



Short-Term Energy and Winter Fuels Outlook

October 10, 2006 Release
(Next Update: November 7, 2006)

Highlights:

- Prices for petroleum products and natural gas are projected to increase from current levels as the winter season approaches. But, for the first time since the winter of 2001-02, residential heating fuel prices for most Americans are projected to be either lower than or close to prices prevailing during the previous winter.
- Under the baseline weather case, winter (October 1 to March 31) residential natural gas prices, which were hardest hit by last year's hurricanes, are expected to average \$12.23 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) compared to \$14.64 per mcf last winter; heating oil prices are expected to average \$2.46 per gallon compared to \$2.45 per gallon; propane prices are expected to average \$1.85 per gallon compared to \$1.95 per gallon. Residential electricity prices are expected to average around 10.1 cents per kilowatthour (kwh) compared to 9.6 cents per kwh last winter.
- The baseline weather case is from the [National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration \(NOAA\) projection of heating degree days published on September 21](#). Under this case, winter in the lower-48 States is forecast to be 5.9 percent colder compared to last winter but 2.1 percent warmer than normal (1971 to 2000 average). Because of expected colder weather, U.S. heating fuel consumption is projected to increase compared to last winter.
- Projected changes in heating expenditures relative to last winter reflect both price and weather changes, but lower expected prices for natural gas should result in lower heating bills for most American households. On average, households heating primarily with natural gas are expected to spend about \$119 (13 percent) less this winter in fuel expenditures. Households heating primarily with heating oil can expect to pay, on average, \$91 (6 percent) more this winter. Households heating primarily with propane can expect to pay, on average, \$15 (1 percent) less this winter. Households heating primarily with electricity can expect, on average, to pay \$58 (7 percent) more ([residential space heating expenditures](#)).

- Looking beyond winter, Henry Hub natural gas spot prices are expected to average \$6.90 per mcf in 2006 and \$7.53 per mcf in 2007. The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil is projected to average \$67 per barrel in 2006 and \$66 per barrel in 2007. Residential electricity prices are expected to average around 10.4 cents per kwh in 2006 and 10.6 cents in 2007. Retail regular gasoline prices are expected to average \$2.58 per gallon in 2006 then dip to \$2.51 in 2007.

Projected Winter Fuel Expenditures by Fuel and Region

The average expenditures discussed below 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.

Natural Gas. Nationwide, 58 percent of all households depend on natural gas as their primary heating fuel. Despite increased natural gas consumption this winter, households in all regions will pay significantly less for natural gas this winter due to lower prices. For example, in the Midwest, about 79 percent of households rely on natural gas to heat their homes, and this upcoming winter, these households can expect to pay nearly 14 percent less in [natural gas expenditures](#) relative to last winter. Lower expenditures in this region are the result of a projected 18-percent decline in price compared with last winter, even as Midwest natural gas consumption is expected to grow by 4 percent. In the West, about 66 percent of all households rely on natural gas, and these households can expect to pay 10 percent less for natural gas this winter, even though consumption is expected to increase by 2 percent.

Heating Oil. Nationwide, only 7 percent of U.S. households depend on heating oil for winter fuel. However, most of those households that do heat with heating oil are in the Northeast, where 32 percent of households use heating oil as their primary heating fuel. In this region, households are projected to pay about 7 percent more in [heating oil expenditures](#) compared to last winter. Midwest households relying on heating oil can expect to pay 6 percent more than last winter, but relatively few households in the Midwest (3 percent) use heating oil as their primary fuel.

Propane. Only 5 percent of U.S. households use propane as their primary heating fuel. Households heating with propane in the Northeast (2 percent of households) and the Midwest (7 percent of households) will see slightly higher [propane expenditures](#) this winter. Lower expenditures (7 percent) are expected in the West,

where 4 percent of households use propane. Expenditures in the South, where 5 percent of households rely on propane, will decrease by 2 percent relative to last winter.

Electricity. Thirty percent of all U.S. households rely on electricity as their primary heating fuel, with electricity the primary heating fuel for 30 percent of households in the West, 52 percent of households in the South, 11 percent in the Northeast, and 11 percent in the Midwest. [Electricity expenditures](#) are projected to rise this winter in all regions due to increased consumption and prices relative to last winter.

Households in the South are projected to pay about 6 percent more this winter on electricity bills, while in the Midwest and Northeast expenditures increase 8 and 10 percent respectively. Expenditures in the West are expected to increase by 11 percent.

Global Petroleum Markets

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). In response to rising oil inventories and declining world oil prices, OPEC agreed to hold an emergency meeting on October 18 to discuss an oil production quota cut. EIA projects that actual production cuts by OPEC as a group will be less than stated because OPEC quota cuts are prorated among its members based on previous quota levels, and several of its members have experienced production difficulties and are already producing below existing quota levels. However, a projected increase in world oil demand growth in 2007 is expected to result in an increase in the demand for OPEC oil. As a result, average OPEC crude oil production for 2007 is expected to be at current levels.

Surplus world crude oil production capacity, all of which is located in Saudi Arabia, is expected to increase only slightly in 2007 ([World Oil Surplus Production Capacity](#)). As a result, surplus world oil production capacity is projected to remain near 30-year lows.

Non-OPEC Supply. The increase in demand growth will be partially met by new supplies from non-OPEC countries. The net annual growth in non-OPEC oil production for 2006 will likely total around 0.7 million barrels per day (bbl/d) ([Growth in World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production](#)). Although production will be limited at first, Russia's [Sakhalin I Project](#) and the United Kingdom's Buzzard field should begin adding new supply during the fourth quarter. Growth in 2007 non-OPEC production likely will rise to 1.2 million bbl/d ([International Oil Supply Charts](#)), as new projects in the Caspian Region, Africa, and Brazil are expected to add more than 0.9 million bbl/d of new production.

Inventories. Inventories and increases in OPEC supplies are expected to meet the rest of the projected demand growth. World oil inventories increased in Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries during the first half of 2006 as concerns about potential supply problems rose. However, EIA projects that OECD inventories will tighten during the fourth quarter of 2006 in response to a reduction in OPEC crude oil production. By the end of 2007, EIA projects days of supply of OECD inventories to finish at the bottom of the normal range for that time of year, which is expected to make the market even tighter.

Demand. Despite prevailing high prices, world petroleum consumption is projected to grow by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2006, and by 1.5 million bbl/d in 2007 ([World Oil Consumption Growth](#)). Demand growth in the United States is expected to rise from no annual growth in 2006 to 0.4 million bbl/d in 2007. The United States and China are projected to account for over half of worldwide growth in oil demand in 2007. Demand growth is also projected to be strong in the oil-exporting countries of the Middle East, which are benefiting from their current high oil revenues. However, these global oil demand projections reflect a downward revision for the third consecutive *Outlook* in response to slower-than-expected demand growth in the OECD countries.

Prices. As a result of the limited surplus world crude oil production capacity and the continued tight supply-demand balance, EIA projects that world oil prices in 2007, on average, will be only slightly less than their average 2006 levels. The [WTI crude oil price](#) averaged \$63.80 per barrel in September. WTI prices are projected to rise to about \$67 by January, boosted by winter heating fuel demand. Under the baseline weather scenario, the projected fourth-quarter average WTI price of about \$63 per barrel is \$3 per barrel above the year-ago level, but \$9 per barrel lower than in the previous *Outlook*. Because crude oil inventory levels (particularly in the United States) are healthy, deviations from the baseline weather forecast should not significantly alter our crude oil price trajectories.

U.S. Petroleum Markets

Despite the impacts of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, which dampened both demand and supply for several months in late 2005, [total petroleum demand in the United States](#) in 2006 is not expected to be much different from 2005. For the first 6 months of 2006, average demand was down 130,000 bbl/d, or 0.6 percent, from the previous year due to mild weather—which reduced heating oil, residual fuel oil, and propane consumption—and rapidly rising prices, which greatly affected motor gasoline and jet fuel demand growth. In the second half of 2006, total petroleum demand is expected to increase by 30,000 bbl/d over the same period in 2005. Except for

residual fuel oil, all major petroleum product categories are expected to contribute to that growth. In 2007, total petroleum product demand is projected to average almost 21 million bbl/d, up 1.7 percent from the 2006 average. All the major petroleum products are expected to exhibit demand growth next year.

Distillate

Inventories. As of September 30, the eve of the winter fuel season, [distillate fuel inventories](#) are an estimated 151.4 million barrels, 23.7 million barrels higher than the previous year, and 24.6 million above the average of the last 5 years. Total end-of-winter (March 31, 2007) distillate inventories are expected to be 117.8 million barrels, 2.7 million barrels below this past March but still above the upper bound of the normal range. Distillate inventories are expected to remain within the normal range this winter even under 10-percent colder conditions.

Prices. Retail diesel fuel prices fell by almost 30 cents per gallon from August to September, dropping along with crude prices, and were pushed down further as a result of high distillate fuel inventories going into the heating season. Fourth quarter diesel fuel prices are projected to average \$2.62 per gallon, a decrease of 30 cents from third quarter prices. Diesel fuel prices are projected to average \$2.73 per gallon in 2006 and \$2.66 per gallon in 2007. [Residential heating oil prices](#) (excluding taxes) are projected to average \$2.34 per gallon in 2006 and \$2.33 per gallon in 2007.

Gasoline

Inventories. On September 30, total [motor gasoline inventories](#) were estimated to be 215 million barrels, 18 million barrels above last year's end-of-September levels and above the upper bound of the normal range. These inventories are expected to remain ample during the heating season. At the beginning of the second quarter next year total inventories are expected to be 207 million barrels, 2 million barrels below the same time earlier this year, but within the normal range for the beginning of the driving season. However, colder winter weather would reduce gasoline output, bringing beginning-of-summer inventories closer to the lower bound of the normal range.

Prices. Average retail [regular gasoline prices](#) experienced the second largest average monthly decline ever, falling by 40 cents per gallon from August to September. Only the record 46-cents-per-gallon drop coming off the hurricane season price spike in November 2005 was greater. The average pump price for the fourth quarter of 2006 is now expected to be \$2.29 per gallon, down 54 cents per gallon from the

third quarter. Regular gasoline prices are projected to average \$2.58 in 2006 and \$2.51 in 2007.

Propane

Inventories. [U.S. inventories of propane](#) are expected to be ample during the upcoming heating season. As of September 30, the beginning of the winter season, inventories were an estimated 70.1 million barrels, 1.1 million barrels higher than last year, and close to the upper bound of the normal range. Under the baseline weather projection, propane inventories are projected to be 31.9 million barrels at the end of first quarter 2007, 10.9 million barrels higher than the end of the previous winter season and within the normal range for that time of year. A colder winter would still leave stocks within the normal range.

Prices. Spot propane prices are strongly influenced by both crude oil and natural gas prices. [Retail propane prices](#) (excluding taxes) are projected to average \$2.10 per gallon in 2006 and \$2.00 per gallon in 2007.

U.S. Natural Gas Markets

Supply. Domestic dry natural gas production is expected to increase by 0.8 percent in both 2006 and 2007 due in large part to restored production capacity from the major disruptions caused by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the Gulf of Mexico in 2005. Meanwhile, total net imports of natural gas, including both pipeline and liquefied natural gas (LNG), are expected to show a 4.5-percent decline in 2006. The drop in net imports is the result of a decrease in the amount of Canadian production available for export to the United States. Currently, total LNG imports for 2006 are expected to be approximately 650 billion cubic feet (bcf) compared to 630 bcf in 2005. LNG imports are projected to total 920 bcf in 2007. Robust expectations of LNG import growth of 41 percent in 2007 are largely due to rising incremental supplies from Africa—Algeria, Nigeria, Libya, and Egypt in particular.

Demand. Total [natural gas consumption](#) is projected to decline by 1.1 percent in 2006 primarily due to the warmer-than-average January 2006 weather. Consumption is expected to rebound in 2007, growing by 2.9 percent. Relatively weak heating-related demand during the first quarter of 2006 is the primary cause of the 7.5-percent decline in average annual residential consumption from 2005. Consumption in the industrial sector in 2006, on the other hand, is expected to be comparable to the 2005 level because a year-over-year decrease in the first half of the year, due largely to hurricane damage, is offset by a year-over-year increase during the second half of the year. In 2007, residential and industrial consumption are estimated to

increase by 8.7 and 2.7 percent, respectively, from 2006 levels, because of expected colder weather. The industrial rebound reflects continuing economic growth and recovery of hurricane-damaged facilities in the Gulf of Mexico region. Power sector consumption is expected to increase by 4.7 percent in 2006 and then decline by 2.3 percent in 2007.

Storage. As of September 29, [working gas in storage](#) was 3,327 bcf, a level 404 bcf above year-ago and 360 bcf above the 5-year average. Expected working gas in storage at the start of the winter heating season (November 1) is expected to be about 3,540 bcf, still about 360 bcf above the 5-year average. This is close to EIA's estimated maximum working gas storage capacity of about 3,600 bcf, which should put downward pressure on natural gas prices, at least until cold weather sets in and inventories begin to drop. Working gas inventories are projected to end the winter (March 31, 2007) at about 1,380 bcf, 310 bcf below the level reached at the end of March 2006, but still about 320 bcf above the average of the last 5 years.

Prices. The [Henry Hub natural gas price](#) is expected to average about \$6.90 per mcf in 2006 and \$7.53 per mcf in 2007. In October 2005, following the hurricanes, the Henry Hub price averaged close to \$14 per mcf. This month the Henry Hub price is expected to average \$5.40 per mcf. Natural gas prices this winter are expected to be significantly lower than last winter. Not only are there unlikely to be any hurricane-induced production losses, but the very high levels of natural gas in storage is expected to put downward pressure on natural gas prices this season.

Depending on the region of the country, residential natural gas prices are projected to generally decline in 2006 on an annual average basis, but nevertheless remain more than 20 percent higher than in 2004. Compared to 2005 levels, the 2006 residential prices range from flat in the Pacific region to an 11-percent increase in the New England region. Delivered residential prices are expected to decline in almost all regions in 2007, but price pressure may occur in regions where sustained heating demand is more likely to rise.

Electricity

Demand. Total [electricity demand](#) is expected to increase by 1.1 percent in 2006. Although temperatures for the spring and early summer of 2006 were higher than the same period last year, causing a jump in electricity consumption for air conditioning, temperatures for the third quarter have been much lower. Overall, cooling degree-days for 2006 are projected to be 1.3 percent higher than 2005 levels. Total electricity demand is expected to grow in 2007 by 1.3 percent as a result of continued economic growth and an assumed return to normal temperature patterns.

Prices. Residential electricity consumers have experienced large increases in retail electricity prices during 2006, especially in the New England and Pacific regions, due to higher generation fuel costs late last year and the loosening of rate caps. Regional price increases in the first half of 2006 compared to the same period in 2005 have ranged from 4 percent in the Mountain region to 24 percent in New England. Residential electricity prices are projected to average 10.4 cents in 2006, which is 10 percent higher than 2005 prices. Prices are expected to increase slightly in 2007 to 10.6 cents, although some regions may experience a decline as recent decreases in generation costs are passed through to customers.

Coal

Supply. [U.S. coal production](#) is expected to grow by 1.7 percent in 2006 and 0.6 percent in 2007. Coal imports are expected to increase by over 13 percent in 2006 and grow by an additional 11.3 percent in 2007. Coal imports account for approximately 3 percent of coal consumption.

Demand. [Coal demand](#) is expected to be flat in 2006 and increase by 2.6 percent in 2007. Coal consumed by the electric power sector is expected to decline slightly in 2006 (0.7 percent) and grow by 2.9 percent in 2007.

Table WF01. Selected U.S. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
(Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- October 2006)

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	AvG.00-05	05-06	06-07	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	87.3	67.7	84.3	79.9	79.7	79.8	73.8	78.8	6.7
Price (\$/mcf)	10.01	9.41	9.99	11.77	12.87	10.83	16.75	14.17	-15.4
Expenditures (\$)	874	637	842	941	1,026	864	1,237	1,117	-9.7
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	99.1	78.2	92.3	85.7	85.3	88.1	82.3	85.8	4.2
Price (\$/mcf)	8.77	6.26	7.61	8.77	10.02	8.32	13.37	11.01	-17.6
Expenditures (\$)	869	490	703	751	855	734	1,101	945	-14.2
South									
Consumption (mcf)	67.1	52.7	60.4	55.4	53.8	57.9	53.5	56.9	6.5
Price (\$/mcf)	10.22	8.17	9.03	10.67	12.25	10.06	16.59	13.44	-19.0
Expenditures (\$)	685	431	545	591	659	582	887	765	-13.7
West									
Consumption (mcf)	52.7	47.8	45.0	46.0	47.0	47.7	47.0	47.8	1.9
Price (\$/mcf)	9.75	7.08	7.55	8.84	10.20	8.71	12.91	11.35	-12.0
Expenditures (\$)	514	338	340	407	479	416	606	543	-10.4
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	77.8	62.5	71.2	67.2	66.7	69.1	64.5	67.6	4.7
Price (\$/mcf)	9.52	7.45	8.42	9.81	11.10	9.28	14.64	12.23	-16.4
Expenditures (\$)	740	465	600	659	741	641	945	826	-12.5
Households (thousands)	58,180	59,369	59,606	60,386	61,204	59,749	61,946	62,772	1.3
Heating Oil									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	713.5	544.8	676.3	641.8	641.7	643.6	593.3	631.8	6.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.44	1.18	1.42	1.46	1.93	1.49	2.45	2.47	0.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,030	641	963	935	1,237	961	1,454	1,559	7.2
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	618.1	449.4	533.8	492.9	486.8	516.2	469.4	494.2	5.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.35	1.03	1.35	1.34	1.84	1.38	2.38	2.38	0.3
Expenditures (\$)	832	463	720	661	895	714	1,116	1,178	5.6
South									
Consumption (gallons)	479.6	342.9	423.8	398.4	383.2	405.6	378.3	395.0	4.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.13	1.41	1.45	1.95	1.48	2.45	2.46	0.4
Expenditures (\$)	697	387	597	578	746	601	926	971	4.8
West									
Consumption (gallons)	484.3	338.8	304.3	317.8	327.3	354.5	327.0	332.2	1.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.49	1.09	1.39	1.46	1.98	1.48	2.50	2.45	-1.7
Expenditures (\$)	723	369	422	463	649	525	816	815	-0.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	708.8	542.7	659.0	625.0	622.8	631.7	584.6	619.0	5.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.44	1.16	1.41	1.44	1.92	1.48	2.45	2.46	0.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,020	627	932	903	1,199	936	1,431	1,522	6.3
Households (thousands)	8,466	8,119	8,000	8,018	8,046	8,130	8,064	8,082	0.2

Table WF01. Selected U.S. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
(Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- October 2006)

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	AvG.00-05	05-06	06-07	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	875.6	741.2	914.4	870.1	869.2	854.1	807.7	857.9	6.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.40	1.55	1.65	1.87	1.63	2.20	2.10	-4.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,442	1,040	1,413	1,436	1,629	1,392	1,774	1,799	1.4
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	906.7	733.1	858.2	799.2	790.3	817.5	765.3	801.3	4.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.27	1.00	1.07	1.20	1.42	1.19	1.67	1.63	-2.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,149	734	919	955	1,119	975	1,275	1,308	2.6
South									
Consumption (gallons)	598.9	494.7	574.7	532.7	513.8	543.0	517.5	542.6	4.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.63	1.24	1.45	1.57	1.79	1.54	2.12	1.99	-6.1
Expenditures (\$)	976	613	835	838	918	836	1,096	1,079	-1.6
West									
Consumption (gallons)	658.0	618.2	582.2	588.8	597.9	609.0	595.2	607.2	2.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.56	1.25	1.38	1.54	1.78	1.50	2.09	1.91	-8.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,028	776	805	904	1,066	916	1,242	1,159	-6.7
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	756.5	634.4	719.8	679.3	670.1	692.0	656.4	685.4	4.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.46	1.16	1.29	1.42	1.64	1.40	1.95	1.85	-5.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,108	736	926	962	1,102	967	1,280	1,265	-1.1
Households (thousands)	4,917	4,982	4,940	4,972	5,008	4,964	5,051	5,095	0.9
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,980.7	8,955.4	10,528.1	10,126.0	10,106.1	9939.2	9,561.1	10022.1	4.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.110	0.112	0.109	0.113	0.117	0.112	0.133	0.139	4.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,102	1,000	1,149	1,141	1,187	1,116	1,272	1,398	9.9
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	11,365.8	10,222.4	11,395.9	10,848.3	10,790.5	10924.6	10,548.1	10862.8	3.0
Price (\$/kwh)	0.074	0.076	0.075	0.077	0.077	0.08	0.081	0.085	4.9
Expenditures (\$)	844	782	852	831	835	829	856	925	8.0
South									
Consumption (kwh)	9,213.1	8,171.8	8,817.9	8,446.2	8,304.7	8590.8	8,299.4	8535.1	2.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.074	0.076	0.074	0.079	0.082	0.08	0.092	0.094	2.7
Expenditures (\$)	679	617	656	664	679	659	763	806	5.6
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,739.4	7,284.3	6,970.4	7,097.1	7,192.2	7256.7	7,183.3	7249.1	0.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.084	0.091	0.089	0.090	0.092	0.09	0.096	0.105	9.6
Expenditures (\$)	650	666	622	640	661	648	690	763	10.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,896.3	7,980.6	8,533.3	8,259.7	8,191.9	8372.4	8,104.1	8318.1	2.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.083	0.082	0.085	0.088	0.08	0.096	0.101	4.6
Expenditures (\$)	718	665	697	702	718	700	781	839	7.4
Households (thousands)	30,762	30,967	31,236	31,665	32,135	31,353	32,552	32,931	1.2
All households (thousands)	102,324	103,437	103,782	105,040	106,393	104195.4	107,613	108,880	1.2
Average Expenditures (\$)	774	551	670	705	786	697.3	947	902	-4.8

Note: Winter covers the period October 1 through March 31.

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

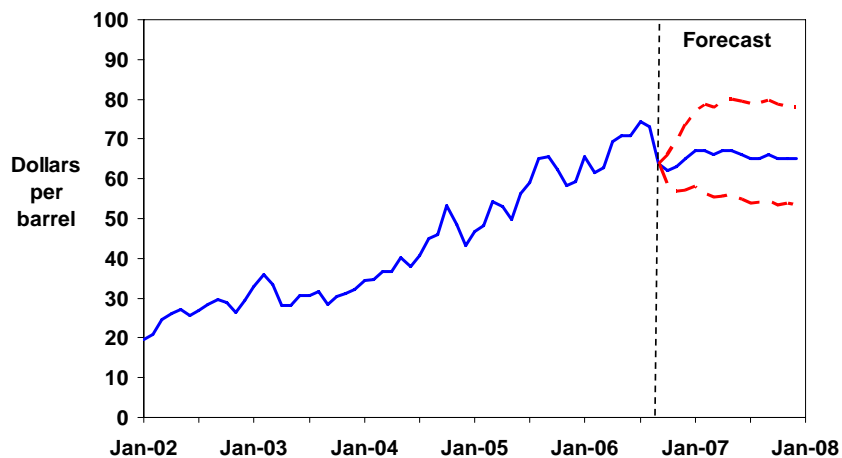
*** kilowatthour



Short-Term Energy Outlook

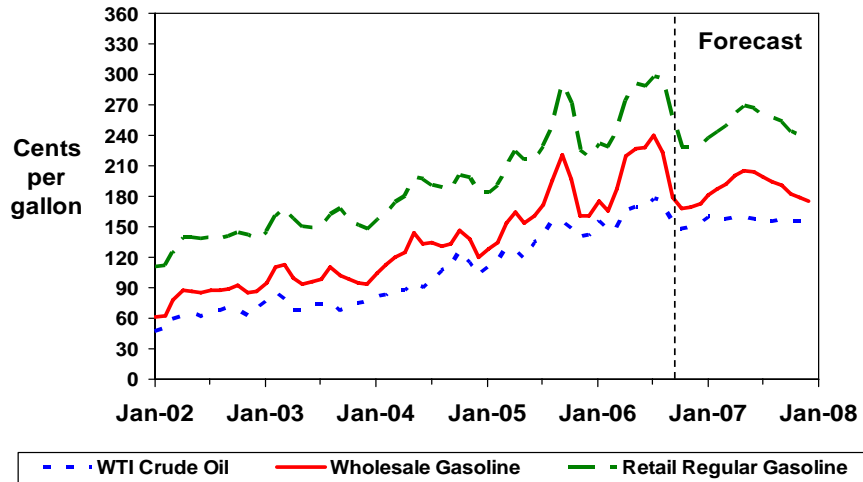
Chart Gallery for October 2006

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.

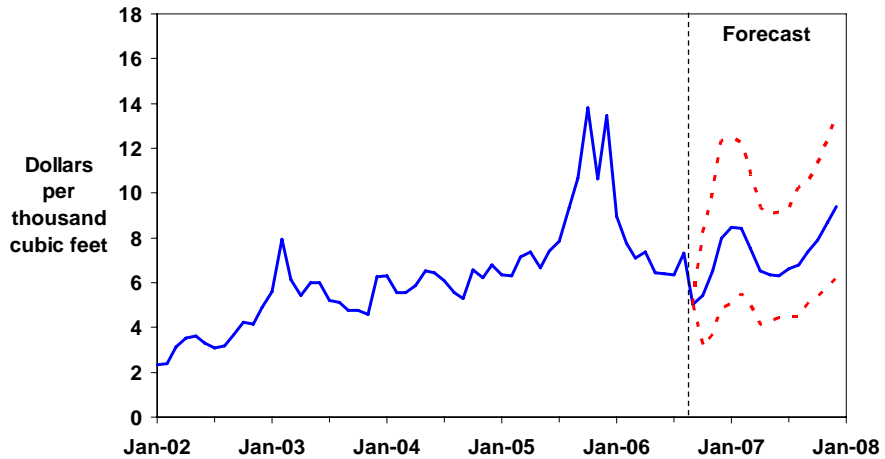
Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)

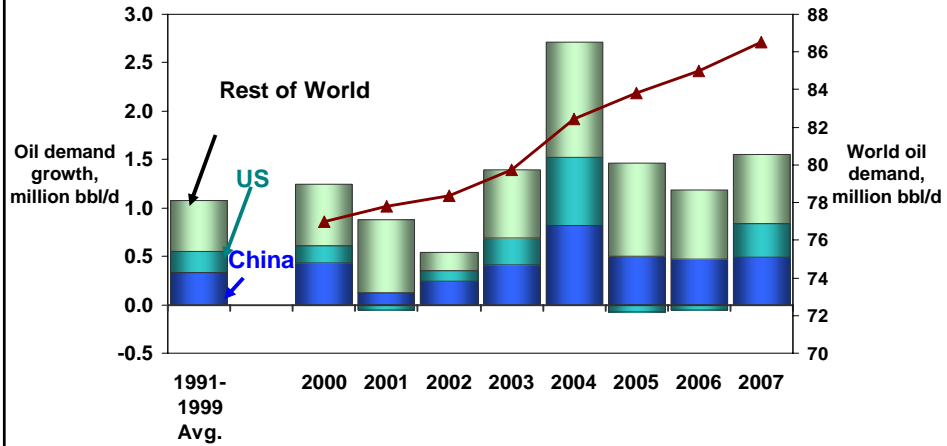


*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



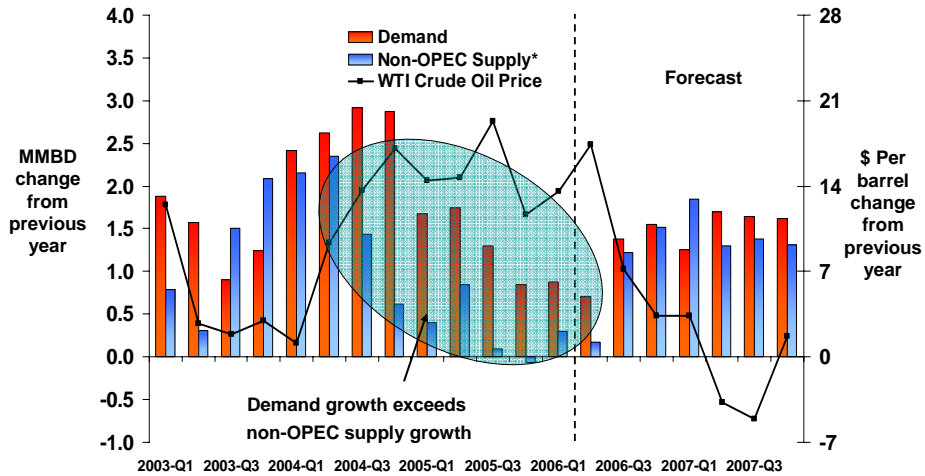
World Oil Consumption Growth



Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



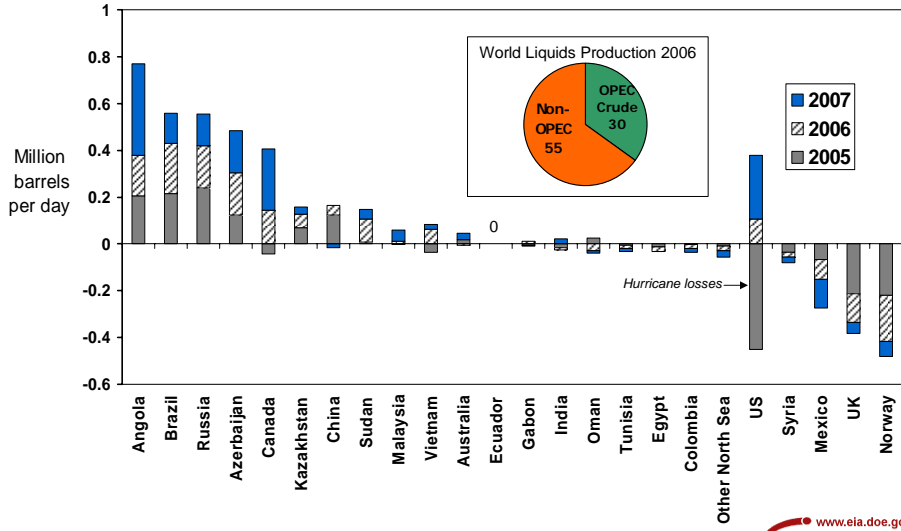
Growth in World Consumption & Non-OPEC Production



*Includes OPEC non-crude production, MMBD= million barrels per day
Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



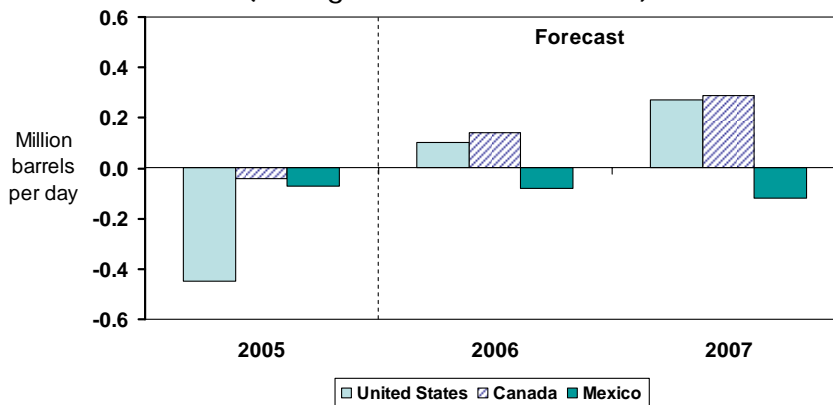
World Oil Supply Growth (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



North America Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

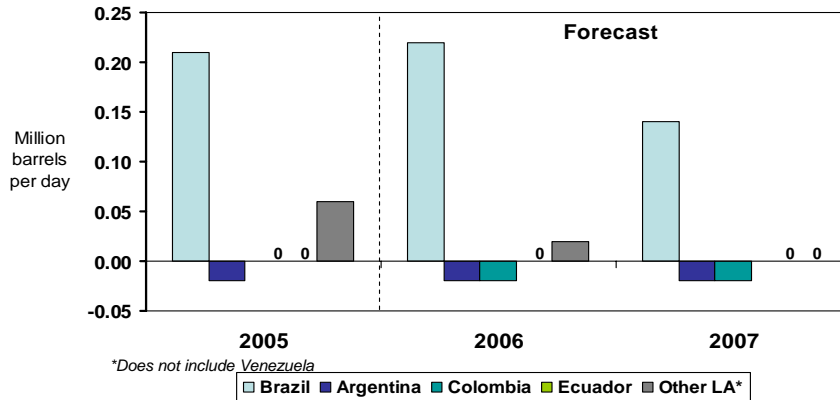


- Prudhoe Bay pipeline damage, and delays to Thunderhorse and Atlantis fields have lowered 2006 and 2007 US production forecast.
- Unscheduled maintenance in Canada continues to lower EIA's forecast for 2006 production
- Performance of Cantarell during first half of 2006 points to faster-than-anticipated declines in Mexican oil production.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



Latin America Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

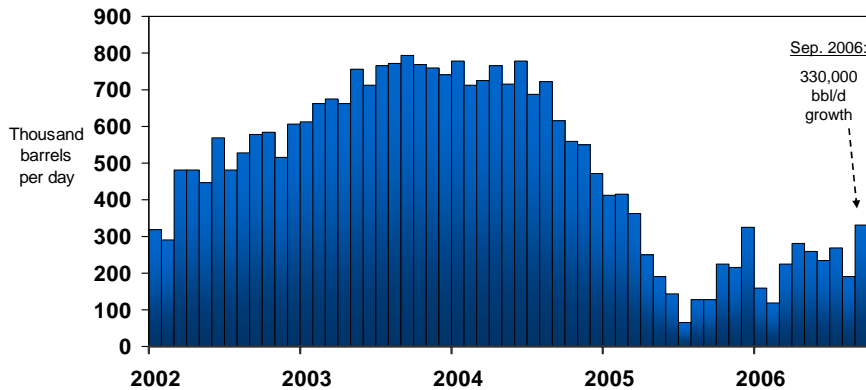


- In Brazil, Albacore Leste (P-50) came online end of April 2006. Production is expected to increase to 180,000 bbl/d by Q4 2006. Two new projects Piranema (30 kb/d) and Jubarte (60 kb/d), are reportedly several months behind schedule.
- Petroecuador has obtained management and ownership of roughly 100,000 bbl/d of Ecuador's production.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



Russia Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

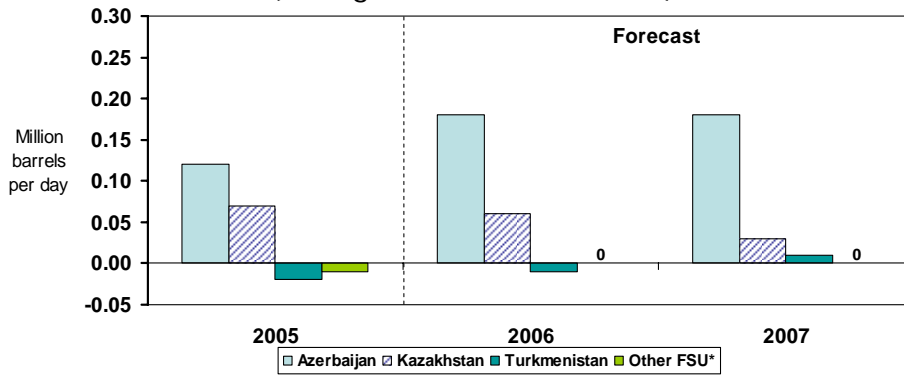


- EIA expects slower oil production growth of 1.9% in Russia in 2006.
- Oil exports from Sakhalin 1 expected at beginning of October, to eventually add 250,000 bbl/d. Exxon has raised costs for project from \$12 billion to \$17 billion.
- Export taxation hindering maintenance on existing fields and new field development.
- 2007 growth is smaller than 2006 (1.2%) and may depend on when mature field declines begin.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



Caspian Region Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)



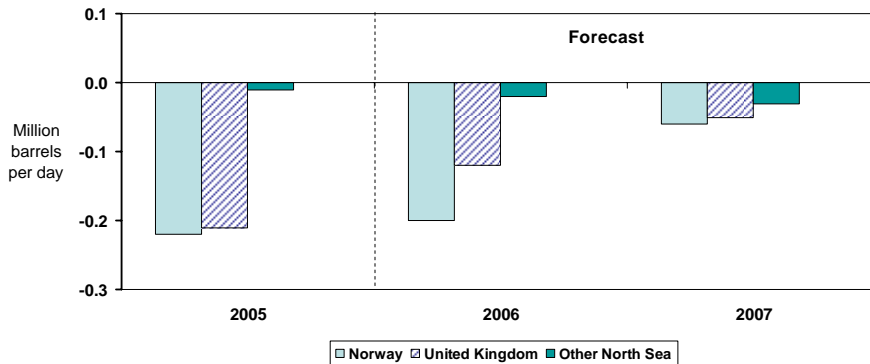
*Other FSU includes Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

- Field maintenance at Chirag field and limitation of BTC flows to 250,000 bbl/d in Azerbaijan has limited monthly production growth temporarily.
- Kazakhstani oil production rebounding after maintenance problems at Karachaganak and Tengiz oil fields lowered 1H 2006 production.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



North Sea Oil Supply (Change from Previous Year)

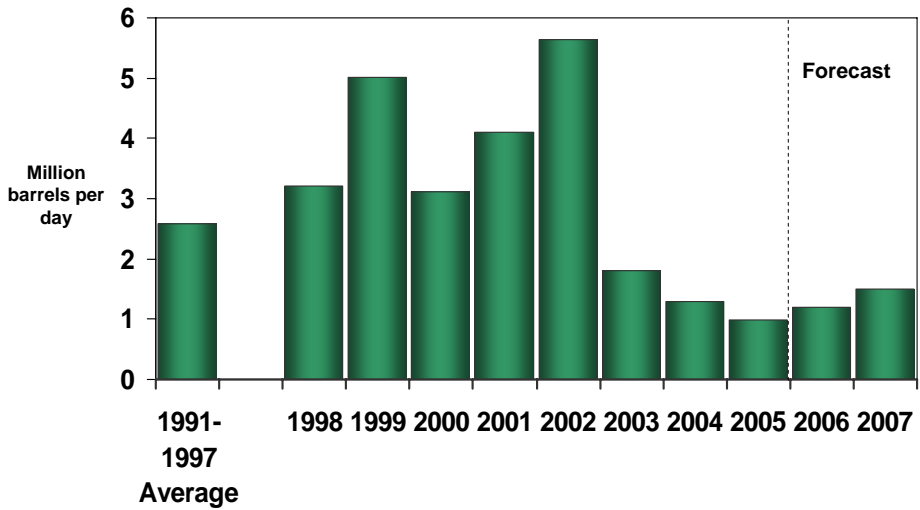


- North Sea liquids production continues to decline, but at a slower rate due to added capacity in 2006 and 2007.
- Heavy maintenance in August 2006. Visund (25,000 bbl/d) and Snorre (130,000 bbl/d) fields still offline since 1Q 2006.
- In the UK, several fields totalling up to 120,000 bbl/d throughout 2006 will likely mitigate the rate of decline in 2006. Buzzard, the largest of these, is expected to come online at 85,000 bbl/d in late 2006 and ramp to 100,000 bbl/d by mid-2007.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



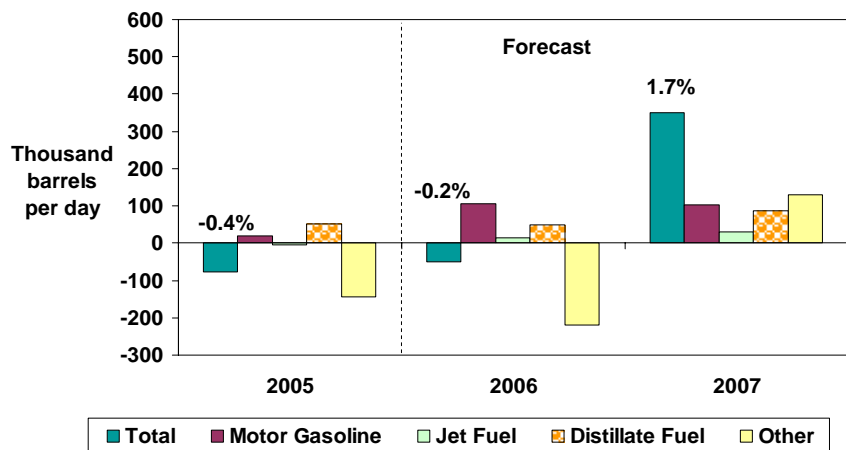
World Oil Surplus Production Capacity



Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)

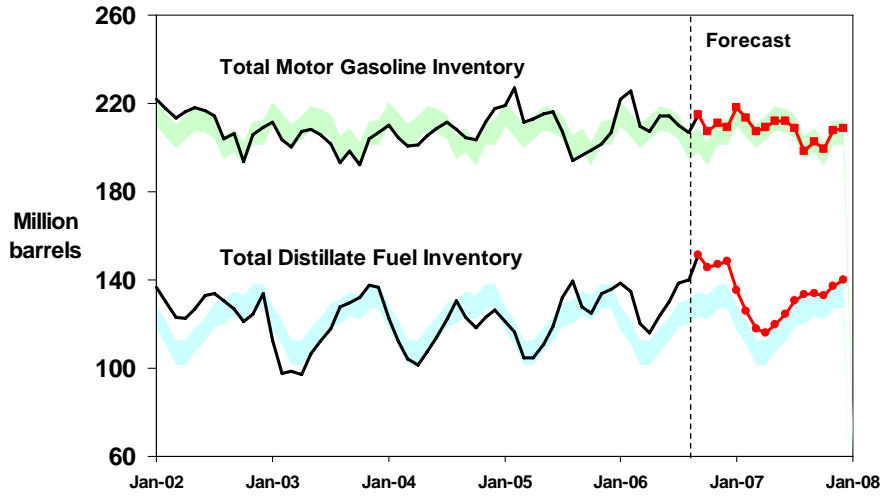


Note: Percent change refers to total petroleum product demand growth.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

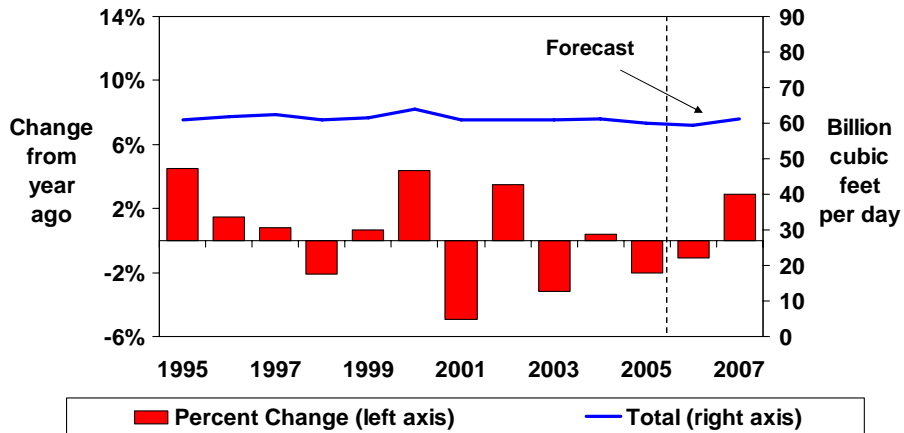


NOTE: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



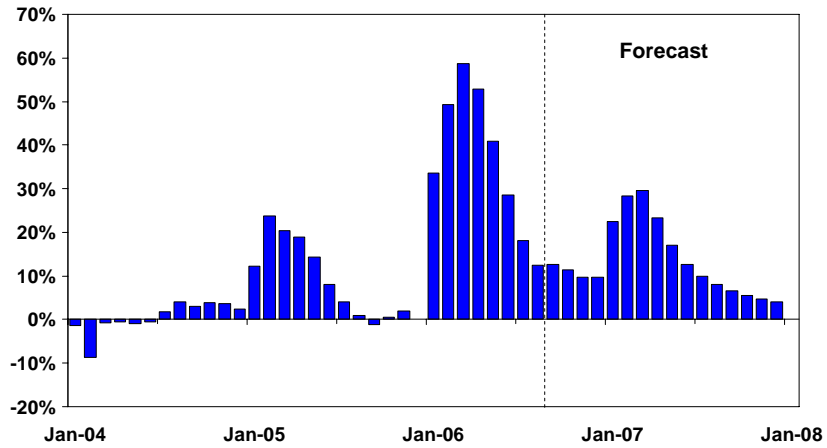
Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth



Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



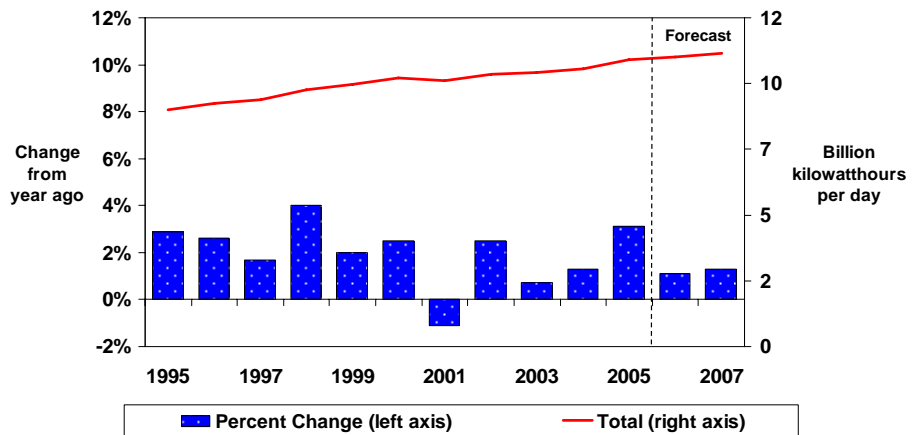
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Differences from Previous 5-Year Average)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006

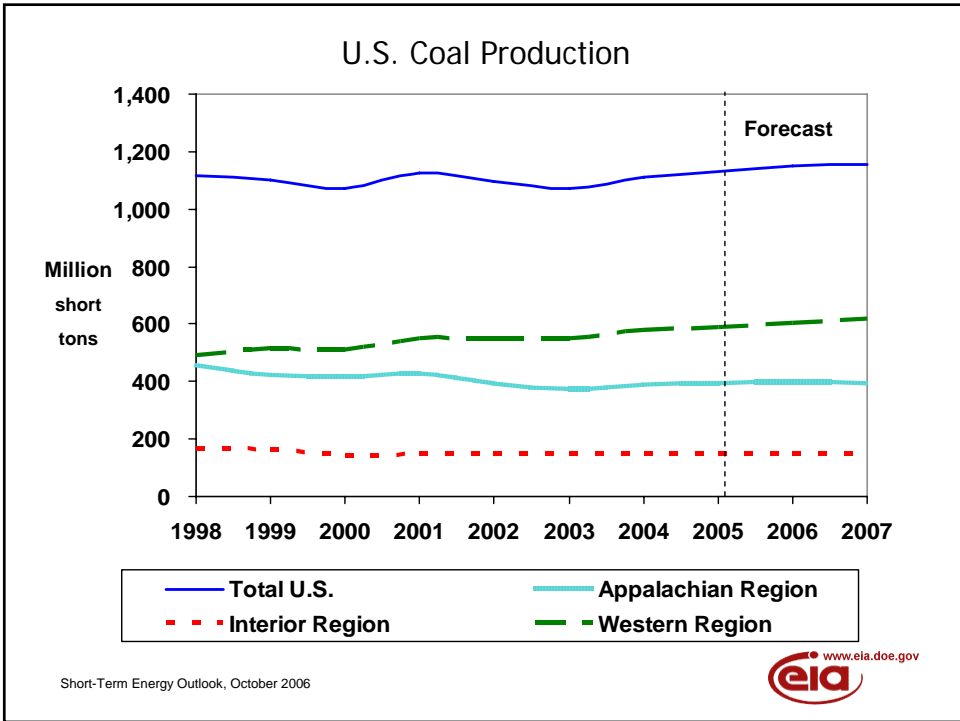
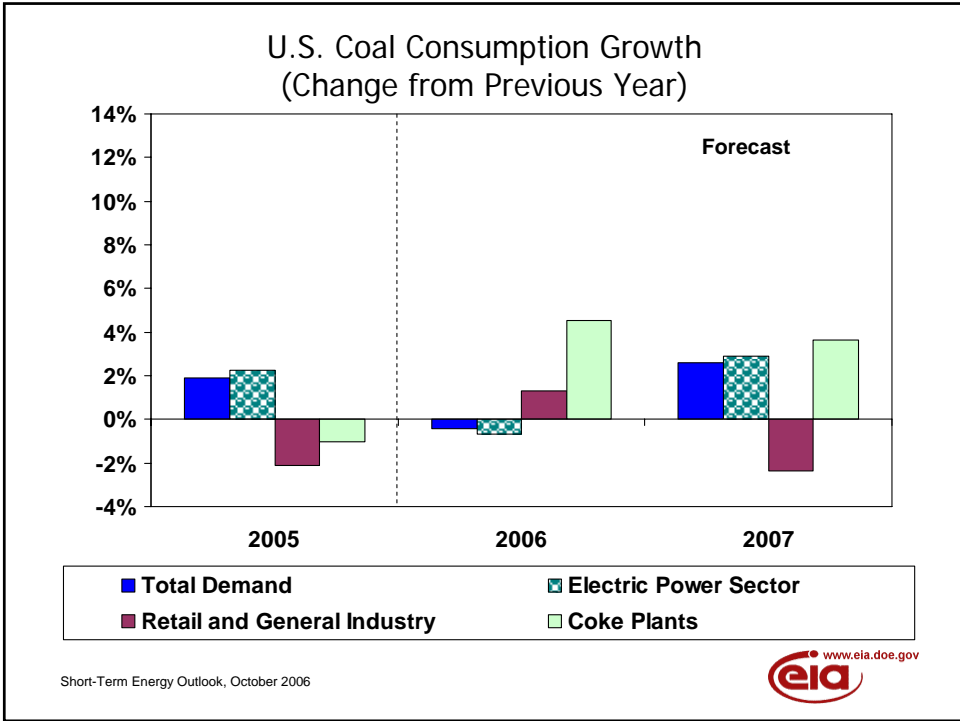


Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth

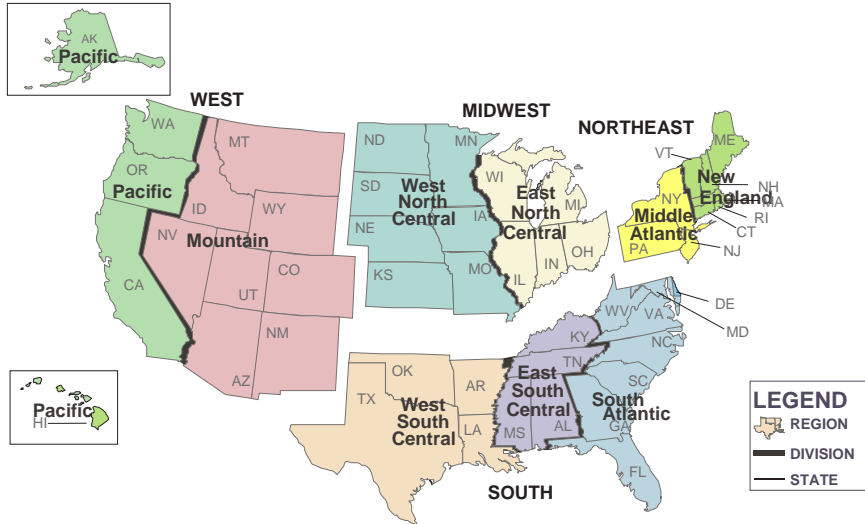


Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006





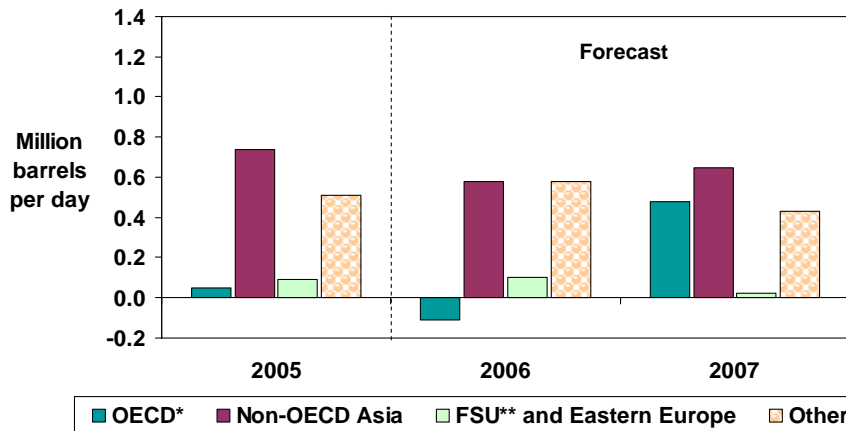
U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



World Oil Consumption Growth 2005-2007 (Change from Previous Year)



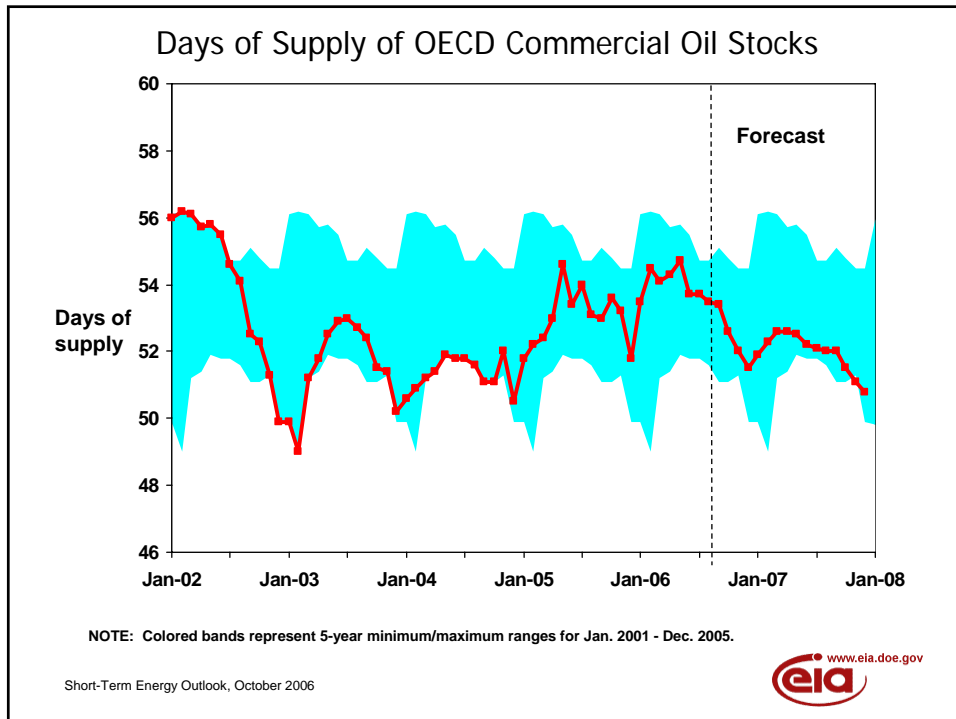
* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

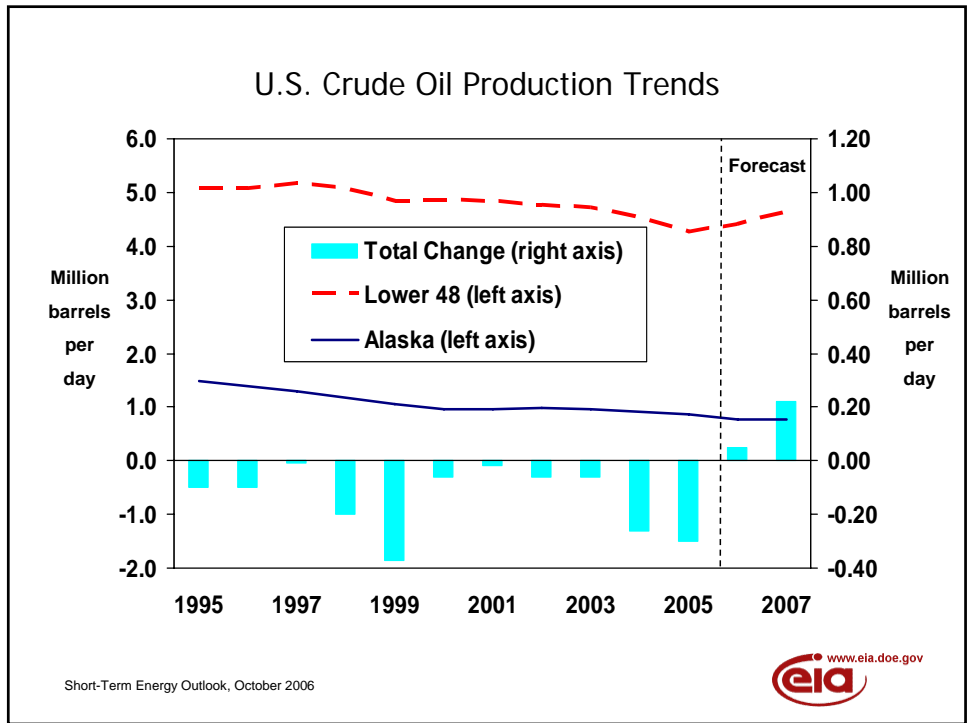
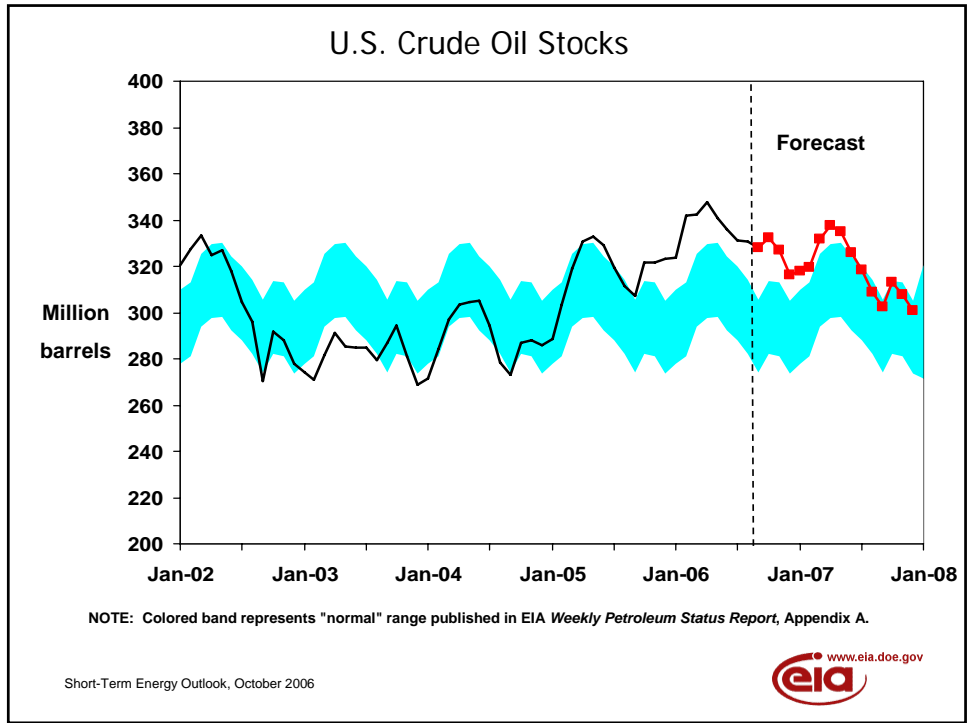
** Former Soviet Union

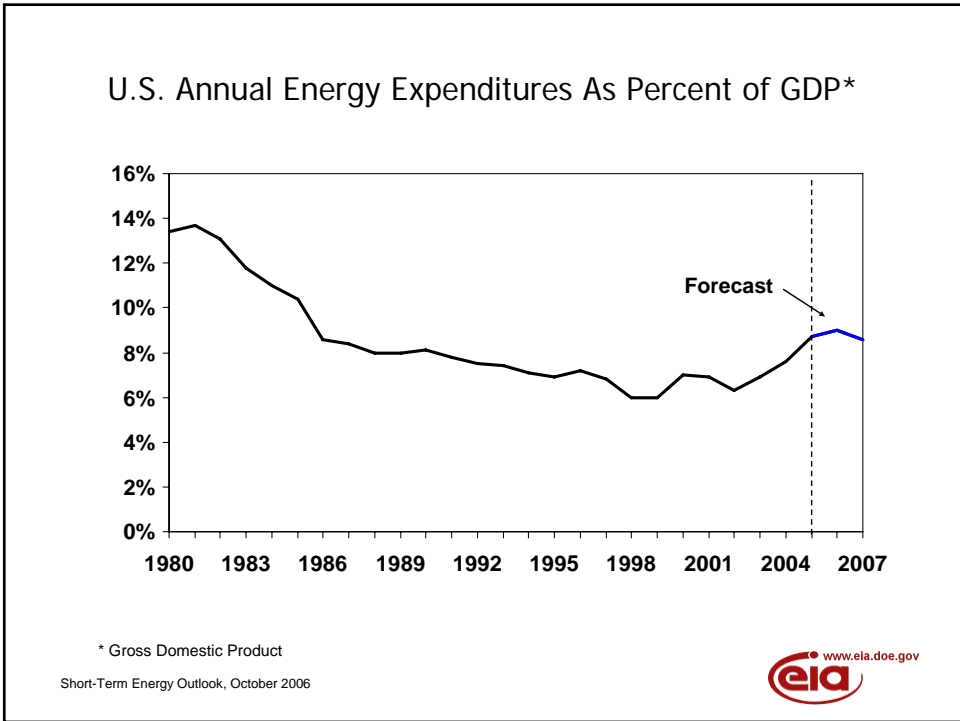
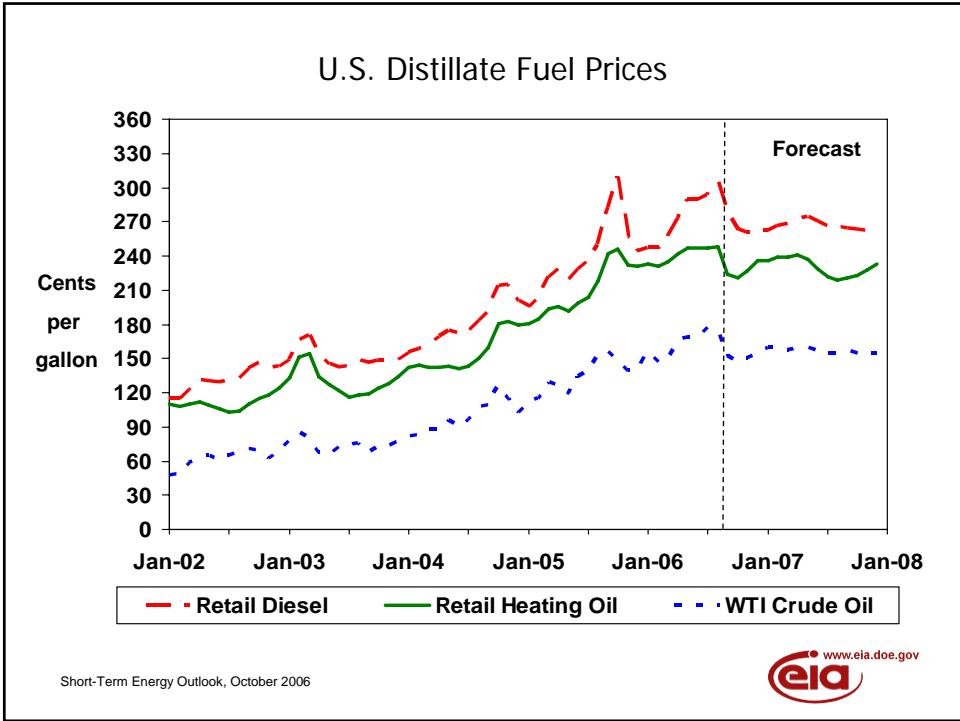
Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



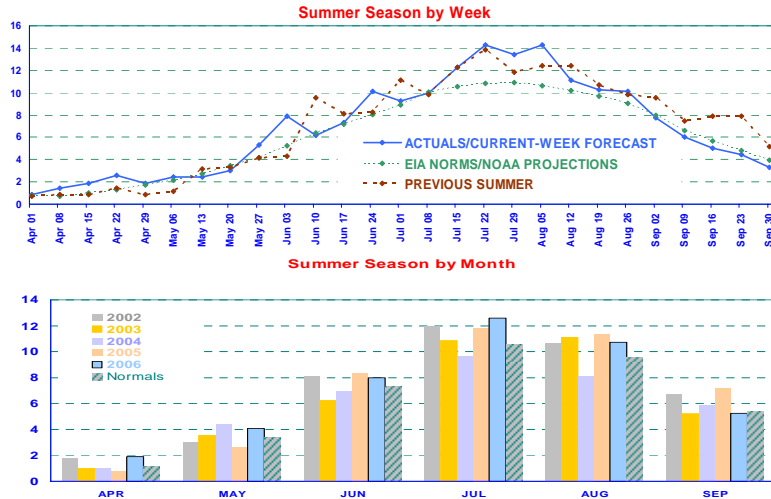
Additional Charts







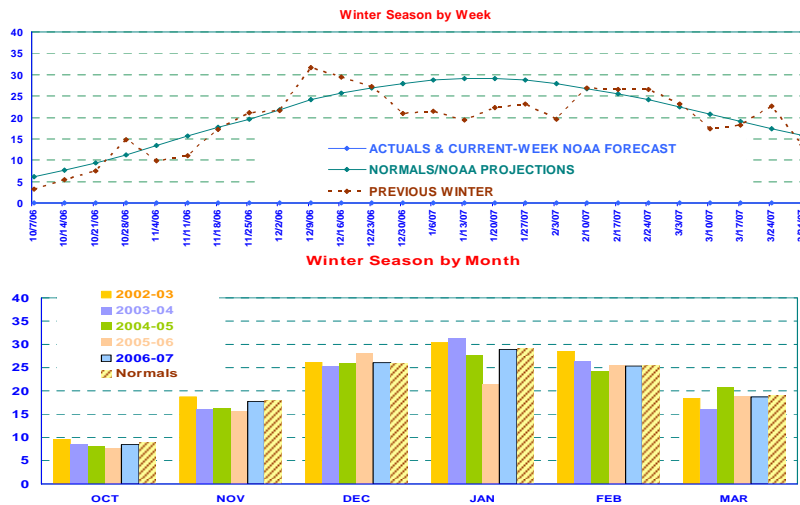
Weather - U.S. Cooling Degree-Days (Daily average population-weighted)



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/
 Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



Weather - U.S. Heating Degree-Days (Daily average population-weighted)



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/
 Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2006



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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10704	11049	<i>11426</i>	<i>11682</i>	3.2	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel).....	35.99	48.96	<i>59.52</i>	<i>58.38</i>	36.0	<i>21.6</i>	<i>-1.9</i>
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day).....	5.42	5.12	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.39</i>	-5.5	<i>0.9</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR).....	12.10	12.35	<i>12.23</i>	<i>12.18</i>	2.1	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-0.4</i>
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day)	82.5	83.8	<i>85.0</i>	<i>86.5</i>	1.7	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	20.73	20.66	<i>20.61</i>	<i>20.96</i>	-0.4	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.43	21.93	<i>21.68</i>	<i>22.32</i>	-2.2	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>2.9</i>
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1107	1128	<i>1123</i>	<i>1152</i>	1.9	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3548	3660	<i>3686</i>	<i>3729</i>	3.1	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Other Use/Sales ^e	168	161	<i>177</i>	<i>186</i>	-4.7	<i>10.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Total	3717	3820	<i>3863</i>	<i>3914</i>	2.8	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	99.7	99.2	<i>99.4</i>	<i>101.1</i>	-0.6	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.32	8.98	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.65</i>	-3.7	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.3%	6.2%	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>6.5%</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 U.S. Economy, September 2006.

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	10914	11002	11115	11164	11316	<i>11398</i>	<i>11467</i>	<i>11521</i>	<i>11581</i>	<i>11639</i>	<i>11713</i>	<i>11796</i>	11049	<i>11426</i>	<i>11682</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.7	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	3.2	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	3.4	3.3	4.2	1.8	5.6	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	111.6	112.2	113.1	114.0	115.0	<i>115.9</i>	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>118.1</i>	<i>118.5</i>	<i>119.0</i>	<i>119.6</i>	112.7	<i>116.2</i>	<i>118.8</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	3.0	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	8077	8086	8074	8183	8277	<i>8309</i>	<i>8381</i>	<i>8434</i>	<i>8508</i>	<i>8584</i>	<i>8672</i>	<i>8741</i>	8105	<i>8350</i>	<i>8626</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	2.1	1.6	0.8	0.3	2.5	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	1.2	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 2002=100.0)	108.7	109.0	109.7	112.2	113.8	<i>115.3</i>	<i>116.3</i>	<i>116.9</i>	<i>117.4</i>	<i>118.1</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>119.9</i>	109.9	<i>115.6</i>	<i>118.6</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	4.8	3.4	3.1	4.3	4.7	<i>5.7</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.6</i>	3.9	<i>5.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													1.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2183	516	48	1568	2018	<i>415</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>1598</i>	<i>2189</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1632</i>	4315	<i>4124</i>	<i>4451</i>
New England	3363	939	67	2181	2948	<i>840</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>2253</i>	<i>3207</i>	<i>928</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>2266</i>	6550	<i>6247</i>	<i>6584</i>
Middle Atlantic	3056	728	33	1987	2621	<i>591</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>2039</i>	<i>2941</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>2062</i>	5804	<i>5342</i>	<i>5874</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2353	561	52	1694	2171	<i>460</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>1709</i>	<i>2324</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>1748</i>	4660	<i>4446</i>	<i>4768</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	29	356	932	79	36	<i>423</i>	<i>866</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>78</i>	1395	<i>1414</i>	<i>1239</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 U.S. Economy, September 2006.

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	616.8	621.0	626.5	628.1	635.4	639.5	643.2	645.6	647.5	649.8	653.2	657.1	623.1	640.9	651.9
Mid Atlantic.....	1667.3	1677.6	1691.4	1695.9	1713.7	1722.6	1730.1	1735.1	1741.4	1747.2	1755.9	1765.8	1683.1	1725.4	1752.6
E. N. Central.....	1639.0	1643.3	1651.1	1650.8	1667.6	1678.0	1686.3	1691.9	1699.3	1705.4	1714.6	1725.0	1646.1	1680.9	1711.1
W. N. Central.....	701.6	705.0	709.9	710.8	720.0	724.7	727.9	731.0	734.2	737.3	741.1	745.8	706.8	725.9	739.6
S. Atlantic.....	2012.2	2037.3	2066.7	2082.5	2115.9	2133.8	2148.6	2159.4	2172.1	2185.1	2200.6	2218.2	2049.7	2139.4	2194.0
E. S. Central.....	525.8	528.3	531.8	532.7	539.1	542.8	545.8	548.6	550.2	552.5	556.5	560.2	529.6	544.1	554.8
W. S. Central.....	1148.2	1157.9	1166.0	1161.4	1180.8	1189.1	1198.9	1208.3	1218.5	1228.1	1238.5	1249.3	1158.4	1194.3	1233.6
Mountain.....	699.7	710.3	722.5	729.5	743.7	750.4	756.2	760.7	764.8	769.3	774.8	780.8	715.5	752.8	772.4
Pacific.....	1894.1	1913.7	1937.3	1948.4	1976.3	1992.6	2005.8	2016.4	2028.4	2039.8	2053.7	2068.9	1923.4	1997.8	2047.7
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England.....	105.6	105.4	105.7	107.5	108.7	110.4	111.3	111.6	111.9	112.4	113.3	113.8	106.0	110.5	112.8
Mid Atlantic.....	104.9	104.7	105.2	106.6	107.7	108.5	109.3	109.8	110.3	110.7	111.6	112.2	105.4	108.8	111.2
E. N. Central.....	108.2	108.4	108.9	111.8	112.9	114.0	115.1	115.7	116.4	116.9	118.0	118.8	109.3	114.4	117.5
W. N. Central.....	113.4	114.2	114.9	118.1	119.9	121.9	123.0	123.9	124.6	125.5	126.8	127.7	115.2	122.1	126.1
S. Atlantic.....	107.7	107.9	108.7	110.7	112.5	113.8	114.6	115.1	115.4	115.9	116.8	117.4	108.8	114.0	116.4
E. S. Central.....	111.5	112.0	112.3	114.9	117.2	118.3	119.2	119.9	120.2	120.8	121.8	122.5	112.7	118.6	121.3
W. S. Central.....	109.7	110.5	111.6	113.7	115.3	117.1	118.2	118.9	119.4	120.2	121.4	122.3	111.4	117.4	120.8
Mountain.....	113.9	114.7	116.1	119.3	121.7	123.6	124.7	125.2	125.6	126.4	127.6	128.5	116.0	123.8	127.1
Pacific.....	109.0	109.2	109.9	113.1	115.0	116.9	118.1	118.9	119.4	120.4	121.6	122.5	110.3	117.2	121.0
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	538.6	538.6	540.4	541.4	551.9	554.1	557.4	559.9	563.5	567.8	571.7	575.0	539.8	555.8	569.5
Mid Atlantic.....	1428.6	1424.9	1431.1	1436.7	1464.5	1473.6	1483.5	1491.6	1501.4	1514.1	1525.5	1535.3	1430.3	1478.3	1519.1
E. N. Central.....	1387.1	1389.6	1388.2	1386.8	1407.8	1419.2	1429.5	1437.7	1448.6	1459.7	1470.1	1480.0	1387.9	1423.6	1464.6
W. N. Central.....	598.4	596.5	596.1	600.7	610.1	613.1	617.5	621.3	626.4	631.8	636.4	640.5	597.9	615.5	633.8
S. Atlantic.....	1687.2	1695.5	1704.4	1711.5	1742.4	1754.4	1770.1	1784.1	1801.6	1821.0	1838.2	1854.1	1699.6	1762.7	1828.7
E. S. Central.....	457.2	459.7	456.8	465.0	473.4	475.7	478.6	481.8	485.7	489.8	492.6	495.4	459.7	477.4	490.9
W. S. Central.....	935.1	939.9	886.9	957.5	975.4	981.5	989.9	997.3	1006.7	1016.8	1026.7	1035.4	929.9	986.0	1021.4
Mountain.....	577.9	583.2	588.5	589.8	601.9	608.2	614.4	619.3	625.0	631.8	638.2	643.7	584.9	611.0	634.7
Pacific.....	1555.5	1563.7	1574.0	1582.9	1607.4	1616.5	1631.8	1645.3	1657.6	1673.5	1686.6	1699.3	1569.0	1625.3	1679.3
Households (Millions)															
New England.....	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Mid Atlantic.....	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.6
E. N. Central.....	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.0	18.2	18.3
W. N. Central.....	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	8.0
S. Atlantic.....	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.0	22.2	22.6	23.0
E. S. Central.....	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2
W. S. Central.....	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.8
Mountain.....	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.9
Pacific.....	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.0	17.2	17.4
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England.....	6.9	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.....	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.3	18.4	18.5
E. N. Central.....	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.5	21.6	21.7
W. N. Central.....	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.1
S. Atlantic.....	25.4	25.6	25.7	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6	26.7	25.7	26.2	26.5
E. S. Central.....	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8
W. S. Central.....	14.2	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.3	14.5	14.8
Mountain.....	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.2	9.5	9.7
Pacific.....	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.1	20.5	20.7

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

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 Model of the U.S. Economy and Regional Economic Information Service.

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	1791	1836	1864	1877	1915	<i>1910</i>	<i>1907</i>	<i>1911</i>	<i>1905</i>	<i>1900</i>	<i>1895</i>	<i>1903</i>	1842	<i>1911</i>	<i>1900</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	15.3	-13.1	-12.2	0.5	7.6	<i>11.9</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	-2.4	<i>9.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000) ...	1.519	1.540	1.588	1.649	1.626	<i>1.645</i>	<i>1.668</i>	<i>1.682</i>	<i>1.710</i>	<i>1.689</i>	<i>1.696</i>	<i>1.696</i>	1.574	<i>1.655</i>	<i>1.697</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000)	1.922	1.940	1.966	1.982	1.993	<i>2.017</i>	<i>2.032</i>	<i>2.041</i>	<i>2.057</i>	<i>2.062</i>	<i>2.070</i>	<i>2.080</i>	1.953	<i>2.021</i>	<i>2.067</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000) ...	1.360	1.545	1.833	1.862	1.771	<i>2.088</i>	<i>1.991</i>	<i>1.686</i>	<i>1.815</i>	<i>1.913</i>	<i>1.838</i>	<i>1.752</i>	1.650	<i>1.884</i>	<i>1.829</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	132.7	133.2	133.7	134.2	134.7	<i>135.1</i>	<i>135.5</i>	<i>135.8</i>	<i>136.2</i>	<i>136.5</i>	<i>136.8</i>	<i>137.2</i>	133.5	<i>135.3</i>	<i>136.7</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	87.2	87.6	88.1	88.4	88.8	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>91.1</i>	87.8	<i>89.2</i>	<i>90.5</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0) ...	107.2	107.6	108.0	109.4	110.8	<i>112.5</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>114.0</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>116.4</i>	108.1	<i>112.7</i>	<i>115.5</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	119.6	120.0	120.1	120.5	120.9	<i>121.3</i>	<i>121.6</i>	<i>121.9</i>	<i>122.3</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>122.9</i>	<i>123.2</i>	120.5	<i>121.9</i>	<i>123.2</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0) ...	103.8	102.0	98.5	98.0	102.1	<i>103.0</i>	<i>104.0</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>108.3</i>	<i>109.1</i>	100.6	<i>103.5</i>	<i>107.6</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day).....	7682	8470	8354	7985	7791	<i>8429</i>	<i>8512</i>	<i>8109</i>	<i>7829</i>	<i>8576</i>	<i>8586</i>	<i>8218</i>	8124	<i>8212</i>	<i>8304</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000) ...	1.016	1.072	1.056	1.027	1.026	<i>1.062</i>	<i>1.053</i>	<i>1.027</i>	<i>1.017</i>	<i>1.068</i>	<i>1.056</i>	<i>1.028</i>	1.043	<i>1.042</i>	<i>1.042</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	5.00	5.27	6.15	5.88	5.75	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>6.03</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.61</i>	5.59	<i>6.11</i>	<i>5.85</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton- miles/day)	536.1	560.0	559.4	539.2	528.0	<i>548.1</i>	<i>562.0</i>	<i>545.8</i>	<i>543.2</i>	<i>558.7</i>	<i>559.5</i>	<i>552.0</i>	548.7	<i>546.1</i>	<i>553.4</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton- miles/day)	309.0	334.7	338.3	319.5	313.2	<i>341.0</i>	<i>348.3</i>	<i>320.3</i>	<i>324.1</i>	<i>345.0</i>	<i>350.8</i>	<i>327.4</i>	325.5	<i>330.8</i>	<i>336.9</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000)	2.218	2.402	2.449	2.396	2.393	<i>2.527</i>	<i>2.585</i>	<i>2.470</i>	<i>2.478</i>	<i>2.504</i>	<i>2.505</i>	<i>2.446</i>	2.366	<i>2.494</i>	<i>2.483</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	26.57	25.67	25.45	26.17	26.74	<i>27.03</i>	<i>27.14</i>	<i>26.29</i>	<i>26.44</i>	<i>26.58</i>	<i>26.52</i>	<i>25.86</i>	103.86	<i>107.20</i>	<i>105.40</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 U.S. Economy, August 2006.

Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except OECD Commercial Stocks)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	20.6	20.5	20.8	20.7	20.4	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>21.2</i>	20.7	<i>20.6</i>	<i>21.0</i>
U.S. Territories.....	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	<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	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	2.3	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Europe	15.6	15.1	15.6	15.6	15.7	<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.7</i>	15.5	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.5</i>
Japan	6.0	4.9	5.0	5.5	6.0	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.4	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Other OECD.....	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.3	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>
Total OECD.....	50.4	48.4	49.0	49.8	50.0	<i>47.9</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>50.6</i>	49.4	<i>49.3</i>	<i>49.7</i>
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union.....	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.7</i>	4.2	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Europe	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	0.7	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>
China.....	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.2	<i>7.3</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>8.1</i>	6.9	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.9</i>
Other Asia.....	8.3	8.7	8.4	9.1	8.4	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>9.3</i>	8.6	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.9</i>
Other Non-OECD.....	13.8	13.9	14.1	14.1	14.4	<i>14.5</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.2</i>	14.0	<i>14.6</i>	<i>15.0</i>
Total Non-OECD.....	33.8	34.0	34.2	35.6	35.1	<i>35.2</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>38.0</i>	34.4	<i>35.7</i>	<i>36.8</i>
Total World Demand.....	84.3	82.4	83.2	85.5	85.1	<i>83.1</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>86.2</i>	<i>88.6</i>	83.8	<i>85.0</i>	<i>86.5</i>
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	8.7	8.8	7.9	7.6	8.2	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.7</i>	8.2	<i>8.4</i>	<i>8.6</i>
Canada	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.2	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Mexico.....	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.5</i>	3.8	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>
North Sea ^c	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.7</i>	5.2	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Other OECD.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	1.5	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Total OECD.....	22.4	22.5	21.2	21.1	21.8	<i>21.7</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>22.1</i>	21.8	<i>21.7</i>	<i>22.0</i>
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	33.8	34.2	34.5	34.2	33.9	<i>33.6</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>33.8</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>35.0</i>	34.2	<i>33.8</i>	<i>34.4</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.6	30.0	30.3	30.0	29.7	<i>29.3</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>29.2</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>30.4</i>	30.0	<i>29.5</i>	<i>29.9</i>
Former Soviet Union.....	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.0	11.8	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.7</i>	11.7	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.5</i>
China.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>
Other Non-OECD.....	12.5	12.7	13.1	13.3	13.1	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.1</i>	12.9	<i>13.3</i>	<i>13.9</i>
Total Non-OECD.....	61.6	62.2	63.1	63.3	62.6	<i>62.6</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>63.8</i>	<i>65.3</i>	<i>65.5</i>	62.6	<i>63.0</i>	<i>64.5</i>
Total World Supply.....	84.0	84.8	84.3	84.4	84.4	<i>84.3</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>85.3</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>87.6</i>	84.4	<i>84.7</i>	<i>86.5</i>
Stock Changes^d (Incl. Strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stk. Chg.....	-0.1	-0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	-0.1	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
Other OECD Stock Chg.	0.0	-0.3	-0.6	0.5	-0.3	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	-0.1	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>
Other Stk. Chgs. and Bal.	0.3	-1.1	-0.8	0.4	1.0	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	-0.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Total	0.2	-2.3	-1.1	1.0	0.8	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	-0.5	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>
OECD Comm. Stks., End.....	2.54	2.62	2.64	2.59	2.59	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.58</i>	2.59	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.58</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	50.2	50.6	49.8	50.2	50.4	<i>50.6</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>52.6</i>	50.2	<i>50.9</i>	<i>52.1</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; Stock build 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	August 2006	September 2006		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria.....	894	1,380	1,400	1,400	0
Indonesia	1,451	890	890	890	0
Iran.....	4,110	3,750	3,750	3,750	0
Kuwait	2,247	2,600	2,600	2,600	0
Libya	1,500	1,700	1,700	1,700	0
Nigeria.....	2,306	2,200	2,200	2,200	0
Qatar	726	850	850	850	0
Saudi Arabia	9,099	9,300	9,200	10,500 - 11,000	1,300 - 1,800
United Arab Emirates.....	2,444	2,600	2,600	2,600	0
Venezuela.....	3,223	2,450	2,450	2,450	0
OPEC 10.....	28,000	27,720	27,640	28,940 - 29,440	1,300 - 1,800
Iraq.....		2,200	2,000	2,000	0
Crude Oil Total.....		29,920	29,640	30,940 - 31,440	1,300 - 1,800
Other Liquids.....		4,143	4,218		
Total OPEC Supply.....		34,063	33,858		

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 June 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 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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Crude Oil Prices (\$/barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	41.06	45.91	56.69	52.01	54.72	<i>63.62</i>	<i>63.61</i>	<i>55.50</i>	<i>58.49</i>	<i>59.50</i>	<i>58.32</i>	<i>57.18</i>	48.96	<i>59.52</i>	<i>58.38</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	49.73	53.05	63.19	60.00	63.27	<i>70.41</i>	<i>70.42</i>	<i>63.33</i>	<i>66.67</i>	<i>66.67</i>	<i>65.33</i>	<i>65.00</i>	56.49	<i>66.86</i>	<i>65.92</i>
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.70	6.20	7.89	10.17	7.49	<i>6.20</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>7.86</i>	7.45	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.90</i>
Henry Hub Spot	6.62	7.14	9.23	12.64	7.94	<i>6.74</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>8.13</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>8.66</i>	8.86	<i>6.90</i>	<i>7.53</i>
Petroleum Products (\$/gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades	1.98	2.23	2.59	2.43	2.39	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.44</i>	2.31	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.56</i>
Regular	1.94	2.19	2.56	2.39	2.34	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.39</i>	2.27	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.51</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	2.07	2.26	2.57	2.71	2.50	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.61</i>	2.41	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.66</i>
W/sle. Htg. Oil	1.39	1.53	1.80	1.82	1.75	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	1.63	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.85</i>
Retail Heating Oil	1.85	1.95	2.24	2.34	2.33	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.29</i>	2.04	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.33</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel ^d	0.82	1.00	1.14	1.23	1.25	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.21</i>	1.06	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.21</i>
Electric Power Sector (\$/mmBtu)															
Coal.....	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.57	1.68	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.63</i>	1.54	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.66</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	5.38	6.56	7.59	8.33	8.02	<i>7.75</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>8.04</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.03</i>	7.11	<i>7.99</i>	<i>7.99</i>
Natural Gas.....	6.42	6.85	8.58	10.78	7.94	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>8.08</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>8.37</i>	8.21	<i>6.82</i>	<i>7.31</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (\$/mcf).....	10.98	12.62	15.74	15.30	14.04	<i>13.93</i>	<i>14.90</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>12.24</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<i>13.25</i>	12.81	<i>13.43</i>	<i>12.83</i>
Electricity (c/Kwh)	8.69	9.54	9.86	9.55	9.73	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.81</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>10.44</i>	9.43	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.58</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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.45	5.47	4.92	4.65	5.04	5.13	5.15	5.36	5.42	5.36	5.34	5.45	5.12	5.17	5.39
Alaska	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.86	0.80	0.79	0.65	0.79	0.84	0.75	0.69	0.77	0.86	0.76	0.76
Federal GOM ^b	1.51	1.56	1.10	0.85	1.24	1.32	1.48	1.48	1.54	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.26	1.38	1.57
Other Lower 48	3.02	3.03	3.01	2.94	3.00	3.02	3.03	3.08	3.05	3.04	3.06	3.10	3.00	3.03	3.06
Net Commercial Imports ^c	10.01	10.34	9.86	9.84	9.79	10.22	10.38	9.64	9.67	10.35	10.22	9.95	10.01	10.01	10.05
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.13	-0.09	0.04	0.10	-0.03	-0.02	0.00	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.37	-0.11	0.24	-0.18	-0.21	0.07	0.09	0.13	-0.17	0.07	0.26	0.02	-0.10	0.02	0.04
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	0.19	0.32	0.13	0.15	0.07	0.03	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.15	0.09	0.05	0.19	0.07	0.10
Total Crude Oil Supply	15.15	15.93	15.18	14.56	14.66	15.43	15.72	15.16	14.98	15.92	15.91	15.47	15.20	15.24	15.57
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.84	1.82	1.65	1.53	1.68	1.75	1.75	1.76	1.75	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.71	1.74	1.77
Other Inputs ^d	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.47	0.49	0.47	0.42	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.44	0.46	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	0.99	1.06	0.93	0.95	0.99	0.99	0.98	0.98	0.97	0.99	0.99	1.03	0.98	0.98	1.00
Net Product Imports ^e	1.85	1.95	2.49	3.05	2.29	2.31	2.25	2.04	2.07	2.11	2.16	2.17	2.34	2.22	2.13
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.37	-0.69	0.09	0.18	0.28	-0.46	-0.51	0.53	0.57	-0.53	-0.16	0.29	-0.01	-0.04	0.04
Total Supply	20.64	20.51	20.77	20.70	20.37	20.50	20.65	20.89	20.79	20.70	21.14	21.20	20.66	20.60	20.96
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.86	9.26	9.27	9.11	8.90	9.30	9.47	9.25	9.02	9.41	9.53	9.37	9.13	9.23	9.34
Jet Fuel	1.60	1.61	1.65	1.65	1.55	1.66	1.67	1.68	1.62	1.66	1.71	1.69	1.63	1.64	1.67
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.25	4.06	3.98	4.15	4.32	4.05	4.04	4.23	4.41	4.13	4.11	4.33	4.11	4.16	4.25
Residual Fuel Oil	0.90	0.79	0.98	0.98	0.82	0.63	0.65	0.79	0.80	0.71	0.75	0.76	0.91	0.72	0.75
Other Oils ^f	5.03	4.80	4.88	4.81	4.79	4.87	4.82	4.93	4.94	4.78	5.03	5.05	4.88	4.85	4.95
Total Demand	20.63	20.51	20.77	20.70	20.38	20.51	20.65	20.88	20.79	20.69	21.14	21.20	20.66	20.61	20.96
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.86	12.29	12.35	12.89	12.08	12.53	12.62	11.68	11.74	12.45	12.38	12.13	12.35	12.23	12.18
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	319	329	307	323	342	336	328	316	332	326	302	301	323	316	301
Total Motor Gasoline	212	216	196	207	210	214	215	209	207	212	203	209	207	209	209
Finished Motor Gasoline	138	142	128	135	124	120	119	119	112	120	115	120	135	119	120
Blending Components	74	74	68	72	85	95	97	90	95	92	88	88	72	90	88
Jet Fuel	38	41	37	42	42	39	43	42	40	41	42	41	42	42	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	104	119	128	136	120	130	151	149	118	125	134	140	136	149	140
Residual Fuel Oil	39	37	34	37	42	43	43	43	39	39	37	40	37	43	40
Other Oils ^g	256	300	309	266	250	279	301	262	249	284	300	259	266	262	259
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	969	1042	1012	1011	1006	1042	1081	1021	985	1027	1019	990	1011	1021	990
Crude Oil in SPR	688	696	694	685	686	688	688	692	696	696	696	696	685	692	696
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR)	1659	1740	1707	1698	1694	1732	1770	1715	1683	1725	1717	1688	1698	1715	1688

^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	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Total End-of-period Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	56.7	60.2	53.4	51.5	52.9	57.2	59.4	59.2	57.8	60.8	55.2	58.0	51.5	59.2	58.0
PADD 2	52.5	50.9	51.1	53.4	54.8	50.9	53.3	50.2	49.5	51.8	49.7	50.8	53.4	50.2	50.8
PADD 3	66.0	67.5	56.7	64.5	64.3	68.1	66.6	62.9	64.0	64.6	63.3	63.3	64.5	62.9	63.3
PADD 4	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.6	6.8	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.6	6.4
PADD 5	30.2	31.4	29.6	31.7	31.5	32.5	29.8	30.3	29.2	28.9	28.9	30.0	31.7	30.3	30.0
U.S.	211.7	216.2	196.5	207.0	209.5	214.5	215.0	209.3	207.3	212.1	202.8	208.5	207.0	209.3	208.5
Total															
Total End-of-period Finished Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	42.2	45.4	39.1	39.0	34.6	29.4	30.0	31.9	27.7	32.9	29.6	32.3	39.0	31.9	32.3
PADD 2	37.5	36.4	37.4	39.2	37.4	35.3	35.8	34.6	33.5	35.5	34.4	35.8	39.2	34.6	35.8
PADD 3	43.5	45.6	37.9	43.8	38.9	40.4	39.3	38.8	37.5	38.4	37.6	38.8	43.8	38.8	38.8
PADD 4	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.5
PADD 5	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	9.1	10.4	9.2	9.4	8.6	9.1	8.6	9.0	8.5	9.4	9.0
U.S.	137.8	141.9	128.1	134.8	124.5	119.7	118.5	119.2	112.1	120.3	114.6	120.5	134.8	119.2	120.5
Total															
Total End-of-period Gasoline Blending Components Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	14.5	14.8	14.3	12.5	18.3	27.9	29.4	27.4	30.0	27.9	25.6	25.7	12.5	27.4	25.7
PADD 2	15.0	14.6	13.7	14.2	17.4	15.6	17.4	15.6	16.0	16.3	15.3	15.0	14.2	15.6	15.0
PADD 3	22.5	21.9	18.8	20.7	25.3	27.7	27.4	24.1	26.6	26.1	25.7	24.5	20.7	24.1	24.5
PADD 4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.9
PADD 5	20.3	21.3	20.1	23.3	22.4	22.2	20.6	20.9	20.6	19.8	20.3	21.0	23.3	20.9	21.0
U.S.	74.0	74.3	68.3	72.2	85.1	94.8	96.5	90.1	95.2	91.7	88.3	88.1	72.2	90.1	88.1
Total															
Regular Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	146.0	169.0	210.0	191.5	187.2	235.9	234.4	180.2	194.5	215.0	206.9	189.1	179.1	209.5	201.4
PADD 2	148.1	167.1	207.7	185.8	186.5	232.3	230.2	180.2	196.8	214.9	206.6	188.9	177.2	207.3	201.8
PADD 3	142.9	166.2	204.6	191.6	186.7	235.2	229.6	177.3	191.8	210.9	201.9	185.2	176.3	207.2	197.4
PADD 4	144.7	172.8	206.7	191.9	180.7	229.0	245.7	189.6	198.7	219.2	214.2	195.2	179.0	211.2	206.8
PADD 5	158.5	191.0	219.4	200.7	193.7	254.9	250.0	197.3	210.8	234.5	224.2	205.4	192.4	224.0	218.7
U.S.	148.1	171.3	209.7	191.0	187.7	237.3	234.9	183.0	197.8	217.9	209.3	191.5	180.0	210.7	204.1
Total															
Regular Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Including Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	192.6	216.8	258.5	240.0	235.4	284.5	283.8	227.3	241.4	263.7	256.0	237.9	227.0	257.7	249.7
PADD 2	192.6	212.3	251.1	230.7	231.6	277.4	275.8	224.4	241.4	260.7	252.4	234.8	221.7	252.3	247.3
PADD 3	185.4	209.5	246.0	235.0	227.4	277.1	272.0	219.4	234.0	253.9	245.7	229.0	219.0	249.0	240.6
PADD 4	190.8	220.5	253.8	239.6	225.7	273.5	291.1	234.7	243.5	265.5	260.6	242.1	226.2	256.2	252.9
PADD 5	207.8	242.1	269.5	253.5	243.2	306.0	302.6	249.8	261.2	286.8	276.4	257.7	243.2	275.4	270.5
U.S.	194.0	218.6	256.0	238.6	234.0	284.4	282.9	229.4	243.8	265.5	257.1	239.3	226.8	257.7	251.4
Total															

^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/>) 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	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Total End-of-period Distillate Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	34.1	45.2	60.2	58.6	44.7	<i>55.4</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>66.4</i>	<i>46.0</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>59.7</i>	<i>59.7</i>	58.6	<i>66.4</i>	<i>59.7</i>
PADD 2	27.6	29.6	27.2	29.1	30.8	<i>25.1</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>31.5</i>	29.1	<i>32.5</i>	<i>31.5</i>
PADD 3	28.6	30.0	26.8	31.7	29.6	<i>33.2</i>	<i>34.5</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>32.5</i>	31.7	<i>33.2</i>	<i>32.5</i>
PADD 4	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.6	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.4</i>	2.9	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.4</i>
PADD 5	11.1	11.5	11.3	13.7	12.4	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>12.8</i>	13.7	<i>12.9</i>	<i>12.8</i>
U.S. Total	104.5	118.8	127.7	136.0	120.1	<i>129.9</i>	<i>151.4</i>	<i>148.6</i>	<i>117.8</i>	<i>124.6</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>140.0</i>	136.0	<i>148.6</i>	<i>140.0</i>
Residential Heating Oil Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	185.7	195.6	224.1	233.4	233.8	<i>245.4</i>	<i>239.1</i>	<i>230.7</i>	<i>238.7</i>	<i>238.5</i>	<i>220.8</i>	<i>230.1</i>	203.8	<i>235.1</i>	<i>234.4</i>
South.....	188.0	194.5	226.0	236.7	235.0	<i>239.3</i>	<i>232.2</i>	<i>229.6</i>	<i>239.2</i>	<i>237.8</i>	<i>219.4</i>	<i>228.9</i>	208.2	<i>233.3</i>	<i>233.6</i>
Midwest.....	174.7	185.4	221.5	235.4	219.8	<i>241.0</i>	<i>243.5</i>	<i>222.4</i>	<i>227.8</i>	<i>228.9</i>	<i>216.4</i>	<i>221.5</i>	199.8	<i>226.3</i>	<i>224.3</i>
West.....	192.9	213.9	239.8	244.7	238.6	<i>265.0</i>	<i>261.0</i>	<i>230.8</i>	<i>239.2</i>	<i>252.0</i>	<i>233.9</i>	<i>232.8</i>	218.9	<i>242.4</i>	<i>238.5</i>
U.S. Total	185.2	195.2	224.4	234.2	232.8	<i>245.0</i>	<i>237.1</i>	<i>229.8</i>	<i>237.8</i>	<i>237.9</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>229.1</i>	204.2	<i>234.0</i>	<i>233.4</i>
Residential Heating Oil Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	194.8	205.1	235.2	244.8	245.4	<i>257.4</i>	<i>250.9</i>	<i>242.0</i>	<i>250.4</i>	<i>250.1</i>	<i>231.7</i>	<i>241.3</i>	213.8	<i>246.7</i>	<i>245.9</i>
South.....	196.1	202.6	235.7	246.6	245.2	<i>249.2</i>	<i>242.2</i>	<i>239.2</i>	<i>249.5</i>	<i>247.7</i>	<i>228.8</i>	<i>238.5</i>	217.0	<i>243.2</i>	<i>243.6</i>
Midwest.....	186.6	196.3	229.3	252.7	232.8	<i>256.5</i>	<i>264.4</i>	<i>234.4</i>	<i>241.0</i>	<i>240.6</i>	<i>228.8</i>	<i>233.8</i>	216.2	<i>247.0</i>	<i>236.0</i>
West.....	200.6	221.3	246.8	254.7	248.0	<i>274.2</i>	<i>268.4</i>	<i>240.2</i>	<i>248.7</i>	<i>260.7</i>	<i>240.7</i>	<i>242.3</i>	227.1	<i>251.5</i>	<i>247.6</i>
U.S. Total	194.4	204.9	235.7	245.6	244.6	<i>256.8</i>	<i>251.1</i>	<i>240.9</i>	<i>249.5</i>	<i>249.4</i>	<i>231.2</i>	<i>240.3</i>	214.3	<i>245.8</i>	<i>244.8</i>

^a Regions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) and to U.S. Census Regions. A complete list of states comprising each PADD and Region are provided in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/>) 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	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Total End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	2.1	3.4	4.2	4.3	2.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	2.9	4.4	5.1	4.8	4.3	5.0	4.8
PADD 2	8.5	17.8	23.3	18.1	11.2	20.7	26.2	22.6	10.8	18.4	24.6	19.9	18.1	22.6	19.9
PADD 3	15.9	30.4	36.7	33.0	15.6	22.5	36.0	29.2	17.1	27.8	34.9	27.9	33.0	29.2	27.9
PADD 4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7
PADD 5	0.4	1.0	2.2	1.4	0.4	1.4	2.5	1.8	0.7	1.4	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8
U.S. Total	27.2	53.0	69.0	57.4	21.0	49.6	70.1	59.1	31.9	52.5	68.0	55.1	57.4	59.1	55.1
Residential Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	178.6	189.7	199.8	209.9	210.7	220.2	218.5	201.0	200.6	203.4	195.6	200.1	192.0	210.3	200.2
South	171.3	172.7	174.5	200.0	202.8	200.6	188.7	185.0	192.2	187.1	170.8	186.2	181.2	194.0	186.6
Midwest	136.0	137.7	139.6	156.5	158.6	157.4	152.2	151.6	156.5	154.0	141.9	154.9	143.2	155.0	153.4
West	168.8	167.3	165.4	196.3	198.8	198.6	176.9	177.1	183.4	177.4	163.2	185.2	177.7	190.4	179.5
U.S. Total	157.4	163.9	162.2	183.7	186.5	190.4	175.4	172.3	177.6	177.6	161.8	174.8	167.3	180.6	174.3
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	186.5	198.2	209.1	219.4	220.1	230.0	228.6	210.0	209.6	212.5	204.6	209.1	200.7	219.8	209.2
South	179.8	181.4	183.6	210.1	213.0	210.7	198.4	194.5	201.8	196.5	179.6	195.7	190.3	203.8	196.1
Midwest	143.6	145.5	147.4	165.4	167.5	166.2	160.7	160.2	165.4	162.7	149.8	163.6	151.3	163.7	162.0
West	178.4	176.7	174.2	207.3	210.1	209.8	186.4	187.0	193.8	187.4	172.0	195.5	187.6	201.1	189.5
U.S. Total	165.7	172.4	170.8	193.4	196.3	200.4	184.6	181.3	186.9	186.8	170.3	184.0	176.1	190.1	183.4

^a Regions 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/>) 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

The table has been replaced by a new analysis report:
**Final Reduced Form Energy Model Elasticities from EIA's
Regional Short-Term Energy Model (RSTEM)**

<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo/pub/pdf/elasticities.pdf>

Electric Power

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	6.349	5.199	1.150	0.046	1.105
Lower 48 States	5.582	4.443	1.139	0.040	1.099
Alaska	0.767	0.755	0.011	0.006	0.006

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2007.

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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.66	4.66	4.48	4.44	4.57	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>4.71</i>	18.24	<i>18.39</i>	<i>18.54</i>
Alaska	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.12</i>	0.47	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Federal GOM ^a	0.93	0.89	0.67	0.54	0.68	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.85</i>	3.03	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.33</i>
Other Lower 48	3.61	3.66	3.70	3.78	3.77	<i>3.81</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>3.74</i>	14.75	<i>14.98</i>	<i>14.76</i>
Gross Imports	1.13	0.98	1.08	1.14	1.04	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	4.33	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.46</i>
Pipeline	0.98	0.82	0.93	0.97	0.92	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.92</i>	3.70	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.54</i>
LNG.....	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.11	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.63	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Gross Exports	0.28	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.73	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Net Imports	0.86	0.81	0.93	1.00	0.86	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.93</i>	3.60	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.61</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels..	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	5.54	5.49	5.42	5.46	5.44	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.65</i>	21.91	<i>21.89</i>	<i>22.22</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.70	1.28	2.20	2.93	2.64	<i>1.69</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>3.16</i>	2.70	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.89</i>
Closing	1.28	2.20	2.93	2.64	1.69	<i>2.62</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>2.74</i>	2.64	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	1.41	-0.91	-0.73	0.30	0.94	<i>-0.92</i>	<i>-0.72</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>-0.91</i>	<i>-0.87</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.06	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>0.15</i>
Total Supply	6.95	4.57	4.69	5.76	6.39	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>6.07</i>	21.97	<i>21.63</i>	<i>22.37</i>
Balancing Item ^b	0.04	0.20	0.09	-0.37	0.02	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-0.34</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	-0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>-0.05</i>
Total Primary Supply.....	6.99	4.77	4.78	5.39	6.41	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>7.12</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.62</i>	21.93	<i>21.68</i>	<i>22.32</i>
Demand															
Residential	2.32	0.78	0.35	1.36	2.04	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>1.37</i>	4.81	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.84</i>
Commercial.....	1.27	0.56	0.39	0.83	1.16	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.83</i>	3.06	<i>2.91</i>	<i>3.07</i>
Industrial	2.12	1.90	1.79	1.87	1.99	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>2.06</i>	7.68	<i>7.67</i>	<i>7.88</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	1.07	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.09</i>
Other Industrial	1.84	1.63	1.53	1.61	1.72	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.79</i>	6.61	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.79</i>
CHP ^c	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.21	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.94	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Non-CHP	1.60	1.39	1.28	1.40	1.51	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.54</i>	5.67	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.72</i>
Transportation ^d	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.17	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.58	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>
Electric Power ^e	1.09	1.40	2.12	1.19	1.05	<i>1.59</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.21</i>	5.80	<i>6.07</i>	<i>5.93</i>
Total Demand	6.99	4.77	4.78	5.39	6.41	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>7.12</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.62</i>	21.93	<i>21.68</i>	<i>22.32</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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England.....	1.089	0.421	0.138	0.511	0.919	0.366	0.151	0.513	1.088	0.415	0.150	0.519	0.537	0.485	0.540
Mid Atlantic.....	4.911	1.733	0.626	2.394	4.192	1.464	0.608	2.397	4.748	1.696	0.648	2.454	2.404	2.156	2.376
E. N. Central.....	7.637	2.184	0.873	4.683	6.402	2.044	0.909	4.482	7.526	2.281	0.920	4.481	3.828	3.447	3.786
W. N. Central.....	2.410	0.678	0.282	1.349	2.086	0.594	0.290	1.343	2.421	0.675	0.293	1.361	1.174	1.074	1.182
S. Atlantic.....	2.498	0.694	0.330	1.519	2.117	0.553	0.334	1.454	2.400	0.664	0.329	1.493	1.255	1.111	1.217
E. S. Central.....	1.084	0.304	0.130	0.569	0.954	0.239	0.125	0.534	1.128	0.266	0.126	0.544	0.520	0.461	0.513
W. S. Central.....	1.790	0.525	0.289	0.825	1.529	0.467	0.289	0.858	1.840	0.486	0.291	0.854	0.853	0.783	0.863
Mountain.....	1.666	0.680	0.291	1.096	1.688	0.603	0.312	1.132	1.782	0.629	0.302	1.148	0.930	0.931	0.961
Pacific.....	2.722	1.370	0.868	1.801	2.766	1.461	0.811	1.992	2.867	1.523	0.892	2.037	1.685	1.753	1.825
Total.....	25.807	8.590	3.828	14.747	22.655	7.790	3.829	14.705	25.802	8.635	3.951	14.890	13.187	12.200	13.264
Commercial															
New England.....	0.616	0.265	0.143	0.326	0.542	0.252	0.181	0.346	0.583	0.258	0.144	0.335	0.336	0.329	0.329
Mid Atlantic.....	2.796	1.235	0.836	1.625	2.538	1.169	0.898	1.667	2.642	1.244	0.921	1.674	1.618	1.564	1.616
E. N. Central.....	3.639	1.198	0.680	2.254	3.151	1.165	0.701	2.128	3.579	1.227	0.694	2.162	1.936	1.780	1.908
W. N. Central.....	1.436	0.495	0.281	0.857	1.269	0.461	0.294	0.829	1.461	0.508	0.289	0.851	0.764	0.711	0.774
S. Atlantic.....	1.619	0.747	0.551	1.122	1.441	0.680	0.577	1.123	1.617	0.762	0.567	1.125	1.007	0.953	1.015
E. S. Central.....	0.660	0.273	0.195	0.416	0.597	0.236	0.183	0.384	0.716	0.264	0.185	0.391	0.385	0.349	0.388
W. S. Central.....	1.256	0.690	0.587	0.825	1.143	0.673	0.568	0.859	1.368	0.696	0.578	0.856	0.838	0.809	0.872
Mountain.....	0.937	0.493	0.273	0.657	0.977	0.449	0.281	0.649	0.987	0.467	0.284	0.669	0.588	0.587	0.600
Pacific.....	1.201	0.805	0.681	0.952	1.249	0.843	0.574	0.927	1.209	0.800	0.638	0.955	0.909	0.897	0.899
Total.....	14.160	6.201	4.227	9.034	12.908	5.929	4.257	8.912	14.163	6.226	4.301	9.017	8.380	7.980	8.401
Industrial^b															
New England.....	0.347	0.214	0.152	0.231	0.308	0.212	0.142	0.216	0.300	0.212	0.162	0.274	0.236	0.219	0.237
Mid Atlantic.....	1.164	0.888	0.792	0.900	1.088	0.866	0.800	0.968	1.106	0.858	0.795	0.979	0.935	0.930	0.934
E. N. Central.....	3.932	2.889	2.595	3.203	3.629	2.721	2.631	3.307	3.865	2.811	2.525	3.287	3.151	3.070	3.119
W. N. Central.....	1.296	1.002	1.085	1.219	1.288	1.112	1.119	1.235	1.263	1.030	1.013	1.189	1.150	1.188	1.123
S. Atlantic.....	1.644	1.424	1.308	1.372	1.533	1.397	1.386	1.585	1.564	1.414	1.353	1.489	1.436	1.475	1.455
E. S. Central.....	1.403	1.204	1.087	1.202	1.286	1.181	1.164	1.364	1.440	1.262	1.211	1.335	1.223	1.249	1.311
W. S. Central.....	7.001	6.816	6.279	5.957	6.476	6.456	6.384	6.631	6.805	6.464	6.757	7.053	6.510	6.487	6.770
Mountain.....	0.876	0.759	0.732	0.866	0.937	0.753	0.692	0.860	0.892	0.751	0.718	0.852	0.808	0.810	0.803
Pacific.....	2.827	2.699	2.602	2.499	2.549	2.442	2.647	2.857	2.791	2.712	2.935	2.967	2.656	2.625	2.852
Total.....	20.490	17.895	16.632	17.451	19.094	17.142	16.964	19.024	20.026	17.512	17.469	19.427	18.104	18.053	18.604
Total to Consumers^c															
New England.....	2.052	0.899	0.433	1.068	1.769	0.830	0.473	1.076	1.971	0.885	0.456	1.128	1.109	1.034	1.106
Mid Atlantic.....	8.871	3.856	2.254	4.920	7.818	3.500	2.306	5.031	8.497	3.798	2.365	5.107	4.957	4.650	4.925
E. N. Central.....	15.207	6.271	4.148	10.140	13.182	5.930	4.241	9.918	14.970	6.318	4.139	9.929	8.915	8.298	8.812
W. N. Central.....	5.142	2.176	1.649	3.425	4.643	2.167	1.703	3.406	5.146	2.213	1.596	3.401	3.089	2.973	3.080
S. Atlantic.....	5.761	2.865	2.188	4.013	5.092	2.630	2.297	4.162	5.581	2.839	2.249	4.107	3.698	3.539	3.686
E. S. Central.....	3.147	1.781	1.412	2.187	2.837	1.656	1.472	2.281	3.285	1.792	1.522	2.270	2.127	2.059	2.213
W. S. Central.....	10.048	8.031	7.156	7.607	9.149	7.596	7.241	8.348	10.013	7.645	7.626	8.763	8.201	8.079	8.506
Mountain.....	3.479	1.931	1.296	2.618	3.602	1.806	1.286	2.642	3.660	1.847	1.303	2.669	2.326	2.328	2.364
Pacific.....	6.750	4.874	4.151	5.252	6.564	4.746	4.032	5.776	6.868	5.035	4.465	5.960	5.250	5.274	5.576
Total.....	60.457	32.686	24.687	41.232	54.657	30.861	25.051	42.641	59.990	32.373	25.722	43.334	39.671	38.233	40.269

^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/>) under the letter "C."

^b Industrial representing only "Other Industrial" demand in Table 8a.

^c Total to Consumers excludes Lease and Plant Fuel, Transportation and Electric Power sectors.

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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England.....	13.80	14.63	17.97	19.04	17.62	17.11	18.64	15.92	15.65	15.28	17.14	16.36	15.49	17.15	15.86
Mid Atlantic.....	12.31	13.66	17.62	16.81	15.98	16.08	17.75	13.75	13.81	13.71	17.07	14.93	14.03	15.50	14.30
E. N. Central.....	9.79	11.98	15.16	14.05	12.79	12.49	13.37	10.46	11.23	11.16	13.55	11.89	11.72	12.02	11.56
W. N. Central.....	10.06	11.93	16.77	13.99	12.61	13.22	14.70	11.12	11.75	11.70	14.97	12.75	11.88	12.37	12.23
S. Atlantic.....	13.03	16.12	21.78	18.98	17.14	18.73	21.15	14.48	14.16	15.45	19.60	15.64	15.85	16.77	15.17
E. S. Central.....	11.69	13.56	17.17	17.36	15.78	16.39	17.20	12.78	13.01	13.23	15.98	14.16	13.88	15.08	13.53
W. S. Central.....	10.19	13.20	17.30	16.28	12.80	14.12	16.50	12.77	12.15	12.81	15.67	13.59	12.75	13.34	12.90
Mountain.....	9.52	10.47	13.59	12.35	11.80	12.50	13.83	10.32	11.33	10.81	13.19	11.77	10.85	11.63	11.53
Pacific.....	10.70	10.94	12.09	14.03	12.89	11.56	10.87	10.67	12.59	10.46	11.31	12.46	11.83	11.74	11.95
Total.....	10.98	12.62	15.74	15.30	14.04	13.93	14.90	11.88	12.52	12.24	14.55	13.25	12.81	13.43	12.83
Commercial															
New England.....	12.54	12.63	13.23	16.86	15.50	14.17	12.73	12.10	13.96	12.45	12.52	13.60	13.66	14.02	13.45
Mid Atlantic.....	11.43	11.47	12.97	17.00	15.08	12.70	11.02	11.05	12.83	10.97	11.22	12.62	13.05	13.00	12.21
E. N. Central.....	9.07	10.09	11.60	13.42	12.38	11.18	10.36	9.61	10.77	9.71	10.70	11.26	10.69	11.19	10.74
W. N. Central.....	9.33	9.94	11.58	12.94	11.79	10.53	9.87	9.61	10.97	9.57	10.29	11.25	10.65	10.77	10.77
S. Atlantic.....	11.01	11.52	13.07	16.56	14.86	13.15	11.98	10.97	12.42	11.18	11.88	12.69	12.94	13.06	12.19
E. S. Central.....	10.75	10.86	11.78	15.97	14.67	12.71	11.34	10.83	11.98	10.54	11.12	12.44	12.30	12.88	11.76
W. S. Central.....	8.97	9.54	10.70	14.47	11.37	9.84	9.92	9.76	10.80	9.18	9.73	11.31	10.67	10.39	10.47
Mountain.....	8.53	8.68	9.72	11.00	10.76	10.38	10.46	9.04	10.07	9.17	10.30	10.74	9.40	10.17	10.12
Pacific.....	9.82	9.48	10.11	12.84	11.88	10.20	9.31	9.69	11.39	9.12	9.55	11.47	10.60	10.52	10.61
Total.....	10.07	10.47	11.74	14.57	13.19	11.59	10.66	10.18	11.60	10.15	10.73	11.82	11.56	11.74	11.30
Industrial															
New England.....	11.55	11.10	11.34	16.30	14.70	12.26	10.29	11.00	13.19	11.01	9.97	12.56	12.60	12.57	12.08
Mid Atlantic.....	10.27	9.74	9.90	15.33	13.22	10.71	8.68	9.33	11.72	9.19	8.93	11.12	11.29	10.90	10.52
E. N. Central.....	8.35	9.24	9.84	12.34	11.06	9.57	8.35	8.61	10.16	8.51	8.76	10.25	9.88	9.65	9.73
W. N. Central.....	7.68	7.64	7.91	11.39	10.53	7.49	7.20	7.72	9.36	7.32	7.51	9.36	8.81	8.25	8.53
S. Atlantic.....	8.39	8.44	10.02	14.83	11.49	9.33	7.96	8.26	10.10	8.09	8.23	9.97	10.40	9.17	9.18
E. S. Central.....	7.75	7.98	8.84	13.70	11.70	8.80	7.66	7.96	9.81	7.70	7.93	9.51	9.56	8.95	8.82
W. S. Central.....	6.20	6.85	8.33	11.02	8.26	6.85	6.23	6.74	8.21	6.52	6.79	8.40	7.95	7.01	7.48
Mountain.....	7.31	7.83	8.24	10.28	10.05	9.17	8.46	8.03	9.27	7.54	8.14	9.60	8.41	8.95	8.70
Pacific.....	7.00	6.06	6.09	9.19	9.13	7.16	6.67	7.09	8.87	6.78	7.06	8.76	7.13	7.57	7.91
Total.....	7.01	7.21	8.38	11.61	9.46	7.49	6.72	7.29	8.97	6.99	7.17	8.93	8.46	7.77	8.07
Citygate															
New England.....	7.86	9.16	12.50	13.27	11.03	9.71	9.56	8.72	9.81	8.64	9.86	10.40	9.80	10.01	9.73
Mid Atlantic.....	7.58	8.14	8.92	11.75	10.48	8.77	7.39	7.81	9.28	7.69	7.81	9.48	8.86	9.13	8.89
E. N. Central.....	7.34	8.01	9.51	11.17	9.73	7.97	7.01	7.43	8.84	7.53	7.67	9.08	8.75	8.51	8.62
W. N. Central.....	7.07	8.26	9.31	11.02	9.18	8.38	7.27	7.72	8.88	7.60	7.94	9.39	8.55	8.46	8.76
S. Atlantic.....	7.69	8.48	10.40	13.25	10.68	9.10	7.89	8.02	9.10	7.78	8.18	9.74	9.72	9.30	8.99
E. S. Central.....	7.12	7.81	8.80	12.24	10.45	9.12	7.35	7.84	8.82	7.37	7.63	9.46	8.79	9.21	8.67
W. S. Central.....	6.72	6.98	8.76	10.92	8.93	7.30	6.59	7.38	8.72	6.80	7.03	8.91	8.07	7.90	8.23
Mountain.....	6.19	6.50	7.16	8.77	8.11	6.94	6.31	6.56	8.11	6.22	6.64	8.33	7.09	7.28	7.71
Pacific.....	6.22	6.73	7.73	9.95	8.18	6.54	5.86	6.49	8.23	6.31	6.69	8.43	7.55	7.05	7.66

^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/>) 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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Production.....	285.8	278.8	285.3	281.6	288.9	<i>293.0</i>	<i>282.5</i>	<i>285.9</i>	<i>297.9</i>	<i>277.3</i>	<i>290.9</i>	<i>291.1</i>	1131.5	<i>1150.2</i>	<i>1157.2</i>
Appalachia.....	100.2	101.3	98.4	97.5	103.0	<i>100.6</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>99.2</i>	<i>99.3</i>	397.3	<i>401.6</i>	<i>394.6</i>
Interior.....	37.0	36.9	37.3	37.8	37.8	<i>37.1</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>35.2</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>37.0</i>	149.2	<i>149.0</i>	<i>147.0</i>
Western.....	148.6	140.5	149.6	146.3	148.0	<i>155.3</i>	<i>146.3</i>	<i>150.1</i>	<i>158.5</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>154.8</i>	<i>154.8</i>	585.0	<i>599.7</i>	<i>615.6</i>
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	41.2	38.7	38.4	35.0	34.6	<i>35.1</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>30.1</i>	41.2	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>
Closing.....	38.7	38.4	35.0	34.6	35.1	<i>35.3</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	34.6	<i>35.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	2.5	0.3	3.5	0.4	-0.5	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	6.6	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Imports.....	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.8	9.0	<i>8.0</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.6</i>	30.5	<i>34.5</i>	<i>38.4</i>
Exports.....	10.1	14.8	12.6	12.4	10.7	<i>12.6</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.1</i>	49.9	<i>45.4</i>	<i>48.0</i>
Total Net Supply.....	285.7	271.5	284.0	277.4	286.6	<i>288.1</i>	<i>282.7</i>	<i>281.4</i>	<i>296.4</i>	<i>275.8</i>	<i>290.8</i>	<i>288.9</i>	1118.6	<i>1138.8</i>	<i>1151.9</i>
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	112.9	111.8	123.3	106.0	109.4	<i>119.2</i>	<i>143.6</i>	<i>125.4</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>135.5</i>	<i>151.8</i>	<i>134.9</i>	112.9	<i>109.4</i>	<i>123.5</i>
Closing.....	111.8	123.3	106.0	109.4	119.2	<i>143.6</i>	<i>125.4</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>135.5</i>	<i>151.8</i>	<i>134.9</i>	<i>138.1</i>	109.4	<i>123.5</i>	<i>138.1</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	1.0	-11.4	17.3	-3.5	-9.8	<i>-24.4</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-12.0</i>	<i>-16.3</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>-3.2</i>	3.4	<i>-14.0</i>	<i>-14.7</i>
Waste Coal to IPPs ^c	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	15.1	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>
Total Supply.....	290.6	263.8	305.0	277.7	280.7	<i>267.5</i>	<i>304.7</i>	<i>287.0</i>	<i>288.2</i>	<i>263.3</i>	<i>311.4</i>	<i>289.5</i>	1137.1	<i>1139.9</i>	<i>1152.4</i>
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	23.4	<i>24.5</i>	<i>25.4</i>
Electric Power Sector ^d	256.2	242.6	282.4	257.8	251.0	<i>240.0</i>	<i>278.1</i>	<i>262.8</i>	<i>265.0</i>	<i>241.9</i>	<i>289.2</i>	<i>265.7</i>	1039.0	<i>1032.0</i>	<i>1061.8</i>
Retail and Oth. Industry.....	17.2	15.6	15.8	17.3	17.1	<i>15.8</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>17.6</i>	65.9	<i>66.8</i>	<i>65.2</i>
Total Demand ^e	279.0	264.2	304.2	280.9	273.9	<i>261.6</i>	<i>300.8</i>	<i>287.0</i>	<i>288.2</i>	<i>263.3</i>	<i>311.4</i>	<i>289.5</i>	1128.3	<i>1123.2</i>	<i>1152.4</i>
Discrepancy ^f	11.6	-0.3	0.8	-3.2	6.8	<i>5.9</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	8.8	<i>16.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>

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

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

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

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

^e Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

Notes: Totals June 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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	491.9	466.7	539.8	494.1	482.4	<i>461.4</i>	<i>532.0</i>	<i>501.5</i>	<i>507.6</i>	<i>463.2</i>	<i>553.6</i>	<i>507.1</i>	1992.5	<i>1977.2</i>	<i>2031.6</i>
Petroleum.....	25.8	22.9	38.3	28.8	13.8	<i>13.7</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>18.7</i>	115.8	<i>68.4</i>	<i>90.5</i>
Natural Gas.....	129.1	161.7	244.3	139.9	124.3	<i>182.7</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>146.9</i>	<i>148.3</i>	<i>167.5</i>	<i>244.0</i>	<i>143.3</i>	675.1	<i>721.5</i>	<i>703.1</i>
Nuclear.....	192.3	183.9	208.4	195.9	198.2	<i>188.7</i>	<i>198.7</i>	<i>205.1</i>	<i>185.7</i>	<i>210.7</i>	<i>200.7</i>	<i>209.0</i>	780.5	<i>790.8</i>	<i>806.1</i>
Hydroelectric.....	65.3	73.2	61.1	55.7	73.4	<i>84.8</i>	<i>64.4</i>	<i>67.6</i>	<i>70.1</i>	<i>76.5</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>64.6</i>	255.3	<i>290.2</i>	<i>266.7</i>
Other ^b	14.8	16.7	16.3	16.4	17.6	<i>18.6</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.3</i>	64.2	<i>69.5</i>	<i>83.1</i>
Subtotal.....	919.2	925.2	1108.2	930.8	909.7	<i>949.9</i>	<i>1100.0</i>	<i>958.0</i>	<i>953.7</i>	<i>959.7</i>	<i>1103.7</i>	<i>964.0</i>	3883.4	<i>3917.6</i>	<i>3981.1</i>
Other Sectors ^c	38.7	38.6	41.8	35.4	36.2	<i>39.2</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>41.4</i>	154.6	<i>165.9</i>	<i>168.1</i>
Total Generation ...	957.9	963.8	1150.0	966.2	945.9	<i>989.1</i>	<i>1147.4</i>	<i>1001.1</i>	<i>995.0</i>	<i>1001.1</i>	<i>1147.6</i>	<i>1005.4</i>	4038.0	<i>4083.5</i>	<i>4149.1</i>
Net Imports	5.5	4.9	8.5	5.8	4.7	<i>4.3</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	24.7	<i>24.3</i>	<i>16.8</i>
Total Supply.....	963.4	968.8	1158.5	972.0	950.6	<i>993.3</i>	<i>1156.6</i>	<i>1007.2</i>	<i>999.6</i>	<i>1004.0</i>	<i>1153.9</i>	<i>1008.4</i>	4062.7	<i>4107.8</i>	<i>4165.9</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	45.4	72.8	69.1	55.4	39.2	<i>75.7</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>46.5</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>64.8</i>	<i>66.1</i>	242.6	<i>245.0</i>	<i>251.8</i>
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	338.2	291.9	418.5	316.2	331.0	<i>303.1</i>	<i>412.6</i>	<i>323.8</i>	<i>356.2</i>	<i>302.3</i>	<i>405.3</i>	<i>320.4</i>	1364.8	<i>1370.5</i>	<i>1384.2</i>
Commercial ^f	292.0	305.6	359.1	308.5	297.0	<i>317.1</i>	<i>360.0</i>	<i>310.6</i>	<i>303.3</i>	<i>321.6</i>	<i>367.2</i>	<i>317.5</i>	1265.2	<i>1284.6</i>	<i>1309.6</i>
Industrial	245.5	256.4	266.3	253.1	243.6	<i>254.7</i>	<i>268.0</i>	<i>256.3</i>	<i>246.0</i>	<i>258.2</i>	<i>266.2</i>	<i>256.9</i>	1021.3	<i>1022.7</i>	<i>1027.2</i>
Transportation ^g ...	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	8.3	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.7</i>
Subtotal.....	877.8	855.9	1045.9	879.9	873.7	<i>876.9</i>	<i>1042.5</i>	<i>892.4</i>	<i>907.5</i>	<i>883.9</i>	<i>1040.7</i>	<i>896.6</i>	3659.5	<i>3685.6</i>	<i>3728.7</i>
Other Use/Sales ^h	40.2	40.1	43.4	36.8	37.6	<i>40.7</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>45.6</i>	<i>45.7</i>	<i>48.5</i>	<i>45.7</i>	160.5	<i>177.2</i>	<i>185.5</i>
Total Demand ...	918.1	896.0	1089.4	916.7	911.4	<i>917.6</i>	<i>1093.8</i>	<i>940.0</i>	<i>953.1</i>	<i>929.6</i>	<i>1089.2</i>	<i>942.3</i>	3820.1	<i>3862.8</i>	<i>3914.2</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 10b. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Retail Sales: Base Case (Megawatthours per Day)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Retail Sales^b															
Residential															
New England.....	141.1	116.3	148.1	127.8	135.4	112.7	149.3	128.4	142.7	121.3	154.8	126.5	133.3	131.5	136.3
Mid Atlantic.....	382.0	310.4	442.6	337.1	369.3	304.2	419.7	357.8	390.8	329.3	417.1	339.2	368.1	362.9	369.1
E. N. Central.....	552.9	454.5	639.5	491.6	534.6	441.0	629.3	502.3	561.1	468.9	609.9	497.5	534.7	527.0	534.4
W. N. Central.....	280.1	235.8	333.7	252.4	274.8	243.1	336.2	256.8	289.7	240.2	325.8	253.7	275.6	277.8	277.4
S. Atlantic.....	952.7	789.7	1156.8	860.0	924.0	834.1	1119.6	879.0	1001.1	832.2	1096.8	865.1	940.1	939.5	948.8
E. S. Central.....	333.6	265.1	395.0	296.7	328.2	279.9	394.1	299.0	331.9	278.5	387.3	305.0	322.7	325.4	325.8
W. S. Central.....	460.3	474.0	720.7	467.1	442.0	521.7	699.0	511.9	568.7	481.8	675.6	491.1	531.1	544.3	554.4
Mountain.....	215.4	209.7	301.3	212.9	223.4	232.2	306.0	215.4	247.3	218.2	293.8	222.6	235.0	244.4	245.6
Pacific Contig.....	425.0	338.9	396.9	376.1	430.8	348.7	417.3	354.1	408.3	338.1	429.6	367.5	384.1	387.6	385.9
AK and HI.....	15.2	13.5	13.9	14.8	15.4	13.6	14.1	14.3	15.7	13.6	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.3	14.6
Total.....	3758.2	3207.9	4548.6	3436.5	3677.9	3331.3	4484.5	3519.0	3957.2	3322.2	4405.4	3482.6	3739.1	3754.8	3792.2
Commercial^c															
New England.....	143.7	139.9	160.7	142.3	146.4	144.6	161.2	144.6	149.8	147.8	166.1	147.7	146.7	149.2	152.9
Mid Atlantic.....	429.9	409.8	488.1	413.3	429.6	428.4	489.3	420.1	441.2	448.1	504.3	429.9	435.4	442.0	456.0
E. N. Central.....	470.5	484.9	541.0	474.9	485.3	491.5	545.8	473.6	482.9	489.7	553.3	475.9	493.0	499.1	500.6
W. N. Central.....	239.1	249.8	284.8	248.8	244.2	254.4	286.4	249.3	245.1	252.5	289.2	253.5	255.7	258.7	260.2
S. Atlantic.....	704.9	738.6	880.8	741.2	709.0	771.6	876.5	753.2	735.1	788.3	898.0	769.5	766.8	778.0	798.1
E. S. Central.....	206.0	217.7	261.6	216.4	206.5	224.7	261.2	218.8	213.2	229.4	265.2	224.7	225.5	227.9	233.3
W. S. Central.....	389.9	443.3	521.8	430.7	402.4	471.8	519.2	434.8	417.5	445.6	512.7	431.5	446.7	457.3	452.0
Mountain.....	217.1	230.5	265.3	227.8	225.7	251.8	272.1	227.3	228.6	249.0	275.1	241.5	235.3	244.3	248.7
Pacific Contig.....	426.4	427.5	481.8	440.7	433.6	429.1	483.5	437.2	439.2	465.6	509.1	459.4	444.2	446.0	468.5
AK and HI.....	16.4	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.2	16.8	17.5	17.0	17.6	17.5	18.7	16.8	16.8	17.1	17.7
Total.....	3243.9	3358.4	3902.9	3353.4	3299.8	3484.6	3912.7	3375.9	3370.2	3533.6	3991.8	3450.6	3466.2	3519.6	3587.9
Industrial															
New England.....	65.1	67.0	71.7	66.0	61.1	62.0	68.1	65.7	62.6	65.7	67.7	66.6	67.4	64.3	65.7
Mid Atlantic.....	213.4	215.5	227.4	213.6	210.5	215.0	224.6	214.1	212.1	221.8	218.5	213.0	217.5	216.1	216.4
E. N. Central.....	579.7	598.8	602.3	587.0	571.4	579.2	601.7	589.7	589.0	596.3	598.4	584.8	592.0	585.6	592.1
W. N. Central.....	207.5	221.8	235.5	229.2	224.8	231.6	239.9	223.2	211.3	224.0	232.1	218.5	223.6	229.9	221.5
S. Atlantic.....	457.5	480.8	497.3	465.7	452.8	478.6	503.2	476.3	455.5	477.4	498.3	477.0	475.4	477.9	477.2
E. S. Central.....	353.0	353.6	340.0	353.2	352.4	353.3	354.3	355.6	358.0	357.3	356.1	356.9	349.9	353.9	357.1
W. S. Central.....	427.8	437.7	441.5	405.9	403.6	423.4	444.1	426.1	410.7	431.2	444.3	427.4	428.2	424.4	428.5
Mountain.....	186.2	197.4	214.4	188.7	188.6	208.8	216.1	194.2	191.2	208.2	208.6	196.9	196.7	202.0	201.2
Pacific Contig.....	223.8	231.8	249.4	228.4	228.5	233.7	246.5	226.6	228.8	241.0	254.7	237.3	233.4	233.9	240.5
AK and HI.....	13.2	13.8	14.6	14.0	13.5	13.7	14.5	14.0	13.8	14.1	14.5	14.0	13.9	13.9	14.1
Total.....	2727.4	2818.0	2894.1	2751.6	2707.0	2799.3	2913.1	2785.7	2733.0	2837.1	2893.2	2792.4	2798.1	2801.8	2814.3
Transportation^d															
New England.....	2.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7
Mid Atlantic.....	13.4	12.0	13.2	12.5	13.6	12.1	11.3	10.7	12.5	11.3	11.7	11.2	12.8	11.9	11.7
E. N. Central.....	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
W. N. Central.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
S. Atlantic.....	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
E. S. Central.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W. S. Central.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mountain.....	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Pacific Contig.....	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4
AK and HI.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total.....	24.0	21.4	23.0	22.2	23.5	21.3	20.7	19.8	22.4	20.4	21.2	20.5	22.7	21.3	21.1
Total															
New England.....	352.0	324.9	382.3	337.8	344.6	320.7	380.3	340.3	357.0	336.4	390.3	342.5	349.3	346.5	356.6
Mid Atlantic.....	1038.8	947.7	1171.3	976.5	1023.0	959.7	1144.9	1002.7	1056.6	1010.6	1151.5	993.3	1033.8	1032.8	1053.1
E. N. Central.....	1605.0	1539.7	1784.4	1555.1	1593.2	1513.1	1778.3	1567.1	1634.7	1556.3	1763.0	1559.8	1621.3	1613.3	1628.6
W. N. Central.....	726.8	707.5	854.2	730.6	743.9	729.3	862.6	729.4	746.2	716.9	847.2	725.9	755.0	766.5	759.2
S. Atlantic.....	2118.7	2012.5	2538.5	2070.3	2089.3	2087.8	2502.8	2111.8	2195.1	2101.2	2496.5	2114.9	2185.8	2198.8	2227.5
E. S. Central.....	892.6	836.4	996.6	866.3	887.1	857.9	1009.6	873.5	903.1	865.2	1008.6	886.6	898.2	907.2	916.1
W. S. Central.....	1278.4	1355.2	1684.2	1303.9	1248.1	1417.1	1662.5	1373.1	1397.2	1358.9	1632.8	1350.2	1406.3	1426.2	1435.2
Mountain.....	618.8	637.8	781.2	629.5	637.8	692.9	794.3	637.1	667.2	675.6	777.6	661.2	667.2	690.8	695.6
Pacific Contig.....	1077.7	1000.5	1130.6	1047.6	1095.3	1013.9	1149.7	1020.2	1078.6	1047.1	1195.9	1066.5	1064.2	1069.8	1097.3
AK and HI.....	44.8	43.6	45.5	46.2	46.1	44.1	46.2	45.3	47.2	45.1	48.1	45.2	45.0	45.4	46.4
Total.....	9753.5	9405.8	11368.7	9563.8	9708.3	9636.5	11331.0	9700.5	10082.8	9713.2	11311.5	9746.1	10026.1	10097.5	10215.5

^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/>) under the letter "C."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Residential															
New England....	12.9	13.4	13.6	13.9	16.1	16.5	15.8	15.6	15.6	16.8	17.1	16.5	13.4	16.0	16.5
Mid Atlantic	11.4	12.4	13.3	12.9	12.5	13.4	14.2	13.6	13.2	14.3	14.8	14.1	12.5	13.4	14.1
E. N. Central	7.9	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.6	9.6	9.5	8.8	8.7	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.4	9.1	9.1
W. N. Central ...	7.0	8.2	8.5	7.5	7.4	8.5	8.9	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.4	7.8	8.3	8.6
S. Atlantic.....	8.3	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.2	9.9	10.1	9.5	9.0	10.0	10.2	9.6	8.8	9.7	9.7
E. S. Central....	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.6	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.5	8.0	7.4	8.1	8.2
W. S. Central....	8.7	9.9	10.5	10.6	10.7	11.5	11.5	10.9	10.6	11.8	12.0	11.4	10.0	11.2	11.5
Mountain	8.0	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.4	9.2	9.4	9.0	8.9	9.4	9.8	9.2	8.7	9.0	9.3
Pacific	9.4	10.2	10.9	9.9	10.5	11.7	13.5	11.9	11.2	11.9	12.5	11.4	10.1	11.9	11.8
Total.....	8.7	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.7	10.6	10.9	10.3	9.9	10.8	11.1	10.4	9.4	10.4	10.6
Commercial															
New England....	11.5	11.8	12.5	12.5	14.7	14.4	14.4	13.6	13.7	14.5	15.2	14.4	12.1	14.3	14.5
Mid Atlantic	10.2	11.2	12.3	11.6	10.9	11.5	12.9	12.0	11.6	12.0	12.9	12.3	11.4	11.8	12.2
E. N. Central	7.4	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.8	8.2	8.3
W. N. Central ...	5.8	6.5	6.9	6.1	6.2	6.8	7.3	6.5	6.3	6.7	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.7
S. Atlantic.....	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.8	9.1	8.6	7.6	8.5	8.8
E. S. Central....	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.7	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.9	7.2	7.9	8.1
W. S. Central....	7.6	8.0	8.8	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.3	8.8	8.8	9.2	9.5	9.3	8.5	9.1	9.2
Mountain	7.0	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.8
Pacific	9.6	10.6	11.9	10.1	10.1	11.6	13.2	11.8	11.1	11.7	12.5	11.8	10.6	11.7	11.8
Total.....	8.2	8.6	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.4	10.0	9.4	9.2	9.6	10.1	9.6	8.7	9.5	9.6
Industrial															
New England....	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.8	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.2	9.3	9.8	10.3	9.5	8.4	9.8	9.7
Mid Atlantic	6.3	6.5	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.9	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.2	7.6	6.8	7.4	7.8
E. N. Central	4.6	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.2
W. N. Central ...	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.0
S. Atlantic.....	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.5
E. S. Central....	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.8	5.0
W. S. Central....	5.7	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.5	8.1	7.6	6.6	7.1	7.6
Mountain	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.7
Pacific	6.2	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.9	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.3	6.7	7.2	7.2
Total.....	5.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.1	5.6	6.0	6.2
Total															
New England....	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.3	14.5	14.3	14.1	13.5	13.7	14.4	15.1	14.2	11.9	14.1	14.4
Mid Atlantic	9.8	10.5	11.7	11.0	10.7	11.1	12.4	11.6	11.4	11.8	12.7	11.9	10.8	11.5	12.0
E. N. Central	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.9	7.3	6.9	7.5	7.5
W. N. Central ...	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.4	6.7	6.4	6.8	6.9
S. Atlantic.....	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.9	8.3	7.6	8.3	8.5
E. S. Central....	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.5	6.8	7.4	6.7	6.2	6.8	6.9
W. S. Central....	7.3	8.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.3	9.7	9.1	9.0	9.6	10.2	9.5	8.5	9.3	9.6
Mountain	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.7
Pacific	8.8	9.5	10.5	9.3	9.5	10.6	12.2	10.9	10.2	10.6	11.5	10.6	9.6	10.8	10.8
Total.....	7.5	7.9	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.5	8.9	9.5	8.8	8.1	8.8	9.0

^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/>) 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)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	491.9	466.7	539.8	494.1	482.4	<i>461.4</i>	<i>532.0</i>	<i>501.5</i>	<i>507.6</i>	<i>463.2</i>	<i>553.6</i>	<i>507.1</i>	1992.5	<i>1977.2</i>	<i>2031.6</i>
Petroleum	25.8	22.9	38.3	28.8	13.8	<i>13.7</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>28.5</i>	<i>18.7</i>	115.8	<i>68.4</i>	<i>90.5</i>
Natural Gas.....	129.1	161.7	244.3	139.9	124.3	<i>182.7</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>146.9</i>	<i>148.3</i>	<i>167.5</i>	<i>244.0</i>	<i>143.3</i>	675.1	<i>721.5</i>	<i>703.1</i>
Other ^b	272.4	273.8	285.9	268.0	289.2	<i>292.1</i>	<i>278.1</i>	<i>291.0</i>	<i>275.3</i>	<i>308.1</i>	<i>277.6</i>	<i>294.9</i>	1100.0	<i>1150.4</i>	<i>1155.9</i>
Subtotal.....	919.2	925.2	1108.2	930.8	909.7	<i>949.9</i>	<i>1100.0</i>	<i>958.0</i>	<i>953.7</i>	<i>959.7</i>	<i>1103.7</i>	<i>964.0</i>	3883.4	<i>3917.6</i>	<i>3981.1</i>
Commercial															
Coal	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	1.3	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Petroleum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	0.4	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Natural Gas.....	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	4.0	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Other ^b	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.7</i>	2.5	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>
Subtotal.....	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.8	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	8.2	<i>8.7</i>	<i>8.6</i>
Industrial															
Coal	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.1	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>	20.3	<i>22.2</i>	<i>22.8</i>
Petroleum	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	5.7	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Natural Gas.....	17.9	18.4	20.5	15.7	16.3	<i>19.3</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>18.4</i>	72.4	<i>78.9</i>	<i>78.9</i>
Other ^b	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.3	11.9	<i>11.8</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>13.3</i>	47.9	<i>50.9</i>	<i>52.3</i>
Subtotal.....	36.7	36.6	39.6	33.5	34.4	<i>37.1</i>	<i>44.8</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>39.3</i>	146.3	<i>157.3</i>	<i>159.5</i>
Total.....	957.9	963.8	1150.0	966.2	945.9	<i>989.1</i>	<i>1147.4</i>	<i>1001.1</i>	<i>995.0</i>	<i>1001.1</i>	<i>1147.6</i>	<i>1005.4</i>	4038.0	<i>4083.5</i>	<i>4149.1</i>

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	5.11	4.84	5.64	5.15	5.01	<i>4.79</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.29</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.30</i>	20.74	<i>20.60</i>	<i>21.19</i>
Petroleum.....	0.28	0.25	0.41	0.31	0.15	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.19</i>	1.24	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Natural Gas.....	1.09	1.41	2.15	1.19	1.05	<i>1.59</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>1.21</i>	5.84	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.07</i>
Other ^b	2.92	2.93	3.06	2.87	3.09	<i>3.11</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>3.11</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.15</i>	11.78	<i>12.29</i>	<i>12.35</i>
Subtotal.....	9.40	9.43	11.26	9.52	9.31	<i>9.64</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>9.86</i>	39.61	<i>39.86</i>	<i>40.55</i>
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Petroleum.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.03	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Subtotal.....	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.10	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	0.27	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Petroleum.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.08	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.17	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.76	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.80</i>
Other ^b	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.69	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Subtotal.....	0.47	0.45	0.48	0.41	0.43	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.48</i>	1.80	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.91</i>
Total.....	9.89	9.90	11.76	9.95	9.76	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.68</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.27</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>10.36</i>	41.50	<i>41.86</i>	<i>42.57</i>
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	256.0	242.4	282.3	257.7	250.8	<i>239.7</i>	<i>277.9</i>	<i>262.7</i>	<i>264.7</i>	<i>241.6</i>	<i>289.1</i>	<i>265.6</i>	2.84	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.91</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.50	0.44	0.72	0.54	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.34</i>	0.55	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.42</i>
Natural Gas (tcf).....	1.06	1.37	2.09	1.16	1.02	<i>1.55</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.18</i>	5.68	<i>6.06</i>	<i>5.90</i>
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.19	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	3.07	2.89	3.09	3.03	3.02	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.50</i>	12.08	<i>12.83</i>	<i>13.16</i>
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.74	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.656	2.682	<i>3.000</i>	<i>2.795</i>	1.0	<i>11.9</i>	<i>-6.8</i>
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.459	0.473	<i>0.534</i>	<i>0.620</i>	3.1	<i>12.9</i>	<i>16.1</i>
Biofuels ^b	0.510	0.531	<i>0.533</i>	<i>0.533</i>	4.1	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Total	3.625	3.686	<i>4.068</i>	<i>3.947</i>	1.7	<i>10.4</i>	<i>-3.0</i>
Other Sectors ^c							
Residential and Commercial ^d	0.622	0.625	<i>0.609</i>	<i>0.627</i>	0.5	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Residential	0.483	0.495	<i>0.474</i>	<i>0.481</i>	2.5	<i>-4.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>
Commercial	0.139	0.130	<i>0.135</i>	<i>0.146</i>	-6.5	<i>3.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>
Industrial ^e	1.674	1.410	<i>1.541</i>	<i>1.450</i>	-15.8	<i>9.3</i>	<i>-5.9</i>
Transportation ^f	0.296	0.340	<i>0.436</i>	<i>0.516</i>	14.9	<i>28.2</i>	<i>18.3</i>
Total	2.592	2.375	<i>2.586</i>	<i>2.592</i>	-8.4	<i>8.9</i>	<i>0.2</i>
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.217	6.061	<i>6.654</i>	<i>6.540</i>	-2.5	<i>9.8</i>	<i>-1.7</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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	<i>11426</i>	<i>11682</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel) .	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.96	<i>59.52</i>	<i>58.38</i>
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day).....	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.12	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.39</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.35	<i>12.23</i>	<i>12.18</i>
Energy Demand															
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	<i>20.61</i>	<i>20.96</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.93	<i>21.68</i>	<i>22.32</i>
Coal (million short tons)	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1107	1128	<i>1123</i>	<i>1152</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3382	3466	3489	3548	3660	<i>3686</i>	<i>3729</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	171	163	166	168	168	161	<i>177</i>	<i>186</i>
Total	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3592	3545	3632	3658	3717	3820	<i>3863</i>	<i>3914</i>
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	87.6	89.3	91.3	94.3	94.8	95.2	96.8	99.0	96.5	97.9	98.3	99.7	99.2	<i>99.4</i>	<i>101.1</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.32	10.89	10.50	10.23	10.10	9.75	9.74	9.54	9.32	8.98	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.65</i>

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

^c 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.

^d 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.

^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, September 2006.

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	<i>11426</i>	<i>11682</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.2	106.4	109.4	112.7	<i>116.2</i>	<i>118.8</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7562	7730	8011	8105	<i>8350</i>	<i>8626</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	69.1	73.5	77.6	81.4	88.3	94.2	99.3	104.0	99.7	100.0	100.7	105.8	109.9	<i>115.6</i>	<i>118.6</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1545	1597	1714	1842	<i>1911</i>	<i>1900</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-5.9	-9.4	-0.4	-2.4	<i>9.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.467	1.574	<i>1.655</i>	<i>1.697</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	1.889	1.953	<i>2.021</i>	<i>2.067</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.199	1.650	<i>1.884</i>	<i>1.829</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.4	133.5	<i>135.3</i>	<i>136.7</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	68.1	70.6	73.1	75.1	77.6	80.0	82.5	84.6	85.1	84.6	85.0	86.3	87.8	<i>89.2</i>	<i>90.5</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	72.6	76.5	80.2	83.6	89.7	94.9	99.3	103.5	99.9	100.0	100.6	104.7	108.1	<i>112.7</i>	<i>115.5</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	104.4	106.0	107.2	108.7	110.2	111.9	113.0	114.0	115.2	116.3	117.6	119.1	120.5	<i>121.9</i>	<i>123.2</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	4315	<i>4124</i>	<i>4451</i>
New England.....	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	6612	6550	<i>6247</i>	<i>6584</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	5749	5804	<i>5342</i>	<i>5874</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	4660	<i>4446</i>	<i>4768</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1398	1292	1232	1395	<i>1414</i>	<i>1239</i>

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

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the 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 September 2006. 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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production															
Coal	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.49	22.62	21.97	22.71	23.01	23.39	23.53
Natural Gas.....	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.44	19.69	19.26	18.79	18.94	19.10
Crude Oil.....	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	10.84	10.94	11.41
Natural Gas Liquids	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	2.36	2.40
Nuclear	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.13	8.24	8.40
Hydroelectric.....	2.85	2.65	3.18	3.56	3.60	3.25	3.21	2.75	2.15	2.60	2.74	2.61	2.65	2.97	2.77
Other Renewables.....	3.30	3.39	3.41	3.52	3.47	3.27	3.33	3.36	3.11	3.24	3.32	3.53	3.35	3.60	3.71
Total.....	68.29	70.68	71.11	72.37	72.35	72.79	71.65	71.23	71.82	70.77	70.05	70.30	69.09	70.45	71.32
Net Imports															
Coal	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.57	-0.51	-0.29	-0.26
Natural Gas.....	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.36	3.50	3.70	3.53	3.71
Crude Oil.....	13.46	12.42	13.60	14.58	15.71	15.30	16.40	17.50	18.49	18.85	19.81	20.74	20.58	20.57	20.65
Petroleum Products	1.84	1.80	1.36	1.82	1.55	1.59	1.82	2.14	2.44	2.33	2.57	3.10	3.54	3.13	3.03
Electricity	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.06
Coal Coke.....	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.05	0.06
Total.....	15.91	15.29	15.82	17.24	18.32	18.24	20.59	22.23	23.96	24.28	25.32	26.94	27.43	27.07	27.25
Adjustments ^a	1.74	1.60	2.32	1.62	3.56	3.70	2.91	3.31	3.12	1.32	2.66	0.91	1.08	0.31	0.91
Demand															
Coal	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.94	22.22	22.81	22.47	22.83	22.78	23.32
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	22.06	21.95	22.45
Petroleum	33.83	34.66	34.56	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.41	39.06	40.60	40.45	40.25	40.92
Nuclear	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.13	8.24	8.40
Other.....	5.04	4.96	5.69	4.59	6.72	5.74	5.02	4.92	6.68	4.70	4.54	4.36	4.13	4.55	4.39
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	97.60	97.82	99.48

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.96	<i>59.52</i>	<i>58.38</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average.....	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	56.49	<i>66.86</i>	<i>65.92</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.45	7.45	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.90</i>
Henry Hub Spot	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.08	3.46	5.64	6.08	8.86	<i>6.90</i>	<i>7.53</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	2.31	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.56</i>
Regular Unleaded.....	1.07	1.07	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.13	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	2.27	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.51</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)															
	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.13	1.49	1.41	1.32	1.50	1.81	2.41	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.66</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)															
	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.12	1.63	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.85</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)															
	NA	NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	2.04	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.33</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel).....															
	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.02	44.35	<i>51.64</i>	<i>50.83</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.35	1.54	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.66</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.77	4.86	7.11	<i>7.99</i>	<i>7.99</i>
Natural Gas.....	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	8.21	<i>6.82</i>	<i>7.31</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet).....															
	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.63	10.75	12.81	<i>13.43</i>	<i>12.83</i>
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour).....															
	8.32	8.38	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.17	8.24	8.63	8.46	8.70	8.97	9.43	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.58</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 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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.12	5.17	5.39
Alaska	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Federal GOM ^b	0.83	0.86	0.95	1.01	1.13	1.22	1.36	1.43	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.46	1.26	1.38	1.57
Other Lower 48	4.43	4.24	4.13	4.06	4.03	3.86	3.47	3.42	3.31	3.21	3.17	3.05	3.00	3.03	3.06
Net Commercial Imports ^c	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.06	10.01	10.01	10.05
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.10	0.02	0.04
Product Supplied and Losses	-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	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	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	0.07	0.10
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.20	15.24	15.57
Other Supply															
NGL Production	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	1.74	1.77
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	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	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	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	0.00
Processing Gain	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	0.98	0.98	1.00
Net Product Imports ^d	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	2.04	2.34	2.22	2.13
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.15	0.03	-0.06	-0.01	-0.04	0.04
Total Supply	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	20.60	20.96
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^e	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.13	9.23	9.34
Jet Fuel	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.67
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.11	4.16	4.25
Residual Fuel Oil	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.91	0.72	0.75
Other Oils ^f	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.88	4.85	4.95
Total Demand	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	20.61	20.96
Total Petroleum Net Imports	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.35	12.23	12.18
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	323	316	301
Total Motor Gasoline	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	207	209	209
Jet Fuel	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	42	42	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	136	149	140
Residual Fuel Oil	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	43	40
Other Oils ^g	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	257	241	257	266	262	259

^a Includes lease condensate.

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

^c Net imports equals gross imports plus SPR imports minus exports.

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

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

^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. 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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.76	18.24	<i>18.39</i>	<i>18.54</i>
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.47	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Federal GOM ^a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.78	4.69	4.79	4.29	4.21	3.79	3.03	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.33</i>
Other Lower 48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.61	14.06	14.37	14.19	14.42	14.52	14.75	<i>14.98</i>	<i>14.76</i>
Gross Imports	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	3.94	4.26	4.33	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.46</i>
Gross Exports	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.85	0.73	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Net Imports	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.26	3.40	3.60	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.61</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.43	22.23	21.91	<i>21.89</i>	<i>22.22</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	3.07	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.89</i>
Closing	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	0.75	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.06	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>0.15</i>
Total Supply.....	21.17	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.24	22.10	21.97	<i>21.63</i>	<i>22.37</i>
Balancing Item ^b	-0.38	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.16	0.12	-0.02	0.03	0.33	-0.05	<i>0.05</i>	<i>-0.05</i>
Total Primary Supply	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.93	<i>21.68</i>	<i>22.32</i>
Demand															
Residential	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.88	4.81	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.84</i>
Commercial.....	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.18	3.14	3.06	<i>2.91</i>	<i>3.07</i>
Industrial	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.46	8.62	8.27	8.35	7.68	<i>7.67</i>	<i>7.88</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.07	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.09</i>
Other Industrial	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.34	7.51	7.15	7.25	6.61	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.79</i>
CHP ^c	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.19	0.94	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Non-CHP	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.03	6.27	6.01	6.06	5.67	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.72</i>
Transportation ^d	0.63	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.61	0.59	0.58	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>
Electric Power ^e	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.46	5.80	<i>6.07</i>	<i>5.93</i>
Total Demand	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.93	<i>21.68</i>	<i>22.32</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.

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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Production.....	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1112.1	1131.5	<i>1150.2</i>	<i>1157.2</i>
Appalachia.....	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	397.3	<i>401.6</i>	<i>394.6</i>
Interior.....	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	149.2	<i>149.0</i>	<i>147.0</i>
Western.....	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	585.0	<i>599.7</i>	<i>615.6</i>
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	29.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>
Closing.....	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	34.6	<i>35.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	3.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	-2.9	6.6	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Imports.....	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5	<i>34.5</i>	<i>38.4</i>
Exports.....	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9	<i>45.4</i>	<i>48.0</i>
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	882.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1088.5	1118.6	<i>1138.8</i>	<i>1151.9</i>
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	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	<i>109.4</i>	<i>123.5</i>
Closing.....	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.4	<i>123.5</i>	<i>138.1</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	3.4	<i>-14.0</i>	<i>-14.7</i>
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	8.4	7.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	12.5	15.1	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>
Total Supply.....	932.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1039.0	1082.8	1064.7	1069.3	1088.9	1115.3	1137.1	<i>1139.9</i>	<i>1152.4</i>
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4	<i>24.5</i>	<i>25.4</i>
Electric Power Sector ^d	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1016.3	1039.0	<i>1032.0</i>	<i>1061.8</i>
Retail and General Industry.....	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	67.3	65.9	<i>66.8</i>	<i>65.2</i>
Residential and Commercial.....	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.1	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.0</i>
Industrial.....	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.8	<i>61.8</i>	<i>61.2</i>
CHP ^e	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	20.6	<i>25.0</i>	<i>25.2</i>
Non-CHP.....	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	40.2	<i>36.8</i>	<i>35.9</i>
Total Demand ^f	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1107.3	1128.3	<i>1123.2</i>	<i>1152.4</i>
Discrepancy ^g	-11.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	0.3	-1.2	4.6	3.0	-5.9	8.1	8.8	<i>16.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>

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

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

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

^d 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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1957.2	1992.5	1977.2	2031.6
Petroleum.....	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	114.6	115.8	68.4	90.5
Natural Gas.....	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	627.5	675.1	721.5	703.1
Nuclear.....	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	780.5	790.8	806.1
Hydroelectric.....	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	263.0	256.6	255.3	290.2	266.7
Other ^b	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	60.7	64.0	64.2	69.5	83.1
Subtotal.....	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3808.4	3883.4	3917.6	3981.1
Other Sectors ^c	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.1	161.2	154.6	165.9	168.1
Total.....	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3969.6	4038.0	4083.5	4149.1
Net Imports.....	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	21.0	6.4	11.3	24.7	24.3	16.8
Total Supply.....	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3879.4	3889.6	3980.9	4062.7	4107.8	4165.9
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	243.5	213.9	247.2	232.1	264.2	242.6	245.0	251.8
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1201.1	1265.4	1273.6	1293.6	1364.8	1370.5	1384.2
Commercial ^f	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1191.2	1205.1	1197.2	1229.0	1265.2	1284.6	1309.6
Industrial.....	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	984.5	990.1	1011.6	1018.5	1021.3	1022.7	1027.2
Transportation ^g	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.1	8.3	7.8	7.7
Subtotal.....	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3382.1	3466.1	3489.2	3548.2	3659.5	3685.6	3728.7
Other Use/Sales ^h	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	170.9	162.6	166.2	168.3	168.5	160.5	177.2	185.5
Total Demand.....	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3592.4	3544.7	3632.3	3657.5	3716.7	3820.1	3862.8	3914.2

^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.