

November 2005

Short-Term Energy Outlook

November 8, 2005 Release

Overview

Hurricanes Katrina and Rita damaged, set adrift, or sunk 192 oil and natural gas drilling rigs and producing platforms, the most significant blow to the U.S. petroleum and natural gas industries in recent memory. At the beginning of November almost 53 percent of normal daily Federal Gulf of Mexico oil production and 47 percent of Federal Gulf of Mexico natural gas production remains shut in. Moreover, in Louisiana 1.0 billion cubic feet (bcf) per day of onshore natural gas production remains offline and 0.8 million barrels per day (bbl/d) of crude oil refining capacity remains shut down. Some wells were temporarily shut in as a precaution to Hurricane Wilma. While no damage was reported from that storm, hurricane recovery remains a key factor in this *Outlook*. Indeed, recent information on damaged and destroyed platforms and shut-in production suggests that the recovery path will be slower than predicted in the October *Outlook*.

This short-term forecast projects that total energy demand is likely to respond to higher prices and hurricane-related destruction by showing relatively flat growth between 2004 and 2005, compared with 1.5-percent growth between 2003 and 2004. However, energy demand is expected to recover in 2006 at a rate of about 2 percent. Prices for crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas are projected to remain high during the remainder of 2005 and through 2006 because of tight international supplies and hurricane-induced supply losses. The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil is expected to average \$57 per barrel in 2005 and \$64-\$65 per barrel in 2006 ([Figure 1. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price](#)). Retail regular gasoline prices are expected to average \$2.29 per gallon in 2005 and \$2.43 in 2006 ([Figure 2. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices](#)). Henry Hub natural gas prices are expected to average \$9.15 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in 2005 and \$9.00 per mcf in 2006 ([Figure 3. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices](#)).

Hurricane Recovery Path is Revised from October Outlook

Recovery of production facilities and other infrastructure in the Gulf region is expected to continue, but it now appears unlikely that anything close to complete recovery will occur before the end of the second quarter of 2006. This extends the recovery period by about 3 months beyond what was assumed in the previous *Outlook*. The changes to our production path are driven by more detailed information on damage to production wells, pipelines, and natural gas processing plants from the hurricanes. The Minerals Management Service (MMS) reports that more than 150 offshore platforms have been heavily damaged or destroyed and are not expected to be fully operational for several months.

In this *Outlook*, shut-in Federal Gulf of Mexico production is projected to gradually decline through March 2006, when shut-in Gulf crude oil falls to 353 thousand bbl/d (22.6 percent of its pre-hurricane production level), and shut-in natural gas falls to 2.1 bcf per day (20.6 percent of its pre-hurricane level). Refinery capacity improves more rapidly; by the end of February, refinery capacity is fully restored to pre-Katrina levels. ([Figure 4. Shut-In Federal Offshore Gulf Crude Oil Production](#), [Figure 5. Shut-In Federal Offshore Gulf Natural Gas Production](#), [Figure 6. Shut-In Gulf Crude Oil Refinery Capacity](#)). Also, on-shore oil and natural gas production in Louisiana was less than 50 percent of capacity at the end of October, but are expected to be fully restored by the end of March. Although our recovery projections are based on more detailed information than previously available, damage assessments are still underway, and estimates of impacts to oil and natural gas production remain uncertain.

Winter Heating Expenditures

Our current projections for winter residential heating oil and natural gas expenditures reflect slight revisions downward from our last *Outlook*. In the case of the petroleum market, this change reflects the return to more normal wholesale and retail price margins as refineries have come back on line supported by an increase in imports. For the natural gas market, the adjustment reflects our reassessment of the markup between wellhead and end-use markets in our new regional natural gas model. However, residential space-heating expenditures are still projected to significantly increase for all fuel types compared to year-ago levels.

On average, households heating primarily with natural gas likely will spend \$306 (41 percent) more for fuel this winter than last winter. Households heating primarily with heating oil can expect to pay, on average, \$325 (27 percent) more this winter than last. Households heating primarily with propane can expect to pay, on average, \$230 (21 percent) more this winter than last. Households heating primarily with electricity can expect to pay, on average, \$33 (5 percent) more. Should colder weather prevail, expenditures could be significantly higher. These averages provide a broad guide to changes from last winter, but fuel expenditures for individual households are highly dependent on local weather conditions, the size and efficiency of individual homes and their heating equipment, and thermostat settings ([Table WF01. Selected U.S. Average Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels for the Winter](#)).

Global Petroleum Markets Remain Tight through 2006

Many of the same factors that drove world oil markets in 2005, such as low Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) spare oil production capacity and rapid world oil demand growth, will continue to affect markets in 2006. Other factors are less certain, such as the frequency and intensity of hurricanes, other extreme weather, and geopolitical instability.

OPEC spare production capacity reached historic low levels in 2005, at around 1.0-1.5 million bbl/d. For 2006, EIA forecasts a slight increase in OPEC spare oil production capacity, to 2.0-2.5 million bbl/d ([Figure 7. World Oil Spare Production Capacity](#)), which should allow for some easing of tight oil market conditions in 2006. Crude oil output from OPEC is expected to remain flat in 2006, at about 30 million bbl/d. Non-OPEC supply

outside of the United States is expected to grow by about 700,000 bbl/d in 2006, with around 400,000 bbl/d coming online from the Caspian region (Azerbaijan and Kazakhstan), roughly 450,000 bbl/d from the Western Hemisphere (particularly Canada and Brazil), and about 150,000 bbl/d from West Africa. Natural production declines at mature fields in the North Sea, Mexico, and the Middle East will dampen this supply growth.

Worldwide petroleum demand growth is projected to slow from 2004 levels, but remain strong during 2005 and 2006, averaging 1.8 percent per year during the 2-year period, compared with 3.2 percent in 2004. EIA expects continued strong growth in world oil demand in 2006, driven in large part by increases in China and other non-OECD Asia. Overall, EIA projects world oil demand to increase by about 1.8 million bbl/d in 2006, up from growth of 1.1 million bbl/d in 2005 ([Figure 8. World Oil Demand Growth](#)).

U.S. Petroleum Demand Responds to Increased Prices and Hurricane-Related Losses

Total U.S. petroleum demand in 2005 is projected to average 20.6 million bbl/d or 0.8 percent less than 2004 levels ([Figure 9. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth](#)). Hurricane-related disruptions combined with increased prices result in lower projected demand for petroleum products. Petroleum demand in 2006 is expected to average 21.0 million bbl/d, or 2.2 percent over 2005.

U.S. Product Output and Inventories Likely Adequate but Tight

Total U.S. refinery output this year is projected to decline by about 0.3 percent compared with 2004 because of hurricane outages. A relatively warm October and an increase in product imports are helping to keep total product inventories at levels close to the average of the last few years. However, inventories of gasoline, distillate fuel, and jet fuel are significantly below normal levels and our projections are for a slow recovery from now through early summer ([Figure 10. U.S. Gasoline Inventories](#)).

U.S. Natural Gas Markets Remain Tight Despite Slower Demand Growth

In response to higher prices, total natural gas demand is projected to fall by 0.8 percent in 2005 compared with 2004 levels, then recover by 2.8 percent in 2006, assuming a return to normal weather and a recovery in consumption by the industrial sector ([Figure 11. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth](#)). Residential demand is projected to decline by about 1 percent from 2004 to 2005 mostly in response to relatively weak heating-related demand during the latter part of last winter, while industrial demand is estimated to decline by over 8 percent during the same period due to the much higher prices for natural gas as a fuel or feedstock. By 2006, both end-use sectors are expected to recover somewhat, with residential demand estimated to increase 3.2 percent from 2005 levels and industrial demand to increase by 6.8 percent. The projected industrial demand rebound in 2006 rests in part on the assumed reactivation of damaged industrial plants in the Gulf of Mexico region. Power sector demand growth likely will track electricity demand growth through the forecast period.

Domestic dry natural gas production in 2005 is expected to decline by 4.2 percent, due in large part to the major disruptions to infrastructure in the Gulf of Mexico from the hurricanes, then increase by 4.7 percent in 2006. Total liquefied natural gas (LNG) net

imports for 2005 are expected to remain at about 650 bcf as they were in 2004, but are projected to average slightly above 1,000 bcf in 2006.

On October 28, working gas in storage stood at an estimated 3,168 bcf, a level 119 bcf below 1 year ago but 2.6 percent above the 5-year average and about 28 bcf above last month's *Outlook*. End-of-year storage levels are expected to be 7.9 percent lower at end-2005 than they were at end-2004. Natural gas storage levels at the end of 2006 are expected to be about even with the 2005 level ([Figure 12. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). Hurricane-related natural gas production losses have cut down on the amount of natural gas available for the market, which increases the projected requirement for withdrawals of gas from underground storage this winter.

The Henry Hub natural gas spot price is expected to average \$9.15 per mcf in 2005 and \$9.00 per mcf in 2006. In October 2005, the Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$13.82 per mcf and the monthly average spot price is likely to remain above \$10 per mcf until peak winter demand is over ([Figure 3. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices](#)).

Strong Electricity Demand Forecasted

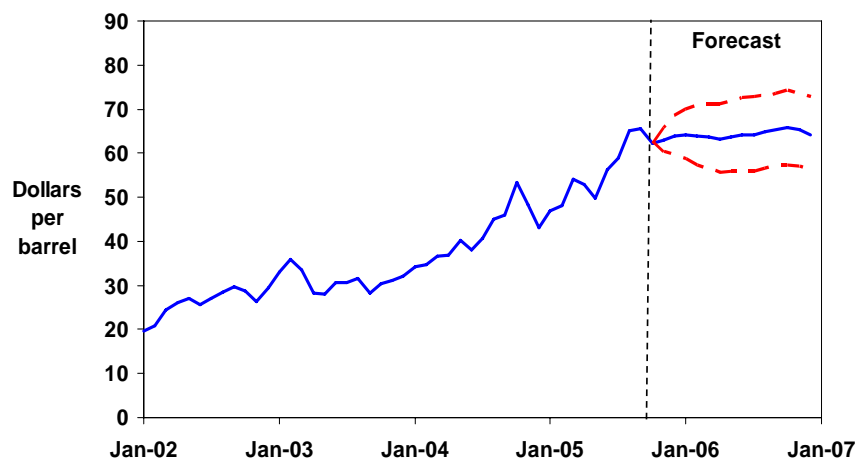
Weather conditions and continuing economic growth are expected to move electricity demand 3.3 percent higher in 2005 and an additional 1.3 percent higher in 2006 ([Figure 13. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns](#)). Year-over-year electricity demand growth rates are expected to be particularly strong, as cooling and heating demands are likely to be higher than in the mild third and fourth quarters of 2004. When compared to 2004 figures, regional residential demand in 2005 rose in nine of the ten regions (Alaska and Hawaii, treated as one region, is the exception). Commercial demands increased across all ten regions, but industrial demands fell in the four regions along the East Coast and Midwest. Estimated 2005 prices for delivered electricity across all end uses range from 6.0 cents per kilowatt hour (kwh) in the East South Central region to nearly 12 cents per kwh in New England. In response to higher utility fuel prices, average electricity prices for all end uses are projected to rise by 9.5 percent in New England and 7.8 percent in West South Central, but by 6 percent or less in all other regions in 2005 compared with 2004.

Power Sector Demand for Coal Continues to Increase

Electric power sector demand for coal is expected to increase by 3.2 percent in 2005 and by 1.2 percent in 2006 ([Figure 14. U.S. Coal Demand](#)). Power sector demand for coal continues to rise in response to higher oil and particularly natural gas prices. U.S. coal production is expected to grow by 1.2 percent in 2005 and by an additional 3.3 percent in 2006 ([Figure 15. U.S. Coal Production](#)). Coal prices to the electric power sector increased significantly in the first half of this year, growing by 15.3 percent compared with the first half of 2004. The large coal price increase was the result of low coal inventories because of the increase in demand and also because of higher transportation costs. The price of coal to the power sector is expected to increase through the forecast period, although at a lower rate than in the first half of 2005. Coal prices are projected to increase by an average 14.2 percent in 2005 and by an additional 3.9 percent in 2006, rising from \$1.35 per million Btu in 2004 to \$1.60 per million Btu in 2006.

Chart Gallery for November 2005

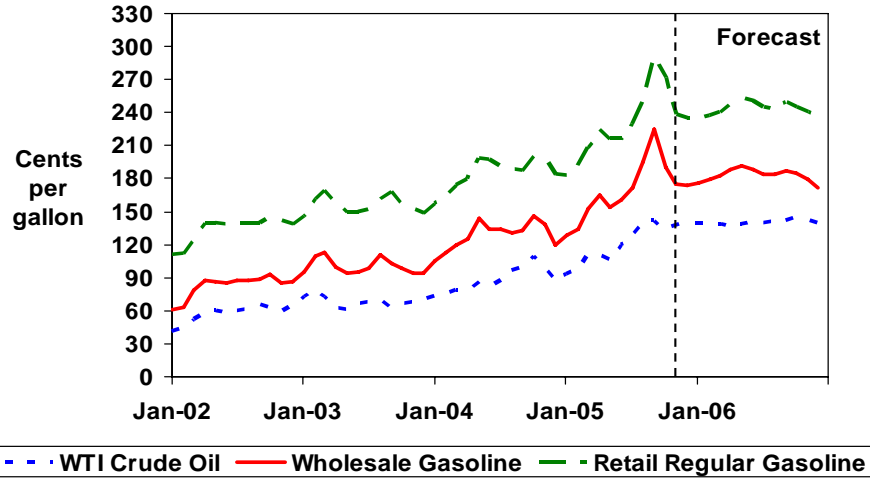
Figure 1. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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



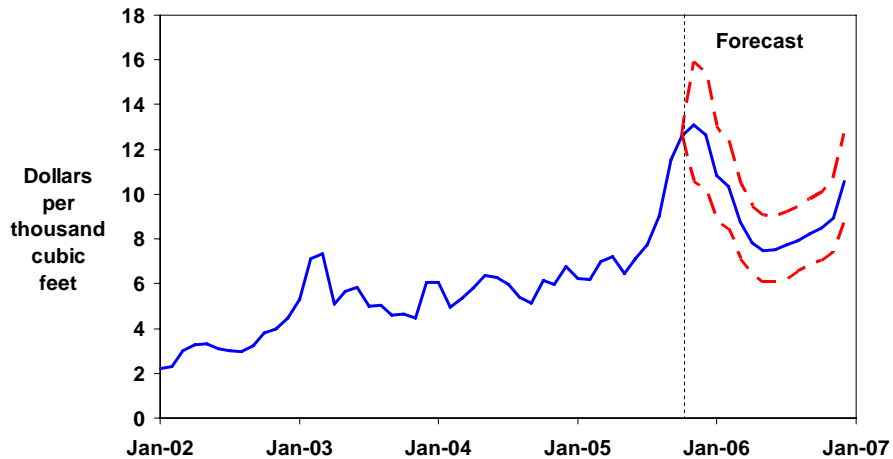
Figure 2. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



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Figure 3. 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.

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Figure 4. Shut-In Federal Offshore Gulf Crude Oil Production

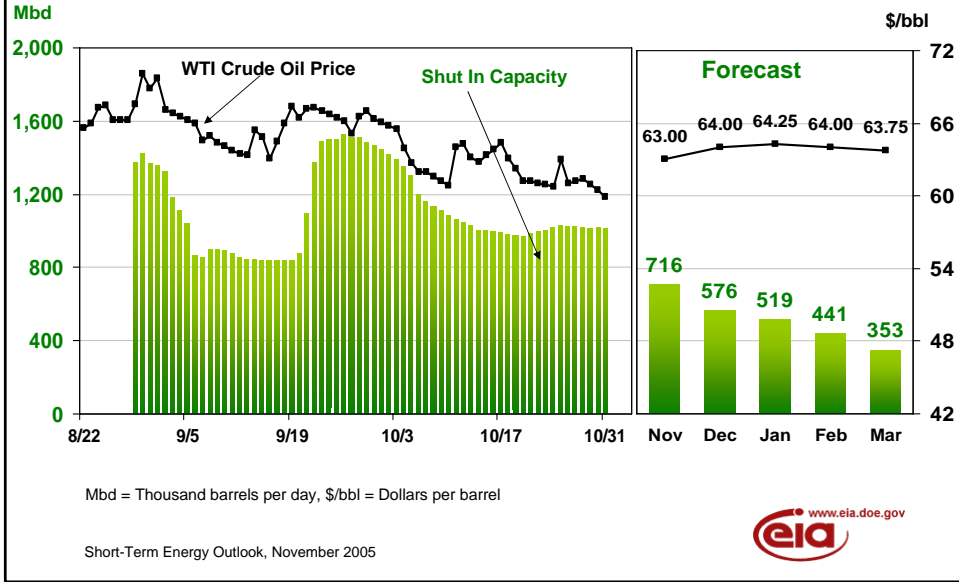


Figure 5. Shut-In Federal Offshore Gulf Natural Gas Production

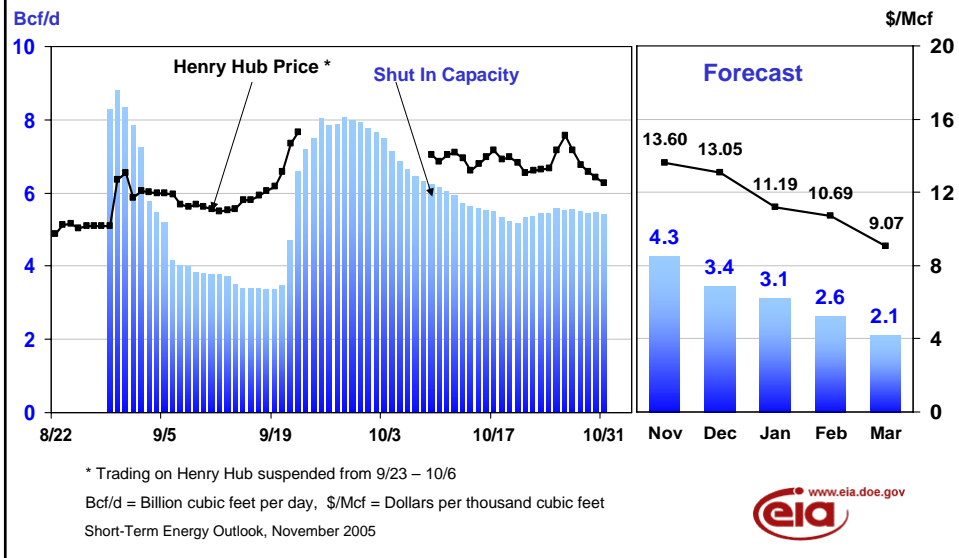


Figure 6. Shut-In Gulf Crude Oil Refinery Capacity

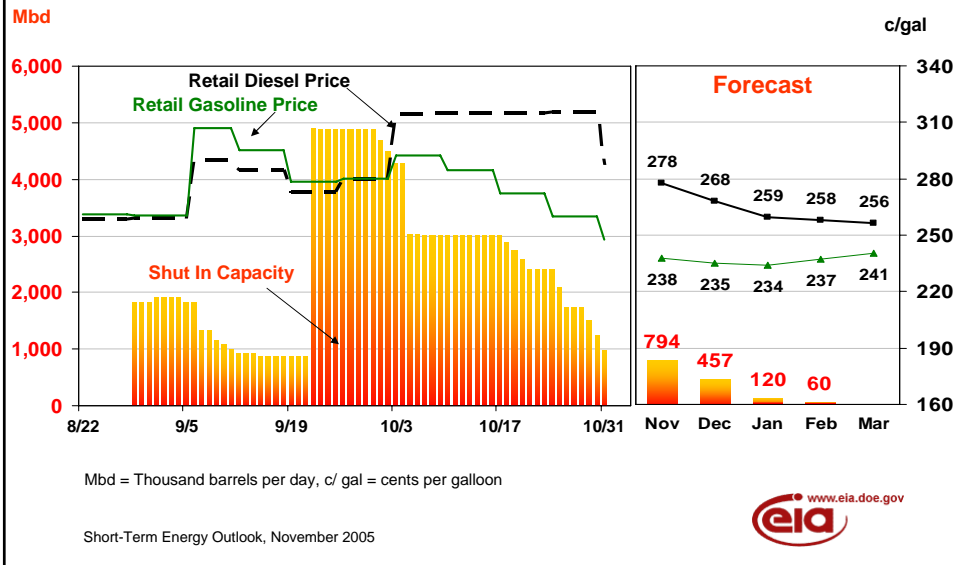


Figure 7. World Oil Spare Production Capacity

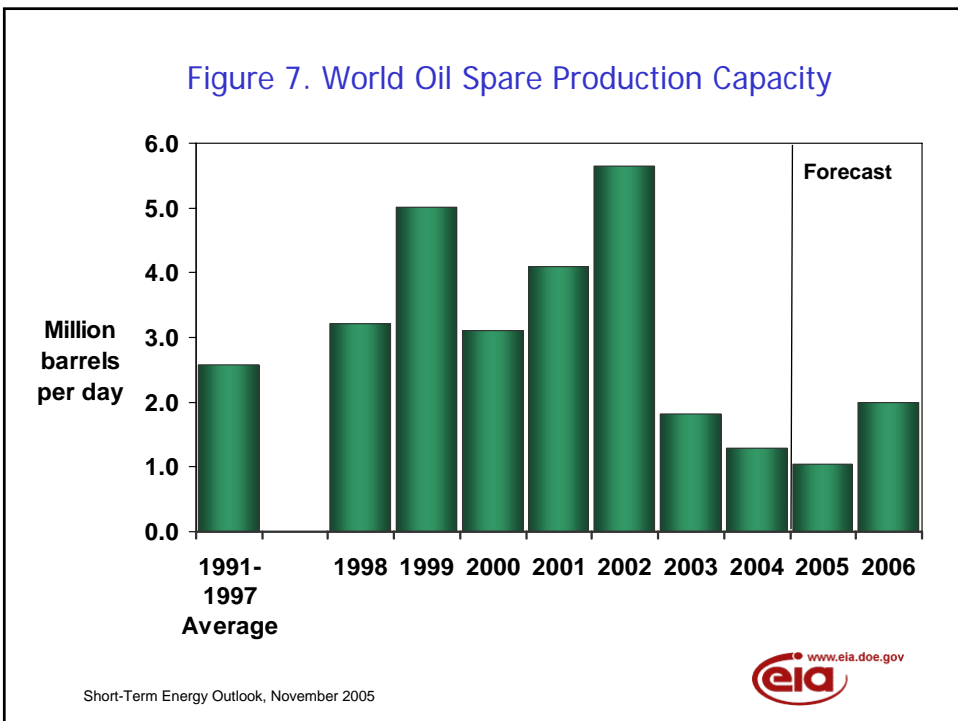
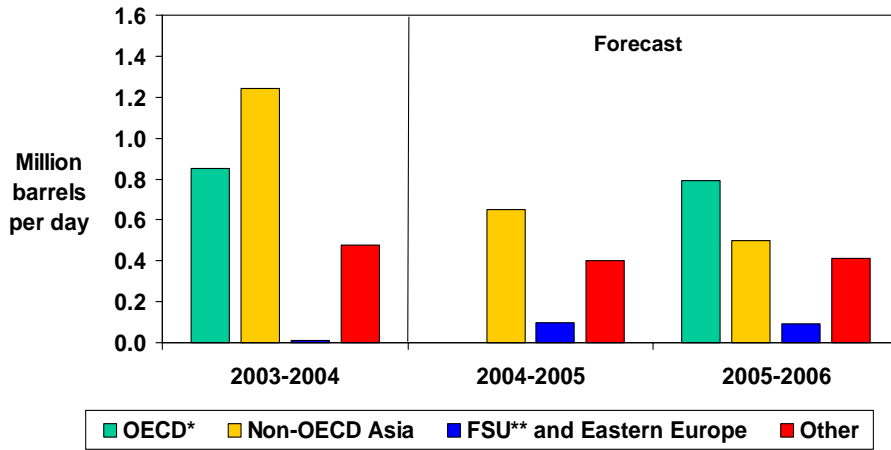


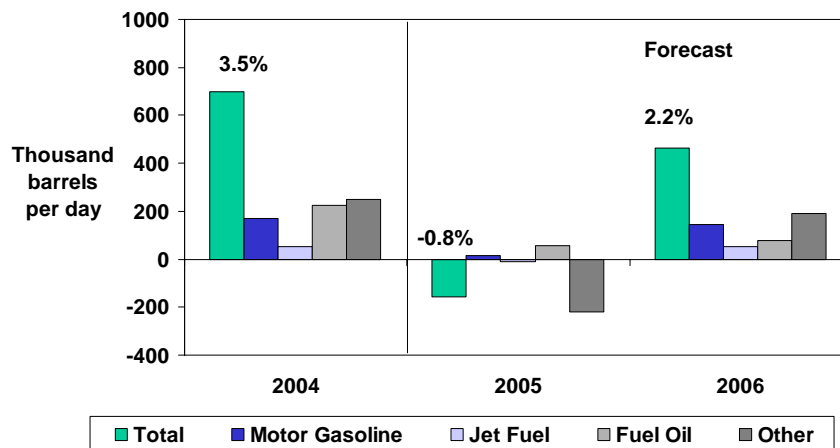
Figure 8. World Oil Demand Growth
(Change from Previous Year)



* Countries belonging to Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development
 ** Former Soviet Union
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Figure 9. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth
(Change from Previous Year)

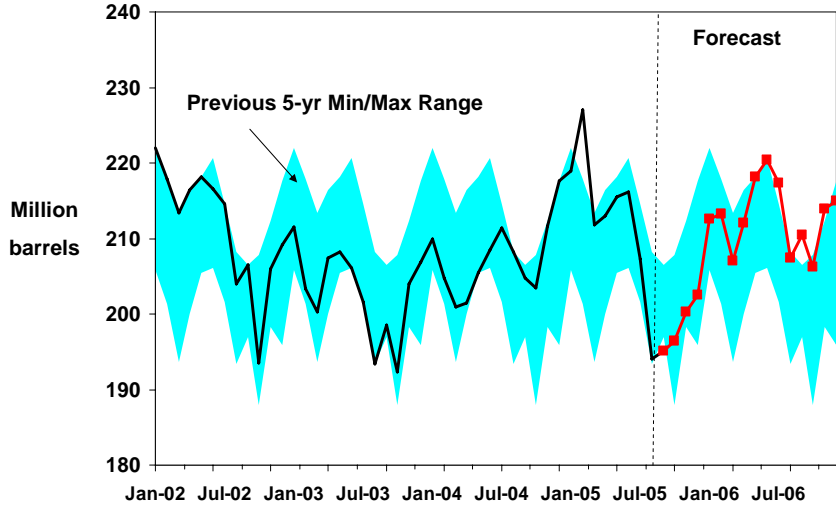


Note: Percent change refers to total petroleum product demand growth.

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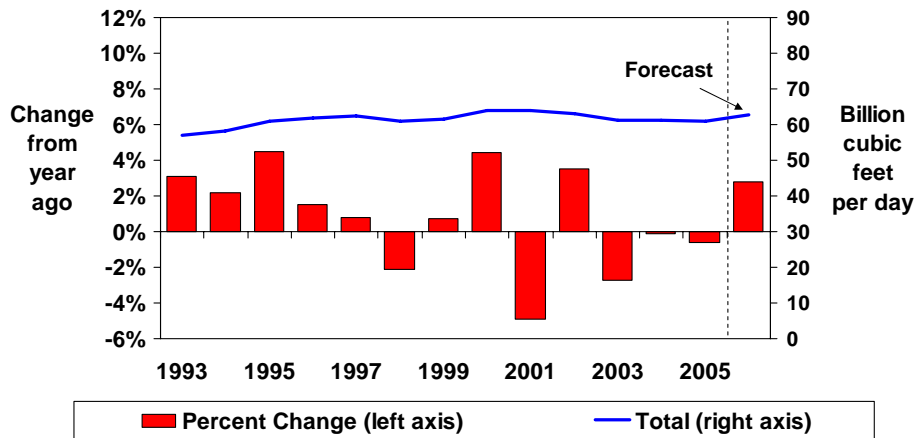
Figure 10. U.S. Gasoline Inventories



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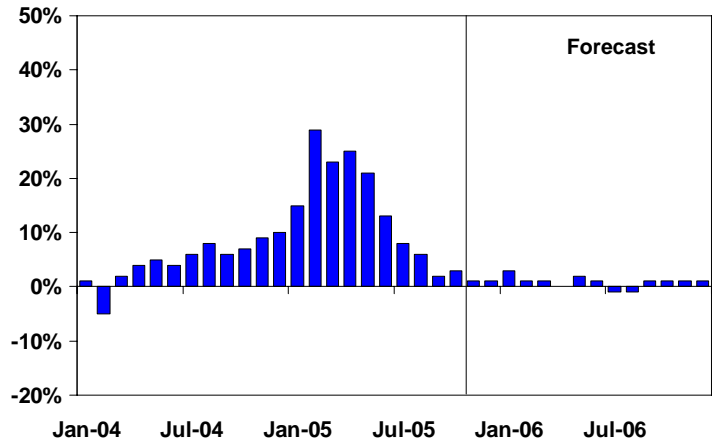
Figure 11. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth



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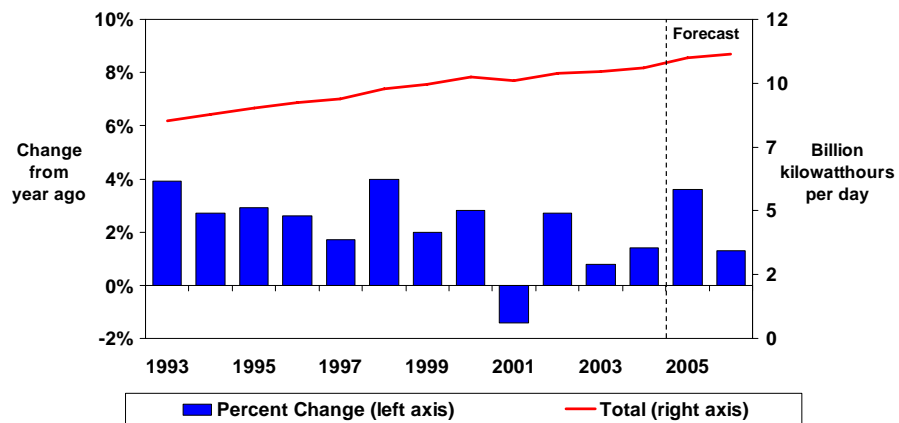
Figure 12. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage
(Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)



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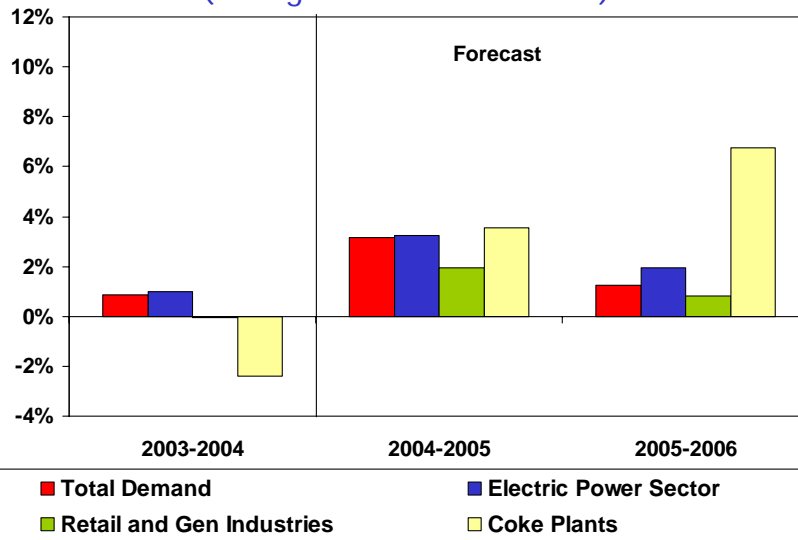
Figure 13. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns



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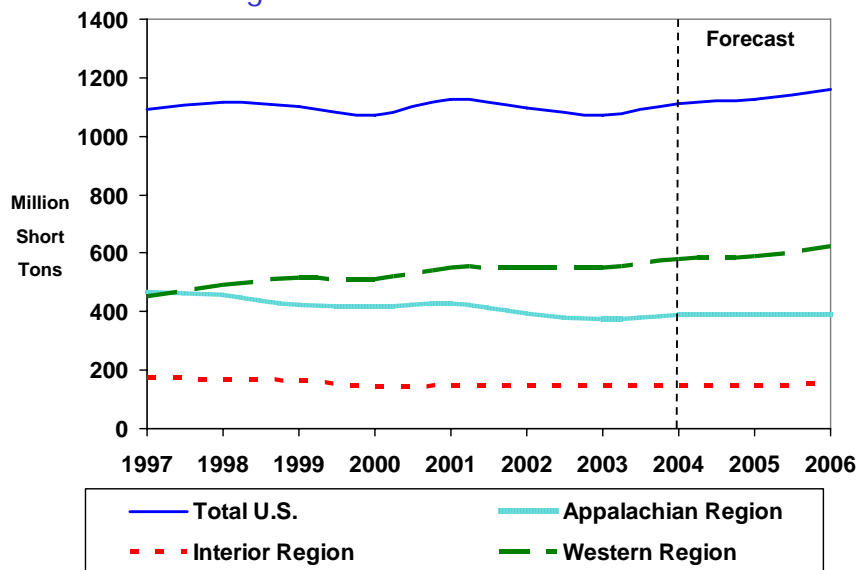
Figure 14. U.S. Coal Demand
(Change from Previous Year)



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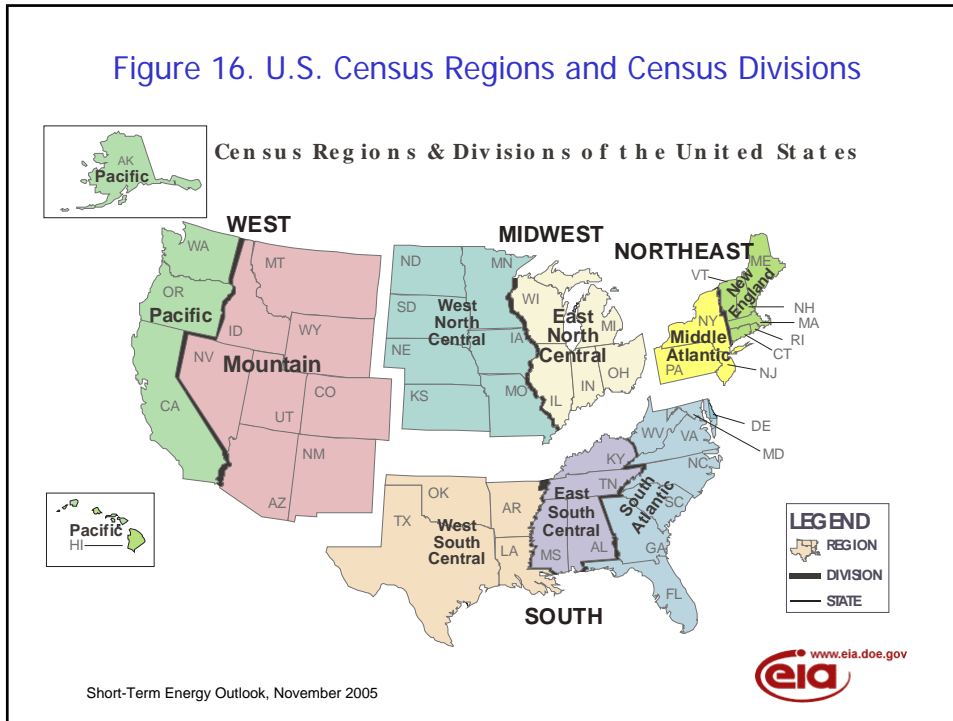
Figure 15. U.S. Coal Production



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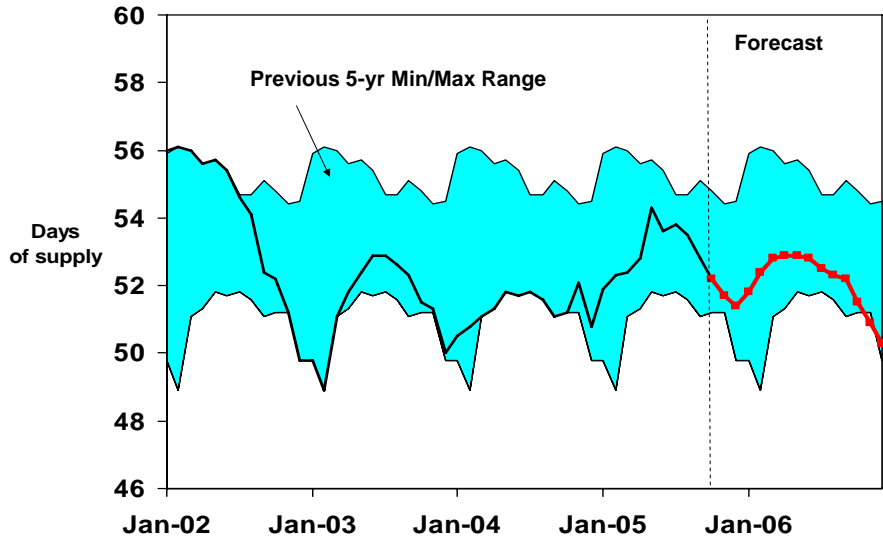
Figure 16. U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Additional Charts



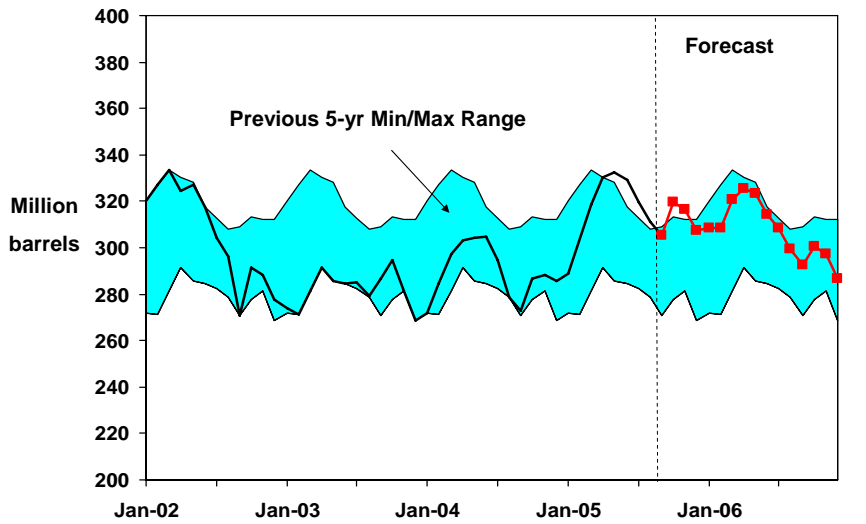
Figure 17. Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks



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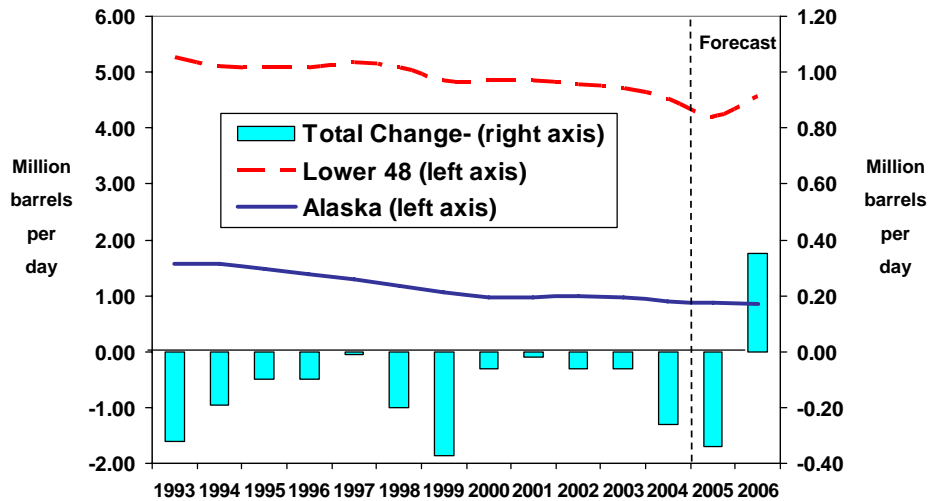
Figure 18. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks



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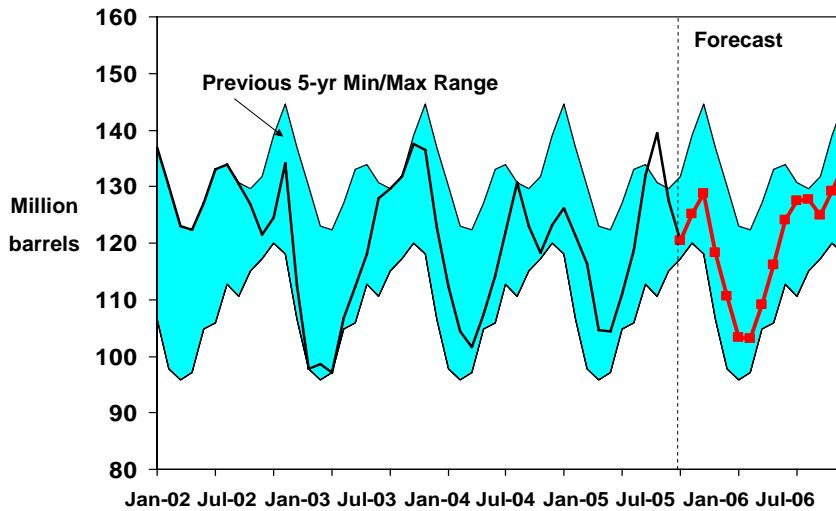
Figure 19. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends



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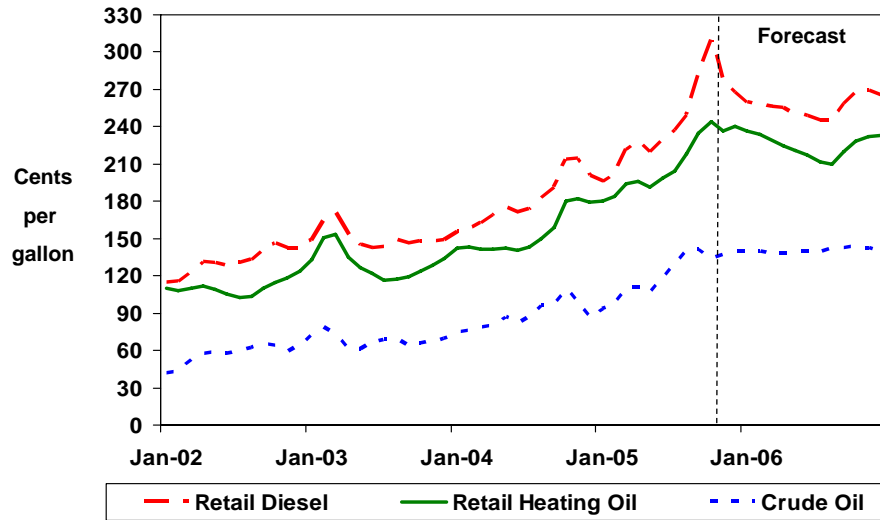
Figure 20. U.S. Distillate Stocks



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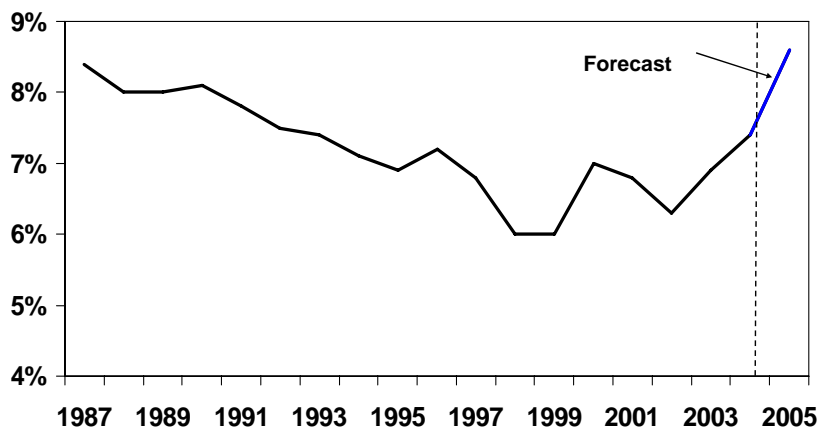
Figure 21. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices



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Figure 22. U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures As Percent of GDP*



* Gross Domestic Product

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WF01. Selected U.S. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels for the Winter

(Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- November 2005)

Fuel / Region				Winter of				Forecast	
	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	Avg.99-04	04-05	05-06	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	81.7	87.3	67.7	87.4	79.9	80.8	79.8	78.2	-2.0
Price (\$/mcf)	8.39	10.01	9.41	9.74	11.47	9.81	12.90	16.69	29.4
Expenditures (\$)	685	874	637	851	917	793	1,029	1,305	26.9
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	88.3	99.1	78.2	92.3	85.7	88.7	85.3	87.5	2.5
Price (\$/mcf)	5.74	8.77	6.26	7.61	8.76	7.48	10.01	14.60	45.8
Expenditures (\$)	507	869	490	702	751	664	855	1,278	49.5
South									
Consumption (mcf)	55.6	67.1	52.7	60.3	55.4	58.2	53.8	56.6	5.2
Price (\$/mcf)	7.65	10.22	8.17	9.02	10.67	9.19	12.35	16.94	37.2
Expenditures (\$)	425	685	431	543	591	535	664	959	44.4
West									
Consumption (mcf)	48.1	52.7	47.7	45.0	46.0	47.9	47.0	47.5	1.2
Price (\$/mcf)	6.39	9.75	7.08	7.54	8.85	7.96	10.19	14.16	39.0
Expenditures (\$)	307	514	338	340	408	381	478	673	40.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	69.2	77.8	62.5	71.7	67.2	69.7	66.7	67.9	1.7
Price (\$/mcf)	6.80	9.52	7.45	8.37	9.76	8.41	11.13	15.44	38.8
Expenditures (\$)	471	740	465	600	655	586	742	1,048	41.2
Households	56,847	58,180	59,369	59,601	60,388	58,877	61,225	61,979	1.2
Heating Oil									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	681.6	713.5	544.8	693.7	641.8	655.1	641.8	626.8	-2.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.26	1.44	1.18	1.43	1.46	1.36	1.93	2.47	28.3
Expenditures (\$)	857	1,030	641	992	935	891	1,237	1,551	25.3
Midwest									
Consumption (gal)	555.5	618.1	449.4	533.8	492.9	529.9	486.8	505.9	3.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.12	1.35	1.03	1.35	1.34	1.24	1.84	2.40	30.6
Expenditures (\$)	620	832	463	720	661	659	895	1,215	35.7
South									
Consumption (gal)	421.8	479.6	342.9	422.9	398.2	413.1	382.3	392.5	2.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.25	1.45	1.13	1.41	1.45	1.35	1.95	2.49	28.0
Expenditures (\$)	525	697	387	596	578	557	744	978	31.4
West									
Consumption (gal)	504.9	484.3	338.8	304.1	317.8	390.0	327.2	330.7	1.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.19	1.49	1.09	1.39	1.46	1.32	1.98	2.56	29.1
Expenditures (\$)	600	723	369	422	463	515	648	846	30.4
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	665.4	708.8	542.7	670.5	625.1	642.5	622.8	616.5	-1.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.24	1.44	1.16	1.42	1.44	1.35	1.92	2.47	28.5
Expenditures (\$)	827	1,020	627	951	903	865	1,199	1,524	27.2
Households	8,828	8,466	8,119	7,999	8,018	8,286	8,054	8,069	0.2
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gal)	769.1	875.6	741.2	940.4	870.1	839.3	869.2	851.4	-2.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.36	1.65	1.40	1.55	1.65	1.53	1.87	2.16	15.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,045	1,442	1,040	1,461	1,436	1,285	1,629	1,836	12.7
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	771.1	906.7	733.1	858.2	799.3	813.7	790.4	818.2	3.5
Price (\$/gallon)	0.88	1.27	1.00	1.07	1.20	1.09	1.42	1.73	22.1
Expenditures (\$)	680	1,149	734	919	955	887	1,119	1,414	26.4
South									
Consumption (gal)	483.6	598.9	494.7	572.9	532.7	536.6	513.5	541.7	5.5

Fuel / Region				Winter of				Forecast	
	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	Avg.99-04	04-05	05-06	% Change
Price (\$/gallon)	1.22	1.63	1.24	1.45	1.57	1.43	1.79	2.05	15.1
Expenditures (\$)	590	976	613	832	838	770	917	1,113	21.4
West									
Consumption (gal)	570.7	658.0	618.2	581.9	588.7	603.5	597.6	603.9	1.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.12	1.56	1.25	1.38	1.54	1.38	1.78	2.04	14.5
Expenditures (\$)	640	1,028	776	805	904	830	1,065	1,233	15.8
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	637.2	756.5	634.4	720.9	679.4	685.7	670.0	690.4	3.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.08	1.46	1.16	1.29	1.42	1.29	1.64	1.93	17.3
Expenditures (\$)	689	1,108	736	928	962	885	1,102	1,332	20.9
Households	4,837	4,917	4,982	4,939	4,972	4,929	5,006	5,039	0.6
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,876.2	9,980.6	8,955.3	10,825.0	10,125.7	9,752.6	10,105.4	9,964.6	-1.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	2.4
Expenditures (\$)	965	1,100	999	1,180	1,157	1,080	1,187	1,198	0.9
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	9,911.1	11,365.8	10,222.4	11,396.1	10,849.2	10,748.9	10,789.9	11,009.5	2.0
Price (\$/kwh)	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.7
Expenditures (\$)	753	844	772	841	821	806	838	861	2.8
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,348.7	9,213.3	8,172.2	8,807.3	8,446.8	8,597.6	8,302.7	8,520.8	2.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	5.3
Expenditures (\$)	595	679	618	649	659	640	675	730	8.1
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,287.9	7,739.4	7,284.4	6,968.5	7,097.4	7,275.5	7,193.0	7,235.3	0.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	3.3
Expenditures (\$)	587	648	665	637	634	634	652	678	3.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,098.5	8,896.4	7,980.9	8,547.5	8,260.3	8,356.7	8,191.5	8,324.3	1.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	2.9
Expenditures (\$)	643	717	665	699	700	685	717	750	4.6
Households	30,535	30,760	30,961	31,225	31,656	31,027	32,121	32,513	1.2
All households	101,046	102,323	103,431	103,764	105,034	103,120	106,406	107,600	1.1
Average Expenditures (\$)	564	774	551	672	702	687	786	1,007	28.1

*** kilowatthour

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10321	10756	<i>11130</i>	<i>11487</i>	4.2	3.5	3.2
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	27.73	35.99	<i>49.97</i>	<i>57.39</i>	29.8	38.8	14.8
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	5.68	5.42	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.43</i>	-4.6	-6.4	7.0
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR)	11.24	12.10	<i>12.18</i>	<i>12.29</i>	7.6	0.7	0.9
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	79.9	82.5	<i>83.6</i>	<i>85.4</i>	3.2	1.4	2.1
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	20.03	20.73	<i>20.57</i>	<i>21.04</i>	3.5	-0.8	2.2
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.38	22.41	<i>22.22</i>	<i>22.84</i>	0.2	-0.8	2.8
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1095	1104	<i>1139</i>	<i>1154</i>	0.9	3.2	1.3
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3488	3551	<i>3670</i>	<i>3721</i>	1.8	3.4	1.4
Other Use/Sales ^e	179	176	<i>179</i>	<i>179</i>	-1.4	1.7	-0.2
Total	3667	3727	<i>3850</i>	<i>3900</i>	1.6	3.3	1.3
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	98.2	99.6	<i>99.8</i>	<i>101.8</i>	1.5	0.2	2.0
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.51	9.26	<i>8.97</i>	<i>8.86</i>	-2.6	-3.2	-1.2
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.3%	6.3%	<i>6.3%</i>	<i>6.2%</i>			

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

^d Total of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers. Utility sales for historical periods are reported in Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*. Power marketers' sales for historical periods are reported in EIA's *Electric Sales and Revenue*, Appendix C. Data for 2004 are estimates.

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly* DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the US Economy, October 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR).....	10613	10704	10809	10897	10999	<i>11089</i>	<i>11175</i>	<i>11257</i>	<i>11360</i>	<i>11455</i>	<i>11528</i>	<i>11606</i>	10756	<i>11130</i>	<i>11487</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	4.7	4.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	4.2	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter	4.3	3.5	4.0	3.3	3.8	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	108.0	109.0	109.4	110.1	111.0	<i>111.7</i>	<i>112.4</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>114.6</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>115.6</i>	109.1	<i>112.1</i>	<i>114.8</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	2.1	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.0</i>	2.6	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	7915	7939	7993	8169	8098	<i>8129</i>	<i>8118</i>	<i>8179</i>	<i>8308</i>	<i>8404</i>	<i>8480</i>	<i>8532</i>	8004	<i>8131</i>	<i>8431</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	4.1	3.2	2.1	4.1	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.3</i>	3.4	<i>1.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0)	115.9	117.6	118.8	120.2	121.2	<i>121.5</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>123.4</i>	<i>125.2</i>	<i>126.6</i>	<i>127.2</i>	<i>128.1</i>	118.1	<i>122.2</i>	<i>126.8</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.6	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	4.8	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.8</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													2.2	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2229	447	73	1540	2182	<i>498</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>1576</i>	<i>2227</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1631</i>	4289	<i>4295</i>	<i>4493</i>
New England	3399	840	130	2244	3363	<i>958</i>	<i>84</i>	<i>2198</i>	<i>3216</i>	<i>912</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2265</i>	6612	<i>6603</i>	<i>6583</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	3100	603	70	1976	3056	<i>712</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>1967</i>	<i>2968</i>	<i>751</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>2058</i>	5749	<i>5757</i>	<i>5903</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted	2397	495	83	1668	2353	<i>543</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>1688</i>	<i>2373</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>1746</i>	4641	<i>4627</i>	<i>4823</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	40	374	728	89	28	<i>375</i>	<i>935</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>773</i>	<i>77</i>	1232	<i>1436</i>	<i>1232</i>

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	604.8	611.8	617.8	624.5	630.3	634.9	639.2	644.0	649.2	653.9	658.0	662.2	614.7	637.1	655.8
Mid Atlantic.....	1628.3	1642.2	1656.1	1671.4	1684.4	1695.7	1706.7	1718.5	1731.6	1743.7	1753.9	1764.5	1649.5	1701.3	1748.4
E. N. Central.....	1603.5	1610.2	1618.6	1627.7	1638.1	1650.3	1662.5	1675.7	1689.1	1701.0	1711.5	1722.0	1615.0	1656.6	1705.9
W. N. Central.....	685.3	690.8	696.6	702.7	709.1	715.5	720.6	726.0	732.4	738.2	743.2	748.4	693.9	717.8	740.6
S. Atlantic.....	1923.9	1940.6	1958.5	1977.3	1998.0	2017.0	2033.9	2052.6	2072.7	2091.0	2107.6	2124.5	1950.1	2025.3	2099.0
E. S. Central.....	513.4	515.9	519.8	523.8	528.4	532.7	537.0	541.5	546.2	550.5	554.4	558.5	518.2	534.9	552.4
W. S. Central.....	1088.2	1098.8	1107.4	1117.0	1127.8	1136.2	1143.8	1153.0	1162.6	1171.4	1178.8	1186.4	1102.9	1140.2	1174.8
Mountain.....	665.6	673.6	681.3	689.4	698.3	706.4	713.1	720.0	727.3	734.0	740.2	746.6	677.5	709.4	737.0
Pacific.....	1836.8	1856.3	1874.9	1895.1	1913.1	1929.0	1944.3	1960.0	1976.9	1992.2	2005.3	2019.3	1865.8	1936.6	1998.4
Total.....	10550	10640	10731	10829	10928	11018	11101	11191	11288	11376	11453	11532	10688	11059	11412
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England.....	109.3	110.5	111.8	113.1	113.9	114.4	115.2	116.3	117.5	118.4	119.0	119.7	111.2	114.9	118.7
Mid Atlantic.....	109.7	110.4	111.3	112.2	112.6	112.6	113.0	114.0	115.3	116.3	117.2	117.9	110.9	113.1	116.7
E. N. Central.....	115.2	116.6	117.5	118.9	119.8	120.3	121.2	122.3	123.9	125.4	126.5	127.5	117.0	120.9	125.8
W. N. Central.....	123.2	125.3	127.0	129.1	130.5	131.5	132.7	134.3	136.2	137.9	139.3	140.5	126.2	132.3	138.5
S. Atlantic.....	111.0	112.5	113.7	114.7	115.2	115.8	116.5	117.5	118.8	119.9	120.7	121.4	113.0	116.3	120.2
E. S. Central.....	115.6	117.2	118.4	120.0	121.2	122.3	123.0	124.0	125.5	126.8	127.7	128.6	117.8	122.6	127.1
W. S. Central.....	119.0	120.5	121.7	122.9	123.8	124.5	125.4	126.6	128.1	129.3	130.3	131.1	121.0	125.1	129.7
Mountain.....	123.4	125.7	127.5	129.1	130.7	131.9	132.9	134.2	135.6	136.7	137.6	138.5	126.4	132.4	137.1
Pacific.....	116.9	118.4	120.1	121.6	122.9	123.8	124.8	126.1	127.5	128.6	129.4	130.3	119.3	124.4	128.9
Total.....	115.9	117.5	118.8	120.2	121.2	121.9	122.8	123.9	125.4	126.6	127.5	128.4	118.1	122.4	127.0
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	493.0	495.8	499.4	497.5	504.7	505.5	505.6	503.5	516.0	521.4	524.0	521.8	496.4	504.8	520.8
Mid Atlantic.....	1432.8	1421.5	1440.0	1462.6	1483.8	1478.0	1477.7	1482.8	1516.0	1526.4	1537.3	1542.8	1439.2	1480.6	1530.6
E. N. Central.....	1340.7	1343.9	1363.0	1378.6	1378.9	1383.7	1390.0	1394.1	1404.0	1424.4	1440.8	1447.0	1356.6	1386.7	1429.0
W. N. Central.....	566.6	571.7	578.2	592.0	587.4	591.3	595.7	601.8	601.5	611.9	619.9	627.2	577.1	594.0	615.1
S. Atlantic.....	1600.9	1607.3	1621.1	1653.9	1676.4	1674.3	1676.3	1685.2	1713.9	1733.8	1749.7	1760.5	1620.8	1678.1	1739.5
E. S. Central.....	444.8	446.0	452.9	463.2	460.8	461.0	464.1	469.2	470.1	476.2	482.5	487.6	451.7	463.8	479.1
W. S. Central.....	880.0	883.1	889.4	908.4	911.5	911.2	913.2	920.0	927.1	939.4	949.9	958.9	890.3	914.0	943.8
Mountain.....	535.0	538.3	542.9	560.8	563.7	564.2	566.9	577.4	581.7	588.3	594.5	605.8	544.3	568.0	592.6
Pacific.....	1449.1	1458.9	1479.1	1516.7	1514.3	1514.8	1523.7	1544.3	1552.3	1570.7	1589.1	1610.3	1476.0	1524.2	1580.6
Total.....	8743	8767	8866	9034	9081	9084	9113	9178	9283	9392	9488	9562	8852	9114	9431
Households, Millions															
New England.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Mid Atlantic.....	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.6
E. N. Central.....	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	17.8	18.0	18.1
W. N. Central.....	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9
S. Atlantic.....	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	21.5	21.9	22.3
E. S. Central.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
W. S. Central.....	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.6
Mountain.....	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7
Pacific.....	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	16.8	17.0	17.3
Total.....	110.9	111.3	111.6	112.0	112.4	112.7	113.0	113.3	113.6	114.0	114.4	114.7	111.5	112.8	114.2
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England.....	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0
Mid Atlantic.....	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.1	18.3	18.5
E. N. Central.....	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.3	21.5	21.7
W. N. Central.....	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.1
S. Atlantic.....	24.7	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.0	24.9	25.4	25.9
E. S. Central.....	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7
W. S. Central.....	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.0	14.2	14.5
Mountain.....	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	8.8	9.1	9.4
Pacific.....	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.5	19.7	20.1	20.4
Total.....	130.3	130.8	131.3	131.8	132.4	132.9	133.4	133.8	134.4	134.9	135.3	135.7	131.0	133.1	135.1

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	1684	1745	1780	1811	1842	<i>1885</i>	<i>1900</i>	<i>1937</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1992</i>	<i>1988</i>	1755	<i>1891</i>	<i>1986</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	9.0	7.5	6.5	1.5	25.1	<i>-8.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.8</i>	6.1	<i>5.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.421	1.456	1.477	1.514	1.519	<i>1.537</i>	<i>1.579</i>	<i>1.654</i>	<i>1.625</i>	<i>1.611</i>	<i>1.611</i>	<i>1.611</i>	1.467	<i>1.572</i>	<i>1.615</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000)	1.866	1.886	1.894	1.910	1.922	<i>1.941</i>	<i>1.968</i>	<i>1.992</i>	<i>1.996</i>	<i>2.005</i>	<i>2.012</i>	<i>2.022</i>	1.889	<i>1.956</i>	<i>2.009</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.051	1.178	1.234	1.334	1.360	<i>1.543</i>	<i>1.831</i>	<i>1.783</i>	<i>1.738</i>	<i>1.765</i>	<i>1.746</i>	<i>1.737</i>	1.199	<i>1.629</i>	<i>1.747</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	130.5	131.3	131.7	132.3	132.8	<i>133.4</i>	<i>133.8</i>	<i>134.2</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>135.4</i>	<i>135.8</i>	<i>136.2</i>	131.5	<i>133.6</i>	<i>135.5</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	92.5	93.2	93.5	94.0	94.5	<i>95.1</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>97.7</i>	93.3	<i>95.2</i>	<i>97.1</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	113.9	115.1	115.9	117.2	118.2	<i>118.6</i>	<i>119.5</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>124.4</i>	115.5	<i>119.1</i>	<i>123.1</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	117.8	118.1	118.6	119.0	119.6	<i>120.0</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>120.3</i>	<i>120.7</i>	<i>121.1</i>	<i>121.4</i>	<i>121.7</i>	118.4	<i>120.0</i>	<i>121.2</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	103.5	105.1	106.4	107.4	107.5	<i>106.5</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>105.0</i>	<i>107.3</i>	<i>109.2</i>	<i>110.4</i>	<i>111.3</i>	105.6	<i>105.9</i>	<i>109.6</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day)	7553	8397	8370	8054	7653	<i>8442</i>	<i>8244</i>	<i>7935</i>	<i>7709</i>	<i>8491</i>	<i>8468</i>	<i>8136</i>	8094	<i>8070</i>	<i>8203</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000)	0.992	1.061	1.055	1.028	1.005	<i>1.061</i>	<i>1.037</i>	<i>1.013</i>	<i>1.002</i>	<i>1.056</i>	<i>1.044</i>	<i>1.019</i>	1.034	<i>1.030</i>	<i>1.030</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile)	4.48	4.79	4.72	4.94	5.02	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>5.78</i>	4.74	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.84</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton- miles/day).....	503.4	517.4	525.2	521.0	534.5	<i>543.8</i>	<i>530.4</i>	<i>517.7</i>	<i>525.5</i>	<i>542.8</i>	<i>533.8</i>	<i>532.5</i>	516.8	<i>531.6</i>	<i>533.7</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton- miles/day).....	283.6	313.0	316.3	305.2	307.9	<i>325.6</i>	<i>326.4</i>	<i>302.8</i>	<i>302.4</i>	<i>332.5</i>	<i>339.6</i>	<i>324.9</i>	304.6	<i>315.7</i>	<i>324.9</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000).....	2.275	2.317	2.263	2.233	2.218	<i>2.402</i>	<i>2.449</i>	<i>2.348</i>	<i>2.371</i>	<i>2.409</i>	<i>2.418</i>	<i>2.364</i>	2.272	<i>2.354</i>	<i>2.390</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	26.32	27.07	27.71	27.50	26.57	<i>25.57</i>	<i>26.45</i>	<i>26.16</i>	<i>27.31</i>	<i>27.81</i>	<i>27.60</i>	<i>26.69</i>	108.60	<i>104.75</i>	<i>109.40</i>

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

^b Includes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

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

Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except OECD Commercial Stocks)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	20.6	20.5	20.8	21.0	20.6	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>21.3</i>	20.7	<i>20.6</i>	<i>21.0</i>
U.S. Territories.....	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Canada	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	2.3	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Europe	15.6	15.2	15.6	16.0	15.5	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.9</i>	15.6	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Japan	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.0	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.6</i>	5.4	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Other OECD.....	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.5	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.1	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Total OECD.....	50.2	48.2	49.2	50.5	50.4	<i>48.6</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>51.1</i>	49.5	<i>49.5</i>	<i>50.3</i>
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union.....	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.6	4.4	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	4.2	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>
Europe	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	0.7	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>
China.....	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.7</i>	6.5	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>
Other Asia.....	7.9	8.2	8.0	8.6	8.1	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.8</i>	8.2	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Other Non-OECD.....	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.6	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>13.9</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>	13.4	<i>13.8</i>	<i>14.2</i>
Total Non-OECD.....	32.4	32.9	32.6	33.9	33.6	<i>33.7</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>36.3</i>	33.0	<i>34.1</i>	<i>35.1</i>
Total World Demand.....	82.6	81.1	81.8	84.4	83.9	<i>82.3</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>87.5</i>	82.5	<i>83.6</i>	<i>85.4</i>
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	<i>8.8</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>8.9</i>	8.7	<i>8.2</i>	<i>8.7</i>
Canada	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Mexico.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>
North Sea ^c	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.5	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.0</i>	5.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.0</i>
Other OECD.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Total OECD.....	23.3	22.9	22.3	22.6	22.6	<i>22.5</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>22.4</i>	22.8	<i>21.8</i>	<i>22.2</i>
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	32.2	32.2	33.6	33.6	33.7	<i>34.0</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>34.6</i>	32.9	<i>34.1</i>	<i>34.3</i>
Crude Oil Portion	28.4	28.6	29.7	29.7	29.8	<i>30.0</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>30.2</i>	29.1	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.0</i>
Former Soviet Union.....	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.5	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	11.3	<i>11.6</i>	<i>12.2</i>
China.....	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	3.6	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Other Non-OECD.....	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.3</i>	12.4	<i>12.9</i>	<i>13.1</i>
Total Non-OECD.....	59.1	59.4	61.3	61.5	61.5	<i>62.1</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>63.9</i>	60.3	<i>62.4</i>	<i>63.3</i>
Total World Supply.....	82.3	82.3	83.5	84.0	84.2	<i>84.6</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>86.4</i>	83.1	<i>84.2</i>	<i>85.5</i>
Stock Changes^d (Incl. Strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stk. Chg.....	0.0	-0.7	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	-0.2	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Other OECD Stock Chg.....	0.5	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.0	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	0.0	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Other Stk. Chgs. and Bal.	-0.2	-0.3	-1.2	0.2	-0.1	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.5</i>	-0.4	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Total.....	0.3	-1.2	-1.7	0.4	-0.2	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	-0.6	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
OECD Comm. Stks., End.....	2.46	2.54	2.58	2.56	2.55	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.60</i>	2.56	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.60</i>
Non-OPEC Supply.....	50.1	50.1	49.9	50.4	50.4	<i>50.7</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>51.8</i>	50.1	<i>50.1</i>	<i>51.2</i>

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

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

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

^d Stock draw shown as positive number; withdrawal shown as negative.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	07/01/2005	September 2005	October 2005		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	894	1,380	1,380	1,380	0
Indonesia.....	1,451	925	925	925	0
Iran	4,110	4,000	4,000	4,000	0
Kuwait	2,247	2,600	2,600	2,600	0
Libya.....	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,650	0
Nigeria.....	2,306	2,450	2,500	2,500	0
Qatar	726	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia.....	9,099	9,600	9,500	10,500 - 11,000	1,000 - 1,500
United Arab Emirates	2,444	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Venezuela	3,223	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
OPEC 10	28,000	28,405	28,355	29,355 - 29,855	1,000 - 1,500
Iraq		2,050	1,850	1,850	0
Crude Oil Total		30,455	30,205	31,205 - 31,705	1,000 - 1,500
Other Liquids.....		3,975	4,006		
Total OPEC Supply		34,430	34,211		

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Crude Oil Prices (\$/barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	31.12	33.97	38.64	39.91	41.21	45.91	<i>56.49</i>	<i>56.12</i>	<i>57.00</i>	<i>56.75</i>	<i>57.74</i>	<i>58.09</i>	35.99	<i>49.97</i>	<i>57.39</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	35.24	38.35	43.87	48.31	49.73	53.05	<i>63.19</i>	<i>63.09</i>	<i>64.00</i>	<i>63.75</i>	<i>64.75</i>	<i>65.08</i>	41.44	<i>57.27</i>	<i>64.40</i>
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.22	5.56	5.28	5.92	5.70	6.20	<i>7.87</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>8.44</i>	5.50	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.86</i>
Henry Hub Spot	5.81	6.29	5.66	6.48	6.62	7.14	<i>9.79</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>7.88</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>9.65</i>	6.06	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.00</i>
Petroleum Products (\$/gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades	1.70	1.96	1.93	1.98	1.98	2.23	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.44</i>	1.89	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.47</i>
Regular	1.65	1.92	1.89	1.94	1.94	2.19	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.39</i>	1.85	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.43</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	1.59	1.72	1.83	2.10	2.07	2.26	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.68</i>	1.81	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.56</i>
Wisle. Htg. Oil	0.95	1.00	1.18	1.37	1.39	1.53	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.85</i>	1.12	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.80</i>
Retail Heating Oil	1.42	1.41	1.52	1.80	1.85	1.95	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.32</i>	1.54	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.30</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel ^d	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.80	0.82	1.00	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.17</i>	0.74	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.16</i>
Electric Power Sector (\$/mmBtu)															
Coal.....	1.30	1.32	1.37	1.41	1.48	1.54	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.60</i>	1.35	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.60</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	4.51	4.90	4.91	5.26	5.38	7.16	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>7.73</i>	<i>7.91</i>	4.86	<i>7.51</i>	<i>7.82</i>
Natural Gas.....	5.69	6.04	5.73	6.36	6.42	6.87	<i>7.88</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.51</i>	<i>8.91</i>	5.94	<i>7.98</i>	<i>8.16</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (\$/mct).....	9.82	11.33	13.49	11.30	10.96	12.52	<i>15.64</i>	<i>16.23</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>13.81</i>	<i>15.52</i>	<i>13.97</i>	10.74	<i>13.05</i>	<i>14.48</i>
Electricity (c/Kwh)	8.37	9.09	9.39	8.78	8.67	9.51	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.17</i>	8.92	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.34</i>

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

^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

^d Average for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

Table 5a. U.S. Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Closing Stocks)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.58	5.49	5.29	5.32	5.45	5.47	4.83	4.45	5.18	5.41	5.54	5.58	5.42	5.05	5.43
Alaska	0.96	0.94	0.79	0.94	0.92	0.87	0.82	0.90	0.92	0.86	0.82	0.85	0.91	0.88	0.86
Federal GOM ^b	1.54	1.49	1.46	1.34	1.51	1.56	1.10	0.80	1.28	1.52	1.71	1.76	1.46	1.24	1.57
Other Lower 48	3.08	3.07	3.03	3.04	3.02	3.03	2.91	2.75	2.99	3.04	3.01	2.96	3.05	2.93	3.00
Net Commercial Imports ^c	9.58	10.33	10.13	10.20	10.01	10.34	9.90	9.98	10.15	10.73	10.35	10.19	10.06	10.06	10.35
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.15	-0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.13	-0.09	0.13	0.08	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.02	-0.10	0.00	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.31	-0.08	0.35	-0.14	-0.37	-0.11	0.26	-0.02	-0.14	0.07	0.24	0.06	-0.05	-0.06	0.06
Product Supplied and Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.07	0.30	0.08	0.12	0.19	0.32	0.15	0.11	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.02	0.14	0.19	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	14.76	15.93	15.76	15.45	15.15	15.93	15.26	14.59	15.22	16.27	16.14	15.83	15.48	15.23	15.87
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.81	1.77	1.82	1.83	1.84	1.82	1.62	1.55	1.71	1.81	1.85	1.84	1.81	1.71	1.80
Other Inputs ^d	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.46	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.44	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	1.02	1.04	1.03	1.11	0.99	1.08	0.95	0.98	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.06	1.05	1.00	1.02
Net Product Imports ^e	2.16	1.86	2.14	1.99	1.85	1.95	2.17	2.50	2.02	1.97	1.93	1.84	2.04	2.12	1.94
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.44	-0.47	-0.38	0.16	0.37	-0.69	0.20	0.43	0.41	-0.71	-0.19	0.29	-0.06	0.08	-0.05
Total Supply	20.60	20.54	20.82	20.97	20.64	20.53	20.66	20.50	20.83	20.81	21.20	21.32	20.73	20.58	21.04
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.86	9.21	9.24	9.12	8.86	9.26	9.25	9.11	8.96	9.36	9.44	9.29	9.11	9.12	9.26
Jet Fuel	1.58	1.61	1.67	1.66	1.60	1.61	1.65	1.63	1.64	1.68	1.69	1.69	1.63	1.62	1.67
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.24	3.96	3.92	4.11	4.25	4.06	3.92	4.11	4.32	4.08	4.09	4.33	4.06	4.08	4.21
Residual Fuel Oil	0.95	0.81	0.82	0.88	0.90	0.79	0.93	0.97	0.93	0.78	0.83	0.86	0.86	0.90	0.85
Other Oils ^f	4.97	4.96	5.17	5.19	5.03	4.80	4.91	4.68	4.97	4.91	5.14	5.14	5.07	4.85	5.04
Total Demand	20.60	20.54	20.82	20.97	20.63	20.51	20.65	20.50	20.82	20.80	21.20	21.31	20.73	20.57	21.04
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.74	12.18	12.27	12.19	11.86	12.29	12.07	12.48	12.17	12.69	12.27	12.03	12.10	12.18	12.29
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	297	305	273	286	319	329	306	308	321	315	293	287	286	308	287
Total Motor Gasoline	201	208	205	218	212	216	195	203	207	220	211	215	218	203	215
Finished Motor Gasoline	132	140	136	143	138	142	125	134	134	149	142	145	143	134	145
Blending Components	69	68	69	74	74	74	70	68	73	71	69	70	74	68	70
Jet Fuel	36	39	41	40	38	41	37	37	36	38	40	40	40	37	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	104	114	123	126	104	119	128	129	103	116	128	134	126	129	134
Residual Fuel Oil	39	38	34	42	39	37	34	37	36	37	35	38	42	37	38
Other Oils ^g	242	265	295	257	256	300	301	249	236	271	287	247	257	249	247
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	919	968	971	969	969	1042	1000	962	938	997	993	960	969	962	960
Crude Oil in SPR	652	662	670	676	688	696	693	688	694	700	706	708	676	688	708
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR)	1573	1633	1643	1647	1659	1740	1695	1652	1634	1699	1700	1670	1647	1652	1670

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

^c Net imports equals gross imports minus exports.

^d Other hydrocarbon and alcohol inputs.

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

Sector	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Total End-of-period Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	54.6	56.7	55.4	59.8	56.7	60.2	<i>52.4</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>56.7</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>59.5</i>	59.8	<i>55.2</i>	<i>59.5</i>
PADD 2	51.7	52.7	50.6	53.6	52.5	50.9	<i>50.9</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>54.3</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>53.0</i>	53.6	<i>50.4</i>	<i>53.0</i>
PADD 3	59.1	63.0	61.1	66.0	66.0	67.5	<i>56.9</i>	<i>60.0</i>	<i>62.9</i>	<i>66.0</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>64.0</i>	66.0	<i>60.0</i>	<i>64.0</i>
PADD 4	6.4	6.5	5.8	6.7	6.4	6.2	<i>5.4</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.8</i>	6.7	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.8</i>
PADD 5	29.1	29.6	31.8	31.5	30.2	31.4	<i>29.4</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>31.6</i>	31.5	<i>30.3</i>	<i>31.6</i>
U.S. Total ...	200.9	208.5	204.7	217.6	211.7	216.2	<i>195.1</i>	<i>202.6</i>	<i>207.0</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>210.5</i>	<i>215.0</i>	217.6	<i>202.6</i>	<i>215.0</i>
Total End-of-period Finished Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	39.3	42.5	42.4	45.1	42.2	45.4	<i>37.4</i>	<i>41.2</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>48.1</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>45.3</i>	45.1	<i>41.2</i>	<i>45.3</i>
PADD 2	37.9	37.9	37.5	39.7	37.5	36.4	<i>36.8</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>39.0</i>	39.7	<i>37.4</i>	<i>39.0</i>
PADD 3	40.7	44.3	42.1	44.9	43.5	45.6	<i>37.5</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>42.7</i>	<i>46.2</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>45.3</i>	44.9	<i>40.7</i>	<i>45.3</i>
PADD 4	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	4.7	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>
PADD 5	9.6	10.6	9.1	8.9	9.9	10.0	<i>9.7</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.6</i>	8.9	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.6</i>
U.S. Total ...	132.1	140.2	135.7	143.2	137.8	141.9	<i>125.4</i>	<i>134.2</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>149.0</i>	<i>141.9</i>	<i>145.1</i>	143.2	<i>134.2</i>	<i>145.1</i>
Total End-of-period Gasoline Blending Components Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	15.3	14.2	12.9	14.7	14.5	14.8	<i>15.1</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>14.2</i>	14.7	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.2</i>
PADD 2	13.8	14.8	13.1	13.9	15.0	14.6	<i>14.1</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>14.0</i>	13.9	<i>13.0</i>	<i>14.0</i>
PADD 3	18.5	18.6	19.0	21.1	22.5	21.9	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>18.7</i>	21.1	<i>19.3</i>	<i>18.7</i>
PADD 4	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.7	1.7	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>	2.0	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>
PADD 5	19.5	19.0	22.7	22.6	20.3	21.3	<i>19.8</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>21.0</i>	22.6	<i>20.3</i>	<i>21.0</i>
U.S. Total ...	68.8	68.3	69.0	74.4	74.0	74.3	<i>69.6</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>68.6</i>	<i>69.8</i>	74.4	<i>68.4</i>	<i>69.8</i>
Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	119.5	143.0	141.2	146.8	146.0	169.0	<i>212.2</i>	<i>202.1</i>	<i>189.4</i>	<i>198.5</i>	<i>195.3</i>	<i>189.4</i>	137.6	<i>182.3</i>	<i>193.1</i>
PADD 2	120.5	143.7	140.6	143.1	148.2	167.3	<i>208.6</i>	<i>197.1</i>	<i>190.2</i>	<i>200.1</i>	<i>196.0</i>	<i>188.3</i>	137.0	<i>180.3</i>	<i>193.6</i>
PADD 3	114.5	137.7	136.4	140.3	142.9	166.3	<i>205.5</i>	<i>198.3</i>	<i>186.1</i>	<i>196.3</i>	<i>190.8</i>	<i>184.6</i>	132.2	<i>178.3</i>	<i>189.5</i>
PADD 4	117.7	147.5	146.3	147.6	145.0	172.6	<i>208.7</i>	<i>205.8</i>	<i>190.2</i>	<i>203.7</i>	<i>200.7</i>	<i>195.1</i>	139.8	<i>183.0</i>	<i>197.4</i>
PADD 5	136.5	167.6	157.0	165.7	158.5	190.9	<i>221.3</i>	<i>212.0</i>	<i>202.4</i>	<i>220.6</i>	<i>211.7</i>	<i>204.5</i>	156.7	<i>195.7</i>	<i>209.8</i>
U.S. Total ...	121.3	145.8	142.5	147.3	148.1	171.3	<i>211.1</i>	<i>201.6</i>	<i>191.4</i>	<i>202.6</i>	<i>197.8</i>	<i>191.1</i>	139.2	<i>183.0</i>	<i>195.7</i>
Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Including Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	164.2	189.4	188.0	194.1	192.6	216.8	<i>258.5</i>	<i>249.0</i>	<i>235.6</i>	<i>246.6</i>	<i>244.0</i>	<i>238.7</i>	183.9	<i>229.2</i>	<i>241.2</i>
PADD 2	161.9	186.1	184.5	186.9	192.6	212.3	<i>251.1</i>	<i>241.1</i>	<i>234.5</i>	<i>245.1</i>	<i>241.4</i>	<i>233.7</i>	179.8	<i>224.3</i>	<i>238.7</i>
PADD 3	155.6	180.0	178.7	183.7	185.4	209.5	<i>246.0</i>	<i>242.0</i>	<i>229.9</i>	<i>240.8</i>	<i>234.8</i>	<i>229.3</i>	174.5	<i>220.7</i>	<i>233.7</i>
PADD 4	161.1	192.4	189.9	193.5	190.8	220.5	<i>253.8</i>	<i>251.1</i>	<i>234.6</i>	<i>249.3</i>	<i>246.5</i>	<i>241.2</i>	184.2	<i>229.1</i>	<i>242.9</i>
PADD 5	182.8	217.3	206.5	216.5	207.8	242.1	<i>269.5</i>	<i>262.9</i>	<i>252.3</i>	<i>273.1</i>	<i>263.8</i>	<i>256.9</i>	205.8	<i>245.6</i>	<i>261.5</i>
U.S. Total ...	165.2	191.7	188.6	194.0	194.0	218.6	<i>256.0</i>	<i>248.1</i>	<i>237.3</i>	<i>249.9</i>	<i>245.4</i>	<i>239.1</i>	184.9	<i>229.2</i>	<i>243.0</i>

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

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

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

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

Sector	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Total End-of-period Distillate Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	38.4	40.4	50.7	50.3	34.1	45.2	59.5	53.0	34.2	42.8	53.6	54.9	50.3	53.0	54.9
PADD 2	25.5	29.8	32.1	29.7	27.6	29.6	27.4	30.8	27.5	29.5	29.7	31.6	29.7	30.8	31.6
PADD 3	27.4	29.8	27.5	29.8	28.6	30.0	26.9	29.7	27.3	29.2	30.7	31.6	29.8	29.7	31.6
PADD 4	2.7	3.2	2.4	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.5
PADD 5	10.3	11.1	10.4	13.2	11.1	11.5	11.4	12.1	11.2	11.5	11.1	12.2	13.2	12.1	12.2
U.S. Total	104.4	114.3	123.1	126.3	104.5	118.8	127.5	128.8	103.3	116.2	127.8	133.8	126.3	128.8	133.8
Residential Price excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	143.7	142.3	153.6	181.0	185.7	195.6	220.8	239.9	234.1	222.9	215.9	232.9	155.2	205.4	230.4
South.....	143.6	140.5	150.4	184.0	188.0	194.5	222.5	243.2	236.3	221.1	213.4	231.7	153.8	211.3	230.5
Midwest.....	131.4	134.8	148.1	172.3	174.7	185.4	218.7	232.4	223.9	211.8	209.3	222.5	144.2	202.2	219.9
West.....	144.7	167.6	172.5	186.1	192.9	213.9	235.9	253.6	240.8	237.6	226.4	234.3	165.5	221.0	236.6
U.S. Total	142.2	141.3	152.0	180.3	185.2	195.2	221.1	240.0	233.6	222.0	215.0	231.7	153.8	206.1	229.5
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	150.8	149.3	161.2	188.8	194.8	205.1	231.7	250.2	245.6	233.7	226.5	242.9	162.5	215.1	241.3
South.....	149.7	146.3	156.8	191.6	196.1	202.6	232.1	253.3	246.5	230.2	222.6	241.3	160.4	220.2	240.2
Midwest.....	139.2	142.3	155.2	183.1	186.6	196.3	226.2	246.2	236.3	222.9	220.0	235.2	154.9	213.8	228.6
West.....	150.4	173.4	177.6	193.7	200.6	221.3	242.6	263.9	250.4	245.8	233.0	243.9	171.8	229.3	245.7
U.S. Total	149.5	148.7	160.3	188.7	194.4	204.9	232.2	250.5	245.0	232.8	225.6	241.9	161.5	215.9	240.4

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

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

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

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

Sector	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Total End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	3.3	4.2	5.5	5.6	2.1	3.4	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.1</i>	5.6	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.1</i>
PADD 2	10.1	18.2	24.1	18.5	8.5	17.8	<i>23.9</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>20.7</i>	18.5	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.7</i>
PADD 3	14.2	20.5	34.9	29.0	15.9	30.4	<i>38.4</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>23.2</i>	29.0	<i>26.2</i>	<i>23.2</i>
PADD 4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.5	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	0.7	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>
PADD 5	0.4	1.3	2.5	1.3	0.4	1.0	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.4</i>	1.3	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>
U.S. Total	28.5	44.7	67.8	55.0	27.2	53.0	<i>69.2</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>63.7</i>	<i>51.2</i>	55.0	<i>53.7</i>	<i>51.2</i>
Residential Price excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	163.8	162.5	169.5	180.3	178.6	189.7	<i>199.4</i>	<i>205.5</i>	<i>207.1</i>	<i>210.4</i>	<i>213.9</i>	<i>219.1</i>	169.1	<i>190.5</i>	<i>212.3</i>
South.....	156.1	149.0	148.2	167.4	171.3	172.7	<i>175.3</i>	<i>192.0</i>	<i>198.2</i>	<i>192.9</i>	<i>187.9</i>	<i>205.7</i>	157.8	<i>179.4</i>	<i>198.6</i>
Midwest.....	116.7	112.1	115.7	130.8	136.0	137.7	<i>140.9</i>	<i>161.2</i>	<i>165.3</i>	<i>162.4</i>	<i>160.4</i>	<i>175.5</i>	120.7	<i>145.4</i>	<i>167.6</i>
West.....	151.4	139.1	141.5	168.8	168.8	167.3	<i>164.3</i>	<i>191.1</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>188.3</i>	<i>184.1</i>	<i>207.3</i>	154.0	<i>174.2</i>	<i>195.7</i>
U.S. Total	136.6	136.7	136.6	153.9	157.4	163.9	<i>162.3</i>	<i>180.8</i>	<i>185.1</i>	<i>185.1</i>	<i>180.0</i>	<i>195.0</i>	142.1	<i>166.5</i>	<i>187.5</i>
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	171.1	169.8	177.4	188.4	186.5	198.2	<i>208.6</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>216.4</i>	<i>219.8</i>	<i>223.9</i>	<i>229.0</i>	176.7	<i>199.1</i>	<i>221.8</i>
South.....	163.9	156.5	155.9	175.9	179.8	181.4	<i>184.4</i>	<i>201.8</i>	<i>208.1</i>	<i>202.5</i>	<i>197.6</i>	<i>216.2</i>	165.8	<i>188.5</i>	<i>208.7</i>
Midwest.....	123.3	118.5	122.1	138.2	143.6	145.5	<i>148.8</i>	<i>170.3</i>	<i>174.6</i>	<i>171.6</i>	<i>169.4</i>	<i>185.5</i>	127.5	<i>153.6</i>	<i>177.0</i>
West.....	160.0	146.9	149.0	178.2	178.4	176.7	<i>173.1</i>	<i>201.8</i>	<i>205.9</i>	<i>198.9</i>	<i>193.9</i>	<i>218.8</i>	162.6	<i>184.0</i>	<i>206.7</i>
U.S. Total	147.3	144.8	143.8	162.1	165.7	172.4	<i>170.9</i>	<i>190.3</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>194.8</i>	<i>189.5</i>	<i>205.3</i>	151.2	<i>175.3</i>	<i>197.3</i>

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

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

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

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

Demand Sector	+1% GDP	+ 10% Prices		+ 10% Weather ^e	
		Crude Oil ^c	N.Gas Wellhead ^d	Fall/Winter ^f	Spring/Summer ^f

Petroleum

Total
Motor Gasoline
Distillate Fuel
Residual Fuel

Natural Gas

Total
Residential
Commercial
Industrial
Electric Power

REVISIONS TO THIS TABLE PENDING – PLEASE CHECK
BACK LATER

Coal

Total
Electric Power

Electricity

Total
Residential
Commercial
Industrial

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

^b Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

^c Refiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

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

^e Refers to percent changes in degree-days.

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

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

	High Price Case	Low Price Case	Difference		
			Total	Uncertainty	Price Impact
United States	6.154	5.003	1.150	0.045	1.105
Lower 48 States	5.297	4.155	1.139	0.040	1.099
Alaska	0.859	0.848	0.011	0.006	0.006

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2006.

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.79	4.73	4.71	4.69	4.63	4.69	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.75</i>	18.92	<i>18.12</i>	<i>18.98</i>
Alaska	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.12</i>	0.45	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.47</i>
Federal GOM ^a	1.03	0.96	0.92	0.89	0.92	0.93	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.85</i>	3.80	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.24</i>
Other Lower 48	3.64	3.66	3.69	3.69	3.59	3.65	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.78</i>	14.67	<i>14.54</i>	<i>15.27</i>
Gross Imports	1.07	0.99	1.08	1.12	1.14	0.99	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.26</i>	4.26	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.83</i>
Pipeline	0.92	0.84	0.89	0.96	0.98	0.83	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.99</i>	3.61	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.78</i>
LNG.....	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.16	0.16	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.65	<i>0.65</i>	<i>1.05</i>
Gross Exports	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.27	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.85	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Net Imports	0.84	0.81	0.87	0.89	0.87	0.83	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.99</i>	3.40	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.87</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels..	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	5.65	5.55	5.59	5.60	5.51	5.53	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.75</i>	22.38	<i>21.64</i>	<i>22.91</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.28	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.90</i>	2.56	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Closing	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.28	2.20	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.48</i>	2.70	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	1.50	-0.96	-1.03	0.36	1.41	-0.91	<i>-0.73</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>-0.90</i>	<i>-0.95</i>	<i>0.42</i>	-0.13	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Supply	7.16	4.58	4.56	5.96	6.92	4.62	<i>4.71</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>6.17</i>	22.25	<i>21.85</i>	<i>22.91</i>
Balancing Item ^b	0.13	0.23	0.09	-0.29	0.16	0.22	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-0.15</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>-0.25</i>	0.16	<i>0.37</i>	<i>-0.07</i>
Total Primary Supply.....	7.29	4.81	4.64	5.67	7.08	4.84	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.92</i>	22.41	<i>22.22</i>	<i>22.84</i>
Demand															
Residential	2.42	0.74	0.37	1.35	2.32	0.78	<i>0.36</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>1.45</i>	4.88	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.98</i>
Commercial.....	1.29	0.53	0.36	0.80	1.26	0.56	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.86</i>	2.98	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.04</i>
Industrial	2.27	2.03	2.03	2.17	2.17	1.93	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.18</i>	8.51	<i>7.80</i>	<i>8.33</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	1.12	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Other Industrial	1.99	1.76	1.76	1.90	1.90	1.66	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.89</i>	7.39	<i>6.72</i>	<i>7.21</i>
CHP ^c	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.28	0.27	0.28	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.27</i>	1.16	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.13</i>
Non-CHP	1.70	1.47	1.45	1.62	1.63	1.38	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.63</i>	6.23	<i>5.59</i>	<i>6.08</i>
Transportation ^d	0.22	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.22	0.15	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.69	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Electric Power ^e	1.09	1.36	1.73	1.18	1.11	1.42	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.26</i>	5.35	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.79</i>
Total Demand	7.29	4.81	4.64	5.67	7.08	4.84	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>7.07</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.92</i>	22.41	<i>22.22</i>	<i>22.84</i>

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

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

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

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England	1.107	0.365	0.141	0.517	1.038	0.389	0.145	0.508	1.000	0.378	0.147	0.537	0.531	0.517	0.513
Mid Atlantic	4.937	1.617	0.657	2.391	4.848	1.570	0.638	2.386	4.773	1.699	0.640	2.546	2.396	2.349	2.404
E. N. Central	7.793	2.240	0.952	4.520	7.633	2.166	0.941	4.591	7.620	2.359	0.969	4.850	3.870	3.816	3.934
W. N. Central	2.537	0.666	0.307	1.276	2.424	0.682	0.296	1.338	2.517	0.704	0.321	1.472	1.194	1.179	1.248
S. Atlantic	2.642	0.671	0.344	1.346	2.456	0.677	0.332	1.379	2.454	0.663	0.349	1.509	1.249	1.205	1.239
E. S. Central	1.192	0.264	0.135	0.496	1.123	0.295	0.135	0.635	1.190	0.287	0.141	0.630	0.521	0.544	0.559
W. S. Central	1.904	0.510	0.312	0.886	1.854	0.560	0.296	0.936	1.929	0.531	0.317	0.979	0.901	0.907	0.935
Mountain	1.707	0.556	0.312	1.185	1.680	0.694	0.305	1.144	1.765	0.660	0.326	1.236	0.939	0.953	0.993
Pacific	2.793	1.242	0.856	2.033	2.754	1.536	0.880	1.880	2.862	1.495	0.964	2.025	1.729	1.758	1.832
Total	26.613	8.131	4.016	14.650	25.810	8.568	3.967	14.796	26.110	8.776	4.173	15.785	13.330	13.229	13.656
Commercial															
New England	0.630	0.265	0.137	0.334	0.639	0.275	0.145	0.334	0.611	0.272	0.138	0.343	0.341	0.347	0.340
Mid Atlantic	2.706	1.223	0.816	1.633	2.733	1.302	0.857	1.673	2.596	1.283	1.023	1.827	1.593	1.636	1.678
E. N. Central	3.612	1.158	0.640	2.142	3.629	1.170	0.677	2.224	3.596	1.163	0.669	2.324	1.885	1.918	1.931
W. N. Central	1.487	0.474	0.274	0.837	1.443	0.471	0.295	0.894	1.518	0.488	0.280	0.935	0.767	0.773	0.802
S. Atlantic	1.658	0.764	0.558	1.046	1.611	0.836	0.574	1.102	1.650	0.838	0.646	1.155	1.006	1.028	1.070
E. S. Central	0.699	0.236	0.170	0.347	0.656	0.262	0.192	0.417	0.711	0.255	0.169	0.404	0.363	0.380	0.383
W. S. Central	1.184	0.575	0.476	0.714	1.155	0.580	0.527	0.714	1.127	0.448	0.349	0.736	0.737	0.742	0.663
Mountain	0.938	0.410	0.264	0.645	0.914	0.446	0.230	0.641	0.930	0.406	0.236	0.666	0.564	0.556	0.558
Pacific	1.246	0.769	0.623	0.971	1.241	0.809	0.659	0.972	1.236	0.792	0.659	0.986	0.901	0.919	0.917
Total	14.158	5.874	3.957	8.670	14.021	6.152	4.155	8.970	13.976	5.944	4.171	9.375	8.155	8.299	8.342
Industrial															
New England	0.440	0.338	0.224	0.367	0.384	0.289	0.164	0.343	0.411	0.298	0.221	0.366	0.342	0.294	0.324
Mid Atlantic	1.167	0.941	0.845	1.004	1.098	0.852	0.880	0.963	1.134	0.927	0.853	1.006	0.989	0.947	0.979
E. N. Central	4.057	2.850	2.588	3.278	3.911	2.733	2.345	3.000	3.812	2.920	2.581	3.283	3.192	2.993	3.146
W. N. Central	1.278	1.038	1.052	1.250	1.241	1.008	1.103	1.241	1.305	1.067	1.020	1.219	1.155	1.148	1.152
S. Atlantic	1.625	1.471	1.425	1.520	1.549	1.354	1.218	1.214	1.437	1.468	1.394	1.469	1.510	1.332	1.442
E. S. Central	1.430	1.271	1.221	1.329	1.402	1.250	1.181	1.209	1.245	1.179	1.156	1.285	1.312	1.260	1.216
W. S. Central	8.040	7.742	7.924	7.987	7.576	6.987	5.063	5.154	6.705	7.252	7.662	7.486	7.923	6.185	7.279
Mountain	0.851	0.694	0.667	0.792	0.847	0.712	0.752	0.829	0.861	0.726	0.696	0.823	0.751	0.785	0.776
Pacific	2.932	2.981	3.163	3.104	3.079	3.060	3.042	3.219	3.114	3.343	3.666	3.654	3.045	3.100	3.446
Total	21.821	19.325	19.109	20.631	21.085	18.244	15.747	17.173	20.024	19.180	19.247	20.591	20.219	18.045	19.761
Total to Consumers															
New England	2.176	0.967	0.502	1.217	2.061	0.952	0.454	1.185	2.021	0.948	0.506	1.246	1.214	1.158	1.176
Mid Atlantic	8.810	3.780	2.318	5.028	8.679	3.724	2.375	5.022	8.503	3.909	2.516	5.380	4.977	4.933	5.061
E. N. Central	15.462	6.248	4.180	9.939	15.173	6.069	3.963	9.815	15.029	6.442	4.219	10.457	8.947	8.727	9.011
W. N. Central	5.302	2.178	1.634	3.363	5.107	2.161	1.693	3.473	5.340	2.259	1.621	3.626	3.116	3.100	3.202
S. Atlantic	5.926	2.907	2.327	3.912	5.616	2.867	2.124	3.695	5.541	2.969	2.389	4.134	3.764	3.566	3.751
E. S. Central	3.321	1.771	1.526	2.173	3.181	1.806	1.508	2.260	3.145	1.720	1.466	2.318	2.196	2.184	2.158
W. S. Central	11.128	8.827	8.711	9.587	10.584	8.127	5.886	6.804	9.761	8.231	8.328	9.201	9.561	7.835	8.877
Mountain	3.496	1.660	1.243	2.623	3.442	1.852	1.287	2.614	3.556	1.791	1.257	2.724	2.254	2.294	2.327
Pacific	6.971	4.992	4.641	6.107	7.074	5.405	4.580	6.071	7.213	5.630	5.289	6.665	5.676	5.776	6.195
Total	62.592	33.329	27.083	43.951	60.917	32.963	23.869	40.939	60.110	33.899	27.591	45.751	41.705	39.574	41.759

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

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

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

Table 8c. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Prices: Base Case

(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet, Except Where Noted)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England.....	12.95	14.06	16.74	14.50	14.21	14.71	17.82	19.44	18.20	16.85	18.78	17.00	13.77	15.85	17.68
Mid Atlantic.....	11.21	12.48	15.88	12.90	12.33	13.67	17.54	16.94	15.75	14.84	17.41	15.21	12.17	14.09	15.56
E. N. Central.....	8.70	10.13	12.60	10.06	9.76	11.88	14.79	15.44	13.89	13.15	14.59	12.75	9.55	12.10	13.47
W. N. Central.....	9.08	10.93	13.14	10.83	10.07	11.92	16.33	15.89	14.17	13.17	15.67	13.49	10.07	12.39	13.92
S. Atlantic.....	11.63	14.98	18.77	13.83	13.02	15.76	21.78	19.14	17.04	17.94	20.88	16.54	13.17	15.78	17.28
E. S. Central.....	10.12	12.27	15.10	12.47	11.94	13.49	16.93	17.68	16.16	14.69	16.84	15.45	11.28	14.15	15.81
W. S. Central.....	9.07	12.33	14.69	11.70	10.37	12.98	17.45	17.05	14.59	14.49	16.54	14.54	10.67	13.09	14.73
Mountain	8.20	9.85	11.61	9.39	9.55	10.73	13.41	13.62	13.06	11.93	14.38	12.56	9.10	11.31	12.82
Pacific	9.50	9.28	10.22	10.55	10.69	10.98	11.89	15.18	14.45	11.78	12.27	13.04	9.86	12.12	13.23
Total	9.81	11.30	13.51	11.29	10.99	12.52	15.57	16.23	14.88	13.81	15.45	13.96	10.73	13.06	14.48
Commercial															
New England.....	11.57	11.43	11.16	12.14	12.54	12.63	12.27	17.27	16.30	14.22	13.68	14.84	11.64	13.65	15.30
Mid Atlantic.....	10.07	9.69	9.77	10.92	11.09	11.16	12.48	15.68	14.66	11.72	11.66	13.04	10.19	12.47	13.23
E. N. Central.....	8.25	8.88	9.61	9.37	9.11	10.13	11.29	14.78	13.01	11.37	11.59	12.04	8.76	10.97	12.38
W. N. Central.....	8.42	8.91	9.55	9.43	9.37	9.94	11.84	15.47	13.69	11.19	11.46	12.20	8.87	11.45	12.72
S. Atlantic.....	9.85	10.45	10.88	11.20	11.01	11.56	12.26	16.07	15.03	12.59	12.80	13.44	10.43	12.47	13.85
E. S. Central.....	9.13	9.36	10.00	10.51	10.47	10.87	11.34	15.54	14.49	12.12	12.23	13.46	9.59	12.02	13.60
W. S. Central.....	8.11	8.74	9.01	9.44	8.97	9.31	10.01	14.62	13.24	10.65	10.68	12.19	8.69	10.70	12.21
Mountain	7.23	7.79	8.43	8.42	8.57	8.70	9.55	12.72	12.34	10.05	10.84	11.30	7.81	9.91	11.47
Pacific	8.52	7.89	8.24	9.32	9.82	9.48	10.02	13.63	13.74	10.40	10.48	11.95	8.57	10.81	11.95
Total	8.94	9.17	9.52	9.97	9.98	10.40	11.28	15.02	13.92	11.50	11.57	12.55	9.32	11.55	12.84
Industrial															
New England.....	10.68	10.08	9.08	11.00	11.46	10.78	11.23	16.62	15.56	11.93	11.45	13.82	10.40	12.84	13.75
Mid Atlantic.....	9.14	8.08	8.11	9.73	10.29	9.77	10.79	16.34	14.20	10.72	10.71	13.12	8.86	11.80	12.50
E. N. Central.....	7.93	8.03	7.60	8.35	8.31	9.26	10.92	14.92	12.75	10.17	10.18	11.55	8.02	10.82	11.61
W. N. Central.....	6.69	6.51	6.42	7.40	7.66	7.65	9.15	14.58	11.82	8.86	8.90	10.71	6.81	10.22	10.27
S. Atlantic.....	7.52	7.47	7.44	8.61	8.12	8.33	10.28	14.50	12.23	9.42	9.61	11.27	7.77	10.41	10.67
E. S. Central.....	7.01	6.55	6.53	6.97	7.62	7.98	9.21	14.69	12.12	9.07	9.17	10.62	6.79	9.90	10.33
W. S. Central.....	5.55	6.12	5.84	6.63	6.66	6.80	8.33	13.74	11.00	8.12	8.19	9.78	6.04	8.40	9.19
Mountain	6.94	6.97	6.72	7.29	7.25	7.83	9.03	14.38	12.02	9.04	9.01	10.26	6.99	9.52	10.17
Pacific	5.32	4.59	4.58	5.61	6.24	5.43	7.70	13.22	10.20	7.11	7.05	9.21	5.05	8.34	8.39
Total	6.62	6.52	6.24	7.19	7.43	7.41	8.86	14.21	11.64	8.47	8.43	10.26	6.65	9.25	9.72
Citygate															
New England.....	7.21	8.18	8.04	8.59	7.97	9.20	11.11	14.30	11.86	9.95	10.72	11.30	7.79	10.03	11.25
Mid Atlantic.....	6.83	6.86	6.88	7.75	7.66	8.07	8.91	13.24	11.00	8.55	8.68	10.33	7.07	9.28	10.13
E. N. Central.....	6.43	7.10	6.61	7.13	7.20	7.12	9.50	12.58	10.87	8.52	8.62	9.85	6.74	8.97	10.04
W. N. Central.....	6.37	6.80	7.18	7.61	7.36	8.24	8.06	13.12	11.20	8.77	9.18	10.26	6.83	9.20	10.42
S. Atlantic.....	6.49	6.64	6.51	7.57	7.37	7.79	8.69	13.14	11.20	8.84	8.88	10.32	6.80	9.19	10.31
E. S. Central.....	6.54	6.72	6.67	7.48	7.10	7.59	8.42	12.90	11.20	8.60	8.66	10.30	6.80	8.96	10.37
W. S. Central.....	6.05	6.18	6.11	7.20	6.73	6.96	7.60	12.48	10.71	7.89	8.04	9.86	6.36	8.33	9.77
Mountain	5.53	5.38	4.93	6.13	5.91	6.33	7.54	11.09	9.98	7.24	7.16	8.80	5.63	7.68	8.89
Pacific	5.45	5.72	5.97	6.61	6.21	6.93	7.58	11.36	9.97	7.72	7.51	9.11	5.91	7.95	8.90
Total	6.32	6.62	6.54	7.34	7.06	7.58	8.60	12.69	10.89	8.45	8.60	10.01	6.66	8.84	10.01
Selected Spot (\$/mmBtu)															
Henry Hub.....	5.64	6.11	5.50	6.35	6.43	6.93	9.01	13.10	10.01	7.65	8.00	9.37	5.90	8.89	8.75
Transco Z6 New York.....	8.58	6.61	5.90	7.03	9.10	7.46	10.72	14.42	12.60	7.96	8.41	10.73	7.03	10.44	9.92
El Paso San															
Juan(Arizona).....	5.03	5.34	4.93	5.66	5.73	5.90	7.77	10.48	8.66	6.69	6.86	8.16	5.24	7.48	7.59
Southern California															
Border	5.24	5.73	5.28	6.03	6.01	6.25	8.20	11.05	8.79	6.77	7.17	8.77	5.57	7.89	7.87
Northern California															
Border	5.15	5.47	5.12	5.87	5.95	6.18	8.16	11.63	9.52	6.97	7.29	9.02	5.40	8.00	8.20
AECO Storage															
Hub(Alberta).....	5.80	6.32	5.61	6.02	6.19	6.63	8.41	11.27	8.87	7.04	7.50	8.70	5.94	8.14	8.03

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Production.....	275.5	274.3	281.5	280.8	283.4	278.7	279.0	284.8	295.8	272.2	294.2	300.3	1112.1	1125.8	1162.5
Appalachia	98.7	98.0	95.8	98.2	98.7	100.8	97.8	95.6	103.0	93.4	94.7	101.6	390.7	392.8	392.6
Interior.....	36.6	36.1	38.0	35.5	37.0	36.9	36.0	36.5	37.2	35.8	38.2	39.2	146.2	146.5	150.5
Western.....	140.2	140.2	147.7	147.1	147.7	141.0	145.2	152.6	155.6	143.0	161.3	159.5	575.2	586.5	619.5
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	38.3	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals	1.7	1.3	3.4	-2.4	-0.5	-1.1	2.3	-0.9	-0.5	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports.....	5.3	6.9	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.8	7.0	9.0	10.3	9.8	27.3	29.7	36.1
Exports.....	9.7	15.3	12.2	10.9	10.1	14.8	12.0	11.7	10.9	13.2	14.6	11.2	48.0	48.6	50.0
Total Net Supply.....	272.8	267.3	280.4	274.8	280.3	270.0	276.3	279.9	291.3	267.8	292.0	297.0	1095.3	1106.6	1148.2
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	127.2	118.4	126.3	113.0	112.9	111.9	123.2	107.4	100.8	109.8	114.8	100.8	127.2	112.9	100.8
Closing	118.4	126.3	113.0	112.9	111.9	123.2	107.4	100.8	109.8	114.8	100.8	110.4	112.9	100.8	110.4
Net Withdrawals	8.8	-7.9	13.4	0.1	0.9	-11.3	15.8	6.6	-9.0	-5.0	14.1	-9.6	14.3	12.1	-9.6
Waste Coal to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	12.5	15.1	15.1
Total Supply	284.5	262.2	296.7	278.7	285.1	262.6	295.9	290.3	286.1	266.6	309.9	291.1	1122.1	1133.9	1153.7
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.3	23.7	24.5	26.2
Electric Power Sector ^d	252.0	238.9	270.9	253.4	255.9	242.7	283.4	266.0	262.1	244.5	287.0	266.7	1015.1	1048.0	1060.2
Retail and Oth. Industry....	17.4	15.5	15.5	17.1	16.7	15.1	16.8	18.1	17.5	15.6	16.1	18.1	65.5	66.7	67.3
Total Demand ^e	275.3	260.3	292.2	276.4	278.2	263.9	306.9	290.3	286.1	266.6	309.9	291.1	1104.3	1139.3	1153.7
Discrepancy ^f	9.2	2.0	4.5	2.2	6.9	-1.3	-11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8	-5.4	0.0

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

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

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

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

^e Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	490.0	461.4	518.1	484.5	491.6	466.8	<i>543.3</i>	<i>509.1</i>	<i>503.6</i>	<i>468.8</i>	<i>550.8</i>	<i>510.0</i>	1954.0	<i>2010.8</i>	<i>2033.2</i>
Petroleum.....	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	25.6	22.8	<i>30.9</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>23.0</i>	112.5	<i>103.9</i>	<i>100.1</i>
Natural Gas.....	125.8	156.4	200.4	136.0	129.5	162.7	<i>242.1</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>138.1</i>	<i>166.5</i>	<i>225.6</i>	<i>149.5</i>	618.6	<i>681.0</i>	<i>679.8</i>
Nuclear.....	198.2	191.3	209.0	190.1	192.3	185.3	<i>208.3</i>	<i>193.1</i>	<i>197.4</i>	<i>193.4</i>	<i>208.1</i>	<i>193.2</i>	788.5	<i>779.0</i>	<i>792.1</i>
Hydroelectric.....	63.9	67.3	62.1	63.3	65.9	73.9	<i>67.6</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>69.7</i>	<i>67.7</i>	256.6	<i>261.2</i>	<i>289.4</i>
Other ^b	15.1	16.6	16.2	15.5	15.1	17.0	<i>16.6</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>16.7</i>	63.5	<i>64.3</i>	<i>68.0</i>
Subtotal.....	924.9	921.0	1035.8	912.0	920.0	928.4	<i>1108.8</i>	<i>943.0</i>	<i>950.9</i>	<i>948.5</i>	<i>1103.2</i>	<i>960.0</i>	3793.6	<i>3900.3</i>	<i>3962.6</i>
Other Sectors ^c	40.0	39.4	41.7	38.7	39.4	39.4	<i>44.1</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>39.9</i>	<i>42.6</i>	<i>40.7</i>	159.8	<i>162.5</i>	<i>162.2</i>
Total Generation.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	950.6	959.4	967.9	<i>1152.9</i>	<i>982.6</i>	<i>989.9</i>	<i>988.4</i>	<i>1145.8</i>	<i>1000.7</i>	3953.4	<i>4062.8</i>	<i>4124.8</i>
Net Imports.....	-0.9	0.8	7.3	4.1	5.5	4.9	<i>8.2</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	11.3	<i>25.7</i>	<i>17.3</i>
Total Supply.....	964.0	961.3	1084.7	954.8	964.9	972.8	<i>1161.1</i>	<i>989.6</i>	<i>995.2</i>	<i>991.5</i>	<i>1151.2</i>	<i>1004.2</i>	3964.7	<i>4088.5</i>	<i>4142.1</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d															
	47.1	67.4	63.3	59.9	41.1	67.9	<i>67.7</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>63.1</i>	237.8	<i>238.8</i>	<i>242.0</i>
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	339.1	288.5	369.2	296.7	337.1	290.5	<i>414.6</i>	<i>309.6</i>	<i>354.8</i>	<i>298.5</i>	<i>401.7</i>	<i>312.0</i>	1293.4	<i>1351.8</i>	<i>1366.9</i>
Commercial ^f	288.3	301.5	339.7	299.0	293.6	308.5	<i>362.1</i>	<i>312.4</i>	<i>302.8</i>	<i>317.2</i>	<i>364.1</i>	<i>317.2</i>	1228.5	<i>1276.6</i>	<i>1301.3</i>
Industrial.....	243.4	258.5	264.5	254.5	247.4	260.5	<i>265.8</i>	<i>259.4</i>	<i>249.9</i>	<i>260.4</i>	<i>268.8</i>	<i>264.7</i>	1020.9	<i>1033.0</i>	<i>1043.8</i>
Transportation ^g	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	7.7	<i>8.4</i>	<i>9.2</i>
Subtotal.....	872.7	850.3	975.4	852.1	880.3	861.4	<i>1044.8</i>	<i>883.8</i>	<i>909.8</i>	<i>878.3</i>	<i>1036.9</i>	<i>896.1</i>	3550.5	<i>3670.3</i>	<i>3721.1</i>
Other Use/Sales ^h	44.2	43.5	46.0	42.7	43.5	43.5	<i>48.6</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>44.9</i>	176.4	<i>179.4</i>	<i>179.0</i>
Total Demand.....	916.9	893.9	1021.3	894.8	923.8	904.9	<i>1093.4</i>	<i>927.5</i>	<i>952.7</i>	<i>922.4</i>	<i>1084.0</i>	<i>941.1</i>	3726.9	<i>3849.6</i>	<i>3900.2</i>

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^d Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2004	2005	2006
Residential															
New England....	11.8	12.1	12.2	11.9	12.9	13.4	13.1	13.0	13.1	13.5	13.5	13.5	12.0	13.1	13.4
Mid Atlantic	11.1	11.9	12.7	11.6	11.4	12.4	13.0	11.8	11.5	12.5	12.9	11.9	11.9	12.2	12.2
E. N. Central	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.3	7.9	8.8	8.9	8.3	8.0	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.4
W. N. Central ...	6.9	7.9	8.5	7.3	7.0	8.2	8.5	7.5	7.1	8.2	8.4	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8
S. Atlantic.....	7.9	8.5	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.5	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.9
E. S. Central....	6.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3
W. S. Central....	8.1	9.2	9.6	8.8	8.6	9.8	10.1	9.7	9.4	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.0	9.6	9.8
Mountain	7.5	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.1	8.9	9.1	8.5	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.2	8.7	8.9
Pacific	9.7	9.8	10.4	9.8	9.4	10.2	11.0	10.2	9.8	10.0	10.8	10.0	9.9	10.2	10.1
Total.....	8.4	9.1	9.4	8.9	8.7	9.5	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.3	9.3
Commercial															
New England....	10.5	10.7	11.3	10.4	11.4	11.7	12.2	11.9	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.3	10.8	11.8	12.2
Mid Atlantic	9.8	10.3	11.5	10.1	9.9	11.0	11.6	10.2	10.0	11.0	11.6	10.2	10.5	10.7	10.7
E. N. Central	7.1	7.5	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5
W. N. Central ...	5.7	6.4	6.8	5.9	5.8	6.5	6.8	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.3
S. Atlantic.....	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.1	7.6	7.9
E. S. Central....	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
W. S. Central....	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.5	7.9	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.9	8.0
Mountain	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.4	7.5
Pacific	9.8	10.2	11.4	9.8	9.6	10.5	12.3	10.9	10.1	10.5	12.1	10.4	10.3	10.9	10.8
Total.....	7.8	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.5
Industrial															
New England....	8.0	7.7	7.9	7.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.8	8.4	8.3
Mid Atlantic	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.7	6.6
E. N. Central	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.9
W. N. Central ...	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7
S. Atlantic.....	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.9
E. S. Central....	3.8	4.1	4.4	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2
W. S. Central....	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.4	6.1	6.1
Mountain	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2
Pacific	6.6	6.4	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.4	6.6	6.3	6.4	7.5	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7
Total.....	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4
Total															
New England....	10.6	10.6	11.0	10.4	11.5	11.7	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.1	12.1	10.7	11.7	12.0
Mid Atlantic	9.5	9.9	10.9	9.7	9.8	10.4	11.3	10.0	9.9	10.5	11.2	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.4
E. N. Central	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8
W. N. Central ...	5.7	6.3	6.9	5.9	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.0	5.9	6.5	6.9	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.3
S. Atlantic.....	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.5	7.1	7.5	7.7
E. S. Central....	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.5	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.4	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1
W. S. Central....	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.4	7.7	7.4	7.9	8.0
Mountain	6.4	6.9	7.3	6.8	6.7	7.3	7.6	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.3
Pacific	9.1	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.8	9.4	10.7	9.6	9.1	9.4	10.6	9.3	9.4	9.7	9.6
Total.....	7.2	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.4	7.9	8.4	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.0

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

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

Table 10d. U.S. Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case

(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	490.0	461.4	518.1	484.5	491.6	466.8	<i>543.3</i>	<i>509.1</i>	<i>503.6</i>	<i>468.8</i>	<i>550.8</i>	<i>510.0</i>	1954.0	<i>2010.8</i>	<i>2033.2</i>
Petroleum	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	25.6	22.8	<i>30.9</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>31.0</i>	<i>23.0</i>	112.5	<i>103.9</i>	<i>100.1</i>
Natural Gas	125.8	156.4	200.4	136.0	129.5	162.7	<i>242.1</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>138.1</i>	<i>166.5</i>	<i>225.6</i>	<i>149.5</i>	618.6	<i>681.0</i>	<i>679.8</i>
Other ^b	277.3	275.2	287.2	268.8	273.3	276.2	<i>292.6</i>	<i>262.4</i>	<i>282.4</i>	<i>293.9</i>	<i>295.8</i>	<i>277.5</i>	1108.6	<i>1104.5</i>	<i>1149.5</i>
Subtotal	924.9	921.0	1035.8	912.0	920.0	928.4	<i>1108.8</i>	<i>943.0</i>	<i>950.9</i>	<i>948.5</i>	<i>1103.2</i>	<i>960.0</i>	3793.6	<i>3900.3</i>	<i>3962.6</i>
Commercial															
Coal	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	1.1	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Petroleum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	0.4	<i>1.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>
Natural Gas	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	4.0	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	<i>0.1</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	1.9	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-1.7</i>
Subtotal	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	7.4	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.3</i>
Industrial															
Coal	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.9	4.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.2</i>	21.2	<i>19.9</i>	<i>19.9</i>
Petroleum	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.2	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	4.7	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>
Natural Gas	19.1	19.1	20.6	18.2	18.5	19.2	<i>21.3</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>18.2</i>	77.0	<i>77.2</i>	<i>77.2</i>
Other ^b	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.3	<i>14.1</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>14.4</i>	49.4	<i>52.4</i>	<i>52.7</i>
Subtotal	38.2	37.6	39.7	36.9	37.4	37.4	<i>41.9</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>38.9</i>	152.4	<i>154.6</i>	<i>154.9</i>
Total.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	950.6	959.4	967.9	<i>1152.9</i>	<i>982.6</i>	<i>989.9</i>	<i>988.4</i>	<i>1145.8</i>	<i>1000.7</i>	3953.4	<i>4062.8</i>	<i>4124.8</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	5.02	4.76	5.40	5.05	5.10	4.84	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.32</i>	20.23	<i>20.89</i>	<i>21.13</i>
Petroleum.....	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.24	0.27	0.24	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.26</i>	1.20	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.17</i>
Natural Gas.....	1.08	1.35	1.74	1.17	1.10	1.41	<i>2.09</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.25</i>	5.35	<i>5.85</i>	<i>5.77</i>
Other ^b	2.95	2.92	3.06	2.86	2.92	2.94	<i>3.11</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>2.95</i>	11.80	<i>11.78</i>	<i>12.22</i>
Subtotal.....	9.39	9.34	10.52	9.33	9.39	9.43	<i>11.21</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>9.78</i>	38.58	<i>39.68</i>	<i>40.28</i>
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Petroleum.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Subtotal.....	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.35	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>
Petroleum.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.21	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.19	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.79	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Other ^b	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.82	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Subtotal.....	0.53	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.44	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.44</i>	2.03	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.80</i>
Total.....	9.95	9.86	11.06	9.84	9.87	9.90	<i>11.71</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>11.65</i>	<i>10.25</i>	40.71	<i>41.59</i>	<i>42.19</i>
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	251.5	238.4	270.4	253.0	255.4	242.3	<i>283.0</i>	<i>265.5</i>	<i>261.5</i>	<i>244.0</i>	<i>286.5</i>	<i>266.2</i>	2.77	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.90</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.43	0.49	0.43	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.53	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Natural Gas (tcf).....	1.05	1.32	1.70	1.15	1.07	1.37	<i>2.04</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.22</i>	5.22	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.63</i>
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.21	0.20	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	4.07	3.82	3.96	3.83	2.98	2.80	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.28</i>	15.68	<i>12.38</i>	<i>12.49</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.76	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.781	2.673	<i>2.701</i>	<i>2.984</i>	-3.9	<i>1.0</i>	<i>10.5</i>
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.423	0.451	<i>0.454</i>	<i>0.472</i>	6.6	<i>0.7</i>	<i>4.0</i>
Biofuels ^b	0.522	0.508	<i>0.512</i>	<i>0.505</i>	-2.7	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-1.4</i>
Total	3.725	3.632	<i>3.667</i>	<i>3.961</i>	-2.5	<i>1.0</i>	<i>8.0</i>
Other Sectors ^c							
Residential and Commercial ^d	0.537	0.513	<i>0.526</i>	<i>0.520</i>	-4.5	<i>2.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>
Residential	0.434	0.408	<i>0.421</i>	<i>0.415</i>	-6.0	<i>3.2</i>	<i>-1.4</i>
Commercial	0.102	0.106	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	3.9	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Industrial ^e	1.581	1.676	<i>1.611</i>	<i>1.496</i>	6.0	<i>-3.9</i>	<i>-7.1</i>
Transportation ^f	0.237	0.296	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.355</i>	24.9	<i>11.5</i>	<i>7.6</i>
Total	2.355	2.485	<i>2.467</i>	<i>2.372</i>	5.5	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-3.9</i>
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.080	6.117	<i>6.134</i>	<i>6.332</i>	0.6	<i>0.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>

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

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

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

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

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

^f Ethanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10321	10756	<i>11130</i>	<i>11487</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	<i>49.97</i>	<i>57.39</i>
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day).....	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.43</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	<i>12.18</i>	<i>12.29</i>
Energy Demand															
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	<i>20.57</i>	<i>21.04</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.41	<i>22.22</i>	<i>22.84</i>
Coal (million short tons)	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1104	<i>1139</i>	<i>1154</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3488	3551	<i>3670</i>	<i>3721</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	179	176	<i>179</i>	<i>179</i>
Total	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3667	3727	<i>3850</i>	<i>3900</i>
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.4	98.0	98.2	99.6	<i>99.8</i>	<i>101.8</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	11.72	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.31	10.88	10.49	10.24	10.07	9.74	9.75	9.51	9.26	<i>8.97</i>	<i>8.86</i>

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10321	10756	<i>11130</i>	<i>11487</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.2	106.3	109.1	<i>112.1</i>	<i>114.8</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7562	7742	8004	<i>8131</i>	<i>8431</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	75.5	78.3	83.3	87.9	92.2	100.0	106.6	112.3	117.6	112.7	112.7	112.7	118.1	<i>122.2</i>	<i>126.8</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1545	1600	1755	<i>1891</i>	<i>1986</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	-4.5	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-5.9	-7.6	6.1	<i>5.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.467	<i>1.572</i>	<i>1.615</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.403	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.771	1.798	1.840	1.889	<i>1.956</i>	<i>2.009</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.199	<i>1.629</i>	<i>1.747</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	108.7	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.5	<i>133.6</i>	<i>135.5</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	91.7	93.3	<i>95.2</i>	<i>97.1</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	78.4	80.9	85.3	89.4	93.2	100.0	105.8	110.6	115.4	111.3	111.0	110.9	115.5	<i>119.1</i>	<i>123.1</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.1	118.4	<i>120.0</i>	<i>121.2</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	<i>4295</i>	<i>4493</i>
New England.....	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6845	6612	<i>6603</i>	<i>6583</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	7189	5749	<i>5757</i>	<i>5903</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	<i>4627</i>	<i>4823</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1398	1292	1232	<i>1436</i>	<i>1232</i>

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

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, October 2005. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Production															
Coal	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.49	22.62	21.97	22.70	22.98	23.73
Natural Gas.....	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.44	19.63	19.49	18.66	19.54
Crude Oil.....	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	10.74	11.49
Natural Gas Liquids	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.47	2.32	2.45
Nuclear	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.23	8.13	8.27
Hydroelectric.....	2.57	2.85	2.65	3.18	3.56	3.60	3.25	3.21	2.75	2.15	2.60	2.74	2.64	2.68	2.97
Other Renewables.....	3.29	3.26	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.09	3.15	3.26	3.39	3.36	3.30
Total.....	69.94	68.26	70.68	71.16	72.40	72.31	72.79	71.65	71.22	71.79	70.67	69.92	70.43	68.87	71.76
Net Imports															
Coal	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.57	-0.53	-0.40
Natural Gas.....	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.36	3.49	3.53	3.97
Crude Oil.....	13.29	12.51	13.06	14.91	15.34	15.37	16.51	17.67	18.65	18.71	19.91	21.06	22.05	21.99	22.63
Petroleum Products	2.01	1.71	1.90	1.49	1.91	1.52	1.72	1.97	2.28	2.47	2.46	2.74	3.29	3.39	3.08
Electricity	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.09	0.06
Coal Coke.....	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.07	0.06
Total.....	14.77	14.84	16.03	17.25	18.10	17.95	19.57	22.00	23.53	24.20	25.49	26.73	28.45	28.53	29.40
Adjustments ^a	1.24	4.48	2.54	2.81	3.73	4.46	2.79	3.12	4.16	0.38	1.86	1.50	0.76	2.40	0.62
Demand															
Coal	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.94	22.22	22.81	22.39	23.20	23.40
Natural Gas.....	20.84	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.94	23.01	23.92	22.91	23.66	22.51	22.51	22.34	22.94
Petroleum	33.72	33.83	34.66	34.56	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.41	39.06	40.61	40.34	41.09
Nuclear	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.23	8.13	8.27
Other.....	5.79	6.15	6.14	6.72	7.18	7.09	6.55	6.57	6.14	5.17	5.59	5.83	5.90	5.79	6.09
Total.....	85.95	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.91	96.38	98.03	98.16	99.64	99.81	101.78

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	<i>49.97</i>	<i>57.39</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average.....	20.54	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	<i>57.27</i>	<i>64.40</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	1.74	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.50	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.86</i>
Henry Hub Spot	1.83	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.09	3.47	5.64	6.06	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.00</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.47</i>
Regular Unleaded.....	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.43</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)															
	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.50	1.81	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.56</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)															
	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.12	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.80</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)															
	NA	NA	NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.30</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel).....															
	14.21	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.02	<i>44.52</i>	<i>48.89</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.35	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.60</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.46	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.77	4.86	<i>7.51</i>	<i>7.82</i>
Natural Gas.....	2.33	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	<i>7.98</i>	<i>8.16</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet).....															
	5.89	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.51	10.74	<i>13.05</i>	<i>14.48</i>
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour).....															
	8.23	8.34	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.62	8.46	8.70	8.92	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.34</i>

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

Notes: Prices exclude taxes, except prices for gasoline, residential natural gas, and diesel. Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding.

Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.05	5.43
Alaska.....	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.88	0.86
Federal GOM ^b	0.82	0.83	0.86	0.95	1.01	1.13	1.22	1.36	1.43	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.46	1.24	1.57
Other Lower 48.....	4.63	4.43	4.24	4.13	4.06	4.03	3.86	3.47	3.42	3.31	3.21	3.17	3.05	2.93	3.00
Net Commercial Imports ^c	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.06	10.06	10.35
Net SPR Withdrawals.....	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	0.00	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	0.00	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.06	0.06
Product Supplied and Losses.....	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil.....	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.19	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.23	15.87
Other Supply															
NGL Production.....	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.71	1.80
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs.....	0.07	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain.....	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	1.00	1.02
Net Product Imports ^d	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	2.04	2.12	1.94
Product Stock Withdrawn.....	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.15	0.03	-0.06	0.08	-0.05
Total Supply.....	16.97	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.58	21.04
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^e	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.12	9.26
Jet Fuel.....	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.62	1.67
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.08	4.21
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.90	0.85
Other Oils ^f	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.85	5.04
Total Demand.....	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.57	21.04
Total Petroleum Net Imports.....	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.18	12.29
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	308	287
Total Motor Gasoline.....	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	203	215
Jet Fuel.....	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	37	40
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	129	134
Residual Fuel Oil.....	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	38
Other Oils ^g	263	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	257	241	257	249	247

^aIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

^eFor 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.

^fIncludes 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.

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.04	18.92	18.12	18.98
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.47
Federal GOM ^a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.88	4.84	4.78	4.69	4.79	4.29	4.21	3.80	3.13	3.24
Other Lower 48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.50	13.74	13.61	14.06	14.37	14.19	14.36	14.67	14.54	15.27
Gross Imports	2.14	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	3.94	4.26	4.30	4.83
Gross Exports	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.85	0.85	0.97
Net Imports	1.92	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.26	3.40	3.45	3.87
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07
Total New Supply.....	19.88	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.36	22.38	21.64	22.91
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	3.07	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.48
Closing	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.48	2.48
Net Withdrawals.....	0.47	0.28	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.21	0.00
Total Supply.....	20.35	20.70	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.18	22.25	21.85	22.91
Balancing Item ^b	-0.12	0.09	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.16	0.12	-0.02	0.20	0.16	0.37	-0.07
Total Primary Supply	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.41	22.22	22.84
Demand															
Residential	4.69	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.88	4.83	4.98
Commercial.....	2.80	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.22	2.98	3.03	3.04
Industrial	8.70	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.46	8.62	8.26	8.51	7.80	8.33
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.12	1.08	1.11
Other Industrial	7.53	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.34	7.51	7.14	7.39	6.72	7.21
CHP ^c	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.13
Non-CHP	6.42	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.03	6.27	6.00	6.23	5.59	6.08
Transportation ^d	0.59	0.63	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.70
Electric Power ^e	3.45	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.35	5.86	5.79
Total Demand	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.41	22.22	22.84

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Production.....	997.5	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1112.1	1125.8	1162.5
Appalachia.....	456.6	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	392.8	392.6
Interior.....	195.7	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	146.5	150.5
Western.....	345.3	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	586.5	619.5
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	29.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing.....	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-5.0	8.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports.....	3.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	29.7	36.1
Exports.....	102.5	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	48.6	50.0
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	893.8	887.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1095.3	1106.6	1148.2
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	100.8
Closing.....	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	100.8	110.4
Net Withdrawals.....	3.3	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	12.1	-9.6
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	6.0	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.5	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	903.2	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.0	1122.1	1133.9	1153.7
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	32.4	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	24.5	26.2
Electric Power Sector ^d	795.1	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1015.1	1048.0	1060.2
Retail and General Industry.....	80.2	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	65.5	66.7	67.3
Residential and Commercial.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.2
Industrial.....	74.0	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	61.2	62.2	63.1
CHP ^e	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	28.0	25.9	25.8
Non-CHP.....	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	33.2	36.3	37.2
Total Demand ^f	907.7	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1104.3	1139.3	1153.7
Discrepancy ^g	-4.5	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.8	17.8	-5.4	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

^f Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	1597.7	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1954.0	2010.8	2033.2
Petroleum	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	112.5	103.9	100.1
Natural Gas	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	618.6	681.0	679.8
Nuclear	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	779.0	792.1
Hydroelectric	245.8	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	260.6	256.6	261.2	289.4
Other ^b	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	63.1	63.5	64.3	68.0
Subtotal	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3793.6	3900.3	3962.6
Other Sectors ^c	149.5	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	159.8	162.5	162.2
Total	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3953.4	4062.8	4124.8
Net Imports	25.4	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	22.8	6.4	11.3	25.7	17.3
Total Supply	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3881.3	3889.6	3964.7	4088.5	4142.1
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	223.7	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	216.1	242.1	222.5	237.8	238.8	242.0
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential	935.9	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1202.6	1267.0	1273.5	1293.4	1351.8	1366.9
Commercial ^f	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1217.9	1199.7	1228.5	1276.6	1301.3
Industrial	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	1008.0	1020.9	1033.0	1043.8
Transportation ^g	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	7.0	7.7	8.4	9.2
Subtotal	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	3488.2	3550.5	3670.3	3721.1
Other Use/Sales ^h	122.3	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	178.9	176.4	179.4	179.0
Total Demand	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	3667.1	3726.9	3849.6	3900.2

^a Electric Utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^d Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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