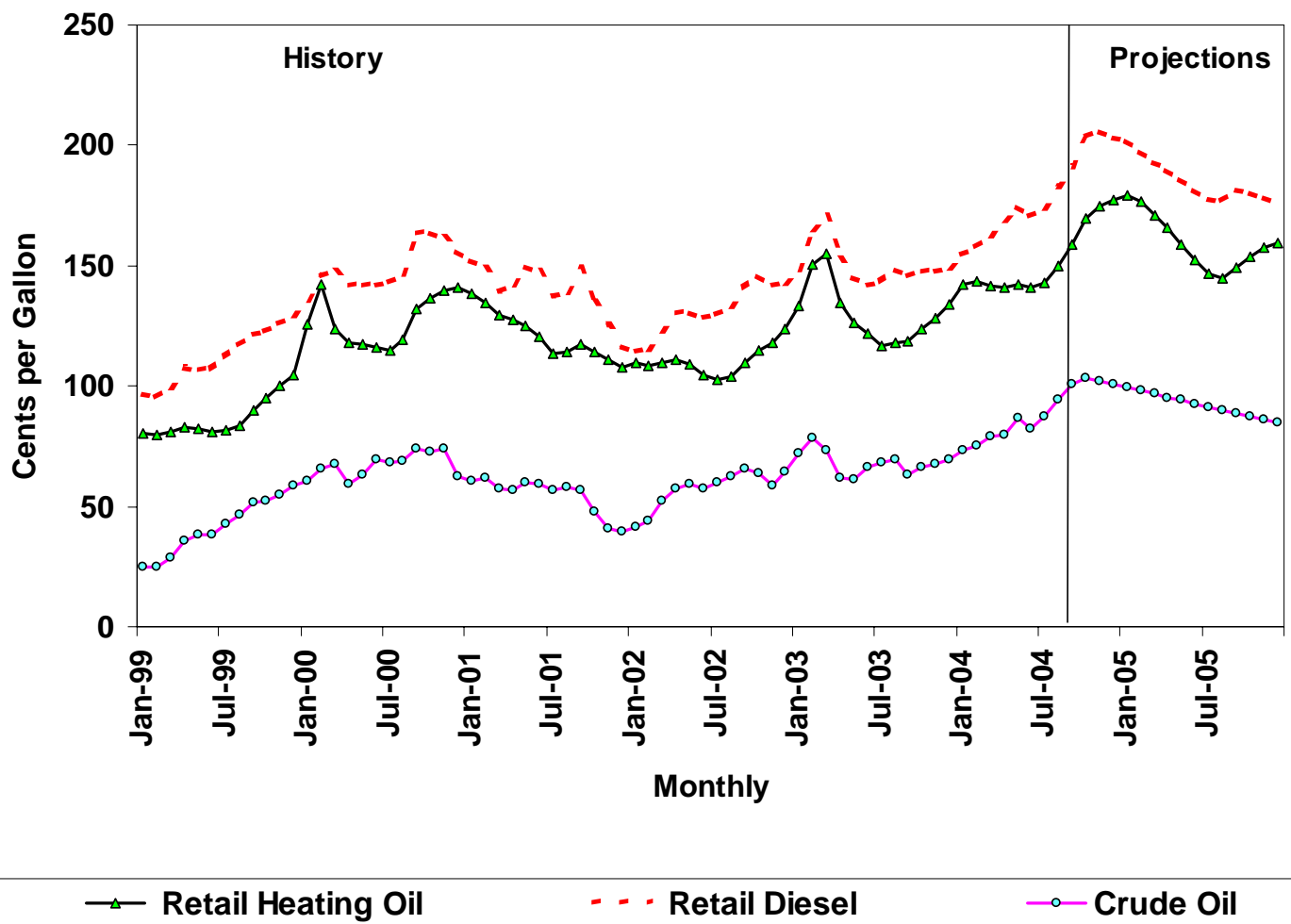


Figure 14. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

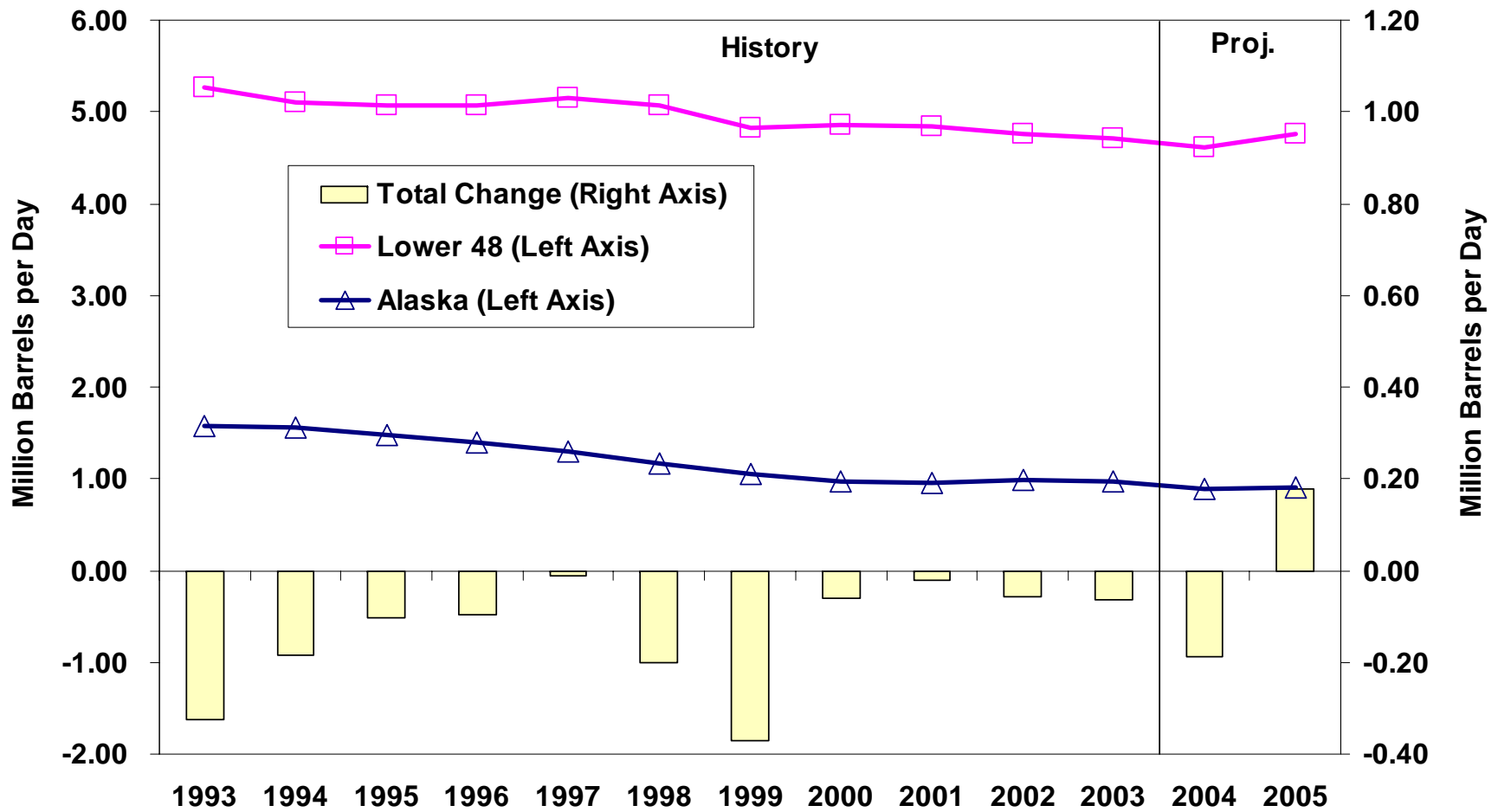


Figure 15. U.S. Natural Gas-Directed Drilling Activity

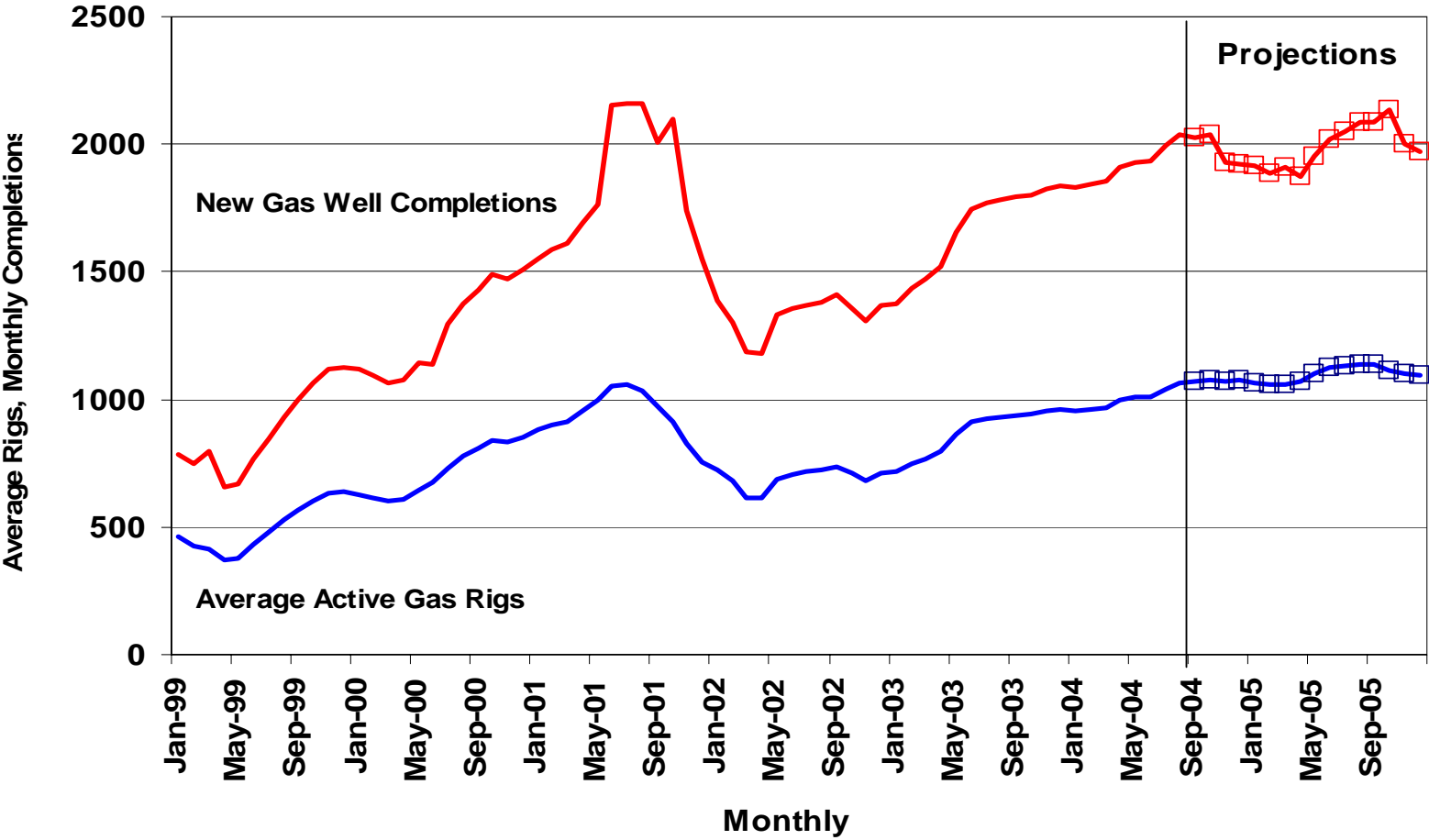


Figure 16. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns

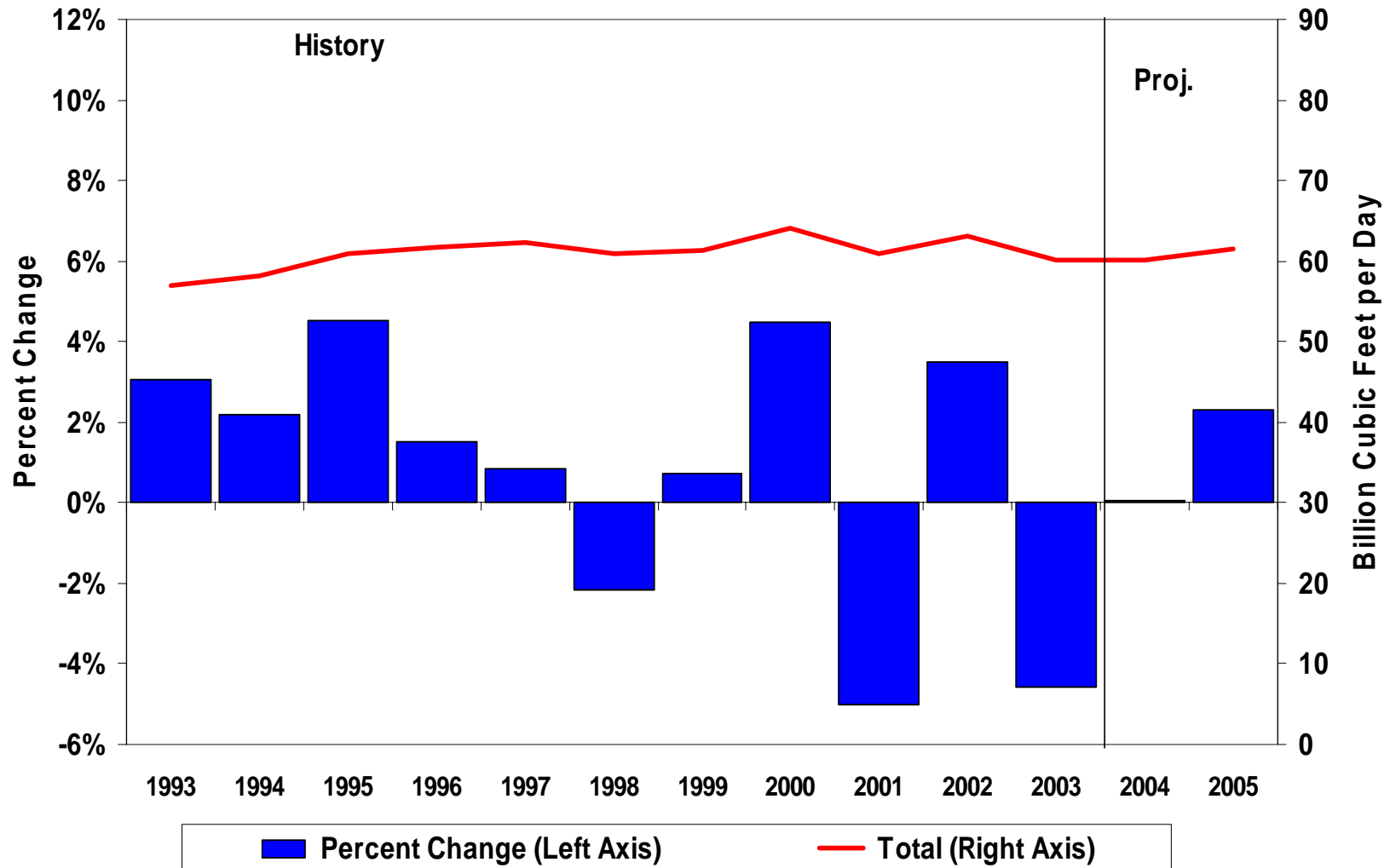


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10075	10381	<i>10824</i>	<i>11179</i>	3.0	4.3	3.3
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	23.71	27.74	36.63	37.87	17.0	32.0	3.4
Petroleum Supply (million barrels per day)							
Crude Oil Production ^b	5.75	5.68	5.49	5.67	-1.1	-3.3	3.2
Total Petroleum Net Imports(Million Barrels per Day) (including SPR)	10.54	11.24	11.62	11.77	6.6	3.4	1.3
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day)	78.2	79.7	82.3	84.4	1.9	3.3	2.6
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	19.76	20.03	20.42	20.68	1.4	1.9	1.2
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	23.00	21.95	22.02	22.47	-4.6	0.3	2.0
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1066	1095	1106	1132	2.7	1.0	2.3
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3463	3500	3556	3653	1.1	1.6	2.7
Other Use/Sales ^e	177	174	179	181	-1.7	3.1	1.3
Total	3639	3674	3735	3835	0.9	1.7	2.7
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	97.4	97.5	98.4	100.5	0.1	1.0	2.1
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.66	9.39	9.09	8.99	-2.8	-3.2	-1.2
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.4%	6.4%	6.6%	6.7%			

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly* DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the US Economy, September 2004.

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR).....	10184	10287	10473	10581	10698	10771	<i>10860</i>	<i>10966</i>	<i>11051</i>	<i>11146</i>	<i>11228</i>	<i>11291</i>	10381	<i>10824</i>	<i>11179</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.9	2.3	3.5	4.4	5.0	4.7	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	3.0	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter	1.9	4.1	7.4	4.2	4.5	2.8	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	105.5	105.8	106.2	106.6	107.3	108.2	<i>108.6</i>	<i>109.1</i>	<i>109.7</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>111.3</i>	106.0	<i>108.3</i>	<i>110.5</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	1.8	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	7591	7671	7823	7850	7897	7945	<i>7973</i>	<i>8127</i>	<i>8110</i>	<i>8169</i>	<i>8217</i>	<i>8252</i>	7734	<i>7986</i>	<i>8187</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	0.7	1.1	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.6	<i>1.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	2.3	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0)	112.3	111.3	112.5	114.2	116.0	117.7	<i>119.0</i>	<i>120.1</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>123.0</i>	<i>124.1</i>	<i>125.1</i>	112.6	<i>118.2</i>	<i>123.5</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	0.6	-1.3	-0.6	1.7	3.2	5.7	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.1</i>	0.1	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.5</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													2.1	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2320	550	70	1522	2229	438	<i>59</i>	<i>1628</i>	<i>2283</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>1640</i>	4463	<i>4354</i>	<i>4566</i>
New England	3523	1045	100	2179	3396	840	<i>117</i>	<i>2267</i>	<i>3271</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>2283</i>	6847	<i>6620</i>	<i>6679</i>
Middle Atlantic	3218	844	79	1956	3100	591	<i>31</i>	<i>2039</i>	<i>3008</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>2053</i>	6097	<i>5761</i>	<i>5929</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted	2500	608	77	1642	2397	485	<i>70</i>	<i>1749</i>	<i>2438</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>1763</i>	4827	<i>4700</i>	<i>4916</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	36	328	829	89	40	373	<i>739</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>77</i>	1282	<i>1229</i>	<i>1237</i>

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Projections of OECD growth are based on Global Insight, "World Economic Outlook," Volume 1. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, September 2004.

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	1553	1593	1661	1703	1721	1775	<i>1811</i>	<i>1861</i>	<i>1841</i>	<i>1865</i>	<i>1871</i>	<i>1873</i>	1627	<i>1792</i>	<i>1862</i>
Real Exchange Rate															
(index)	1.051	1.016	1.007	1.004	0.988	0.992	<i>0.983</i>	<i>0.978</i>	<i>0.975</i>	<i>0.974</i>	<i>0.971</i>	<i>0.967</i>	1.020	<i>0.985</i>	<i>0.972</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	-12.2	-15.1	-20.4	-13.1	3.0	6.2	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.5</i>	-15.2	<i>5.5</i>	<i>8.2</i>
Producer Price Index															
(index, 1982=1.000)	1.379	1.368	1.379	1.399	1.420	1.457	<i>1.480</i>	<i>1.483</i>	<i>1.482</i>	<i>1.479</i>	<i>1.482</i>	<i>1.488</i>	1.381	<i>1.460</i>	<i>1.483</i>
Consumer Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.831	1.834	1.845	1.848	1.864	1.886	<i>1.896</i>	<i>1.907</i>	<i>1.915</i>	<i>1.923</i>	<i>1.931</i>	<i>1.940</i>	1.840	<i>1.888</i>	<i>1.927</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index															
(index, 1982=1.000)	1.074	0.920	0.976	0.936	1.052	1.150	<i>1.217</i>	<i>1.247</i>	<i>1.250</i>	<i>1.251</i>	<i>1.171</i>	<i>1.124</i>	0.977	<i>1.167</i>	<i>1.199</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	130.0	129.9	129.8	130.0	130.4	131.1	<i>131.5</i>	<i>132.0</i>	<i>132.6</i>	<i>133.2</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>134.1</i>	129.9	<i>131.2</i>	<i>133.4</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	91.5	91.6	91.7	91.9	92.3	93.0	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>95.5</i>	91.7	<i>93.1</i>	<i>95.0</i>
Total Industrial Production															
(index, 1997=100.0)	111.2	110.0	111.1	112.6	114.4	115.8	<i>116.7</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>120.1</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>121.3</i>	111.2	<i>116.2</i>	<i>120.4</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	116.6	116.9	117.2	117.5	117.9	118.0	<i>118.2</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>119.0</i>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>119.7</i>	<i>120.0</i>	117.1	<i>118.2</i>	<i>119.5</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production															
(index, 1997=100.0)	100.0	99.0	99.5	101.4	102.2	103.4	<i>104.4</i>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.7</i>	<i>107.3</i>	<i>107.8</i>	100.0	<i>103.8</i>	<i>106.9</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b															
(million miles/day)	7281	8168	8227	7873	7420	8361	<i>8350</i>	<i>7908</i>	<i>7604</i>	<i>8388</i>	<i>8494</i>	<i>8058</i>	7890	<i>8010</i>	<i>8138</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency															
(index, 1999=1.000)	0.989	1.048	1.037	1.009	0.977	1.056	<i>1.043</i>	<i>1.003</i>	<i>0.994</i>	<i>1.042</i>	<i>1.040</i>	<i>1.007</i>	1.021	<i>1.020</i>	<i>1.021</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost															
(cents per mile)	4.37	3.96	4.18	4.07	4.52	4.66	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.50</i>	4.14	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.77</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(mill. available ton-miles/day)	478.2	472.1	477.8	495.4	475.3	502.8	<i>512.3</i>	<i>533.2</i>	<i>538.3</i>	<i>544.6</i>	<i>559.5</i>	<i>550.6</i>	480.9	<i>506.0</i>	<i>548.3</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(mill. revenue ton-miles/day)	259.0	271.8	277.5	267.7	265.8	304.0	<i>306.8</i>	<i>295.3</i>	<i>287.8</i>	<i>305.2</i>	<i>318.9</i>	<i>300.2</i>	269.1	<i>293.0</i>	<i>303.1</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=1.000)	2.252	2.341	2.378	2.281	2.275	2.317	<i>2.300</i>	<i>2.451</i>	<i>2.563</i>	<i>2.604</i>	<i>2.622</i>	<i>2.628</i>	2.313	<i>2.336</i>	<i>2.604</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million tons)	25.61	25.52	24.29	22.98	26.32	27.07	<i>27.24</i>	<i>24.63</i>	<i>27.22</i>	<i>27.88</i>	<i>27.23</i>	<i>25.83</i>	98.39	<i>105.27</i>	<i>108.16</i>

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

^bIncludes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, September 2004.

Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except OECD Commercial Stocks)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	20.0	19.7	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.2	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.8</i>	20.0	<i>20.4</i>	<i>20.7</i>
U.S. Territories.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Canada	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	2.2	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Europe	15.3	15.1	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.3	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>16.0</i>	15.3	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Japan	6.4	5.2	5.0	5.8	6.1	5.0	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.6</i>	5.6	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Other OECD	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.1	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.2	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Total OECD	49.6	47.4	48.1	49.6	50.1	48.1	<i>48.9</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>50.6</i>	48.7	<i>49.3</i>	<i>49.9</i>
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union.....	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.9	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	4.2	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Europe	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	0.8	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>
China	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.6</i>	5.5	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.3</i>
Other Asia.....	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.0	8.2	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>9.0</i>	7.9	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.6</i>
Other Non-OECD.....	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.6</i>	12.6	<i>13.1</i>	<i>13.5</i>
Total Non-OECD.....	30.7	29.7	31.1	32.4	32.2	32.3	<i>33.2</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>35.7</i>	31.0	<i>33.0</i>	<i>34.5</i>
Total World Demand.....	80.3	77.1	79.3	82.0	82.3	80.4	<i>82.1</i>	<i>84.4</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>86.3</i>	79.7	<i>82.3</i>	<i>84.4</i>
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	8.8	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.9</i>
Canada	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Mexico	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	3.8	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>
North Sea ^c	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	6.0	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Other OECD	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Total OECD	23.6	22.8	23.0	23.5	23.3	22.9	<i>22.7</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>23.0</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>23.7</i>	23.2	<i>23.1</i>	<i>23.3</i>
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	30.1	30.1	30.3	31.7	32.2	32.2	<i>33.5</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>33.2</i>	30.5	<i>32.7</i>	<i>32.7</i>
Crude Oil Portion	26.9	26.7	26.8	27.9	28.5	28.5	<i>29.8</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>29.5</i>	27.1	<i>29.0</i>	<i>29.0</i>
Former Soviet Union.....	9.9	10.1	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.1	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	10.3	<i>11.3</i>	<i>12.2</i>
China	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	3.5	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Other Non-OECD.....	11.6	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.3	12.3	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.0</i>	11.8	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.7</i>
Total Non-OECD.....	55.1	55.4	56.0	58.1	59.0	59.3	<i>61.3</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>60.8</i>	<i>61.6</i>	<i>62.1</i>	56.2	<i>60.0</i>	<i>61.2</i>
Total World Supply	78.7	78.2	79.1	81.6	82.3	82.2	<i>84.0</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>85.8</i>	79.4	<i>83.1</i>	<i>84.5</i>
Stock Changes^d (incl. strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stock Chg.....	0.8	-0.9	-0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.7	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	-0.1	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Other OECD Stock Chg.....	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	-0.2	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Other Stock Chgs. and Bal.	1.1	0.3	0.9	0.0	-0.2	-0.8	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.2</i>	0.6	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Total	1.6	-1.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	-1.8	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	0.3	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>
OECD Comm. Stocks, End (bill. bbls.) ...	2.42	2.54	2.60	2.52	2.47	2.56	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.55</i>	2.52	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Non-OPEC Supply.....	48.6	48.1	48.7	49.9	50.1	50.0	<i>50.5</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>51.9</i>	<i>52.6</i>	48.8	<i>50.4</i>	<i>51.7</i>

^aDemand for petroleum by the OECD countries is synonymous with "petroleum product supplied," which is defined in the glossary of the EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109. Demand for petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

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

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

^dStock draw shown as positive number; withdrawal shown as negative.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production

	08/01/2004	09/01/2004	Aug-04	September-04				
	OPEC 10 Quota	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	High Range	Surplus Capacity	High Range
Algeria	830	830	1,250	1,250	1,250		0	
Indonesia	1,348	1,348	945	940	940		0	
Iran	3,817	3,817	3,900	3,900	3,900		0	
Kuwait	2,087	2,087	2,400	2,400	2,400		0	
Libya	1,392	1,392	1,550	1,550	1,550		0	
Nigeria	2,142	2,142	2,400	2,300	2,300		0	
Qatar	674	674	850	850	850		0	
Saudi Arabia	8,451	8,451	9,500	9,500	10,000	10,500	500	1,000
UAE	2,269	2,269	2,500	2,500	2,500		0	
Venezuela	2,992	2,992	2,500	2,500	2,500		0	
OPEC 10	26,000	26,000	27,795	27,690	28,190	28,690	500	1,000
Iraq			1,800	2,300	2,300		0	
Crude Oil Total			29,595	29,990	30,490	30,990	500	1,000
Other Liquids			3,904	3,904				
Total OPEC Supply			33,499	33,894				

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 may 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 2.3 million barrels per day. Other liquids include lease condensate, natural gas liquids, and other liquids including volume gains from refinery processing.

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	30.58	25.58	27.37	27.81	31.12	33.97	39.22	42.08	40.42	38.75	37.05	35.33	27.74	36.63	37.87
WTI ^b Spot Average	34.10	28.98	30.21	31.19	35.24	38.35	43.87	46.43	44.71	43.00	41.29	39.57	31.12	40.98	42.14
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.54	5.01	4.74	4.62	5.22	5.56	5.35	5.94	6.14	5.48	5.35	5.57	4.98	5.52	5.63
Henry Hub Spot	6.50	5.80	5.03	5.25	5.81	6.29	5.66	6.64	6.67	6.04	5.88	6.15	5.64	6.10	6.18
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.63	1.57	1.64	1.56	1.70	1.96	1.93	1.94	1.93	2.06	1.93	1.81	1.60	1.88	1.93
Regular Unleaded	1.59	1.53	1.60	1.52	1.65	1.92	1.89	1.89	1.88	2.01	1.89	1.77	1.56	1.84	1.89
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.62	1.47	1.46	1.48	1.59	1.72	1.83	2.04	1.98	1.86	1.79	1.79	1.51	1.80	1.85
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	1.00	0.78	0.80	0.86	0.95	1.00	1.17	1.32	1.26	1.15	1.11	1.12	0.88	1.11	1.17
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.45	1.28	1.18	1.29	1.42	1.41	1.51	1.74	1.76	1.59	1.47	1.57	1.32	1.53	1.61
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel).....	33.72	26.66	28.76	27.82	29.35	30.12	29.83	33.09	33.36	31.56	31.13	31.11	29.41	30.57	31.85
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.27	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.30	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.33	1.34	1.31	1.30	1.27	1.31	1.32
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	5.05	4.76	4.60	4.36	4.42	4.79	4.70	5.18	5.18	5.14	5.07	5.41	4.72	4.74	5.19
Natural Gas.....	6.13	5.52	5.13	4.93	5.71	6.07	5.96	6.28	6.72	5.94	5.83	6.16	5.39	6.01	6.11
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)...															
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour).....	8.62	10.58	12.47	9.67	9.82	11.21	13.37	10.88	10.85	11.43	13.12	10.89	9.50	10.60	11.12

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.80	5.74	5.60	5.59	5.62	5.53	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.79</i>	5.68	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.67</i>
Alaska	1.01	0.98	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.94	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.93</i>	0.97	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Lower 48	4.79	4.75	4.66	4.63	4.65	4.59	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.82</i>	<i>4.86</i>	4.71	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.77</i>
Net Commercial Imports ^b	8.78	10.02	10.11	9.69	9.55	10.26	<i>10.09</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>9.73</i>	9.65	<i>9.92</i>	<i>9.97</i>
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.00	-0.10	-0.17	-0.15	-0.15	-0.11	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	-0.11	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.04</i>
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.19	-0.27	-0.12	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.02</i>
Product Supplied and Losses	0.00	0.00	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.36	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.05	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	14.56	15.70	15.56	15.38	14.78	15.92	<i>15.78</i>	<i>15.31</i>	<i>14.98</i>	<i>16.11</i>	<i>16.04</i>	<i>15.55</i>	15.30	<i>15.45</i>	<i>15.67</i>
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.76	1.62	1.70	1.79	1.81	1.77	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.85</i>	1.72	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs.....	0.42	0.42	0.45	0.40	0.42	0.43	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.42	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.42</i>
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.00	0.00	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Processing Gain.....	0.94	0.96	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.02	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	0.97	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Net Product Imports ^c	1.48	1.75	1.72	1.39	1.89	1.57	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.70</i>	1.59	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.80</i>
Product Stock Withdrawn or Added (-)	0.86	-0.80	-0.22	0.28	0.45	-0.46	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>-0.66</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.03	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Total Supply	20.02	19.65	20.21	20.25	20.36	20.25	<i>20.45</i>	<i>20.63</i>	<i>20.62</i>	<i>20.44</i>	<i>20.83</i>	<i>20.82</i>	20.03	<i>20.42</i>	<i>20.68</i>
Demand															
Motor Gasoline.....	8.51	9.02	9.18	9.02	8.78	9.16	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.26</i>	8.93	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.22</i>
Jet Fuel	1.55	1.52	1.62	1.62	1.57	1.60	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.76</i>	1.58	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.71</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.22	3.79	3.77	3.94	4.25	3.94	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.12</i>	3.93	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.08</i>
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.86	0.71	0.78	0.74	0.85	0.74	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.77</i>	0.77	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Other Oils ^d	4.88	4.61	4.87	4.93	4.91	4.81	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.91</i>	4.82	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.90</i>
Total Demand	20.02	19.65	20.21	20.25	20.36	20.25	<i>20.52</i>	<i>20.55</i>	<i>20.61</i>	<i>20.44</i>	<i>20.83</i>	<i>20.81</i>	20.03	<i>20.42</i>	<i>20.68</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports	10.26	11.77	11.83	11.08	11.44	11.82	<i>11.89</i>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.54</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>11.90</i>	<i>11.43</i>	11.24	<i>11.62</i>	<i>11.77</i>
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	282	285	287	269	294	304	<i>272</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>279</i>	269	<i>270</i>	<i>279</i>
Total Motor Gasoline.....	200	206	199	207	201	209	<i>199</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>203</i>	207	<i>201</i>	<i>203</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	145	153	146	147	133	141	<i>130</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>132</i>	147	<i>131</i>	<i>132</i>
Blending Components.....	56	53	52	60	68	68	<i>70</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>71</i>	60	<i>70</i>	<i>71</i>
Jet Fuel	37	38	40	39	36	39	<i>40</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>40</i>	39	<i>39</i>	<i>40</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	99	112	131	137	104	114	<i>126</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>131</i>	137	<i>128</i>	<i>131</i>
Residual Fuel Oil.....	32	35	32	38	39	38	<i>36</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>36</i>	38	<i>36</i>	<i>36</i>
Other Oils ^e	226	275	285	241	240	263	<i>299</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>252</i>	241	<i>252</i>	<i>252</i>
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	875	951	974	930	914	966	<i>973</i>	<i>926</i>	<i>911</i>	<i>970</i>	<i>968</i>	<i>940</i>	930	<i>926</i>	<i>940</i>
Crude Oil in SPR.....	599	609	624	638	652	662	<i>671</i>	<i>684</i>	<i>695</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>700</i>	638	<i>684</i>	<i>700</i>
Heating Oil Reserve.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	2	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR).....	1476	1562	1600	1570	1568	1631	<i>1645</i>	<i>1612</i>	<i>1607</i>	<i>1672</i>	<i>1670</i>	<i>1642</i>	1570	<i>1612</i>	<i>1642</i>

^aIncludes lease condensate.

^bNet imports equals gross imports minus exports.

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

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

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

^bShort-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

^cRefiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

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

^eRefers to percent changes in degree-days.

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

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

	High Price Case	Low Price Case	Difference		
			Total	Uncertainty	Price Impact
United States	6.268	5.373	0.895	0.086	0.809
Lower 48 States	5.344	4.460	0.884	0.080	0.804
Alaska	0.924	0.914	0.010	0.005	0.005

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2005.

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.78	4.75	4.78	4.76	4.76	4.67	4.70	4.74	4.78	4.79	4.78	4.80	19.07	18.87	19.15
Gross Imports	1.01	0.95	1.01	1.03	1.06	0.98	1.07	1.02	1.08	1.01	1.03	1.05	4.00	4.13	4.18
Pipeline	0.93	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.82	0.89	0.84	0.89	0.80	0.81	0.84	3.49	3.46	3.34
LNG.....	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.51	0.67	0.84
Gross Exports	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.69	0.69	0.73
Net Imports	0.84	0.80	0.85	0.82	0.88	0.81	0.91	0.84	0.90	0.84	0.85	0.85	3.30	3.44	3.45
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07
Total New Supply.....	5.63	5.57	5.65	5.59	5.65	5.50	5.62	5.59	5.69	5.64	5.65	5.67	22.44	22.36	22.66
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.38	0.73	1.77	2.84	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.07	2.66	1.26	2.11	3.07	2.38	2.56	2.66
Closing.....	0.73	1.77	2.84	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.07	2.66	1.26	2.11	3.07	2.60	2.56	2.66	2.60
Net Withdrawals.....	1.65	-1.04	-1.07	0.28	1.51	-0.96	-1.04	0.41	1.39	-0.85	-0.96	0.47	-0.19	-0.09	0.06
Total Supply	7.28	4.53	4.57	5.87	7.16	4.53	4.58	6.00	7.09	4.79	4.70	6.14	22.25	22.27	22.72
Balancing Item ^a	0.06	0.02	-0.01	-0.37	0.04	0.15	-0.07	-0.38	0.11	0.03	-0.02	-0.37	-0.30	-0.25	-0.25
Total Primary Supply.....	7.34	4.54	4.57	5.51	7.20	4.68	4.51	5.63	7.20	4.83	4.68	5.77	21.95	22.02	22.47
Demand															
Residential	2.51	0.82	0.37	1.39	2.42	0.74	0.37	1.42	2.40	0.81	0.37	1.46	5.09	4.95	5.04
Commercial.....	1.37	0.57	0.39	0.81	1.29	0.54	0.38	0.86	1.32	0.59	0.40	0.89	3.14	3.08	3.19
Industrial	2.19	1.90	1.97	2.09	2.22	1.96	1.94	2.05	2.18	1.97	1.98	2.12	8.15	8.17	8.25
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.12	1.11	1.12
Other Industrial	1.91	1.62	1.69	1.81	1.94	1.69	1.66	1.77	1.90	1.69	1.70	1.84	7.03	7.06	7.13
CHP ^b	0.30	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.29	0.27	1.14	1.11	1.18
Non-CHP	1.62	1.35	1.41	1.52	1.67	1.39	1.38	1.50	1.60	1.36	1.41	1.57	5.89	5.95	5.95
Transportation ^c	0.21	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.64	0.64	0.65
Electric Power ^d	1.05	1.13	1.70	1.06	1.05	1.30	1.69	1.13	1.08	1.32	1.79	1.14	4.93	5.17	5.33
Total Demand	7.34	4.54	4.57	5.51	7.20	4.68	4.51	5.63	7.20	4.83	4.68	5.77	21.95	22.02	22.47

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

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

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Production.....	264.2	268.5	268.6	270.5	274.6	273.9	276.6	283.1	290.8	277.3	284.8	293.9	1071.8	1108.2	1146.9
Appalachia.....	95.3	96.6	92.5	92.1	98.1	97.5	93.9	97.5	102.7	94.4	92.9	98.7	376.5	387.0	388.7
Interior.....	36.2	37.0	36.1	37.4	36.2	36.1	35.6	35.7	34.0	35.5	35.1	35.4	146.8	143.7	139.9
Western.....	132.7	134.8	139.9	141.0	140.2	140.4	147.0	149.9	154.2	147.4	156.9	159.8	548.5	577.5	618.3
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	43.3	47.4	45.1	38.2	38.3	36.6	35.3	33.4	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.2	43.3	38.3	34.7
Closing.....	47.4	45.1	38.2	38.3	36.6	35.3	33.4	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	38.3	34.7	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-4.2	2.4	6.8	(S)	1.7	1.3	1.9	-1.4	-0.4	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	5.0	3.6	-0.3
Imports.....	5.0	6.4	7.1	6.6	5.3	6.9	7.4	6.9	5.5	6.9	8.0	6.3	25.0	26.4	26.7
Exports.....	8.5	11.4	12.1	11.0	9.7	15.3	13.8	12.8	10.7	12.3	13.2	12.1	43.0	51.6	48.4
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	256.5	265.8	270.4	266.2	271.9	266.9	272.1	275.8	285.2	271.7	281.7	286.2	1058.8	1086.7	1124.9
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	148.9	136.8	148.0	128.4	127.0	118.5	126.4	113.8	115.0	117.6	128.8	116.6	148.9	127.0	115.0
Closing.....	136.8	148.0	128.4	127.0	118.5	126.4	113.8	115.0	117.6	128.8	116.6	123.4	127.0	115.0	123.4
Net Withdrawals.....	12.0	-11.1	19.6	1.4	8.5	-7.9	12.6	-1.2	-2.6	-11.2	12.2	-6.8	21.9	12.0	-8.4
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	11.6	12.5	15.1
Total Supply.....	271.4	257.6	292.8	270.5	283.3	261.9	287.6	278.4	286.5	264.2	297.6	283.2	1092.2	1111.2	1131.6
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.7	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.5	5.7	24.2	24.4	25.1
Electric Power Sector ^d	248.7	231.4	271.7	252.5	253.6	239.2	267.0	254.5	262.3	242.6	275.3	259.5	1004.3	1014.3	1039.7
Retail and General Industry.....	17.0	15.7	16.0	17.5	17.6	15.6	16.0	18.0	17.7	15.2	15.8	18.0	66.2	67.2	66.7
Total Demand ^e	271.8	253.2	293.8	276.0	277.1	260.8	289.7	278.4	286.5	264.2	297.6	283.2	1094.7	1106.0	1131.6
Discrepancy ^f	-0.4	4.4	-0.9	-5.6	6.2	1.1	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-2.5	5.2	0.0

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

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

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

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

^eTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	485.6	446.7	526.3	489.4	492.9	462.3	<i>516.8</i>	<i>492.1</i>	<i>506.5</i>	<i>467.8</i>	<i>530.9</i>	<i>499.5</i>	1948.0	<i>1964.1</i>	<i>2004.8</i>
Petroleum.....	31.5	25.8	31.9	23.4	31.6	28.2	<i>31.7</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>25.3</i>	112.5	<i>116.1</i>	<i>113.6</i>
Natural Gas.....	116.9	124.6	190.5	118.7	121.9	150.2	<i>187.6</i>	<i>132.1</i>	<i>129.1</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>202.8</i>	<i>135.8</i>	550.6	<i>591.9</i>	<i>618.2</i>
Nuclear.....	190.1	183.2	202.3	188.2	198.2	191.3	<i>206.1</i>	<i>191.3</i>	<i>196.8</i>	<i>192.9</i>	<i>207.5</i>	<i>192.6</i>	763.7	<i>786.9</i>	<i>789.7</i>
Hydroelectric.....	60.0	80.0	61.9	58.7	63.9	67.3	<i>60.8</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>67.5</i>	<i>65.4</i>	260.6	<i>255.1</i>	<i>287.1</i>
Other ^b	13.0	13.8	13.9	14.5	14.6	15.7	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.1</i>	55.1	<i>61.4</i>	<i>62.4</i>
Subtotal.....	897.1	874.0	1026.7	892.9	923.1	915.1	<i>1018.6</i>	<i>918.7</i>	<i>949.3</i>	<i>933.7</i>	<i>1058.2</i>	<i>934.7</i>	3690.7	<i>3775.5</i>	<i>3875.9</i>
Other Sectors ^c	40.2	37.3	38.8	41.0	39.3	40.1	<i>42.0</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>41.1</i>	157.3	<i>162.4</i>	<i>164.3</i>
Total Generation.....	937.3	911.3	1065.5	933.8	962.5	955.2	<i>1060.6</i>	<i>959.5</i>	<i>989.6</i>	<i>974.1</i>	<i>1100.7</i>	<i>975.8</i>	3848.0	<i>3937.8</i>	<i>4040.2</i>
Net Imports.....	2.6	1.6	4.6	-2.4	-0.9	0.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	6.4	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>
Total Supply.....	940.0	912.9	1070.1	931.4	961.6	956.1	<i>1064.4</i>	<i>960.8</i>	<i>990.7</i>	<i>974.4</i>	<i>1103.8</i>	<i>976.2</i>	3854.4	<i>3942.8</i>	<i>4045.1</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	30.5	57.4	44.9	48.0	46.9	67.2	<i>43.8</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>50.2</i>	180.8	<i>207.3</i>	<i>210.4</i>
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	337.5	273.4	377.6	291.4	339.2	283.2	<i>361.4</i>	<i>304.4</i>	<i>346.8</i>	<i>290.6</i>	<i>379.4</i>	<i>308.0</i>	1279.9	<i>1288.2</i>	<i>1324.8</i>
Commercial ^f	289.2	292.4	343.8	298.0	288.8	301.0	<i>341.6</i>	<i>300.3</i>	<i>298.6</i>	<i>308.5</i>	<i>355.5</i>	<i>309.0</i>	1223.4	<i>1231.7</i>	<i>1271.6</i>
Industrial.....	237.2	247.4	259.4	247.4	242.2	259.4	<i>269.7</i>	<i>260.3</i>	<i>251.6</i>	<i>263.6</i>	<i>274.4</i>	<i>262.2</i>	991.4	<i>1031.6</i>	<i>1051.8</i>
Transportation ^g	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.1	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	5.3	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.1</i>
Subtotal.....	865.1	814.3	982.4	838.2	871.3	844.7	<i>974.1</i>	<i>866.3</i>	<i>898.0</i>	<i>863.9</i>	<i>1010.9</i>	<i>880.6</i>	3500.0	<i>3556.4</i>	<i>3653.3</i>
Other Use/Sales ^h	44.4	41.2	42.8	45.2	43.4	44.2	<i>46.4</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>44.5</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>45.4</i>	173.7	<i>179.1</i>	<i>181.4</i>
Total Demand.....	909.5	855.5	1025.2	883.4	914.7	888.9	<i>1020.5</i>	<i>911.4</i>	<i>942.4</i>	<i>908.5</i>	<i>1057.8</i>	<i>926.0</i>	3673.6	<i>3735.5</i>	<i>3834.7</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

^eTotal of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers.

^fCommercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales and other sales to public authorities. These items, along with transportation sector; electricity were formerly included in an "other" category, which is no longer provided. (See EIA's Monthly Energy Review, Table 7.5, 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 approximately 95 percent of "Old Basis Other"; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

^gTransportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways. Through 2003, data are estimated as approximately 5 percent of "Old Basis Other"; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

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

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	485.6	446.7	526.3	489.4	492.9	462.3	<i>516.8</i>	<i>492.1</i>	<i>506.5</i>	<i>467.8</i>	<i>530.9</i>	<i>499.5</i>	1948.0	<i>1964.1</i>	<i>2004.8</i>
Petroleum.....	31.5	25.8	31.9	23.4	31.6	28.2	<i>31.7</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>25.3</i>	112.5	<i>116.1</i>	<i>113.6</i>
Natural Gas	116.9	124.6	190.5	118.7	121.9	150.2	<i>187.6</i>	<i>132.1</i>	<i>129.1</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>202.8</i>	<i>135.8</i>	550.6	<i>591.9</i>	<i>618.2</i>
Other ^b	263.1	276.9	278.0	261.4	276.7	274.4	<i>282.5</i>	<i>269.9</i>	<i>281.7</i>	<i>292.3</i>	<i>291.1</i>	<i>274.1</i>	1079.5	<i>1103.4</i>	<i>1139.2</i>
Subtotal	897.1	874.0	1026.7	892.9	923.1	915.1	<i>1018.6</i>	<i>918.7</i>	<i>949.3</i>	<i>933.7</i>	<i>1058.2</i>	<i>934.7</i>	3690.7	<i>3775.5</i>	<i>3875.9</i>
Commercial															
Coal	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	1.0	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Petroleum.....	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	0.5	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Natural Gas	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.1</i>	4.3	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	2.0	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Subtotal	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	7.8	<i>8.1</i>	<i>9.0</i>
Industrial															
Coal	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	21.2	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.5</i>
Petroleum.....	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	5.2	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.9</i>
Natural Gas	19.9	17.3	18.7	18.4	18.3	19.9	<i>18.5</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>17.7</i>	74.3	<i>74.1</i>	<i>78.1</i>
Other ^b	11.3	11.7	11.5	14.3	12.4	12.2	<i>14.2</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>14.8</i>	48.8	<i>53.6</i>	<i>50.8</i>
Subtotal	38.3	35.2	36.8	39.2	37.5	38.3	<i>39.7</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>40.1</i>	<i>39.0</i>	149.5	<i>154.3</i>	<i>155.4</i>
Total	937.3	911.3	1065.5	933.8	962.5	955.2	<i>1060.6</i>	<i>959.5</i>	<i>989.6</i>	<i>974.1</i>	<i>1100.7</i>	<i>975.8</i>	3848.0	<i>3937.8</i>	<i>4040.2</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following report: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector															
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	5.06	4.70	5.53	5.14	5.16	4.87	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.28</i>	20.43	<i>20.63</i>	<i>21.15</i>
Petroleum	0.34	0.28	0.34	0.25	0.34	0.30	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.25</i>	1.21	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.13</i>
Natural Gas.....	1.01	1.10	1.68	1.02	1.03	1.29	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.12</i>	4.81	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.24</i>
Other ^b	2.79	3.00	3.07	2.83	2.90	2.87	<i>3.01</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>2.92</i>	11.69	<i>11.66</i>	<i>12.13</i>
Subtotal	9.20	9.08	10.62	9.24	9.42	9.33	<i>10.42</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>9.57</i>	38.13	<i>38.58</i>	<i>39.65</i>
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.00	0.00	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>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Petroleum.....	0.00	0.00	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>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.01	0.01	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>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	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>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Subtotal.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.28	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Petroleum.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.07	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	0.68	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Other ^b	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.14	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.63	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Subtotal	0.41	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.41	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	1.65	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.73</i>
Total	9.63	9.49	11.07	9.68	9.86	9.76	<i>10.89</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>10.04</i>	39.87	<i>40.39</i>	<i>41.49</i>
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (million short tons)	248.1	230.8	271.2	252.0	253.0	238.7	<i>266.6</i>	<i>254.0</i>	<i>261.7</i>	<i>242.1</i>	<i>274.9</i>	<i>258.9</i>	1002.2	<i>1012.3</i>	<i>1037.7</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	0.61	0.49	0.60	0.44	0.60	0.54	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.54	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.50</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	0.98	1.07	1.64	1.00	1.00	1.26	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.09</i>	4.69	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.11</i>
Commercial															
Coal (million short tons)	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.13	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.50	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	0.01	0.00	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	0.01	0.01	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>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Industrial															
Coal (million short tons)	3.01	2.80	2.92	2.86	3.03	3.08	<i>3.23</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>2.93</i>	11.60	<i>12.22</i>	<i>12.32</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.18	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	0.66	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power.....	2.636	2.722	<i>2.665</i>	<i>2.998</i>	3.3	-2.1	12.5
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.415	0.390	<i>0.451</i>	<i>0.456</i>	-6.0	15.6	1.1
Biofuels	0.516	0.507	<i>0.523</i>	<i>0.532</i>	-1.7	3.2	1.7
Total	3.567	3.619	<i>3.638</i>	<i>3.987</i>	1.5	0.5	9.6
Other Sectors							
Residential and Commercial.....	0.539	0.532	<i>0.592</i>	<i>0.617</i>	-1.3	11.3	4.2
Residential	0.418	0.436	<i>0.455</i>	<i>0.474</i>	4.3	4.4	4.2
Commercial	0.121	0.097	<i>0.137</i>	<i>0.143</i>	-19.8	41.2	4.4
Industrial	1.792	1.800	<i>1.930</i>	<i>1.846</i>	0.4	7.2	-4.4
Transportation.....	0.175	0.237	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.301</i>	35.4	25.7	1.0
Total	2.506	2.570	<i>2.820</i>	<i>2.765</i>	2.6	9.7	-2.0
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.072	6.189	<i>6.458</i>	<i>6.751</i>	1.9	4.3	4.5

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

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

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

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

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

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

^gEthanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7101	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	<i>10824</i>	<i>11179</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	18.74	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.74	<i>36.63</i>	<i>37.87</i>
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	7.42	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.67</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	6.63	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	<i>11.62</i>	<i>11.77</i>
Energy Demand															
U.S. Petroleum (million barrels per day)	16.77	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	<i>20.42</i>	<i>20.68</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	21.95	<i>22.02</i>	<i>22.47</i>
Coal (million short tons)	899	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	<i>1106</i>	<i>1132</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2762	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3500	<i>3556</i>	<i>3653</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	118	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	174	<i>179</i>	<i>181</i>
Total	2880	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3674	<i>3735</i>	<i>3835</i>
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	84.5	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.3	97.4	97.5	<i>98.4</i>	<i>100.5</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar)	11.90	11.70	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.31	10.88	10.51	10.22	10.08	9.74	9.66	9.39	<i>9.09</i>	<i>8.99</i>

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, September 2004.

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7101	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	<i>10824</i>	<i>11179</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	84.5	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.1	106.0	<i>108.3</i>	<i>110.5</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5352	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7560	7734	<i>7986</i>	<i>8187</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	72.4	75.3	78.1	83.1	87.8	92.1	100.0	106.8	112.3	117.7	113.1	112.5	112.6	<i>118.2</i>	<i>123.5</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	829	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1549	1627	<i>1792</i>	<i>1862</i>
Real Exchange Rate (Index, 2000=1.000).....	1.026	1.025	1.028	1.026	0.975	0.931	0.928	1.043	1.030	1.000	1.024	1.043	1.020	<i>0.985</i>	<i>0.972</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	-6.4	-4.5	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-7.5	-15.2	<i>5.5</i>	<i>8.2</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.165	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	<i>1.460</i>	<i>1.483</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.362	1.403	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	<i>1.888</i>	<i>1.927</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.671	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	<i>1.167</i>	<i>1.199</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	108.4	108.7	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	129.9	<i>131.2</i>	<i>133.4</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.5	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	91.7	<i>93.1</i>	<i>95.0</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	76.1	78.2	80.8	85.2	89.3	93.1	100.0	105.9	110.6	115.4	111.5	110.9	111.2	<i>116.2</i>	<i>120.4</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	101.8	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.1	<i>118.2</i>	<i>119.5</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4202	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4463	<i>4354</i>	<i>4566</i>
New England.....	6043	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	<i>6620</i>	<i>6679</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	5319	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	<i>5761</i>	<i>5929</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4570	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4827	<i>4700</i>	<i>4916</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1356	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1385	1282	<i>1229</i>	<i>1237</i>

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

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, September 2004. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production															
Coal	21.59	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.53	22.70	22.36	23.12	23.93
Natural Gas.....	18.23	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.49	19.60	19.40	19.68
Crude Oil.....	15.70	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.66	12.01
Natural Gas Liquids	2.31	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.49	2.50
Nuclear	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.21	8.24
Hydroelectric.....	2.99	2.60	2.87	2.67	3.20	3.58	3.62	3.27	3.23	2.78	2.13	2.60	2.71	2.65	2.99
Other Renewables.....	3.14	3.29	3.27	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.12	3.38	3.39	3.72	3.67
Total.....	70.38	69.96	68.29	70.70	71.17	72.42	72.34	72.80	71.67	71.24	71.84	71.04	70.40	71.26	73.01
Net Imports															
Coal	-2.77	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.68	-0.59
Natural Gas.....	1.67	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.59	3.39	3.53	3.54
Crude Oil.....	13.14	12.36	13.16	14.32	15.69	15.02	16.59	17.79	18.84	18.87	19.77	19.36	20.48	21.10	21.16
Petroleum Products	2.15	1.86	1.80	2.08	1.56	1.87	1.64	1.85	2.10	2.31	2.61	2.39	2.66	2.75	2.85
Electricity	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02
Coal Coke.....	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.13	0.06
Total.....	14.27	13.70	15.58	17.47	18.11	17.73	19.29	20.99	23.29	23.77	25.40	24.87	26.11	26.85	27.04
Adjustments ^a	-0.13	2.21	3.72	1.08	1.93	4.07	3.10	1.36	1.81	3.94	-0.92	1.44	0.95	0.30	0.42
Demand															
Coal	18.99	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.02	22.62	22.66	23.18
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	24.86	23.71	23.80	24.26
Petroleum	32.85	33.53	33.84	34.67	34.55	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.30	38.94	39.73	40.16
Nuclear	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.21	8.24
Other.....	6.54	6.59	6.66	6.62	7.66	7.59	7.22	6.16	6.65	7.09	4.25	4.03	4.22	4.00	4.61
Total.....	84.52	85.87	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.94	96.32	97.35	97.46	98.41	100.47

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	18.74	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.74	<i>36.63</i>	<i>37.87</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	21.60	20.54	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	<i>40.98</i>	<i>42.14</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	1.64	1.74	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.98	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.63</i>
Henry Hub Spot	1.54	1.83	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.09	3.47	5.64	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.18</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.93</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.10	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.89</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)															
	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.51	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.85</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)															
	0.62	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.17</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)															
	0.98	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.97	0.96	0.83	0.87	1.28	1.22	1.11	1.32	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.61</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel)															
	14.32	14.21	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.81	29.41	<i>30.57</i>	<i>31.85</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.45	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.32</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.48	2.46	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.72	<i>4.74</i>	<i>5.19</i>
Natural Gas	2.15	2.33	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.54	5.39	<i>6.01</i>	<i>6.11</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
	5.82	5.89	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.91	9.50	<i>10.60</i>	<i>11.12</i>
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour)															
	8.05	8.23	8.34	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.62	8.45	8.71	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.04</i>

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	7.42	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.49	5.67
Alaska	1.80	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.92	0.91
Lower 48	5.62	5.46	5.26	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.16	5.08	4.83	4.85	4.84	4.76	4.71	4.58	4.77
Net Commercial Imports ^b	5.67	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	9.92	9.97
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.04	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.04
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	0.00	-0.02
Product Supplied and Losses	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.20	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.16	0.09
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.30	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.45	15.67
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.66	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.82	1.83
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.42
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.71	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.01	0.97
Net Product Imports ^c	0.96	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	1.70	1.80
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.04	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	0.01	-0.01
Total Supply	16.76	17.10	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.42	20.68
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^d	7.23	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.08	9.22
Jet Fuel	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.64	1.71
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.92	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.05	4.08
Residual Fuel Oil	1.16	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.77	0.77
Other Oils ^e	3.99	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	4.88	4.90
Total Demand	16.77	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.42	20.68
Total Petroleum Net Imports	6.63	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	11.62	11.77
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	325	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	270	279
Total Motor Gasoline	219	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	201	203
Jet Fuel	49	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	39	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	144	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	128	131
Residual Fuel Oil	50	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	36	36
Other Oils ^f	267	263	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	252	252

^aIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	17.70	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.96	19.07	<i>18.87</i>	<i>19.15</i>
Gross Imports	1.77	2.14	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	4.02	4.00	4.13	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.18</i>
Gross Exports	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.69	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Net Imports	1.64	1.92	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.30	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.45</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	19.45	19.88	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.30	22.53	22.44	<i>22.36</i>	<i>22.66</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	3.07	2.82	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.66</i>
Closing	2.82	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.60</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	0.24	0.23	0.28	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.19	0.53	-0.19	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Total Supply.....	19.70	20.11	20.70	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.06	22.25	<i>22.27</i>	<i>22.72</i>
Balancing Item ^a	-0.14	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.35	0.94	0.98	0.70	-0.15	-0.15	0.11	-0.06	-0.30	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.25</i>
Total Primary Supply	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	21.95	<i>22.02</i>	<i>22.47</i>
Demand															
Residential.....	4.56	4.69	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	4.99	4.77	4.89	5.09	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.04</i>
Commercial.....	2.73	2.80	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.22	3.02	3.10	3.14	<i>3.08</i>	<i>3.19</i>
Industrial	8.36	8.70	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.47	8.67	8.15	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.25</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.13	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.12</i>
Other Industrial	7.23	7.53	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.35	7.56	7.03	<i>7.06</i>	<i>7.13</i>
CHP ^b	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Non-CHP	6.17	6.42	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.04	6.32	5.89	<i>5.95</i>	<i>5.95</i>
Transportation ^c	0.60	0.59	0.62	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.75	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.67	0.64	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Electric Power ^d	3.32	3.45	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	4.93	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.33</i>
Total Demand	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	21.95	<i>22.02</i>	<i>22.47</i>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Production.....	996.0	997.5	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1108.2	1146.9
Appalachia.....	457.8	456.6	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.5	387.0	388.7
Interior.....	195.4	195.7	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.8	143.7	139.9
Western.....	342.8	345.3	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.5	577.5	618.3
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	29.0	33.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.7
Closing.....	33.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.7	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-4.0	-1.0	8.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	3.6	-0.3
Imports.....	3.4	3.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	26.4	26.7
Exports.....	109.0	102.5	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	51.6	48.4
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	886.4	897.8	887.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1086.7	1124.9
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	147.1	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	115.0
Closing.....	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	115.0	123.4
Net Withdrawals.....	-23.1	3.3	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.9	12.0	-8.4
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	0.0	6.0	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.5	15.1
Total Supply.....	863.3	907.2	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.2	1111.2	1131.6
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	33.9	32.4	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	24.4	25.1
Electric Power Sector ^d	783.9	795.1	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1004.3	1014.3	1039.7
Retail and General Industry.....	81.5	80.2	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	66.2	67.2	66.7
Residential and Commercial.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5
Industrial.....	75.4	74.0	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	62.0	62.6	62.2
CHP ^e	27.0	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	26.7	27.6	27.5
Non-CHP.....	48.4	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	35.2	35.0	34.8
Total Demand ^f	899.2	907.7	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.7	1106.0	1131.6
Discrepancy ^g	-35.9	-0.5	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.5	5.2	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

^fTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	1568.8	1597.7	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1948.0	1964.1	2004.8
Petroleum	112.8	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	112.5	116.1	113.6
Natural Gas	317.8	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	550.6	591.9	618.2
Nuclear	612.6	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	786.9	789.7
Hydroelectric	281.5	245.8	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	260.6	255.1	287.1
Other ^b	42.1	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	55.1	61.4	62.4
Subtotal	2935.6	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3690.7	3775.5	3875.9
Other Sectors ^c	138.2	149.5	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	157.3	162.4	164.3
Total	3073.8	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3848.0	3937.8	4040.2
Net Imports.....	19.6	25.4	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	22.8	6.4	4.9	4.9
Total Supply	3093.4	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3881.3	3854.4	3942.8	4045.1
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	213.4	223.7	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	216.1	242.1	180.8	207.3	210.4
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential	955.4	935.9	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1202.6	1267.0	1279.9	1288.2	1324.8
Commercial ^f	855.2	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1218.2	1223.4	1231.7	1271.6
Industrial.....	946.6	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	991.4	1031.6	1051.8
Transportation ^g	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1
Subtotal	2762.0	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	3500.0	3556.4	3653.3
Other Use/Sales ^h	118.1	122.3	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	173.7	179.1	181.4
Total Demand.....	2880.1	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	3673.6	3735.5	3834.7

^aElectric Utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

^fCommercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales and other sales to public authorities. These items, along with transportation sector; electricity were formerly included in an "other" category, which is no longer provided. (See EIA 's Monthly Energy Review, Table 7.5, 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 approximately 95 percent of "Old Basis Other"; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

^gTransportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways. Through 2003, data are estimated as approximately 5 percent of "Old Basis Other"; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

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

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

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