

Short-Term Energy Outlook

August 2005

Short-Term Energy Outlook - Regional Enhancements

Starting with this edition of the Short-Term Energy Outlook (STEO), EIA is introducing regional projections (the scope of which will vary by fuel) of energy prices, consumption, and production. The addition of regional data and forecasts will allow us to examine regional fuel demands and prices, regional fuel inventory trends, the interaction between regional electricity demand shifts, and regional electric generating capacity. This edition of STEO includes regional projections for heating oil, propane, and gasoline prices and natural gas and electricity demand and prices. Over the next 2 months, we will include additional regional detail on electricity generation.

2005 Summer Outlook Update (Figures 1 to 3)

Crude oil and petroleum product prices remain high in the United States as world oil market fundamentals stay tight and conditions for continued economic growth in key consuming regions appear to be favorable. Despite some declines during July, regular-grade [gasoline prices](#) averaged \$2.37 per gallon nationally on August 8, 2005, compared to \$2.33 per gallon a month earlier (July 11, 2005). The pattern for on-highway diesel fuel was similar, and the current average retail diesel price is still 4 cents per gallon above regular gasoline. EIA projects that gasoline and diesel fuel prices will show increases of about 35 cents and 55 cents, respectively, for the 2005 driving season (April-September) relative to the 2004 levels. These changes would result in increases in motor fuel prices for the third year in a row.

Hot weather across much of the United States in June, July and early August is likely to result in strong summer growth rates in [electricity demand](#) due to high cooling loads for parts of the country, particularly in the Northeast and Midwest [Census Regions](#) and the West South Central Census Division (Texas and nearby States). For the second and third quarters combined, electricity demand growth over 2004 levels is expected to be 3.4 percent nationally and about 7.1 percent in the West North Central Census Division (from Kansas and Missouri north to North Dakota and Minnesota) and 5.5 percent in the West South Central Division. Nationally, growth in summer electricity demand between 1999 and 2004 averaged about 2 percent per year. These projections presume that the degree-day forecasts from the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), released in mid-July, hold through September.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Figures 4 to 9)

The [West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\) crude oil price](#) averaged \$59 per barrel in July and is now expected to average over \$59 per barrel for the third quarter of 2005, approximately \$15 per barrel above the year-ago level. Quarterly averages for the WTI price are projected to remain above \$56 per barrel for the rest of 2005 and 2006. Oil prices remain sensitive to any

incremental oil market tightness (such as unexpected losses in crude oil supply or surges in demand), which could cause light crude oil prices to average above \$60 per barrel.

Several factors are contributing to the expectation of continued high crude oil prices. First, [worldwide petroleum demand growth](#) is projected to remain robust during 2005 and 2006, although not as strong as in 2004. Worldwide oil demand growth is expected to average about 1.8 million barrels per day between 2004 and 2006, a 2.1-percent annual average increase compared with 3.2 percent in 2004. This represents a downward revision from the previous *Outlook's* annual growth rate of 2.5 percent in 2005 and 2006. One reason for the lower demand growth projection is the re-assessment of Chinese demand growth in 2005 in response to recent data for the first half of 2005. Chinese oil demand growth, estimated at almost 1 million barrels per day in 2004, is projected to grow more slowly at an annual average of 0.5 million barrels per day in 2005 and 2006. This is down slightly from an average of 0.6 million barrels per day for 2005 and 2006 in the previous *Outlook*.

Second, production growth in countries outside of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is not expected to accommodate incremental worldwide demand growth. Non-OPEC supply is projected to grow by an annual average of 0.7 million barrels per day during 2005 and 2006, below the annual average growth rate seen in the 2002 through 2004 period. Third, worldwide [spare production capacity](#) is at its lowest level in three decades; in practice, only Saudi Arabia has any spare crude oil production capacity available, and the Saudis would need to steeply discount their heavy oil in order to market it effectively. Despite projected capacity additions in Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf countries in 2005 and 2006, world spare capacity will remain low if world oil demand continues to grow as projected. Fourth, downstream sectors, such as refining and shipping, are expected to remain tight. Finally, geo-political risks, such as the continued insurgency in Iraq and possible problems in Nigeria and Venezuela, are expected to keep the level of uncertainty in world oil markets high.

A factor that could influence the U.S. oil market over the next few months is the severity and location of hurricanes. On August 2, NOAA increased the number of expected hurricanes in 2005 to between 9 and 11 (including Dennis and Emily), with at least 5 to 7 being major hurricanes. While there has already been an active storm season (7 tropical storms including 2 two major hurricanes), the bulk of the activity is still expected to occur during the peak months of August-October. According to NOAA, this may be one of the most active hurricane seasons on record for the Atlantic. With limited spare global crude oil production capacity and U.S. refinery utilization rates in the upper 90-percent range for much of the summer, oil prices are likely to react strongly to any disruption of or damage to petroleum infrastructure. How long prices remain elevated due to a particular storm, however, will ultimately be determined by the severity of damage to petroleum facilities.

High levels of production from OPEC members contributed to inventory builds in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries in the first half of 2005, with these stocks moving through the upper end of the 5-year historical range. However, OECD stocks have not grown as quickly in terms of [days supply](#) (the number of days that inventories would satisfy demand) because demand has grown rapidly as well. EIA's forecast includes little additional growth in OECD commercial oil inventories over the next 2 years. [U.S. crude oil inventories](#), now above the historical range, are much improved

compared to this time last year. However, some of this improvement is expected to dissipate over the forecast period.

Due to high crude oil prices, along with continued growth in the U.S. economy (and in transportation fuel demand), motor fuel prices (particularly for diesel fuel) are expected to remain well above \$2.00 per gallon through 2006. Motor fuel prices are expected to rise by single-digit percentages in 2006 (2 to 3 percent) instead of the 17- and 26-percent annual increases expected for 2005 for gasoline and diesel fuel, respectively.

U.S. gasoline markets also may be affected by industry reaction to provisions in the Energy Policy Act of 2005 relating to MTBE (methyl tertiary-butyl ether). MTBE usage grew in the early 1980's in response to octane demand resulting initially from the phaseout of lead from motor gasoline and later from rising demand for premium motor gasoline. Since 1992, MTBE has been used as a gasoline additive to fulfill the oxygenate requirements set by Congress in Clean Air Act amendments. Several companies have announced they will be eliminating their use of MTBE in gasoline soon over increasing liability concerns that stem from a provision of the Bill that eliminates the oxygenate requirement for reformulated gasoline. Assuming that all companies eliminate MTBE (a development that is likely to follow from increasing numbers of suppliers demanding an MTBE-free distribution system), approximately 130,000 barrels per day of the volume of material currently used to make gasoline will have to be replaced while still meeting octane demand and maintaining specifications for reformulated gasoline where it is required. Some gasoline producers that were using MTBE may move to ethanol as a replacement for the MTBE volumes, but others may choose to use other high-quality components. As the market adjusts to the new provisions, there could be transition pressure on gasoline prices from the supply loss next summer, depending on the number of suppliers that eliminate their use of MTBE. No accounting for any potential price effects has been implemented in the construction of the baseline forecast for this Outlook.

Based on preliminary data and estimates through June, average U.S. heating oil prices rose by about 47 cents per gallon (33 percent) in the first half of 2005 over the same period in 2004. This reflects the general tightness in the international market for distillate fuels. Heating oil prices averaged \$1.83 per gallon during the 2004-2005 heating season, which was a 34-percent increase from the previous winter. The likelihood of additional increases for the upcoming 2005-2006 heating season is very high. EIA currently projects that average heating oil prices will be about 16 percent higher this winter compared to the 2004-2005 winter.

U.S. petroleum demand is projected to increase by an average of 160,000 barrels per day (0.8 percent) in 2005, and by an additional 390,000 barrels per day (1.8 percent) in 2006. Data for the first half of 2005 indicate a 65,000-per-day decline in overall petroleum demand, brought about by slower demand growth, weather-related first-quarter declines in heating oil and residual fuel oil demands, and, most importantly, by weakness associated with the demands for liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) (including propane) and unfinished oil products, particularly in the second quarter.

Despite the low average growth rate for the first half of 2005, U.S. oil demand during the past 2 months has shown some signs of renewed strength. In June and July, total demand

grew by an average of about 100,000 barrels per day compared to year-ago levels, with similar growth appearing in the gasoline market and even more robust growth (about 180,000 barrels per day) in distillate fuel oil. For the second half of 2005, a 370,000 barrels-per-day increase in total U.S. oil demand above the second half of 2004 average is expected. Increased growth is likely to be driven by a continuation (and even acceleration) of the strength in motor gasoline demand seen since May, continued increases in jet fuel demand resulting from higher air travel, and weather-related increases in heating oil in the fourth quarter.

Natural Gas (Figures 10 to 11)

The [Henry Hub natural gas spot price](#) is expected to average \$7.63 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in 2005 and \$7.34 per mcf in 2006. In July, the Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$7.86 per mcf as hot weather in the East and Southwest increased natural gas-fired electricity generation for cooling demand and crude oil prices increased. The natural gas market is likely to stay tight over the next couple of months, with prices projected to rise further as the winter heating season increases demand. The Henry Hub spot price is expected to average \$8.50 per mcf in the fourth quarter. Although natural gas storage remains above the 5-year average, several factors are expected to continue to support high natural gas prices, including: high world oil prices; continued strength in the economy; the expectation that Pacific Northwest hydroelectric resources will be below normal through the rest of the year; limited prospects for growth in domestic natural gas production; and concerns about the potential effects of hurricanes.

Depending on the region of the country, overall increases for 2005 in natural gas spot prices are expected to range between 18 and 25 percent from the 2004 averages. Citygate prices (prices that natural gas utilities pay at the point where they take delivery) and end-use prices (prices charged by utilities for natural gas delivered to end-use customers, including distribution or other charges not included in the utilities' natural gas costs) are expected to exhibit double-digit percent increases for the second year in a row in most regions. For the upcoming winter, pressure on delivered natural gas prices may be sharpest in regions where heating demands are likely to increase the most, such as in the central portion of the United States. The Northeast is likely to see less severe increases in delivered natural gas prices during the winter since, on average, significant increases in heating demand are not expected there. Even so, general increases in natural gas costs are expected to push up heating expenditures for Northeast households this winter.

[Working gas in storage](#) was estimated at 2,420 billion cubic feet (bcf) as of July 29, a level 2.2 percent higher than 1 year ago and 7.6 percent above the 5-year average. Above-average storage levels are expected to persist through 2005, assuming that strong injection levels resume following the recent cooling-related surge in demand in the power sector. However, a normal winter for 2005-2006 would probably eliminate any storage surplus. Natural gas demand is projected to increase by 1.8 percent in 2005 and another 2.4 percent in 2006, due to an assumed return to normal weather and continued strength in consumption for electric power production.

Domestic natural gas production in 2005 and 2006 is expected to remain near the 2004 level, despite a 16-percent annual average increase expected in natural gas-directed well

completions. Natural gas production, like oil, is subject to uncertainties regarding the potential impact of hurricanes on production facilities. Preliminary EIA data through May and the projection for June yield an apparent decrease in output of about 1 percent for the first half of 2005 compared to the same period in 2004. Improvement in the second half relates mostly to the assumed recovery from the disruption caused by Hurricane Ivan in 2004. Meanwhile, imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) into the United States appear to have exhibited minimal year-over-year increases (on average) through the first half of 2005. Currently, total LNG imports for 2005 are expected to be approximately 690 bcf compared to 650 bcf in 2004. Approaching 700 bcf for all of 2005 is likely only if a solid improvement in import levels materializes for the fall.

Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 12 to 14)

[Electricity demand](#) is expected to increase by 2.7 percent in 2005 and 2.5 percent in 2006 due largely to continuing economic growth, following estimated electricity demand growth of 1.6 percent in 2004. Weather factors are influential in the demand growth picture. Very hot conditions (so far) are likely to generate a solid increase in demand in the third quarter of 2005. Thus, third and fourth quarter 2005 year-over-year electricity demand growth rates are expected to be particularly strong, as cooling and heating demands are likely to be higher than in the mild third and fourth quarters of 2004. Hydroelectric power availability, which fell somewhat in 2004, is expected to be nearly flat in 2005 nationally, leaving any expected recovery in total hydropower to at least 2006. Pacific Northwest hydroelectric resources are expected to be below normal through the rest of the year.

[Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to increase by 1.5 percent in 2005 and 2.2 percent in 2006. Power sector demand for coal continues to increase, as oil and natural gas prices remain high. [U.S. coal production](#) is expected to grow by 1.4 percent in 2005 and by an additional 2.7 percent in 2006.

Figure 1. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs

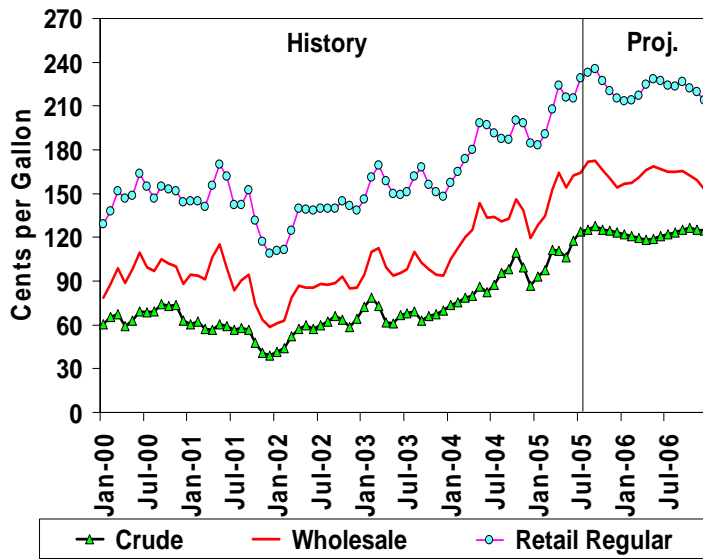


Figure 2. Regional Summer Electricity Demand Growth

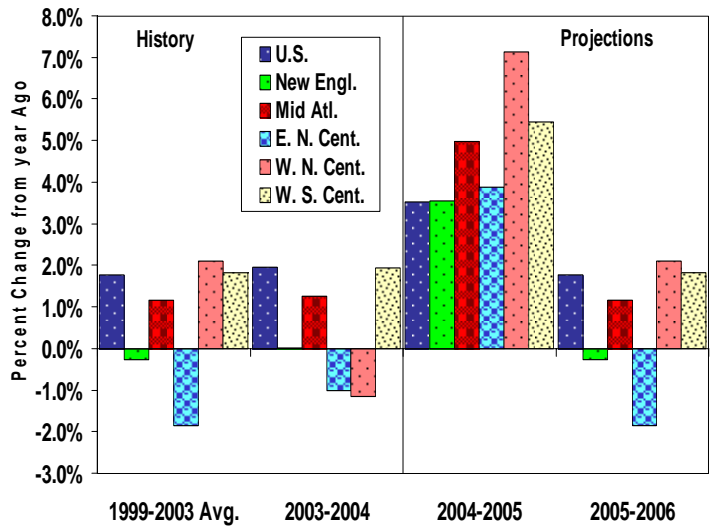


Figure 3. U.S. Census Region and Census Division Definitions

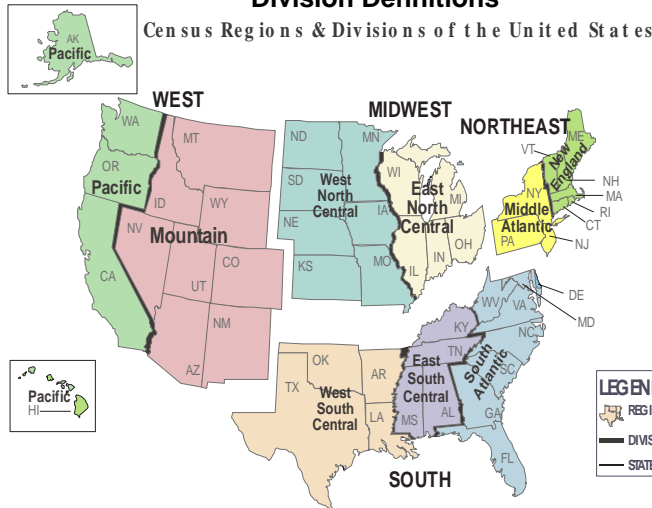


Figure 4. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)

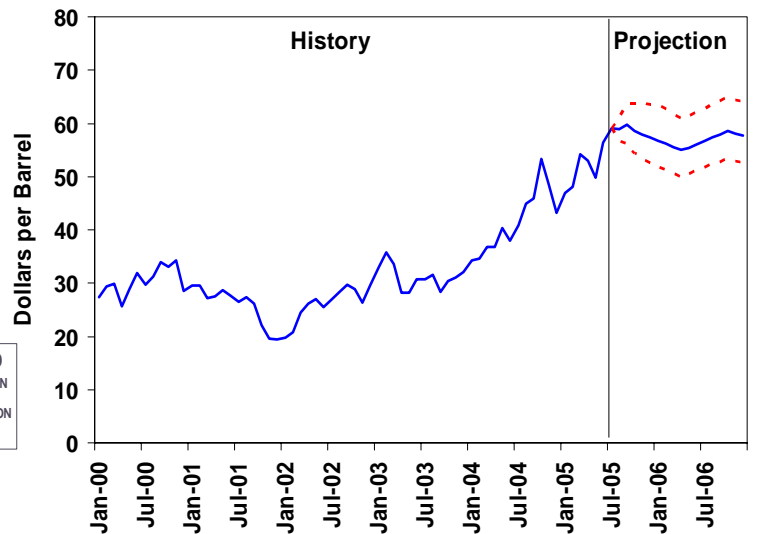
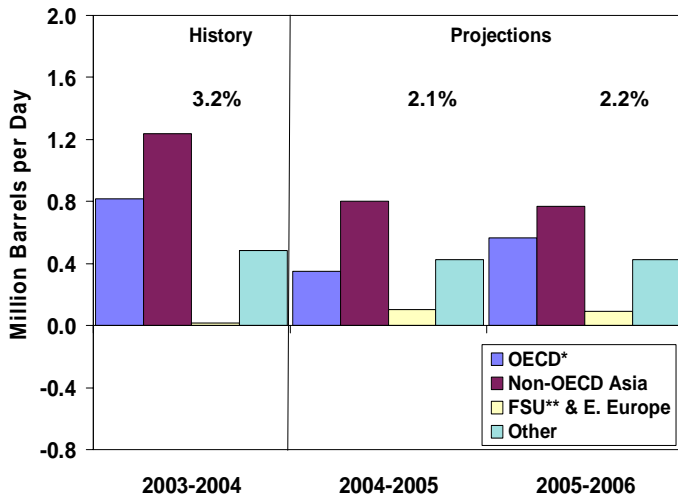


Figure 5. World Oil Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



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

** FSU = Former Soviet Union.

Figure 6. World Oil Spare Production Capacity

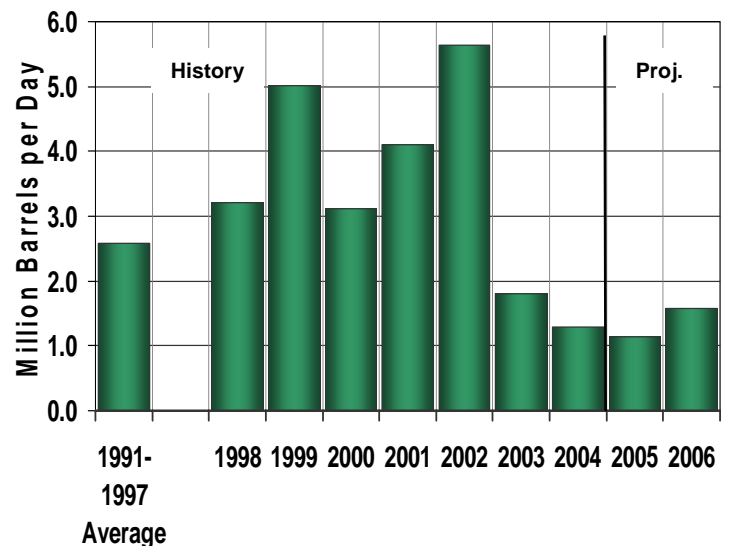


Figure 7. Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

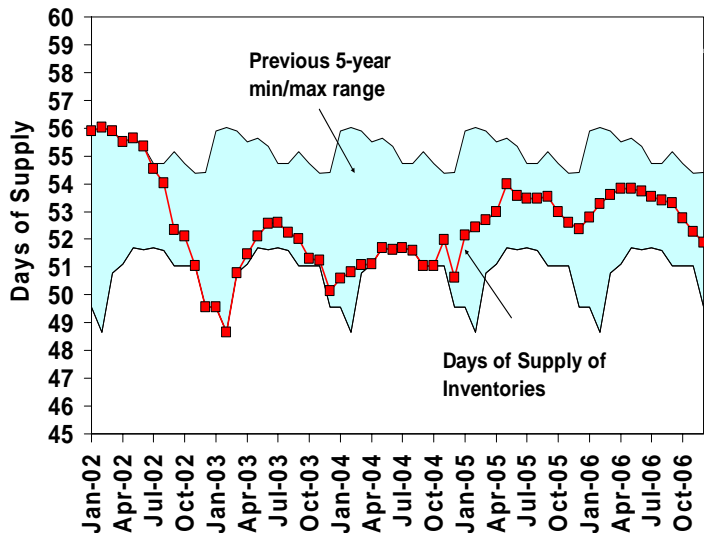


Figure 8. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

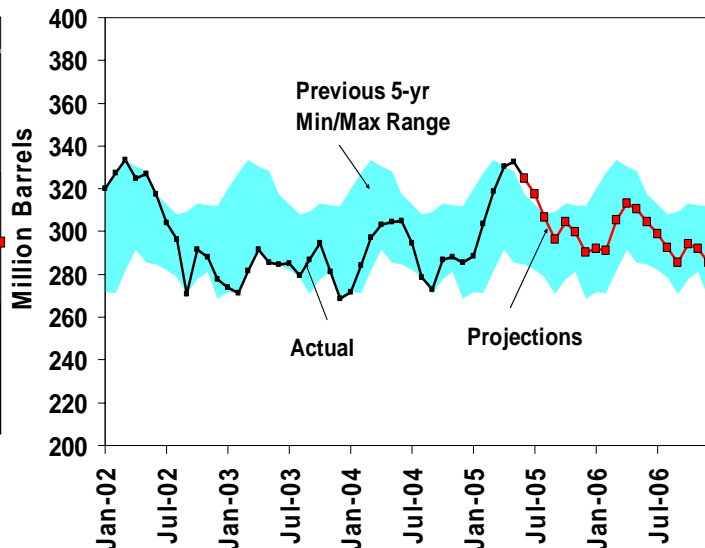


Figure 9. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)

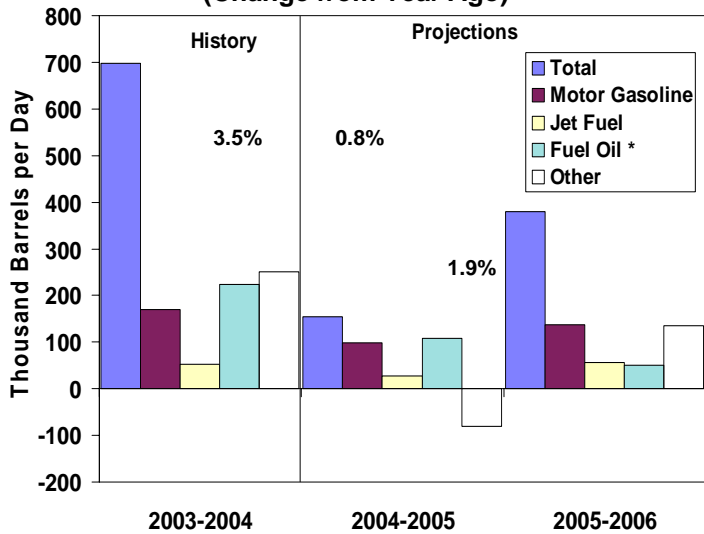


Figure 10. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)

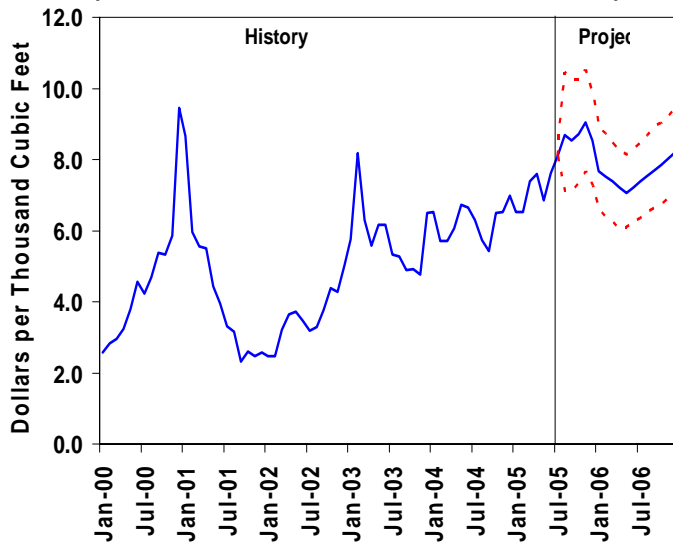


Figure 11. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)

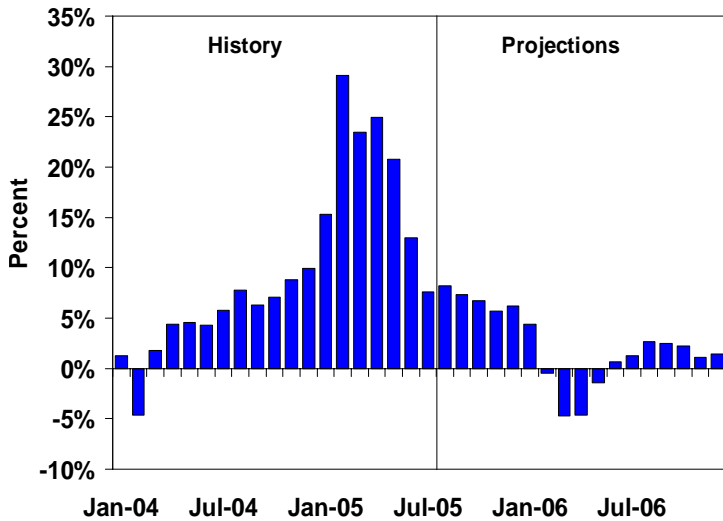


Figure 12 Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns

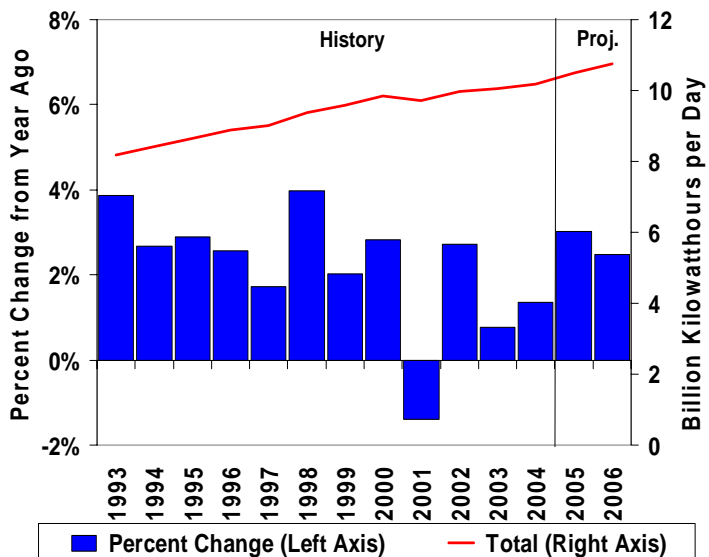


Figure 13. U.S. Coal Demand (Percent Change from Year Ago)

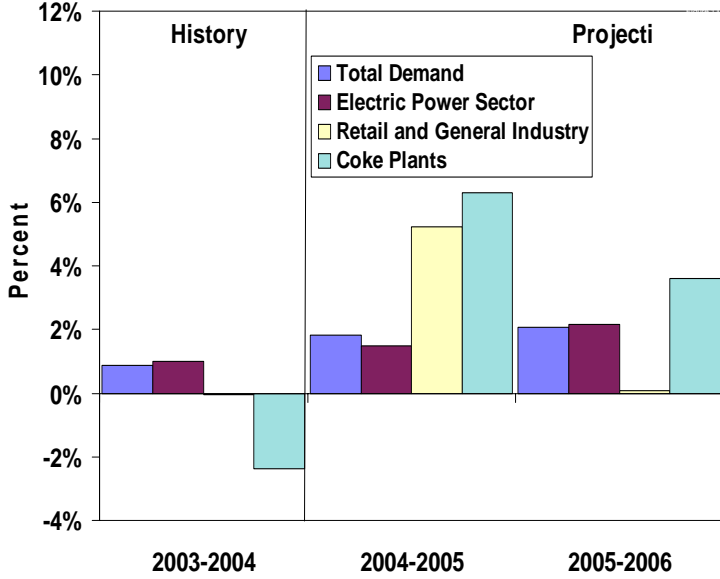


Figure 14. U.S. Coal Production

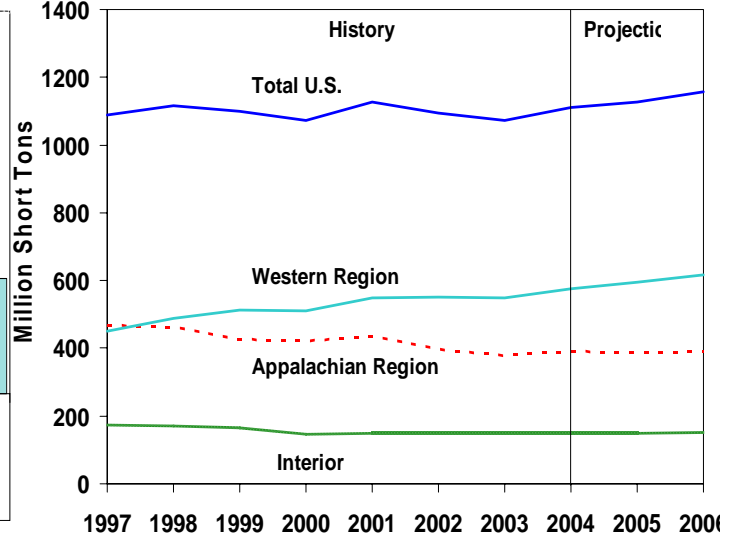


Figure 15. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

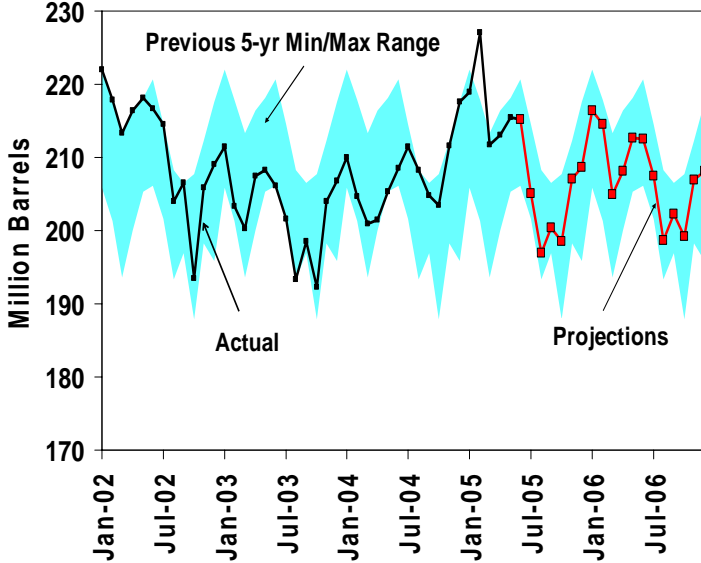


Figure 16. U.S. Distillate Stocks

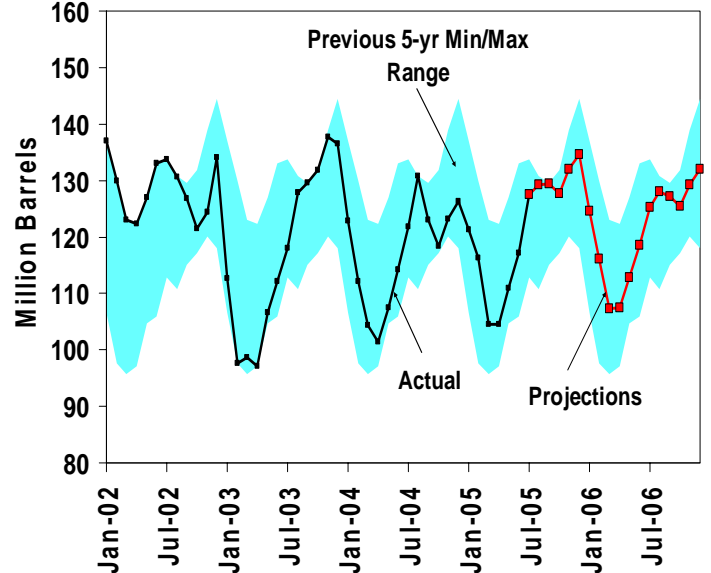


Figure 17. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

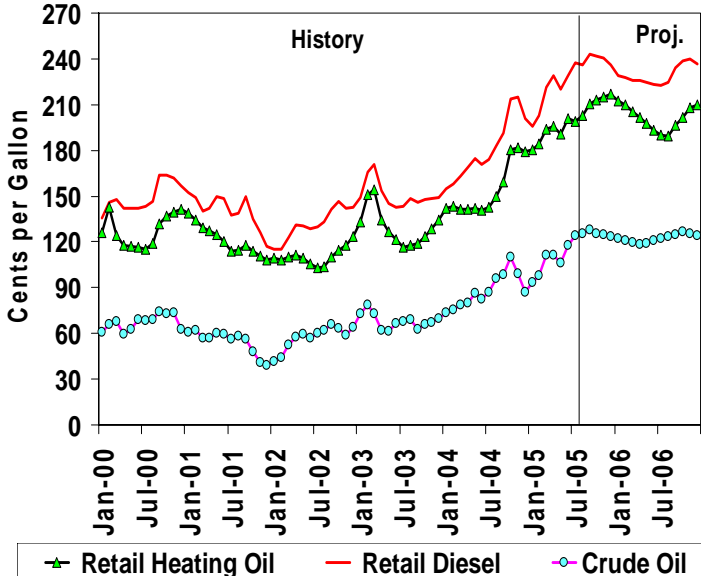


Figure 18. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

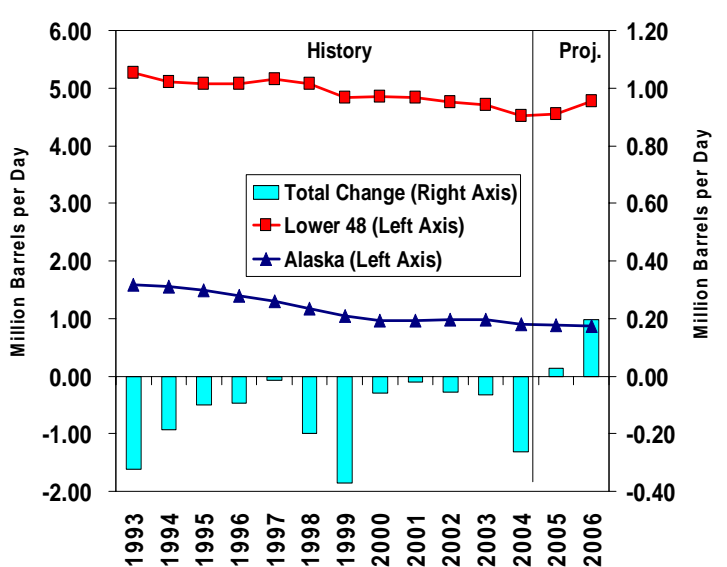


Figure 19. U.S. Natural Gas-Directed Drilling Activity

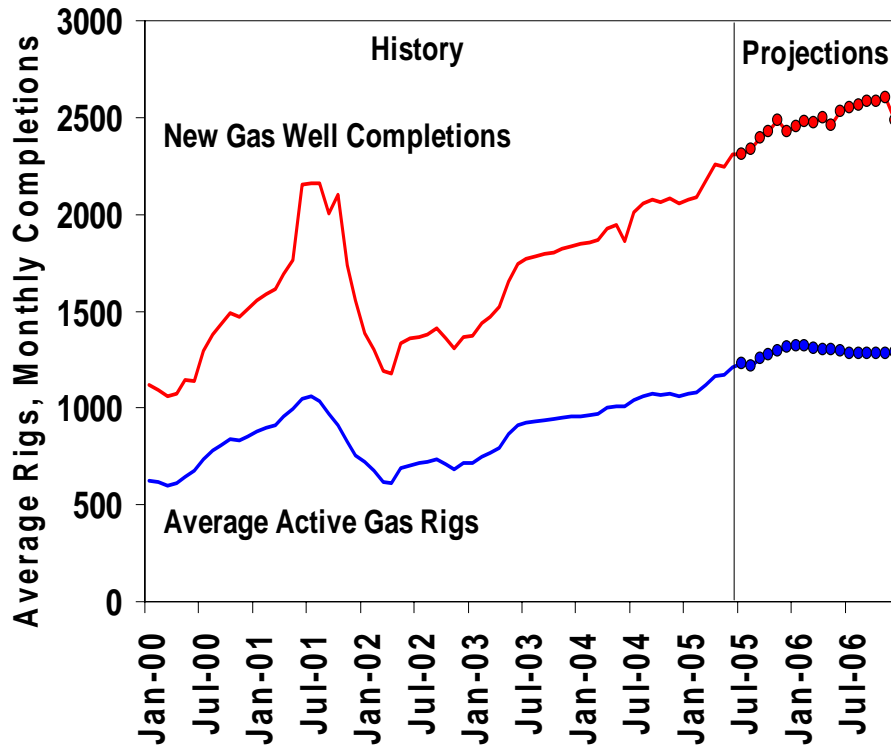


Figure 20. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns

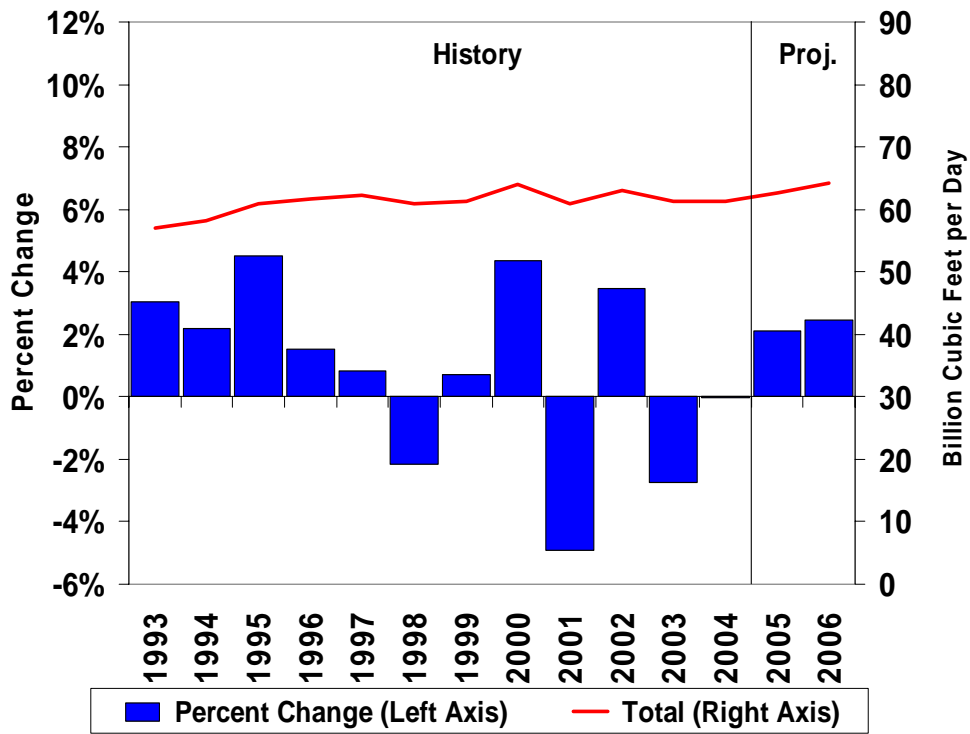


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10381	10842	<i>11224</i>	<i>11538</i>	4.4	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	27.73	35.99	<i>47.32</i>	<i>49.85</i>	29.8	<i>31.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	5.68	5.42	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.64</i>	-4.6	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR)	11.24	12.10	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.21</i>	7.6	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	79.9	82.5	<i>84.2</i>	<i>86.0</i>	3.2	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	20.03	20.73	<i>20.89</i>	<i>21.28</i>	3.5	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.38	22.43	<i>22.84</i>	<i>23.40</i>	0.2	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1095	1104	<i>1124</i>	<i>1147</i>	0.9	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3488	3551	<i>3649</i>	<i>3742</i>	1.8	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Other Use/Sales ^e	179	176	<i>180</i>	<i>182</i>	-1.4	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Total	3667	3727	<i>3829</i>	<i>3924</i>	1.6	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	98.2	100.1	<i>101.5</i>	<i>103.4</i>	1.9	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.46	9.23	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.96</i>	-2.4	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.4%	6.5%	<i>6.4%</i>	<i>6.6%</i>			

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

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

^e Defined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Data for 2004 are estimates.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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, July 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	10698	10785	10891	10994	11096	11177	11273	11349	11428	11497	11571	11655	10842	11224	11538
Percentage Change from Prior Year	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.4	3.5	2.8
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	4.5	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.9			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	107.3	108.2	108.6	109.2	109.9	110.5	111.1	111.7	112.3	112.9	113.4	113.9	108.3	110.8	113.1
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.1
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	7897	7952	8010	8218	8188	8218	8279	8323	8439	8512	8573	8619	8019	8252	8536
Percentage Change from Prior Year	4.0	3.7	2.4	4.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	1.3	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.9	3.4
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0)	115.9	117.6	118.8	120.2	121.2	121.6	123.1	124.1	124.9	125.4	125.9	126.5	118.1	122.5	125.7
Percentage Change from Prior Year	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.3	1.9	4.8	3.7	2.6
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													3.1	2.4	1.9
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.	2229	447	73	1540	2141	497	96	1630	2268	536	107	1617	4289	4364	4528
New England	3396	840	130	2244	3319	962	194	2276	3271	930	193	2256	6609	6751	6650
Middle Atlantic	3100	603	70	1976	3052	711	119	2047	3003	742	124	2041	5749	5929	5910
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2397	495	83	1668	2328	545	111	1751	2422	592	122	1734	4641	4735	4870
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)....	40	373	723	89	30	380	820	77	31	350	780	81	1225	1307	1242

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; 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, July 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	587.8	595.6	601.8	607.8	612.9	618.4	623.5	627.5	631.5	636.4	641.1	645.2	598.2	620.6	638.6
Mid Atlantic.....	1612.5	1631.5	1646.9	1660.3	1671.1	1683.2	1694.4	1702.6	1710.9	1721.5	1731.5	1739.9	1637.8	1687.8	1726.0
E. N. Central.....	1623.7	1643.6	1659.2	1672.3	1683.4	1696.4	1708.4	1717.4	1726.2	1737.1	1747.5	1756.5	1649.7	1701.4	1741.8
W. N. Central.....	692.6	701.1	708.8	716.1	721.9	728.2	734.2	739.0	743.4	748.9	754.0	758.5	704.6	730.8	751.2
S. Atlantic.....	1890.9	1915.1	1930.6	1949.3	1968.1	1987.5	2006.6	2022.1	2037.1	2054.5	2071.1	2085.7	1921.5	1996.1	2062.1
E. S. Central.....	515.5	521.5	525.4	529.6	533.0	536.4	540.4	543.5	546.4	550.3	553.6	556.4	523.0	538.4	551.7
W. S. Central.....	1111.7	1125.9	1137.6	1148.6	1158.4	1169.3	1179.6	1187.8	1196.0	1205.6	1214.9	1223.0	1130.9	1173.8	1209.9
Mountain.....	647.3	656.4	661.3	666.9	673.6	680.4	686.7	691.7	696.8	702.9	708.6	713.8	658.0	683.1	705.5
Pacific.....	1696.7	1721.3	1740.5	1757.2	1771.2	1786.5	1800.8	1812.0	1823.5	1837.3	1850.8	1862.8	1728.9	1792.6	1843.6
Total.....	10378.6	10512.1	10612.0	10708.1	10793.7	10886.1	10974.7	11043.5	11111.8	11194.6	11273.2	11341.7	10552.7	10924.5	11230.3
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England.....	109.4	110.6	112.1	113.1	114.5	115.6	116.3	117.1	118.0	118.6	118.9	119.4	111.3	115.9	118.7
Mid Atlantic.....	110.3	111.0	111.5	112.0	113.1	114.1	114.8	115.7	116.7	117.3	117.6	118.1	111.2	114.4	117.4
E. N. Central.....	115.8	117.3	118.2	119.1	120.4	121.5	122.6	123.8	125.0	125.8	126.2	126.7	117.6	122.1	125.9
W. N. Central.....	123.1	125.4	127.0	128.2	129.9	131.3	132.5	133.7	135.0	135.9	136.5	137.2	125.9	131.8	136.2
S. Atlantic.....	111.5	112.8	113.4	113.8	114.9	115.7	116.2	116.9	117.7	118.1	118.2	118.6	112.9	115.9	118.1
E. S. Central.....	116.0	117.2	117.9	119.1	120.6	121.5	122.3	123.1	123.9	124.4	124.6	125.0	117.5	121.9	124.5
W. S. Central.....	119.0	120.4	121.2	121.6	122.8	123.9	124.7	125.6	126.6	127.2	127.5	128.0	120.5	124.2	127.4
Mountain.....	122.3	124.5	125.4	126.8	128.8	130.1	130.9	131.9	132.9	133.6	134.0	134.7	124.7	130.4	133.8
Pacific.....	116.4	117.9	119.2	120.3	122.1	123.5	124.4	125.5	126.7	127.4	127.9	128.6	118.5	123.9	127.6
Total.....	116.0	117.4	118.4	119.3	120.8	121.9	122.7	123.7	124.7	125.4	125.7	126.3	117.8	122.3	125.5
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	549.3	554.7	557.8	562.2	580.8	589.3	594.2	595.5	613.5	622.8	627.5	627.9	556.0	589.9	622.9
Mid Atlantic.....	1454.0	1483.6	1506.9	1525.9	1564.3	1590.0	1607.1	1619.5	1657.1	1684.8	1701.8	1712.0	1492.6	1595.2	1688.9
E. N. Central.....	1419.4	1439.4	1455.4	1477.5	1513.7	1538.7	1550.2	1562.7	1597.3	1624.4	1635.4	1645.9	1447.9	1541.4	1625.7
W. N. Central.....	601.5	612.8	623.6	634.0	643.0	655.7	664.9	672.0	680.2	693.8	703.0	709.3	618.0	658.9	696.6
S. Atlantic.....	1664.8	1692.7	1720.3	1752.9	1785.3	1813.9	1834.2	1857.1	1886.5	1917.5	1937.5	1958.1	1707.7	1822.6	1924.9
E. S. Central.....	454.8	465.4	473.2	483.2	488.1	495.7	501.6	510.0	513.9	522.2	528.0	535.9	469.1	498.8	525.0
W. S. Central.....	924.9	941.8	953.2	967.7	985.9	1002.8	1014.2	1024.2	1040.6	1059.0	1070.4	1079.1	946.9	1006.8	1062.3
Mountain.....	549.7	556.0	562.6	576.4	579.3	587.5	597.7	610.3	611.6	620.5	630.9	643.2	561.2	593.7	626.5
Pacific.....	1557.5	1583.3	1613.4	1641.2	1658.7	1686.6	1716.2	1736.3	1751.1	1781.5	1811.6	1829.6	1598.8	1699.5	1793.4
Total.....	9175.8	9329.8	9466.3	9621.1	9799.2	9960.1	10080.2	10187.6	10351.7	10526.5	10646.0	10740.9	9398.2	10006.8	10566.3
Households, Millions															
New England.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Mid Atlantic.....	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.6
E. N. Central.....	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.8	18.0	18.1
W. N. Central.....	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.9	8.0
S. Atlantic.....	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.4	21.5	21.9	22.2
E. S. Central.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
W. S. Central.....	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.6
Mountain.....	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7
Pacific.....	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	16.8	17.0	17.3
Total.....	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.0	112.4	112.7	113.0	113.3	113.7	114.0	114.4	114.7	111.5	112.8	114.2
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0
Mid Atlantic.....	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.1	18.3	18.6
E. N. Central.....	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.3	21.5	21.8
W. N. Central.....	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.0
S. Atlantic.....	24.7	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	24.9	25.4	25.9
E. S. Central.....	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7
W. S. Central.....	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.4
Mountain.....	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	8.8	9.0	9.2
Pacific.....	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	19.7	20.0	20.3
Total.....	130.1	130.6	131.0	131.4	132.1	132.7	133.2	133.7	134.3	134.7	135.1	135.4	130.8	132.9	134.9

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

^b Gross state product, expressed in millions of year-2000 dollars, seasonally adjusted, annualized rates.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Quarterly Model of the U.S. Economy (July 2005) and Regional Economic Information Service.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	1721	1778	1816	1862	<i>1892</i>	<i>1917</i>	<i>1944</i>	<i>1961</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1984</i>	<i>1993</i>	<i>2004</i>	1794	<i>1928</i>	<i>1989</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	3.0	9.1	7.0	4.6	<i>27.3</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	5.9	<i>10.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.421	1.456	1.477	1.514	<i>1.519</i>	<i>1.541</i>	<i>1.572</i>	<i>1.581</i>	<i>1.579</i>	<i>1.575</i>	<i>1.576</i>	<i>1.580</i>	1.467	<i>1.553</i>	<i>1.578</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.866	1.886	1.894	1.910	<i>1.922</i>	<i>1.940</i>	<i>1.956</i>	<i>1.969</i>	<i>1.978</i>	<i>1.987</i>	<i>1.996</i>	<i>2.008</i>	1.889	<i>1.947</i>	<i>1.992</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.051	1.178	1.234	1.328	<i>1.352</i>	<i>1.494</i>	<i>1.645</i>	<i>1.592</i>	<i>1.544</i>	<i>1.568</i>	<i>1.568</i>	<i>1.550</i>	1.198	<i>1.521</i>	<i>1.558</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	130.5	131.3	131.7	132.3	<i>132.8</i>	<i>133.4</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>135.0</i>	<i>135.4</i>	<i>135.8</i>	<i>136.1</i>	131.5	<i>133.6</i>	<i>135.6</i>
Commercial Employment (millions)	92.5	93.2	93.5	94.0	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.4</i>	93.3	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.9</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	113.9	115.1	115.9	117.2	<i>118.2</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>120.1</i>	<i>121.0</i>	<i>121.6</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>122.4</i>	<i>122.9</i>	115.5	<i>119.5</i>	<i>122.2</i>
Housing Stock (millions)	117.8	118.1	118.6	119.0	<i>119.6</i>	<i>120.1</i>	<i>120.5</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>121.6</i>	<i>121.9</i>	<i>122.2</i>	118.4	<i>120.3</i>	<i>121.7</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	103.5	105.1	106.4	107.4	<i>107.5</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>108.6</i>	<i>109.5</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.2</i>	<i>111.4</i>	105.6	<i>108.2</i>	<i>111.0</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day)	7437	8279	8253	7975	<i>7536</i>	<i>8358</i>	<i>8366</i>	<i>8071</i>	<i>7675</i>	<i>8486</i>	<i>8496</i>	<i>8181</i>	7987	<i>8085</i>	<i>8212</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000)	0.977	1.046	1.040	1.017	<i>0.990</i>	<i>1.049</i>	<i>1.036</i>	<i>1.011</i>	<i>0.989</i>	<i>1.046</i>	<i>1.037</i>	<i>1.014</i>	1.021	<i>1.022</i>	<i>1.022</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile)	4.55	4.86	4.79	4.99	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.55</i>	4.80	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.60</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton- miles/day)	503.4	502.8	525.2	521.0	<i>518.6</i>	<i>541.0</i>	<i>534.7</i>	<i>533.0</i>	<i>529.3</i>	<i>541.6</i>	<i>544.6</i>	<i>540.3</i>	513.2	<i>531.9</i>	<i>539.0</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton- miles/day)	283.6	304.0	316.3	305.2	<i>298.5</i>	<i>326.6</i>	<i>332.2</i>	<i>314.8</i>	<i>307.8</i>	<i>333.2</i>	<i>338.4</i>	<i>322.2</i>	302.3	<i>318.1</i>	<i>325.5</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	2.275	2.317	2.263	2.233	<i>2.218</i>	<i>2.385</i>	<i>2.397</i>	<i>2.326</i>	<i>2.359</i>	<i>2.401</i>	<i>2.412</i>	<i>2.360</i>	2.272	<i>2.331</i>	<i>2.383</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons)	26.32	27.07	27.71	27.50	<i>26.57</i>	<i>26.03</i>	<i>26.73</i>	<i>26.21</i>	<i>27.21</i>	<i>27.52</i>	<i>27.47</i>	<i>26.72</i>	108.60	<i>105.55</i>	<i>108.91</i>

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

^b Includes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, July 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	20.6	20.5	20.8	21.0	<i>20.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>21.5</i>	20.7	<i>20.9</i>	<i>21.3</i>
U.S. Territories	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<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.....	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	2.3	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Europe.....	15.6	15.2	15.6	16.0	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.9</i>	15.6	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Japan	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	<i>6.0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.4	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Other OECD	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.3	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.1	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Total OECD	50.1	48.2	49.1	50.5	<i>50.4</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>49.8</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>51.2</i>	49.5	<i>49.9</i>	<i>50.4</i>
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.6	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	4.2	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Europe.....	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	0.7	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>
China.....	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.5	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.8</i>	6.5	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>
Other Asia	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.6	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>9.2</i>	8.2	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.7</i>
Other Non-OECD	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.5	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>	13.4	<i>13.8</i>	<i>14.3</i>
Total Non-OECD	32.4	32.9	32.6	33.9	<i>33.8</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>	33.0	<i>34.3</i>	<i>35.6</i>
Total World Demand	82.5	81.1	81.7	84.4	<i>84.2</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>83.9</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>86.0</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>88.0</i>	82.5	<i>84.2</i>	<i>86.0</i>
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.7	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>9.0</i>	8.7	<i>8.7</i>	<i>9.0</i>
Canada.....	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Mexico.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>
North Sea ^c	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.5	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	5.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.1</i>
Other OECD	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</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	23.2	22.9	22.2	22.6	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>22.6</i>	22.8	<i>22.4</i>	<i>22.5</i>
Non-OECD															
OPEC	32.2	32.2	33.6	33.6	<i>33.7</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>34.8</i>	32.9	<i>34.0</i>	<i>34.5</i>
Crude Oil Portion.....	28.4	28.6	29.7	29.7	<i>29.8</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>30.6</i>	29.1	<i>30.0</i>	<i>30.3</i>
Former Soviet Union	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.6	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.5</i>	11.3	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>
China.....	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	3.6	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.5	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.3</i>	12.4	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.1</i>
Total Non-OECD	59.0	59.4	61.2	61.4	<i>61.5</i>	<i>62.0</i>	<i>62.6</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>64.3</i>	60.3	<i>62.2</i>	<i>63.5</i>
Total World Supply	82.3	82.3	83.5	84.0	<i>84.1</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>86.9</i>	83.0	<i>84.6</i>	<i>86.0</i>
Stock Changes^d (incl. strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stk. Chg. ...	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	-0.2	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Other OECD Stock Chg.	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.0	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Other Stk. Chgs. and Bal. ...	-0.2	-0.3	-1.2	0.2	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	-0.4	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Total	0.3	-1.2	-1.7	0.4	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	-0.6	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>
OECD Comm. Stks., End.....	2.46	2.54	2.58	2.55	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.67</i>	2.55	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.67</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	50.0	50.1	49.9	50.4	<i>50.4</i>	<i>50.6</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>51.6</i>	<i>52.1</i>	50.1	<i>50.6</i>	<i>51.5</i>

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

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

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

^d Stock 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, Slovakia, 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 *International Petroleum Monthly*; International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, Latest monthly release.

Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	07/01/2005	June 2005	July 2005		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	894	1,330	1,380	1,380	0
Indonesia.....	1,451	950	945	945	0
Iran	4,110	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
Kuwait	2,247	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Libya.....	1,500	1,630	1,630	1,630	0
Nigeria.....	2,306	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Qatar	726	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia.....	9,099	9,600	9,600	10,500 - 11,000	900 - 1,400
United Arab Emirates	2,444	2,300	2,400	2,400	0
Venezuela	3,223	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
OPEC 10	28,000	28,110	28,255	29,155 - 29,655	900 - 1,400
Iraq		1,900	2,000	2,000	0
Crude Oil Total		30,010	30,255	31,155 - 31,655	900 - 1,400
Other Liquids.....		3,931	3,946		
Total OPEC Supply		33,941	34,201		

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)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	31.12	33.97	38.64	39.91	41.21	<i>45.54</i>	<i>51.40</i>	<i>50.81</i>	<i>49.23</i>	<i>48.61</i>	<i>50.39</i>	<i>51.17</i>	35.99	<i>47.32</i>	<i>49.85</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	35.24	38.35	43.87	48.31	49.73	<i>53.05</i>	<i>59.20</i>	<i>57.94</i>	<i>56.14</i>	<i>55.49</i>	<i>57.33</i>	<i>58.13</i>	41.44	<i>54.98</i>	<i>56.77</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.22	5.56	5.28	5.92	5.70	<i>6.20</i>	<i>7.26</i>	<i>7.94</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>7.12</i>	5.50	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.56</i>
Henry Hub Spot	5.81	6.29	5.66	6.48	6.62	<i>7.14</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>7.31</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.79</i>	6.06	<i>7.63</i>	<i>7.34</i>
Petroleum Products (dollars per gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades	1.70	1.96	1.93	1.98	1.98	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.31</i>	1.89	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.34</i>
Regular	1.65	1.92	1.89	1.94	1.94	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.18</i>	1.85	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.21</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	1.59	1.72	1.83	2.10	2.07	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.38</i>	1.81	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.29</i>
Wholesale Heating Oil.....	0.95	1.00	1.18	1.37	1.39	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.63</i>	1.13	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.60</i>
Retail Heating Oil	1.42	1.41	1.52	1.80	1.85	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>2.08</i>	1.54	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.06</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil ^d	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.80	0.82	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.74	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.00</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.30	1.32	1.37	1.41	1.48	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.59</i>	1.35	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.59</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	4.51	4.90	4.91	5.26	5.37	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.83</i>	4.86	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.40</i>
Natural Gas.....	5.69	6.04	5.73	6.36	6.44	<i>6.95</i>	<i>7.71</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.64</i>	5.94	<i>7.45</i>	<i>7.08</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thous. cubic feet)	9.82	11.33	13.49	11.30	10.96	<i>12.51</i>	<i>14.56</i>	<i>13.36</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>14.11</i>	<i>12.20</i>	10.74	<i>12.19</i>	<i>12.64</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour).....	8.37	9.09	9.39	8.78	8.67	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>8.80</i>	8.92	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.97</i>

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

^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

^d Average for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.58	5.49	5.29	5.32	5.45	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.67</i>	5.42	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.64</i>
Alaska	0.96	0.94	0.79	0.94	0.92	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.86</i>	0.91	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.87</i>
Lower 48.....	4.61	4.55	4.49	4.38	4.53	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.81</i>	4.51	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.77</i>
Net Commercial Imports ^b	9.58	10.33	10.13	10.20	10.01	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.23</i>	10.06	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.23</i>
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.15	-0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.13	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	-0.10	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.31	-0.08	0.35	-0.14	-0.37	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.00</i>	-0.05	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Product Supplied and Losses	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>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.07	0.30	0.08	0.12	0.19	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.14	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Crude Oil Supply	14.76	15.93	15.76	15.45	15.15	<i>15.89</i>	<i>15.98</i>	<i>15.85</i>	<i>15.40</i>	<i>16.35</i>	<i>16.20</i>	<i>15.92</i>	15.48	<i>15.72</i>	<i>15.97</i>
Other Supply															
NGL Production.....	1.81	1.77	1.82	1.83	1.84	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.86</i>	1.81	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.83</i>
Other Inputs ^c	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.43	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.42	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Crude Oil Product Supplied	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>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Processing Gain	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.11	0.99	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.05	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Net Product Imports ^c	2.16	1.86	2.14	1.99	1.85	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.93</i>	2.04	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.98</i>
Product Stock Withdrawn or Added (-)	0.44	-0.47	-0.38	0.16	0.37	<i>-0.67</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>-0.61</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>0.31</i>	-0.06	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Total Supply	20.60	20.54	20.82	20.97	20.64	<i>20.39</i>	<i>21.08</i>	<i>21.43</i>	<i>21.27</i>	<i>20.96</i>	<i>21.36</i>	<i>21.53</i>	20.73	<i>20.89</i>	<i>21.28</i>
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.86	9.21	9.24	9.12	8.86	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>9.39</i>	9.11	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.35</i>
Jet Fuel	1.58	1.61	1.67	1.66	1.60	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.75</i>	1.63	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.71</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.24	3.96	3.92	4.11	4.25	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.32</i>	4.06	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.26</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.95	0.81	0.82	0.88	0.90	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.86	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>
Other Oils ^e	4.97	4.96	5.17	5.19	5.03	<i>4.63</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.21</i>	<i>5.22</i>	5.07	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.13</i>
Total Demand.....	20.60	20.54	20.82	20.97	20.63	<i>20.38</i>	<i>21.09</i>	<i>21.43</i>	<i>21.27</i>	<i>20.95</i>	<i>21.35</i>	<i>21.52</i>	20.73	<i>20.89</i>	<i>21.28</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.74	12.18	12.27	12.19	11.86	<i>12.11</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>12.19</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>12.29</i>	<i>12.15</i>	12.10	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.21</i>
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	297	305	273	286	319	<i>325</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>286</i>	286	<i>290</i>	<i>286</i>
Total Motor Gasoline	201	208	205	218	212	<i>215</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>208</i>	218	<i>209</i>	<i>208</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	132	140	136	143	138	<i>141</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>138</i>	143	<i>137</i>	<i>138</i>
Blending Components	69	68	69	74	74	<i>74</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>71</i>	74	<i>72</i>	<i>71</i>
Jet Fuel	36	39	41	40	38	<i>41</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>41</i>	40	<i>40</i>	<i>41</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	104	114	123	126	104	<i>117</i>	<i>129</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>132</i>	126	<i>135</i>	<i>132</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	39	38	34	42	39	<i>38</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>37</i>	42	<i>38</i>	<i>37</i>
Other Oils ^f	242	265	295	257	256	<i>299</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>263</i>	257	<i>268</i>	<i>263</i>
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	919	968	971	969	969	<i>1036</i>	<i>1014</i>	<i>980</i>	<i>947</i>	<i>1001</i>	<i>995</i>	<i>967</i>	969	<i>980</i>	<i>967</i>
Crude Oil in SPR	652	662	670	676	688	<i>696</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>698</i>	<i>698</i>	676	<i>698</i>	<i>698</i>
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	<i>2</i>	<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)	1573	1633	1643	1647	1659	<i>1734</i>	<i>1714</i>	<i>1680</i>	<i>1647</i>	<i>1701</i>	<i>1695</i>	<i>1667</i>	1647	<i>1680</i>	<i>1667</i>

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Net imports equals gross imports minus exports.

^c Other hydrocarbon and alcohol inputs.

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

Sector	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Total End-of-period Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	54.6	56.7	55.4	59.8	56.7	<i>59.7</i>	<i>53.5</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>61.6</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>58.5</i>	59.8	<i>58.7</i>	<i>58.5</i>
PADD 2	51.7	52.7	50.6	53.6	52.5	<i>50.8</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>51.8</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>49.9</i>	53.6	<i>50.4</i>	<i>49.9</i>
PADD 3	59.1	63.0	61.1	66.0	66.0	<i>67.1</i>	<i>61.5</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>61.3</i>	66.0	<i>61.9</i>	<i>61.3</i>
PADD 4	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.7	6.4	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	6.7	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>
PADD 5	29.1	29.6	31.8	31.5	30.2	<i>31.5</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>31.6</i>	31.5	<i>30.9</i>	<i>31.6</i>
U.S. Total	200.9	208.5	204.7	217.6	211.7	<i>215.3</i>	<i>200.5</i>	<i>208.6</i>	<i>204.9</i>	<i>212.5</i>	<i>202.3</i>	<i>208.2</i>	217.6	<i>208.6</i>	<i>208.2</i>
Total End-of-period Finished Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	39.3	42.5	42.4	45.1	42.2	<i>45.3</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>46.4</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>43.7</i>	45.1	<i>43.1</i>	<i>43.7</i>
PADD 2	37.9	37.9	37.5	39.7	37.5	<i>36.3</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>36.1</i>	39.7	<i>36.3</i>	<i>36.1</i>
PADD 3	40.7	44.3	42.1	44.9	43.5	<i>44.4</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>43.6</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>43.3</i>	44.9	<i>43.6</i>	<i>43.3</i>
PADD 4	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	4.7	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.8</i>
PADD 5	9.6	10.6	9.1	8.9	9.9	<i>10.7</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>9.7</i>	8.9	<i>9.0</i>	<i>9.7</i>
U.S. Total	132.1	140.2	135.7	143.2	137.8	<i>141.2</i>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>136.7</i>	<i>130.1</i>	<i>141.5</i>	<i>133.0</i>	<i>137.6</i>	143.2	<i>136.7</i>	<i>137.6</i>
Total End-of-period Gasoline Blending Components Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	15.3	14.2	12.9	14.7	14.5	<i>14.5</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.9</i>	14.7	<i>15.5</i>	<i>14.9</i>
PADD 2	13.8	14.8	13.1	13.9	15.0	<i>14.5</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>13.8</i>	13.9	<i>14.1</i>	<i>13.8</i>
PADD 3	18.5	18.6	19.0	21.1	22.5	<i>22.7</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>18.1</i>	21.1	<i>18.4</i>	<i>18.1</i>
PADD 4	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.7	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	2.0	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>
PADD 5	19.5	19.0	22.7	22.6	20.3	<i>20.8</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>21.9</i>	22.6	<i>21.8</i>	<i>21.9</i>
U.S. Total	68.8	68.3	69.0	74.4	74.0	<i>74.1</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>71.9</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>69.3</i>	<i>70.6</i>	74.4	<i>71.9</i>	<i>70.6</i>
Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	119.5	143.0	141.2	146.8	146.0	<i>169.6</i>	<i>182.8</i>	<i>171.9</i>	<i>166.2</i>	<i>175.7</i>	<i>173.9</i>	<i>169.3</i>	137.6	<i>167.6</i>	<i>171.3</i>
PADD 2	120.5	143.7	140.6	143.1	148.2	<i>168.6</i>	<i>184.6</i>	<i>170.6</i>	<i>167.5</i>	<i>178.0</i>	<i>176.7</i>	<i>168.3</i>	137.0	<i>168.0</i>	<i>172.6</i>
PADD 3	114.5	137.7	136.4	140.3	142.9	<i>166.4</i>	<i>178.0</i>	<i>167.2</i>	<i>163.5</i>	<i>172.8</i>	<i>169.7</i>	<i>164.0</i>	132.2	<i>163.6</i>	<i>167.5</i>
PADD 4	117.7	147.5	146.3	147.6	145.0	<i>174.9</i>	<i>187.5</i>	<i>178.5</i>	<i>167.8</i>	<i>180.5</i>	<i>180.4</i>	<i>174.6</i>	139.8	<i>171.5</i>	<i>175.8</i>
PADD 5	136.5	167.6	157.0	165.7	158.5	<i>192.0</i>	<i>198.6</i>	<i>188.5</i>	<i>182.3</i>	<i>196.9</i>	<i>191.2</i>	<i>184.0</i>	156.7	<i>184.4</i>	<i>188.6</i>
U.S. Total	121.3	145.8	142.5	147.3	148.1	<i>172.0</i>	<i>185.2</i>	<i>173.8</i>	<i>169.0</i>	<i>179.7</i>	<i>177.3</i>	<i>170.9</i>	139.2	<i>169.8</i>	<i>174.2</i>
Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Including Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	164.2	189.4	188.0	194.1	192.6	<i>216.8</i>	<i>230.9</i>	<i>220.2</i>	<i>212.5</i>	<i>223.6</i>	<i>222.4</i>	<i>218.0</i>	183.9	<i>215.1</i>	<i>219.1</i>
PADD 2	161.9	186.1	184.5	186.9	192.6	<i>212.3</i>	<i>229.1</i>	<i>215.2</i>	<i>211.4</i>	<i>222.3</i>	<i>221.8</i>	<i>213.3</i>	179.8	<i>212.3</i>	<i>217.2</i>
PADD 3	155.6	180.0	178.7	183.7	185.4	<i>209.5</i>	<i>221.7</i>	<i>211.2</i>	<i>206.4</i>	<i>216.4</i>	<i>213.2</i>	<i>208.0</i>	174.5	<i>206.9</i>	<i>211.0</i>
PADD 4	161.1	192.4	189.9	193.5	190.8	<i>220.5</i>	<i>232.2</i>	<i>224.0</i>	<i>212.2</i>	<i>226.1</i>	<i>226.2</i>	<i>220.8</i>	184.2	<i>216.9</i>	<i>221.3</i>
PADD 5	182.8	217.3	206.5	216.5	207.8	<i>242.1</i>	<i>250.1</i>	<i>240.1</i>	<i>233.0</i>	<i>249.5</i>	<i>243.6</i>	<i>236.5</i>	205.8	<i>235.0</i>	<i>240.7</i>
U.S. Total	165.2	191.7	188.6	194.0	194.0	<i>218.6</i>	<i>232.3</i>	<i>221.0</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>226.7</i>	<i>224.7</i>	<i>218.5</i>	184.9	<i>216.5</i>	<i>221.2</i>

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

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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380.

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

Sector	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Total End-of-period Distillate Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	38.4	40.4	50.7	50.3	34.1	<i>43.8</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>53.9</i>	50.3	<i>55.3</i>	<i>53.9</i>
PADD 2	25.5	29.8	32.1	29.7	27.6	<i>29.4</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>31.2</i>	29.7	<i>32.1</i>	<i>31.2</i>
PADD 3	27.4	29.8	27.5	29.8	28.6	<i>29.6</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>28.4</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>31.3</i>	29.8	<i>31.2</i>	<i>31.3</i>
PADD 4	2.7	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.1	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.5</i>	3.3	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
PADD 5	10.3	11.1	10.4	13.2	11.1	<i>11.8</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	13.2	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.1</i>
U.S. Total ...	104.4	114.3	123.1	126.3	104.5	<i>117.2</i>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>107.3</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>127.2</i>	<i>132.0</i>	126.3	<i>134.5</i>	<i>132.0</i>
Residential Price excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	143.7	142.3	153.6	181.0	185.7	<i>193.6</i>	<i>205.9</i>	<i>216.3</i>	<i>210.5</i>	<i>199.8</i>	<i>193.4</i>	<i>208.5</i>	155.2	<i>197.4</i>	<i>206.7</i>
South.....	143.6	140.5	150.4	184.0	188.0	<i>193.7</i>	<i>205.0</i>	<i>215.5</i>	<i>211.8</i>	<i>196.8</i>	<i>191.9</i>	<i>208.3</i>	153.8	<i>199.9</i>	<i>206.7</i>
Midwest	131.4	134.8	148.1	172.3	174.7	<i>184.8</i>	<i>202.1</i>	<i>207.9</i>	<i>198.8</i>	<i>188.4</i>	<i>187.5</i>	<i>199.4</i>	144.2	<i>191.6</i>	<i>196.1</i>
West	144.7	167.6	172.5	186.1	192.9	<i>214.5</i>	<i>216.6</i>	<i>218.3</i>	<i>209.9</i>	<i>210.5</i>	<i>204.2</i>	<i>210.0</i>	165.5	<i>207.0</i>	<i>209.4</i>
U.S. Total ...	142.2	141.3	152.0	180.3	185.2	<i>195.2</i>	<i>205.7</i>	<i>215.4</i>	<i>209.6</i>	<i>198.7</i>	<i>192.8</i>	<i>207.6</i>	153.8	<i>197.6</i>	<i>205.7</i>
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	150.8	149.3	161.2	188.8	194.3	<i>203.3</i>	<i>216.1</i>	<i>225.6</i>	<i>220.9</i>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>203.0</i>	<i>217.4</i>	162.5	<i>206.6</i>	<i>216.5</i>
South.....	149.7	146.3	156.8	191.6	196.0	<i>201.8</i>	<i>213.8</i>	<i>224.4</i>	<i>220.9</i>	<i>205.0</i>	<i>200.1</i>	<i>217.0</i>	160.4	<i>208.3</i>	<i>215.5</i>
Midwest	139.2	142.3	155.2	183.1	184.6	<i>195.0</i>	<i>211.2</i>	<i>219.8</i>	<i>209.8</i>	<i>198.1</i>	<i>197.1</i>	<i>210.5</i>	154.9	<i>202.6</i>	<i>203.9</i>
West	150.4	173.4	177.6	193.7	191.0	<i>224.7</i>	<i>223.0</i>	<i>227.2</i>	<i>218.2</i>	<i>217.8</i>	<i>210.2</i>	<i>218.6</i>	171.8	<i>211.4</i>	<i>217.4</i>
U.S. Total ...	149.5	148.7	160.3	188.7	193.6	<i>203.4</i>	<i>215.8</i>	<i>224.9</i>	<i>219.8</i>	<i>208.3</i>	<i>202.2</i>	<i>216.7</i>	161.5	<i>206.5</i>	<i>215.5</i>

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

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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208, *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380.

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

Sector	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Total End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	3.3	4.2	5.5	5.6	2.1	3.4	4.8	4.8	2.8	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	4.8	5.1
PADD 2	10.1	18.2	24.1	18.5	8.5	18.5	24.3	20.1	8.6	16.7	23.3	19.7	18.5	20.1	19.7
PADD 3	14.2	20.5	34.9	29.0	15.9	29.7	36.0	26.7	16.5	28.0	34.8	26.9	29.0	26.7	26.9
PADD 4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
PADD 5	0.4	1.3	2.5	1.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.1	0.0	0.8	2.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4
U.S. Total	28.5	44.7	67.8	55.0	27.2	53.0	67.6	53.3	28.4	50.3	66.0	53.9	55.0	53.3	53.9
Residential Price excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	163.8	162.5	169.5	180.3	178.6	189.3	192.2	200.8	200.3	196.6	198.8	205.0	169.1	188.5	200.7
South	156.1	149.0	148.2	167.4	171.3	173.2	173.1	192.6	196.3	182.0	176.0	192.8	157.8	179.3	190.8
Midwest	116.7	112.1	115.7	130.8	136.0	138.4	140.3	157.9	159.8	149.3	147.6	162.0	120.7	144.4	157.5
West	151.4	139.1	141.5	168.8	168.8	168.0	163.5	188.3	189.2	176.3	170.9	191.7	154.0	173.7	184.6
U.S. Total	136.6	136.7	136.6	153.9	157.4	164.5	160.7	178.3	180.5	172.7	167.0	181.3	142.1	165.6	177.7
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	171.1	169.8	177.4	188.4	184.9	194.3	201.2	209.8	209.2	205.5	208.0	214.2	176.7	195.7	209.8
South	163.9	156.5	155.9	175.9	178.0	179.6	182.1	202.4	206.1	191.1	185.1	202.6	165.8	187.4	200.4
Midwest	123.3	118.5	122.1	138.2	142.2	143.8	148.1	166.8	168.8	157.8	155.8	171.2	127.5	151.7	166.3
West	160.0	146.9	149.0	178.2	177.1	175.0	172.2	198.8	200.0	186.3	180.0	202.4	162.6	182.5	194.9
U.S. Total	147.3	144.8	143.8	162.1	163.9	169.6	169.1	187.7	189.9	181.7	175.7	190.9	151.2	173.3	187.0

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

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

Table 6. Approximate Energy Demand Sensitivities^a for the RSTEM^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.....					
Motor Gasoline					
Distillate Fuel					
Residual Fuel.....					
Natural Gas					
Total.....					
Residential					
Commercial					
Industrial					
Electric Power.....					
REVISIONS TO THIS TABLE PENDING – PLEASE CHECK BACK LATER					
Coal					
Total.....					
Electric Power.....					
Electricity					
Total.....					
Residential					
Commercial.....					
Industrial					

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

^b Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

^c Refiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

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

^e Refers to percent changes in degree-days.

^f Response 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	6.247	5.097	1.150	0.046	1.105
Lower 48 States.....	5.377	4.238	1.139	0.040	1.099
Alaska.....	0.870	0.859	0.011	0.006	0.006

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2006.

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.79	4.73	4.71	4.69	4.68	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.81</i>	18.92	<i>18.95</i>	<i>19.04</i>
Gross Imports.....	1.07	0.99	1.08	1.12	1.13	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.18</i>	4.26	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.59</i>
Pipeline	0.92	0.84	0.89	0.96	0.98	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.92</i>	3.61	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.55</i>
LNG.....	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	0.65	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Gross Exports	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.20	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.85	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Net Imports	0.84	0.81	0.87	0.89	0.94	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	3.40	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply	5.65	5.55	5.59	5.60	5.63	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.83</i>	22.38	<i>22.52</i>	<i>23.04</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	<i>1.28</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.95</i>	2.56	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.60</i>
Closing	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.28	<i>2.19</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.49</i>	2.70	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.49</i>
Net Withdrawals	1.50	-0.96	-1.03	0.36	1.41	<i>-0.91</i>	<i>-0.90</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>-0.96</i>	<i>-1.00</i>	<i>0.46</i>	-0.13	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.12</i>
Total Supply	7.16	4.58	4.56	5.96	7.04	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>6.29</i>	22.25	<i>22.61</i>	<i>23.15</i>
Balancing Item ^a	0.14	0.24	0.09	-0.29	0.04	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>-0.27</i>	0.18	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Total Primary Supply	7.29	4.82	4.65	5.67	7.08	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>6.02</i>	22.43	<i>22.84</i>	<i>23.40</i>
Demand															
Residential	2.42	0.74	0.37	1.35	2.32	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>1.48</i>	4.88	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.15</i>
Commercial.....	1.29	0.54	0.37	0.80	1.26	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.87</i>	2.99	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.10</i>
Industrial	2.27	2.04	2.04	2.17	2.17	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.18</i>	8.52	<i>8.28</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	1.12	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Other Industrial.....	1.99	1.76	1.76	1.90	1.90	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.90</i>	7.41	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.41</i>
CHP ^b	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.28	0.27	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.27</i>	1.16	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.13</i>
Non-CHP	1.70	1.47	1.45	1.62	1.63	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.63</i>	6.25	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.28</i>
Transportation ^c	0.22	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.22	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.69	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Electric Power ^d	1.09	1.36	1.73	1.18	1.11	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.30</i>	5.35	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.91</i>
Total Demand.....	7.29	4.82	4.65	5.67	7.08	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>7.41</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>6.02</i>	22.43	<i>22.84</i>	<i>23.40</i>

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

^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.

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

Table 8b. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Demand: Base Case
(Billion Cubic Feet per Day)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England	1.107	0.362	0.141	0.512	1.040	0.387	0.145	0.552	1.043	0.388	0.147	0.559	0.529	0.529	0.532
Mid Atlantic	4.937	1.619	0.657	2.388	4.899	1.617	0.634	2.565	4.872	1.704	0.638	2.580	2.395	2.417	2.437
E. N. Central	7.793	2.241	0.952	4.473	7.624	2.167	0.955	4.924	7.910	2.424	0.984	4.946	3.859	3.902	4.049
W. N. Central	2.537	0.666	0.307	1.282	2.406	0.685	0.319	1.476	2.619	0.755	0.332	1.513	1.196	1.217	1.299
S. Atlantic	2.642	0.671	0.344	1.352	2.422	0.650	0.354	1.449	2.531	0.678	0.352	1.510	1.250	1.214	1.263
E. S. Central	1.192	0.264	0.135	0.504	1.115	0.286	0.137	0.625	1.249	0.293	0.140	0.645	0.523	0.538	0.579
W. S. Central	1.904	0.510	0.312	0.889	1.830	0.552	0.327	1.024	2.071	0.577	0.333	1.038	0.902	0.929	1.000
Mountain	1.707	0.556	0.312	1.198	1.694	0.701	0.319	1.268	1.952	0.725	0.339	1.288	0.942	0.992	1.072
Pacific	2.793	1.242	0.856	2.045	2.781	1.554	0.926	2.035	2.997	1.522	0.963	2.040	1.733	1.819	1.875
Total	26.613	8.131	4.016	14.642	25.810	8.599	4.116	15.918	27.244	9.066	4.228	16.119	13.329	13.558	14.106
Commercial															
New England	0.630	0.266	0.135	0.335	0.641	0.274	0.139	0.352	0.622	0.270	0.138	0.349	0.341	0.350	0.343
Mid Atlantic	2.711	1.237	0.876	1.643	2.757	1.305	0.954	1.794	2.703	1.307	0.985	1.840	1.615	1.698	1.705
E. N. Central	3.613	1.162	0.630	2.146	3.620	1.155	0.650	2.363	3.714	1.211	0.659	2.354	1.885	1.940	1.977
W. N. Central	1.488	0.476	0.289	0.840	1.432	0.463	0.295	0.941	1.537	0.492	0.288	0.945	0.772	0.780	0.812
S. Atlantic	1.646	0.754	0.545	1.039	1.590	0.807	0.589	1.110	1.643	0.806	0.611	1.141	0.995	1.021	1.048
E. S. Central	0.699	0.236	0.162	0.347	0.654	0.255	0.169	0.407	0.717	0.252	0.168	0.407	0.361	0.370	0.385
W. S. Central	1.186	0.581	0.470	0.698	1.160	0.608	0.491	0.765	1.200	0.539	0.426	0.740	0.733	0.754	0.724
Mountain	0.937	0.410	0.252	0.646	0.920	0.436	0.255	0.674	0.985	0.439	0.250	0.671	0.561	0.570	0.585
Pacific	1.247	0.773	0.631	0.974	1.246	0.803	0.646	0.997	1.244	0.785	0.646	0.992	0.906	0.922	0.915
Total	14.156	5.897	3.989	8.670	14.022	6.106	4.188	9.402	14.366	6.103	4.171	9.438	8.168	8.405	8.494
Industrial															
New England	0.398	0.317	0.259	0.354	0.387	0.296	0.248	0.336	0.385	0.310	0.250	0.337	0.332	0.316	0.320
Mid Atlantic	1.190	0.952	0.887	1.015	1.123	0.885	0.853	0.976	1.136	0.942	0.873	0.991	1.011	0.959	0.985
E. N. Central	4.141	2.981	2.648	3.409	3.927	2.805	2.564	3.299	4.024	2.990	2.612	3.344	3.293	3.145	3.239
W. N. Central	1.308	1.082	1.058	1.204	1.246	1.032	1.036	1.176	1.264	1.075	1.044	1.180	1.163	1.122	1.140
S. Atlantic	1.662	1.510	1.423	1.515	1.580	1.381	1.341	1.388	1.545	1.483	1.406	1.460	1.527	1.422	1.473
E. S. Central	1.478	1.301	1.216	1.319	1.398	1.270	1.215	1.287	1.364	1.260	1.197	1.286	1.328	1.292	1.276
W. S. Central	8.014	7.643	7.895	8.016	7.641	7.187	7.664	7.660	7.701	7.590	7.795	7.776	7.892	7.538	7.716
Mountain	0.876	0.749	0.734	0.835	0.850	0.724	0.726	0.819	0.869	0.758	0.737	0.827	0.798	0.780	0.798
Pacific	2.817	2.789	3.001	2.965	2.934	2.957	3.213	3.159	3.209	3.237	3.521	3.449	2.894	3.067	3.355
Total	21.884	19.325	19.121	20.632	21.086	18.537	18.862	20.100	21.497	19.645	19.435	20.650	20.239	19.641	20.302
Total to Consumers															
New England	2.134	0.945	0.535	1.202	2.068	0.957	0.533	1.240	2.050	0.969	0.534	1.245	1.202	1.195	1.195
Mid Atlantic	8.837	3.808	2.420	5.047	8.779	3.806	2.441	5.335	8.711	3.952	2.496	5.412	5.021	5.074	5.126
E. N. Central	15.547	6.384	4.230	10.028	15.171	6.126	4.169	10.586	15.648	6.624	4.255	10.644	9.037	8.987	9.265
W. N. Central	5.333	2.224	1.654	3.326	5.084	2.180	1.650	3.593	5.420	2.322	1.664	3.637	3.131	3.119	3.252
S. Atlantic	5.951	2.936	2.312	3.905	5.592	2.839	2.284	3.946	5.719	2.968	2.369	4.112	3.772	3.657	3.784
E. S. Central	3.370	1.802	1.513	2.171	3.167	1.812	1.521	2.319	3.331	1.805	1.504	2.337	2.212	2.201	2.240
W. S. Central	11.105	8.734	8.677	9.603	10.631	8.346	8.481	9.449	10.972	8.707	8.554	9.554	9.528	9.222	9.440
Mountain	3.519	1.715	1.298	2.679	3.464	1.862	1.300	2.762	3.807	1.923	1.326	2.787	2.301	2.342	2.455
Pacific	6.858	4.805	4.488	5.985	6.961	5.314	4.786	6.190	7.450	5.544	5.131	6.480	5.532	5.808	6.146
Total	62.653	33.353	27.127	43.944	60.918	33.242	27.166	45.420	63.107	34.814	27.834	46.207	41.735	41.604	42.903

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

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 8c. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Prices: Base Case
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet, Except Where noted)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England.....	12.95	14.06	16.74	14.50	14.21	14.86	17.96	16.46	15.93	15.86	17.03	14.76	13.77	15.18	15.69
Mid Atlantic.....	11.21	12.48	15.88	12.90	12.33	13.59	16.46	13.81	13.12	14.64	16.69	13.18	12.17	13.21	13.64
E. N. Central.....	8.70	10.13	12.60	10.06	9.76	11.86	13.90	12.59	11.78	11.75	13.16	11.30	9.54	11.21	11.71
W. N. Central.....	9.08	10.93	13.14	10.84	10.07	12.05	14.86	12.78	11.56	12.00	14.07	11.74	10.07	11.49	11.84
S. Atlantic.....	11.63	14.98	18.77	13.84	13.02	15.55	19.86	15.76	14.88	16.63	19.44	14.86	13.17	14.69	15.43
E. S. Central.....	10.12	12.27	15.10	12.50	11.94	13.50	16.72	15.01	13.52	14.27	15.98	13.81	11.29	13.35	13.85
W. S. Central.....	9.07	12.33	14.69	11.71	10.37	13.07	16.12	13.70	12.03	13.24	15.26	12.53	10.67	12.20	12.61
Mountain.....	8.20	9.85	11.61	9.39	9.55	10.68	12.89	10.77	10.26	11.22	12.71	10.33	9.11	10.41	10.64
Pacific.....	9.50	9.28	10.22	10.54	10.69	11.06	10.99	12.04	11.81	11.35	11.11	11.60	9.86	11.19	11.57
Total.....	9.81	11.30	13.51	11.29	10.99	12.51	14.56	13.18	12.44	12.92	14.17	12.23	10.73	12.15	12.59
Commercial															
New England.....	11.59	11.22	9.31	12.24	12.56	12.57	11.94	13.53	13.78	12.95	11.50	12.55	11.45	12.75	13.07
Mid Atlantic.....	10.18	9.75	10.07	11.05	11.15	11.07	11.33	12.14	12.49	12.41	11.53	11.28	10.30	11.43	12.01
E. N. Central.....	8.21	9.00	10.01	9.40	8.92	10.12	11.11	11.31	10.58	10.30	10.48	10.21	8.82	10.02	10.42
W. N. Central.....	8.47	9.12	9.65	9.44	9.39	10.18	11.27	11.64	10.79	10.42	10.65	10.59	8.95	10.37	10.67
S. Atlantic.....	9.92	10.50	10.88	11.17	11.00	11.49	12.06	12.73	12.08	11.57	11.26	11.65	10.49	11.72	11.74
E. S. Central.....	9.20	9.54	10.25	10.87	10.05	11.08	11.83	12.94	11.70	11.03	10.80	11.26	9.78	11.23	11.37
W. S. Central.....	8.13	8.67	8.82	9.79	7.00	9.68	10.11	11.18	10.39	9.51	9.34	10.07	8.75	9.12	9.99
Mountain.....	7.23	7.81	8.49	8.25	8.53	9.04	9.80	9.76	9.15	9.45	9.56	9.17	7.77	9.14	9.26
Pacific.....	8.51	7.78	8.16	9.21	9.62	9.44	9.02	10.58	10.87	9.75	9.00	10.13	8.48	9.74	10.10
Total.....	8.97	9.21	9.57	10.02	9.74	10.45	10.84	11.62	11.24	10.88	10.50	10.67	9.36	10.54	10.92
Citygate															
New England.....	7.21	8.19	8.03	8.59	7.97	9.27	10.51	10.28	8.88	9.13	9.75	9.65	7.79	9.02	9.20
Mid Atlantic.....	6.83	6.86	6.87	7.75	7.66	7.02	8.50	9.30	9.34	8.18	8.21	9.01	7.07	8.06	8.93
E. N. Central.....	6.43	7.10	6.61	7.13	7.20	5.98	8.30	9.05	8.51	7.91	7.87	8.46	6.74	7.69	8.36
W. N. Central.....	6.37	6.80	7.17	7.61	6.22	8.25	9.19	9.18	7.95	8.02	8.49	8.56	6.83	7.65	8.18
S. Atlantic.....	6.49	6.64	6.51	7.57	7.58	8.22	8.88	9.57	8.60	8.19	8.25	8.97	6.80	8.40	8.61
E. S. Central.....	6.54	6.72	6.68	7.47	7.10	7.75	8.60	9.14	8.38	7.83	7.91	8.54	6.80	7.91	8.31
W. S. Central.....	6.05	6.18	6.12	7.19	6.74	7.02	7.97	8.61	7.69	7.00	7.31	7.94	6.36	7.44	7.60
Mountain.....	5.53	5.38	4.92	6.12	5.91	6.35	6.42	7.25	7.01	6.60	6.40	7.10	5.63	6.46	6.91
Pacific.....	5.45	5.72	5.97	6.61	6.21	6.98	7.02	7.82	7.93	7.27	7.22	7.45	5.91	6.94	7.56
Total.....	6.32	6.62	6.54	7.34	6.96	7.43	8.38	8.91	8.25	7.79	7.93	8.41	6.66	7.73	8.18
Selected Spot (\$/mmBtu)															
Henry Hub.....	5.64	6.11	5.50	6.35	6.43	6.93	7.77	8.02	7.16	6.82	7.14	7.59	5.90	7.29	7.18
Transco Z6 New York.....	8.58	6.61	5.90	7.03	9.10	7.46	8.21	9.16	9.92	7.40	7.72	9.01	7.03	8.48	8.51
El Paso San Juan (Arizona).....	5.03	5.34	4.93	5.66	5.73	5.90	6.50	7.01	6.35	5.96	6.15	6.70	5.24	6.29	6.29
Southern California Border.....	5.24	5.73	5.28	6.03	6.01	6.25	7.28	7.77	6.83	6.31	6.59	7.25	5.57	6.83	6.74
Northern California Border.....	5.15	5.47	5.12	5.87	5.95	6.18	7.09	7.77	7.00	6.28	6.51	7.17	5.40	6.75	6.74
AECO Storage Hub.....	6.12	6.66	5.92	6.35	6.52	7.00	7.66	7.89	7.01	6.73	7.11	7.45	6.26	7.27	7.08

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Production.....	275.5	274.2	281.4	280.4	283.4	273.7	284.0	286.3	294.1	270.6	293.0	299.7	1111.5	1127.4	1157.3
Appalachia	98.9	97.8	95.7	97.7	98.7	96.7	94.4	96.1	102.4	92.8	94.3	101.4	390.1	385.8	390.9
Interior.....	36.4	36.1	38.1	35.6	37.0	35.6	37.5	36.7	37.0	35.6	38.1	39.1	146.2	146.8	149.8
Western.....	140.2	140.2	147.7	147.1	147.7	141.5	152.1	153.5	154.7	142.2	160.6	159.2	575.2	594.8	616.7
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	38.3	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals	1.7	1.3	3.4	-2.4	-0.5	-1.1	2.3	-0.9	-0.5	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports.....	5.3	6.9	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.5	8.8	9.0	7.0	9.0	10.3	9.8	27.3	32.8	36.1
Exports.....	9.7	15.3	12.2	10.9	10.1	13.8	13.0	12.4	10.9	14.0	15.1	11.4	48.0	49.3	51.3
Total Net Supply.....	272.8	267.1	280.4	274.4	280.3	266.3	282.1	282.0	289.6	265.5	290.3	296.2	1094.7	1110.7	1141.6
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	127.2	118.4	126.3	113.0	112.9	111.9	118.5	100.8	103.0	112.4	117.3	102.8	127.2	112.9	103.0
Closing	118.4	126.3	113.0	112.9	111.9	118.5	100.8	103.0	112.4	117.3	102.8	112.5	112.9	103.0	112.5
Net Withdrawals	8.8	-7.9	13.4	0.1	0.9	-6.5	17.7	-2.2	-9.4	-4.9	14.4	-9.7	14.3	9.9	-9.5
Waste Coal to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	12.5	15.1	15.1
Total Supply	284.5	262.1	296.6	278.3	285.1	263.6	303.5	283.5	284.0	264.4	308.5	290.3	1121.5	1135.7	1147.2
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.6	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.4	23.7	25.2	26.1
Electric Power Sector ^d	252.0	238.9	270.9	253.4	255.9	236.1	279.8	258.5	259.2	242.1	285.4	265.5	1015.1	1030.4	1052.2
Retail and Oth. Industry....	17.4	15.5	15.5	17.1	16.7	16.4	16.9	18.8	18.3	15.8	16.4	18.4	65.5	68.9	69.0
Total Demand ^e	275.3	260.3	292.2	276.4	278.2	259.2	303.5	283.5	284.0	264.4	308.5	290.3	1104.3	1124.4	1147.2
Discrepancy ^f	9.1	1.8	4.4	1.8	6.9	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	11.3	0.0

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

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

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

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

^e Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	490.0	461.4	518.1	484.5	491.6	<i>454.1</i>	<i>536.4</i>	<i>494.2</i>	<i>497.6</i>	<i>465.5</i>	<i>547.3</i>	<i>507.7</i>	1954.0	<i>1976.3</i>	<i>2018.1</i>
Petroleum.....	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	25.6	<i>26.4</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>29.4</i>	112.5	<i>123.0</i>	<i>128.3</i>
Natural Gas.....	125.8	156.4	200.4	136.0	129.5	<i>169.8</i>	<i>228.6</i>	<i>149.5</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>166.8</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<i>152.3</i>	618.6	<i>677.4</i>	<i>687.9</i>
Nuclear.....	198.2	191.3	209.0	190.1	192.3	<i>185.4</i>	<i>206.4</i>	<i>192.5</i>	<i>197.4</i>	<i>193.4</i>	<i>208.1</i>	<i>193.2</i>	788.5	<i>776.7</i>	<i>792.1</i>
Hydroelectric.....	63.9	67.3	62.1	63.3	65.9	<i>69.1</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>69.3</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>69.8</i>	<i>67.7</i>	256.6	<i>256.8</i>	<i>289.8</i>
Other ^b	15.1	16.6	16.2	15.5	15.1	<i>19.8</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>19.9</i>	63.5	<i>75.5</i>	<i>82.0</i>
Subtotal.....	924.9	921.0	1035.8	912.0	920.0	<i>924.5</i>	<i>1098.3</i>	<i>942.8</i>	<i>961.8</i>	<i>957.2</i>	<i>1109.2</i>	<i>970.1</i>	3793.6	<i>3885.6</i>	<i>3998.2</i>
Other Sectors ^c	40.0	39.4	41.7	38.7	39.4	<i>39.8</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>41.1</i>	159.8	<i>162.9</i>	<i>164.7</i>
Total Generation.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	950.6	959.4	<i>964.3</i>	<i>1141.3</i>	<i>983.5</i>	<i>1002.0</i>	<i>997.6</i>	<i>1152.1</i>	<i>1011.2</i>	3953.4	<i>4048.5</i>	<i>4162.9</i>
Net Imports.....	-0.9	0.8	7.3	4.1	5.5	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	11.3	<i>18.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Total Supply.....	964.0	961.3	1084.7	954.8	964.9	<i>969.3</i>	<i>1146.2</i>	<i>986.2</i>	<i>1003.3</i>	<i>997.8</i>	<i>1154.8</i>	<i>1011.1</i>	3964.7	<i>4066.5</i>	<i>4167.0</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	47.1	67.4	63.3	59.9	41.1	<i>67.3</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>69.3</i>	<i>67.7</i>	<i>63.5</i>	237.8	<i>237.7</i>	<i>243.3</i>
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	339.1	288.5	369.2	296.7	337.1	<i>292.1</i>	<i>406.6</i>	<i>306.3</i>	<i>357.8</i>	<i>302.1</i>	<i>405.6</i>	<i>316.4</i>	1293.4	<i>1342.1</i>	<i>1381.9</i>
Commercial ^f	288.3	301.5	339.7	299.0	293.6	<i>307.1</i>	<i>358.0</i>	<i>308.8</i>	<i>301.1</i>	<i>316.8</i>	<i>362.3</i>	<i>316.9</i>	1228.5	<i>1267.4</i>	<i>1297.1</i>
Industrial.....	243.4	258.5	264.5	254.5	247.4	<i>256.9</i>	<i>264.7</i>	<i>262.1</i>	<i>254.9</i>	<i>262.8</i>	<i>269.5</i>	<i>266.5</i>	1020.9	<i>1031.1</i>	<i>1053.8</i>
Transportation ^g	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	7.7	<i>8.5</i>	<i>9.2</i>
Subtotal.....	872.7	850.3	975.4	852.1	880.3	<i>858.0</i>	<i>1031.4</i>	<i>879.3</i>	<i>916.1</i>	<i>883.9</i>	<i>1039.7</i>	<i>902.2</i>	3550.5	<i>3649.0</i>	<i>3742.0</i>
Other Use/Sales ^h	44.2	43.5	46.0	42.7	43.5	<i>43.9</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>45.3</i>	176.4	<i>179.8</i>	<i>181.8</i>
Total Demand.....	916.9	893.9	1021.3	894.8	923.8	<i>901.9</i>	<i>1078.9</i>	<i>924.2</i>	<i>960.5</i>	<i>928.6</i>	<i>1087.1</i>	<i>947.6</i>	3726.9	<i>3828.8</i>	<i>3923.7</i>

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^d Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

^f Commercial 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.

^g Transportation 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.

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

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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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, Regional Short-Term Energy Model database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

Table 10b. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Retail Sales: Base Case (Megawatthours per Day)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Retail Sales^b															
Residential															
New England.....	142.0	113.4	131.0	125.3	141.3	121.0	142.1	128.9	144.4	121.3	141.8	131.8	127.9	133.3	134.8
Mid Atlantic.....	373.8	305.5	378.6	315.0	375.6	326.3	430.6	342.8	417.7	345.5	426.5	358.0	343.2	368.9	386.8
E. N. Central.....	533.5	419.9	512.8	449.5	538.2	405.8	573.5	439.9	535.5	411.0	525.4	439.8	478.9	489.3	477.8
W. N. Central.....	278.2	220.4	278.9	236.0	277.1	224.3	328.5	238.9	289.2	233.0	322.3	246.4	253.4	267.3	272.8
S. Atlantic.....	958.7	820.3	1033.7	800.6	962.2	810.8	1115.9	844.6	1033.1	851.1	1149.0	878.4	903.4	933.6	977.9
E. S. Central.....	338.8	274.9	354.5	263.0	334.1	268.0	382.6	272.7	360.5	284.9	387.9	287.1	307.8	314.4	330.1
W. S. Central.....	457.5	467.7	656.2	446.5	461.6	494.1	746.1	453.5	504.0	498.2	743.2	473.5	507.2	539.4	555.2
Mountain	215.1	202.4	273.3	204.8	215.4	211.1	301.0	222.4	241.4	219.2	305.0	233.0	224.0	237.7	249.8
Pacific Contig.	413.4	332.1	379.8	369.8	424.7	330.8	385.4	370.6	434.0	341.8	393.6	376.8	373.8	377.7	386.4
AK and HI.....	15.1	13.5	13.8	14.9	15.2	13.8	13.9	14.8	15.4	14.0	14.0	14.7	14.3	14.4	14.5
Total	3726.2	3170.0	4012.7	3225.3	3745.5	3205.9	4419.8	3329.1	3975.2	3320.0	4408.6	3439.3	3534.0	3676.0	3786.0
Commercial^c															
New England.....	144.9	139.4	152.4	140.4	145.8	142.8	159.4	142.7	148.6	144.2	159.7	144.7	144.2	147.7	149.3
Mid Atlantic.....	426.8	420.0	459.6	404.3	436.3	429.1	477.3	413.5	443.0	433.8	479.0	422.4	427.7	439.1	444.6
E. N. Central.....	463.7	462.2	507.7	458.3	471.1	492.2	566.7	487.7	486.8	511.3	542.1	483.7	473.0	504.6	506.1
W. N. Central.....	230.5	231.8	257.6	231.9	239.3	239.4	286.4	237.9	239.4	244.5	289.4	245.6	238.0	250.8	254.8
S. Atlantic.....	692.4	744.0	826.0	716.1	710.0	756.2	861.6	745.2	744.2	793.0	892.6	773.7	744.8	768.6	801.2
E. S. Central.....	204.5	220.1	248.7	211.4	206.8	220.1	260.2	224.5	223.0	237.1	274.2	243.0	221.2	228.0	244.5
W. S. Central.....	369.2	420.5	499.7	408.8	393.7	426.3	516.3	427.3	408.9	435.2	535.7	450.7	424.7	441.2	458.0
Mountain	209.9	232.2	251.1	217.6	219.0	233.4	267.1	220.2	218.7	235.3	270.0	226.2	227.7	235.0	237.7
Pacific Contig.	410.1	427.6	473.1	444.4	423.5	433.1	480.4	441.6	417.3	431.1	479.4	439.5	438.9	444.8	442.0
AK and HI.....	15.8	15.9	16.7	16.5	16.5	15.6	15.9	15.9	15.9	15.3	15.4	15.5	16.2	16.0	15.5
Total	3167.9	3313.5	3692.6	3249.7	3262.0	3388.0	3891.3	3356.4	3345.7	3480.9	3937.6	3445.0	3356.6	3475.8	3553.7
Industrial															
New England.....	62.5	63.8	67.9	62.9	61.4	61.5	64.3	61.7	60.2	60.1	61.5	59.9	64.3	62.2	60.5
Mid Atlantic.....	207.4	218.0	221.5	211.2	209.4	216.3	221.3	214.0	211.8	216.7	221.3	215.5	214.5	215.3	216.4
E. N. Central.....	558.1	586.1	584.8	574.9	567.1	576.4	578.0	570.6	565.9	569.6	573.4	561.4	576.0	573.0	567.6
W. N. Central.....	211.0	222.3	228.8	219.0	211.1	225.2	238.4	231.1	230.5	236.9	248.3	235.5	220.3	226.5	237.8
S. Atlantic.....	453.9	485.0	493.2	466.9	456.6	476.9	495.3	490.0	482.3	500.6	513.2	499.1	474.8	479.8	498.9
E. S. Central.....	341.0	355.0	339.9	351.1	352.5	358.3	339.9	353.2	353.6	357.0	338.9	354.9	346.7	350.9	351.1
W. S. Central.....	436.0	459.6	465.6	449.0	459.0	470.2	478.1	466.5	470.1	483.5	492.3	487.5	452.6	468.5	483.4
Mountain	179.3	200.0	209.9	189.1	186.6	182.0	197.3	206.2	203.2	204.8	210.2	215.9	194.6	193.1	208.6
Pacific Contig.	212.1	237.3	248.9	229.0	232.1	243.1	250.0	241.4	240.9	245.9	256.4	253.6	231.9	241.7	249.3
AK and HI.....	13.1	13.6	14.4	13.5	13.1	13.3	14.0	13.9	13.4	13.3	13.7	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.6
Total	2674.3	2840.7	2875.0	2766.5	2749.0	2823.3	2876.7	2848.7	2832.1	2888.4	2929.3	2897.2	2789.3	2824.8	2887.0
Transportation^d															
New England.....	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.1
Mid Atlantic.....	11.6	11.4	12.2	12.0	12.9	12.9	13.8	13.6	14.5	14.4	15.3	15.2	11.8	13.3	14.9
E. N. Central.....	1.9	1.3	1.4	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9
W. N. Central.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3
S. Atlantic.....	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6
E. S. Central.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W. S. Central.....	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mountain	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Pacific Contig.	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0
AK and HI.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	21.4	20.2	21.5	20.8	23.5	22.2	23.6	23.1	25.6	24.3	25.8	25.2	21.0	23.1	25.2
Total															
New England.....	351.2	318.0	352.8	330.1	350.5	327.1	367.6	335.1	355.5	327.7	365.1	338.4	338.0	345.1	346.7
Mid Atlantic.....	1019.5	954.9	1071.9	942.5	1034.3	984.6	1143.0	984.0	1087.0	1010.4	1142.0	1011.1	997.3	1036.6	1062.6
E. N. Central.....	1557.3	1469.5	1606.7	1484.0	1578.6	1475.9	1719.8	1499.8	1590.7	1493.6	1642.7	1486.6	1529.4	1568.7	1553.4
W. N. Central.....	719.8	674.5	765.4	687.0	727.6	689.1	853.5	708.2	759.5	714.7	860.4	727.7	711.8	744.8	765.7
S. Atlantic.....	2108.5	2052.6	2356.5	1986.7	2132.4	2047.2	2476.5	2083.1	2263.3	2148.2	2558.6	2154.7	2126.3	2185.5	2281.6
E. S. Central.....	884.4	849.9	943.1	825.5	893.4	846.3	982.8	850.4	937.1	879.0	1001.0	885.1	875.8	893.4	925.6
W. S. Central.....	1262.8	1348.1	1621.9	1304.5	1314.5	1390.9	1740.9	1347.6	1383.3	1417.3	1771.6	1412.0	1384.8	1449.4	1496.9
Mountain	604.4	634.7	734.4	611.7	621.2	626.6	765.4	648.8	663.4	659.3	785.2	675.2	646.5	665.8	696.1
Pacific Contig.	1037.8	999.2	1104.0	1045.5	1082.6	1008.9	1118.0	1055.8	1094.3	1020.8	1131.5	1071.9	1046.8	1066.4	1079.7
AK and HI.....	44.1	43.0	45.0	44.9	44.9	42.6	43.8	44.5	44.6	42.7	43.2	44.1	44.3	44.0	43.6
Total	9589.8	9344.4	10601.8	9262.3	9780.0	9439.4	11211.3	9557.4	10178.6	9713.7	11301.3	9806.8	9700.9	9999.7	10252.0

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

Note: In this case, the Pacific division is subdivided into the Pacific Contiguous area (California, Oregon, and Washington) and the Pacific Noncontiguous area (Alaska and Hawaii).

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

^c Commercial 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.

^d Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics.

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 10c. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Prices: Base Case (Cents per Kilowatthour)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Residential															
New England.....	11.8	12.1	12.2	11.9	12.9	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.0	12.6	12.7
Mid Atlantic.....	11.1	11.9	12.7	11.6	11.4	12.1	12.7	11.8	11.4	12.2	12.8	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.0
E. N. Central.....	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.7	8.0	7.6	8.5	8.7	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.2
W. N. Central.....	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.3	7.0	8.0	8.3	7.2	6.8	7.9	8.2	7.1	7.7	7.7	7.5
S. Atlantic.....	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.7
E. S. Central.....	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9
W. S. Central.....	8.1	9.2	9.6	8.8	8.6	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.4	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.0
Mountain.....	7.5	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.7	8.1	7.8	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3
Pacific.....	9.7	9.8	10.4	9.8	9.4	9.6	10.6	9.6	9.3	9.7	10.7	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.8
Total.....	8.4	9.1	9.4	8.9	8.7	9.2	9.4	8.8	8.5	9.2	9.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0
Commercial															
New England.....	10.5	10.7	11.3	10.4	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.3	11.5	11.7	12.1	11.4	10.8	11.5	11.7
Mid Atlantic.....	9.8	10.3	11.5	10.1	9.9	10.5	11.4	10.6	10.4	10.8	11.6	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.9
E. N. Central.....	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2
W. N. Central.....	5.7	6.4	6.8	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.7	5.7	5.7	6.3	6.6	5.7	6.2	6.2	6.1
S. Atlantic.....	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.1
E. S. Central.....	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7	6.6
W. S. Central.....	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.8	7.9
Mountain.....	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.5
Pacific.....	9.8	10.2	11.4	9.8	9.6	10.7	12.4	11.3	10.7	11.5	13.0	11.8	10.3	11.1	11.8
Total.....	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4
Industrial															
New England.....	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.2	7.8	8.2	8.2
Mid Atlantic.....	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.1
E. N. Central.....	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
W. N. Central.....	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.3
S. Atlantic.....	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4
E. S. Central.....	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.0	3.8
W. S. Central.....	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6
Mountain.....	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.1
Pacific.....	6.6	6.4	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.8	6.9	6.4	6.6	7.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.9
Total.....	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0
Total															
New England.....	10.6	10.6	11.0	10.4	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.3	10.7	11.3	11.5
Mid Atlantic.....	9.5	9.9	10.9	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.9	10.0	9.9	10.3	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.3
E. N. Central.....	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.6
W. N. Central.....	5.7	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.6	6.2	6.7	5.6	6.2	6.2	6.1
S. Atlantic.....	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.2
E. S. Central.....	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.7
W. S. Central.....	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6
Mountain.....	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.8	6.7	7.2	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
Pacific.....	9.1	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.8	9.3	10.8	9.7	9.2	9.7	11.0	9.9	9.4	9.7	10.0
Total.....	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.7	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.7

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

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following report: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226. The survey includes electric utilities and energy service providers. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	490.0	461.4	518.1	484.5	<i>491.6</i>	<i>454.1</i>	<i>536.4</i>	<i>494.2</i>	<i>497.6</i>	<i>465.5</i>	<i>547.3</i>	<i>507.7</i>	1954.0	<i>1976.3</i>	<i>2018.1</i>
Petroleum.....	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	<i>25.6</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>32.3</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>29.4</i>	112.5	<i>123.0</i>	<i>128.3</i>
Natural Gas.....	125.8	156.4	200.4	136.0	<i>129.5</i>	<i>169.8</i>	<i>228.6</i>	<i>149.5</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>166.8</i>	<i>226.0</i>	<i>152.3</i>	618.6	<i>677.4</i>	<i>687.9</i>
Other ^b	277.3	275.2	287.2	268.8	<i>273.3</i>	<i>274.3</i>	<i>294.7</i>	<i>266.7</i>	<i>286.4</i>	<i>297.8</i>	<i>299.0</i>	<i>280.8</i>	1108.6	<i>1108.9</i>	<i>1163.9</i>
Subtotal.....	924.9	921.0	1035.8	912.0	<i>920.0</i>	<i>924.5</i>	<i>1098.3</i>	<i>942.8</i>	<i>961.8</i>	<i>957.2</i>	<i>1109.2</i>	<i>970.1</i>	3793.6	<i>3885.6</i>	<i>3998.2</i>
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	1.1	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Petroleum.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	0.4	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	4.0	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	1.9	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-1.2</i>
Subtotal.....	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	7.4	<i>8.1</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Industrial															
Coal.....	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	21.2	<i>20.6</i>	<i>20.6</i>
Petroleum.....	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	4.7	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>
Natural Gas.....	19.1	19.1	20.6	18.2	<i>18.5</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>18.2</i>	77.0	<i>76.3</i>	<i>76.3</i>
Other ^b	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.4	<i>12.6</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>14.7</i>	49.4	<i>53.0</i>	<i>55.1</i>
Subtotal.....	38.2	37.6	39.7	36.9	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>39.2</i>	152.4	<i>154.8</i>	<i>156.9</i>
Total.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	950.6	<i>959.4</i>	<i>964.3</i>	<i>1141.3</i>	<i>983.5</i>	<i>1002.0</i>	<i>997.6</i>	<i>1152.1</i>	<i>1011.2</i>	3953.4	<i>4048.5</i>	<i>4162.9</i>

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Electric Power ^a	(Quadrillion Btu)														
Coal	5.13	4.86	5.51	5.16	5.21	<i>4.80</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.40</i>	20.65	<i>20.96</i>	<i>21.41</i>
Petroleum	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.24	0.27	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.30</i>	1.20	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.34</i>
Natural Gas.....	1.08	1.35	1.74	1.17	1.10	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.30</i>	5.35	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.90</i>
Other ^b	2.95	2.92	3.06	2.86	2.92	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.11</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>2.94</i>	11.80	<i>11.69</i>	<i>12.19</i>
Subtotal.....	9.50	9.44	10.63	9.43	9.50	<i>9.43</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>11.27</i>	<i>9.95</i>	39.00	<i>39.75</i>	<i>40.84</i>
Commercial															
Coal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Petroleum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas.....	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>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Other ^b	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>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Subtotal.....	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.11	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Industrial															
Coal	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	0.38	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Petroleum	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.78	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Other ^b	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.82	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Subtotal.....	0.54	0.50	0.52	0.49	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.45</i>	2.05	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.86</i>
Total.....	10.06	9.97	11.18	9.95	9.98	<i>9.91</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>10.42</i>	41.16	<i>41.71</i>	<i>42.79</i>
Electric Power ^a	(Physical Units)														
Coal (mmst)	251.5	238.4	270.4	253.0	255.4	<i>235.7</i>	<i>279.3</i>	<i>258.0</i>	<i>258.7</i>	<i>241.6</i>	<i>284.9</i>	<i>265.1</i>	2.77	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.88</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.43	0.49	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.53	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)	1.05	1.32	1.70	1.15	1.07	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.27</i>	5.22	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.75</i>
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.21	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	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>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)	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>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	4.07	3.82	3.96	3.83	2.98	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.45</i>	15.68	<i>13.47</i>	<i>13.66</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.76	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</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, Regional Short-Term Energy Model database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.744	2.673	<i>2.658</i>	<i>2.989</i>	-2.6	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>12.5</i>
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.422	0.451	<i>0.455</i>	<i>0.451</i>	6.9	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-0.9</i>
Biofuels ^b	0.522	0.508	<i>0.496</i>	<i>0.490</i>	-2.7	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>-1.2</i>
Total	3.687	3.632	<i>3.609</i>	<i>3.930</i>	-1.5	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>8.9</i>
Other Sectors ^c							
Residential and Commercial ^d	0.541	0.570	<i>0.584</i>	<i>0.592</i>	5.4	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Residential	0.435	0.456	<i>0.466</i>	<i>0.476</i>	4.8	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Commercial	0.106	0.115	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.116</i>	8.5	<i>3.5</i>	<i>-2.5</i>
Industrial ^e	1.750	1.848	<i>1.904</i>	<i>1.934</i>	5.6	<i>3.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Transportation ^f	0.237	0.296	<i>0.313</i>	<i>0.338</i>	24.9	<i>5.7</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Total	2.529	2.714	<i>2.802</i>	<i>2.864</i>	7.3	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.216	6.346	<i>6.411</i>	<i>6.794</i>	2.1	<i>1.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>

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

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

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

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

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

^f Ethanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	10842	<i>11224</i>	<i>11538</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	<i>47.32</i>	<i>49.85</i>
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.64</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day).....	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	<i>12.08</i>	<i>12.21</i>
Energy Demand															
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	<i>20.89</i>	<i>21.28</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.43	<i>22.84</i>	<i>23.40</i>
Coal (million short tons)	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1104	<i>1124</i>	<i>1147</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3488	3551	<i>3649</i>	<i>3742</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	179	176	<i>180</i>	<i>182</i>
Total	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3667	3727	<i>3829</i>	<i>3924</i>
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.4	98.0	98.2	100.1	<i>101.5</i>	<i>103.4</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	11.72	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.31	10.88	10.49	10.24	10.07	9.74	9.73	9.46	9.23	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.96</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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, July 2005.

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	10842	<i>11224</i>	<i>11538</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.1	106.0	108.3	<i>110.8</i>	<i>113.1</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7560	7734	8019	<i>8252</i>	<i>8536</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	75.5	78.3	83.3	87.9	92.2	100.0	106.6	112.3	117.6	112.7	112.7	112.7	118.1	<i>122.5</i>	<i>125.7</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1549	1627	1794	<i>1928</i>	<i>1989</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	-4.5	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-7.5	-15.2	5.9	<i>10.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.467	<i>1.553</i>	<i>1.578</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.403	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.771	1.798	1.840	1.889	<i>1.947</i>	<i>1.992</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.198	<i>1.521</i>	<i>1.558</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	108.7	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.5	<i>133.6</i>	<i>135.6</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	91.7	93.3	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.9</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	78.4	80.9	85.3	89.4	93.2	100.0	105.8	110.6	115.4	111.3	111.0	110.9	115.5	<i>119.5</i>	<i>122.2</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.1	118.4	<i>120.3</i>	<i>121.7</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	<i>4364</i>	<i>4528</i>
New England.....	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	6609	<i>6751</i>	<i>6650</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	5749	<i>5929</i>	<i>5910</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	<i>4735</i>	<i>4870</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1392	1282	1225	<i>1307</i>	<i>1242</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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, July 2005. 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														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Production															
Coal	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.53	22.70	22.36	23.19	23.52	24.14
Natural Gas.....	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.46	19.57	19.45	19.48	19.57
Crude Oil.....	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	11.53	11.95
Natural Gas Liquids	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.48	2.47	2.49
Nuclear	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.23	8.11	8.27
Hydroelectric.....	2.57	2.85	2.65	3.18	3.56	3.60	3.25	3.21	2.75	2.11	2.59	2.71	2.66	2.66	2.99
Other Renewables.....	3.29	3.26	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.08	3.29	3.41	3.61	3.70	3.74
Total.....	69.94	68.26	70.68	71.16	72.40	72.31	72.79	71.65	71.22	71.79	70.90	70.40	71.12	71.46	73.16
Net Imports															
Coal	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.56	-0.46	-0.43
Natural Gas.....	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.59	3.39	3.50	3.60	4.03
Crude Oil.....	13.29	12.51	13.06	14.91	15.34	15.37	16.51	17.67	18.65	18.71	19.91	21.06	22.01	22.24	22.33
Petroleum Products	2.01	1.71	1.90	1.49	1.91	1.52	1.72	1.97	2.28	2.47	2.46	2.74	3.29	2.91	3.15
Electricity	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.01
Coal Coke.....	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.08	0.06
Total.....	14.77	14.84	16.03	17.25	18.10	17.95	19.57	22.00	23.53	24.20	25.49	26.77	28.41	28.43	29.16
Adjustments ^a	1.24	4.48	2.54	2.81	3.73	4.46	2.79	3.12	4.16	0.38	1.64	0.99	0.52	1.56	1.08
Demand															
Coal	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.02	22.62	22.20	22.96	23.51
Natural Gas.....	20.84	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.94	23.01	23.92	22.91	23.66	22.51	22.56	22.94	23.53
Petroleum	33.53	33.84	34.67	34.55	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.30	38.94	40.47	40.67	41.40
Nuclear	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.23	8.11	8.27
Other.....	5.99	6.14	6.13	6.72	7.18	7.09	6.55	6.57	6.14	5.44	5.90	6.12	6.59	6.78	6.69
Total.....	85.95	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.91	96.38	98.03	98.16	100.05	101.45	103.40

^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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

	Year															
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)																
Imported Average ^a	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	<i>47.32</i>	<i>49.85</i>	
WTI ^b Spot Average.....	20.54	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	<i>54.98</i>	<i>56.77</i>	
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)																
Average Wellhead.....	1.74	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.50	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.56</i>	
Henry Hub Spot	1.83	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.09	3.47	5.64	6.06	<i>7.63</i>	<i>7.34</i>	
Petroleum Products																
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)																
All Grades	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.34</i>	
Regular Unleaded.....	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.21</i>	
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.50	1.81	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.29</i>	
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.13	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.60</i>	
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	NA	NA	NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.06</i>	
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel).....	14.21	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.02	<i>41.31</i>	<i>41.92</i>	
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)																
Coal.....	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.35	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.59</i>	
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.46	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.77	4.86	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.40</i>	
Natural Gas.....	2.33	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	<i>7.45</i>	<i>7.08</i>	
Other Residential																
Natural Gas																
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)....	5.89	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.51	10.74	<i>12.19</i>	<i>12.64</i>	
Electricity																
(cents per kilowatthour).....	8.23	8.34	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.62	8.46	8.70	8.92	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.97</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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.45	5.64
Alaska	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.89	0.87
Lower 48	5.46	5.26	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.16	5.08	4.83	4.85	4.84	4.76	4.71	4.51	4.56	4.77
Net Commercial Imports ^b	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.06	10.19	10.23
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.06	0.00
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.01
Product Supplied and Losses	-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	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.15	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.72	15.97
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.81	1.83
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.07	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.45	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	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	0.00
Processing Gain	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	1.04	1.03
Net Product Imports ^c	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	2.04	1.89	1.98
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.15	0.03	-0.06	-0.02	0.02
Total Supply	16.97	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.89	21.28
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^d	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.20	9.35
Jet Fuel	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.66	1.71
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.18	4.26
Residual Fuel Oil	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.85	0.83
Other Oils ^e	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.99	5.13
Total Demand	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.89	21.28
Total Petroleum Net Imports	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.08	12.21
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	290	286
Total Motor Gasoline	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	209	208
Jet Fuel	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	40	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	135	132
Residual Fuel Oil	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	38	37
Other Oils ^f	263	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	257	241	257	268	263

^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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.04	18.92	<i>18.95</i>	<i>19.04</i>
Gross Imports	2.14	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	4.00	4.26	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.59</i>
Gross Exports	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.69	0.85	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Net Imports	1.92	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.30	3.40	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	19.88	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.41	22.38	<i>22.52</i>	<i>23.04</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	3.07	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>2.70</i>	<i>2.60</i>
Closing	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.49</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	0.47	0.28	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.12</i>
Total Supply.....	20.35	20.70	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.22	22.25	<i>22.61</i>	<i>23.15</i>
Balancing Item ^a	-0.12	0.09	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.16	0.12	-0.02	0.15	0.18	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Total Primary Supply	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.43	<i>22.84</i>	<i>23.40</i>
Demand															
Residential.....	4.69	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.88	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.15</i>
Commercial.....	2.80	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.22	2.99	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.10</i>
Industrial	8.70	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.46	8.62	8.26	8.52	<i>8.28</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.12	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Other Industrial	7.53	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.34	7.51	7.14	7.41	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.41</i>
CHP ^b	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.16	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.13</i>
Non-CHP	6.42	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.03	6.27	6.00	6.25	<i>6.04</i>	<i>6.28</i>
Transportation ^c	0.59	0.63	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.69	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Electric Power ^d	3.45	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.35	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.91</i>
Total Demand	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.43	<i>22.84</i>	<i>23.40</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 Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Production.....	997.5	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1111.5	1127.4	1157.3
Appalachia.....	456.6	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.1	385.8	390.9
Interior.....	195.7	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	146.8	149.8
Western.....	345.3	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	594.8	616.7
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	29.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing.....	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-5.0	8.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports.....	3.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	32.8	36.1
Exports.....	102.5	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.3	51.3
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	893.8	887.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1094.7	1110.7	1141.6
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	103.0
Closing.....	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	103.0	112.5
Net Withdrawals.....	3.3	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	9.9	-9.5
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	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	15.1
Total Supply.....	903.2	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.0	1121.5	1135.7	1147.2
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	32.4	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	25.2	26.1
Electric Power Sector ^d	795.1	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1015.1	1030.4	1052.2
Retail and General Industry.....	80.2	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	65.5	68.9	69.0
Residential and Commercial.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.2
Industrial.....	74.0	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	61.2	64.3	64.7
CHP ^e	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	28.0	26.7	26.7
Non-CHP.....	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	33.2	37.6	38.0
Total Demand ^f	907.7	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1104.3	1124.4	1147.2
Discrepancy ^g	-4.5	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.8	17.2	11.3	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, Regional Short-Term Energy Model database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	1597.7	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1954.0	1976.3	2018.1
Petroleum.....	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	112.5	123.0	128.3
Natural Gas.....	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	618.6	677.4	687.9
Nuclear.....	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	776.7	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	245.8	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	260.6	256.6	256.8	289.8
Other ^b	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	63.1	63.5	75.5	82.0
Subtotal.....	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3793.6	3885.6	3998.2
Other Sectors ^c	149.5	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	159.8	162.9	164.7
Total.....	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3953.4	4048.5	4162.9
Net Imports.....	25.4	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	22.8	6.4	11.3	18.1	4.1
Total Supply.....	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3881.3	3889.6	3964.7	4066.5	4167.0
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	223.7	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	216.1	242.1	222.5	237.8	237.7	243.3
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	935.9	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1202.6	1267.0	1273.5	1293.4	1342.1	1381.9
Commercial ^f	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1217.9	1199.7	1228.5	1267.4	1297.1
Industrial.....	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	1008.0	1020.9	1031.1	1053.8
Transportation ^g	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	7.0	7.7	8.5	9.2
Subtotal.....	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	3488.2	3550.5	3649.0	3742.0
Other Use/Sales ^h	122.3	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	178.9	176.4	179.8	181.8
Total Demand.....	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	3667.1	3726.9	3828.8	3923.7

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