

## Short-Term Energy Outlook

March 2004

### Gasoline Outlook (Figures 1 to 3)

[Gasoline inventories](#) remained tight and [crude oil prices](#) rose again in February. The prospects for oil prices diminishing significantly prior to the driving season have weakened, and there is a high likelihood of additional gasoline price increases this spring. Even if unexpected significant refinery or pipeline disruptions are avoided, national monthly average regular [gasoline pump prices](#) are projected to reach a peak of about \$1.83 per gallon this spring. Summer (April to September) gasoline prices are now expected to average about \$1.74 per gallon this year. This would be a record in nominal dollar terms and the highest inflation-adjusted summer average since 1985. For 2004 as a whole, national regular gasoline pump prices are now expected to average \$1.67 per gallon, 10 cents higher than our previous projection. About half of the increase reflects higher crude oil prices, with the remainder reflecting the impact of low inventories, robust demand, and uncertain availability of gasoline imports.

Two factors that could reduce the risk of sharply higher pump prices would be a more rapid decline rate for crude oil prices than currently expected and solid improvement in the availability of gasoline import volumes from those seen so far this year.

### Home Heating Costs (Figure 4)

This month's estimates for the winter now ending yield the following changes in [residential heating bills](#) relative to the 2002-2003 heating season: up 12 percent for natural gas-heated homes; down 2 percent for oil-heated homes; up 7 percent for houses using propane, and up 2 percent for electric-heated households.

### Oil Market Developments (Figures 5 to 7)

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) prices averaged almost \$35 per barrel in February, slightly above the January average. Price expectations through 2004 are still centered near \$30 per barrel for average crude oil prices, with potential

spikes remaining a danger given the uncertainty about OPEC production decisions and the unrest in Venezuela. Modest oil price declines are expected in 2005 as Iraqi oil production continues to increase and inventories are rebuilt to more normal levels.

[Petroleum inventories remain low](#) in the countries of the OECD, particularly the United States. They are projected to remain slightly above observed 5-year minimums throughout the 2004-2005 forecast period.

OPEC oil production in February exceeded their announced production quotas by an estimated 1.8 million barrels per day. Our projection reflects the expectation that OPEC members other than Iraq will reduce production by about 1.5 million barrels per day from current levels by May, a smaller cut than implied by a literal reading of their February 10 announcement. Annual OPEC production (including Iraq) is expected to remain fairly constant between 2003-2005, allowing for some modest stock building over the period.

Non-OPEC oil supply is projected to increase by about 1.2 million barrels per day in 2004 and by a similar amount in 2005. Most of the increases are projected to come from Russia and the Caspian Sea Region, with smaller increases expected from Africa, Canada, and Mexico.

[World oil demand](#) is projected to continue growing by nearly 2 percent in 2004 and 2005 after posting a similar gain in 2003. Assuming these growth rates, oil demand in 2005 would be almost 3 million barrels per day above the 2003 level.

[U.S. petroleum demand](#) in 2003 grew an estimated 1.6 percent to just over 20 million barrels per day. In 2004, total demand is expected to climb to 20.3 million barrels per day, up 1.1 percent, as increases in transportation- and industrial-related use offset some slowing in fuel oil demand growth. An additional 2.4-percent growth in domestic demand is anticipated for 2005, bringing the annual average consumption rate to 20.8 million barrels per day.

### **Natural Gas Outlook (Figures 8 to 10)**

Underground storage facilities reported above-average withdrawals for February, leaving [natural gas inventories](#) at the beginning of March about 13 percent below the 5-year average. Currently, however, underground storage remains ahead of levels from one year ago by about 34 percent.

[Natural gas spot prices](#) are likely to remain close to \$5.00 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) this year. Composite spot prices averaged about \$6.10 per mcf in January and about \$4.90 in February. For 2004 as a whole, natural gas spot prices are expected to average about \$5.20 per mcf, declining almost 6 percent from the 2003 average. The projection for 2005 is marginally lower. As in other recent projections, this outcome depends on domestic and imported supply continuing to grow modestly (about 1 percent per year) in 2004 and 2005.

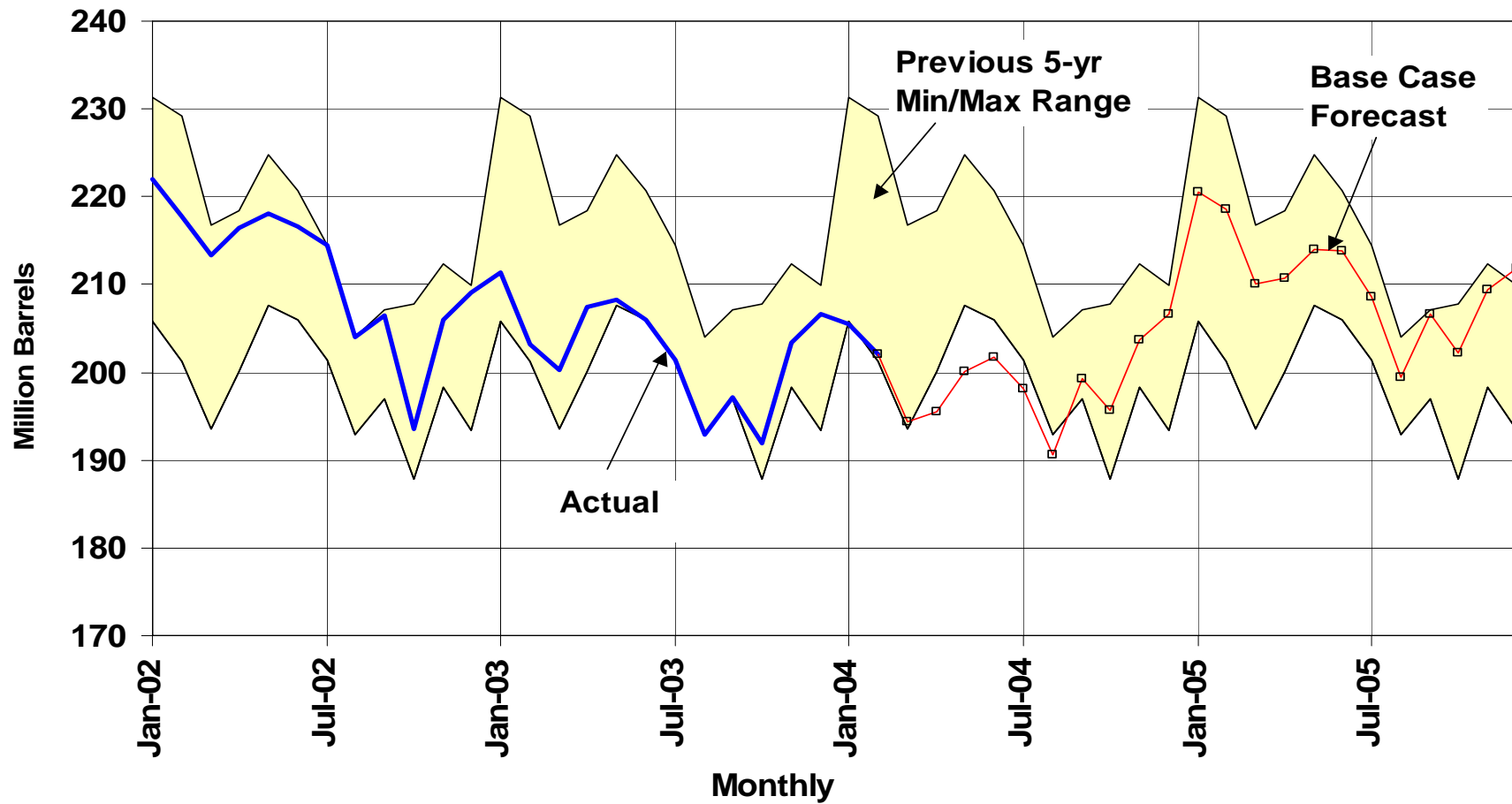
In 2004, [natural gas demand](#) is expected to increase by about 2.6 percent due to growth in the economy, along with a somewhat lower projected annual average natural gas price. Demand in 2005 is expected to increase by 0.4 percent as the economy continues to expand, with expected reductions in weather-related demand in the first quarter of 2005 relative to the first quarter of 2004, lessening the overall growth rate next year. Natural gas production is estimated to have increased approximately 2.2 percent in 2003. Natural gas production is expected to continue to expand through 2005 as natural gas well completions, which totaled an estimated 20,000 in 2003, continue to grow to between 22,000 and 23,000 wells per year over the next 2 years.

### **Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 11 to 13)**

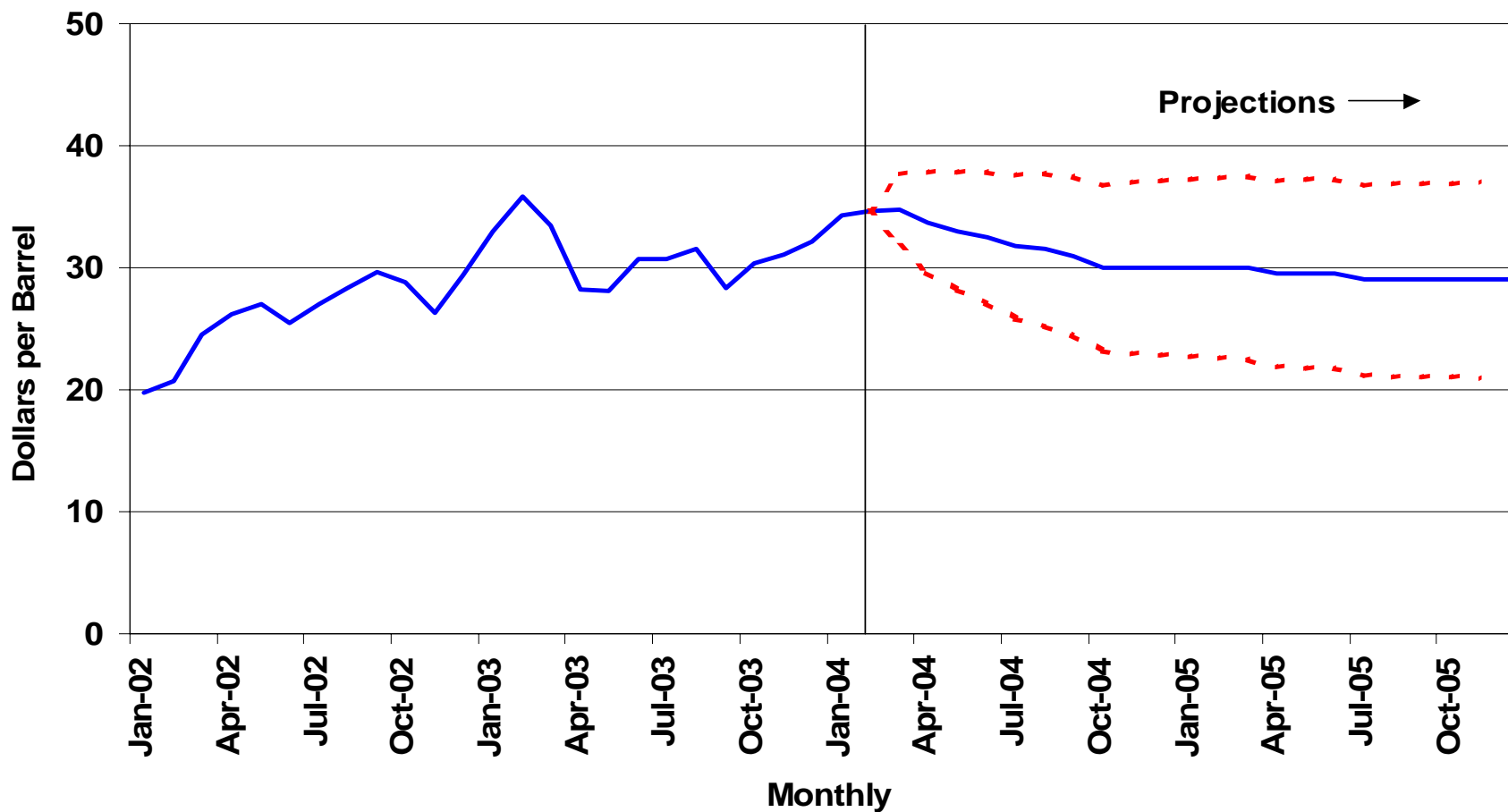
[Electricity demand](#) in 2004 is expected to increase by 2 percent, driven by accelerated growth in the economy and weather-related increases in the first and the fourth quarters. In 2005, annual electricity demand is projected to grow by 1.8 percent, as the economic expansion continues.

[Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to continue growing in 2004 and 2005. [U.S. coal production](#) is expected to increase by 3.6 and 1.3 percent in 2004 and 2005, respectively, as demand for coal increases.

# Figure 1. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

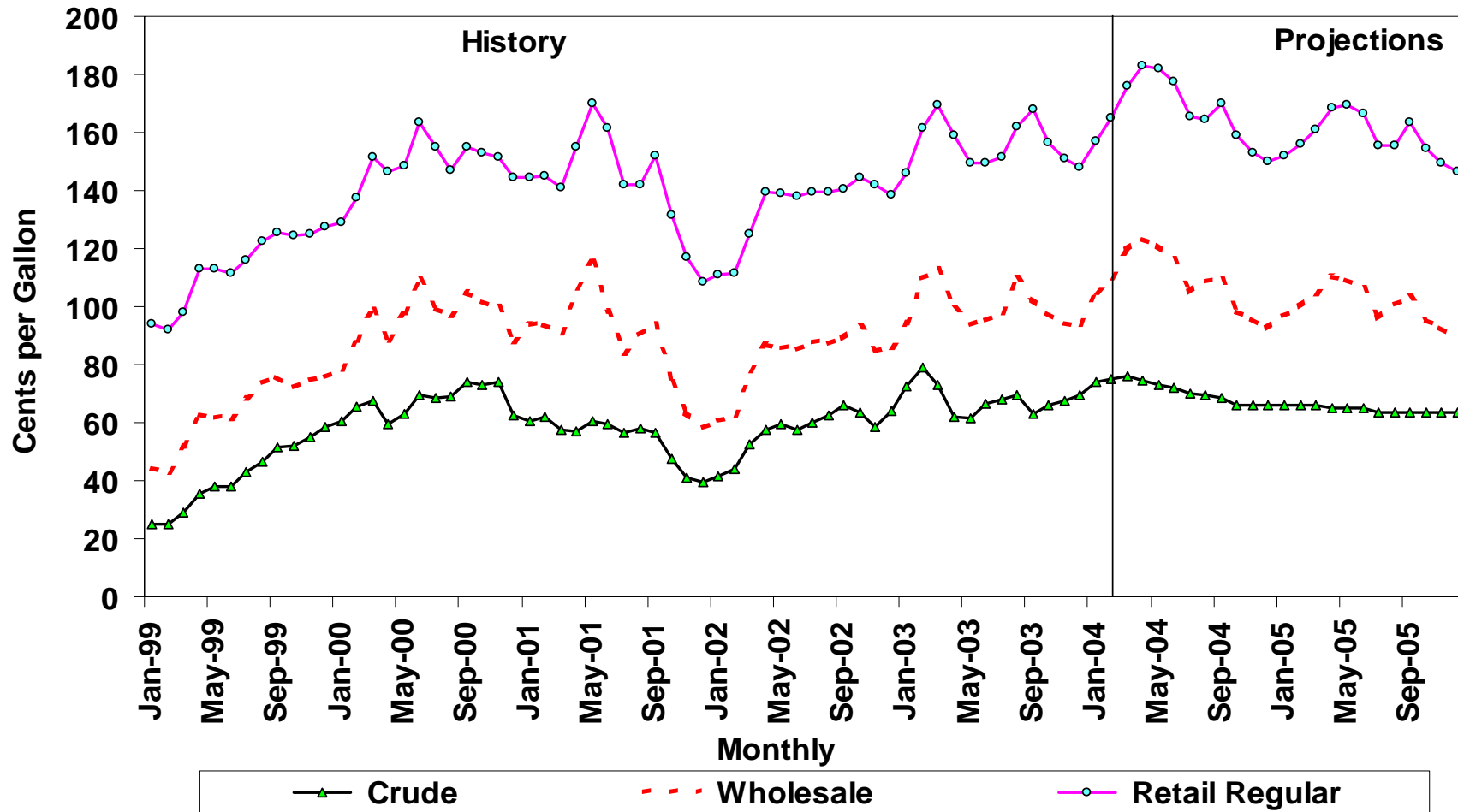


## Figure 2. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval\*)



*\*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. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs



## Figure 4. Winter Heating Bills

Illustrative Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter					
	Average 1997-1999	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Actual	2002-2003 Actual	2003-2004 Base Forecast
<b>Natural Gas (Midwest)</b>					
Consumption (mcf)	84	99.1	81.3	95.2	92.8
Avg. Price (\$/mcf)	6.51	9.53	7.41	8.40	9.68
Expenditures (\$)	550	944	602	800	898
<b>Heating Oil (Northeast)</b>					
Consumption (gals)	640	728	577	743	708
Avg. Price (\$/gal)	0.96	1.37	1.10	1.34	1.38
Expenditures (\$)	616	996	635	993	978
<b>Propane (Midwest)</b>					
Consumption (gals)	834	979	803	941	917
Avg. Price (\$/gal)	0.93	1.38	1.11	1.20	1.31
Expenditures (\$)	779	1349	888	1126	1204

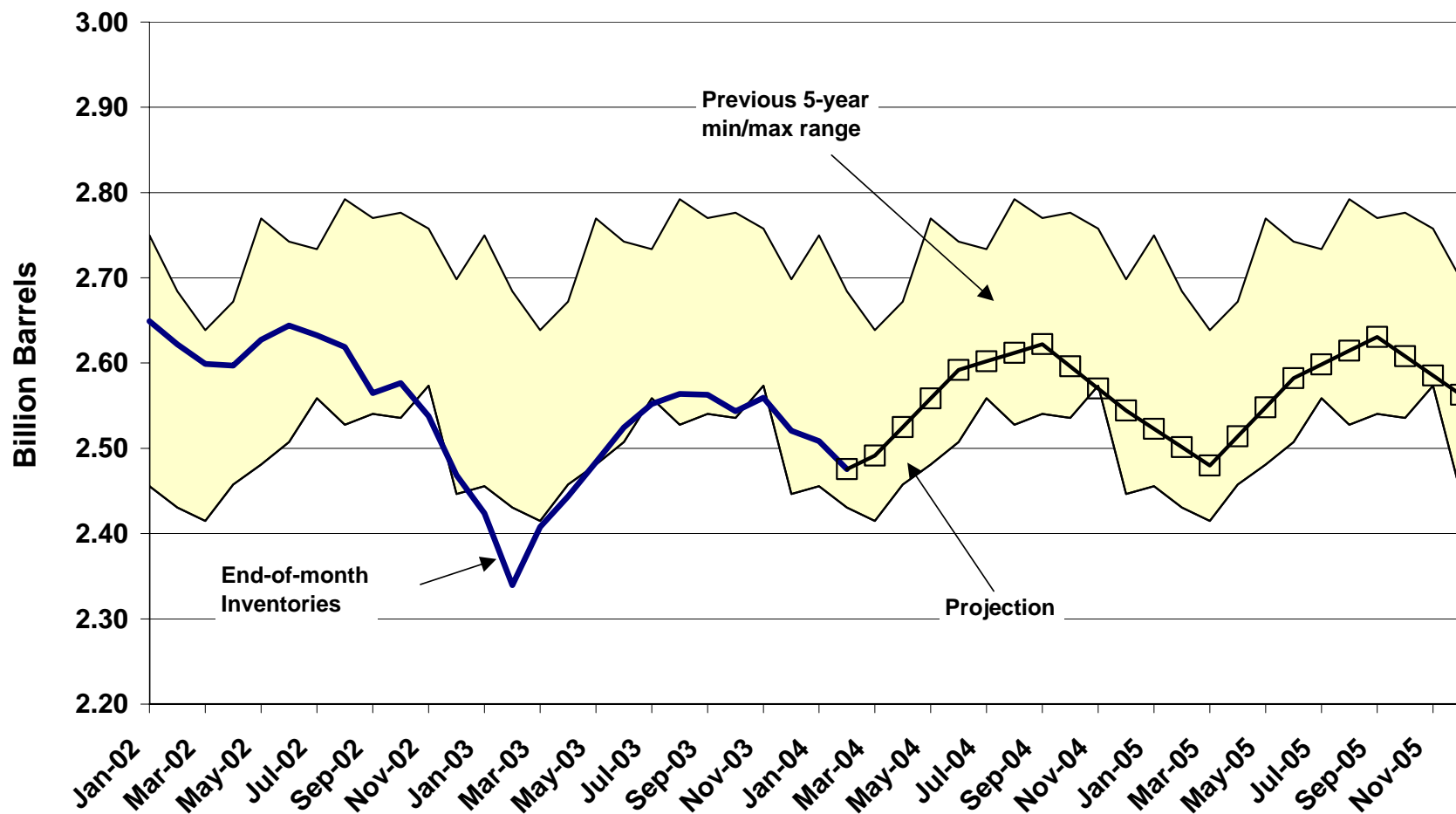
Notes: Consumption based on typical per household use for regions noted.

Prices shown are national average delivered-to-household prices.

mcf = thousand cubic feet.

gal = gallon.

# Figure 5. OECD\* Commercial Oil Stocks



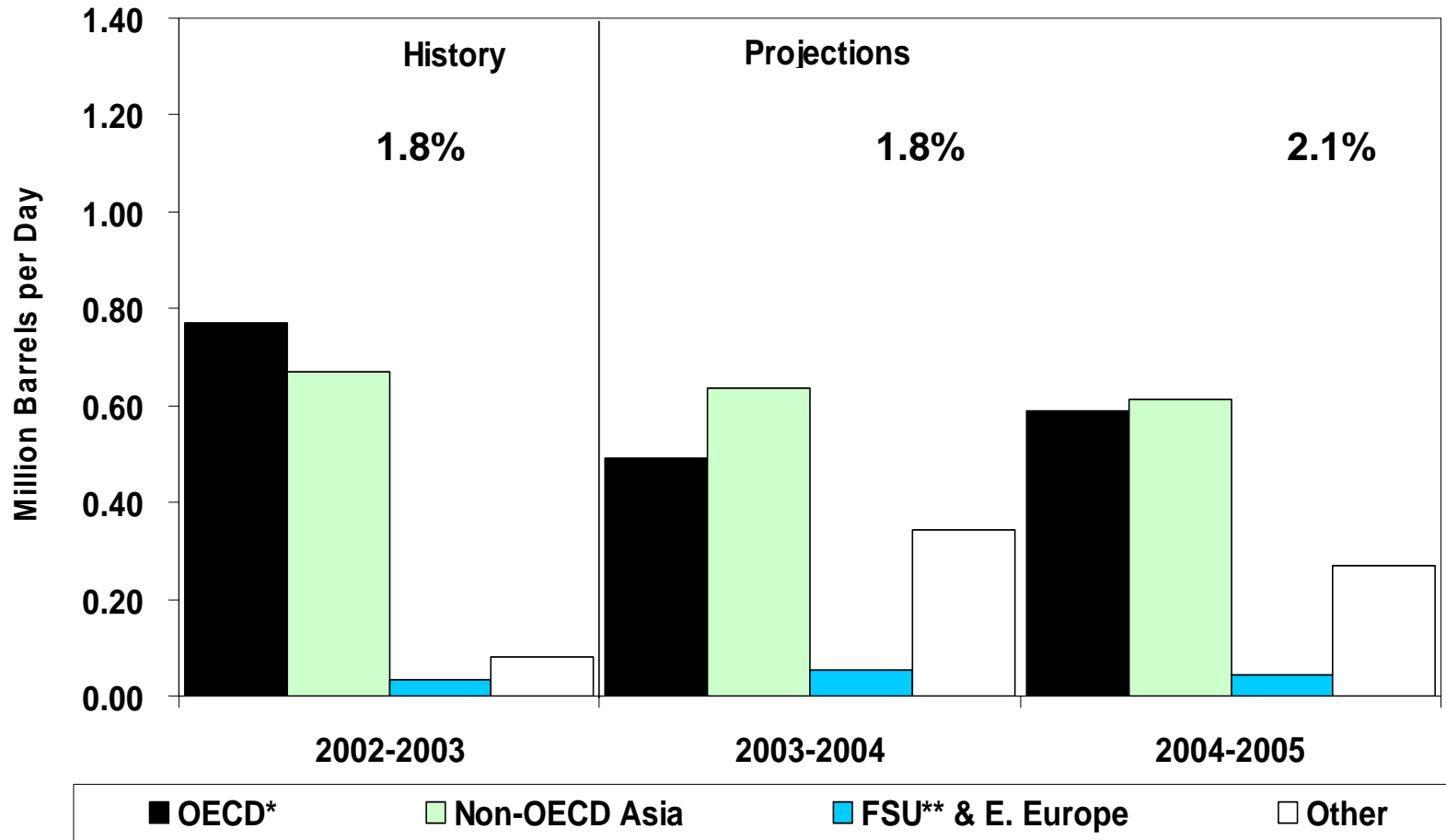
\* Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2004





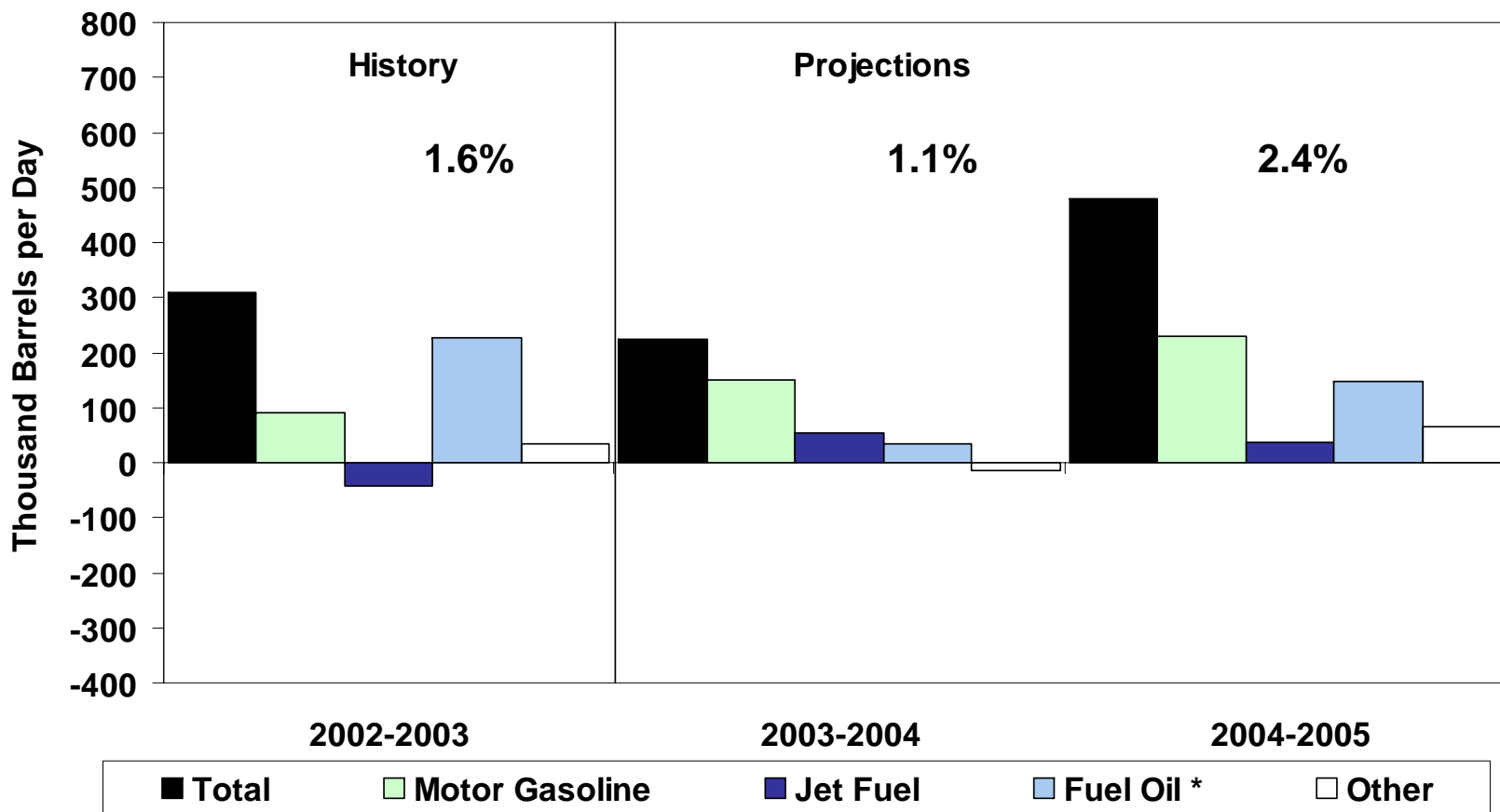
## Figure 6. World Oil Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



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

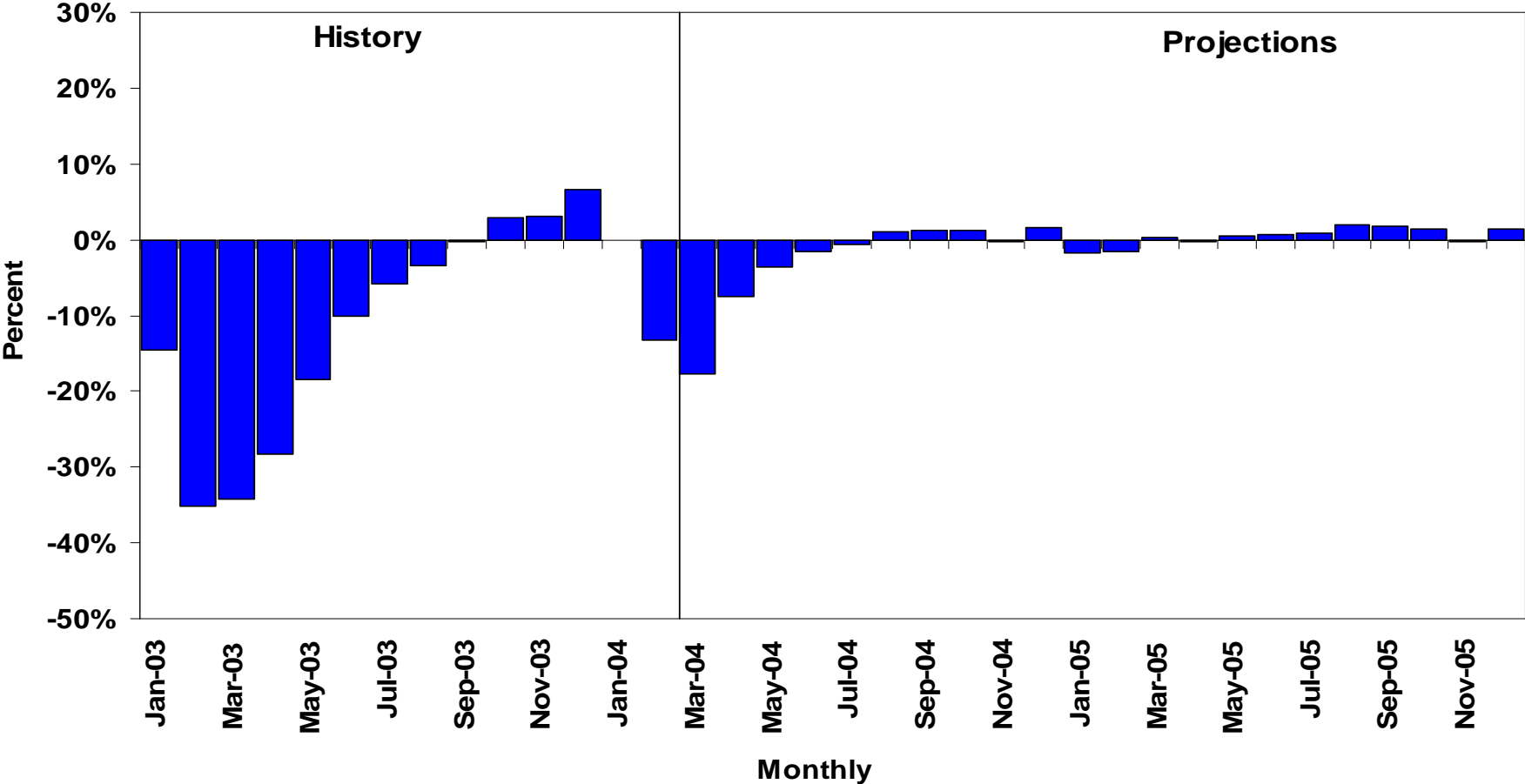
\*\* FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

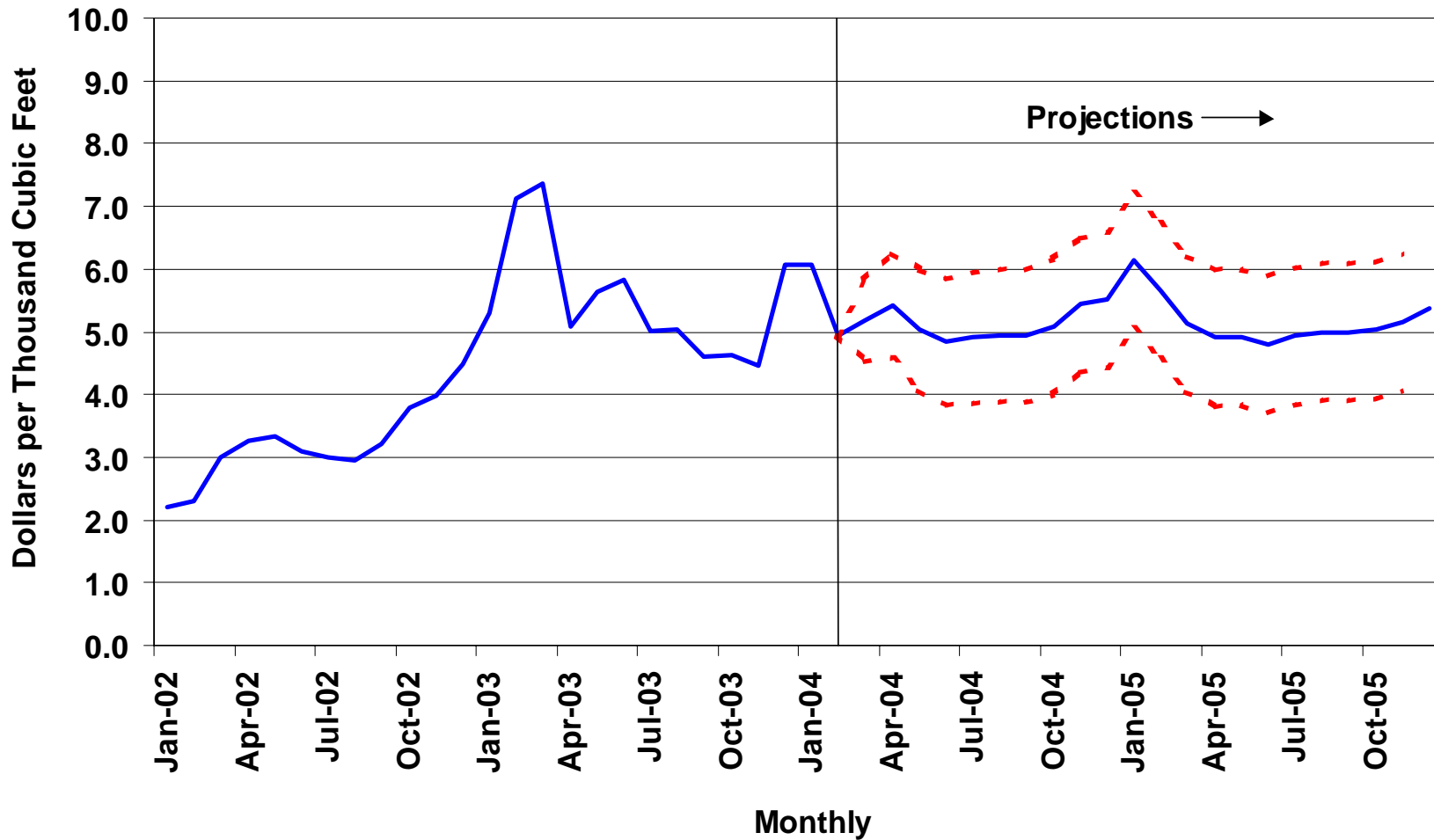


\* Sum of distillate and residual fuel.

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



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

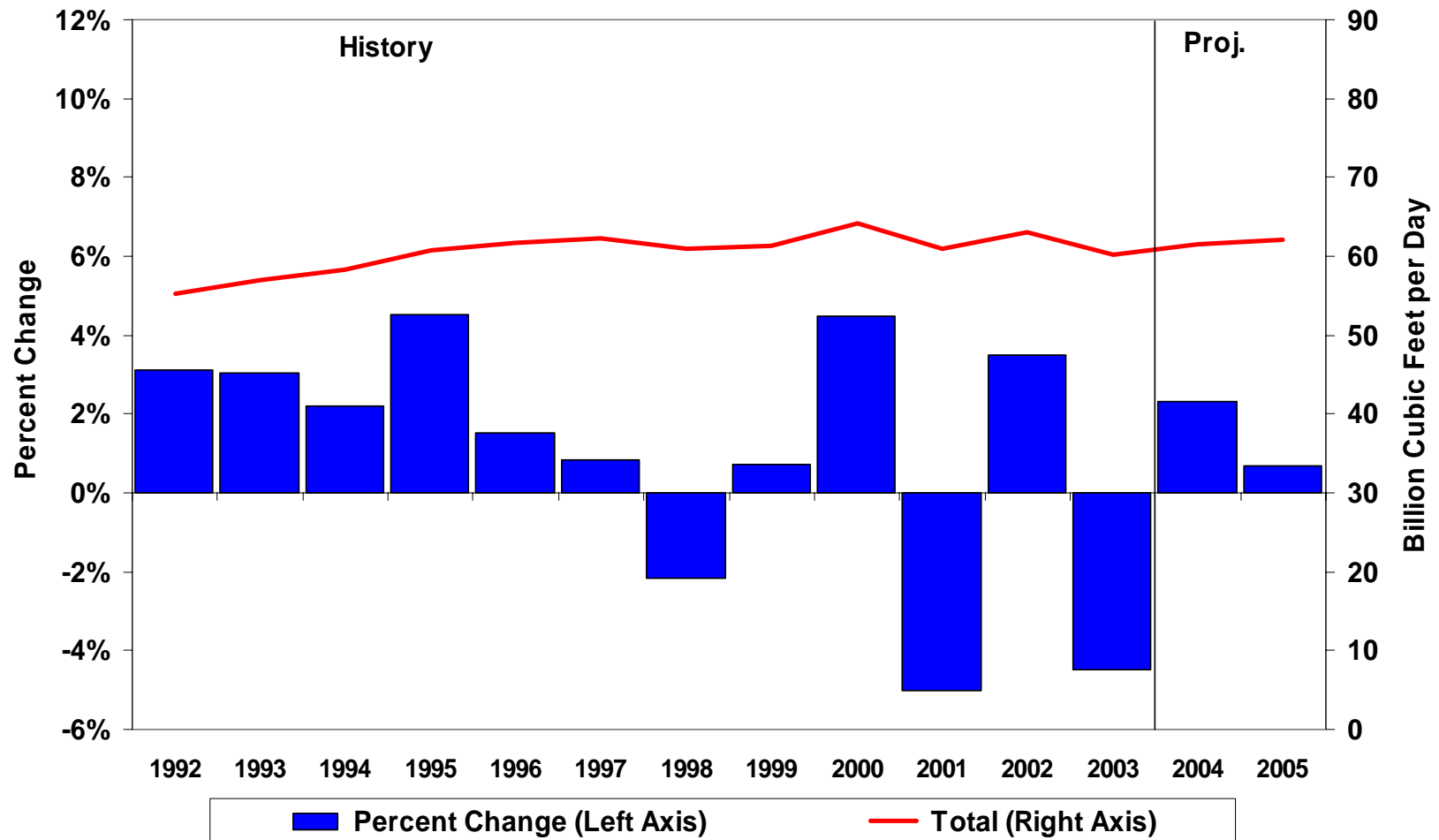


\*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model. The ranges do not include the effects of major supply disruptions.

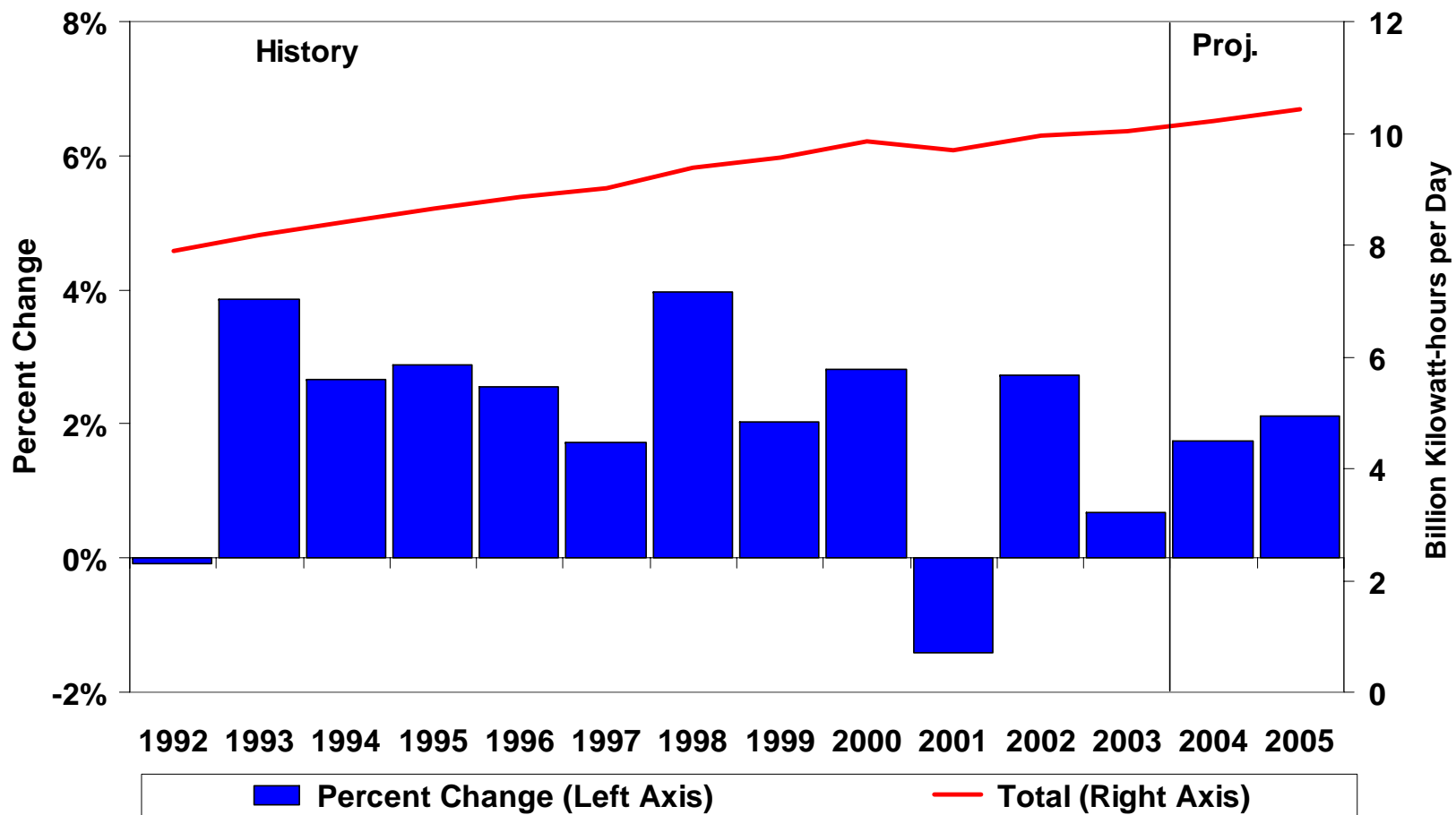
Sources: History: Natural Gas Week; Projections: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2004.



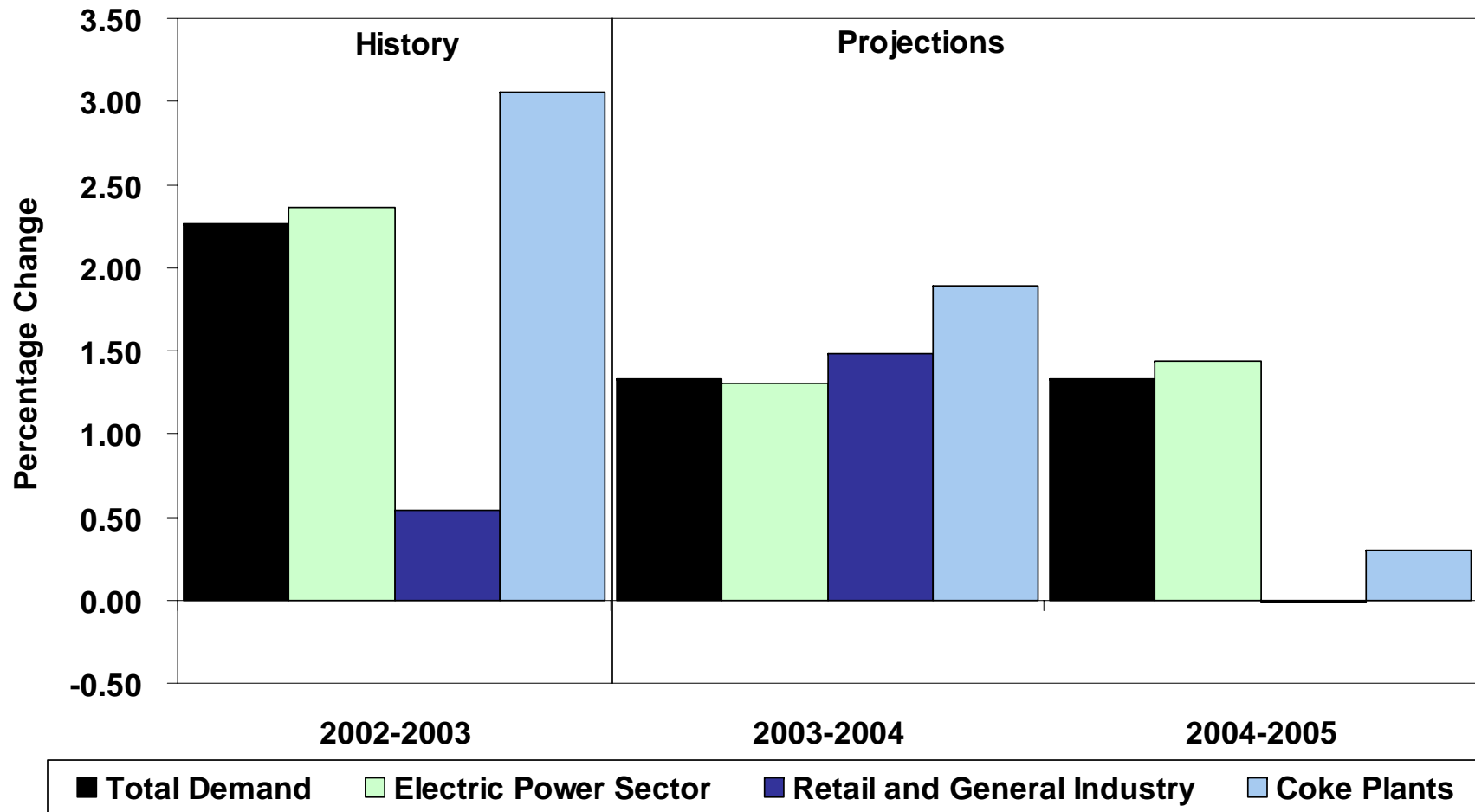
# Figure 10. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns



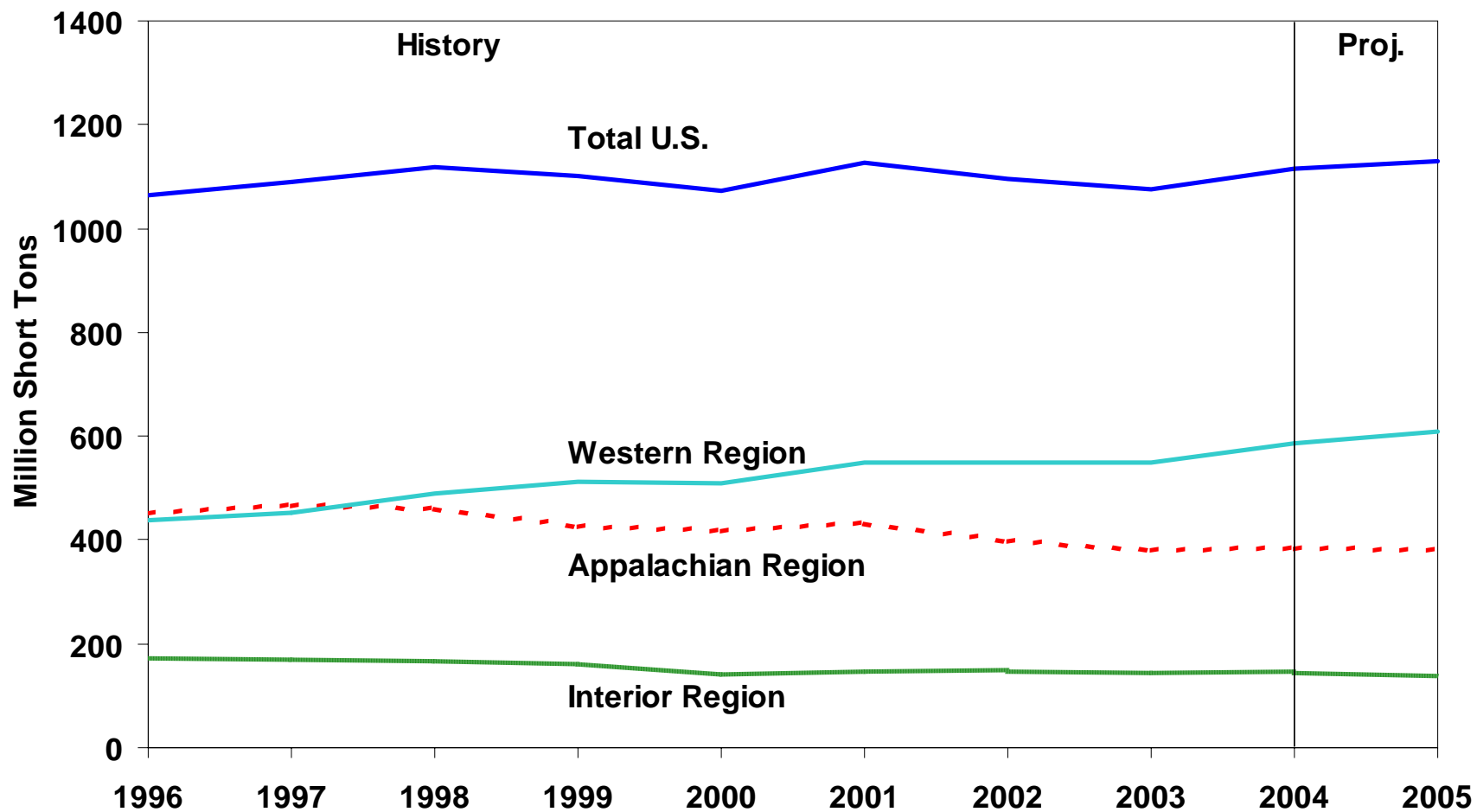
# Figure 11. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns



## Figure 12. U.S. Coal Demand



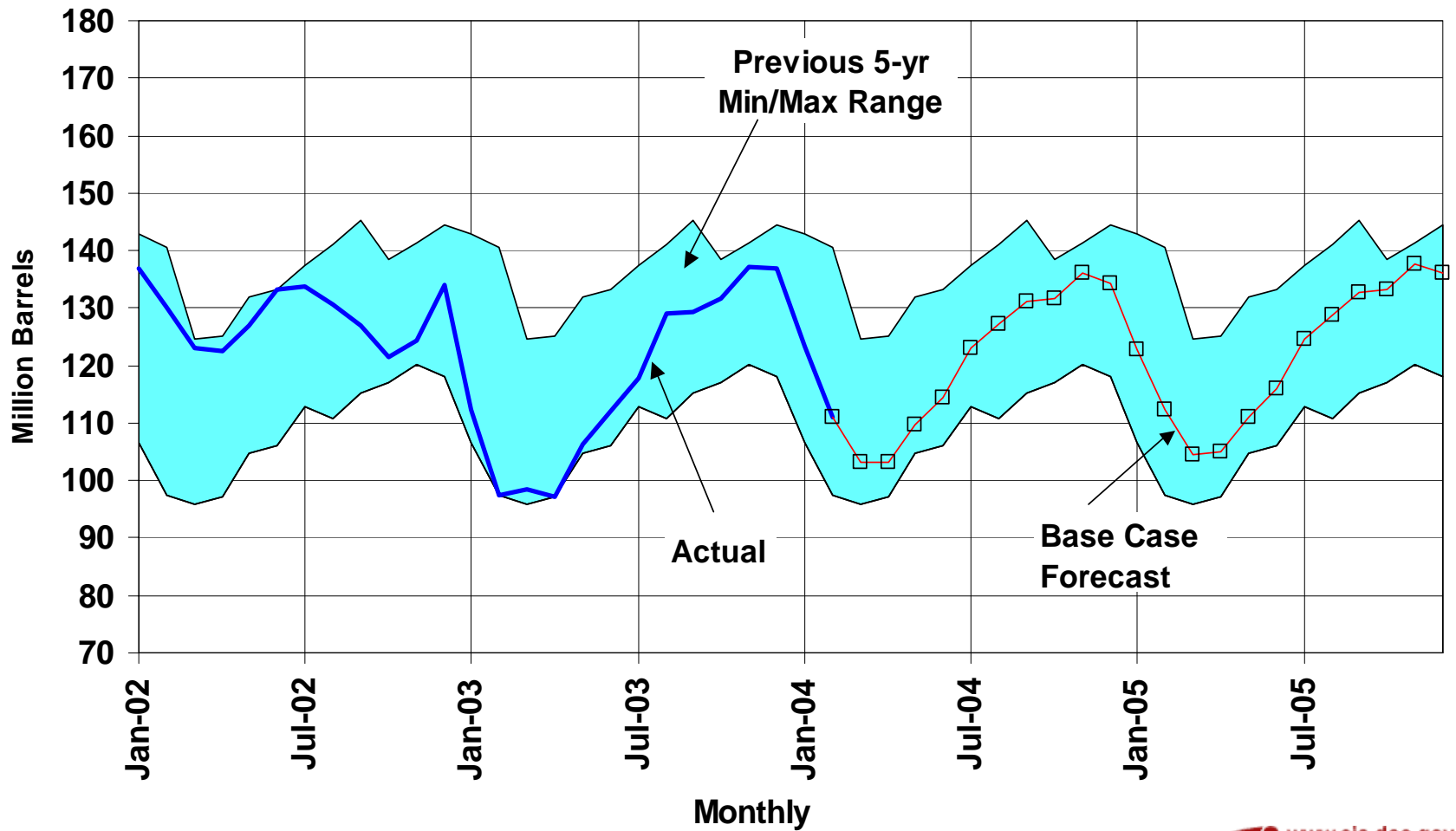
# Figure 13. U.S. Coal Production



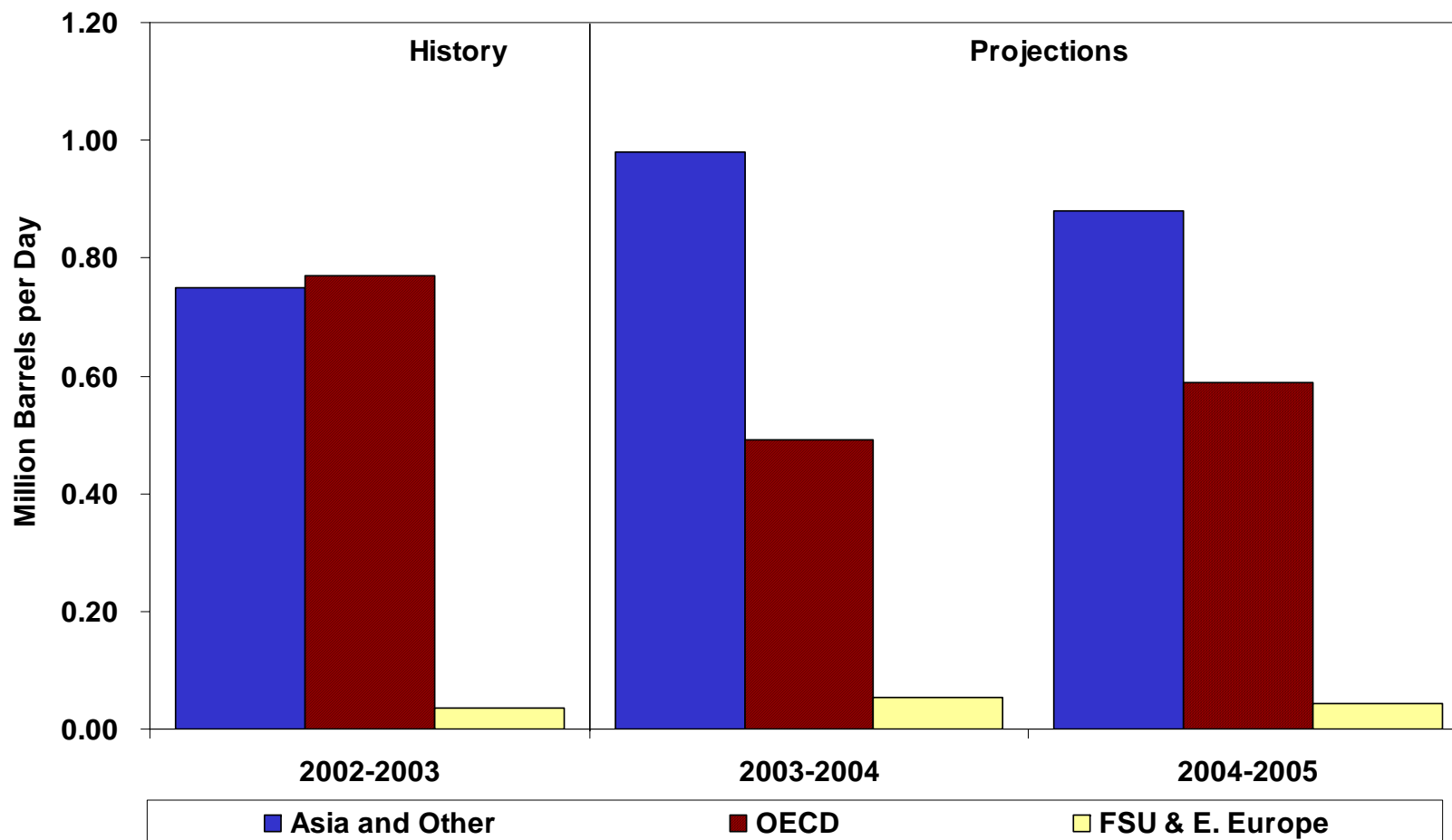


# **Additional Charts**

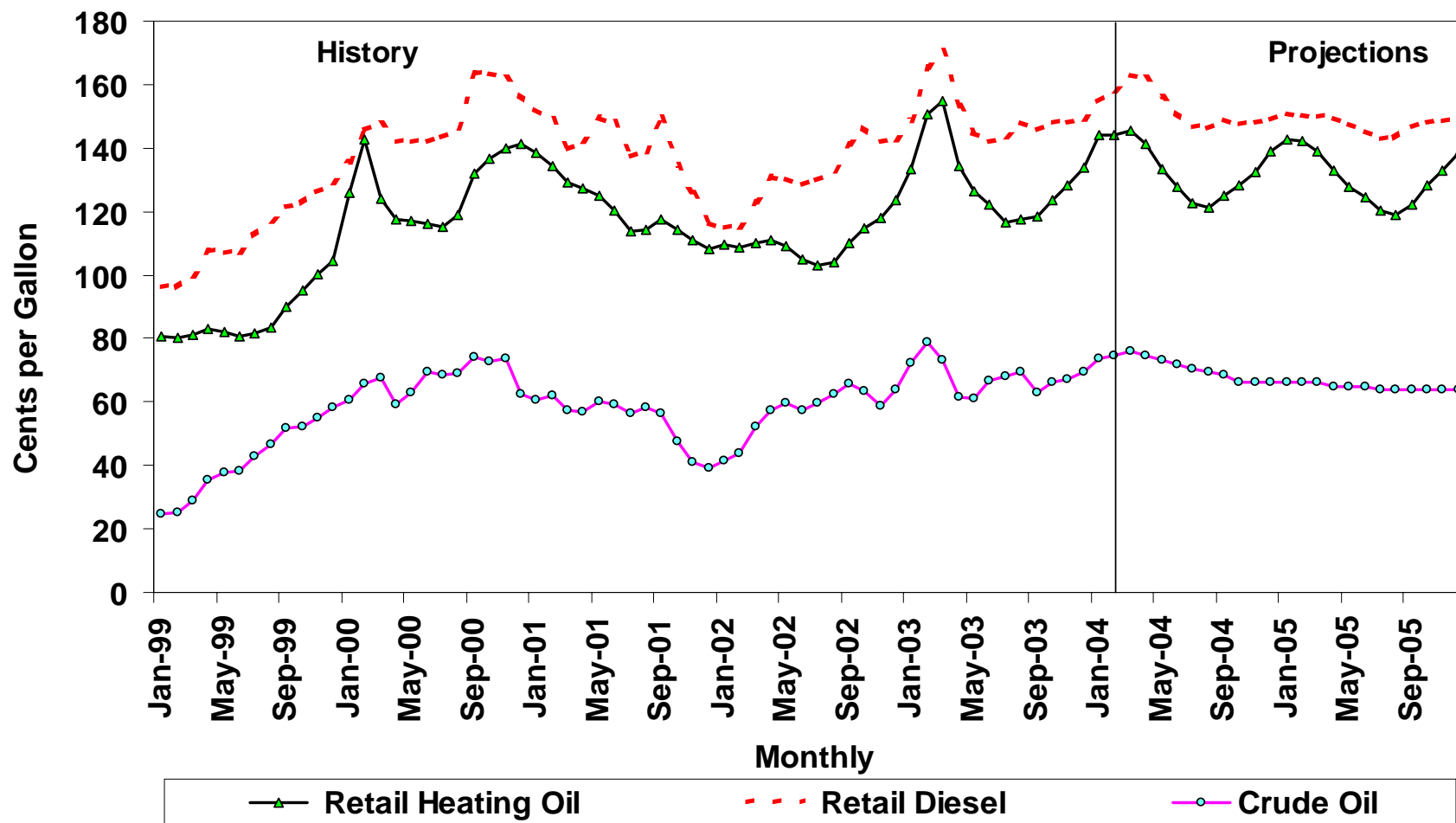
# Figure 14. U.S. Distillate Fuel Oil Inventories



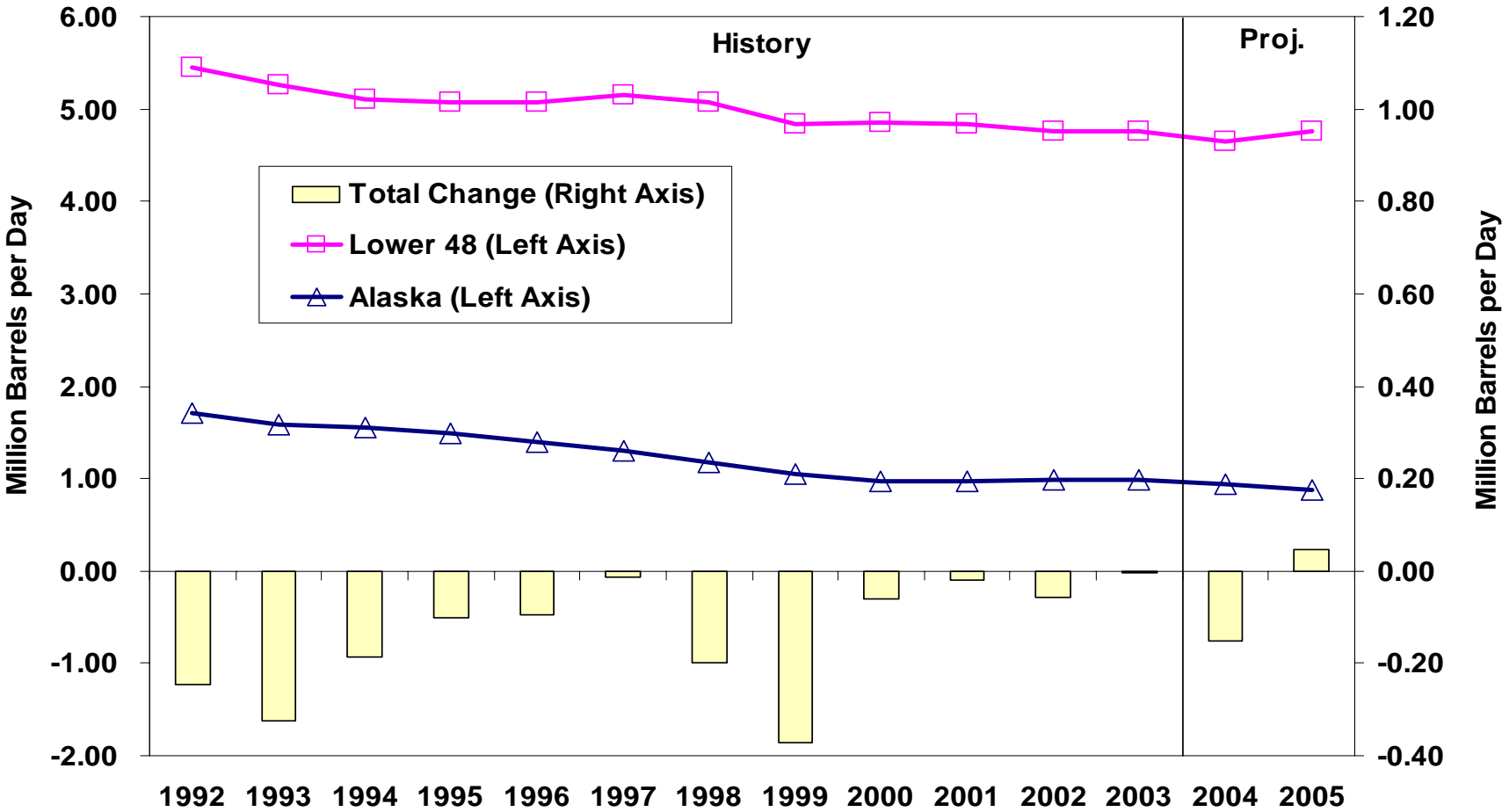
# Figure 15. World Petroleum Production (Changes from Previous Year)



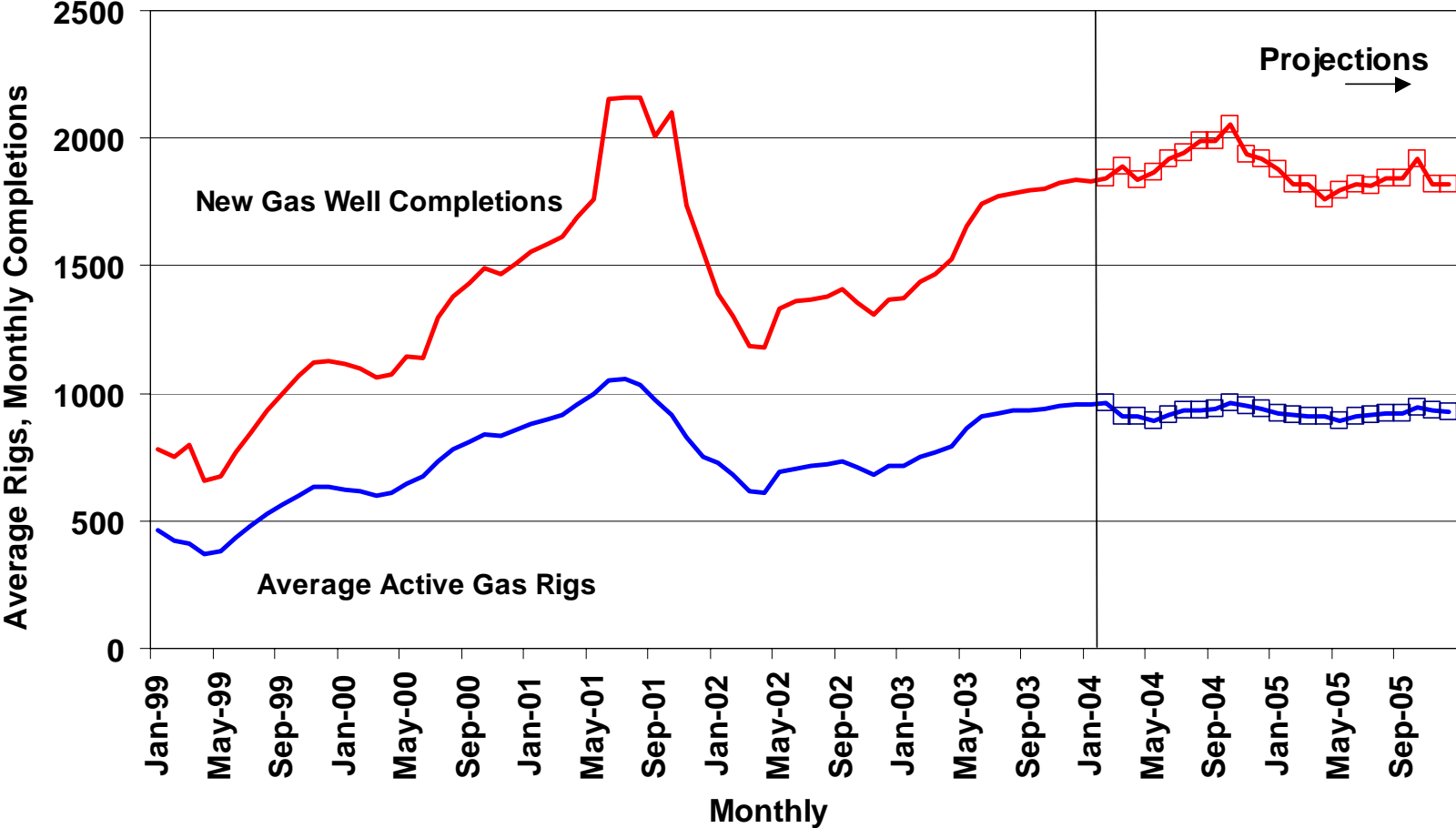
# Figure 16. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices



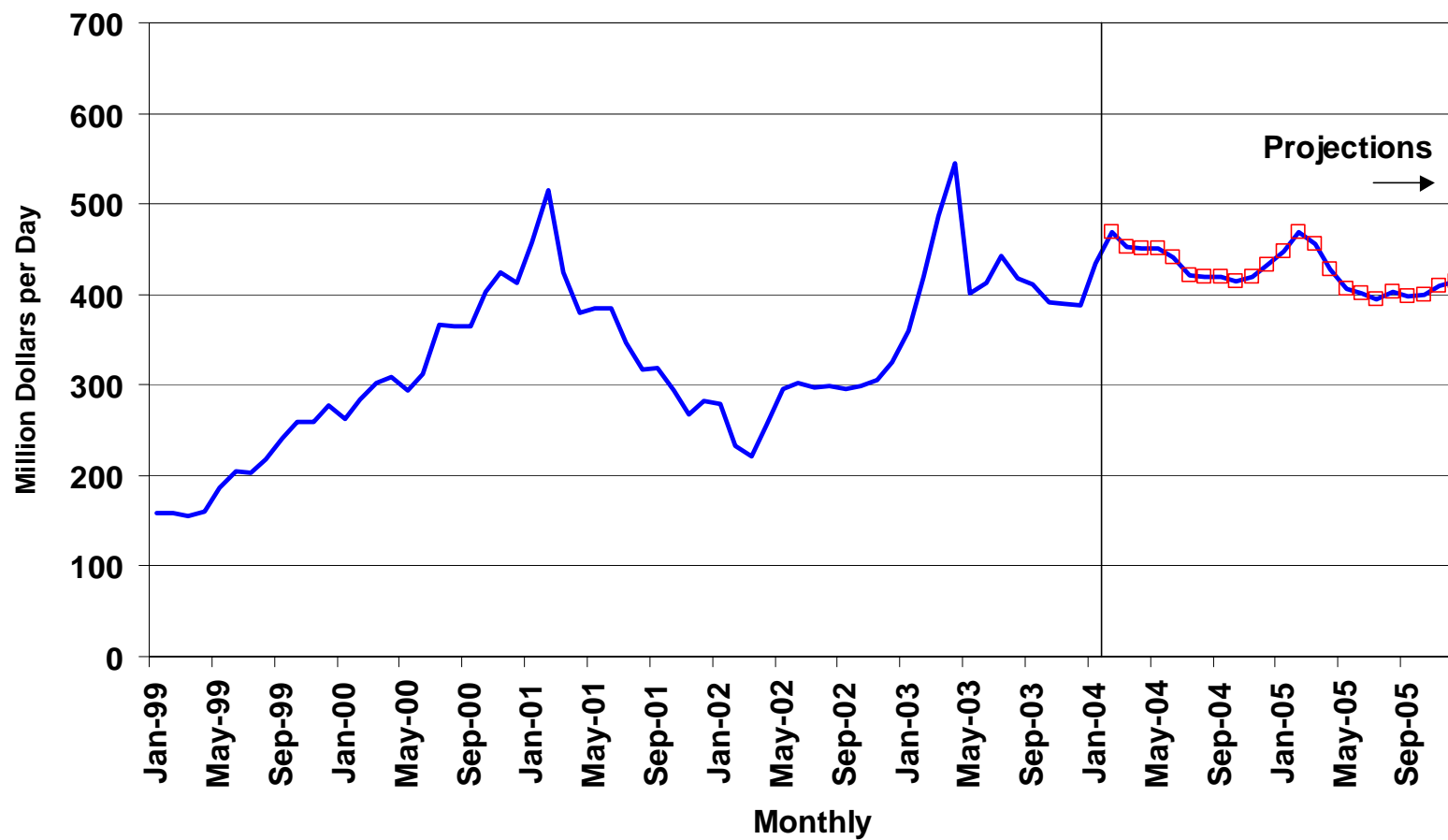
# Figure 17. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends



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



# Figure 19. U.S. Oil and Gas Production Revenues



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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b> (billion chained 2000 dollars) .....	<b>10083</b>	<i>10397</i>	<i>10889</i>	<i>11273</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>a</sup> (nominal dollars per barrel) .....	<b>23.71</b>	<i>27.74</i>	<i>29.07</i>	<i>26.37</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>-9.3</i>
<b>Petroleum Supply</b> (million barrels per day)							
Crude Oil Production <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>5.75</b>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) .....	<b>10.54</b>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>11.92</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>
<b>Energy Demand</b>							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>77.7</b>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>82.2</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>19.76</b>	<i>20.07</i>	<i>20.30</i>	<i>20.78</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet) .....	<b>23.00</b>	<i>21.97</i>	<i>22.54</i>	<i>22.64</i>	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Coal <sup>c</sup> (million short tons) .....	<b>1066</b>	<i>1091</i>	<i>1105</i>	<i>1120</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>3463</b>	<i>3490</i>	<i>3557</i>	<i>3626</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Other Use/Sales <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>177</b>	<i>174</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>0.2</i>
Total .....	<b>3639</b>	<i>3664</i>	<i>3738</i>	<i>3807</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Total Energy Demand <sup>f</sup> (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>97.4</b>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar) .....	<b>9.65</b>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>8.95</i>	<i>-2.7</i>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>-2.0</i>
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total <sup>g</sup> .....	<b>6.4%</b>	<i>6.4%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>			

<sup>a</sup>Refers to the refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

<sup>b</sup>Includes lease condensate.

<sup>c</sup>Total Demand includes estimated Independent Power Producer (IPP) coal consumption.

<sup>d</sup>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.

<sup>e</sup>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.

<sup>f</sup>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)*.

<sup>g</sup>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 Forecast CONTROL0204.



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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Macroeconomic <sup>a</sup></b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)...	<b>10210</b>	<b>10288</b>	<b>10493</b>	<i>10597</i>	<i>10721</i>	<i>10839</i>	<i>10946</i>	<i>11051</i>	<i>11152</i>	<i>11241</i>	<i>11313</i>	<i>11386</i>	<i>10397</i>	<i>10889</i>	<i>11273</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year ....	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter .....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100) .....	<b>105.2</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>107.1</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>108.5</i>	<i>108.9</i>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>109.2</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year ....	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR) ..	<b>7662</b>	<b>7754</b>	<b>7872</b>	<i>7862</i>	<i>7967</i>	<i>8001</i>	<i>8063</i>	<i>8133</i>	<i>8196</i>	<i>8244</i>	<i>8289</i>	<i>8337</i>	<i>7787</i>	<i>8041</i>	<i>8266</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year ....	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0) .....	<b>112.3</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<i>114.3</i>	<i>116.4</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>119.4</i>	<i>121.1</i>	<i>122.7</i>	<i>124.2</i>	<i>125.4</i>	<i>126.7</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>118.7</i>	<i>124.8</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year ....	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.1</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) <sup>b</sup> ...													<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>
<b>Weather <sup>c</sup></b>															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	<b>2326</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>68</b>	<i>1502</i>	<i>2330</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>1629</i>	<i>2253</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1623</i>	<i>4448</i>	<i>4609</i>	<i>4510</i>
New England .....	<b>3523</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>95</b>	<i>2177</i>	<i>3445</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>2275</i>	<i>3237</i>	<i>931</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2259</i>	<i>6840</i>	<i>6845</i>	<i>6618</i>
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>3218</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>51</b>	<i>1937</i>	<i>3183</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>2045</i>	<i>2959</i>	<i>742</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>2050</i>	<i>6050</i>	<i>6096</i>	<i>5877</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted .....	<b>2464</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>75</b>	<i>1627</i>	<i>2504</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>1758</i>	<i>2383</i>	<i>589</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>1758</i>	<i>4764</i>	<i>4962</i>	<i>4840</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	<b>36</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>834</b>	<i>92</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>782</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>1289</i>	<i>1237</i>	<i>1247</i>

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

<sup>b</sup>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.

<sup>c</sup>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 Forecast CONTROL0204.

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Macroeconomic<sup>a</sup></b>															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR) ...	<b>1578</b>	<b>1601</b>	<b>1661</b>	<i>1694</i>	<i>1734</i>	<i>1760</i>	<i>1773</i>	<i>1790</i>	<i>1812</i>	<i>1832</i>	<i>1843</i>	<i>1855</i>	<i>1634</i>	<i>1764</i>	<i>1836</i>
Real Exchange Rate (index) .....	<b>1.049</b>	<b>1.015</b>	<b>1.006</b>	<i>1.004</i>	<i>0.993</i>	<i>0.991</i>	<i>0.989</i>	<i>0.986</i>	<i>0.983</i>	<i>0.981</i>	<i>0.978</i>	<i>0.975</i>	<i>1.018</i>	<i>0.990</i>	<i>0.979</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR) ...	<b>-12.2</b>	<b>-15.1</b>	<b>-15.8</b>	<i>-10.8</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>-13.5</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>17.3</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000) .....	<b>1.383</b>	<b>1.369</b>	<b>1.377</b>	<i>1.397</i>	<i>1.420</i>	<i>1.412</i>	<i>1.416</i>	<i>1.427</i>	<i>1.425</i>	<i>1.429</i>	<i>1.438</i>	<i>1.445</i>	<i>1.381</i>	<i>1.419</i>	<i>1.435</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000) .....	<b>1.831</b>	<b>1.834</b>	<b>1.845</b>	<i>1.849</i>	<i>1.861</i>	<i>1.865</i>	<i>1.871</i>	<i>1.880</i>	<i>1.887</i>	<i>1.895</i>	<i>1.903</i>	<i>1.912</i>	<i>1.840</i>	<i>1.869</i>	<i>1.899</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000) .....	<b>1.074</b>	<b>0.918</b>	<b>0.975</b>	<i>0.887</i>	<i>0.963</i>	<i>1.071</i>	<i>0.987</i>	<i>0.926</i>	<i>0.962</i>	<i>0.984</i>	<i>0.933</i>	<i>0.908</i>	<i>0.963</i>	<i>0.987</i>	<i>0.947</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions) .....	<b>130.0</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<i>130.0</i>	<i>130.3</i>	<i>130.8</i>	<i>131.7</i>	<i>132.5</i>	<i>133.3</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>135.0</i>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>131.3</i>	<i>134.2</i>
Commercial Employment (millions) .....	<b>91.5</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>92.3</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>95.8</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0) .....	<b>111.2</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<i>112.7</i>	<i>114.4</i>	<i>115.6</i>	<i>116.9</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>122.2</i>	<i>123.3</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>121.6</i>
Housing Stock (millions) .....	<b>116.6</b>	<b>116.9</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<i>117.4</i>	<i>117.9</i>	<i>118.2</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>119.3</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>117.0</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>119.7</i>
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0) .....	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>101.9</i>	<i>102.4</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>103.3</i>	<i>103.9</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>102.6</i>	<i>104.9</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled <sup>b</sup> (million miles/day) .....	<b>7217</b>	<b>8084</b>	<b>8153</b>	<i>7695</i>	<i>7345</i>	<i>8138</i>	<i>8255</i>	<i>7807</i>	<i>7490</i>	<i>8312</i>	<i>8459</i>	<i>7982</i>	<i>7790</i>	<i>7887</i>	<i>8063</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000) .....	<b>0.992</b>	<b>1.044</b>	<b>1.036</b>	<i>0.998</i>	<i>0.982</i>	<i>1.034</i>	<i>1.036</i>	<i>1.002</i>	<i>0.961</i>	<i>1.067</i>	<i>1.086</i>	<i>1.025</i>	<i>1.018</i>	<i>1.014</i>	<i>1.035</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile) .....	<b>4.40</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>4.22</b>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.12</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton-miles/day) .....	<b>454.8</b>	<b>476.0</b>	<b>477.3</b>	<i>488.1</i>	<i>478.7</i>	<i>497.5</i>	<i>510.8</i>	<i>513.0</i>	<i>504.3</i>	<i>517.1</i>	<i>526.5</i>	<i>528.5</i>	<i>474.1</i>	<i>500.1</i>	<i>519.2</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton-miles/day) .....	<b>244.1</b>	<b>269.4</b>	<b>277.2</b>	<i>266.7</i>	<i>257.9</i>	<i>281.5</i>	<i>293.0</i>	<i>280.3</i>	<i>272.1</i>	<i>293.7</i>	<i>303.7</i>	<i>290.5</i>	<i>264.5</i>	<i>278.2</i>	<i>290.1</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000) .....	<b>2.252</b>	<b>2.341</b>	<b>2.378</b>	<i>2.281</i>	<i>2.269</i>	<i>2.281</i>	<i>2.295</i>	<i>2.299</i>	<i>2.346</i>	<i>2.369</i>	<i>2.377</i>	<i>2.378</i>	<i>2.313</i>	<i>2.286</i>	<i>2.368</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons) .....	<b>25.61</b>	<b>25.52</b>	<b>24.29</b>	<i>22.99</i>	<i>22.74</i>	<i>25.19</i>	<i>25.45</i>	<i>24.15</i>	<i>26.47</i>	<i>27.36</i>	<i>27.12</i>	<i>26.16</i>	<i>98.40</i>	<i>97.53</i>	<i>107.12</i>

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

<sup>b</sup>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 Forecast CONTROL0204.

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Demand<sup>a</sup></b>															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.1	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.5	20.9	20.9	20.1	20.3	20.8
U.S. Territories.....	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Canada .....	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Europe .....	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>	15.3	15.5	15.6	14.6	15.2	15.9	15.7	14.7	15.3	16.0	15.2	15.3	15.5
Japan .....	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	4.9	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
Other OECD.....	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.4
Total OECD.....	<b>49.3</b>	<b>47.2</b>	48.0	49.4	49.7	47.0	48.6	50.1	50.4	47.8	49.4	50.8	48.5	48.8	49.6
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union.....	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	3.7	4.5	4.1	3.5	3.7	4.6	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.0
Europe .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
China.....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.5	5.6	6.0	6.3
Other Asia.....	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.9</b>	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.0	8.3	8.6
Other Non-OECD.....	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.0	12.3	12.7	12.9
Total Non-OECD.....	<b>30.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	30.4	31.8	31.4	31.1	31.4	32.7	32.3	32.0	32.4	33.7	30.6	31.7	32.6
Total World Demand.....	<b>79.7</b>	<b>77.2</b>	78.4	81.1	81.0	78.1	80.1	82.8	82.7	79.8	81.8	84.5	79.1	80.5	82.2
<b>Supply<sup>b</sup></b>															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.8</b>	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.8
Canada .....	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.3
Mexico.....	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0
North Sea <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>6.3</b>	<b>5.8</b>	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8
Other OECD.....	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total OECD.....	<b>23.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>	23.1	23.6	23.5	23.0	23.1	23.5	23.5	23.2	23.5	23.9	23.3	23.3	23.5
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	<b>30.1</b>	<b>30.1</b>	30.3	31.2	31.6	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.0	30.4	30.8	30.8
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>26.9</b>	<b>26.7</b>	26.8	27.9	28.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.2	27.4	27.6	27.6	27.1	27.5	27.5
Former Soviet Union.....	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.9	11.1	11.2	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.0	10.3	11.0	11.8
China.....	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Other Non-OECD.....	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.7	11.6	12.2	12.4
Total Non-OECD.....	<b>54.8</b>	<b>55.1</b>	55.8	57.3	58.1	56.9	57.3	57.6	57.6	58.1	58.8	59.0	55.8	57.5	58.4
Total World Supply.....	<b>78.4</b>	<b>78.0</b>	79.0	80.9	81.7	79.8	80.4	81.2	81.1	81.3	82.3	82.8	79.1	80.8	81.9
Additional Unaccounted for Supply.....	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Stock Changes															
Net Stock Withdrawals or Additions (-)															
U.S. (50 States including SPR).....	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.9	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Other .....	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.4	-1.1	-1.1	-0.3	1.1	1.2	-1.1	-0.6	1.0	-0.2	-0.4	0.1
Total Stock Withdrawals .....	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	-0.8	-0.1	-1.0	-2.0	-0.6	1.3	1.2	-1.8	-0.8	1.3	-0.3	-0.6	0.0
OECD Comm. Stocks, End (bill. bbls.) ...	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>48.3</b>	<b>48.0</b>	48.6	49.7	50.1	49.3	49.9	50.6	50.5	50.5	51.3	51.9	48.7	49.9	51.1

<sup>a</sup>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.

<sup>b</sup>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.

<sup>c</sup>Includes offshore supply from Denmark, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, and the United Kingdom.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

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

	Current	04/01/2004	January 2004	February 2004		
	OPEC 10 Quota	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria .....	782	750	1,200	1,200	1,200	0
Indonesia .....	1,270	1,218	985	980	980	0
Iran .....	3,597	3,450	3,900	3,900	3,900	0
Kuwait .....	1,966	1,886	2,300	2,300	2,300	0
Libya .....	1,312	1,258	1,450	1,450	1,450	0
Nigeria .....	2,018	1,936	2,300	2,300	2,300	0
Qatar .....	635	609	750	750	850	100
Saudi Arabia .....	7,963	7,638	8,700	8,700	10,000 - 10,500	1,300 - 1,800
United Arab Emirates .....	2,138	2,051	2,300	2,300	2,500	200
Venezuela .....	2,819	2,704	2,450	2,450	2,450	0
<b>OPEC 10</b> .....	<b>24,500</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>26,335</b>	<b>26,330</b>	<b>27,930 - 28,430</b>	<b>1,600 - 2,100</b>
Iraq .....			2,100	2,000	2,000	0
<b>Crude Oil Total</b> .....			<b>28,435</b>	<b>28,330</b>	<b>29,930 - 30,430</b>	<b>1,600 - 2,100</b>
<b>Other Liquids</b> .....			<b>3,730</b>	<b>3,730</b>		
<b>Total OPEC Supply</b> .....			<b>32,165</b>	<b>32,060</b>		

Notes: Crude oil does not include lease condensate or natural gas liquids. Quotas are based on crude oil production only. "Capacity" refers to maximum sustainable production capacity, defined as the maximum amount of production that: 1) could be brought online within a period of 30 days; and 2) sustained for at least 90 days. Kuwaiti and Saudi Arabian figures each include half of the production from the Neutral Zone between the two countries. Saudi Arabian production also includes oil produced from its offshore Abu Safa field on behalf of Bahrain. The amount of Saudi Arabian spare capacity that can be brought online is shown as a range, because a short delay may be needed to achieve the higher level. The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is a federation of seven emirates. The quota applies only to the emirate of Abu Dhabi, which controls the vast majority of the UAE's economic and resource wealth. Venezuelan capacity and production numbers exclude extra heavy crude oil used to make Orimulsion. OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. OPEC 10 refers to all OPEC less Iraq. Iraqi production and exports have not been a part of any recent OPEC agreements. Iraq's current production number in this table is net of re-injection and water cut. Latest estimated gross production is about 2.2 to 2.3 million barrels per day, based on a 3-day moving average. Other liquids include lease condensate, natural gas liquids, and other liquids including volume gains from refinery processing.

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Crude Oil Prices</b> (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>30.58</b>	<b>25.58</b>	<b>27.37</b>	<i>27.80</i>	<i>30.89</i>	<i>30.00</i>	<i>28.42</i>	<i>27.00</i>	<i>27.00</i>	<i>26.50</i>	<i>26.00</i>	<i>26.00</i>	<i>27.74</i>	<i>29.07</i>	<i>26.37</i>
WTI <sup>b</sup> Spot Average .....	<b>34.10</b>	<b>28.98</b>	<b>30.21</b>	<i>31.19</i>	<i>34.58</i>	<i>33.08</i>	<i>31.42</i>	<i>30.00</i>	<i>30.00</i>	<i>29.50</i>	<i>29.00</i>	<i>29.00</i>	<i>31.12</i>	<i>32.27</i>	<i>29.38</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.01</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>4.87</i>
Composite Spot .....	<b>6.58</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>4.88</b>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.17</i>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>															
Gasoline Retail <sup>c</sup> (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades .....	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.57</b>	<b>1.64</b>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.61</i>
Regular Unleaded .....	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.58</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>1.62</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.48</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.32</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail <sup>d</sup> (dollars per barrel).....	<b>33.71</b>	<b>26.66</b>	<b>28.75</b>	<i>27.83</i>	<i>33.13</i>	<i>30.93</i>	<i>29.80</i>	<i>27.52</i>	<i>29.68</i>	<i>27.36</i>	<i>27.31</i>	<i>26.53</i>	<i>29.40</i>	<i>30.37</i>	<i>27.75</i>
<b>Electric Power Sector</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.31</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>5.05</b>	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.60</b>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>4.42</i>
Natural Gas.....	<b>6.13</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.86</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.46</i>
<b>Other Residential</b>															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet).....	<b>8.62</b>	<b>10.58</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>11.86</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.12</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour).....	<b>8.08</b>	<b>9.02</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.87</i>

<sup>a</sup>Refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

<sup>b</sup>West Texas Intermediate.

<sup>c</sup>Average self-service cash prices.

<sup>d</sup>Average for all sulfur contents.

<sup>e</sup>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)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>5.88</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.65</b>	5.65	5.65	5.59	5.49	5.63	5.63	5.56	5.66	5.70	5.74	5.59	5.64
Alaska .....	<b>1.01</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.94</b>	0.98	0.98	0.92	0.87	0.97	0.93	0.86	0.84	0.86	0.98	0.94	0.87
Lower 48 .....	<b>4.87</b>	<b>4.80</b>	<b>4.71</b>	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.62	4.66	4.70	4.69	4.82	4.84	4.76	4.66	4.76
Net Commercial Imports <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>8.78</b>	<b>10.02</b>	<b>10.23</b>	9.77	9.51	10.17	10.14	9.64	9.71	10.54	10.33	9.82	9.70	9.87	10.10
Net SPR Withdrawals .....	<b>-0.13</b>	<b>-0.16</b>	<b>-0.12</b>	-0.13	-0.12	-0.15	-0.10	-0.12	-0.12	-0.08	0.00	0.00	-0.13	-0.12	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	<b>-0.04</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	0.19	-0.22	-0.04	0.13	0.00	-0.21	-0.02	0.16	0.02	0.03	-0.03	-0.01
Product Supplied and Losses .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	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 .....	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	-0.12	0.03	0.16	0.14	0.09	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.09	-0.03	0.10	0.13
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	<b>14.56</b>	<b>15.71</b>	<b>15.56</b>	15.38	14.85	15.73	15.81	15.24	15.15	16.15	16.28	15.63	15.30	15.41	15.80
Other Supply															
NGL Production .....	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.71</b>	1.79	1.81	1.78	1.73	1.80	1.88	1.82	1.76	1.83	1.72	1.78	1.82
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs.....	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.44</b>	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.41	0.42
Crude Oil Product Supplied .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	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.....	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>1.00</b>	1.02	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.95
Net Product Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.79</b>	1.40	1.71	1.89	1.85	1.75	1.93	1.82	1.79	1.73	1.61	1.80	1.82
Product Stock Withdrawn or Added (-).....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>-0.80</b>	<b>-0.18</b>	0.25	0.53	-0.67	-0.37	0.32	0.40	-0.61	-0.31	0.35	0.03	-0.05	-0.04
Total Supply .....	<b>20.01</b>	<b>19.67</b>	<b>20.33</b>	20.23	20.23	20.08	20.39	20.49	20.70	20.55	20.92	20.94	20.06	20.30	20.78
<b>Demand</b>															
Motor Gasoline.....	<b>8.50</b>	<b>9.04</b>	<b>9.19</b>	9.01	8.74	9.20	9.31	9.10	8.90	9.41	9.60	9.36	8.94	9.09	9.32
Jet Fuel .....	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.61</b>	1.62	1.56	1.58	1.66	1.70	1.62	1.62	1.68	1.72	1.57	1.63	1.66
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	<b>4.22</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.79</b>	3.92	4.28	3.87	3.82	4.13	4.39	3.97	3.92	4.21	3.93	4.03	4.12
Residual Fuel Oil.....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.78</b>	0.74	0.79	0.63	0.68	0.75	0.82	0.70	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.71	0.76
Other Oils <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.96</b>	4.98	4.86	4.79	4.92	4.81	4.96	4.85	4.96	4.86	4.86	4.84	4.91
Total Demand .....	<b>20.02</b>	<b>19.67</b>	<b>20.33</b>	20.27	20.23	20.08	20.39	20.48	20.69	20.55	20.92	20.93	20.07	20.30	20.78
<b>Total Petroleum Net Imports .....</b>	<b>10.28</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>12.02</b>	11.17	11.21	12.06	11.99	11.39	11.64	12.36	12.12	11.54	11.32	11.66	11.92
<b>Closing Stocks (million barrels)</b>															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	<b>282</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>286</b>	268	288	292	280	280	298	300	285	283	268	280	283
Total Motor Gasoline.....	<b>200</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>197</b>	207	194	202	199	207	210	214	207	212	207	207	212
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	<b>145</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>145</b>	147	133	144	143	150	149	156	150	156	147	150	156
Blending Components.....	<b>55</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>52</b>	60	61	58	56	56	61	58	56	56	60	56	56
Jet Fuel .....	<b>37</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	39	36	39	40	40	38	40	41	40	39	40	40
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>99</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>129</b>	137	103	114	131	134	105	116	133	136	137	134	136
Residual Fuel Oil.....	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	38	38	38	39	40	37	38	39	40	38	40	40
Other Oils <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>226</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>285</b>	241	241	280	298	258	253	290	307	266	241	258	266
Total Stocks (excluding SPR) .....	<b>876</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>969</b>	929	901	966	987	957	941	998	1012	977	929	957	977
Crude Oil in SPR.....	<b>599</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>624</b>	638	649	662	672	683	693	701	701	701	638	683	701
Heating Oil Reserve.....	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR).....	<b>1477</b>	<b>1561</b>	<b>1596</b>	1569	1552	1630	1661	1642	1636	1701	1714	1680	1569	1642	1680

<sup>a</sup>Includes lease condensate.<sup>b</sup>Net imports equals gross imports minus exports.<sup>c</sup>Includes finished petroleum products, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and natural gas plant liquids for processing.<sup>d</sup>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.<sup>e</sup>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<sup>a</sup> for the STIFS<sup>b</sup>**  
(Percent Deviation Base Case)

Demand Sector	+1% GDP	+ 10% Prices		+ 10% Weather <sup>e</sup>	
		Crude Oil <sup>c</sup>	N.Gas Wellhead <sup>d</sup>	Fall/Winter <sup>f</sup>	Spring/Summer <sup>f</sup>
<b>Petroleum</b>					
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%
<b>Natural Gas</b>					
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%
<b>Coal</b>					
Total.....	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%	1.7%
Electric Power.....	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.9%
<b>Electricity</b>					
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%

<sup>a</sup>Percent change in demand quantity resulting from specified percent changes in model inputs.

<sup>b</sup>Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

<sup>c</sup>Refiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

<sup>d</sup>Average unit value of marketed natural gas production reported by States.

<sup>e</sup>Refers to percent changes in degree-days.

<sup>f</sup>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 .....	5.959	5.450	0.508	0.49	0.459
Lower 48 States.....	5.073	4.575	0.498	0.044	0.454
Alaska.....	0.886	0.875	0.010	0.005	0.005

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2005.

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Supply</b>															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	<b>4.86</b>	<b>4.83</b>	4.82	4.86	4.86	4.91	4.90	4.92	4.93	4.94	4.96	4.98	19.36	19.59	19.81
Gross Imports .....	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.92</b>	0.93	1.01	1.00	0.93	0.96	1.02	1.00	0.97	1.00	1.05	3.84	3.91	4.02
Pipeline .....	<b>0.91</b>	<b>0.80</b>	0.77	0.86	0.86	0.77	0.80	0.85	0.84	0.78	0.80	0.85	3.33	3.27	3.27
LNG.....	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.16	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.51	0.64	0.75
Gross Exports .....	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.15</b>	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.64	0.72	0.84
Net Imports .....	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.77</b>	0.78	0.83	0.82	0.77	0.78	0.82	0.80	0.77	0.78	0.82	3.20	3.19	3.18
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply.....	<b>5.69</b>	<b>5.62</b>	5.62	5.70	5.70	5.69	5.70	5.77	5.75	5.73	5.76	5.82	22.62	22.85	23.06
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening .....	<b>2.38</b>	<b>0.73</b>	1.77	2.84	2.58	0.91	1.93	2.88	2.46	1.11	1.98	2.90	2.38	2.58	2.46
Closing .....	<b>0.73</b>	<b>1.77</b>	2.84	2.58	0.91	1.93	2.88	2.46	1.11	1.98	2.90	2.45	2.58	2.46	2.45
Net Withdrawals.....	<b>1.65</b>	<b>-1.04</b>	-1.08	0.26	1.67	-1.02	-0.95	0.42	1.35	-0.87	-0.92	0.45	-0.21	0.12	0.01
Total Supply .....	<b>7.34</b>	<b>4.58</b>	4.54	5.96	7.37	4.67	4.75	6.19	7.10	4.86	4.84	6.27	22.42	22.97	23.07
Balancing Item <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	0.02	-0.41	0.01	0.14	-0.06	-0.52	0.08	0.07	-0.06	-0.52	-0.45	-0.43	-0.43
Total Primary Supply.....	<b>7.31</b>	<b>4.54</b>	4.56	5.55	7.37	4.81	4.69	5.67	7.18	4.93	4.78	5.75	21.97	22.54	22.64
<b>Demand</b>															
Residential .....	<b>2.50</b>	<b>0.82</b>	0.37	1.34	2.48	0.82	0.38	1.43	2.37	0.82	0.38	1.43	5.03	5.11	5.01
Commercial.....	<b>1.36</b>	<b>0.57</b>	0.39	0.84	1.37	0.62	0.43	0.91	1.33	0.63	0.45	0.92	3.15	3.33	3.34
Industrial .....	<b>2.19</b>	<b>1.89</b>	1.97	2.15	2.28	2.03	2.02	2.14	2.28	2.09	2.05	2.16	8.20	8.47	8.58
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	1.14	1.12	1.14
Other Industrial .....	<b>1.91</b>	<b>1.61</b>	1.69	1.86	2.00	1.75	1.74	1.86	2.00	1.81	1.77	1.88	7.06	7.35	7.44
CHP <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.26</b>	0.29	0.29	0.30	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	1.14	1.16	1.17
Non-CHP .....	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.35</b>	1.40	1.56	1.69	1.47	1.46	1.58	1.70	1.52	1.47	1.59	5.92	6.19	6.28
Transportation <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.13	0.17	0.23	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.65	0.66	0.64
Electric Power <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.13</b>	1.70	1.07	1.02	1.21	1.73	1.03	0.98	1.25	1.78	1.07	4.94	4.98	5.07
Total Demand .....	<b>7.31</b>	<b>4.54</b>	4.56	5.55	7.37	4.81	4.69	5.67	7.18	4.93	4.78	5.75	21.97	22.54	22.64

<sup>a</sup>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.

<sup>b</sup>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.

<sup>c</sup>Pipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

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

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

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



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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Supply</b>															
Production.....	<b>264.1</b>	<b>267.2</b>	267.9	276.7	281.9	266.3	283.8	283.0	285.5	268.2	287.4	288.2	1075.9	1115.0	1129.2
Appalachia.....	<b>95.4</b>	<b>95.5</b>	92.2	97.8	99.8	92.9	95.1	97.5	99.0	91.3	93.7	96.8	380.8	385.3	380.8
Interior.....	<b>36.1</b>	<b>37.0</b>	36.1	36.5	36.9	35.5	36.6	35.7	35.8	34.3	35.4	34.7	145.7	144.7	140.2
Western.....	<b>132.5</b>	<b>134.7</b>	139.7	142.4	145.2	137.9	152.1	149.8	150.7	142.6	158.3	156.7	549.4	585.0	608.2
Primary Stock Levels <sup>a</sup>															
Opening.....	<b>43.3</b>	<b>39.0</b>	37.7	35.0	36.8	35.4	35.0	33.4	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.2	43.3	36.8	34.7
Closing.....	<b>39.0</b>	<b>37.7</b>	35.0	36.8	35.4	35.0	33.4	34.7	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	36.8	34.7	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>	2.7	-1.8	1.4	0.3	1.7	-1.4	-0.4	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	6.5	2.1	-0.3
Imports.....	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.3	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.5	6.1	25.0	25.4	26.3
Exports.....	<b>8.5</b>	<b>11.4</b>	12.1	11.0	10.7	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.5	11.3	11.1	43.0	44.1	44.8
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	<b>264.8</b>	<b>263.5</b>	265.6	270.6	279.0	262.1	280.6	276.6	280.9	263.5	284.7	281.3	1064.4	1098.3	1110.4
Secondary Stock Levels <sup>b</sup>															
Opening.....	<b>148.9</b>	<b>136.8</b>	148.8	128.4	128.9	131.1	143.0	129.3	135.6	137.3	146.7	131.9	148.9	128.9	135.6
Closing.....	<b>136.8</b>	<b>148.8</b>	128.4	128.9	131.1	143.0	129.3	135.6	137.3	146.7	131.9	137.9	128.9	135.6	137.9
Net Withdrawals.....	<b>12.0</b>	<b>-11.9</b>	20.4	-0.5	-2.2	-12.0	13.7	-6.2	-1.7	-9.3	14.8	-6.0	20.0	-6.7	-2.3
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	11.6	11.6	11.6
Total Supply.....	<b>279.7</b>	<b>254.4</b>	288.9	273.0	279.8	253.0	297.1	273.3	282.0	257.0	302.4	278.2	1096.1	1103.2	1119.7
<b>Demand</b>															
Coke Plants.....	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	5.8	24.4	24.8	24.9
Electric Power Sector <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>248.7</b>	<b>231.4</b>	271.7	248.8	257.7	231.4	274.9	249.6	258.1	235.6	280.1	254.5	1000.6	1013.7	1028.3
Retail and General Industry.....	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>	15.8	17.3	17.6	15.2	15.8	17.8	17.6	15.2	15.8	17.9	65.5	66.5	66.5
Total Demand <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>271.6</b>	<b>253.0</b>	293.6	272.3	281.6	253.0	297.1	273.3	282.0	257.0	302.4	278.2	1090.5	1105.0	1119.7
Discrepancy <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>8.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	-4.7	0.7	-1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	-1.8	0.0

<sup>a</sup>Primary stocks are held at the mines, preparation plants, and distribution points.

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

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

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

<sup>e</sup>Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

<sup>f</sup>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)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Net Electricity Generation</b>															
Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>															
Coal .....	<b>485.6</b>	<b>446.7</b>	526.3	482.1	498.5	446.9	531.4	481.8	497.3	453.4	539.2	489.1	1940.7	1958.6	1978.9
Petroleum .....	<b>31.5</b>	<b>25.8</b>	31.9	22.7	28.4	20.1	29.4	24.5	29.4	23.3	34.2	26.4	111.8	102.3	113.3
Natural Gas .....	<b>116.9</b>	<b>124.6</b>	190.5	121.4	120.2	135.9	192.5	120.9	117.0	141.6	200.8	127.9	553.4	569.4	587.4
Nuclear .....	<b>190.1</b>	<b>183.2</b>	202.3	194.5	183.5	203.7	194.7	203.3	185.8	205.5	196.5	204.8	770.0	785.2	792.6
Hydroelectric.....	<b>60.0</b>	<b>80.0</b>	61.9	58.9	73.3	80.8	65.6	66.7	79.2	84.3	66.6	68.7	260.9	286.4	298.8
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	13.9	10.9	14.5	14.9	15.5	15.3	15.0	15.5	16.1	15.9	51.5	60.1	62.4
Subtotal .....	<b>897.1</b>	<b>874.0</b>	1026.7	890.5	918.2	902.2	1029.0	912.4	923.7	923.6	1053.5	932.6	3688.3	3761.9	3833.4
Other Sectors <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>40.2</b>	<b>37.3</b>	38.8	41.3	41.2	40.0	42.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	42.8	41.1	157.7	163.7	164.1
Total Generation.....	<b>937.3</b>	<b>911.3</b>	1065.5	931.8	959.5	942.2	1071.2	952.8	963.7	963.8	1096.3	973.8	3846.0	3925.6	3997.5
Net Imports .....	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	4.4	-3.8	-1.3	0.1	3.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	3.2	0.0	4.5	2.6	3.6
Total Supply.....	<b>939.8</b>	<b>912.8</b>	1069.9	928.0	958.1	942.2	1074.5	953.4	963.6	964.2	1099.5	973.7	3850.5	3928.2	4001.1
Losses and Unaccounted for <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>30.3</b>	<b>57.3</b>	44.7	54.3	30.7	59.1	44.5	55.9	31.2	60.5	45.5	57.0	186.6	190.1	194.2
<b>Demand</b>															
Retail Sales <sup>e</sup>															
Residential.....	<b>337.5</b>	<b>273.4</b>	377.6	283.9	342.8	287.1	375.0	300.3	344.5	292.8	382.6	306.3	1272.4	1305.2	1326.1
Commercial .....	<b>265.1</b>	<b>267.8</b>	314.6	269.0	268.8	273.7	316.5	275.3	275.0	285.2	328.8	284.6	1116.4	1134.3	1173.5
Industrial.....	<b>237.2</b>	<b>247.4</b>	259.4	248.0	243.8	251.7	262.0	250.1	242.1	254.3	265.0	252.8	992.0	1007.6	1014.1
Other.....	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.9</b>	30.7	27.2	26.6	26.6	29.9	27.2	26.8	27.1	30.4	27.6	109.1	110.3	112.0
Subtotal .....	<b>865.1</b>	<b>814.3</b>	982.4	828.1	881.9	839.0	983.4	853.0	888.3	859.3	1006.8	871.3	3489.8	3557.4	3625.7
Other Use/Sales <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>44.4</b>	<b>41.2</b>	42.8	45.6	45.5	44.1	46.5	44.6	44.1	44.4	47.3	45.4	174.1	180.7	181.1
Total Demand.....	<b>909.5</b>	<b>855.5</b>	1025.2	873.7	927.5	883.1	1030.0	897.6	932.5	903.7	1054.0	916.7	3663.9	3738.1	3806.9

<sup>a</sup>Electric utilities and independent power producers.

<sup>b</sup>"Other" includes generation from other gaseous fuels, geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

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

<sup>d</sup>Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

<sup>f</sup>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)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Electricity Generation by Sector</b>															
Electric Power <sup>a</sup>															
Coal.....	<b>485.6</b>	<b>446.7</b>	526.3	482.1	498.5	446.9	531.4	481.8	497.3	453.4	539.2	489.1	1940.7	1958.6	1978.9
Petroleum.....	<b>31.5</b>	<b>25.8</b>	31.9	22.7	28.4	20.1	29.4	24.5	29.4	23.3	34.2	26.4	111.8	102.3	113.3
Natural Gas.....	<b>116.9</b>	<b>124.6</b>	190.5	121.4	120.2	135.9	192.5	120.9	117.0	141.6	200.8	127.9	553.4	569.4	587.4
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>263.1</b>	<b>276.9</b>	278.0	264.3	271.2	299.4	275.8	285.2	280.0	305.3	279.2	289.3	1082.4	1131.6	1153.9
Subtotal.....	<b>897.1</b>	<b>874.0</b>	1026.7	890.5	918.2	902.2	1029.0	912.4	923.7	923.6	1053.5	932.6	3688.3	3761.9	3833.4
Commercial															
Coal.....	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	1.2	1.2
Petroleum.....	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.6
Natural Gas.....	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	4.3	5.1	5.0
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.3	2.3
Subtotal.....	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	7.9	9.2	9.1
Industrial															
Coal.....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.0</b>	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.1	21.3	21.8	21.6
Petroleum.....	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.4	5.2	4.9	5.3
Natural Gas.....	<b>19.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>	18.7	19.0	19.8	18.5	18.7	18.3	19.2	18.8	19.2	18.9	74.9	75.4	76.1
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	11.5	13.9	12.2	12.9	13.9	13.5	11.7	12.8	13.9	13.6	48.4	52.6	52.0
Subtotal.....	<b>38.3</b>	<b>35.2</b>	36.8	39.5	39.1	37.7	39.6	38.2	37.8	38.0	40.3	39.0	149.8	154.5	155.0
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>937.3</b>	<b>911.3</b>	1065.5	931.8	959.5	942.2	1071.2	952.8	963.7	963.8	1096.3	973.8	3846.0	3925.6	3997.5

<sup>a</sup>Electric utilities and independent power producers.

<sup>b</sup>"Other" includes nuclear, hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, waste, wind and solar power sources.

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

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
<b>Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector</b>															
(Quadrillion Btu)															
<b>Electric Power<sup>a</sup></b>															
Coal .....	<b>5.103</b>	<b>4.748</b>	5.578	5.107	5.287	4.749	5.645	5.123	5.296	4.834	5.751	5.223	20.5	20.8	21.1
Petroleum .....	<b>0.340</b>	<b>0.277</b>	0.340	0.244	0.301	0.211	0.307	0.256	0.308	0.244	0.358	0.276	1.2	1.1	1.2
Natural Gas.....	<b>1.008</b>	<b>1.098</b>	1.679	1.036	0.995	1.183	1.691	1.003	0.960	1.220	1.738	1.048	4.8	4.9	5.0
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>2.994</b>	<b>3.068</b>	3.100	2.866	2.890	3.181	2.943	3.040	2.982	3.243	2.978	3.083	12.0	12.1	12.3
Subtotal .....	<b>9.445</b>	<b>9.190</b>	10.696	9.253	9.473	9.323	10.585	9.423	9.546	9.540	10.826	9.630	38.6	38.8	39.5
<b>Commercial</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.013	0.014	0.014
Petroleum .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.007	0.007	0.008
Natural Gas.....	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.010</b>	0.010	0.009	0.010	0.012	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.037	0.044	0.043
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.010</b>	0.011	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.035	0.038	0.037
Subtotal .....	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.024</b>	0.025	0.021	0.024	0.025	0.029	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.028	0.024	0.091	0.103	0.102
<b>Industrial</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.070</b>	<b>0.065</b>	0.068	0.068	0.072	0.067	0.074	0.064	0.069	0.067	0.075	0.065	0.272	0.278	0.276
Petroleum .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.017</b>	0.015	0.018	0.017	0.013	0.014	0.017	0.017	0.014	0.017	0.018	0.068	0.061	0.066
Natural Gas.....	<b>0.176</b>	<b>0.157</b>	0.168	0.174	0.179	0.167	0.169	0.166	0.174	0.170	0.174	0.171	0.674	0.682	0.689
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.159</b>	0.171	0.156	0.154	0.164	0.171	0.169	0.148	0.162	0.171	0.170	0.635	0.658	0.650
Subtotal .....	<b>0.415</b>	<b>0.398</b>	0.422	0.414	0.422	0.410	0.429	0.416	0.409	0.412	0.436	0.424	1.649	1.678	1.681
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9.882</b>	<b>9.612</b>	11.143	9.688	9.920	9.759	11.043	9.864	9.979	9.977	11.290	10.079	40.325	40.585	41.325
(Physical Units)															
<b>Electric Power<sup>a</sup></b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	<b>248.1</b>	<b>230.8</b>	271.2	248.3	257.1	230.9	274.5	249.1	257.5	235.0	279.6	254.0	998.5	1011.6	1026.1
Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>0.614</b>	<b>0.494</b>	0.596	0.430	0.537	0.376	0.539	0.452	0.556	0.434	0.628	0.487	0.533	0.476	0.526
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	<b>0.983</b>	<b>1.071</b>	1.638	1.011	0.971	1.154	1.649	0.979	0.936	1.190	1.696	1.022	4.703	4.753	4.844
<b>Commercial</b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.010</b>	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.009	0.036	0.042	0.042
<b>Industrial</b>															
Coal (million short tons) .....	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.2	2.8	11.6	11.9	11.8
Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.032</b>	0.028	0.032	0.032	0.023	0.027	0.030	0.032	0.026	0.031	0.032	0.031	0.028	0.030
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	<b>0.172</b>	<b>0.153</b>	0.163	0.169	0.174	0.163	0.165	0.162	0.170	0.166	0.169	0.167	0.657	0.665	0.671

<sup>a</sup>Electric utilities and independent power producers.

<sup>b</sup>"Other" includes other gaseous fuels, nuclear, hydroelectric, geothermal, wood, waste, wind and solar power sources.

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

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

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
<b>Electricity Sector</b>							
Hydroelectric Power <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>2.633</b>	<i>2.725</i>	<i>2.993</i>	<i>3.123</i>	3.5	9.8	4.3
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.415</b>	<i>0.388</i>	<i>0.431</i>	<i>0.450</i>	-6.5	11.1	4.4
Biofuels <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>0.516</b>	<i>0.505</i>	<i>0.532</i>	<i>0.542</i>	-2.1	5.3	1.9
Total .....	<b>3.563</b>	<i>3.618</i>	<i>3.955</i>	<i>4.115</i>	1.5	9.3	4.0
<b>Other Sectors <sup>d</sup></b>							
Residential and Commercial <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>0.539</b>	<i>0.532</i>	<i>0.566</i>	<i>0.584</i>	-1.3	6.4	3.2
Residential .....	<b>0.418</b>	<i>0.436</i>	<i>0.455</i>	<i>0.474</i>	4.3	4.4	4.2
Commercial .....	<b>0.121</b>	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.110</i>	-20.7	16.7	-1.8
Industrial <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>1.792</b>	<i>1.795</i>	<i>1.835</i>	<i>1.814</i>	0.2	2.2	-1.1
Transportation <sup>g</sup> .....	<b>0.175</b>	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.275</i>	34.9	14.8	1.5
Total .....	<b>2.506</b>	<i>2.563</i>	<i>2.671</i>	<i>2.673</i>	2.3	4.2	0.1
Total Renewable Energy Demand .....	<b>6.069</b>	<i>6.181</i>	<i>6.626</i>	<i>6.788</i>	1.8	7.2	2.4

<sup>a</sup>Conventional hydroelectric power only. Hydroelectricity generated by pumped storage is not included in renewable energy.

<sup>b</sup>Also includes photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. Sharp declines since 1998 in the electric utility sector and corresponding increases in the nonutility sector for this category mostly reflect sale of geothermal facilities to the nonutility sector.

<sup>c</sup>Biofuels are fuelwood, wood byproducts, waste wood, municipal solid waste, manufacturing process waste, and alcohol fuels.

<sup>d</sup>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.

<sup>e</sup>Includes biofuels and solar energy consumed in the residential and commercial sectors.

<sup>f</sup>Consists primarily of biofuels for use other than in electricity cogeneration.

<sup>g</sup>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														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b> (billion chained 2000 dollars) .....	<b>7101</b>	<b>7337</b>	<b>7533</b>	<b>7835</b>	<b>8032</b>	<b>8329</b>	<b>8704</b>	<b>9067</b>	<b>9470</b>	<b>9817</b>	<b>9867</b>	<b>10083</b>	<i>10397</i>	<i>10889</i>	<i>11273</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>a</sup> (nominal dollars per barrel) .....	<b>18.74</b>	<b>18.20</b>	<b>16.13</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>17.14</b>	<b>20.62</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>27.72</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>23.71</b>	<i>27.74</i>	<i>29.07</i>	<i>26.37</i>
<b>Petroleum Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production <sup>b</sup> (million barrels per day) .....	<b>7.42</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.64</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>6.63</b>	<b>6.94</b>	<b>7.62</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>11.92</i>
<b>Energy Demand</b>															
U.S. Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>16.77</b>	<b>17.10</b>	<b>17.24</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>18.31</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.92</b>	<b>19.52</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>19.65</b>	<b>19.76</b>	<i>20.07</i>	<i>20.30</i>	<i>20.78</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet) .....	<b>19.56</b>	<b>20.23</b>	<b>20.79</b>	<b>21.24</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>22.60</b>	<b>22.72</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>23.47</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<i>21.97</i>	<i>22.54</i>	<i>22.64</i>
Coal (million short tons).....	<b>899</b>	<b>908</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>1066</b>	<i>1091</i>	<i>1105</i>	<i>1120</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>2762</b>	<b>2763</b>	<b>2861</b>	<b>2935</b>	<b>3013</b>	<b>3101</b>	<b>3146</b>	<b>3264</b>	<b>3312</b>	<b>3421</b>	<b>3370</b>	<b>3463</b>	<i>3490</i>	<i>3557</i>	<i>3626</i>
Other Use/Sales <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>118</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>177</b>	<i>174</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>181</i>
Total .....	<b>2880</b>	<b>2886</b>	<b>2989</b>	<b>3069</b>	<b>3157</b>	<b>3247</b>	<b>3294</b>	<b>3425</b>	<b>3495</b>	<b>3603</b>	<b>3543</b>	<b>3639</b>	<i>3664</i>	<i>3738</i>	<i>3807</i>
Total Energy Demand <sup>e</sup> (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>84.5</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>91.2</b>	<b>94.2</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.9</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar).....	<b>11.90</b>	<b>11.70</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>11.31</b>	<b>10.88</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>10.22</b>	<b>10.08</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>9.65</b>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>8.95</i>

<sup>a</sup>Refers to the imported cost of crude oil to U.S. refiners.

<sup>b</sup>Includes lease condensate.

<sup>c</sup>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.

<sup>d</sup>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.

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

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0204.

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	<b>7101</b>	<b>7337</b>	<b>7533</b>	<b>7835</b>	<b>8032</b>	<b>8329</b>	<b>8704</b>	<b>9067</b>	<b>9470</b>	<b>9817</b>	<b>9867</b>	<b>10083</b>	<i>10397</i>	<i>10889</i>	<i>11273</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	<b>84.5</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>107.4</i>	<i>109.2</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	<b>5352</b>	<b>5536</b>	<b>5594</b>	<b>5746</b>	<b>5906</b>	<b>6081</b>	<b>6296</b>	<b>6664</b>	<b>6862</b>	<b>7194</b>	<b>7320</b>	<b>7597</b>	<i>7787</i>	<i>8041</i>	<i>8266</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	<b>72.4</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>117.7</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>112.5</b>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>118.7</i>	<i>124.8</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	<b>829</b>	<b>878</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>1042</b>	<b>1110</b>	<b>1209</b>	<b>1321</b>	<b>1455</b>	<b>1576</b>	<b>1679</b>	<b>1626</b>	<b>1566</b>	<i>1634</i>	<i>1764</i>	<i>1836</i>
Real Exchange Rate (Index, 2000=1.000).....	<b>1.026</b>	<b>1.025</b>	<b>1.026</b>	<b>1.025</b>	<b>0.974</b>	<b>0.930</b>	<b>0.927</b>	<b>1.042</b>	<b>1.031</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.023</b>	<b>1.042</b>	<i>1.018</i>	<i>0.990</i>	<i>0.979</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	<b>-6.4</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>-23.4</b>	<b>-7.5</b>	<i>-13.5</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>17.3</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	<b>1.165</b>	<b>1.172</b>	<b>1.189</b>	<b>1.205</b>	<b>1.248</b>	<b>1.277</b>	<b>1.276</b>	<b>1.244</b>	<b>1.255</b>	<b>1.328</b>	<b>1.342</b>	<b>1.311</b>	<i>1.381</i>	<i>1.419</i>	<i>1.435</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	<b>1.362</b>	<b>1.403</b>	<b>1.445</b>	<b>1.482</b>	<b>1.524</b>	<b>1.569</b>	<b>1.605</b>	<b>1.630</b>	<b>1.666</b>	<b>1.722</b>	<b>1.771</b>	<b>1.799</b>	<i>1.840</i>	<i>1.869</i>	<i>1.899</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	<b>0.671</b>	<b>0.647</b>	<b>0.620</b>	<b>0.591</b>	<b>0.608</b>	<b>0.701</b>	<b>0.680</b>	<b>0.513</b>	<b>0.609</b>	<b>0.913</b>	<b>0.853</b>	<b>0.795</b>	<i>0.963</i>	<i>0.987</i>	<i>0.947</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	<b>108.4</b>	<b>108.7</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>114.3</b>	<b>117.3</b>	<b>119.7</b>	<b>122.8</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>129.0</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>130.3</b>	<i>129.9</i>	<i>131.3</i>	<i>134.2</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>91.4</b>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>95.8</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	<b>76.1</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>105.9</b>	<b>110.6</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>121.6</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	<b>101.8</b>	<b>102.6</b>	<b>103.8</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>108.0</b>	<b>109.4</b>	<b>111.1</b>	<b>112.7</b>	<b>113.3</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<i>117.0</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>119.7</i>
<b>Weather <sup>a</sup></b>															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	<b>4200</b>	<b>4431</b>	<b>4672</b>	<b>4472</b>	<b>4516</b>	<b>4690</b>	<b>4523</b>	<b>3946</b>	<b>4153</b>	<b>4447</b>	<b>4191</b>	<b>4284</b>	<i>4448</i>	<i>4609</i>	<i>4510</i>
New England.....	<b>6042</b>	<b>6018</b>	<b>5904</b>	<b>6748</b>	<b>6631</b>	<b>5850</b>	<b>6725</b>	<b>5742</b>	<b>6014</b>	<b>6585</b>	<b>6110</b>	<b>6099</b>	<i>6840</i>	<i>6845</i>	<i>6618</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	<b>5317</b>	<b>6108</b>	<b>6040</b>	<b>6083</b>	<b>5966</b>	<b>6118</b>	<b>5940</b>	<b>4923</b>	<b>5493</b>	<b>5944</b>	<b>5424</b>	<b>5372</b>	<i>6050</i>	<i>6096</i>	<i>5877</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	<b>4337</b>	<b>4458</b>	<b>4754</b>	<b>4659</b>	<b>4707</b>	<b>4980</b>	<b>4802</b>	<b>4183</b>	<b>4399</b>	<b>4680</b>	<b>4451</b>	<b>4560</b>	<i>4764</i>	<i>4962</i>	<i>4840</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	<b>1331</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>1222</b>	<b>1228</b>	<b>1293</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>1167</b>	<b>1414</b>	<b>1301</b>	<b>1240</b>	<b>1256</b>	<b>1393</b>	<i>1289</i>	<i>1237</i>	<i>1247</i>

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

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0204. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Production</b>															
Coal .....	21.59	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.05	22.56	22.19	22.99	23.28
Natural Gas.....	18.23	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.17	19.48	19.90	20.14	20.37
Crude Oil.....	15.70	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.15	11.87	11.93
Natural Gas Liquids .....	2.31	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.34	2.43	2.49
Nuclear .....	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.15	8.00	8.20	8.28
Hydroelectric.....	2.99	2.60	2.87	2.67	3.20	3.58	3.62	3.27	3.23	2.78	2.12	2.60	2.71	2.98	3.11
Other Renewables.....	3.14	3.29	3.27	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.12	3.38	3.38	3.54	3.57
Total.....	70.38	69.96	68.29	70.70	71.17	72.42	72.34	72.80	71.67	71.24	71.32	70.89	70.68	72.15	73.03
<b>Net Imports</b>															
Coal .....	-2.77	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.51	-0.51
Natural Gas.....	1.67	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.28	3.28	3.26
Crude Oil.....	13.14	12.36	13.16	14.32	15.69	15.02	16.59	17.79	18.84	18.87	19.77	19.38	20.61	21.01	21.45
Petroleum Products .....	2.15	1.86	1.80	2.08	1.56	1.87	1.64	1.85	2.10	2.31	2.61	2.40	2.70	3.01	3.07
Electricity .....	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.01
Coal Coke.....	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Total.....	14.27	13.70	15.58	17.47	18.11	17.73	19.29	20.99	23.29	23.77	25.40	24.89	26.16	26.84	27.35
<b>Adjustments <sup>a</sup></b> .....	-0.13	2.21	3.72	1.08	1.93	4.07	3.10	1.36	1.81	3.94	-0.40	1.57	0.80	0.42	0.52
<b>Demand</b>															
Coal .....	18.99	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.00	22.49	22.79	23.09
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	24.88	23.77	24.39	24.49
Petroleum .....	32.85	33.53	33.84	34.67	34.55	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.30	39.02	39.53	40.39
Nuclear .....	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.15	8.00	8.20	8.28
Other.....	6.54	6.59	6.66	6.62	7.66	7.59	7.22	6.16	6.65	7.09	4.26	4.02	4.35	4.51	4.66
Total.....	84.52	85.87	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.94	96.32	97.35	97.63	99.42	100.90

<sup>a</sup>Balancing item. Includes stock changes, losses, gains, miscellaneous blending components, and unaccounted-for supply.

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



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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Crude Oil Prices</b> (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>18.74</b>	<b>18.20</b>	<b>16.13</b>	<b>15.53</b>	<b>17.14</b>	<b>20.62</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>12.07</b>	<b>17.26</b>	<b>27.72</b>	<b>22.00</b>	<b>23.71</b>	<i>27.74</i>	<i>29.07</i>	<i>26.37</i>
WTI <sup>b</sup> Spot Average .....	<b>21.60</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<b>18.49</b>	<b>17.16</b>	<b>18.41</b>	<b>22.11</b>	<b>20.61</b>	<b>14.45</b>	<b>19.25</b>	<b>30.29</b>	<b>25.95</b>	<b>26.12</b>	<i>31.12</i>	<i>32.27</i>	<i>29.38</i>
<b>Natural Gas</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead .....	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>4.02</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>4.87</i>
Composite Spot .....	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.17</i>
<b>Petroleum Products</b>															
Gasoline Retail <sup>c</sup> (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades .....	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.16</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.61</i>
Regular Unleaded .....	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>1.34</b>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.58</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.48</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.97</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.32</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail <sup>d</sup> (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>14.32</b>	<b>14.21</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>14.79</b>	<b>16.49</b>	<b>19.01</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>12.83</b>	<b>16.02</b>	<b>25.34</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>23.81</b>	<i>29.40</i>	<i>30.37</i>	<i>27.75</i>
<b>Electric Power Sector</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.31</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.36</b>	<b>2.40</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>3.01</b>	<b>2.79</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>4.27</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>4.42</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.76</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>4.34</b>	<b>4.44</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.46</i>
<b>Other Residential</b>															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.89</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>6.41</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>6.35</b>	<b>6.95</b>	<b>6.83</b>	<b>6.69</b>	<b>7.77</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>7.91</b>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.12</i>
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour) .....	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>8.34</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.43</b>	<b>8.26</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.24</b>	<b>8.62</b>	<b>8.45</b>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.87</i>

<sup>a</sup>Refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

<sup>b</sup>West Texas Intermediate.

<sup>c</sup>Average self-service cash prices.

<sup>d</sup>Average for all sulfur contents.

<sup>e</sup>Includes fuel oils No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 and topped crude fuel oil prices.

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production <sup>a</sup>	7.42	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.74	5.59	5.64
Alaska.....	1.80	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.98	0.94	0.87
Lower 48.....	5.62	5.46	5.26	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.16	5.08	4.83	4.85	4.84	4.76	4.76	4.66	4.76
Net Commercial Imports <sup>b</sup>	5.67	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.70	9.87	10.10
Net SPR Withdrawals.....	0.04	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.13	-0.12	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	0.00	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.03	-0.03	-0.01
Product Supplied and Losses.....	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil.....	0.20	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	-0.03	0.10	0.13
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	13.30	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.41	15.80
Other Supply															
NGL Production.....	1.66	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.78	1.82
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs.....	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.43	0.41	0.42
Crude Oil Product Supplied.....	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain.....	0.71	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	0.95	0.95
Net Product Imports <sup>c</sup> .....	0.96	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.61	1.80	1.82
Product Stock Withdrawn.....	-0.04	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.15	0.03	-0.05	-0.04
Total Supply.....	16.76	17.10	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.06	20.30	20.78
<b>Demand</b>															
Motor Gasoline <sup>d</sup> .....	7.23	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.94	9.09	9.32
Jet Fuel.....	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.57	1.63	1.66
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2.92	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.03	4.12
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1.16	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.78	0.71	0.76
Other Oils <sup>e</sup> .....	3.99	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.86	4.84	4.91
Total Demand.....	16.77	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.07	20.30	20.78
Total Petroleum Net Imports.....	6.63	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.32	11.66	11.92
<b>Closing Stocks (million barrels)</b>															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	325	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	268	280	283
Total Motor Gasoline.....	219	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	207	212
Jet Fuel.....	49	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	40
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	144	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	134	136
Residual Fuel Oil.....	50	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	40	40
Other Oils <sup>f</sup> .....	267	263	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	258	266

<sup>a</sup>Includes lease condensate.

<sup>b</sup>Net imports equals gross imports plus SPR imports minus exports.

<sup>c</sup>Includes finished petroleum products, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and natural gas plant liquids for processing.

<sup>d</sup>For 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.

<sup>e</sup>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.

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Supply</b>															
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>17.70</b>	<b>17.84</b>	<b>18.10</b>	<b>18.82</b>	<b>18.60</b>	<b>18.78</b>	<b>18.83</b>	<b>19.02</b>	<b>18.83</b>	<b>19.18</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>18.95</b>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>19.59</i>	<i>19.81</i>
Gross Imports .....	<b>1.77</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.94</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>3.78</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.02</i>
Gross Exports .....	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.84</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>1.64</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2.84</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>3.42</b>	<b>3.54</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.18</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	<b>19.45</b>	<b>19.88</b>	<b>20.42</b>	<b>21.39</b>	<b>21.40</b>	<b>21.68</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>22.10</b>	<b>22.34</b>	<b>22.81</b>	<b>23.30</b>	<b>22.51</b>	<i>22.62</i>	<i>22.85</i>	<i>23.06</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening .....	<b>2.85</b>	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.46</i>
Closing .....	<b>2.82</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.32</b>	<b>2.61</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.52</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>-0.02</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-0.56</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>-1.19</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total Supply.....	<b>19.48</b>	<b>20.11</b>	<b>20.70</b>	<b>21.11</b>	<b>21.85</b>	<b>21.66</b>	<b>21.74</b>	<b>21.54</b>	<b>22.54</b>	<b>23.61</b>	<b>22.12</b>	<b>23.04</b>	<i>22.42</i>	<i>22.97</i>	<i>23.07</i>
Balancing Item <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>-0.15</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-0.04</b>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.43</i>
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>19.56</b>	<b>20.23</b>	<b>20.79</b>	<b>21.24</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>22.60</b>	<b>22.72</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>23.47</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<i>21.97</i>	<i>22.54</i>	<i>22.64</i>
<b>Demand</b>															
Residential.....	<b>4.56</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>4.85</b>	<b>5.24</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.73</b>	<b>4.99</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.01</i>
Commercial.....	<b>2.73</b>	<b>2.80</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>3.16</b>	<b>3.21</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.22</b>	<b>3.02</b>	<b>3.10</b>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.34</i>
Industrial .....	<b>8.36</b>	<b>8.70</b>	<b>8.87</b>	<b>8.91</b>	<b>9.38</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>9.71</b>	<b>9.49</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>9.40</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>8.67</b>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.58</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	<b>1.13</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.14</i>
Other Industrial .....	<b>7.23</b>	<b>7.53</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>7.79</b>	<b>8.16</b>	<b>8.44</b>	<b>8.51</b>	<b>8.32</b>	<b>8.08</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>7.35</b>	<b>7.56</b>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.44</i>
CHP <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.29</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.31</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.17</i>
Non-CHP .....	<b>6.17</b>	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>6.61</b>	<b>6.90</b>	<b>7.15</b>	<b>7.23</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>6.87</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>6.32</b>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.28</i>
Transportation <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Electric Power <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>3.32</b>	<b>3.45</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>4.59</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>5.67</b>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.07</i>
Total Demand .....	<b>19.56</b>	<b>20.23</b>	<b>20.79</b>	<b>21.24</b>	<b>22.20</b>	<b>22.60</b>	<b>22.72</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>23.47</b>	<b>22.23</b>	<b>23.00</b>	<i>21.97</i>	<i>22.54</i>	<i>22.64</i>

<sup>a</sup>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.

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

<sup>c</sup>Pipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Supply</b>															
Production.....	<b>996.0</b>	<b>997.5</b>	<b>945.4</b>	<b>1033.5</b>	<b>1033.0</b>	<b>1063.9</b>	<b>1089.9</b>	<b>1117.5</b>	<b>1100.4</b>	<b>1073.6</b>	<b>1127.7</b>	<b>1094.3</b>	<i>1075.9</i>	<i>1115.0</i>	<i>1129.2</i>
Appalachia.....	<b>457.8</b>	<b>456.6</b>	<b>409.7</b>	<b>445.4</b>	<b>434.9</b>	<b>451.9</b>	<b>467.8</b>	<b>460.4</b>	<b>425.6</b>	<b>419.4</b>	<b>432.8</b>	<b>397.0</b>	<i>380.8</i>	<i>385.3</i>	<i>380.8</i>
Interior.....	<b>195.4</b>	<b>195.7</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>168.5</b>	<b>172.8</b>	<b>170.9</b>	<b>168.4</b>	<b>162.5</b>	<b>143.5</b>	<b>147.0</b>	<b>146.9</b>	<i>145.7</i>	<i>144.7</i>	<i>140.2</i>
Western.....	<b>342.8</b>	<b>345.3</b>	<b>368.5</b>	<b>408.3</b>	<b>429.6</b>	<b>439.1</b>	<b>451.3</b>	<b>488.8</b>	<b>512.3</b>	<b>510.7</b>	<b>547.9</b>	<b>550.4</b>	<i>549.4</i>	<i>585.0</i>	<i>608.2</i>
Primary Stock Levels <sup>a</sup>															
Opening.....	<b>29.0</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>34.7</i>
Closing.....	<b>33.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>35.1</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>-1.2</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>
Imports.....	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>26.3</i>
Exports.....	<b>109.0</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>48.7</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>44.8</i>
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	<b>886.4</b>	<b>897.8</b>	<b>887.8</b>	<b>963.1</b>	<b>952.7</b>	<b>987.3</b>	<b>1008.5</b>	<b>1045.7</b>	<b>1048.1</b>	<b>1035.2</b>	<b>1094.8</b>	<b>1064.2</b>	<i>1064.4</i>	<i>1098.3</i>	<i>1110.4</i>
Secondary Stock Levels <sup>b</sup>															
Opening.....	<b>147.1</b>	<b>170.2</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<i>148.9</i>	<i>128.9</i>	<i>135.6</i>
Closing.....	<b>170.2</b>	<b>166.8</b>	<b>123.1</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>138.0</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>108.5</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<i>128.9</i>	<i>135.6</i>	<i>137.9</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	<b>-23.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>-16.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>-22.8</b>	<b>-17.5</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>-37.6</b>	<b>-2.9</b>	<i>20.0</i>	<i>-6.7</i>	<i>-2.3</i>
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.6</i>
Total Supply.....	<b>863.3</b>	<b>907.2</b>	<b>937.9</b>	<b>954.5</b>	<b>962.7</b>	<b>1008.1</b>	<b>1033.9</b>	<b>1031.8</b>	<b>1040.2</b>	<b>1086.0</b>	<b>1067.9</b>	<b>1072.4</b>	<i>1096.1</i>	<i>1103.2</i>	<i>1119.7</i>
<b>Demand</b>															
Coke Plants.....	<b>33.9</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.9</i>
Electric Power Sector <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>783.9</b>	<b>795.1</b>	<b>831.6</b>	<b>838.4</b>	<b>850.2</b>	<b>896.9</b>	<b>921.4</b>	<b>936.6</b>	<b>940.9</b>	<b>985.8</b>	<b>964.4</b>	<b>977.5</b>	<i>1000.6</i>	<i>1013.7</i>	<i>1028.3</i>
Retail and General Industry.....	<b>81.5</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>81.1</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<i>65.5</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>66.5</i>
Residential and Commercial.....	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Industrial.....	<b>75.4</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<i>61.1</i>	<i>61.9</i>	<i>62.1</i>
CHP <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>27.0</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>27.3</i>
Non-CHP.....	<b>48.4</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.8</i>
Total Demand <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>899.2</b>	<b>907.7</b>	<b>944.1</b>	<b>951.3</b>	<b>962.1</b>	<b>1006.3</b>	<b>1029.5</b>	<b>1037.1</b>	<b>1038.6</b>	<b>1084.1</b>	<b>1060.1</b>	<b>1066.4</b>	<i>1090.5</i>	<i>1105.0</i>	<i>1119.7</i>
Discrepancy <sup>g</sup> .....	<b>-35.9</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-6.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>

<sup>a</sup>Primary stocks are held at the mines, preparation plants, and distribution points.

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

<sup>c</sup>Estimated independent power producers (IPPs) consumption of waste coal. This item includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

<sup>d</sup>Estimates of coal consumption by IPPs, supplied by the Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels, EIA.

<sup>e</sup>Coal used for electricity generation and production of useful thermal output by combined heat and power plants at industrial facilities. Includes a small amount of coal consumption at electricity-only plants in the industrial sector.

<sup>f</sup>Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Net Electricity Generation</b>															
Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>															
Coal .....	<b>1568.8</b>	<b>1597.7</b>	<b>1665.5</b>	<b>1666.3</b>	<b>1686.1</b>	<b>1772.0</b>	<b>1820.8</b>	<b>1850.2</b>	<b>1858.6</b>	<b>1943.1</b>	<b>1882.8</b>	<b>1910.6</b>	<i>1940.7</i>	<i>1958.6</i>	<i>1978.9</i>
Petroleum .....	<b>112.8</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>122.2</b>	<b>111.5</b>	<b>105.2</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<i>111.8</i>	<i>102.3</i>	<i>113.3</i>
Natural Gas .....	<b>317.8</b>	<b>334.3</b>	<b>342.2</b>	<b>385.7</b>	<b>419.2</b>	<b>378.8</b>	<b>399.6</b>	<b>449.3</b>	<b>473.0</b>	<b>518.0</b>	<b>554.9</b>	<b>607.7</b>	<i>553.4</i>	<i>569.4</i>	<i>587.4</i>
Nuclear .....	<b>612.6</b>	<b>618.8</b>	<b>610.3</b>	<b>640.4</b>	<b>673.4</b>	<b>674.7</b>	<b>628.6</b>	<b>673.7</b>	<b>728.3</b>	<b>753.9</b>	<b>768.8</b>	<b>780.1</b>	<i>770.0</i>	<i>785.2</i>	<i>792.6</i>
Hydroelectric .....	<b>281.5</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>273.5</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>302.7</b>	<b>338.1</b>	<b>346.6</b>	<b>313.4</b>	<b>308.6</b>	<b>265.8</b>	<b>204.9</b>	<b>251.7</b>	<i>260.9</i>	<i>286.4</i>	<i>298.8</i>
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>42.1</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>47.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>50.0</b>	<b>51.6</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>60.1</i>	<i>62.4</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>2935.6</b>	<b>2934.4</b>	<b>3043.9</b>	<b>3088.7</b>	<b>3194.2</b>	<b>3284.1</b>	<b>3329.4</b>	<b>3457.4</b>	<b>3530.0</b>	<b>3637.5</b>	<b>3580.1</b>	<b>3698.5</b>	<i>3688.3</i>	<i>3761.9</i>	<i>3833.4</i>
Other Sectors <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>138.2</b>	<b>149.5</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>162.8</b>	<b>162.9</b>	<b>164.8</b>	<b>164.6</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<i>157.7</i>	<i>163.7</i>	<i>164.1</i>
Total .....	<b>3073.8</b>	<b>3083.9</b>	<b>3197.2</b>	<b>3247.5</b>	<b>3353.5</b>	<b>3444.2</b>	<b>3492.2</b>	<b>3620.3</b>	<b>3694.8</b>	<b>3802.1</b>	<b>3736.6</b>	<b>3858.5</b>	<i>3846.0</i>	<i>3925.6</i>	<i>3997.5</i>
Net Imports .....	<b>19.6</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Total Supply .....	<b>3093.4</b>	<b>3109.3</b>	<b>3225.0</b>	<b>3292.3</b>	<b>3392.7</b>	<b>3484.4</b>	<b>3526.2</b>	<b>3646.1</b>	<b>3723.8</b>	<b>3836.2</b>	<b>3758.7</b>	<b>3881.3</b>	<i>3850.5</i>	<i>3928.2</i>	<i>4001.1</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>213.4</b>	<b>223.7</b>	<b>236.0</b>	<b>223.7</b>	<b>235.4</b>	<b>237.4</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>221.0</b>	<b>229.2</b>	<b>233.3</b>	<b>216.1</b>	<b>242.2</b>	<i>186.6</i>	<i>190.1</i>	<i>194.2</i>
<b>Demand</b>															
Retail Sales <sup>f</sup>															
Residential .....	<b>955.4</b>	<b>935.9</b>	<b>994.8</b>	<b>1008.5</b>	<b>1042.5</b>	<b>1082.5</b>	<b>1075.9</b>	<b>1130.1</b>	<b>1144.9</b>	<b>1192.4</b>	<b>1202.6</b>	<b>1267.0</b>	<i>1272.4</i>	<i>1305.2</i>	<i>1326.1</i>
Commercial .....	<b>765.7</b>	<b>761.3</b>	<b>794.6</b>	<b>820.3</b>	<b>862.7</b>	<b>887.4</b>	<b>928.6</b>	<b>979.4</b>	<b>1002.0</b>	<b>1055.2</b>	<b>1089.2</b>	<b>1116.2</b>	<i>1116.4</i>	<i>1134.3</i>	<i>1173.5</i>
Industrial .....	<b>946.6</b>	<b>972.7</b>	<b>977.2</b>	<b>1008.0</b>	<b>1012.7</b>	<b>1033.6</b>	<b>1038.2</b>	<b>1051.2</b>	<b>1058.2</b>	<b>1064.2</b>	<b>964.2</b>	<b>972.2</b>	<i>992.0</i>	<i>1007.6</i>	<i>1014.1</i>
Other .....	<b>94.3</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>97.5</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>103.5</b>	<b>107.0</b>	<b>109.5</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<i>109.1</i>	<i>110.3</i>	<i>112.0</i>
Subtotal .....	<b>2762.0</b>	<b>2763.4</b>	<b>2861.5</b>	<b>2934.6</b>	<b>3013.3</b>	<b>3101.1</b>	<b>3145.6</b>	<b>3264.2</b>	<b>3312.1</b>	<b>3421.4</b>	<b>3369.8</b>	<b>3462.5</b>	<i>3489.8</i>	<i>3557.4</i>	<i>3625.7</i>
Other Use/Sales <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>118.1</b>	<b>122.3</b>	<b>127.5</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>144.1</b>	<b>145.9</b>	<b>148.4</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>182.5</b>	<b>181.5</b>	<b>172.8</b>	<b>176.6</b>	<i>174.1</i>	<i>180.7</i>	<i>181.1</i>
Total Demand .....	<b>2880.1</b>	<b>2885.6</b>	<b>2989.0</b>	<b>3068.7</b>	<b>3157.3</b>	<b>3247.0</b>	<b>3294.0</b>	<b>3425.1</b>	<b>3494.6</b>	<b>3602.9</b>	<b>3542.6</b>	<b>3639.1</b>	<i>3663.9</i>	<i>3738.1</i>	<i>3806.9</i>

<sup>a</sup>Electric Utilities and independent power producers.

<sup>b</sup>"Other" includes generation from other gaseous fuels, geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

<sup>c</sup>Electricity generation from combined heat and power facilities and electricity-only plants in the industrial and commercial sectors.

<sup>d</sup>Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

<sup>e</sup>Total 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.

<sup>f</sup>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 2002 are estimates.

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

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