

Short-Term Energy Outlook

December 2004

Winter Fuels Update (Figure 1)

Lower petroleum and natural gas prices in this *Outlook* marginally reduced our projections of winter heating fuel prices and winter [household heating fuel expenditures](#). Heating oil expenditures by typical Northeastern households are now expected to average 34 percent above last winter's levels, with residential fuel prices averaging \$1.85 per gallon for the October-to-March period. Expenditures for propane-heated households are expected to increase about 22 percent this winter. Expected increases in expenditures for natural gas-heated households have also been lowered in this *Outlook* to 9 percent. The reduction expected in expenditures for all three fuels, relative to last month's estimates, reflects reductions in both prices and projected usage.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Figures 2 to 8)

During the last 3 weeks, U.S. spot prices for crude oil ([West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\)](#)) have ranged from over \$50 per barrel to about \$43 per barrel. The projected average WTI price for the fourth quarter of 2004 is \$49 per barrel, about \$18 per barrel higher than in the fourth quarter of 2003 but nearly \$2 per barrel below the projection for the fourth quarter provided in the previous *Outlook*. WTI prices eased sharply in November. According to the Minerals Management Service, in early October about 500,000 barrels per day of Gulf of Mexico oil output was shut in due to Hurricane Ivan; this situation improved to less than 200,000 barrels per day still shut in at the end of November.

[World petroleum demand growth](#) for 2004 has been revised downwards slightly from the previous *Outlook* to 2.6 million barrels per day over 2003 levels, but still shows a strong 3.3-percent growth for the year. Global oil demand growth is expected to slow to 2 million barrels per day (2.5-percent growth) in 2005 as global economic growth slows toward more sustainable rates, influenced in part by high world oil prices. Lower global oil demand growth in 2005 also reflects the fact that Chinese oil demand growth in 2005 is expected to moderate from its

2004 rate, which reflected a dramatic increase in demand for oil-generated power that is not likely to be repeated.

In response to the strong oil demand growth this year and expected in 2005, [U.S. oil inventories](#) and [inventories in the other industrialized countries](#) remain relatively low compared to historical standards. These lower inventories, together with limited prospects for large increases in production from outside the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) in the near term, suggest that oil prices will remain in the mid-\$40s range through 2005, even though OPEC crude oil production remains high at about 30 million barrels per day. OPEC (and world) production capacity remains about 0.5-1.0 million barrels per day above current output levels, implying a global utilization rate of about 99 percent.

U.S. crude oil production is expected to increase next year (by 160,000 barrels per day), something that has not happened on an annual basis since 1991. This expected growth is partly due to recovery from Hurricane Ivan but also due to rising production in the Federal Offshore Gulf of Mexico (see "[Gulf of Mexico Oil and Gas Production Forecast, 2004 – 2013](#)," Minerals Management Service, MMS OCS Report 2004-065, October 2004).

[U.S. petroleum demand](#) in 2004 is projected to average 20.5 million barrels per day, up 2.1 percent from the 2003 level. An additional 1.4-percent growth is anticipated for 2005. Motor gasoline, the largest component of petroleum demand, is projected to rise 1.3 percent this year and 1.8 percent in 2005. Jet fuel demand, buoyed by continued recovery in both capacity and utilization, is projected to climb nearly 3 percent in both 2004 and 2005. Distillate fuel demand, which has grown by about 4 percent per year for the last 2 years, is expected to grow more slowly in 2005 (1.4 percent) as industrial growth slows. The slower overall growth rate in petroleum demand expected for 2005 stems from slower economic growth and market adjustments to higher prices.

On December 6, 2004, the U.S. [monthly average pump price](#) for regular gasoline was \$1.91 per gallon, down 11 cents per gallon from one month ago. Until recently, spot gasoline prices were rising in response to higher crude oil prices. In the first 2 days of December, both crude and gasoline prices plunged. The drop in spot gasoline prices has been stimulated by robust [gasoline inventories](#), which are close to the upper end of their normal range for this time of year. Still, current and projected crude oil costs suggest that gasoline prices will likely rise 10-15 cents per gallon by May 2005, reflecting the typical seasonal increase.

Natural Gas (Figures 9 to 10)

The average [Henry Hub natural gas spot price](#) was \$5.15 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in September and \$6.54 per mcf in October. However, as Gulf of Mexico production recovered from the impact of Hurricane Ivan and mild November weather restrained heating demand, spot prices for natural gas fell to under \$5.00 per mcf on November 19. Still, with the peak winter weather closing in, natural gas prices are poised to rise over the next several months. Henry Hub prices are expected to average \$6.03 per mcf in 2004 (compared to \$5.64 in 2003) and \$6.01 per mcf in 2005. These price projections are lower than last month due to continued high natural gas inventories.

[Working gas in storage](#) is estimated to have reached 3,280 billion cubic feet at the end of November. This is 8 percent higher than one year ago and 11 percent higher than the five-year average.

In response to continued economic growth, natural gas demand is projected to increase by 3.7 percent in 2005. As high rates of drilling for natural gas in North America continue, 2005 domestic natural gas production is projected to increase by 1.9 percent. Steady increases in liquefied natural gas imports, restrained export growth, and carryover from the robust storage levels noted above are expected to contribute to moderate improvement in the supply picture in 2005.

Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 11 to 13)

[Electricity demand](#) is expected to increase by 2.8 percent in 2005, following estimated growth of 1.7 percent in 2004. [Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to show a solid gain of 3.1 percent in 2005. Power sector demand for coal continues to increase as oil and gas prices remain high. [U.S. coal production](#) is estimated to grow by 3.1 percent in 2004 and is expected to continue to grow by another 2.7 percent in 2005. Hydroelectric power availability is expected to rebound in 2005, provided more normal weather prevails.

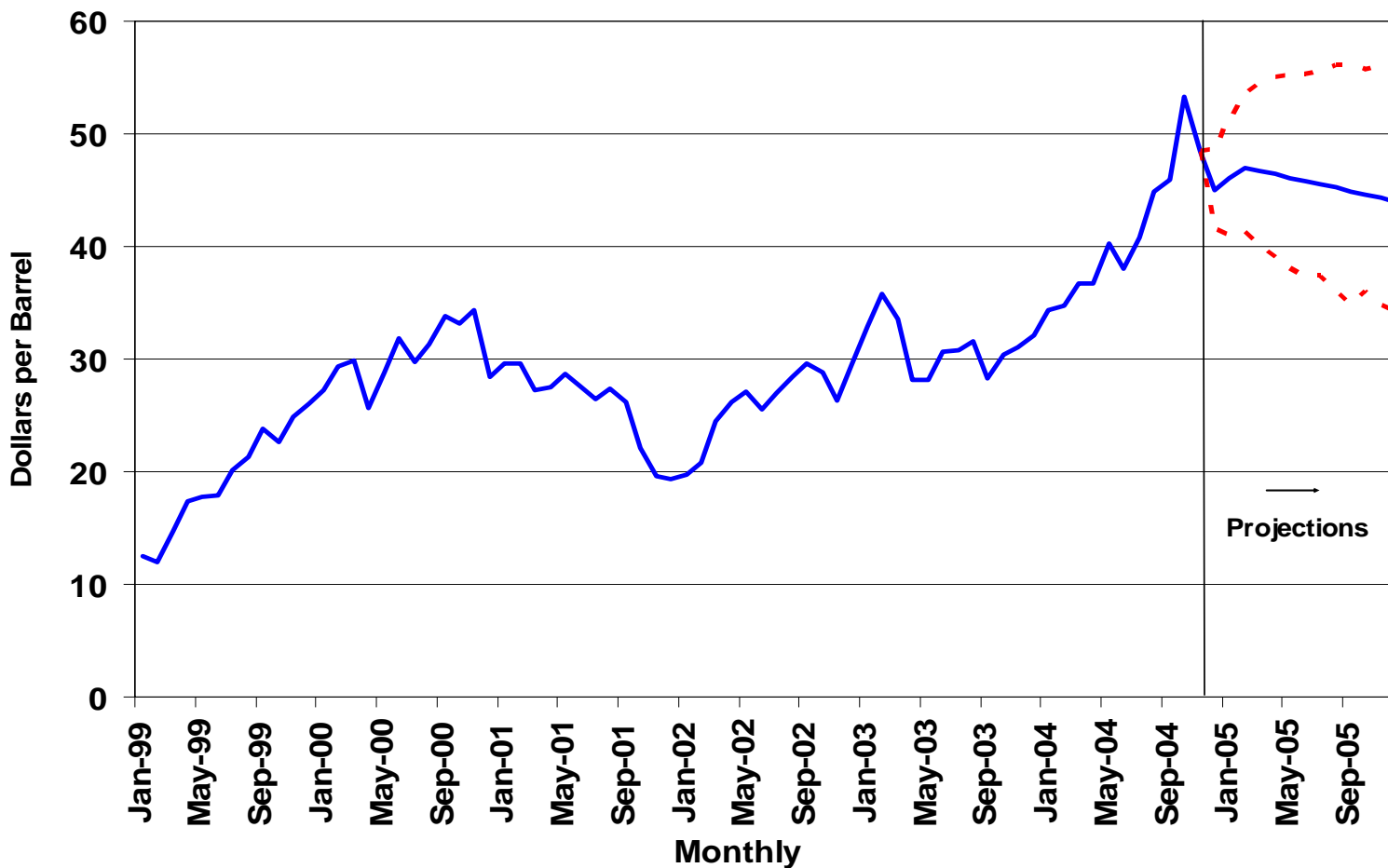
Figure 1. Illustrative Residential Heating Fuel Bills

Selected Average Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter						
	Average 1998-2000	Actual 2001-2002	Actual 2002-2003	Actual 2003-2004	Projections 2004-2005	% Change from 2003-2004
Natural Gas (Midwest)						
Consumption (mcf*)	88.8	81.3	94.9	89.1	90.7	1.8
Avg. Price (\$/mcf)	7.61	7.41	8.40	9.77	10.48	7.3
Expenditures (\$)	676	602	797	870	950	9.3
Heating Oil (Northeast)						
Consumption (gallons)	673	577	743	700	692	-1.1
Avg. Price (\$/gallon)	1.12	1.10	1.34	1.36	1.85	35.7
Expenditures (\$)	754	637	995	953	1279	34.2
Propane (Midwest)						
Consumption (gallons)	877	803	940	882	898	1.8
Avg. Price (\$/gallon)	1.10	1.11	1.20	1.30	1.56	20.2
Expenditures (\$)	965	888	1124	1147	1404	22.4

Consumption based on typical household use for regions noted. Prices are retail national averages.

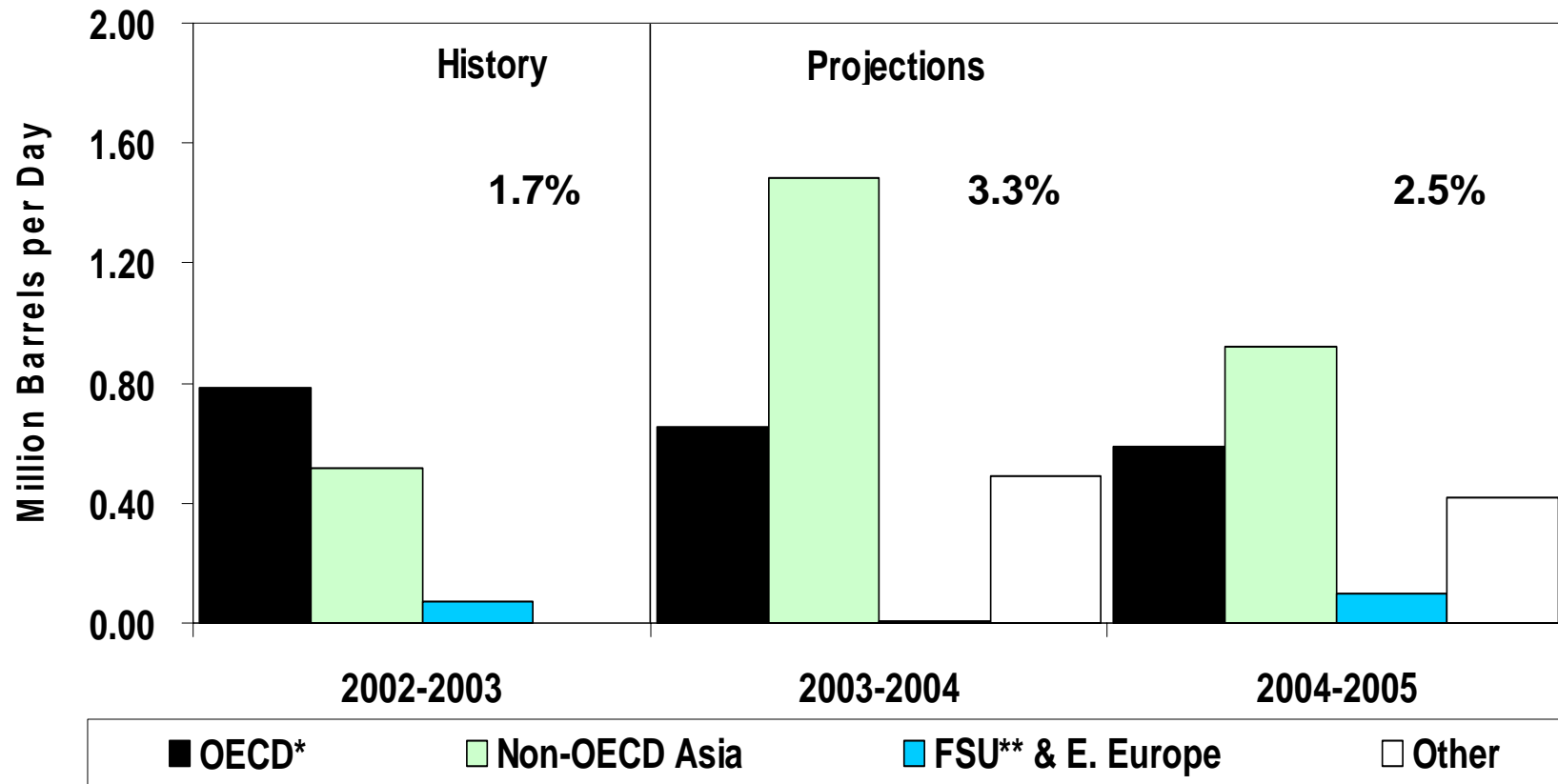
*thousand cubic feet.

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



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

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



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

** FSU = Former Soviet Union

Figure 4. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

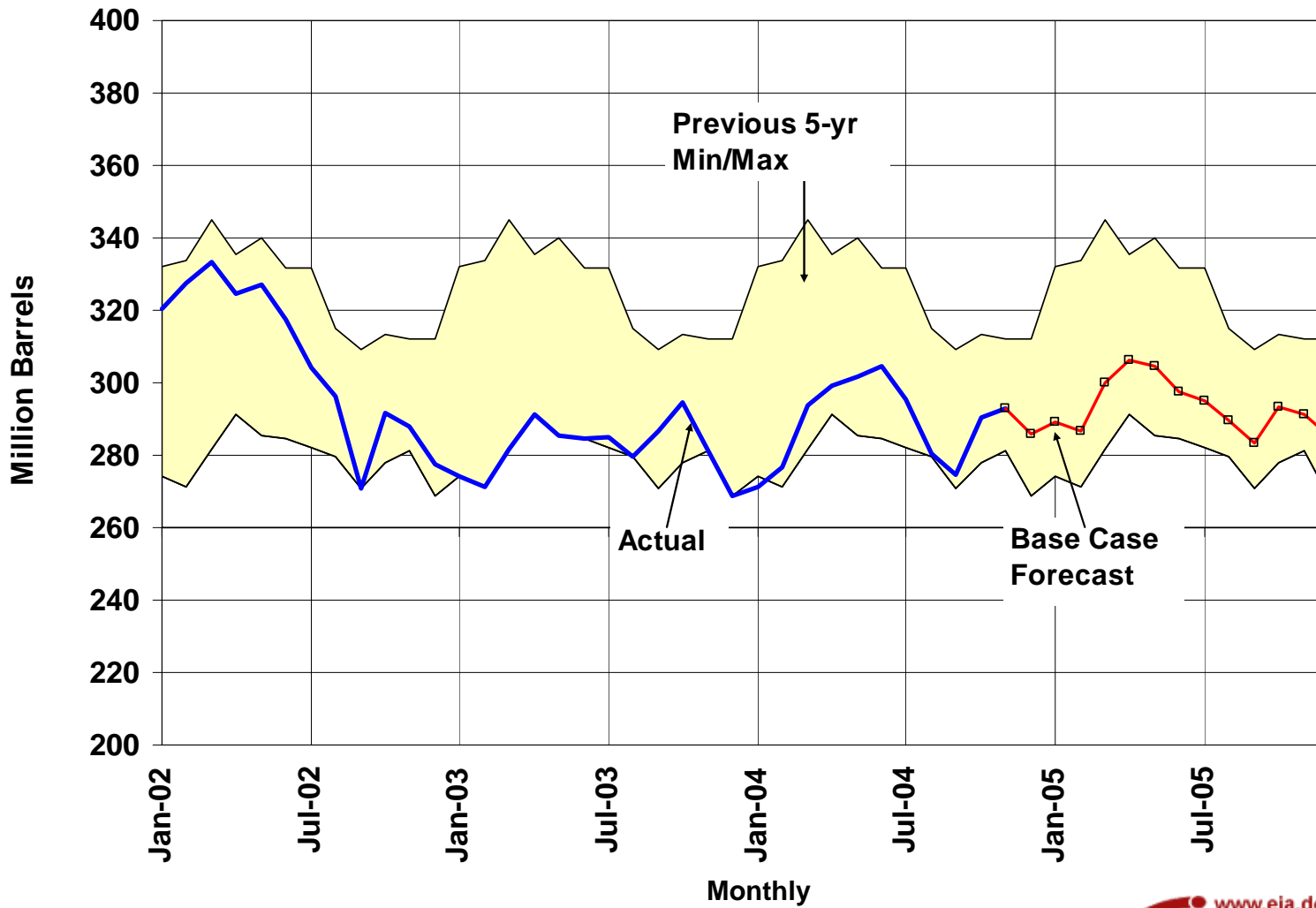
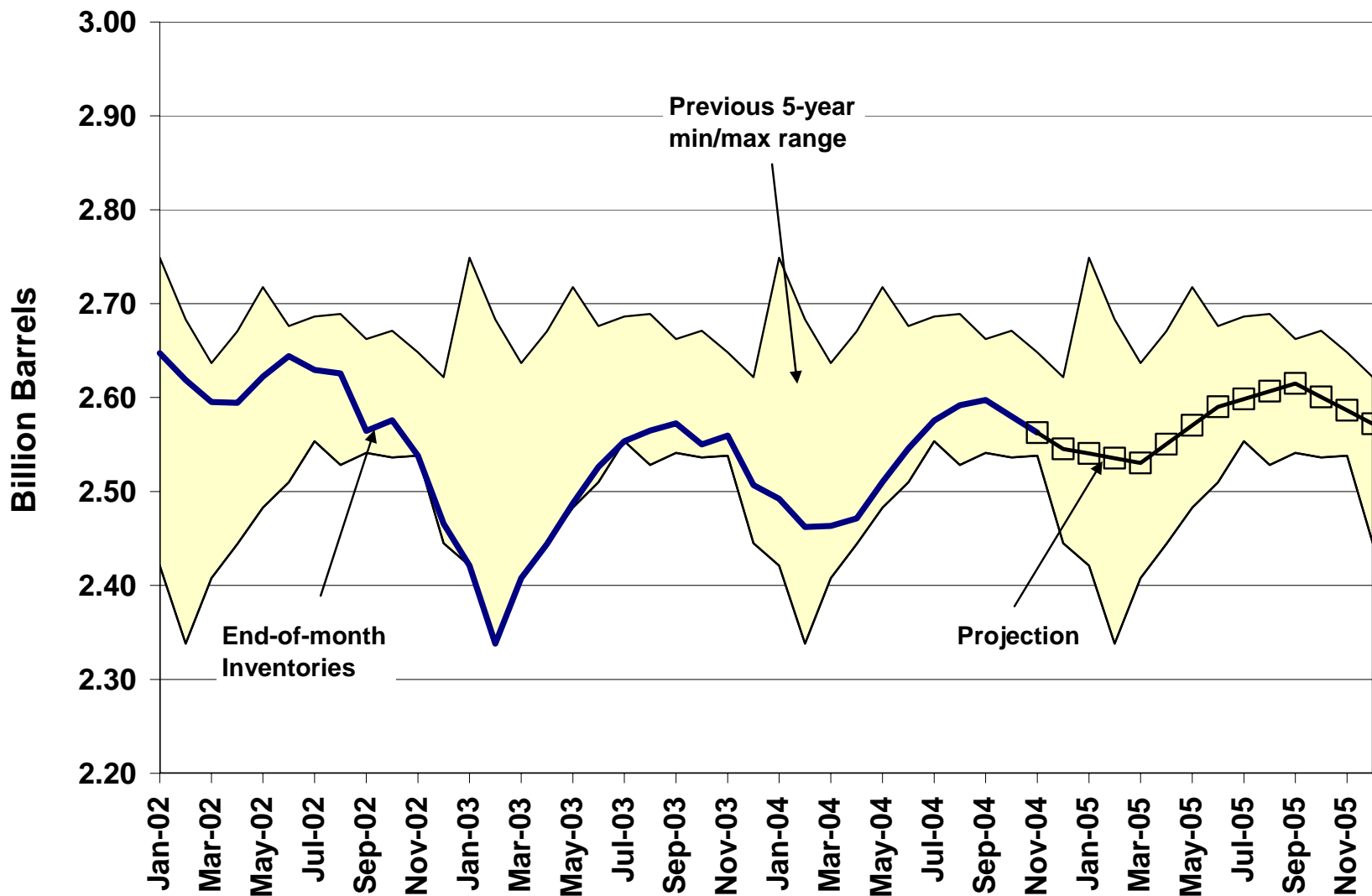


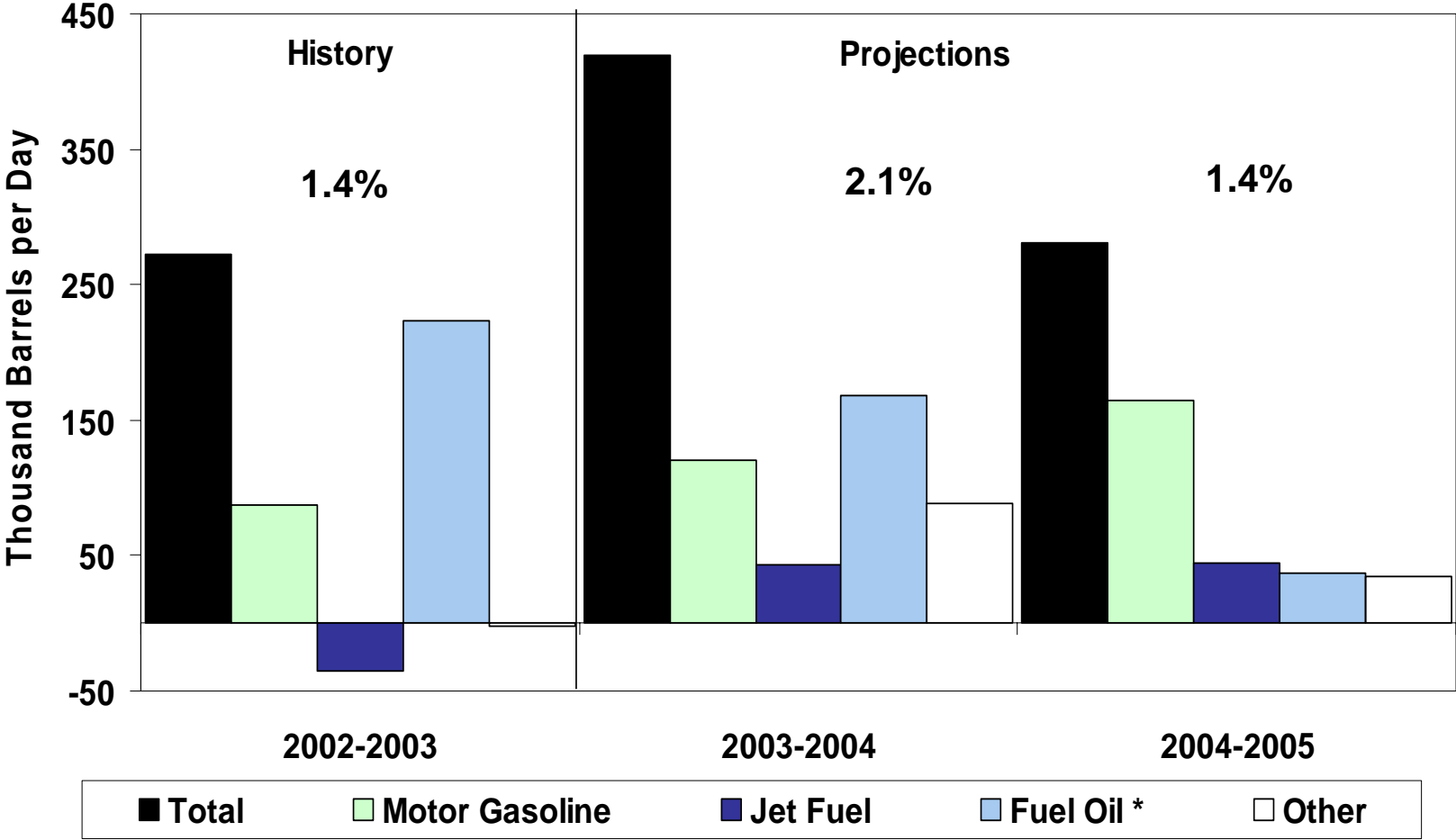
Figure 5. OECD* Commercial Oil Stocks



*Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2004

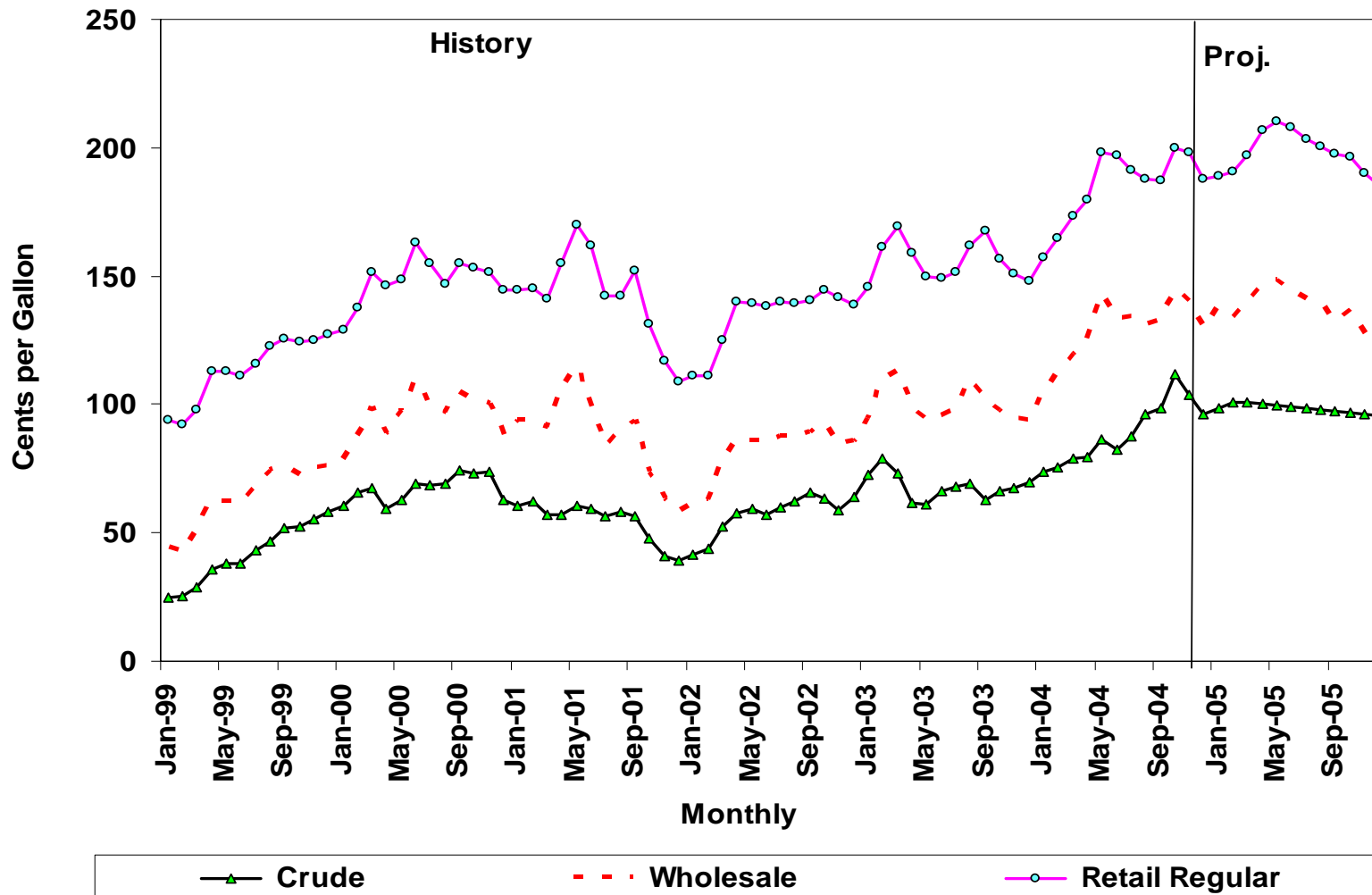


Figure 6. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



* Sum of distillate and residual fuel.

Figure 7. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs



Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2004



Figure 8. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

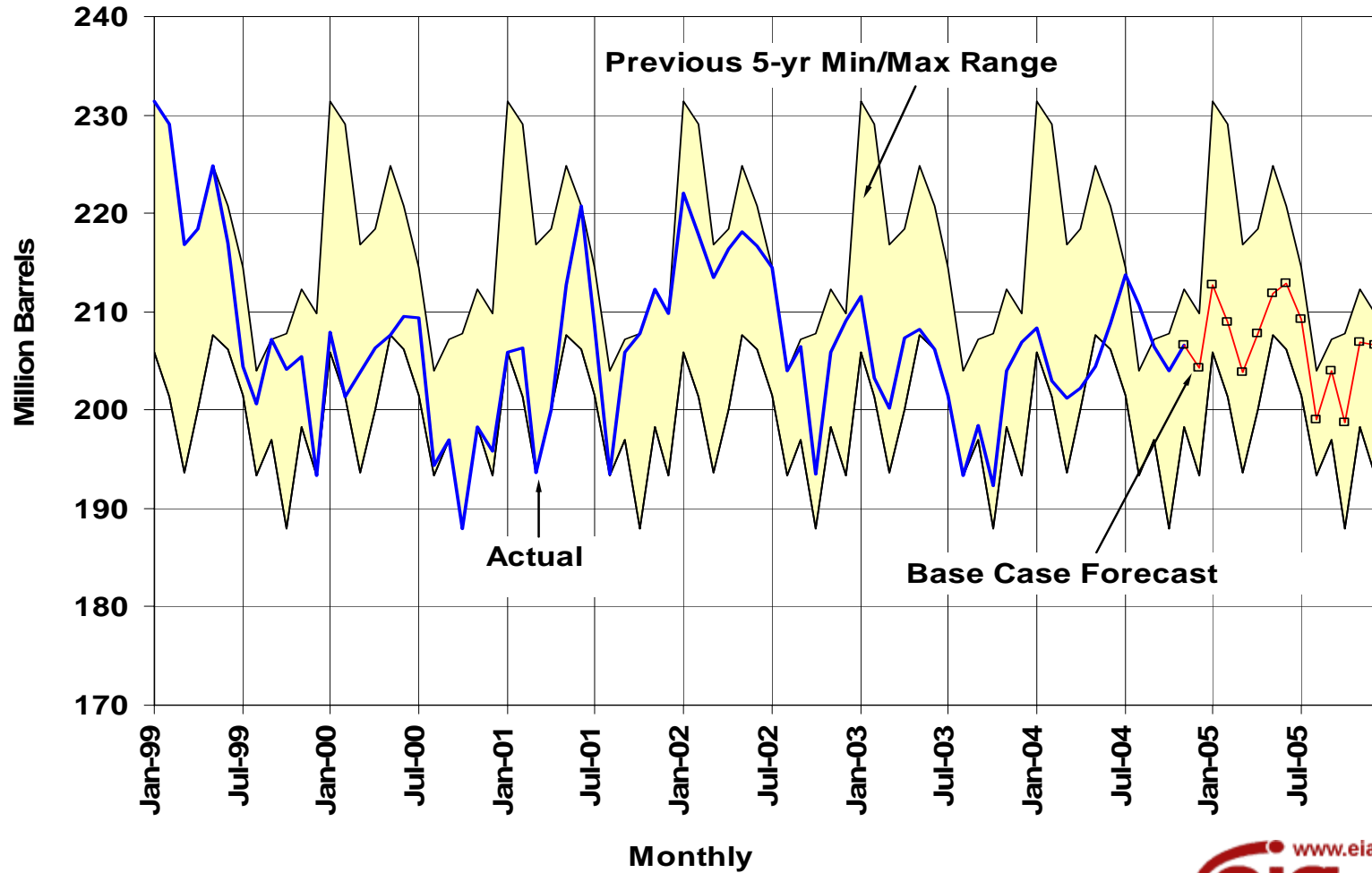
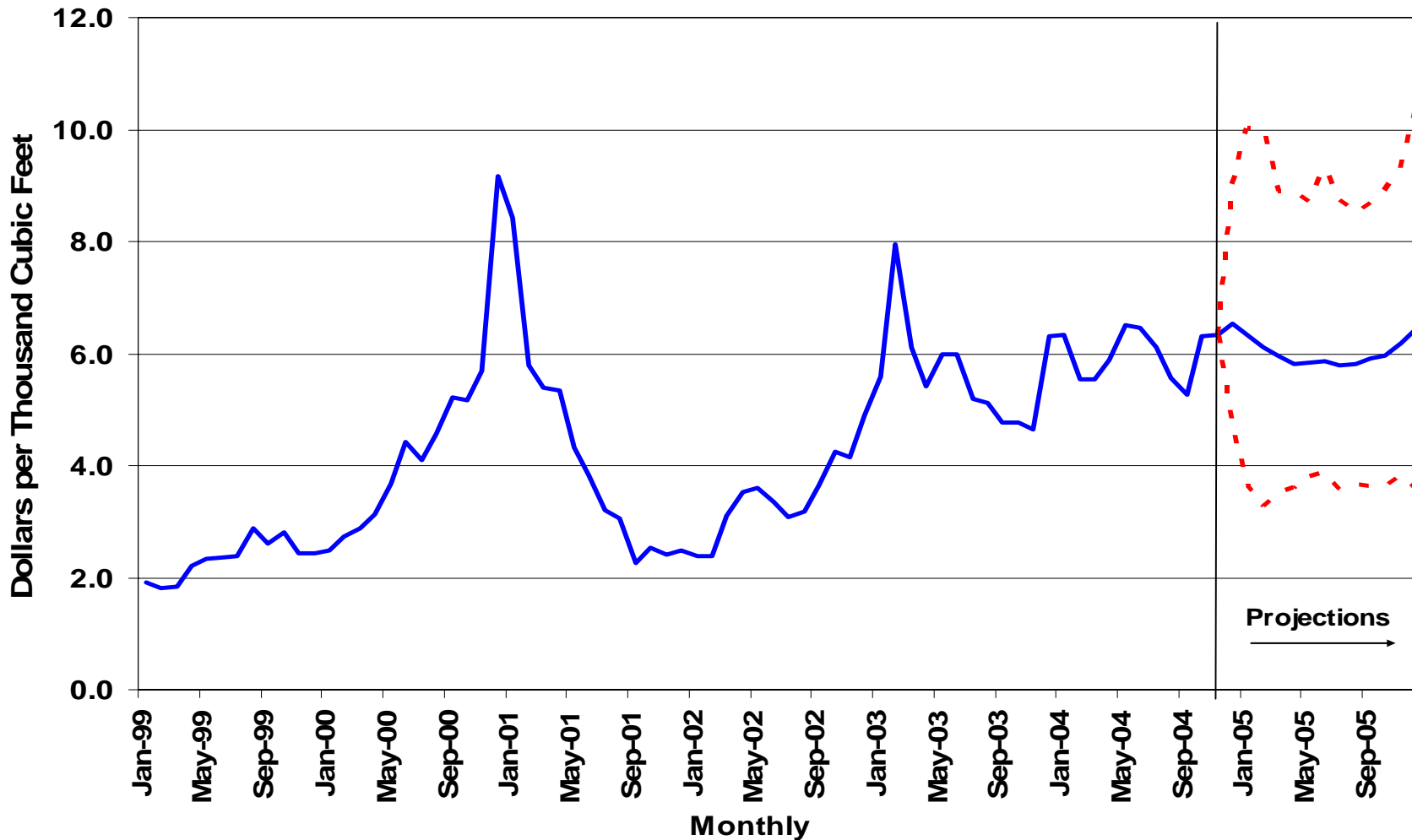


Figure 9. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

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



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

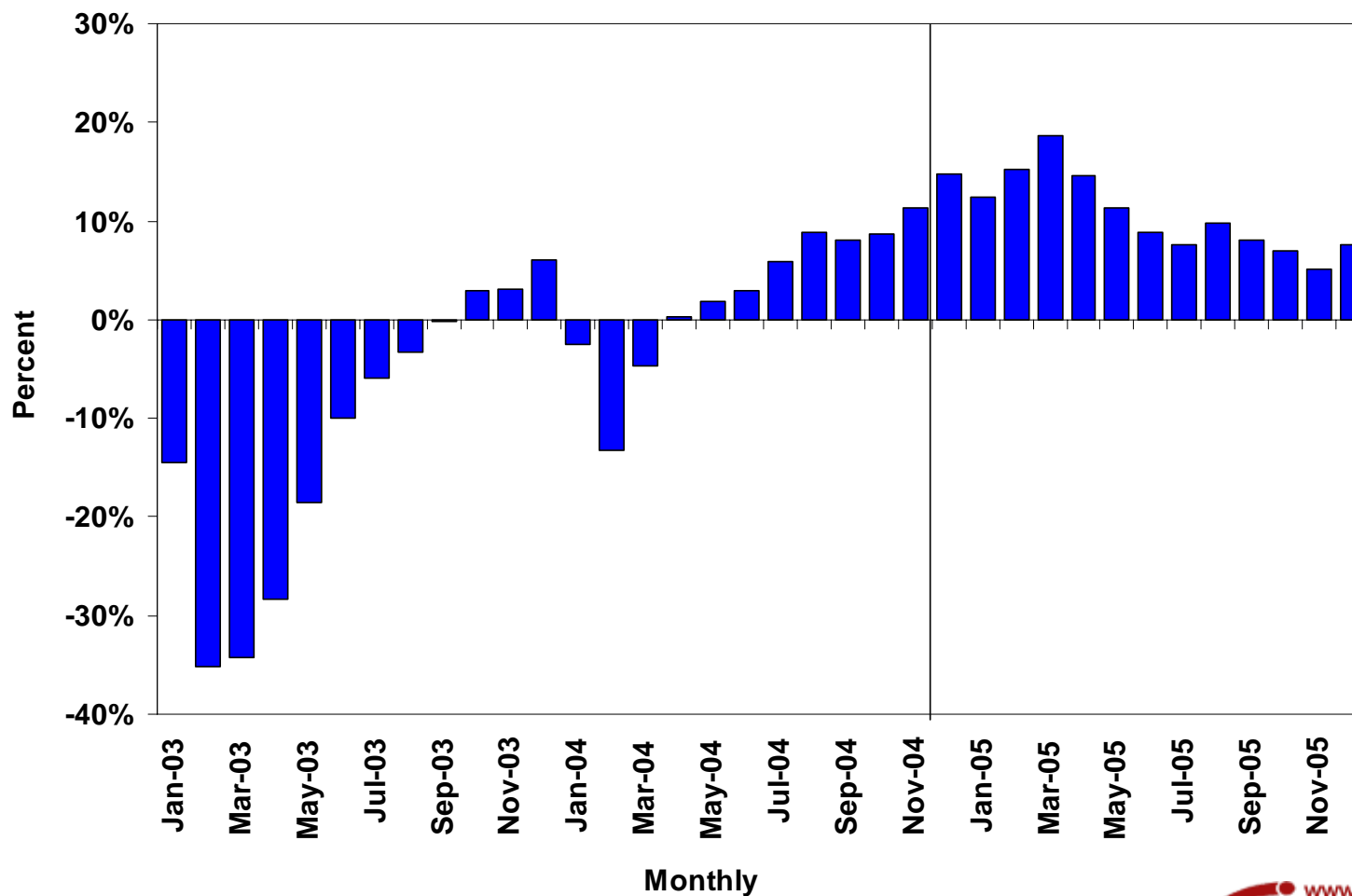


Figure 11. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns

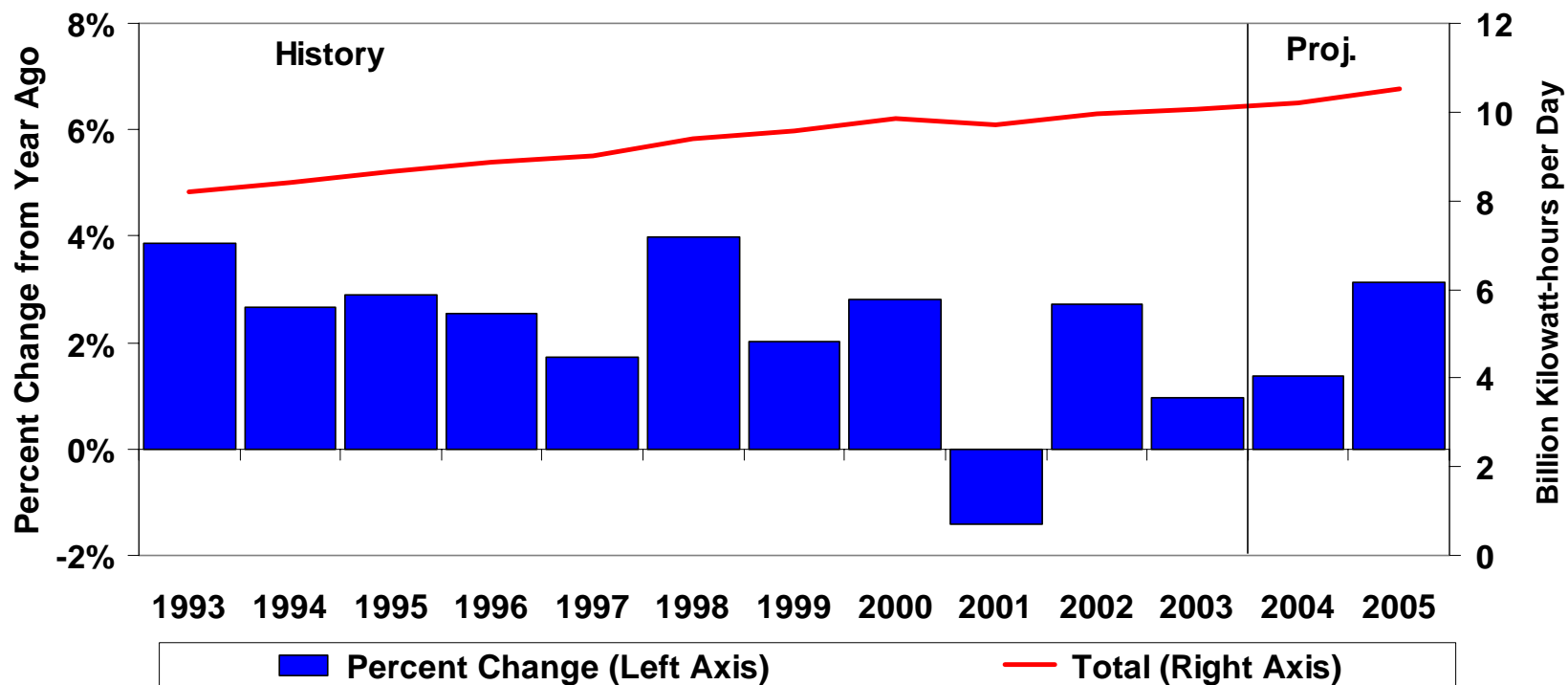


Figure 12. U.S. Coal Demand (Percent Change from Year Ago)

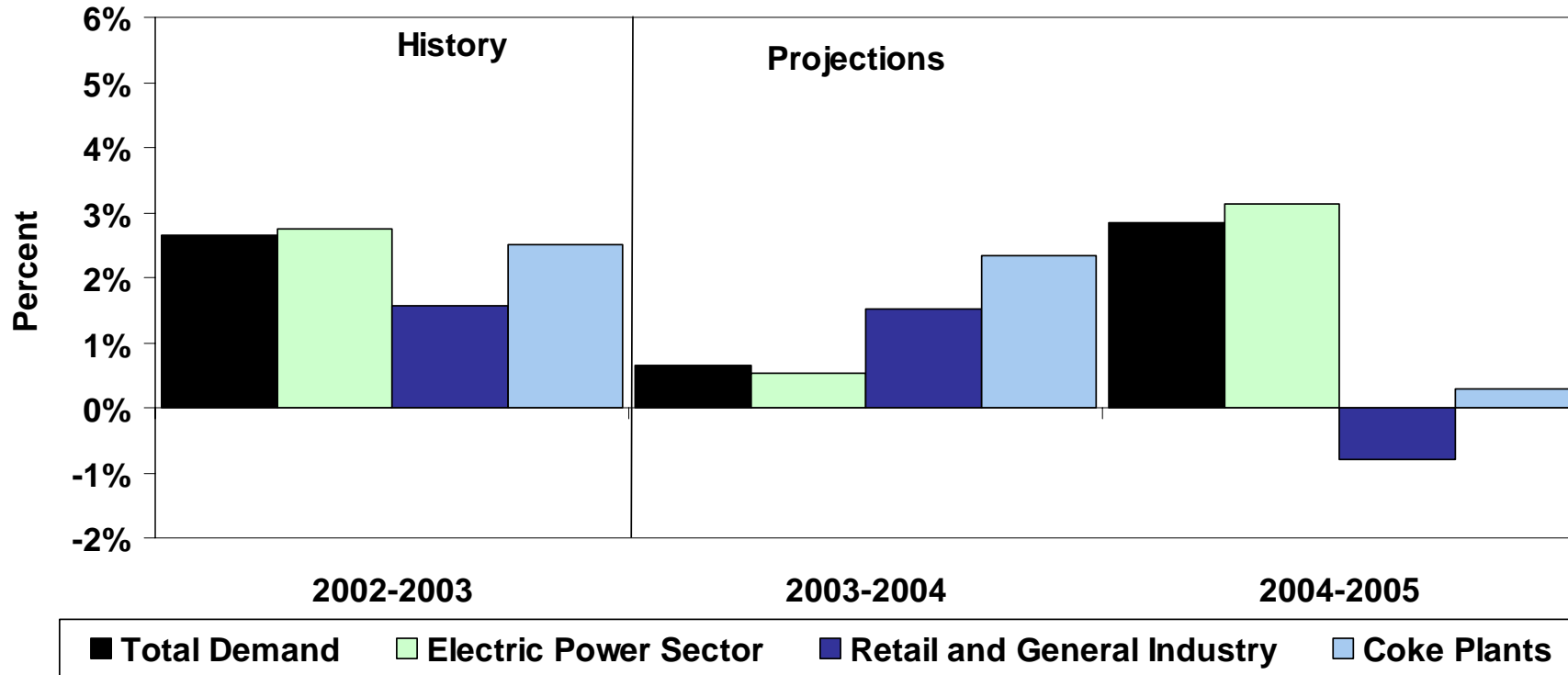
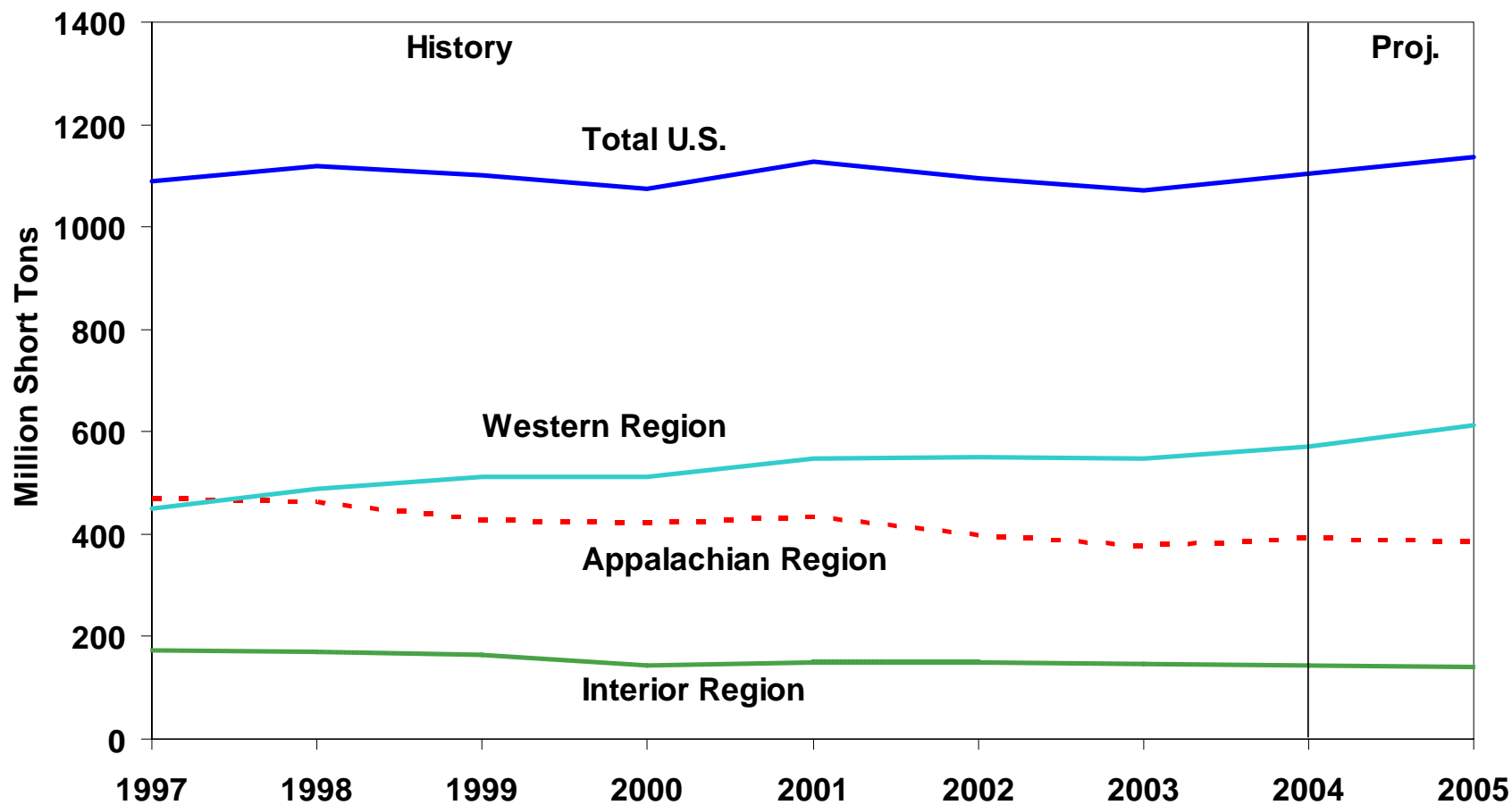


Figure 13. U.S. Coal Production



Additional Charts

Figure 14. U.S. Distillate Stocks

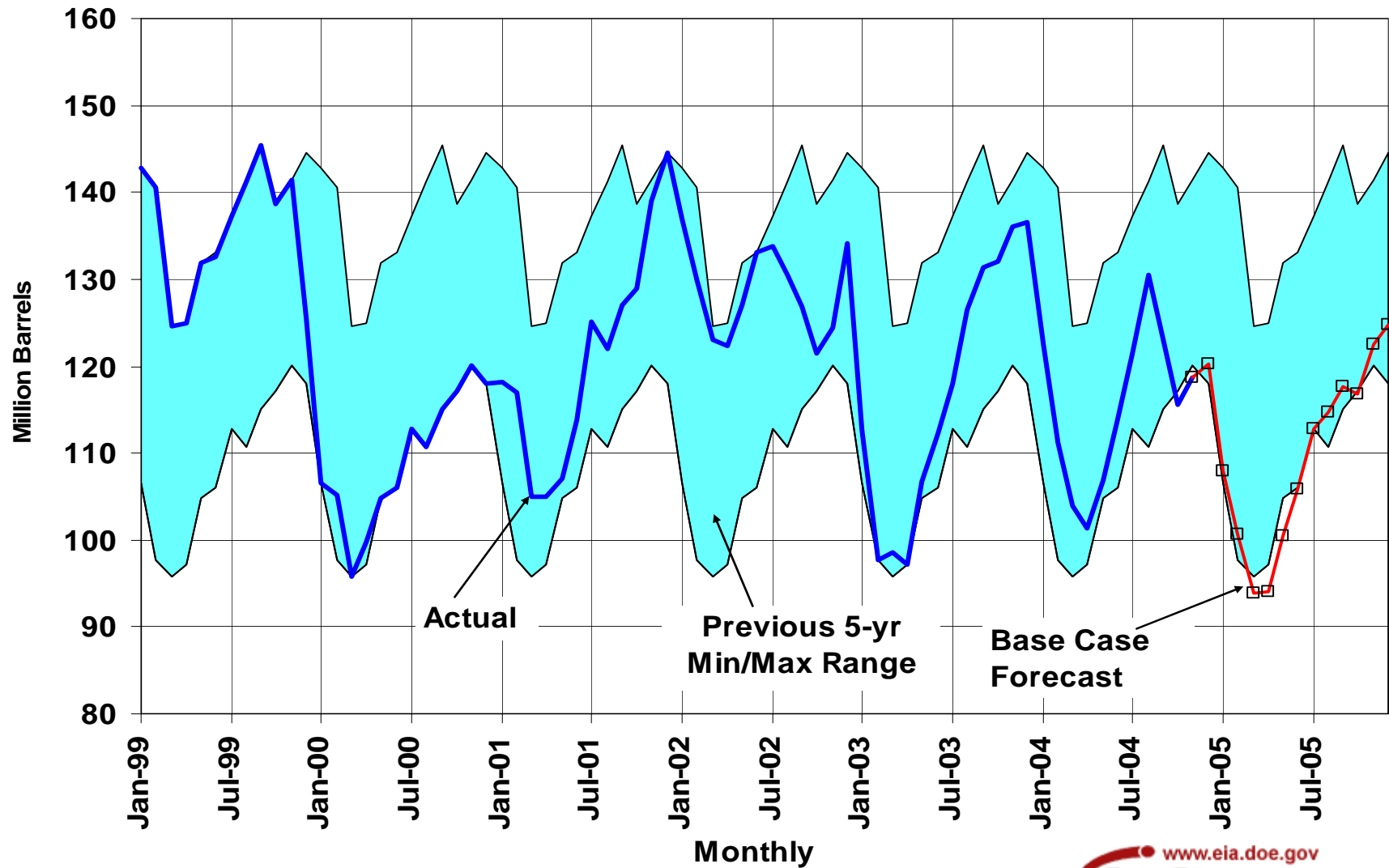


Figure 15. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

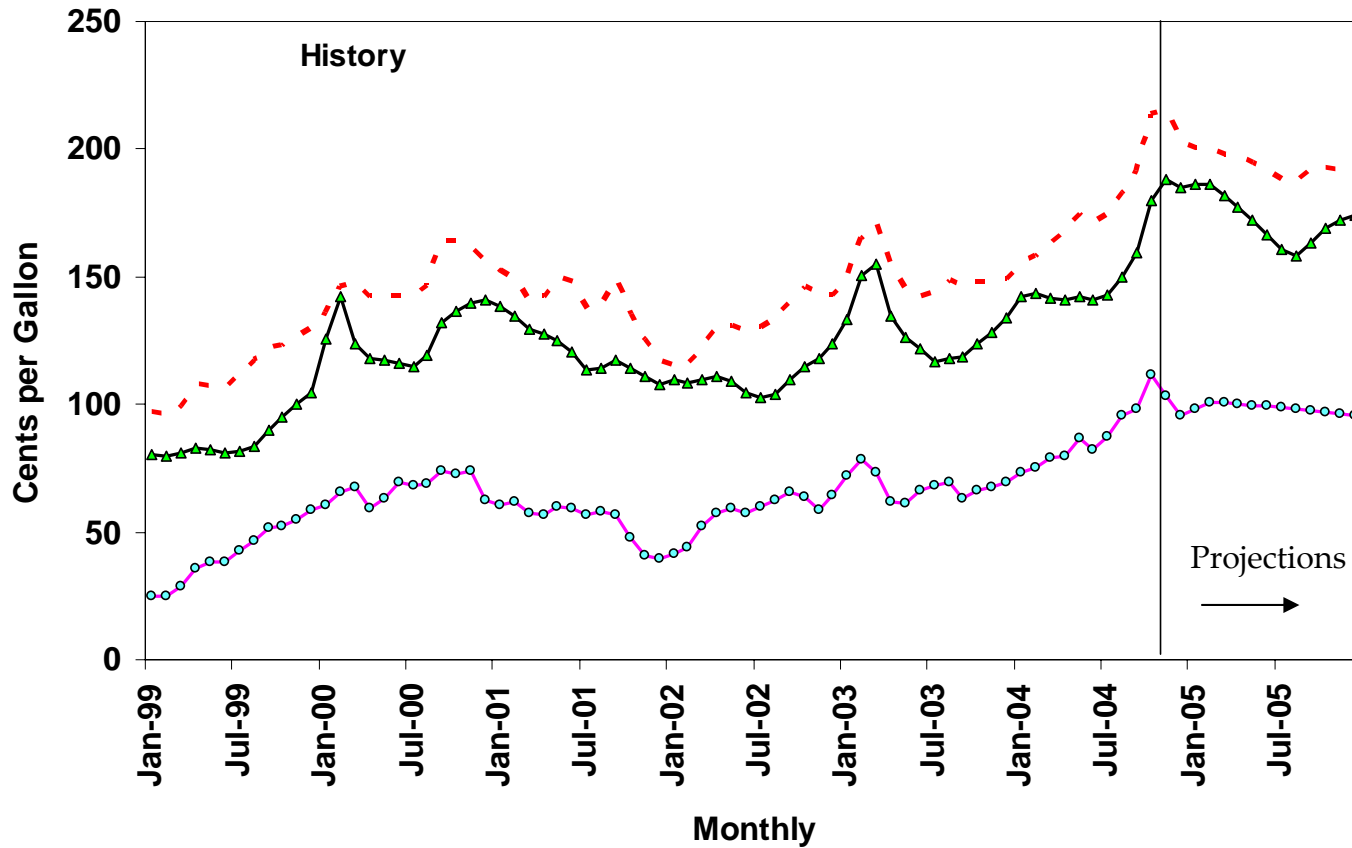


Figure 16. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

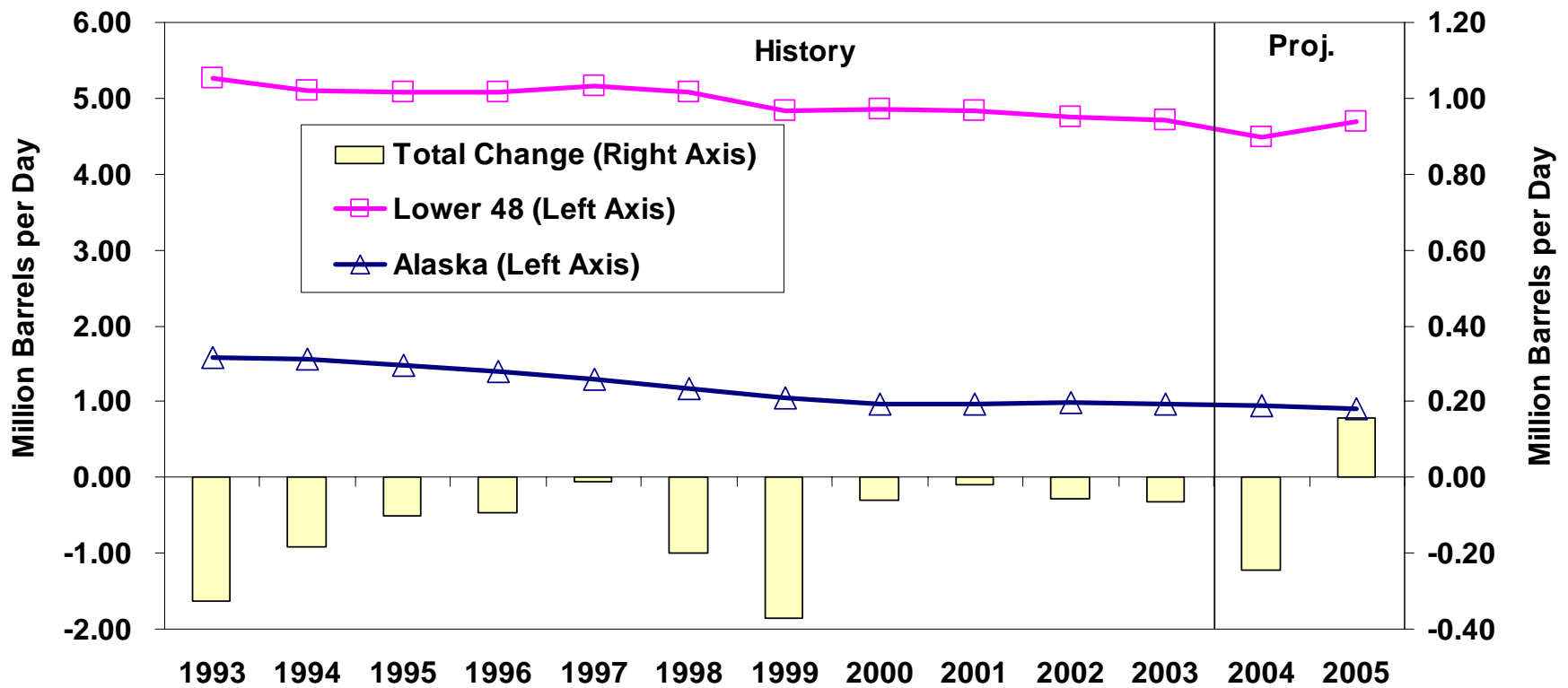


Figure 17. U.S. Natural Gas-Directed Drilling Activity

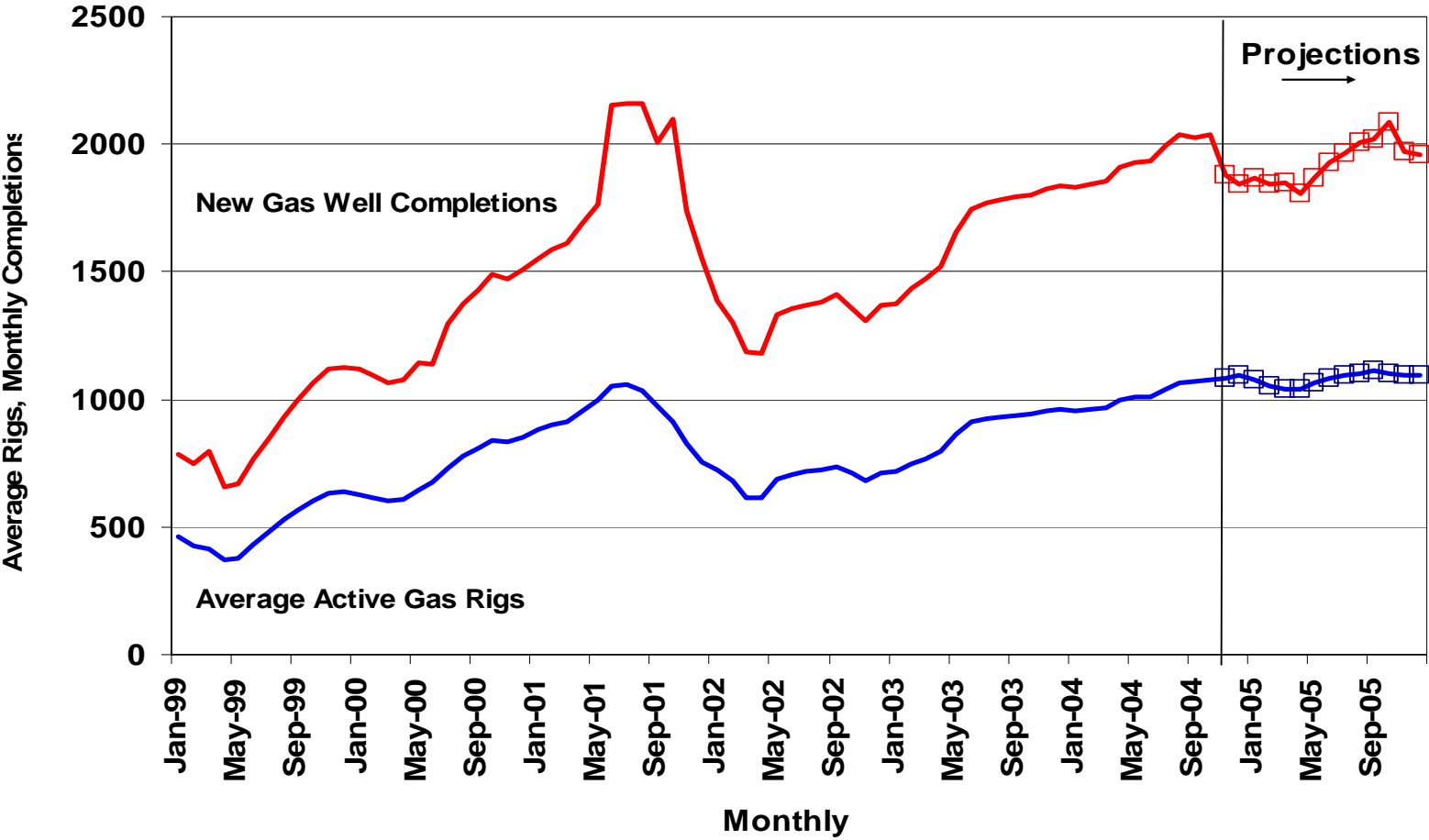


Figure 18. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns

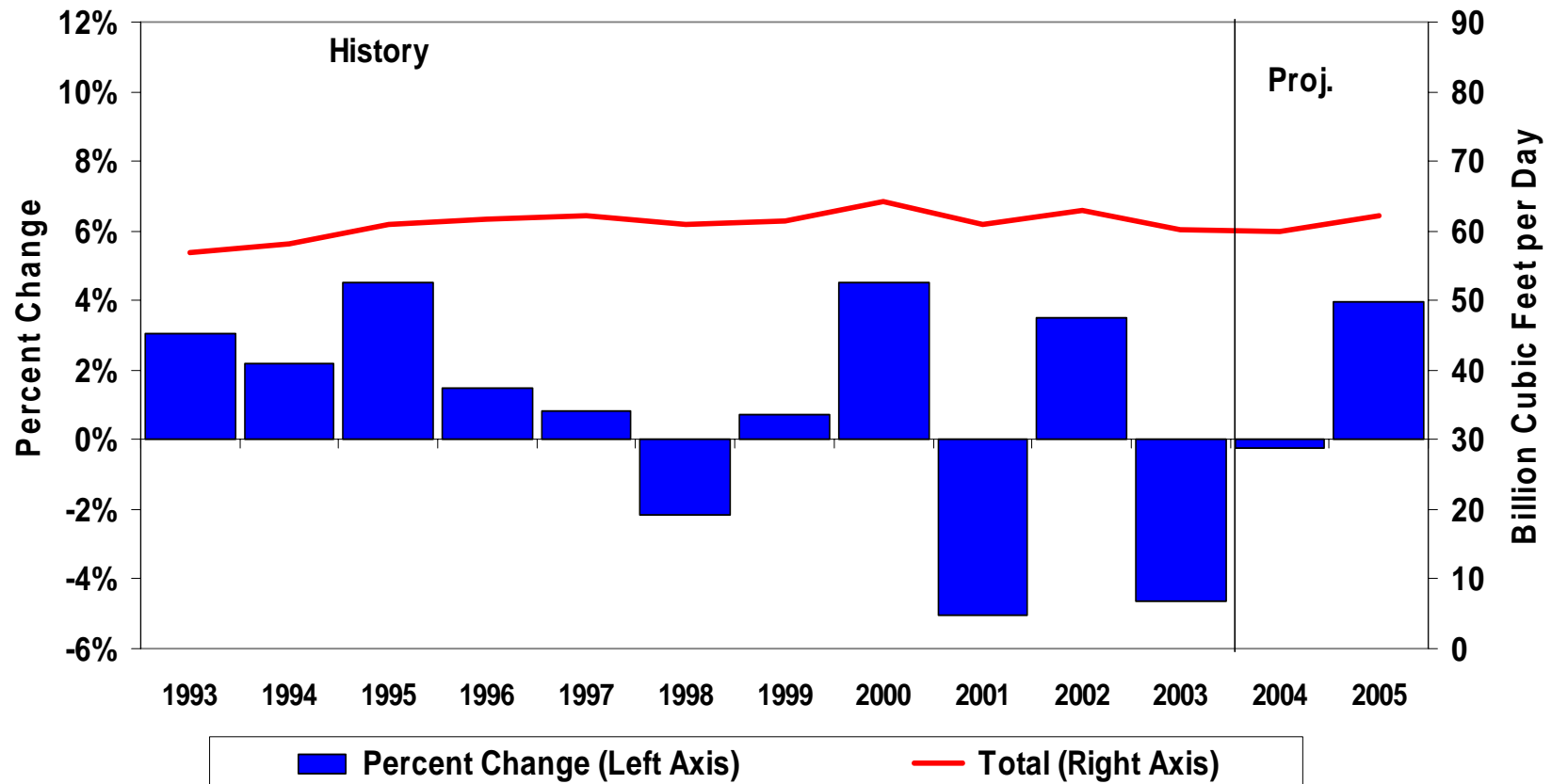


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)							
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	10075	10381	<i>10837</i>	<i>11184</i>	3.0	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a							
(nominal dollars per barrel).....	23.71	27.74	<i>36.74</i>	<i>40.62</i>	17.0	<i>32.4</i>	<i>10.6</i>
Petroleum Supply (million barrels per day)							
Crude Oil Production ^b	5.75	5.68	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.59</i>	-1.1	<i>-4.3</i>	<i>2.9</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports(million barrels per day)							
(including SPR).....	10.54	11.24	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.91</i>	6.6	<i>4.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum							
(million barrels per day)	<i>78.4</i>	79.8	<i>82.4</i>	<i>84.4</i>	1.7	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>
Petroleum							
(million barrels per day)	19.76	20.03	<i>20.45</i>	<i>20.73</i>	1.4	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.4</i>
Natural Gas							
(trillion cubic feet)	23.00	21.93	<i>21.94</i>	<i>22.74</i>	-4.6	<i>0.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Coal ^c							
(million short tons)	1066	1095	<i>1102</i>	<i>1133</i>	2.7	<i>0.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3463	3500	<i>3556</i>	<i>3658</i>	1.1	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>
Other Use/Sales ^e	177	174	<i>178</i>	<i>182</i>	-1.7	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Total	3639	3674	<i>3735</i>	<i>3841</i>	0.9	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>
Total Energy Demand ^f							
(quadrillion Btu).....	97.4	97.4	<i>98.2</i>	<i>100.9</i>	0.1	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP							
(thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	9.66	9.39	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.02</i>	-2.9	<i>-3.4</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g ...	6.4%	6.4%	<i>6.7%</i>	<i>6.7%</i>			

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

^eDefined 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.

^fThe 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)*.

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the US Economy, November 2004

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR).....	10184	10287	10473	10581	10698	10785	<i>10883</i>	<i>10981</i>	<i>11059</i>	<i>11152</i>	<i>11228</i>	<i>11296</i>	10381	<i>10837</i>	<i>11184</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.9	2.3	3.5	4.4	5.0	4.8	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>	3.0	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	1.9	4.1	7.4	4.2	4.5	3.3	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.4</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	105.5	105.8	106.2	106.6	107.3	108.2	<i>108.5</i>	<i>109.1</i>	<i>109.7</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>111.3</i>	106.0	<i>108.3</i>	<i>110.5</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.3	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	1.8	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	7591	7671	7823	7850	7897	7944	<i>7972</i>	<i>8099</i>	<i>8084</i>	<i>8152</i>	<i>8195</i>	<i>8233</i>	7734	<i>7978</i>	<i>8166</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	0.7	1.1	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.6	<i>1.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	2.3	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0)	112.3	111.3	112.5	114.2	116.0	117.8	<i>119.0</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>121.2</i>	<i>122.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>124.3</i>	112.6	<i>118.2</i>	<i>123.0</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	0.6	-1.3	-0.6	1.7	3.2	5.8	<i>5.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	0.1	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.1</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													13.2	<i>31.1</i>	<i>39.3</i>
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2320	550	70	1522	2229	438	<i>63</i>	<i>1545</i>	<i>2288</i>	<i>536</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>1630</i>	4463	<i>4275</i>	<i>4561</i>
New England	3523	1045	100	2179	3396	840	<i>130</i>	<i>2213</i>	<i>3276</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>2276</i>	6847	<i>6579</i>	<i>6677</i>
Middle Atlantic	3218	844	79	1956	3100	591	<i>37</i>	<i>1994</i>	<i>3015</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>2047</i>	6097	<i>5722</i>	<i>5930</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2500	608	77	1642	2397	485	<i>74</i>	<i>1670</i>	<i>2441</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>1752</i>	4827	<i>4626</i>	<i>4907</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	36	328	829	89	40	373	<i>738</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>78</i>	1282	<i>1251</i>	<i>1240</i>

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

^bOECD: 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.

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Projections of OECD growth are based on Global Insight, "World Economic Outlook," Volume 1. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, November 2004.

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars- SAAR).....	1553	1593	1661	1703	1721	1778	<i>1815</i>	<i>1860</i>	<i>1862</i>	<i>1883</i>	<i>1897</i>	<i>1910</i>	1627	<i>1794</i>	<i>1888</i>
Real Exchange Rate (index).....	0.967	0.923	0.922	0.874	0.851	0.876	<i>0.859</i>	<i>0.825</i>	<i>0.805</i>	<i>0.802</i>	<i>0.805</i>	<i>0.809</i>	0.921	<i>0.853</i>	<i>0.805</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars- SAAR).....	-12.2	-15.1	-20.4	-13.1	3.0	9.1	<i>12.6</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	-15.2	<i>10.4</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.379	1.368	1.379	1.399	1.420	1.458	<i>1.476</i>	<i>1.504</i>	<i>1.503</i>	<i>1.500</i>	<i>1.504</i>	<i>1.510</i>	1.381	<i>1.464</i>	<i>1.504</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.831	1.834	1.845	1.848	1.864	1.886	<i>1.895</i>	<i>1.911</i>	<i>1.920</i>	<i>1.929</i>	<i>1.938</i>	<i>1.949</i>	1.840	<i>1.889</i>	<i>1.934</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.074	0.920	0.976	0.936	1.051	1.177	<i>1.233</i>	<i>1.267</i>	<i>1.281</i>	<i>1.312</i>	<i>1.262</i>	<i>1.234</i>	0.977	<i>1.182</i>	<i>1.273</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	130.0	129.9	129.8	130.0	130.4	131.1	<i>131.5</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>132.7</i>	<i>133.3</i>	<i>133.8</i>	<i>134.2</i>	129.9	<i>131.3</i>	<i>133.5</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	91.5	91.6	91.7	91.9	92.3	93.0	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>95.7</i>	91.7	<i>93.1</i>	<i>95.1</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	111.2	110.0	111.1	112.6	114.4	115.8	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>119.9</i>	<i>120.4</i>	<i>120.7</i>	111.2	<i>116.1</i>	<i>120.0</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	116.6	116.9	117.2	117.5	117.8	117.9	<i>118.3</i>	<i>118.6</i>	<i>118.9</i>	<i>119.2</i>	<i>119.6</i>	<i>119.9</i>	117.1	<i>118.2</i>	<i>119.4</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	100.0	99.0	99.5	101.4	102.2	103.4	<i>104.6</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>107.8</i>	100.0	<i>103.7</i>	<i>107.0</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day).....	7285	8163	8226	7874	7412	8260	<i>8340</i>	<i>7904</i>	<i>7558</i>	<i>8365</i>	<i>8462</i>	<i>8119</i>	7890	<i>7980</i>	<i>8128</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000)	0.990	1.047	1.037	1.010	0.976	1.043	<i>1.052</i>	<i>1.005</i>	<i>0.977</i>	<i>1.042</i>	<i>1.038</i>	<i>1.020</i>	1.021	<i>1.019</i>	<i>1.020</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	4.36	3.96	4.18	4.07	4.53	4.84	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.77</i>	4.14	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.99</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton-miles/day)	478.2	472.1	495.6	495.4	475.3	502.8	<i>529.5</i>	<i>534.6</i>	<i>522.1</i>	<i>519.9</i>	<i>524.9</i>	<i>530.9</i>	485.4	<i>510.7</i>	<i>524.5</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton-miles/day)	259.0	271.8	284.9	267.7	265.8	304.0	<i>315.9</i>	<i>300.7</i>	<i>294.4</i>	<i>313.2</i>	<i>326.5</i>	<i>314.0</i>	270.9	<i>296.7</i>	<i>312.1</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	2.252	2.341	2.378	2.281	2.275	2.317	<i>2.263</i>	<i>2.265</i>	<i>2.327</i>	<i>2.399</i>	<i>2.432</i>	<i>2.392</i>	2.313	<i>2.280</i>	<i>2.387</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	25.61	25.52	24.29	22.98	26.32	27.07	<i>27.71</i>	<i>24.97</i>	<i>25.99</i>	<i>27.07</i>	<i>27.43</i>	<i>26.31</i>	98.39	<i>106.07</i>	<i>106.81</i>

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

^bIncludes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, November 2004.

Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except OECD Commercial Stocks)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	20.0	19.7	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.2	20.6	20.6	20.8	20.5	20.9	20.8	20.0	20.5	20.7
U.S. Territories	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Canada.....	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Europe.....	15.4	15.1	15.4	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.7	15.9	15.8	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.4	15.6	15.8
Japan	6.4	5.2	5.0	5.8	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.5
Other OECD	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3
Total OECD	49.6	47.5	48.2	49.7	50.1	48.2	49.2	50.2	50.7	48.8	49.9	50.6	48.8	49.4	50.0
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union	4.5	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.2
Europe.....	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
China.....	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	5.6	6.6	7.2
Other Asia	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.1	7.9	8.3	8.7
Other Non-OECD	12.4	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	13.6	13.6	12.6	13.1	13.5
Total Non-OECD	30.7	29.7	31.2	32.4	32.3	32.5	33.0	34.1	33.9	33.9	34.3	35.6	31.0	33.0	34.4
Total World Demand	80.3	77.3	79.4	82.1	82.4	80.7	82.2	84.3	84.6	82.7	84.2	86.3	79.8	82.4	84.4
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8
Canada.....	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Mexico.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
North Sea ^c	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.6	6.0	5.6	5.4
Other OECD	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total OECD	23.6	22.8	23.0	23.5	23.3	23.0	22.2	22.8	22.7	22.5	22.8	23.1	23.2	22.8	22.8
Non-OECD															
OPEC	30.1	30.1	30.3	31.7	32.2	32.2	33.6	33.5	33.7	33.2	33.4	33.5	30.5	32.9	33.4
Crude Oil Portion.....	26.9	26.7	26.8	27.9	28.5	28.5	29.8	29.8	29.9	29.4	29.7	29.7	27.1	29.1	29.7
Former Soviet Union	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.2	10.4	11.3	11.9
China.....	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6
Other Non-OECD	11.6	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	11.8	12.4	12.8
Total Non-OECD	55.2	55.4	56.1	58.2	59.0	59.4	61.2	61.4	61.6	61.4	61.9	62.3	56.2	60.2	61.8
Total World Supply	78.8	78.2	79.1	81.7	82.3	82.3	83.4	84.2	84.3	83.8	84.7	85.5	79.5	83.1	84.6
Stock Changes^d (incl. strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stock Chg. ...	0.8	-0.9	-0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.4	0.2	-0.7	-0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Other OECD Stock Chg.	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Other Stock Chgs. and Bal....	1.1	0.4	0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.3	0.6	-0.5	0.0
Total	1.6	-1.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	-1.6	-1.2	0.1	0.3	-1.1	-0.5	0.8	0.3	-0.7	-0.1
OECD Comm. Stocks, End (bill. bbls.).....	2.42	2.54	2.60	2.52	2.47	2.55	2.60	2.55	2.53	2.59	2.62	2.57	2.52	2.55	2.57
Non-OPEC Supply	48.7	48.2	48.8	50.0	50.1	50.1	49.8	50.7	50.6	50.6	51.2	52.0	48.9	50.2	51.1

^aDemand 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.

^bIncludes 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.

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

^dStock draw shown as positive number; withdrawal shown as negative.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	11/01/2004	October 2004	November 2004		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	862	1,250	1,250	1,250	0
Indonesia	1,399	945	940	940	0
Iran	3,964	3,900	3,900	3,900	0
Kuwait	2,167	2,400	2,400	2,400	0
Libya	1,445	1,560	1,560	1,560	0
Nigeria	2,224	2,300	2,300	2,300	0
Qatar	700	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia	8,776	9,500	9,500	10,000 - 10,500	500 - 1,000
United Arab Emirates	2,356	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Venezuela	3,107	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
OPEC 10	27,000	27,655	27,650	28,150 - 28,650	500 - 1,000
Iraq		2,200	1,800	1,800	0
Crude Oil Total		29,855	29,450	29,950 - 30,450	500 - 1,000
Other Liquids		3,903	3,905		
Total OPEC Supply		33,758	33,355		

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	30.58	25.58	27.37	27.81	31.12	<i>33.97</i>	<i>38.64</i>	<i>42.90</i>	<i>41.22</i>	<i>41.13</i>	<i>40.45</i>	<i>39.66</i>	27.74	<i>36.74</i>	<i>40.62</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	34.10	28.98	30.21	31.19	35.24	<i>38.35</i>	<i>43.87</i>	<i>48.91</i>	<i>46.57</i>	<i>46.10</i>	<i>45.20</i>	<i>44.30</i>	31.12	<i>41.60</i>	<i>45.54</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.54	5.01	4.74	4.62	5.22	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.61</i>	4.98	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.47</i>
Henry Hub Spot	6.50	5.80	5.03	5.25	5.81	<i>6.29</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>6.20</i>	5.64	<i>6.03</i>	<i>6.01</i>
Petroleum Products (dollars per gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades	1.63	1.57	1.64	1.56	1.70	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>1.95</i>	1.60	<i>1.90</i>	<i>2.02</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.59	1.53	1.60	1.52	1.65	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.91</i>	1.56	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.98</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	1.62	1.47	1.46	1.48	1.59	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.91</i>	1.51	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.94</i>
Wholesale Heating Oil	1.00	0.78	0.80	0.86	0.95	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.24</i>	0.88	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.25</i>
Retail Heating Oil	1.45	1.28	1.18	1.29	1.42	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.72</i>	1.32	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.73</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d	0.80	0.63	0.68	0.66	0.70	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.80</i>	0.70	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.79</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.27	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.30	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.36</i>	1.27	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.37</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	5.05	4.76	4.60	4.36	4.42	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.85</i>	4.72	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.39</i>
Natural Gas.....	6.13	5.52	5.13	4.93	5.71	<i>6.06</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>6.18</i>	5.39	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.89</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)...	8.62	10.58	12.47	9.67	9.82	<i>11.21</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>13.04</i>	<i>10.91</i>	9.50	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.79</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour).....	8.08	9.02	9.09	8.63	8.37	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>8.90</i>	8.71	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.07</i>

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Closing Stocks)

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.80	5.74	5.60	5.59	5.62	5.53	5.26	5.34	5.50	5.55	5.58	5.73	5.68	5.43	5.59
Alaska	1.01	0.98	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.94	0.88	0.99	0.97	0.91	0.82	0.93	0.97	0.94	0.91
Lower 48	4.79	4.75	4.66	4.63	4.65	4.59	4.38	4.35	4.53	4.64	4.76	4.81	4.71	4.49	4.68
Net Commercial Imports ^b	8.78	10.02	10.11	9.69	9.55	10.26	10.12	10.09	9.82	10.45	10.20	9.82	9.65	10.00	10.07
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.00	-0.10	-0.17	-0.15	-0.15	-0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.12	-0.06	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.10	-0.04
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.19	-0.27	-0.12	0.33	-0.12	-0.16	0.03	0.15	-0.02	0.02	-0.05	0.00
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	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.06	0.04	0.36	0.14	-0.03	0.10	0.14	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.13	0.09
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	14.56	15.70	15.56	15.38	14.78	15.92	15.76	15.22	15.15	16.10	16.02	15.57	15.30	15.42	15.71
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.76	1.62	1.70	1.79	1.81	1.77	1.82	1.71	1.79	1.77	1.79	1.84	1.72	1.78	1.80
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol	0.42	0.42	0.45	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.42
Inputs															
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.....	0.94	0.96	0.99	1.01	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.01	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.97	1.01	0.99
Net Product Imports ^c	1.48	1.75	1.72	1.39	1.89	1.57	1.97	1.68	1.96	1.88	1.84	1.66	1.59	1.78	1.83
Product Stock Withdrawn or	0.86	-0.80	-0.22	0.28	0.45	-0.46	-0.40	0.55	0.47	-0.66	-0.21	0.32	0.03	0.04	-0.02
Added (-)															
Total Supply	20.02	19.65	20.21	20.25	20.36	20.25	20.58	20.62	20.78	20.50	20.86	20.81	20.03	20.45	20.74
Demand															
Motor Gasoline.....	8.51	9.02	9.18	9.02	8.78	9.16	9.17	9.10	8.94	9.29	9.43	9.21	8.93	9.06	9.22
Jet Fuel	1.55	1.52	1.62	1.62	1.57	1.60	1.64	1.67	1.63	1.63	1.69	1.72	1.58	1.62	1.67
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.22	3.79	3.77	3.94	4.25	3.94	3.93	4.21	4.40	4.04	3.97	4.14	3.93	4.08	4.14
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.86	0.71	0.78	0.74	0.85	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.85	0.69	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.77
Other Oils ^d	4.88	4.61	4.87	4.93	4.91	4.81	5.07	4.84	4.95	4.85	5.02	4.96	4.82	4.91	4.94
Total Demand	20.02	19.65	20.21	20.25	20.36	20.25	20.58	20.61	20.77	20.49	20.86	20.80	20.03	20.45	20.73
Total Petroleum Net Imports	10.26	11.77	11.83	11.08	11.44	11.82	12.10	11.77	11.78	12.33	12.04	11.47	11.24	11.78	11.91
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	282	285	287	269	294	304	274	286	300	298	283	285	269	286	285
Total Motor Gasoline.....	200	206	199	207	201	209	206	204	204	213	204	207	207	204	207
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	145	153	146	147	133	141	136	137	132	143	136	138	147	137	138
Blending Components.....	56	53	52	60	68	68	71	68	72	69	68	68	60	68	68
Jet Fuel	37	38	40	39	36	39	41	41	38	40	41	40	39	41	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	99	112	131	137	104	114	123	120	94	106	118	125	137	120	125
Residual Fuel Oil.....	32	35	32	38	39	38	34	40	38	38	35	36	38	40	36
Other Oils ^e	226	275	285	241	240	263	294	243	233	270	288	248	241	243	248
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	875	951	974	930	914	966	973	934	906	963	969	941	930	934	941
Crude Oil in SPR.....	599	609	624	638	652	662	670	675	686	692	692	692	638	675	692
Heating Oil Reserve.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR).....	1476	1562	1600	1570	1568	1631	1645	1611	1594	1657	1662	1634	1570	1611	1634

^aIncludes lease condensate.^bNet imports equals gross imports minus exports.^cIncludes finished petroleum products, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, and natural gas plant liquids for processing.^dIncludes 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.^eIncludes stocks of all other oils, such as aviation gasoline, kerosene, natural gas liquids (including ethane), aviation gasoline blending components, naphtha and other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lube oils, wax, coke, asphalt, road oil, and miscellaneous oils.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding, with the following exception: recent petroleum demand and supply data displayed here reflect the incorporation of resubmissions of the data as reported in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table C1. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System model.Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

^bShort-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

^cRefiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

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

^eRefers to percent changes in degree-days.

^fResponse 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	6.182	5.287	0.895	0.086	0.809
Lower 48 States.....	5.249	4.365	0.884	0.080	0.804
Alaska.....	0.932	0.922	0.010	0.005	0.005

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2005.

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.78	4.75	4.78	4.76	4.76	4.66	4.67	4.64	4.71	4.72	4.79	4.86	19.07	18.73	19.07
Gross Imports.....	1.01	0.95	1.01	1.03	1.07	0.97	1.03	0.99	1.02	1.00	1.04	1.08	4.00	4.06	4.14
Pipeline.....	0.93	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.82	0.85	0.84	0.87	0.80	0.82	0.86	3.49	3.42	3.35
LNG.....	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.22	0.21	0.51	0.65	0.78
Gross Exports.....	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.69	0.70	0.71
Net Imports.....	0.84	0.80	0.85	0.82	0.86	0.81	0.87	0.82	0.85	0.83	0.87	0.88	3.30	3.37	3.43
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07
Total New Supply.....	5.63	5.57	5.65	5.59	5.64	5.48	5.56	5.48	5.57	5.57	5.68	5.75	22.44	22.15	22.57
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening.....	2.38	0.73	1.77	2.84	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.08	2.77	1.32	2.14	3.08	2.38	2.56	2.77
Closing.....	0.73	1.77	2.84	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.08	2.77	1.32	2.14	3.08	2.60	2.56	2.77	2.60
Net Withdrawals.....	1.65	-1.04	-1.07	0.28	1.51	-0.96	-1.06	0.31	1.46	-0.82	-0.94	0.48	-0.19	-0.21	0.17
Total Supply.....	7.28	4.53	4.57	5.87	7.14	4.52	4.50	5.78	7.03	4.74	4.74	6.23	22.25	21.94	22.74
Balancing Item ^a	0.05	0.02	-0.01	-0.37	0.06	0.17	0.00	-0.23	0.24	0.15	0.01	-0.40	-0.31	0.00	0.00
Total Primary Supply.....	7.33	4.54	4.56	5.50	7.20	4.69	4.50	5.55	7.27	4.90	4.75	5.83	21.93	21.94	22.74
Demand															
Residential.....	2.51	0.82	0.37	1.39	2.42	0.74	0.37	1.38	2.44	0.81	0.36	1.45	5.09	4.92	5.05
Commercial.....	1.37	0.57	0.39	0.82	1.30	0.54	0.37	0.83	1.30	0.58	0.40	0.88	3.14	3.04	3.16
Industrial.....	2.19	1.89	1.97	2.08	2.22	1.96	1.96	2.08	2.22	2.06	2.08	2.20	8.14	8.22	8.56
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	1.12	1.10	1.11
Other Industrial.....	1.91	1.61	1.69	1.80	1.94	1.69	1.69	1.81	1.95	1.79	1.80	1.91	7.02	7.12	7.45
CHP ^b	0.30	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.29	0.30	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.33	0.27	1.14	1.13	1.23
Non-CHP.....	1.61	1.35	1.40	1.51	1.66	1.39	1.38	1.54	1.65	1.45	1.48	1.64	5.88	5.98	6.22
Transportation ^c	0.21	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.22	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.64	0.64	0.66
Electric Power ^d	1.05	1.13	1.70	1.06	1.05	1.31	1.66	1.10	1.09	1.31	1.78	1.14	4.93	5.13	5.32
Total Demand.....	7.33	4.54	4.56	5.50	7.20	4.69	4.50	5.55	7.27	4.90	4.75	5.83	21.93	21.94	22.74

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

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

^cPipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Production	264.2	268.5	268.6	270.5	274.6	273.9	<i>280.2</i>	<i>276.6</i>	<i>286.9</i>	<i>270.9</i>	<i>288.7</i>	<i>288.6</i>	1071.8	<i>1105.3</i>	<i>1135.1</i>
Appalachia	95.4	96.7	92.4	92.3	98.3	97.6	<i>98.6</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>96.9</i>	376.8	<i>389.5</i>	<i>384.5</i>
Interior	36.1	37.0	36.1	37.1	36.2	36.1	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>34.7</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>34.7</i>	146.3	<i>143.2</i>	<i>138.5</i>
Western	132.7	134.8	140.1	141.1	140.0	140.2	<i>145.9</i>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>152.1</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>156.9</i>	548.7	<i>572.6</i>	<i>612.1</i>
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	43.3	47.4	45.1	38.2	38.3	36.6	<i>35.3</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>33.6</i>	43.3	<i>38.3</i>	<i>34.4</i>
Closing	47.4	45.1	38.2	38.3	36.6	35.3	<i>31.9</i>	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>34.6</i>	38.3	<i>34.4</i>	<i>34.6</i>
Net Withdrawals	-4.2	2.4	6.8	(S)	1.7	1.3	<i>3.4</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	5.0	<i>3.9</i>	<i>-0.2</i>
Imports	5.0	6.4	7.1	6.6	5.3	6.9	<i>7.7</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>6.3</i>	25.0	<i>26.7</i>	<i>26.7</i>
Exports	8.5	11.4	12.1	11.0	9.7	15.3	<i>13.3</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.1</i>	43.0	<i>51.1</i>	<i>48.4</i>
Total Net Domestic Supply	256.5	265.8	270.4	266.2	271.9	266.9	<i>277.9</i>	<i>268.3</i>	<i>281.2</i>	<i>264.4</i>	<i>285.8</i>	<i>281.8</i>	1058.8	<i>1084.8</i>	<i>1113.2</i>
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	148.9	136.8	148.0	128.4	127.0	118.5	<i>126.4</i>	<i>120.1</i>	<i>121.6</i>	<i>120.6</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>115.5</i>	148.9	<i>127.0</i>	<i>121.6</i>
Closing	136.8	148.0	128.4	127.0	118.5	126.4	<i>120.1</i>	<i>121.6</i>	<i>120.6</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>115.5</i>	<i>116.9</i>	127.0	<i>121.6</i>	<i>116.9</i>
Net Withdrawals	12.0	-11.1	19.6	1.4	8.5	-7.9	<i>6.4</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-4.2</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	21.9	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	11.6	<i>12.5</i>	<i>15.1</i>
Total Supply	271.4	257.6	292.8	270.5	283.3	261.9	<i>287.1</i>	<i>270.5</i>	<i>286.0</i>	<i>264.0</i>	<i>298.8</i>	<i>284.2</i>	1092.2	<i>1102.7</i>	<i>1133.0</i>
Demand															
Coke Plants	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>5.8</i>	24.2	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.9</i>
Electric Power Sector ^d	248.7	231.4	271.7	252.5	253.6	238.5	<i>266.3</i>	<i>251.3</i>	<i>262.1</i>	<i>242.5</i>	<i>276.5</i>	<i>260.4</i>	1004.3	<i>1009.7</i>	<i>1041.4</i>
Retail and General Industry	17.0	15.7	16.0	17.5	17.6	15.6	<i>16.0</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>18.0</i>	66.2	<i>67.2</i>	<i>66.7</i>
Total Demand ^e	271.8	253.2	293.8	276.0	277.1	260.1	<i>289.1</i>	<i>275.5</i>	<i>286.0</i>	<i>264.0</i>	<i>298.8</i>	<i>284.2</i>	1094.7	<i>1101.7</i>	<i>1133.0</i>
Discrepancy ^f	-0.4	4.4	-0.9	-5.6	6.2	1.7	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>-5.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	-2.5	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>

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

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

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

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

^eTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	485.6	446.7	526.3	489.4	492.9	460.8	512.1	485.0	504.7	466.2	531.5	499.9	1948.0	1950.8	2002.3
Petroleum	31.5	25.8	31.9	23.4	31.6	28.2	29.3	18.9	29.3	20.4	31.5	23.2	112.5	108.0	104.4
Natural Gas	116.9	124.6	190.5	118.7	121.9	150.9	191.9	130.3	132.1	152.0	205.1	137.7	550.6	595.0	627.0
Nuclear	190.1	183.2	202.3	188.2	198.2	191.3	208.4	192.6	196.8	192.9	207.5	192.6	763.7	790.6	789.7
Hydroelectric.....	60.0	80.0	61.9	58.7	63.9	67.3	60.2	63.0	70.0	84.1	67.5	65.4	260.6	254.4	287.1
Other ^b	13.0	13.8	13.9	14.5	14.6	15.7	15.3	15.2	14.8	15.2	16.1	16.1	55.1	60.8	62.1
Subtotal	897.1	874.0	1026.7	892.9	923.1	914.3	1017.2	905.0	947.7	930.8	1059.2	934.9	3690.7	3759.6	3872.6
Other Sectors ^c	40.2	37.3	38.8	41.0	39.3	40.0	41.5	40.8	40.4	40.7	42.9	41.2	157.3	161.5	165.2
Total Generation.....	937.3	911.3	1065.5	933.8	962.5	954.3	1058.6	945.8	988.1	971.5	1102.2	976.0	3848.0	3921.2	4037.8
Net Imports	2.6	1.6	4.6	-2.4	-0.9	0.8	8.9	4.5	2.9	1.3	3.7	0.8	6.4	13.3	8.6
Total Supply.....	940.0	912.9	1070.1	931.4	961.6	955.1	1067.6	950.2	990.9	972.9	1105.8	976.8	3854.4	3934.5	4046.4
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	30.5	57.4	44.9	48.0	45.7	61.5	43.9	48.9	47.1	62.5	45.7	50.3	180.8	200.0	205.6
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	337.5	273.4	377.6	291.4	339.1	288.5	369.2	296.5	346.6	290.2	379.2	307.2	1279.9	1293.2	1323.1
Commercial ^f	289.2	292.4	343.8	298.0	288.3	300.8	339.7	299.3	298.1	308.2	355.5	309.4	1223.4	1228.1	1271.2
Industrial.....	237.2	247.4	259.4	247.4	243.3	258.5	267.4	259.3	252.7	265.4	276.3	263.1	991.4	1028.4	1057.5
Transportation ^g	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.3	5.3	6.5	6.7
Subtotal	865.1	814.3	982.4	838.2	872.4	849.4	978.0	856.3	899.2	865.4	1012.7	881.1	3500.0	3556.2	3658.5
Other Use/Sales ^h	44.4	41.2	42.8	45.2	43.4	44.1	45.8	45.0	44.6	44.9	47.4	45.5	173.7	178.3	182.4
Total Demand.....	909.5	855.5	1025.2	883.4	915.9	893.5	1023.7	901.4	943.8	910.4	1060.1	926.5	3673.6	3734.5	3840.9

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	485.6	446.7	526.3	489.4	492.9	460.8	<i>512.1</i>	<i>485.0</i>	<i>505.0</i>	<i>466.2</i>	<i>531.5</i>	<i>499.9</i>	1948.0	<i>1950.7</i>	<i>2002.6</i>
Petroleum	31.5	25.8	31.9	23.4	31.6	28.2	<i>29.3</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>23.5</i>	112.5	<i>107.7</i>	<i>106.5</i>
Natural Gas	116.9	124.6	190.5	118.7	121.9	150.9	<i>191.9</i>	<i>130.6</i>	<i>131.3</i>	<i>150.9</i>	<i>204.3</i>	<i>137.1</i>	550.6	<i>595.3</i>	<i>623.6</i>
Other ^b	263.1	276.9	278.0	261.4	276.7	274.4	<i>283.9</i>	<i>270.8</i>	<i>281.6</i>	<i>292.2</i>	<i>291.1</i>	<i>274.0</i>	1079.5	<i>1105.8</i>	<i>1138.9</i>
Subtotal	897.1	874.0	1026.7	892.9	923.1	914.3	<i>1017.2</i>	<i>905.0</i>	<i>947.6</i>	<i>930.6</i>	<i>1058.9</i>	<i>934.5</i>	3690.7	<i>3759.6</i>	<i>3871.6</i>
Commercial															
Coal	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	1.0	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Petroleum	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	0.5	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Natural Gas	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.0	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	4.3	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	2.0	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Subtotal	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.0</i>	7.8	<i>7.4</i>	<i>8.5</i>
Industrial															
Coal	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.1	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>	21.2	<i>21.2</i>	<i>21.4</i>
Petroleum	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	5.2	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.6</i>
Natural Gas	19.9	17.3	18.7	18.4	18.3	19.8	<i>19.8</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>17.8</i>	74.3	<i>75.4</i>	<i>81.0</i>
Other ^b	11.3	11.7	11.5	14.3	12.4	12.1	<i>13.0</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>14.8</i>	48.8	<i>52.7</i>	<i>48.9</i>
Subtotal	38.3	35.2	36.8	39.2	37.5	38.1	<i>39.5</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>38.4</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>39.0</i>	149.5	<i>154.1</i>	<i>155.9</i>
Total.....	937.3	911.3	1065.5	933.8	962.5	954.3	<i>1058.6</i>	<i>945.7</i>	<i>987.9</i>	<i>971.1</i>	<i>1101.7</i>	<i>975.5</i>	3848.0	<i>3921.1</i>	<i>4036.1</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

Sources: Historical data: EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following report: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

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

	2003				2004				2005				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2003	2004	2005
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	5.06	4.70	5.53	5.14	5.16	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.30</i>	20.43	<i>20.54</i>	<i>21.18</i>
Petroleum	0.34	0.28	0.34	0.25	0.34	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.23</i>	1.21	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Natural Gas	1.01	1.10	1.68	1.02	1.03	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.13</i>	4.81	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.27</i>
Other ^b	2.79	3.00	3.07	2.83	2.91	<i>2.88</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>2.92</i>	11.69	<i>11.69</i>	<i>12.13</i>
Subtotal	9.20	9.08	10.62	9.24	9.43	<i>9.34</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>9.57</i>	38.13	<i>38.44</i>	<i>39.61</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>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Petroleum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Subtotal	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Industrial															
Coal	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	0.28	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Petroleum	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.07	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Natural Gas	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.16	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.68	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Other ^b	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.17	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.63	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Subtotal	0.41	0.39	0.43	0.42	0.42	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	1.65	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.85</i>
Total	9.63	9.49	11.07	9.68	9.87	<i>9.77</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>10.07</i>	39.87	<i>40.26</i>	<i>41.56</i>
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	248.1	230.8	271.2	252.0	253.0	<i>238.1</i>	<i>265.9</i>	<i>250.8</i>	<i>261.5</i>	<i>242.1</i>	<i>276.0</i>	<i>259.8</i>	1002.2	<i>1007.7</i>	<i>1039.4</i>
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.61	0.49	0.60	0.44	0.60	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.54	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.98	1.07	1.64	1.00	1.00	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.10</i>	4.69	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.14</i>
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.13	0.11	0.14	0.12	0.14	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.50	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	3.01	2.80	2.92	2.86	3.03	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.19</i>	11.60	<i>12.95</i>	<i>13.41</i>
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.16</i>	0.66	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.74</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following report: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Projections: EIA, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2002-2003	2003-2004	2004-2005
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power	2.636	2.722	<i>2.657</i>	<i>2.998</i>	3.3	-2.4	<i>12.8</i>
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy ..	0.415	0.390	<i>0.447</i>	<i>0.456</i>	-6.0	<i>14.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Biofuels	0.516	0.507	<i>0.518</i>	<i>0.529</i>	-1.7	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Total	3.567	3.619	<i>3.622</i>	<i>3.983</i>	1.5	<i>0.1</i>	<i>10.0</i>
Other Sectors							
Residential and Commercial	0.539	0.532	<i>0.585</i>	<i>0.614</i>	-1.3	<i>10.0</i>	<i>5.0</i>
Residential	0.418	0.436	<i>0.455</i>	<i>0.474</i>	4.3	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Commercial	0.121	0.097	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.140</i>	-19.8	<i>35.1</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Industrial.....	1.792	1.800	<i>1.924</i>	<i>1.849</i>	0.4	<i>6.9</i>	<i>-3.9</i>
Transportation.....	0.175	0.237	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.298</i>	35.4	<i>25.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Total	2.506	2.570	<i>2.806</i>	<i>2.761</i>	2.6	<i>9.2</i>	<i>-1.6</i>
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.072	6.189	<i>6.427</i>	<i>6.744</i>	1.9	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>

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

^bAlso includes photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. Sharp declines since 1998 in the electric utility sector and corresponding increases in the nonutility sector for this category mostly reflect sale of geothermal facilities to the nonutility sector.

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

^dRenewable 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.

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

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

^gEthanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year															
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7101	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	10837	11184	
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	18.74	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.74	36.74	40.62	
Petroleum Supply																
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	7.42	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.43	5.59	
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	6.63	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	11.78	11.91	
Energy Demand																
U.S. Petroleum (million barrels per day)	16.77	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.45	20.73	
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	21.93	21.94	22.74	
Coal (million short tons).....	899	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1102	1133	
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)																
Retail Sales ^c	2762	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3500	3556	3658	
Other Use/Sales ^d	118	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	174	178	182	
Total	2880	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3674	3735	3841	
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	84.5	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.3	97.4	97.4	98.2	100.9	
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar).....	11.90	11.70	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.31	10.88	10.51	10.22	10.08	9.74	9.66	9.39	9.07	9.02	

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, November 2004.

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7101	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	<i>10837</i>	<i>11184</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	84.5	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.1	106.0	<i>108.3</i>	<i>110.5</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5352	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7560	7734	<i>7978</i>	<i>8166</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	72.4	75.3	78.1	83.1	87.8	92.1	100.0	106.8	112.3	117.7	113.1	112.5	112.6	<i>118.2</i>	<i>123.0</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	829	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1549	1627	<i>1794</i>	<i>1888</i>
Real Exchange Rate (Index, 2000=1.000).....	0.849	0.854	0.886	0.865	0.806	0.849	0.915	0.961	0.964	1.000	1.055	1.051	0.921	<i>0.853</i>	<i>0.805</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	-6.4	-4.5	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-7.5	-15.2	<i>10.4</i>	<i>8.4</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.165	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	<i>1.464</i>	<i>1.504</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.362	1.403	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	<i>1.889</i>	<i>1.934</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.671	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	<i>1.182</i>	<i>1.273</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	108.4	108.7	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	129.9	<i>131.3</i>	<i>133.5</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.5	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	91.7	<i>93.1</i>	<i>95.1</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	76.1	78.2	80.8	85.2	89.3	93.1	100.0	105.9	110.6	115.4	111.5	110.9	111.2	<i>116.1</i>	<i>120.0</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	101.8	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.1	<i>118.2</i>	<i>119.4</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4202	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4463	<i>4275</i>	<i>4561</i>
New England.....	6043	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	<i>6579</i>	<i>6677</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	5319	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	<i>5722</i>	<i>5930</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4570	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4827	<i>4626</i>	<i>4907</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1356	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1385	1282	<i>1251</i>	<i>1240</i>

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

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, November 2004. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Production															
Coal	21.59	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.53	22.70	22.36	23.06	23.68
Natural Gas.....	18.23	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.49	19.60	19.25	19.61
Crude Oil.....	15.70	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.54	11.83
Natural Gas Liquids	2.31	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.43	2.45
Nuclear	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.25	8.24
Hydroelectric.....	2.99	2.60	2.87	2.67	3.20	3.58	3.62	3.27	3.23	2.78	2.13	2.60	2.71	2.64	2.98
Other Renewables.....	3.14	3.29	3.27	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.12	3.38	3.39	3.70	3.67
Total.....	70.38	69.96	68.29	70.70	71.17	72.42	72.34	72.80	71.67	71.24	71.84	71.04	70.40	70.87	72.47
Net Imports															
Coal	-2.77	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.66	-0.59
Natural Gas.....	1.67	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.59	3.39	3.46	3.52
Crude Oil.....	13.14	12.36	13.16	14.32	15.69	15.02	16.59	17.79	18.84	18.87	19.77	19.36	20.48	21.28	21.37
Petroleum Products	2.15	1.86	1.80	2.08	1.56	1.87	1.64	1.85	2.10	2.31	2.61	2.39	2.66	2.88	2.87
Electricity	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.03
Coal Coke.....	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.06
Total.....	14.27	13.70	15.58	17.47	18.11	17.73	19.29	20.99	23.29	23.77	25.40	24.87	26.11	27.14	27.26
Adjustments ^a	-0.13	2.21	3.72	1.08	1.93	4.07	3.10	1.36	1.81	3.94	-0.92	1.44	0.92	0.23	1.16
Demand															
Coal	18.99	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.02	22.62	22.55	23.21
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	24.86	23.69	23.69	24.56
Petroleum	32.85	33.53	33.84	34.67	34.55	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.30	38.94	39.73	40.27
Nuclear	6.42	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.25	8.24
Other.....	6.54	6.59	6.66	6.62	7.66	7.59	7.22	6.16	6.65	7.09	4.25	4.03	4.21	4.01	4.61
Total.....	84.52	85.87	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.94	96.32	97.35	97.43	98.24	100.89

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	18.74	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.74	<i>36.74</i>	<i>40.62</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	21.60	20.54	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	<i>41.60</i>	<i>45.54</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	1.64	1.74	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.98	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.47</i>
Henry Hub Spot	1.54	1.83	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.09	3.47	5.64	<i>6.03</i>	<i>6.01</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.15	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	<i>1.90</i>	<i>2.02</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.10	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.98</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.13	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.51	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.94</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	0.62	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.25</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	0.98	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.97	0.96	0.83	0.87	1.28	1.22	1.11	1.32	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.73</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel)	14.32	14.21	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.81	29.41	<i>31.20</i>	<i>33.29</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.45	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.37</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.48	2.46	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.72	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.39</i>
Natural Gas	2.15	2.33	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.54	5.39	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.89</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.82	5.89	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.91	9.50	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.79</i>
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour)	8.05	8.23	8.34	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.62	8.45	8.71	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.07</i>

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	7.42	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.43	5.59
Alaska	1.80	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.94	0.91
Lower 48	5.62	5.46	5.26	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.16	5.08	4.83	4.85	4.84	4.76	4.71	4.49	4.68
Net Commercial Imports ^b	5.67	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.00	10.07
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.04	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.04
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	0.02	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	0.00
Product Supplied and Losses	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.20	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.13	0.09
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.30	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.42	15.71
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.66	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.78	1.80
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.15	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.42
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.71	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.01	0.99
Net Product Imports ^c	0.96	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	1.78	1.83
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.04	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	0.04	-0.02
Total Supply	16.76	17.10	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.45	20.74
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^d	7.23	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.06	9.22
Jet Fuel	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.62	1.67
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.92	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.08	4.14
Residual Fuel Oil	1.16	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.78	0.77
Other Oils ^e	3.99	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	4.91	4.94
Total Demand	16.77	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.45	20.73
Total Petroleum Net Imports	6.63	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	11.78	11.91
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	325	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	285
Total Motor Gasoline	219	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	204	207
Jet Fuel	49	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	41	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	144	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	120	125
Residual Fuel Oil	50	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	40	36
Other Oils ^f	267	263	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	243	248

^aIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	17.70	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.96	19.07	<i>18.73</i>	<i>19.07</i>
Gross Imports	1.77	2.14	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	4.02	4.00	4.06	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.14</i>
Gross Exports	0.13	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.69	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Net Imports	1.64	1.92	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.30	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.43</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	19.45	19.88	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.30	22.53	22.44	<i>22.15</i>	<i>22.57</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	3.07	2.82	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Closing	2.82	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.60</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	0.24	0.23	0.28	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.19	0.53	-0.19	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Total Supply.....	19.70	20.11	20.70	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.06	22.25	<i>21.94</i>	<i>22.74</i>
Balancing Item ^a	-0.14	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.35	0.94	0.98	0.70	-0.15	-0.15	0.11	-0.06	-0.31	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Primary Supply	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	21.93	<i>21.94</i>	<i>22.74</i>
Demand															
Residential.....	4.56	4.69	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	4.99	4.77	4.89	5.09	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.05</i>
Commercial.....	2.73	2.80	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.22	3.02	3.10	3.14	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.16</i>
Industrial	8.36	8.70	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.47	8.67	8.14	<i>8.22</i>	<i>8.56</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.13	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Other Industrial	7.23	7.53	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.35	7.56	7.02	<i>7.12</i>	<i>7.45</i>
CHP ^b	1.06	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.23</i>
Non-CHP	6.17	6.42	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.04	6.32	5.88	<i>5.98</i>	<i>6.22</i>
Transportation ^c	0.60	0.59	0.62	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.75	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.67	0.64	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.66</i>
Electric Power ^d	3.32	3.45	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	4.93	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.32</i>
Total Demand	19.56	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	21.93	<i>21.94</i>	<i>22.74</i>

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

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

^cPipeline fuel use plus natural gas used as vehicle fuel.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Supply															
Production.....	996.0	997.5	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1105.3	1135.1
Appalachia.....	457.8	456.6	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	389.5	384.5
Interior.....	195.4	195.7	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	143.2	138.5
Western.....	342.8	345.3	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	572.6	612.1
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	29.0	33.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4
Closing.....	33.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6
Net Withdrawals.....	-4.0	-1.0	8.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	3.9	-0.2
Imports.....	3.4	3.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	26.7	26.7
Exports.....	109.0	102.5	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	51.1	48.4
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	886.4	897.8	887.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1084.8	1113.2
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	147.1	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	121.6
Closing.....	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	121.6	116.9
Net Withdrawals.....	-23.1	3.3	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.9	5.4	4.7
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	0.0	6.0	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.5	15.1
Total Supply.....	863.3	907.2	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.2	1102.7	1133.0
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	33.9	32.4	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	24.8	24.9
Electric Power Sector ^d	783.9	795.1	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1004.3	1009.7	1041.4
Retail and General Industry.....	81.5	80.2	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	66.2	67.2	66.7
Residential and Commercial.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.6	4.5
Industrial.....	75.4	74.0	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	62.0	62.6	62.2
CHP ^e	27.0	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	26.7	27.3	27.5
Non-CHP.....	48.4	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	35.2	35.3	34.7
Total Demand ^f	899.2	907.7	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.7	1101.7	1133.0
Discrepancy ^g	-35.9	-0.5	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.5	1.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

^fTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	1568.8	1597.7	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1948.0	1950.8	2002.3
Petroleum	112.8	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	112.5	108.0	104.4
Natural Gas	317.8	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	550.6	595.0	627.0
Nuclear	612.6	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	790.6	789.7
Hydroelectric	281.5	245.8	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	260.6	254.4	287.1
Other ^b	42.1	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	55.1	60.8	62.1
Subtotal	2935.6	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3690.7	3759.6	3872.6
Other Sectors ^c	138.2	149.5	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	157.3	161.5	165.2
Total	3073.8	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3848.0	3921.2	4037.8
Net Imports	19.6	25.4	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	22.8	6.4	13.3	8.6
Total Supply	3093.4	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3881.3	3854.4	3934.5	4046.4
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	213.4	223.7	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	216.1	242.1	180.8	200.0	205.6
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential	955.4	935.9	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1202.6	1267.0	1279.9	1293.2	1323.1
Commercial ^f	855.2	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1218.2	1223.4	1228.1	1271.2
Industrial	946.6	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	991.4	1028.4	1057.5
Transportation ^g	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	6.5	6.7
Subtotal	2762.0	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	3500.0	3556.2	3658.5
Other Use/Sales ^h	118.1	122.3	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	173.7	178.3	182.4
Total Demand	2880.1	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	3673.6	3734.5	3840.9

^aElectric Utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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