

Short-Term Energy Outlook

June 2005

2005 Summer Motor Fuels Outlook Update (Figure 1)

In May, while West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices oscillated from the low \$50s range to \$47 and back again, retail gasoline prices declined steadily from about \$2.24 per gallon at the beginning of the month to \$2.10 on May 30. On June 6, average retail prices were \$2.12 per gallon. Pump [gasoline prices](#) for the summer (April-September) are now projected to average \$2.17 per gallon, similar to last month's projection but still about 26 cents per gallon above the year-ago level. Crude oil prices are expected to remain high enough to keep monthly average gasoline prices above \$2.00 per gallon through 2006. The projected summer average for retail diesel is \$2.22 per gallon, up about 45 cents per gallon from last summer. Nationally, monthly average diesel fuel prices are expected to remain above regular gasoline prices through 2006. Currently, this pattern is most evident in areas east of the Rocky Mountains.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Figures 2 to 9)

The [WTI crude oil price](#) for the third quarter of 2005 is now expected to average \$53 per barrel, approximately \$1 per barrel higher than projected in the previous *Outlook* and \$9 per barrel above the year-ago level. Because of the improving U.S. crude oil inventory situation, due in part to increased Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production and the shift in focus towards gasoline, the price of WTI crude oil (the benchmark crude oil in the United States) dropped by an average of \$4.50 per barrel between March and May. However, despite the downturn in average crude oil prices last month, global oil markets continue to exhibit tightness. For example, while the WTI price slipped to \$47 per barrel by May 19, by the end of the month the price recovered to \$52. Monthly average WTI prices are projected to remain above \$50 per barrel for the rest of 2005 and 2006. Oil prices remain sensitive to any incremental oil market tightness. Imbalances (real or perceived) in light product markets could cause light crude oil prices to rise above \$55.

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, despite high projected oil prices. Worldwide oil demand is projected to grow at an annual average of 2.1 million barrels per day in 2005 and 2006, representing a 2.5-percent annual average growth rate compared with 3.2 percent growth in 2004. Chinese demand growth, which averaged about 1 million barrels per day in 2004, is projected to be slower but still robust at an annual average of 600,000 barrels per day in 2005 and 2006 (this is a slight downward revision from the previous *Outlook*). Second, expected growth in non-OPEC supplies is not expected to accommodate worldwide demand growth. Non-OPEC supply is projected to grow by an annual average of 0.8 million barrels per day during 2005 and 2006, below annual average growth in the 2002 through 2004 period. Third, [worldwide spare crude oil production capacity](#) has recently diminished; in practice, only

Saudi Arabia has any available [spare production capacity](#). Despite expected capacity additions in Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf countries in 2005 and 2006, spare capacity is not projected to grow significantly over the next 2 years. Fourth, downstream sectors, such as refining and shipping, are expected to remain tight. Finally, geo-political risks, such as the continued insurgency in Iraq, are expected to keep the level of uncertainty in world oil markets high.

High levels of production from OPEC members contributed to inventory builds in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries from February through November 2004. Recently, [OECD oil stocks](#) have moved toward the upper end of the 5-year historical range. However, OECD stocks have not grown in terms of [days-of-supply](#) (the number of days that inventories would satisfy demand) because demand has grown rapidly as well. EIA's forecast includes little 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. Some of this improvement is expected to dissipate over the forecast period.

[U.S. petroleum demand growth](#) in 2005 and 2006 is projected to average 300,000 barrels per day, or 1.5 percent, per year, down from the 480,000 barrels-per-day, or 2.4-percent, increases in 2004. In 2005 and 2006, annual motor gasoline demand growth is projected to average 145,000 barrels per day, or 1.6 percent, similar to that of last year. Jet fuel demand is expected to rise by an average of 2.8 percent per year, similar to the 2.5-percent growth in 2004, and distillate demand is projected to climb by an average of 1.9 percent, steady growth but well below the average rate of 3.3 percent recorded for 2004.

Natural Gas (Figures 9 to 10)

The [Henry Hub natural gas spot price](#), which had averaged over \$7.30 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in April 2005, fell to \$6.66 per mcf in May as weather in the Midwest and East moderated and crude oil prices eased. The natural gas market is likely to tighten over the next few months as summer cooling demand picks up. Prices are projected to continue to increase as the winter heating season boosts natural gas demand. Monthly average spot prices are likely to reach to \$7.50 per mcf by the end of the year. Although natural gas storage remains above the 5-year average, high world oil prices, continued strength in the economy, the expectation that Pacific Northwest hydroelectric resources will be well below normal through mid-summer, and limited prospects for growth in domestic natural gas production all support the natural gas price projections. Henry Hub prices are expected to post averages of about \$6.90 per mcf in 2005 and just over \$7.10 per mcf in 2006.

[Working gas in storage](#) is estimated at 1,820 billion cubic feet at the end of May, a level 12 percent higher than 1 year ago and 17 percent above the 5-year average. Natural gas demand is projected to increase by 2.0 percent in 2005 and by 2.3 percent in 2006, due largely to weather-related factors and continued strength in consumption for electric power production. Domestic natural gas production in 2005 is expected to remain near the 2004 level, despite a 12-percent increase expected in natural gas-directed well completions.

Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 11 to 13)

[Electricity demand](#) is expected to increase by 2.4 percent in 2005 and by an additional 2.0 percent in 2006 due largely to continuing economic growth, following estimated electricity demand growth of 1.6 percent in 2004. Third and fourth quarter 2005 year-over-year electricity demand growth is expected to be particularly strong, as cooling and heating demand 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 increase in 2005 by about 4.1 percent nationally, a downward revision from the 11 percent projected last month, due to lower precipitation patterns thus far this year than expected. Hydro supply growth is concentrated in regions other than the West Coast. Pacific Northwest hydroelectric resources are expected to be well below normal through mid-summer. [Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to increase by 2.4 percent in 2005 and 2.1 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 1.8 percent in 2005 and by an additional 2.6 percent in 2006.

Figure 1. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs

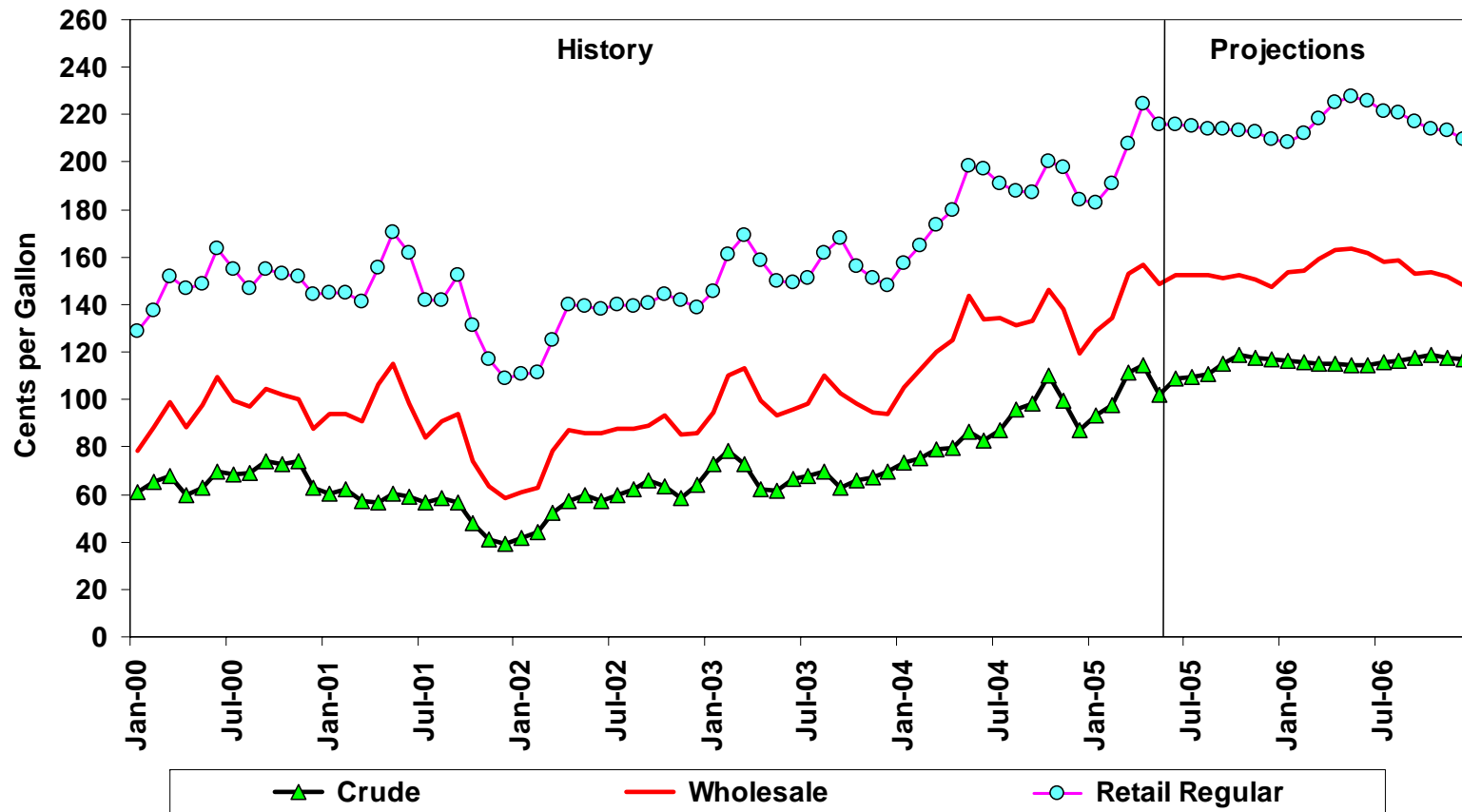
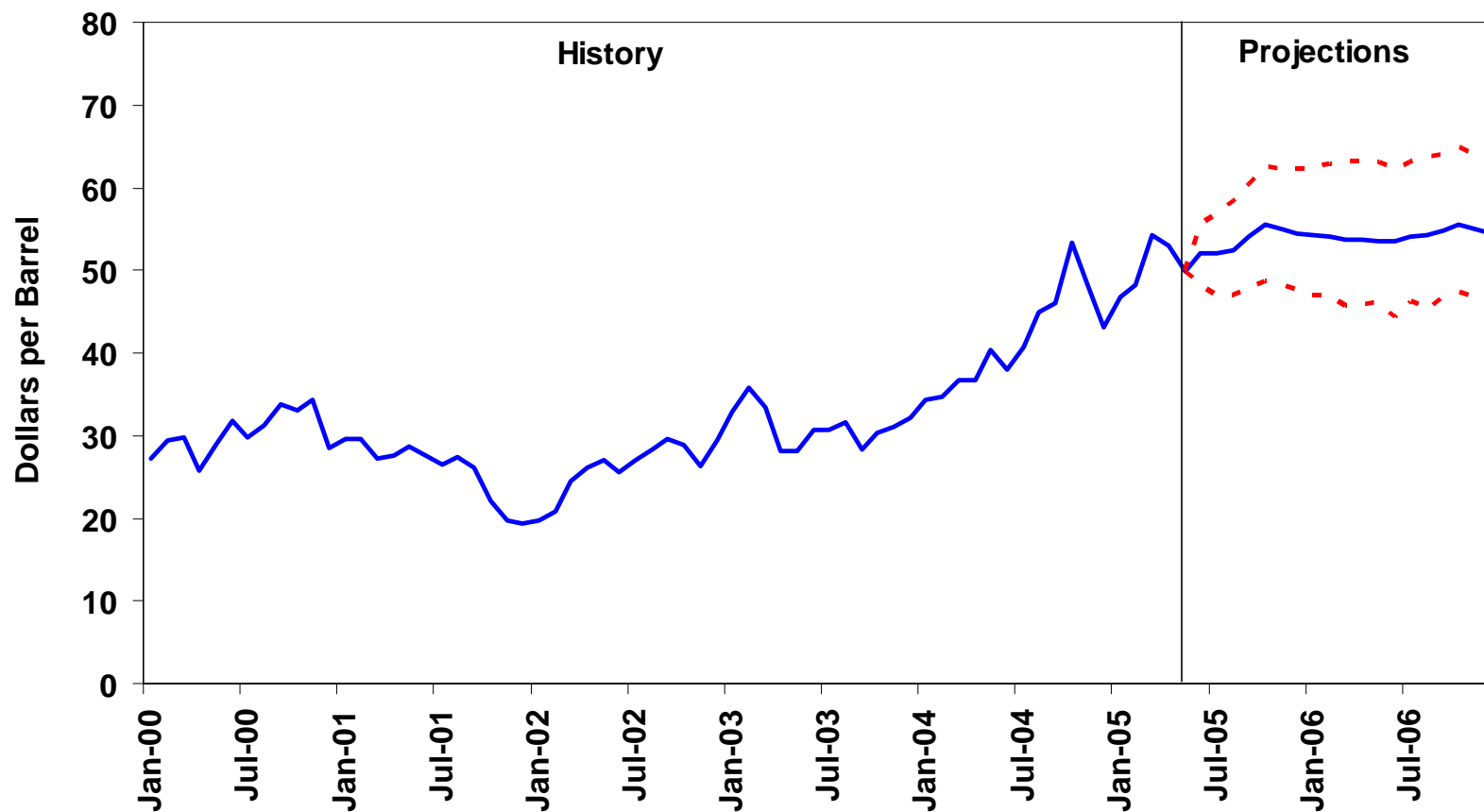


Figure 2. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

Figure 3. World Oil Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)

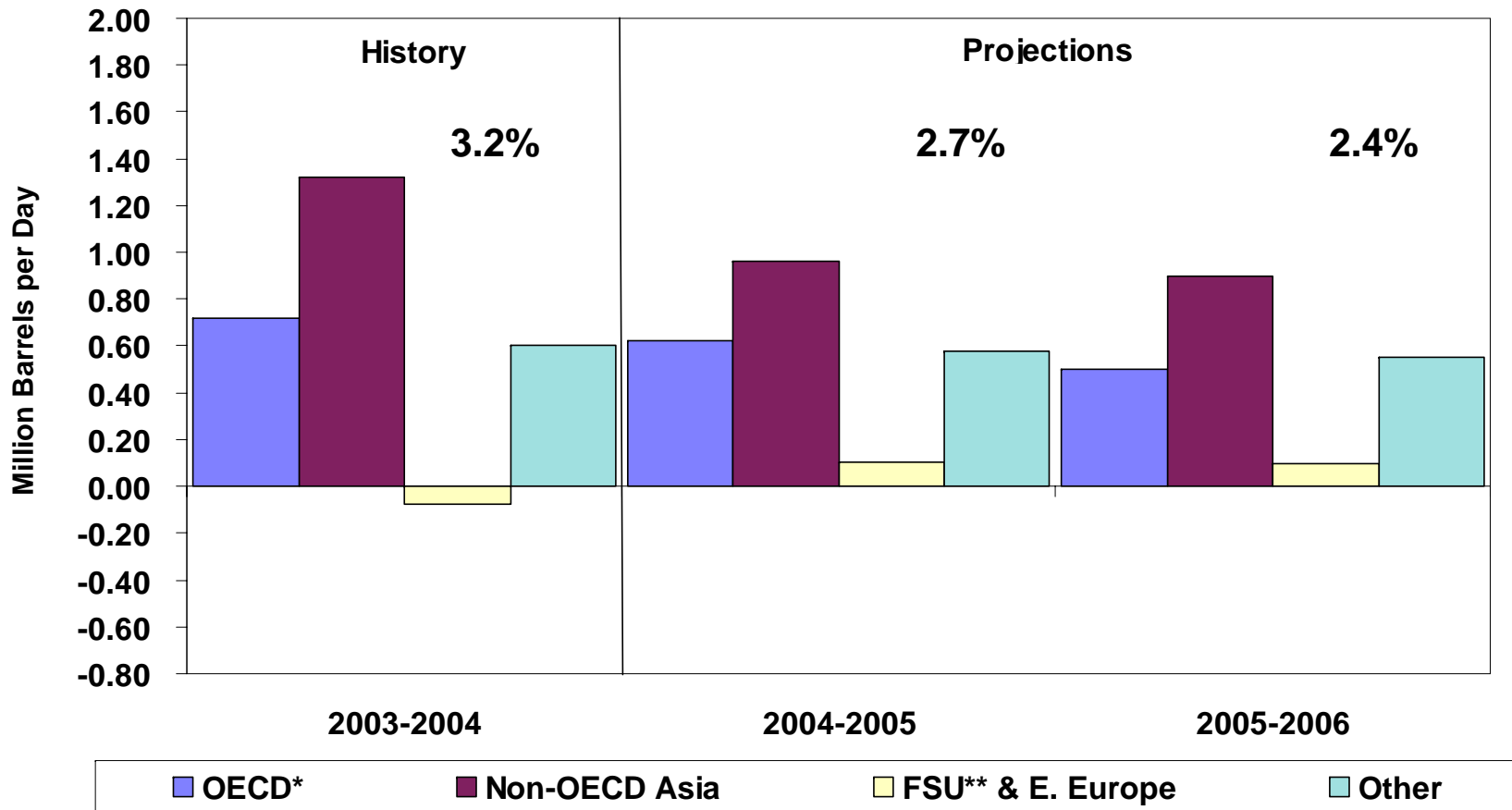


Figure 4. World Oil Spare Production Capacity

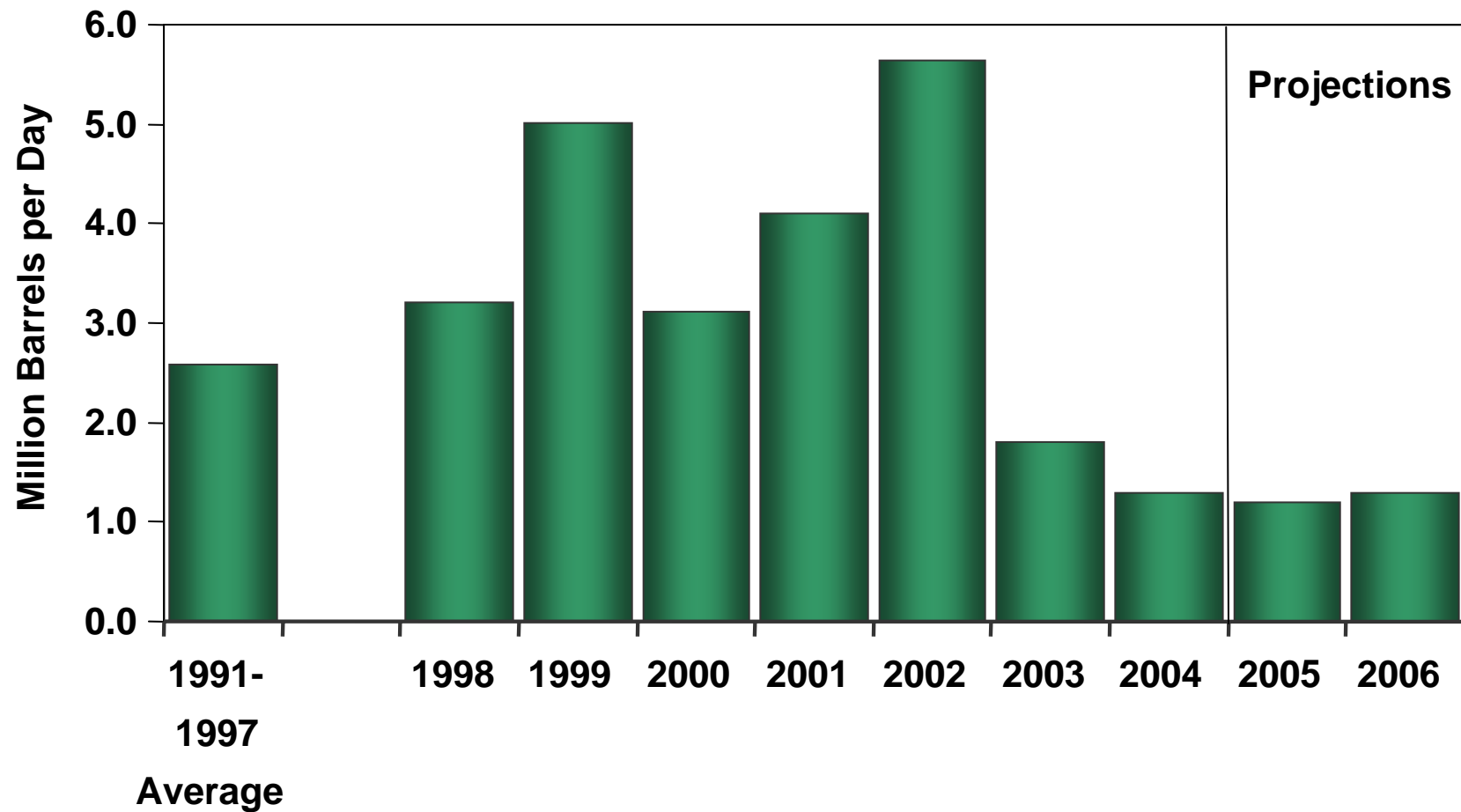
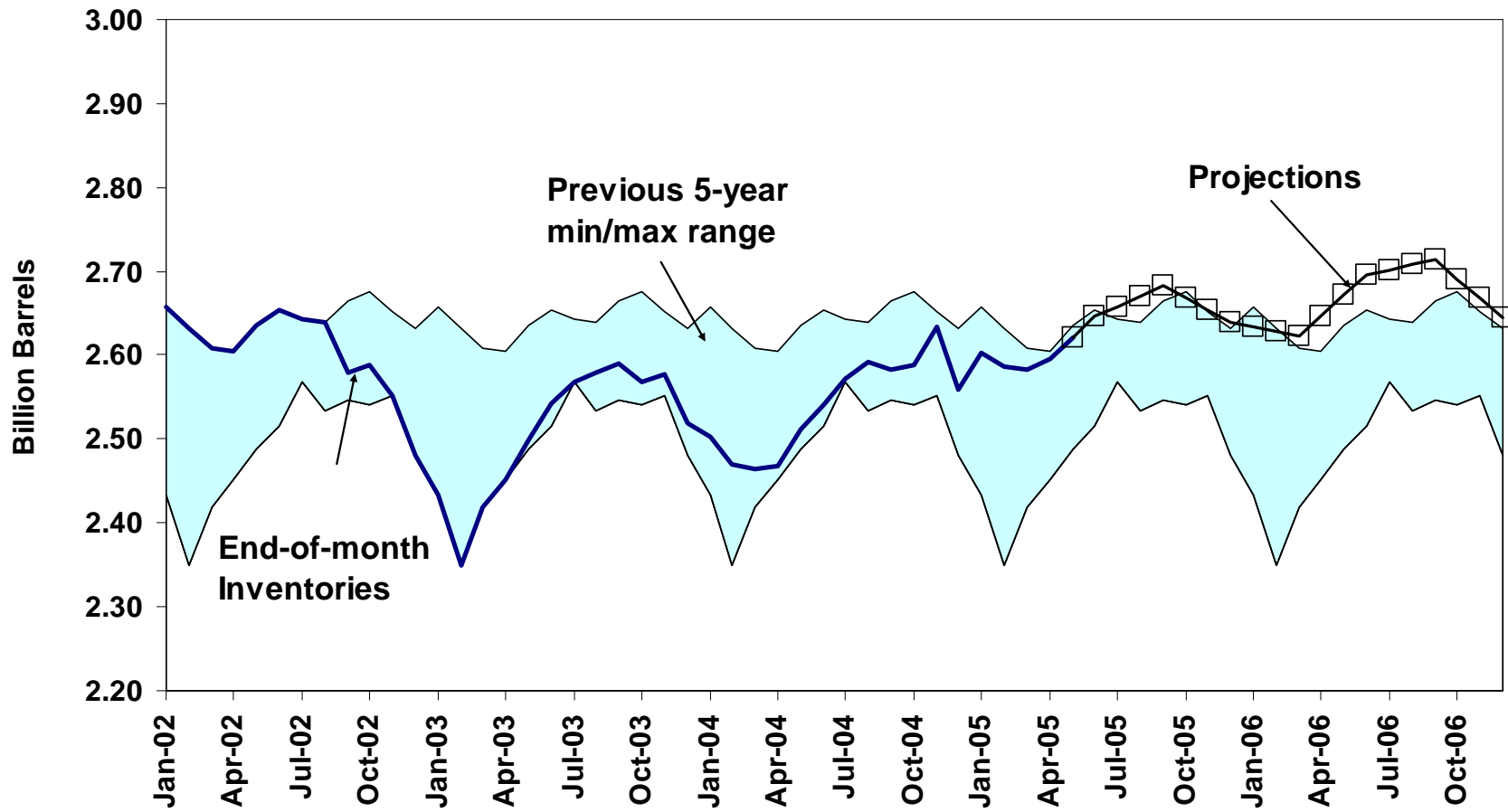


Figure 5. OECD* Commercial Oil Stocks



*Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Figure 6. Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

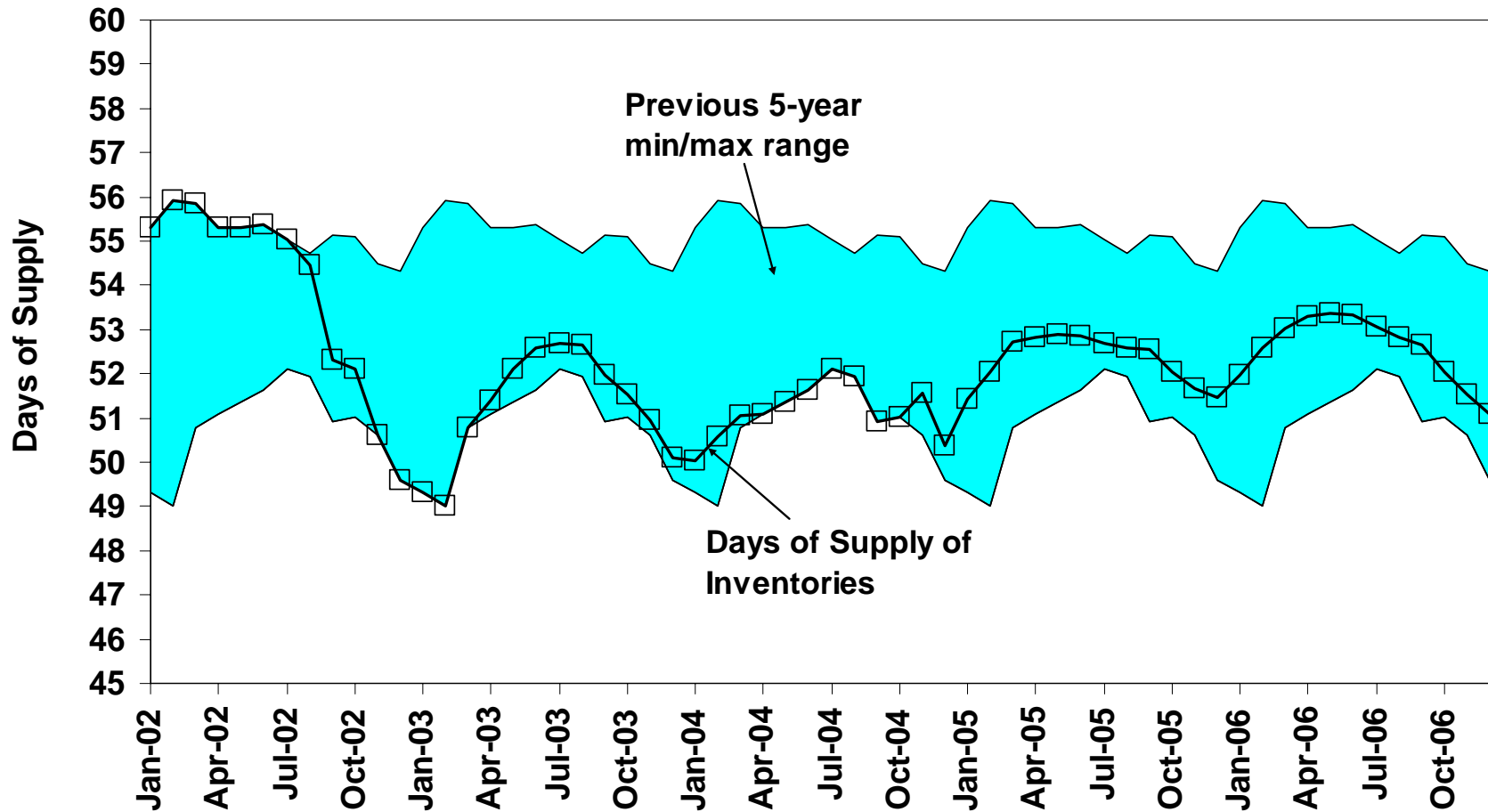


Figure 7. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

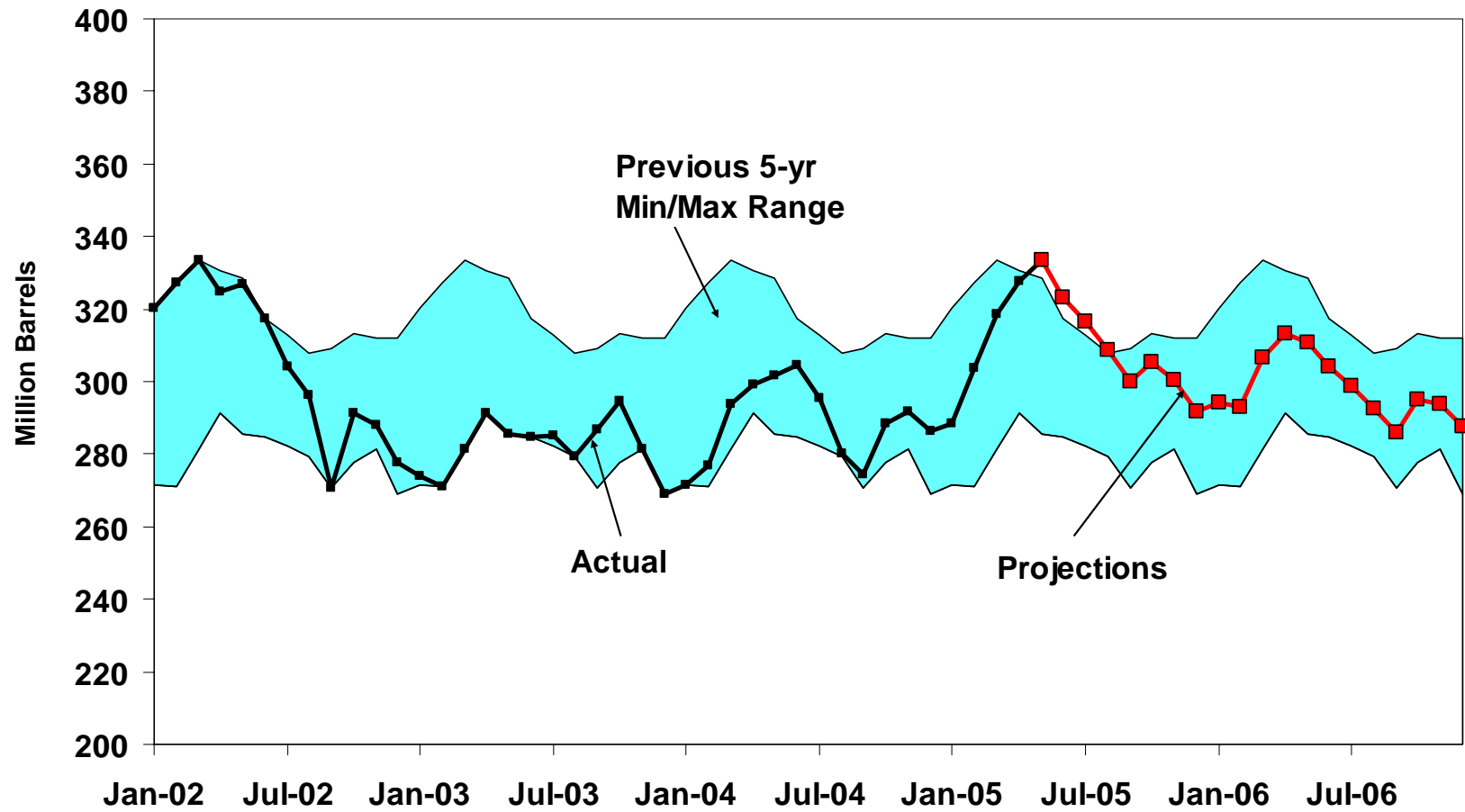


Figure 8. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)

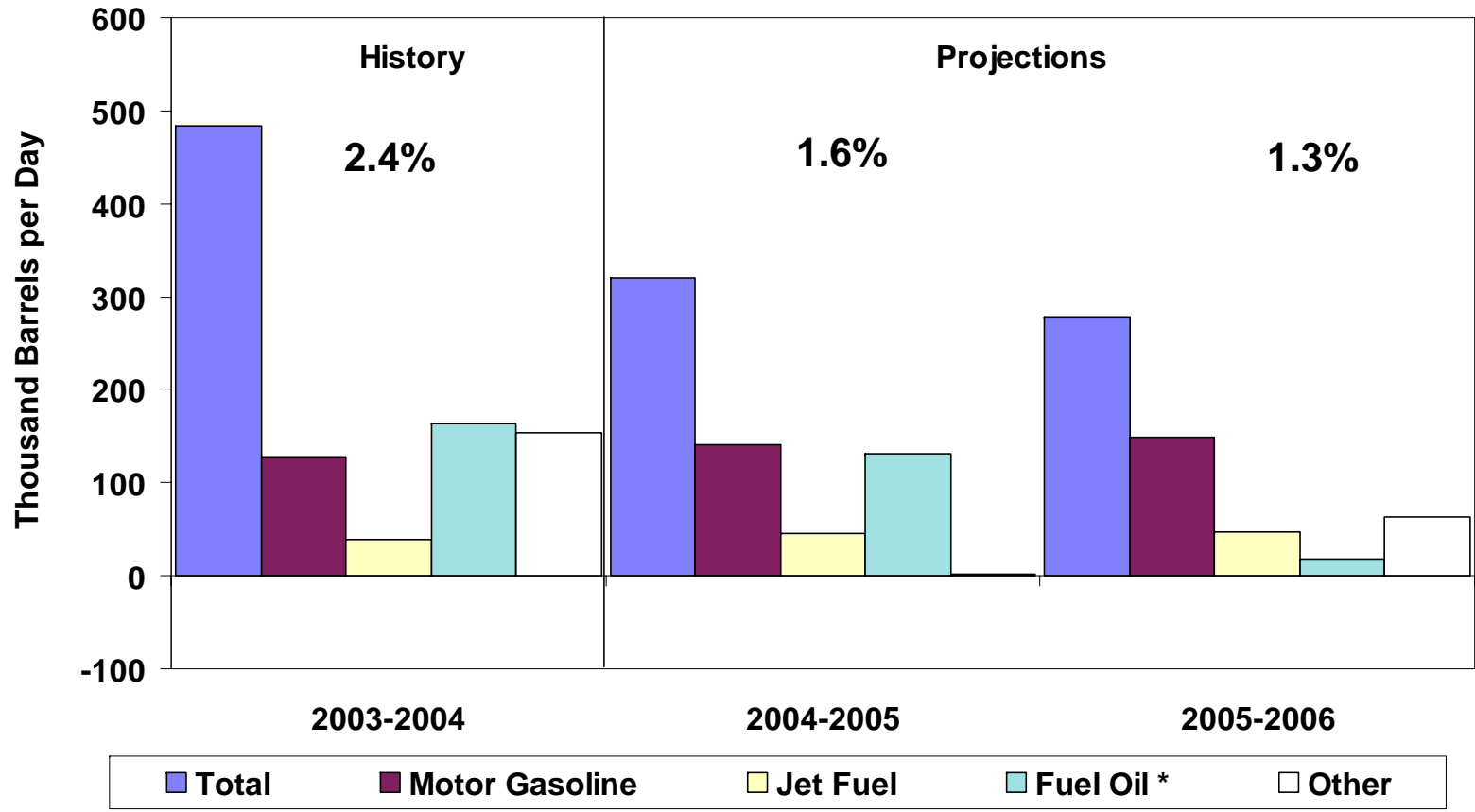
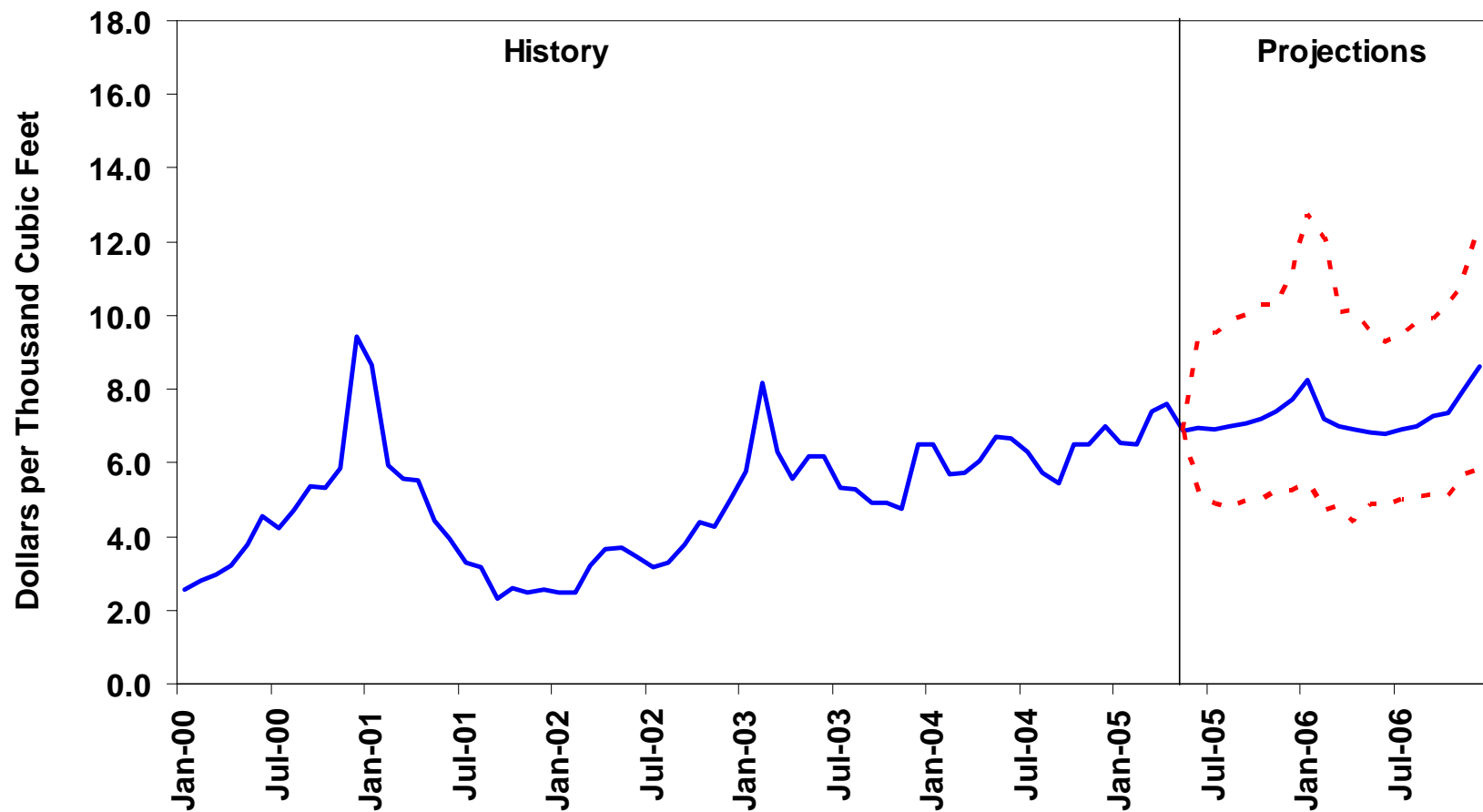


Figure 9. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

Figure 10. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)

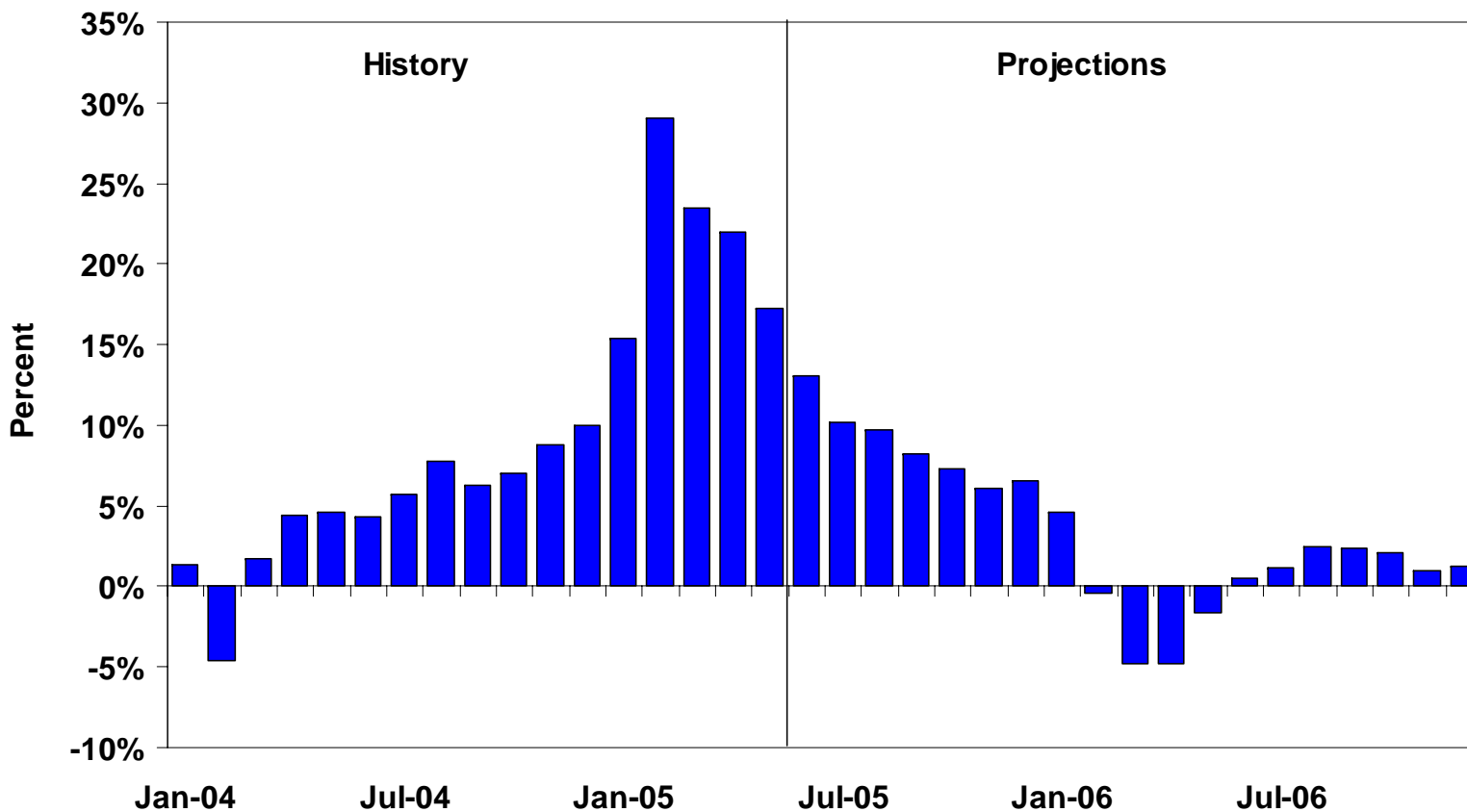


Figure 11. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns

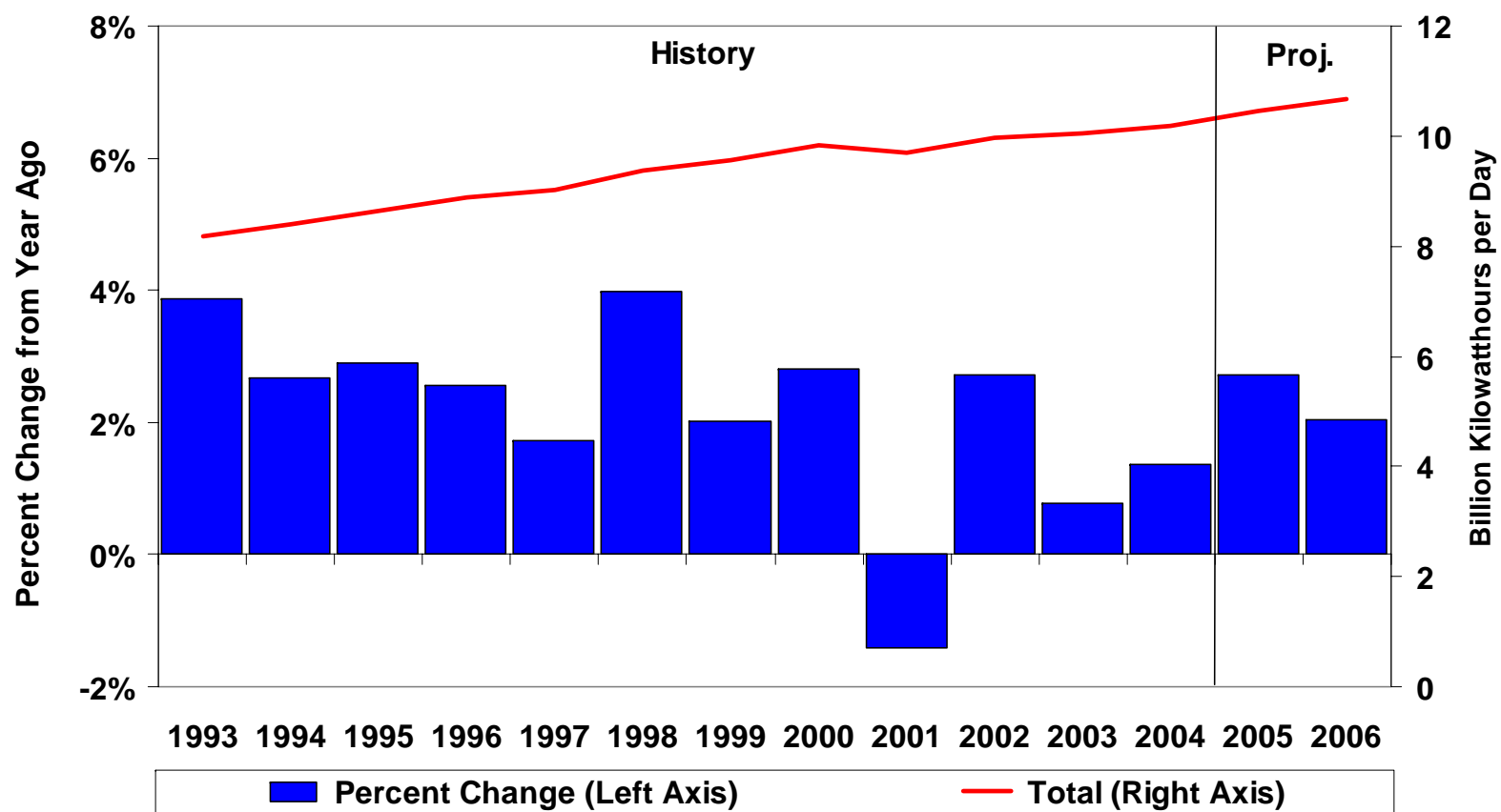


Figure 12. U.S. Coal Demand (Percent Change from Year Ago)

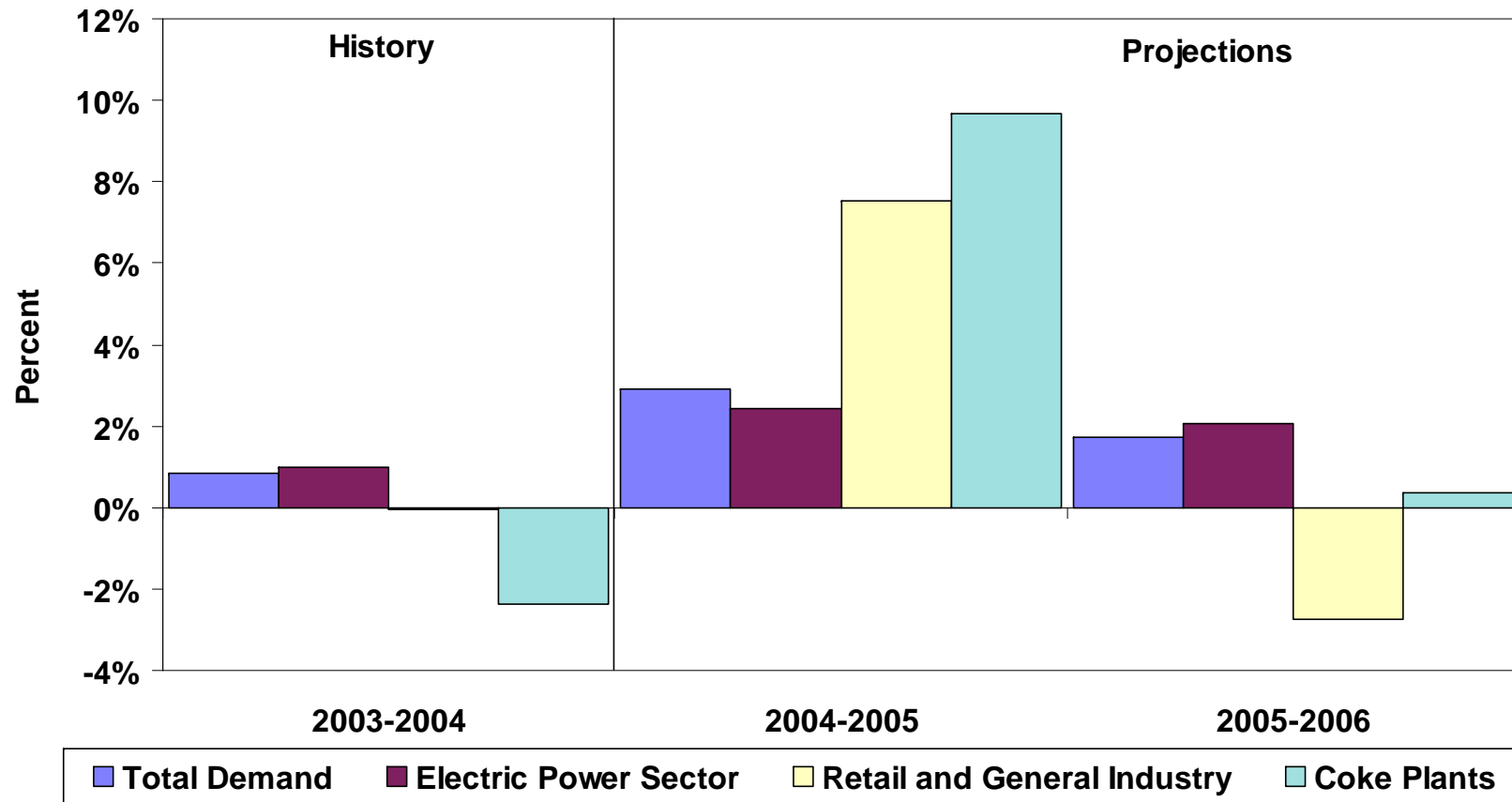
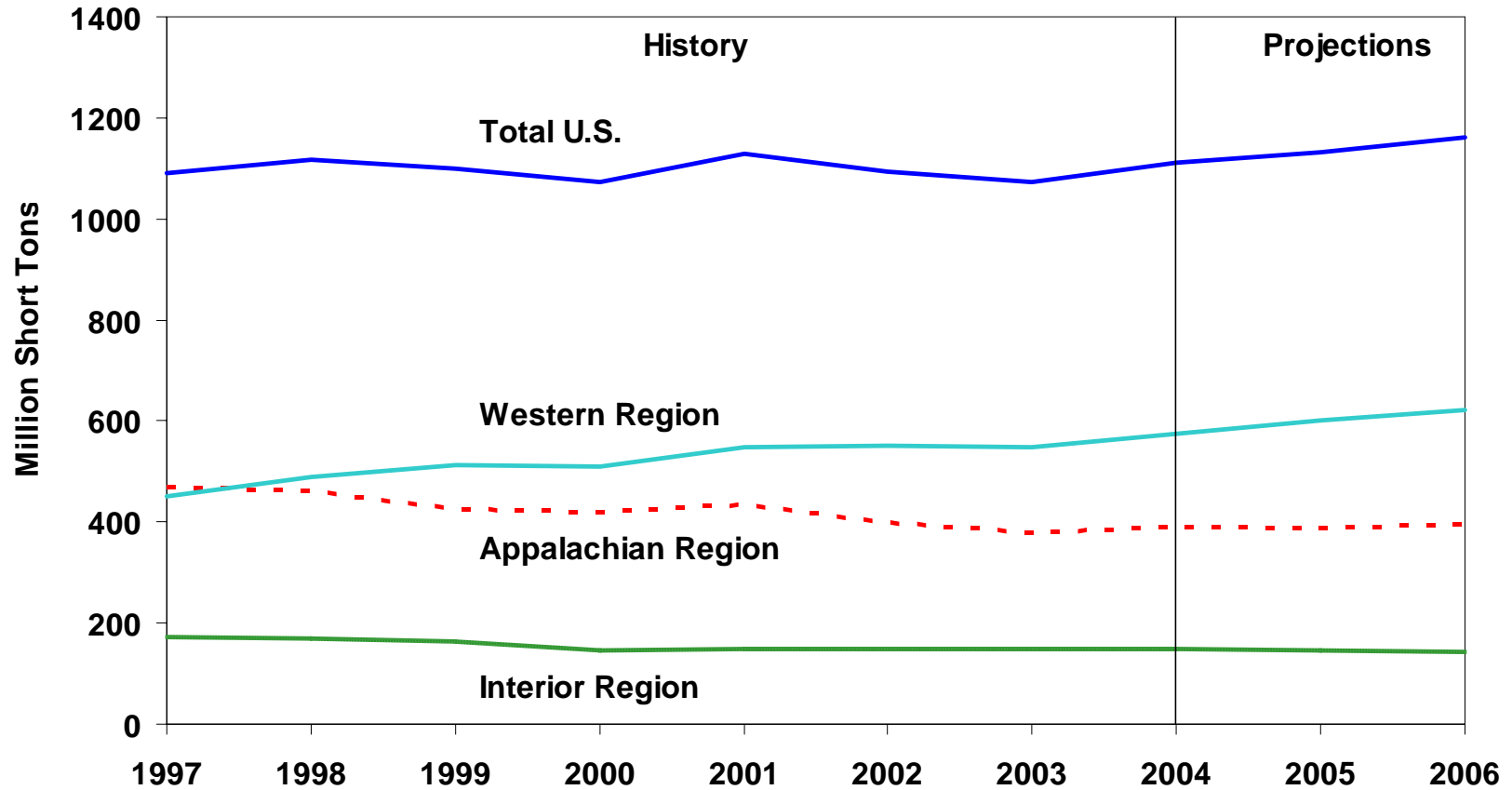


Figure 13. U.S. Coal Production



Additional Charts

Figure 14. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

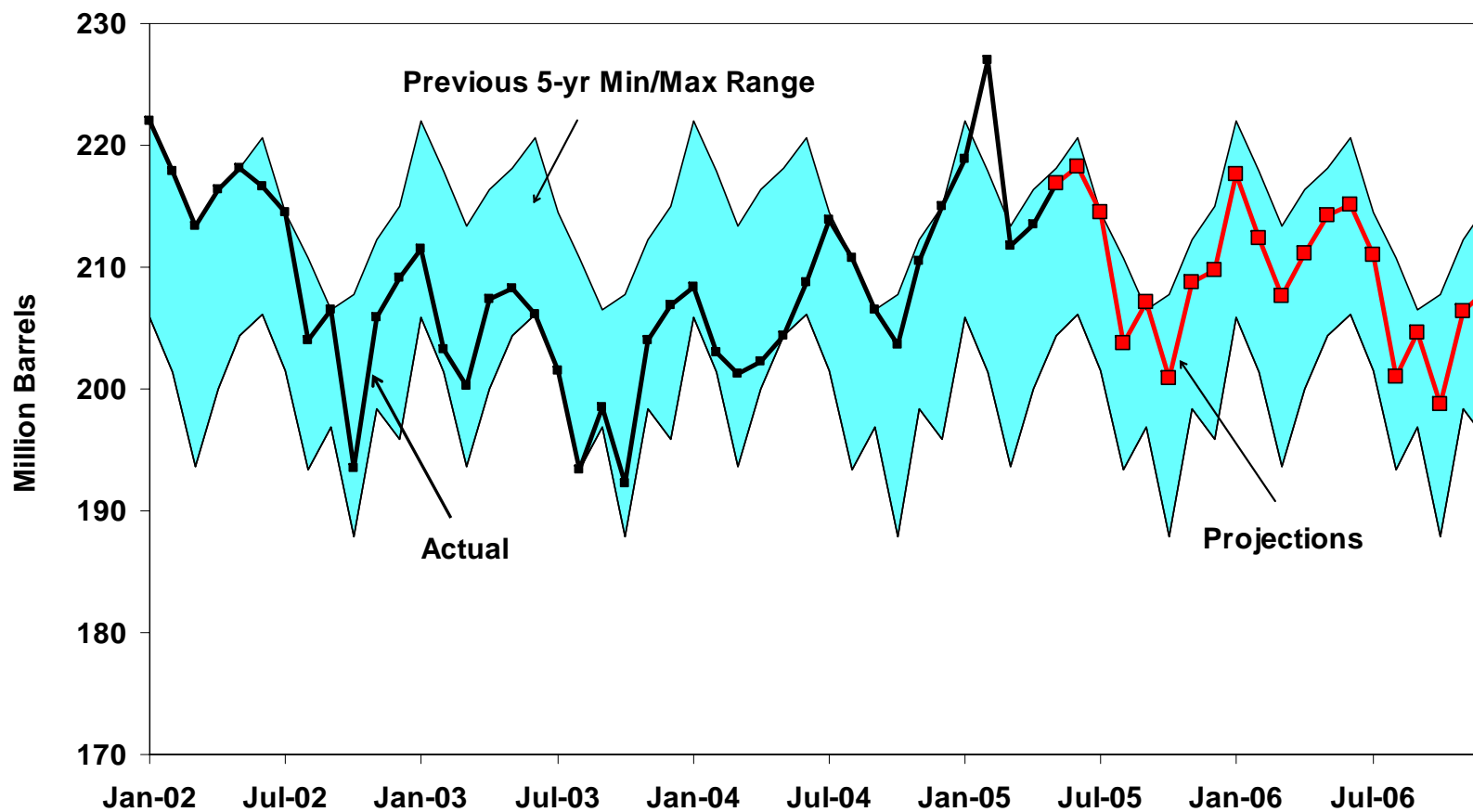


Figure 15. U.S. Distillate Stocks

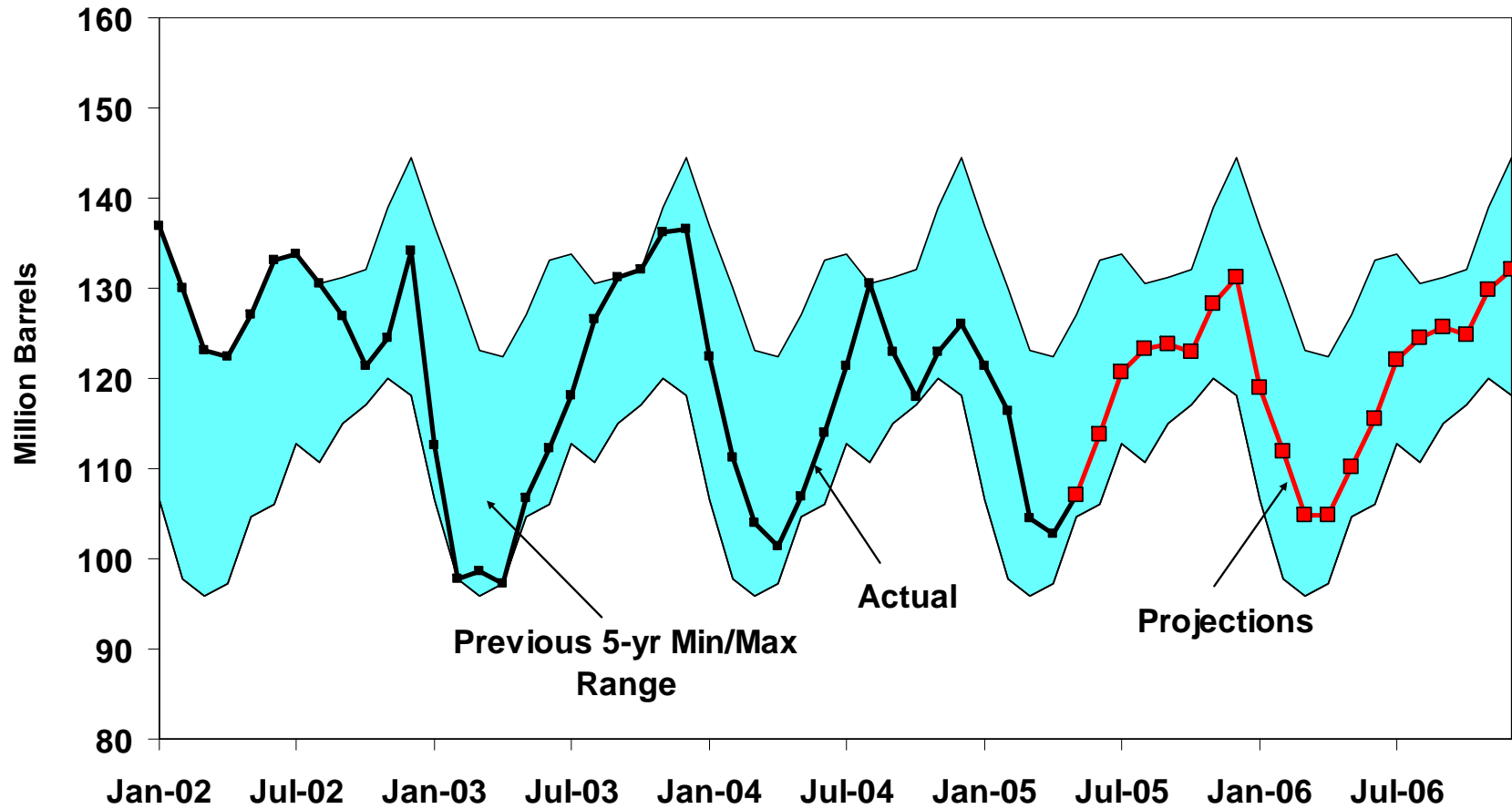


Figure 16. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

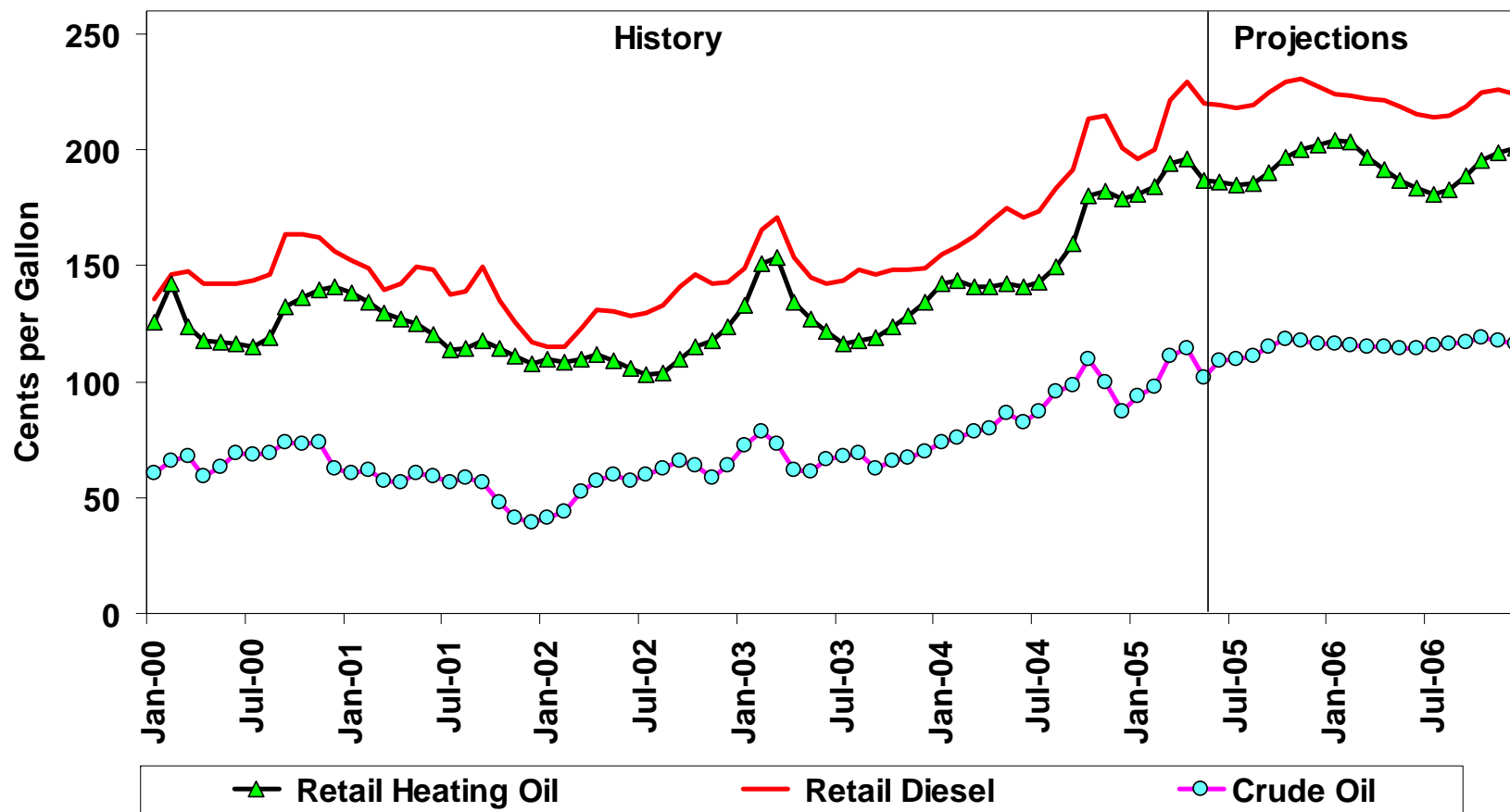


Figure 17. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

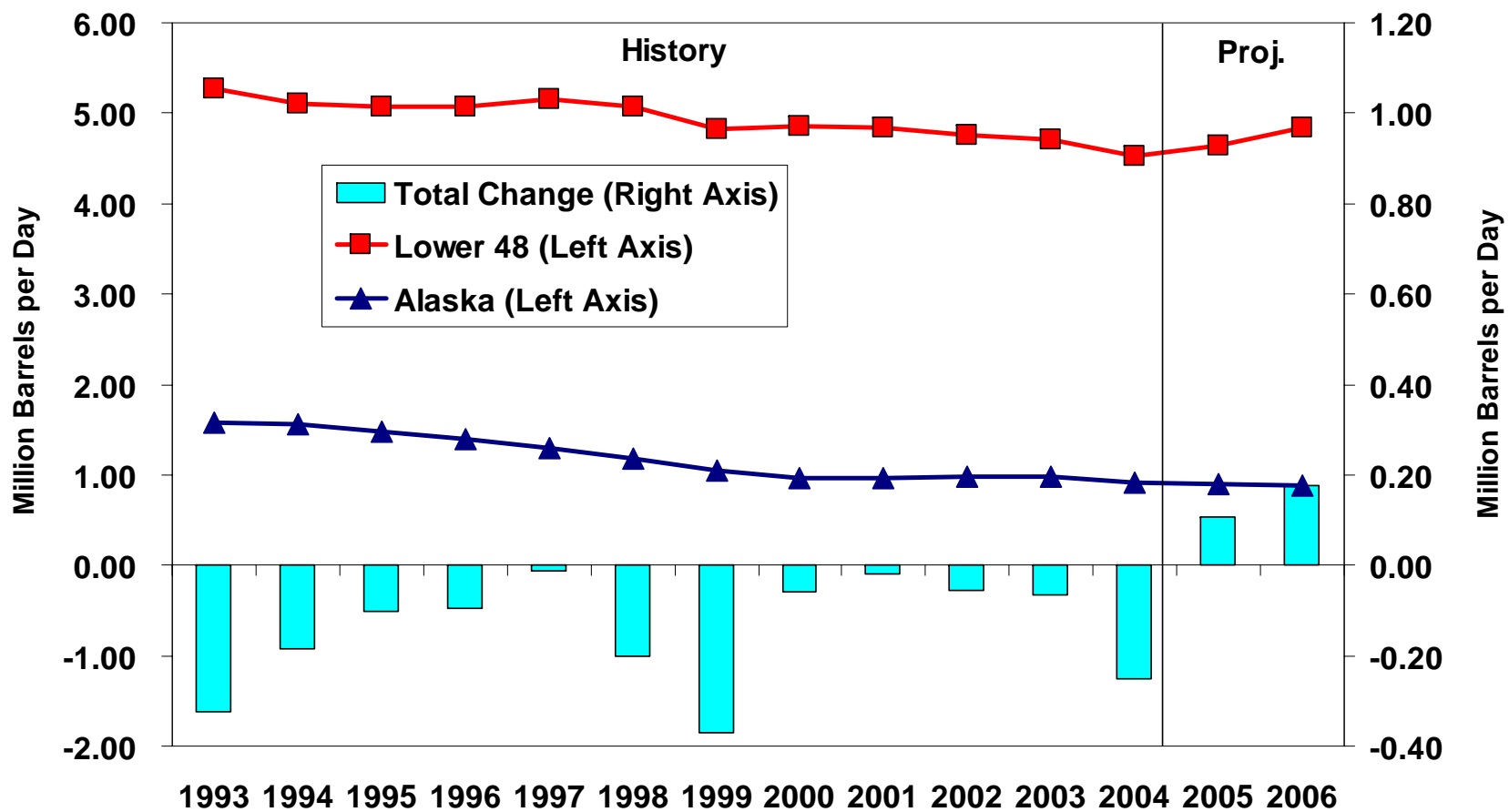


Figure 18. U.S. Natural Gas-Directed Drilling Activity

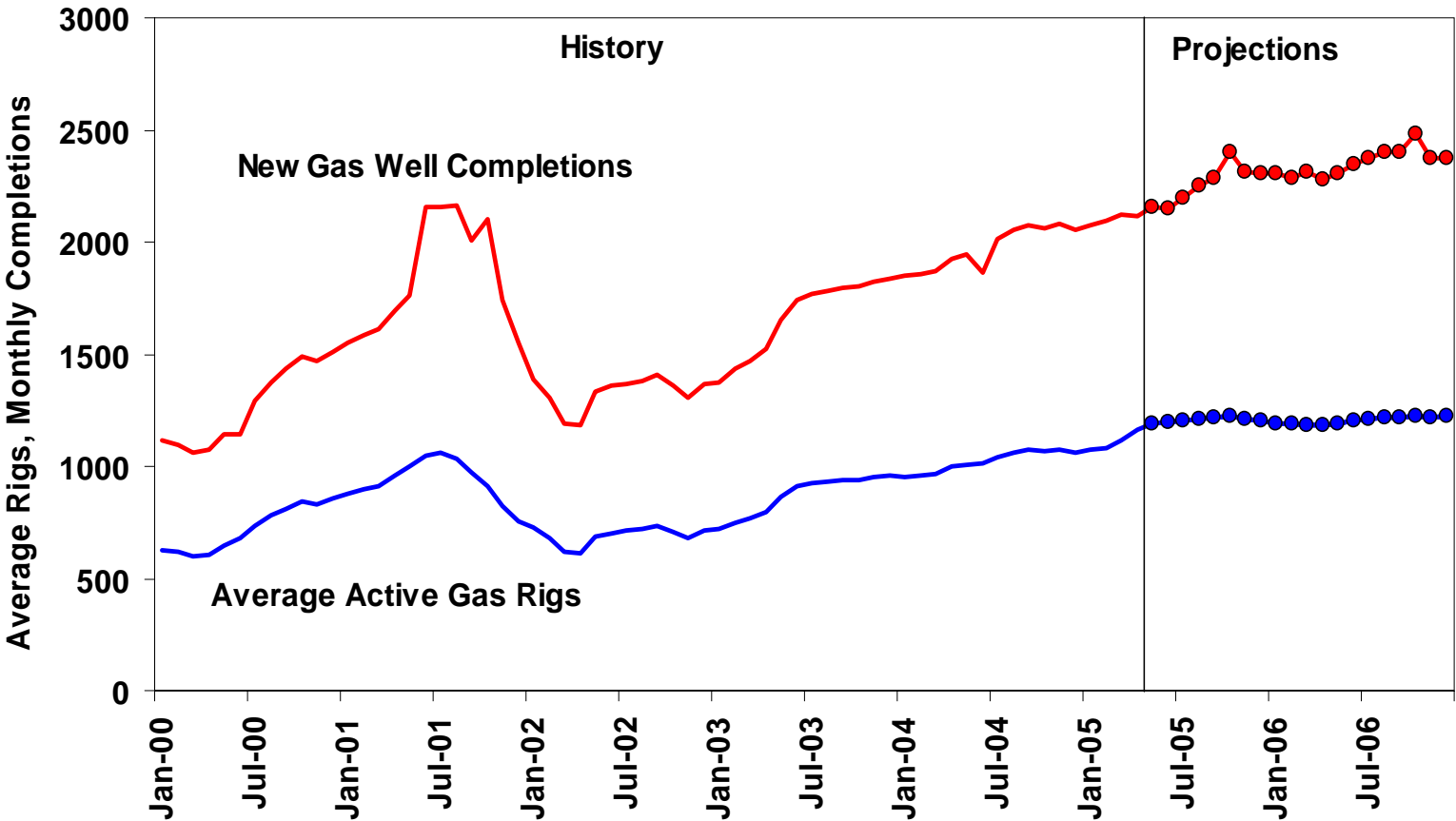


Figure 19. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns

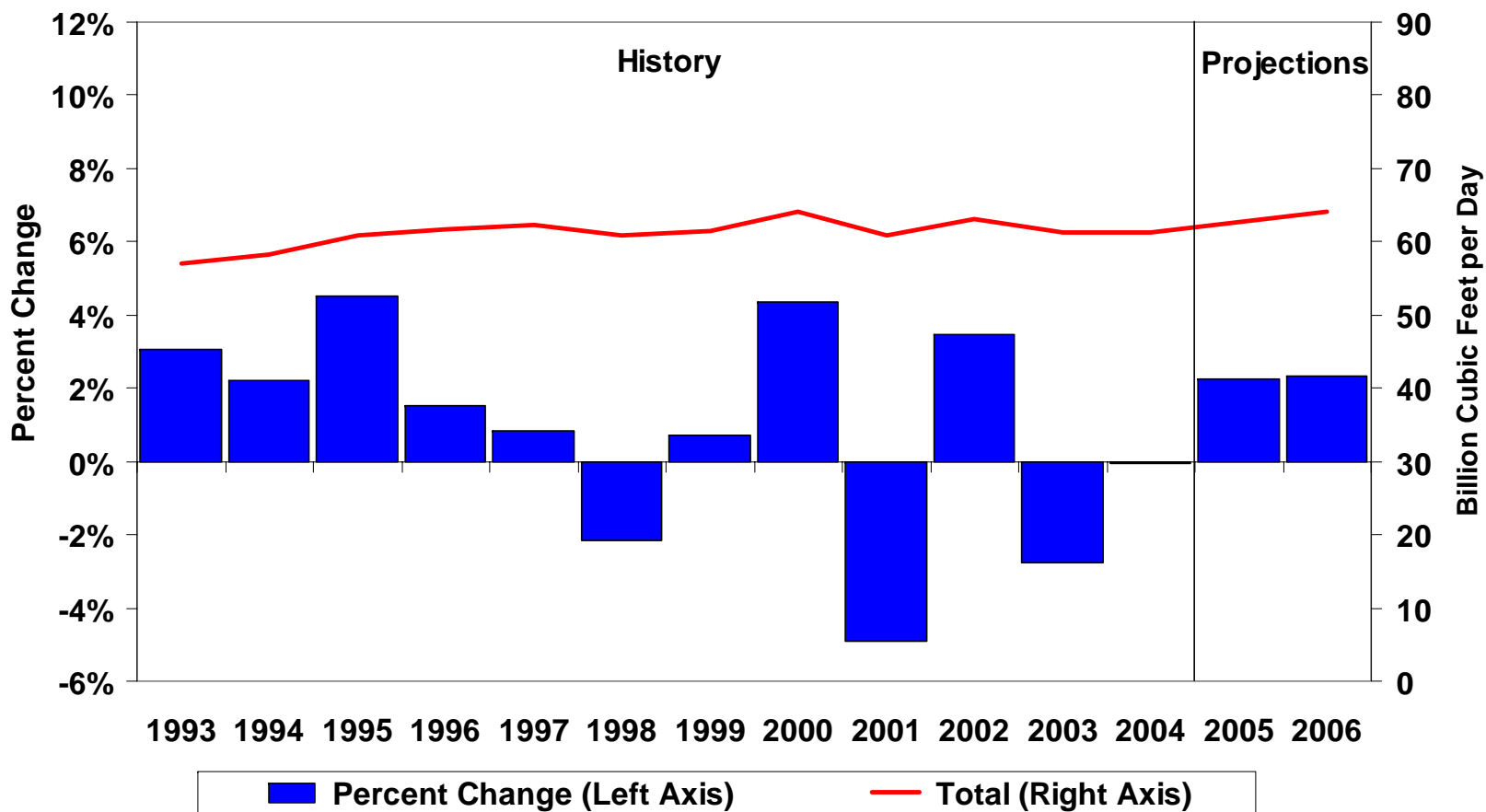


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	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>11210</i>	<i>11525</i>	4.4	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	27.73	36.00	<i>44.68</i>	<i>47.23</i>	29.8	<i>24.1</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	5.68	5.43	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.72</i>	-4.4	<i>2.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR)	11.24	11.85	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.03</i>	5.5	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	79.9	82.5	<i>84.7</i>	<i>86.7</i>	3.2	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	20.03	20.52	<i>20.84</i>	<i>21.12</i>	2.4	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.38	22.42	<i>22.86</i>	<i>23.40</i>	0.2	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1095	1104	<i>1136</i>	<i>1156</i>	0.9	<i>2.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3488	3551	<i>3636</i>	<i>3714</i>	1.8	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Other Use/Sales ^e	179	176	<i>182</i>	<i>182</i>	-1.4	<i>3.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Total	3667	3727	<i>3818</i>	<i>3896</i>	1.6	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	98.2	99.7	<i>101.5</i>	<i>103.3</i>	1.6	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.46	9.20	<i>9.06</i>	<i>8.97</i>	-2.7	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>-1.0</i>
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.4%	6.5%	<i>6.5%</i>	<i>6.7%</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 Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the US Economy, May 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	<i>10994</i>	<i>11078</i>	<i>11160</i>	<i>11262</i>	<i>11340</i>	<i>11408</i>	<i>11491</i>	<i>11564</i>	<i>11638</i>	<i>10842</i>	<i>11210</i>	<i>11525</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	5.0	4.8	4.0	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	4.5	3.3	4.0	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	107.3	108.2	108.6	<i>109.2</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>111.9</i>	<i>112.7</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>113.8</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>108.3</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>113.5</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.7	2.3	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	7897	7952	8010	<i>8171</i>	<i>8166</i>	<i>8203</i>	<i>8245</i>	<i>8276</i>	<i>8367</i>	<i>8439</i>	<i>8508</i>	<i>8548</i>	<i>8007</i>	<i>8222</i>	<i>8465</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	4.0	3.7	2.4	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0)	115.9	117.6	118.8	<i>120.2</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>122.1</i>	<i>123.3</i>	<i>124.0</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>125.6</i>	<i>126.6</i>	<i>127.3</i>	<i>118.1</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>126.1</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	3.2	5.6	5.5	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.	2229	447	73	<i>1523</i>	<i>2141</i>	<i>515</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>1630</i>	<i>2268</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>1622</i>	<i>4273</i>	<i>4393</i>	<i>4533</i>
New England.....	3396	840	130	<i>2235</i>	<i>3319</i>	<i>968</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>2276</i>	<i>3271</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>2258</i>	<i>6600</i>	<i>6758</i>	<i>6656</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	3100	603	70	<i>1982</i>	<i>3052</i>	<i>735</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>2047</i>	<i>3003</i>	<i>742</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>2050</i>	<i>5755</i>	<i>5959</i>	<i>5923</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2397	495	83	<i>1655</i>	<i>2328</i>	<i>565</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>1751</i>	<i>2421</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>1738</i>	<i>4628</i>	<i>4766</i>	<i>4872</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)....	40	373	723	<i>90</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>1227</i>	<i>1230</i>	<i>1246</i>

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Projections of OECD growth are based on Global Insight, "World Economic Outlook," Volume 1. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, May 2005.

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>1885</i>	<i>1919</i>	<i>1949</i>	<i>1967</i>	<i>1977</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1990</i>	<i>1996</i>	1794	<i>1930</i>	<i>1987</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	3.0	9.1	7.0	4.6	<i>29.1</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	5.9	<i>12.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.421	1.456	1.477	1.514	<i>1.519</i>	<i>1.542</i>	<i>1.556</i>	<i>1.579</i>	<i>1.583</i>	<i>1.571</i>	<i>1.582</i>	<i>1.593</i>	1.467	<i>1.549</i>	<i>1.582</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000).....	1.866	1.886	1.894	1.910	<i>1.922</i>	<i>1.938</i>	<i>1.949</i>	<i>1.963</i>	<i>1.975</i>	<i>1.984</i>	<i>1.994</i>	<i>2.008</i>	1.889	<i>1.943</i>	<i>1.990</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.051	1.178	1.234	1.328	<i>1.352</i>	<i>1.457</i>	<i>1.469</i>	<i>1.484</i>	<i>1.501</i>	<i>1.513</i>	<i>1.482</i>	<i>1.473</i>	1.198	<i>1.440</i>	<i>1.492</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	130.5	131.3	131.7	132.3	<i>132.8</i>	<i>133.2</i>	<i>133.8</i>	<i>134.3</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>135.2</i>	<i>135.6</i>	<i>135.9</i>	131.5	<i>133.5</i>	<i>135.4</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	92.5	93.2	93.5	94.0	<i>94.4</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>96.9</i>	93.3	<i>95.1</i>	<i>96.6</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	113.9	115.1	115.9	117.2	<i>118.2</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>120.8</i>	<i>121.4</i>	<i>122.1</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>123.4</i>	115.5	<i>119.6</i>	<i>122.5</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>120.9</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>121.6</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>122.3</i>	118.4	<i>120.3</i>	<i>121.8</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	103.5	105.1	106.4	107.4	<i>107.0</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>111.8</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>112.9</i>	105.6	<i>108.7</i>	<i>112.1</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day).....	7435	8278	8254	7976	<i>7566</i>	<i>8390</i>	<i>8388</i>	<i>8077</i>	<i>7695</i>	<i>8516</i>	<i>8526</i>	<i>8201</i>	7986	<i>8108</i>	<i>8237</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000).....	0.985	1.051	1.047	1.016	<i>0.994</i>	<i>1.048</i>	<i>1.042</i>	<i>1.014</i>	<i>0.966</i>	<i>1.069</i>	<i>1.070</i>	<i>1.029</i>	1.025	<i>1.025</i>	<i>1.034</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	4.51	4.83	4.76	4.99	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<i>5.18</i>	4.78	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.32</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton- miles/day).....	493.0	502.8	525.2	521.0	<i>511.7</i>	<i>534.6</i>	<i>532.3</i>	<i>528.9</i>	<i>523.3</i>	<i>546.1</i>	<i>554.4</i>	<i>545.4</i>	510.6	<i>526.9</i>	<i>542.4</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton- miles/day).....	276.4	304.0	316.3	305.2	<i>294.2</i>	<i>322.9</i>	<i>329.4</i>	<i>314.2</i>	<i>305.9</i>	<i>335.1</i>	<i>344.1</i>	<i>326.2</i>	300.5	<i>315.3</i>	<i>327.9</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000).....	2.275	2.317	2.263	2.233	<i>2.218</i>	<i>2.352</i>	<i>2.359</i>	<i>2.301</i>	<i>2.342</i>	<i>2.390</i>	<i>2.405</i>	<i>2.355</i>	2.272	<i>2.308</i>	<i>2.373</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	26.32	27.07	27.71	27.50	<i>26.57</i>	<i>26.13</i>	<i>26.79</i>	<i>26.35</i>	<i>27.24</i>	<i>27.56</i>	<i>27.49</i>	<i>26.70</i>	108.60	<i>105.84</i>	<i>109.00</i>

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

^b Includes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

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

Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Barrels per Day, Except 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).....	20.4	20.2	20.6	20.9	20.6	20.7	21.0	21.1	21.1	20.8	21.2	21.4	20.5	20.8	21.1
U.S. Territories.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Canada	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Europe	15.8	15.3	15.7	16.2	15.6	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.9
Japan	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.5	6.1	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4
Other OECD.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4
Total OECD.....	50.3	48.2	49.2	50.7	50.7	49.0	50.0	50.9	51.2	49.4	50.5	51.4	49.6	50.2	50.6
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
Europe	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
China.....	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.0	6.5	7.2	7.8
Other Asia	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.5	8.5	9.0	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.3	8.3	8.6	8.9
Other Non-OECD	13.1	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.5	14.5	13.2	13.8	14.3
Total Non-OECD	32.2	32.5	32.8	34.0	33.8	34.0	34.4	35.8	35.5	35.5	35.9	37.3	32.9	34.5	36.1
Total World Demand	82.4	80.7	82.0	84.7	84.5	83.0	84.5	86.7	86.7	84.9	86.4	88.7	82.5	84.7	86.7
Supply ^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.8	9.0
Canada	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Mexico.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
North Sea ^c	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.1
Other OECD.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total OECD.....	23.3	23.0	22.2	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.4	22.6	22.8	22.6	22.6
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	32.2	32.2	33.6	33.6	33.7	34.0	34.4	34.5	35.0	35.0	35.1	35.3	32.9	34.1	35.1
Crude Oil Portion.....	28.4	28.6	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.0	30.3	30.4	30.9	30.9	31.0	31.2	29.1	30.1	31.0
Former Soviet Union	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	11.3	11.8	12.3
China.....	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
Other Non-OECD	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.3	12.4	12.7	13.1
Total Non-OECD	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.9	62.8	63.1	63.5	63.8	64.4	64.8	60.2	62.3	64.1
Total World Supply.....	82.3	82.3	83.4	83.9	84.0	84.5	85.1	85.9	86.3	86.3	86.7	87.4	83.0	84.9	86.7
Stock Changes ^d (incl. strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States)															
Stock Chg.	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Other OECD Stock															
Chg.	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Other Stock Chgs.															
and Bal.	-0.3	-0.7	-0.9	0.7	0.9	-0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	0.1	0.0
Total.....	0.2	-1.6	-1.4	0.8	0.5	-1.5	-0.7	0.8	0.4	-1.3	-0.3	1.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.0
OECD Comm. Stocks, End (bill. bbls.)															
	2.46	2.54	2.58	2.56	2.58	2.65	2.69	2.64	2.62	2.69	2.71	2.64	2.56	2.64	2.64
Non-OPEC Supply	50.1	50.1	49.8	50.3	50.3	50.6	50.8	51.4	51.3	51.3	51.6	52.1	50.1	50.8	51.6

^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)

	03/16/2005	April 2005	May 2005		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	878	1,330	1,330	1,330	0
Indonesia	1,425	950	950	950	0
Iran	4,037	3,900	3,900	3,900	0
Kuwait	2,207	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Libya	1,473	1,620	1,620	1,620	0
Nigeria	2,265	2,400	2,400	2,400	0
Qatar	713	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia	8,937	9,600	9,600	10,500 - 11,000	900 - 1,400
United Arab Emirates	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Venezuela	3,165	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
OPEC 10	27,500	28,100	28,100	29,000 - 29,500	900 - 1,400
Iraq		1,900	1,900	1,900	0
Crude Oil Total		30,000	30,000	30,900 - 31,400	900 - 1,400
Other Liquids		3,842	3,852		
Total OPEC Supply		33,842	33,852		

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	<i>41.20</i>	<i>44.14</i>	<i>45.40</i>	<i>47.90</i>	<i>47.00</i>	<i>46.58</i>	<i>47.32</i>	<i>48.00</i>	36.00	<i>44.68</i>	<i>47.23</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	35.24	38.35	43.87	48.31	<i>49.77</i>	<i>51.60</i>	<i>52.83</i>	<i>55.00</i>	<i>54.00</i>	<i>53.58</i>	<i>54.33</i>	<i>55.00</i>	41.44	<i>52.30</i>	<i>54.23</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	5.22	5.56	5.28	5.93	<i>5.70</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.91</i>	5.50	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.40</i>
Henry Hub Spot	5.81	6.29	5.66	6.48	<i>6.62</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>7.21</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.74</i>	6.06	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.13</i>
Petroleum Products (dollars per gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades	1.70	1.96	1.93	1.98	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.16</i>	1.89	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.22</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.65	1.92	1.89	1.94	<i>1.94</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.12</i>	1.85	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel	1.59	1.72	1.83	2.10	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.25</i>	1.81	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.20</i>
Wholesale Heating Oil	0.95	1.00	1.18	1.37	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.13	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.50</i>
Retail Heating Oil	1.42	1.41	1.51	1.81	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.98</i>	1.54	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.94</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.80	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.74	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.30	1.32	1.37	1.41	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.58</i>	1.35	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.58</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	4.51	4.90	4.91	5.26	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.47</i>	4.86	<i>5.64</i>	<i>6.06</i>
Natural Gas	5.69	6.04	5.73	6.36	<i>6.33</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>7.14</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>7.40</i>	5.94	<i>6.83</i>	<i>6.88</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)	9.82	11.33	13.49	11.30	<i>10.96</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>14.28</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>12.36</i>	<i>13.94</i>	<i>12.13</i>	10.74	<i>11.72</i>	<i>11.99</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour)	8.37	9.09	9.39	8.78	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.55</i>	8.92	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.68</i>

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

^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

^d Average for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	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	5.62	5.53	5.26	5.32	5.45	5.52	5.47	5.70	5.77	5.71	5.64	5.73	5.43	5.54	5.72
Alaska	0.96	0.94	0.79	0.94	0.92	0.89	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.90	0.88
Lower 48.....	4.65	4.59	4.47	4.38	4.54	4.63	4.62	4.77	4.84	4.84	4.81	4.86	4.52	4.64	4.84
Net Commercial Imports ^b	9.55	10.26	10.12	10.12	10.01	10.36	10.21	9.91	9.65	10.46	10.29	10.15	10.01	10.12	10.14
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.16	-0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.05	-0.09	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-0.04	0.00
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.27	-0.12	0.33	-0.13	-0.36	-0.05	0.25	0.09	-0.16	0.03	0.20	-0.02	-0.05	-0.02	0.01
Product Supplied and Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.05	0.36	0.14	0.20	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.08	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	14.78	15.92	15.76	15.46	15.15	15.86	16.00	15.73	15.35	16.32	16.20	15.88	15.48	15.69	15.94
Other Supply															
NGL Production.....	1.81	1.77	1.82	1.84	1.84	1.80	1.84	1.88	1.86	1.84	1.87	1.88	1.81	1.84	1.86
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol															
Inputs	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.07	0.98	1.01	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.98	1.01	1.02	1.00	1.00
Net Product Imports ^c	1.89	1.57	1.98	1.92	1.81	2.05	1.86	1.74	1.93	1.89	1.89	1.86	1.84	1.87	1.89
Product Stock Withdrawn or															
Added (-)	0.45	-0.46	-0.40	0.17	0.37	-0.48	-0.15	0.32	0.49	-0.61	-0.17	0.31	-0.06	0.02	0.00
Total Supply	20.37	20.25	20.58	20.87	20.59	20.65	20.96	21.10	21.06	20.85	21.21	21.36	20.52	20.83	21.12
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.78	9.16	9.17	9.13	8.86	9.31	9.37	9.27	9.03	9.45	9.53	9.39	9.06	9.20	9.35
Jet Fuel	1.57	1.60	1.64	1.65	1.60	1.65	1.69	1.70	1.66	1.69	1.74	1.75	1.62	1.66	1.71
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.25	3.94	3.93	4.12	4.25	4.07	4.04	4.23	4.41	4.09	4.06	4.29	4.06	4.14	4.21
Residual Fuel Oil	0.85	0.74	0.77	0.86	0.90	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.90	0.74	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.85	0.80
Other Oils ^d	4.91	4.81	5.07	5.11	5.03	4.79	5.03	5.06	5.06	4.88	5.09	5.14	4.98	4.98	5.04
Total Demand.....	20.36	20.25	20.58	20.87	20.63	20.66	20.96	21.10	21.05	20.84	21.21	21.35	20.52	20.84	21.12
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.44	11.82	12.10	12.04	11.82	12.41	12.08	11.65	11.58	12.34	12.18	12.01	11.85	11.99	12.03
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	294	304	274	286	319	323	300	292	307	304	286	288	286	292	288
Total Motor Gasoline	201	209	206	215	212	218	207	210	208	215	205	208	215	210	208
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	133	141	136	143	138	147	137	140	132	143	134	137	143	140	137
Blending Components	68	68	71	72	74	71	70	70	76	72	71	71	72	70	71
Jet Fuel	36	39	41	40	38	40	41	41	39	41	42	41	40	41	41
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	104	114	123	126	104	114	124	131	105	115	126	132	126	131	132
Residual Fuel Oil	39	38	34	42	39	38	36	37	36	37	35	37	42	37	37
Other Oils ^e	240	263	294	259	256	283	299	258	245	280	297	257	259	258	257
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	914	966	973	969	968	1016	1007	969	939	993	990	964	969	969	964
Crude Oil in SPR.....	652	662	670	676	688	697	700	700	700	700	700	700	676	700	700
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR)....	1568	1631	1645	1647	1658	1715	1708	1671	1641	1694	1692	1665	1647	1671	1665

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Net imports equals gross imports minus exports.

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

^d 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.

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

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

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

^b Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

^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	6.365	5.214	1.150	0.046	1.105
Lower 48 States.....	5.485	4.346	1.139	0.040	1.099
Alaska.....	0.880	0.868	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 8. 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.....	4.76	4.69	4.70	4.68	4.69	4.65	4.71	4.79	4.69	4.69	4.72	4.80	18.83	18.84	18.91
Gross Imports.....	1.07	0.99	1.08	1.12	1.13	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.16	1.21	1.24	4.26	4.40	4.80
Pipeline	0.92	0.84	0.89	0.96	0.97	0.86	0.88	0.92	0.92	0.86	0.88	0.93	3.61	3.64	3.58
LNG.....	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.31	0.65	0.77	1.22
Gross Exports	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.85	0.72	0.69
Net Imports	0.84	0.81	0.87	0.89	0.93	0.88	0.91	0.96	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.04	3.40	3.68	4.11
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07
Total New Supply	5.62	5.51	5.58	5.58	5.64	5.54	5.64	5.77	5.75	5.71	5.77	5.86	22.29	22.59	23.09
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.28	2.19	3.11	2.61	0.99	1.95	2.94	2.56	2.70	2.61
Closing	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.28	2.19	3.11	2.61	0.99	1.95	2.94	2.48	2.70	2.61	2.48
Net Withdrawals	1.50	-0.96	-1.03	0.36	1.41	-0.91	-0.92	0.50	1.62	-0.96	-1.00	0.46	-0.13	0.09	0.13
Total Supply	7.13	4.54	4.55	5.94	7.05	4.63	4.72	6.27	7.37	4.75	4.78	6.32	22.16	22.67	23.22
Balancing Item ^a	0.16	0.27	0.11	-0.28	0.04	0.34	0.15	-0.33	0.01	0.34	0.20	-0.38	0.27	0.19	0.18
Total Primary Supply	7.29	4.82	4.65	5.67	7.09	4.97	4.87	5.93	7.38	5.09	4.98	5.94	22.42	22.86	23.40
Demand															
Residential	2.42	0.74	0.37	1.35	2.32	0.79	0.36	1.44	2.45	0.81	0.36	1.44	4.88	4.91	5.05
Commercial.....	1.29	0.54	0.37	0.80	1.26	0.54	0.36	0.86	1.30	0.58	0.39	0.87	2.99	3.02	3.14
Industrial	2.27	2.03	2.03	2.17	2.17	2.03	2.06	2.18	2.23	2.09	2.11	2.21	8.51	8.45	8.63
Lease and Plant Fuel	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	1.11	1.11	1.11
Other Industrial.....	1.99	1.76	1.76	1.90	1.90	1.76	1.79	1.90	1.95	1.81	1.83	1.93	7.40	7.34	7.52
CHP ^b	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.33	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.29	1.16	1.21	1.23
Non-CHP	1.70	1.47	1.45	1.62	1.62	1.45	1.46	1.61	1.66	1.50	1.50	1.64	6.24	6.14	6.30
Transportation ^c	0.22	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.69	0.73	0.72
Electric Power ^d	1.09	1.36	1.73	1.18	1.11	1.45	1.93	1.28	1.18	1.46	1.98	1.25	5.35	5.76	5.86
Total Demand.....	7.29	4.82	4.65	5.67	7.09	4.97	4.87	5.93	7.38	5.09	4.98	5.94	22.42	22.86	23.40

^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 Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	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	<i>276.8</i>	<i>268.4</i>	<i>293.5</i>	<i>292.8</i>	<i>293.0</i>	<i>277.4</i>	<i>295.4</i>	<i>295.2</i>	1111.5	<i>1131.5</i>	<i>1161.0</i>
Appalachia.....	98.9	97.8	95.7	97.7	<i>95.2</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>104.2</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>99.9</i>	390.1	<i>385.5</i>	<i>396.2</i>
Interior.....	36.4	36.1	38.1	35.6	<i>38.2</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>34.3</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>35.5</i>	146.2	<i>144.2</i>	<i>141.7</i>
Western.....	140.2	140.2	147.7	147.1	<i>143.5</i>	<i>141.3</i>	<i>159.7</i>	<i>157.3</i>	<i>154.5</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>161.9</i>	<i>159.8</i>	575.2	<i>601.8</i>	<i>623.0</i>
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	38.3	36.6	35.3	31.9	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>33.2</i>	38.3	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.6</i>
Closing.....	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	<i>34.9</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>35.1</i>	34.4	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	1.7	1.3	3.4	-2.4	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	3.9	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Imports.....	5.3	6.9	7.8	7.3	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>9.5</i>	27.3	<i>32.7</i>	<i>35.5</i>
Exports.....	9.7	15.3	12.2	10.9	<i>10.1</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	48.0	<i>49.3</i>	<i>54.0</i>
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	272.8	267.1	280.4	274.4	<i>273.8</i>	<i>262.0</i>	<i>291.6</i>	<i>287.4</i>	<i>287.7</i>	<i>271.4</i>	<i>292.1</i>	<i>290.9</i>	1094.7	<i>1114.7</i>	<i>1142.0</i>
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	127.2	118.4	126.3	113.0	<i>112.9</i>	<i>110.8</i>	<i>108.2</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>116.1</i>	<i>101.8</i>	127.2	<i>112.9</i>	<i>105.5</i>
Closing.....	118.4	126.3	113.0	112.9	<i>110.8</i>	<i>108.2</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>116.1</i>	<i>101.8</i>	<i>106.6</i>	112.9	<i>105.5</i>	<i>106.6</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	8.8	-7.9	13.4	0.1	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>-5.3</i>	<i>-4.4</i>	<i>-6.1</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>-4.8</i>	14.3	<i>7.4</i>	<i>-1.2</i>
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	12.5	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>
Total Supply.....	284.5	262.1	296.6	278.3	<i>279.7</i>	<i>268.3</i>	<i>303.5</i>	<i>285.8</i>	<i>287.1</i>	<i>269.0</i>	<i>310.0</i>	<i>289.8</i>	1121.5	<i>1137.2</i>	<i>1155.9</i>
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.4</i>	23.7	<i>26.0</i>	<i>26.1</i>
Electric Power Sector ^d	252.0	238.9	270.9	253.4	<i>256.7</i>	<i>242.2</i>	<i>280.1</i>	<i>260.9</i>	<i>262.4</i>	<i>246.8</i>	<i>287.0</i>	<i>265.2</i>	1015.1	<i>1039.9</i>	<i>1061.4</i>
Retail and General Industry.....	17.4	15.5	15.5	17.1	<i>18.6</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>18.3</i>	65.5	<i>70.4</i>	<i>68.5</i>
Total Demand ^e	275.3	260.3	292.2	276.4	<i>282.1</i>	<i>264.8</i>	<i>303.5</i>	<i>285.8</i>	<i>287.1</i>	<i>269.0</i>	<i>310.0</i>	<i>289.8</i>	1104.3	<i>1136.2</i>	<i>1155.9</i>
Discrepancy ^f	9.1	1.8	4.4	1.8	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	17.2	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>

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

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

^c 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, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (coal production).

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

	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	491.4	462.9	534.5	497.4	499.9	469.6	545.9	503.7	1954.0	1986.2	2019.0
Petroleum	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	25.1	25.3	35.1	25.4	31.9	23.7	32.6	23.5	112.5	110.9	111.7
Natural Gas.....	125.8	156.4	200.4	136.0	130.4	166.1	218.8	150.9	141.8	168.3	226.5	149.7	618.6	666.3	686.3
Nuclear	198.2	191.3	209.0	190.1	192.2	189.2	207.5	192.5	197.4	193.4	208.1	193.2	788.5	781.4	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	63.9	67.3	62.1	63.3	65.7	73.7	70.9	57.0	71.2	84.0	69.8	67.7	256.6	267.3	292.6
Other ^b	15.1	16.6	16.2	15.5	14.9	16.1	17.0	16.7	16.4	16.9	17.7	17.4	63.5	64.8	68.4
Subtotal	924.9	921.0	1035.8	912.0	<i>919.8</i>	<i>933.3</i>	<i>1083.9</i>	<i>940.0</i>	<i>958.6</i>	<i>955.8</i>	<i>1100.7</i>	<i>955.1</i>	3793.6	<i>3877.0</i>	<i>3970.1</i>
Other Sectors ^c	40.0	39.4	41.7	38.7	39.7	40.8	43.3	40.8	40.2	40.5	43.0	40.7	159.8	164.6	164.5
Total Generation	964.9	960.5	1077.4	950.6	<i>959.5</i>	<i>974.1</i>	<i>1127.2</i>	<i>980.9</i>	<i>998.8</i>	<i>996.3</i>	<i>1143.7</i>	<i>995.8</i>	3953.4	<i>4041.7</i>	<i>4134.6</i>
Net Imports	-0.9	0.8	7.3	4.1	4.8	3.5	4.1	2.4	1.1	0.1	2.8	-0.1	11.3	14.9	3.9
Total Supply.....	964.0	961.3	1084.7	954.8	<i>964.3</i>	<i>977.6</i>	<i>1131.3</i>	<i>983.3</i>	<i>999.9</i>	<i>996.5</i>	<i>1146.5</i>	<i>995.7</i>	3964.7	<i>4056.5</i>	<i>4138.5</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	47.1	67.4	63.3	59.9	42.5	68.4	66.1	61.6	43.9	69.7	66.9	62.4	237.8	238.5	243.0
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	339.1	288.5	369.2	296.7	336.3	294.4	389.0	307.6	354.3	303.0	397.2	315.6	1293.4	1327.2	1370.1
Commercial ^f	288.3	301.5	339.7	299.0	292.8	307.9	356.7	309.0	306.0	317.3	364.4	314.8	1228.5	1266.4	1302.5
Industrial	243.4	258.5	264.5	254.5	246.8	260.0	269.7	258.2	249.2	259.8	268.5	256.2	1020.9	1034.7	1033.7
Transportation ^g	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	7.7	7.9	7.7
Subtotal	872.7	850.3	975.4	852.1	<i>878.0</i>	<i>864.2</i>	<i>1017.4</i>	<i>876.6</i>	<i>911.6</i>	<i>882.0</i>	<i>1032.1</i>	<i>888.4</i>	3550.5	<i>3636.2</i>	<i>3714.0</i>
Other Use/Sales ^h	44.2	43.5	46.0	42.7	43.8	45.0	47.8	45.1	44.4	44.8	47.5	45.0	176.4	181.7	181.6
Total Demand.....	916.9	893.9	1021.3	894.8	<i>921.8</i>	<i>909.3</i>	<i>1065.2</i>	<i>921.7</i>	<i>956.0</i>	<i>926.7</i>	<i>1079.6</i>	<i>933.3</i>	3726.9	<i>3818.0</i>	<i>3895.6</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 Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	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>491.4</i>	<i>462.9</i>	<i>534.5</i>	<i>497.4</i>	<i>499.9</i>	<i>469.6</i>	<i>545.9</i>	<i>503.7</i>	1954.0	<i>1986.2</i>	<i>2019.0</i>
Petroleum.....	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	<i>25.1</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>23.7</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>23.5</i>	112.5	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.7</i>
Natural Gas	125.8	156.4	200.4	136.0	<i>130.4</i>	<i>166.1</i>	<i>218.8</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>141.8</i>	<i>168.3</i>	<i>226.5</i>	<i>149.7</i>	618.6	<i>666.3</i>	<i>686.3</i>
Other ^b	277.3	275.2	287.2	268.8	<i>272.8</i>	<i>279.1</i>	<i>295.5</i>	<i>266.2</i>	<i>285.0</i>	<i>294.2</i>	<i>295.6</i>	<i>278.2</i>	1108.6	<i>1113.5</i>	<i>1153.1</i>
Subtotal.....	924.9	921.0	1035.8	912.0	<i>919.8</i>	<i>933.3</i>	<i>1083.9</i>	<i>940.0</i>	<i>958.6</i>	<i>955.8</i>	<i>1100.7</i>	<i>955.1</i>	3793.6	<i>3877.0</i>	<i>3970.1</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>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	1.1	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Petroleum.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Natural Gas	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	4.0	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	1.9	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Subtotal.....	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	7.4	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Industrial															
Coal	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>	21.2	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.2</i>
Petroleum.....	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	4.7	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>
Natural Gas	19.1	19.1	20.6	18.2	<i>18.8</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>19.4</i>	77.0	<i>80.7</i>	<i>81.8</i>
Other ^b	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.4	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.9</i>	49.4	<i>49.4</i>	<i>48.5</i>
Subtotal.....	38.2	37.6	39.7	36.9	<i>37.7</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>40.8</i>	<i>38.8</i>	152.4	<i>156.4</i>	<i>156.5</i>
Total.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	950.6	<i>959.5</i>	<i>974.1</i>	<i>1127.2</i>	<i>980.9</i>	<i>998.8</i>	<i>996.3</i>	<i>1143.7</i>	<i>995.8</i>	3953.4	<i>4041.7</i>	<i>4134.6</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	5.13	4.86	5.51	5.16	5.22	4.93	5.70	5.31	5.34	5.02	5.84	5.39	20.65	21.15	21.59
Petroleum.....	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.35	0.25	0.31	0.24	0.32	0.23	1.20	1.12	1.10
Natural Gas.....	1.08	1.35	1.74	1.17	1.11	1.45	1.92	1.27	1.18	1.46	1.97	1.24	5.35	5.75	5.85
Other ^b	2.97	2.95	2.98	2.84	3.03	2.96	3.14	2.84	3.03	3.12	3.14	2.96	11.75	11.98	12.26
Subtotal.....	9.52	9.46	10.56	9.41	9.62	9.59	11.12	9.67	9.86	9.83	11.28	9.83	38.95	40.01	40.81
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
Petroleum.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01
Natural Gas.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04
Subtotal.....	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.11	0.10
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.38	0.36	0.36
Petroleum.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.08	0.08
Natural Gas.....	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.78	0.81	0.82
Other ^b	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.57	0.81	0.76
Subtotal.....	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.50	0.53	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.52	0.50	1.80	2.05	2.02
Total.....	9.95	9.92	11.07	9.92	10.16	10.12	11.67	10.20	10.39	10.36	11.83	10.36	40.85	42.16	42.93
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst).....	251.5	238.4	270.4	253.0	256.2	241.7	279.6	260.4	261.8	246.3	286.6	264.7	1013.3	1038.0	1059.4
Petroleum (mmbd).....	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.43	0.48	0.46	0.62	0.44	0.56	0.42	0.57	0.41	0.53	0.50	0.49
Natural Gas (tcf).....	1.05	1.32	1.70	1.15	1.08	1.41	1.88	1.24	1.15	1.42	1.92	1.21	5.22	5.61	5.71
Commercial															
Coal (mmst).....	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.19	0.16	0.60	0.70	0.67
Petroleum (mmbd).....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.04
Industrial															
Coal (mmst).....	4.07	3.82	3.96	3.83	3.32	3.78	3.91	3.82	3.52	3.68	3.88	3.81	15.68	14.83	14.89
Petroleum (mmbd).....	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.76	0.78	0.80

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 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>2.782</i>	<i>3.044</i>	-2.6	<i>4.1</i>	<i>9.4</i>
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.422	0.451	<i>0.454</i>	<i>0.487</i>	6.9	<i>0.7</i>	<i>7.3</i>
Biofuels ^b	0.522	0.508	<i>0.527</i>	<i>0.535</i>	-2.7	<i>3.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Total	3.687	3.632	<i>3.763</i>	<i>4.067</i>	-1.5	<i>3.6</i>	<i>8.1</i>
Other Sectors ^c							
Residential and Commercial ^d	0.541	0.570	<i>0.588</i>	<i>0.598</i>	5.4	<i>3.2</i>	<i>1.7</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>0.122</i>	<i>0.121</i>	8.5	<i>6.1</i>	<i>-0.8</i>
Industrial ^e	1.750	1.848	<i>1.903</i>	<i>1.928</i>	5.6	<i>3.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Transportation ^f	0.237	0.296	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.340</i>	24.9	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.6</i>
Total	2.529	2.714	<i>2.807</i>	<i>2.865</i>	7.3	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.216	6.346	<i>6.570</i>	<i>6.932</i>	2.1	<i>3.5</i>	<i>5.5</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, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

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

	Year														
	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	<i>10842</i>	<i>11210</i>	<i>11525</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	<i>36.00</i>	<i>44.68</i>	<i>47.23</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	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.72</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	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.03</i>
Energy Demand															
U.S. 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	<i>20.52</i>	<i>20.84</i>	<i>21.12</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	<i>22.42</i>	<i>22.86</i>	<i>23.40</i>
Coal (million short tons)	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	<i>1104</i>	<i>1136</i>	<i>1156</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3488	<i>3551</i>	<i>3636</i>	<i>3714</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	179	<i>176</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>182</i>
Total	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3667	<i>3727</i>	<i>3818</i>	<i>3896</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	<i>99.7</i>	<i>101.5</i>	<i>103.3</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 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	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>8.97</i>

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, May 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	<i>10842</i>	<i>11210</i>	<i>11525</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	<i>108.3</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>113.5</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7560	7734	<i>8007</i>	<i>8222</i>	<i>8465</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	<i>118.1</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>126.1</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1549	1627	<i>1794</i>	<i>1930</i>	<i>1987</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	<i>5.9</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>1.2</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	<i>1.467</i>	<i>1.549</i>	<i>1.582</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	<i>1.889</i>	<i>1.943</i>	<i>1.990</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	<i>1.198</i>	<i>1.440</i>	<i>1.492</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	<i>131.5</i>	<i>133.5</i>	<i>135.4</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	<i>93.3</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>96.6</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	<i>115.5</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>122.5</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	<i>118.4</i>	<i>120.3</i>	<i>121.8</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	<i>4273</i>	<i>4393</i>	<i>4533</i>
New England.....	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	<i>6600</i>	<i>6758</i>	<i>6656</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	<i>5755</i>	<i>5959</i>	<i>5923</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	<i>4628</i>	<i>4766</i>	<i>4872</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1392	1282	<i>1227</i>	<i>1230</i>	<i>1246</i>

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

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, May 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	23.60	24.22
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	19.36	19.37	19.44
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	11.53	11.72	12.10
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	2.51	2.54
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	8.16	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	2.62	2.76	3.02
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	3.73	3.82
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	71.01	71.86	73.41
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	-0.52
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	3.79	4.22
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	21.91	22.09	22.12
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	3.06	3.05	3.10
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	0.05	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	28.07	28.60	29.00
Adjustments ^a	-0.18	2.77	0.87	0.84	0.73	3.96	2.37	1.49	2.03	2.95	-0.07	0.18	-0.17	0.22	0.07
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	23.34	23.68
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	23.36	23.41	23.87	24.42
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	40.00	40.43	41.03
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	8.16	8.27
Other.....	5.68	5.63	5.47	6.18	5.53	7.13	5.87	4.63	4.99	7.91	3.82	4.46	5.07	4.88	5.08
Total.....	84.52	85.87	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.94	96.32	97.35	98.92	100.68	102.48

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

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

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

	Year															
	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	<i>36.00</i>	<i>44.68</i>	<i>47.23</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	<i>41.44</i>	<i>52.30</i>	<i>54.23</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	<i>5.50</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.40</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	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.13</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	<i>1.89</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.22</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	<i>1.85</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.18</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	<i>1.81</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.20</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	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.50</i>	
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.97	0.96	0.83	0.87	1.28	1.22	1.11	1.32	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.94</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	<i>31.08</i>	<i>38.16</i>	<i>39.64</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	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.58</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	<i>4.86</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>6.06</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	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>6.88</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	<i>10.74</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>11.99</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	<i>8.92</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.68</i>	

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	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	5.43	5.54	5.72
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	0.90	0.88
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	4.52	4.64	4.84
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	10.01	10.12	10.14
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	-0.04	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	-0.02	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	0.19	0.08	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	15.69	15.94
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	1.84	1.86
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	0.42	0.42
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	1.02	1.00	1.00
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	1.84	1.87	1.89
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.02	-2.86	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	-0.06	0.02	0.00
Total Supply	16.89	14.45	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.52	20.83	21.12
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	9.06	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	1.62	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	4.14	4.21
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	0.80	0.85	0.80
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	4.98	4.98	5.04
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	20.52	20.84	21.12
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	11.85	11.99	12.03
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	292	288
Total Motor Gasoline	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	215	210	208
Jet Fuel	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	41	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	131	132
Residual Fuel Oil	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	37
Other Oils ^f	-761	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	259	258	257

^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*, Table C1. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	Year														
	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	<i>18.83</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>18.91</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	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.80</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	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.69</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	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>4.11</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	<i>0.06</i>	<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	<i>22.29</i>	<i>22.59</i>	<i>23.09</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	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.61</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	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.48</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	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.13</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	<i>22.16</i>	<i>22.67</i>	<i>23.22</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	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</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	<i>22.42</i>	<i>22.86</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	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>5.05</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	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.14</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	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.63</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	<i>1.11</i>	<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	<i>7.40</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>7.52</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	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.23</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	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.30</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	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.73</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	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.86</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	<i>22.42</i>	<i>22.86</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 Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	Year														
	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	1131.5	1161.0
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	385.5	396.2
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	144.2	141.7
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	601.8	623.0
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	32.7	35.5
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	54.0
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	1114.7	1142.0
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	105.5
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	105.5	106.6
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	7.4	-1.2
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	1137.2	1155.9
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	26.0	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	1039.9	1061.4
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	70.4	68.5
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	4.5	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	65.9	64.2
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	28.1	27.8
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	37.8	36.4
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	1136.2	1155.9
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	1.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

^fTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

Table A8. Annual U.S. Electricity Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Billion 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	1986.2	2019.0
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	110.9	111.7
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	666.3	686.3
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	781.4	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	267.3	292.6
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	64.8	68.4
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	3877.0	3970.1
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	164.6	164.5
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	4041.7	4134.6
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	14.9	3.9
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	4056.5	4138.5
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	238.5	243.0
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	1327.2	1370.1
Commercial ^f	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1218.2	1199.7	1228.5	1266.4	1302.5
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	1034.7	1033.7
Transportation ^g	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	7.0	7.7	7.9	7.7
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	3636.2	3714.0
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	181.7	181.6
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	3818.0	3895.6

^aElectric Utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

^fCommercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales and other sales to public authorities. These items, along with transportation sector; electricity were formerly included in an "other" category, which is no longer provided. (See EIA 's Monthly Energy Review, Table 7.5, for a comparison of "Old Basis" and "New Basis" electricity retail sales.) Through 2003, data are estimated as the sum of "Old Basis Commercial" and approximately 95 percent of "Old Basis Other"; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

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

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

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

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