

June 2006

## Short-Term Energy Outlook

June 6, 2006 Release

### *Special Focus: Hurricane Season*

June 1 marked the start of the hurricane season, which lasts through the end of November. The Atlantic hurricane season of 2005 was the most active season since accurate record-keeping began in 1944. In fact, last year's 27 named Atlantic storms included 15 hurricanes, 7 of which were classified as Category 3 or greater. The paths of 5 of these major hurricanes passed through the Gulf of Mexico, significantly disrupting crude oil and natural gas production. Hurricanes Katrina and Rita were particularly damaging to the energy industry, causing widespread shut-in of production. Some of this production remains shut-in today. In fact, since Katrina and Rita struck 9 months ago, over 162 million barrels of crude oil and 784 billion cubic feet of natural gas production from Federal offshore fields had been lost by June 1, 2006. This amounts to about 30 percent and 21 percent, respectively of a normal year's crude oil and natural gas production from the Federal offshore fields ([Minerals Management Service](#)).

In addition to the upstream impacts to Gulf production, hurricanes have had significant impacts on midstream and downstream infrastructure. Four hundred fifty-seven underwater pipelines were damaged, and the Louisiana Offshore Oil Port had to temporarily stop accepting shipments during both hurricanes. Also, some onshore refineries and natural gas processing facilities suffered heavy damage. After Katrina hit Louisiana, nearly 2 million barrels per day of refinery capacity were shut down, due to either direct damage or interruption of power supplies. EIA estimates that at the height of the refinery outages (September 22-25, 2005), as much as 4.9 million barrels per day of refining capacity (nearly 29 percent of U.S. refining capacity and over 60 percent of refining capacity in the Gulf Coast region) were shut down. Some of the shutdowns were precautionary, ahead of the storms, but several refineries were damaged extensively, thus keeping them shut down for a relatively long time. For example, even as late as October 10, 2005, more than 2 million barrels per day of refining capacity were still shut down.

On May 22, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) published its outlook for the 2006 hurricane season in the Gulf of Mexico, Caribbean Sea, and other areas of Atlantic basin ([NOAA: 2006 Atlantic Hurricane Outlook](#)).

The NOAA projections are primarily driven by their forecast of the seasonal Accumulated Cyclone Energy (ACE) index, which measures the collective intensity and duration of all tropical storms and hurricanes in the Atlantic. For 2006, NOAA expects the seasonal Atlantic ACE index to range from 118 to 179 (135 to 205 percent of its normal level). This range corresponds to an 80 percent chance of an above-normal hurricane season during 2006. Although NOAA predicts a very active hurricane season this year, that prediction is considerably lower than the Atlantic activity observed last year, which reached an ACE index of 280 percent of normal. In addition to the ACE projections of overall tropical storm activity, NOAA predicts 13 to 16 named storms, 8 to 10 hurricanes, and 4 to 6 major hurricanes forming in the Atlantic basin during 2006.

EIA has analyzed the history of tropical storm and hurricane activity in the Gulf of Mexico and its impact on crude oil and natural gas production since 1960 (see our new special report, [The Impact of Tropical Cyclones on Gulf of Mexico Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production](#)). Because the location and intensity of future tropical storms are difficult to predict, disruptions to oil and natural gas production are also difficult to predict. However, given a seasonal hurricane forecast, analysts can draw on history to anticipate a range of possible impacts. For example, during most tropical storms employees are evacuated to the mainland and disruption of crude oil and natural gas production is temporary. Lengthy production shut-ins by severe storms are generally rare. When we link the current NOAA forecast for hurricanes to the history of storms and production losses, the best we can predict is that the total reduction in crude oil production from the Federal outer continental shelf (OCS) should fall in the range of 0 to 35 million barrels. The reduction in natural gas production from the Federal OCS may range from 0 to 206 billion cubic feet.

NOAA emphasizes that its May hurricane outlook is based on climatological conditions that are still evolving. An updated hurricane outlook will be issued in August, when conditions favorable for hurricanes are more predictable. There is a possibility that NOAA could substantially revise its projections for seasonal hurricane activity, as in 2005, when the May outlook, projecting hurricane activity for 2005 somewhat lower than what is currently projected for 2006, was revised upward substantially in August, prior to Hurricane Katrina. Actual storm activity in 2005 then ended up close to the upper bound of the revised range. If a similar situation occurs in 2006, EIA estimates of shut-in crude oil and natural gas production due to tropical storm activity would be significantly higher.

With another active Atlantic hurricane season expected this year, news of developing hurricanes and tropical storms with the potential to cause significant new outages in the Gulf could add volatility to near-term prices, particularly in the

latter part of the summer. The projections in this *Outlook* do not reflect a scenario with significant new production or refinery outages.

## *Overview*

The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot price is projected to average \$68 per barrel in both 2006 and 2007 ([Figure 1. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price](#)). Retail regular gasoline prices are projected to average \$2.60 per gallon in 2006 and \$2.56 in 2007 ([Figure 2. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices](#)). Summer 2006 (April 1 to September 30) regular gasoline pump prices are expected to average \$2.76 per gallon, 39 cents higher than last year's average of \$2.37 per gallon.

Natural gas prices are projected to be lower through the rest of this year relative to the corresponding 2005 levels. The expected average for 2006 for Henry Hub spot prices of \$7.74 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) is down \$1.12 from the 2005 average ([Figure 3. Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot Prices](#)). For 2007, the Henry Hub average price will likely move back up to average \$8.81 per mcf, assuming sustained high oil prices, normal weather, and continued economic expansion in the United States.

## *Global Petroleum Markets*

Although world petroleum consumption growth has slowed because of higher prices, projected consumption growth nevertheless remains strong at 1.7 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2006 and 1.9 million bbl/d in 2007 ([Figure 4. World Oil Consumption Growth](#)). Most of this consumption growth will be met by increases in non-OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) production. The shortfall will be compensated for by increases in OPEC production or drawdown of inventories.

As EIA has revised historical non-OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) demand in the [International Energy Annual 2004](#), this new baseline has changed our forecast slightly. For 2004, non-OECD and, hence, world oil demand is assessed at about 200,000 bbl/d higher than the baseline used for the previous STEO. Changes were most noticeable in oil demand in the former Soviet Union, with demand revised lower in a few countries. This was more than made up for by an upward revision to demand in non-OECD Asia, excluding China. Going forward, growth rates in world demand based on the new baseline for 2005, 2006, and 2007 remain unchanged. Nevertheless, the higher absolute levels of demand contribute to our view of tight fundamentals throughout the forecast period.

First-quarter 2006 production data show slightly higher-than-expected non-OPEC production, but growth for the year is still expected to be 0.8 million bbl/d for 2006 ([Figure 5. Growth in World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production](#)). This includes 0.2 million bbl/d of total liquids growth from the United States as producers continue to recover from losses suffered during the 2005 hurricane season. Outside of the United States, large new projects in 2006 and 2007 are projected to lead to production increases of almost 500,000 bbl/d in Angola, almost 400,000 bbl/d around the Caspian Sea, over 200,000 bbl/d in Canada, and almost 200,000 bbl/d in Brazil ([Figs. 6a-6f, International Oil Supply Charts](#)) over 2006 and 2007. These new supplies will be partially offset by declines in many mature fields, such as those in the North Sea, Mexico, and the Middle East.

EIA's forecast of petroleum production for largest OPEC and world producer Saudi Arabia has been adjusted downward by 0.2 million barrels per day in 2006, given better information on actual production through May. World surplus crude oil production capacity, which is primarily located in Saudi Arabia, is just slightly higher in 2006 and 2007 compared to 2005 ([Figure 7. World Oil Surplus Production Capacity](#)). Because of only limited surplus capacity throughout the forecast period, continued concern about potential or existing supply problems in Nigeria, Iran, Iraq, Venezuela, and elsewhere, as well as the threat of more hurricane damage and the continued tight supply-demand balance, we expect little change in the current high-price environment.

### ***U.S. Petroleum Markets***

Average domestic crude oil production is expected to increase by 157,000 bbl/d or 3.1 percent in 2006, to a level of almost 5.3 million bbl/d. For 2007, a 6.6-percent increase is expected, resulting in an average production rate of 5.6 million bbl/d for the year. Most of the production increase will likely occur in the offshore Gulf of Mexico, including new production from the Mars, Thunder Horse, and Atlantis platforms.

Total U.S. petroleum product consumption declined by 77,000 bbl/d, or 0.4 percent, in 2005. Higher prices and the impact of hurricanes on liquefied petroleum gases and petrochemical feedstocks drove this decline in consumption. In 2006 and 2007, petroleum consumption is projected to increase by 0.9 percent and 2.1 percent, respectively ([Figure 8. U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth](#)). Motor gasoline consumption, which exhibited almost no growth in 2005, is projected to grow 0.9 percent in 2006 and 1.3 percent in 2007. This pattern reflects the anticipation of continued economic growth and the stabilization of motor gasoline prices. Distillate (diesel fuel and heating oil) consumption, having increased 1.3

percent in 2005, is projected to increase 2.4 percent in 2006 and 3.1 percent in 2007. Transportation diesel fuel consumption is projected to show solid growth in 2006 and 2007 of 3.4 percent per year as the economy continues to expand. However, this year's unusually warm weather during the first quarter resulted in a substantial decline in heating oil demand from year-ago levels, which, given NOAA's heating degree-day outlook for this fall and winter, will limit total distillate consumption growth for all of 2006.

Refinery inputs of crude oil through the first 5 months of 2006 have averaged nearly 470,000 bbl/d (3.0 percent) below the same period last year. There are several reasons for this decline. Several refineries were still shut down or operated at reduced rates because of hurricane damage. Others pursued maintenance schedules that had been deferred from last fall, while others installed equipment to meet the new Tier 2 gasoline and ultra-low-sulfur-diesel regulations. The lower crude runs had the greatest impact on motor gasoline and distillate inventories, which fell by 23 and 20 million barrels, respectively, from the end of February through the end of April. Inventories did rebound in May, with total primary motor gasoline stocks ending May at less than 2 million barrels below the last 5-year average and distillate stocks 8 million barrels above the last 5-year average ([Figure 9. Motor Gasoline and Distillate Inventories](#).)

While significant supply uncertainties remain, some softening in the near-term gasoline balance is expected to dampen retail prices somewhat, barring new, unanticipated supply disruptions. The potential for midsummer retightening exists, however, if demand growth picks up to higher rates than currently expected or if refinery outages occur at unusual rates. Retail regular gasoline prices are projected to average about \$2.60 per gallon in 2006 and 2007. Summer 2006 (April 1 to September 30) regular gasoline pump prices are expected to average \$2.76 per gallon, 39 cents higher than last year's average of \$2.37 per gallon.

The transition to ultra-low-sulfur diesel (ULSD) fuel begins this month. Refiners and importers must ensure that at least 80 percent of the volume of highway diesel fuel they supply meets the new 15 parts per million (ppm) maximum sulfur limit this year, down from 500 ppm. Terminals will have until September 1, 2006, and retailers will have until October 15, 2006, to complete their transitions to ULSD. The major difficulty to overcome is delivering ULSD, rather than producing it. The Nation's complex pipeline and tank network also handles high-sulfur products, which can leave behind enough sulfur to ruin the ULSD even if the product leaving the refinery is cleaner than the required standard at retail. Summer 2006 retail diesel fuel prices are expected to average \$2.79 per gallon, 38 cents higher than last year's average of \$2.41 per gallon.

## **Natural Gas Markets**

In 2006, total U.S. natural gas consumption is projected to fall below 2005 levels by about 0.2 trillion cubic feet (tcf), or 0.9 percent, then increase by 0.8 tcf, or 3.8 percent, in 2007 ([Figure 10. Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth](#)). With weak electric heating load due to the warm January and weaker expected cooling load this summer compared to 2005, the consumption of natural gas for generation of electricity is expected to increase only slightly by 0.3 percent in 2006, then increase by 0.7 percent in 2007. Also, because of an exceptionally warm January this year, residential consumption is projected to fall by 6.0 percent from 2005 levels in 2006 and then increase by 7.7 percent in 2007. Recovery in natural-gas-intensive industrial output following the 2005 hurricanes will likely contribute to growth in industrial natural gas consumption this year (2.2 percent) and in 2007 (3.6 percent).

Domestic dry natural gas production in 2005 declined by 2.7 percent, largely because of hurricane-induced infrastructure disruptions in the Gulf of Mexico. Dry natural gas production is projected to increase by 0.7 percent in 2006 and 1.2 percent in 2007. Total liquefied natural gas (LNG) net imports are expected to increase from their 2005 level of 631 billion cubic feet (bcf) to 710 bcf in 2006 and 950 bcf in 2007.

On May 26, 2006, working natural gas in storage stood at an estimated 2,243 bcf. Stocks are 477 bcf above 1 year ago and 706 bcf above the last 5-year average ([Figure 11. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). The unexpectedly warm winter weather accounts for much of the current high storage level. Spot Henry Hub natural gas prices, which averaged \$8.86 per mcf in 2005, are expected to fall to an average of less than \$7.00 per mcf over the next few months (down from an average of \$13.44 per mcf in December). Thus, barring extreme weather conditions for the rest of the year, we expect a decline in the annual average Henry Hub spot price to about \$7.74 per mcf for 2006. The respite is expected to be short-lived. Concerns about potential future supply tightness and continuing pressure from high oil market prices will likely drive spot natural gas prices to just over \$10.00 per mcf this coming December and January. The Henry Hub price is expected to average \$8.81 per mcf in 2007.

## **Electricity Markets**

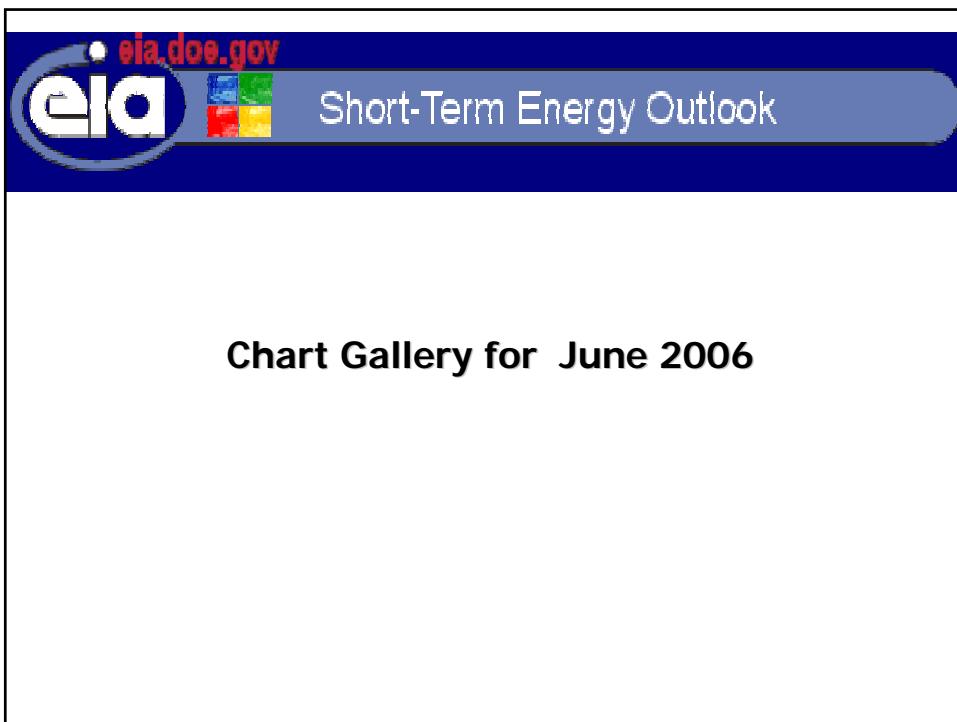
Electricity consumption is expected to increase only slightly during 2006 (0.8 percent) in response to weak heating-related demand this past January and the lower expected cooling-related demand this summer, compared to 2005. Electricity consumption is projected to grow about 2.1 percent in 2007 ([Figure 12. Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth](#)).

Residential electricity prices rose an estimated 5.0 percent nationally in 2005. Some of the fastest increases in household electricity prices occurred in the Northeast (particularly the Middle Atlantic region) and North Central regions. Sharply higher prices for peaking fuels and very high summer demand for those fuels, particularly natural gas, contributed to these increases. Additional increases in delivered residential prices are likely in many regions in 2006 and 2007.

Hydroelectric generation, particularly in the Pacific region (which accounts for approximately 50 percent of hydropower), is expected to increase by nearly 10 percent from last year. May 1, 2006 estimates of snowpack in the Pacific region are significantly above the normal range with California at 180 percent of normal, Oregon at 129 percent and Washington at 122 percent.

### ***Coal Markets***

Electric power sector consumption of coal is projected to grow by about 0.7 percent in 2006 and increase by 2.2 percent in 2007 ([Figure 13. U.S. Coal Consumption Growth](#)). Power sector demand for coal continues to increase in response to high natural gas and oil prices. U.S. coal production is expected to grow by 2.1 percent in 2006 and by 0.2 percent in 2007 ([Figure 14. U.S. Coal Production](#)). The price of coal to the electric power sector is projected to rise throughout the forecast period, although at a slower rate than in 2005. In the electric power sector, coal prices are projected to rise by an average of 6.4 percent in 2006 and by an additional 1.7 percent in 2007, increasing from \$1.54 per million Btu in 2005 to \$1.66 per million Btu in 2007.



## Chart Gallery for June 2006

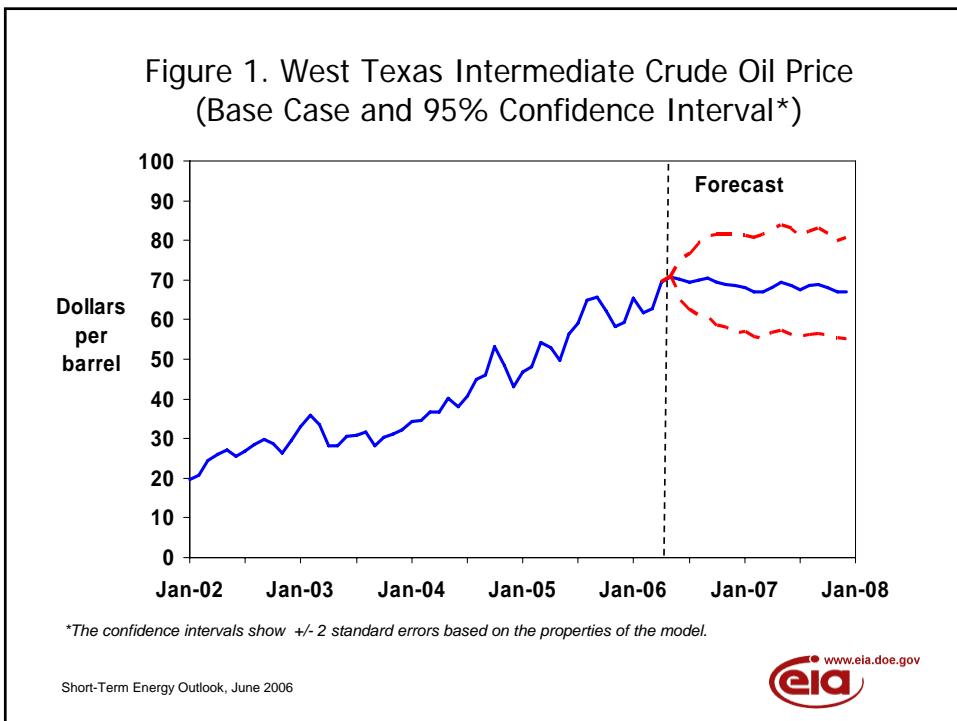


Figure 2. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

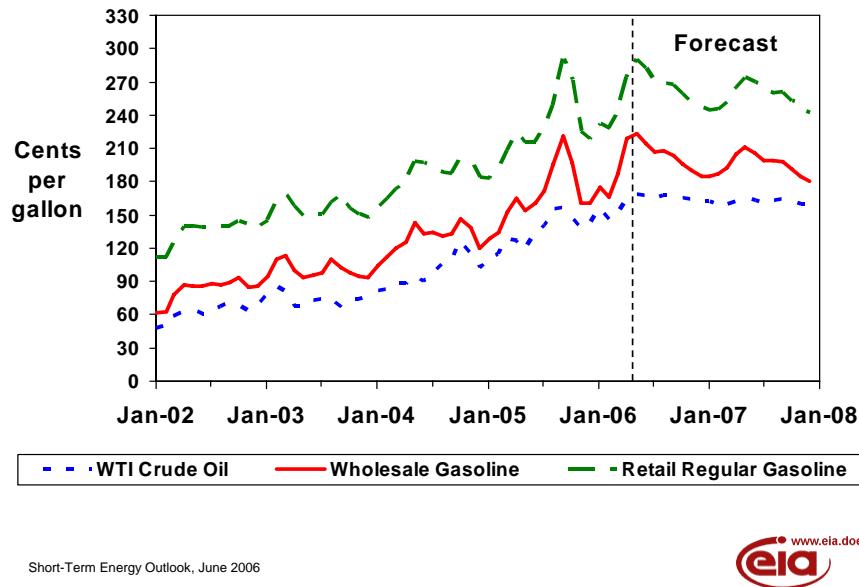


Figure 3. Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot Prices  
(Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval\*)

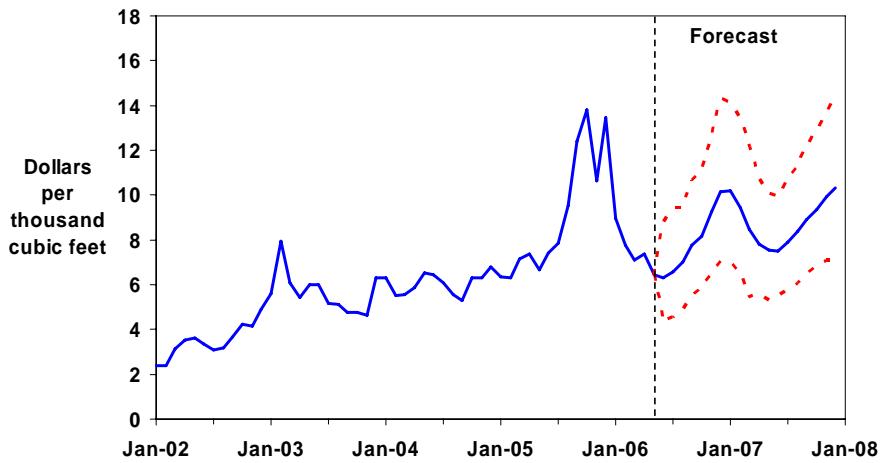


Figure 4. World Oil Consumption Growth

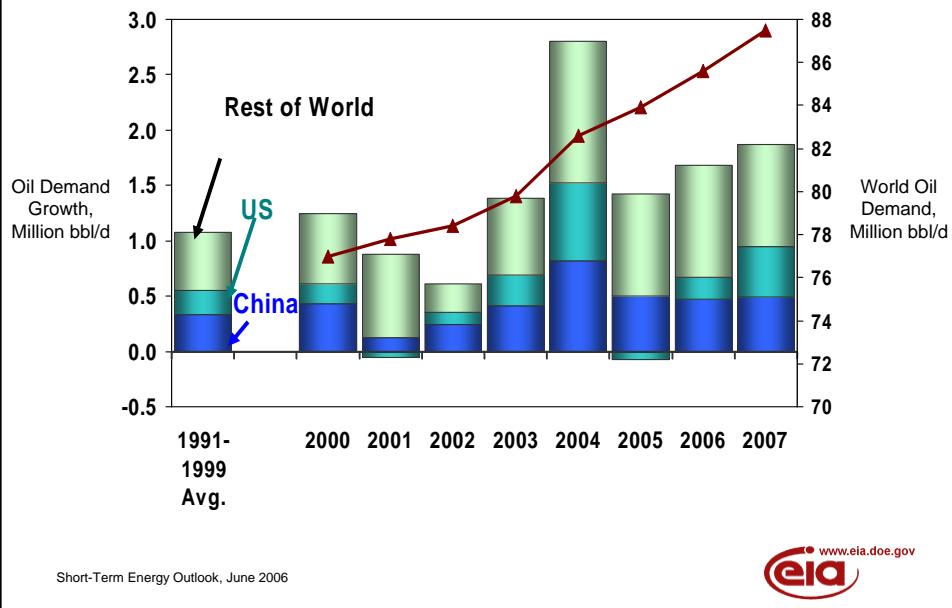


Figure 5. Growth in World Consumption & Non-OPEC Production

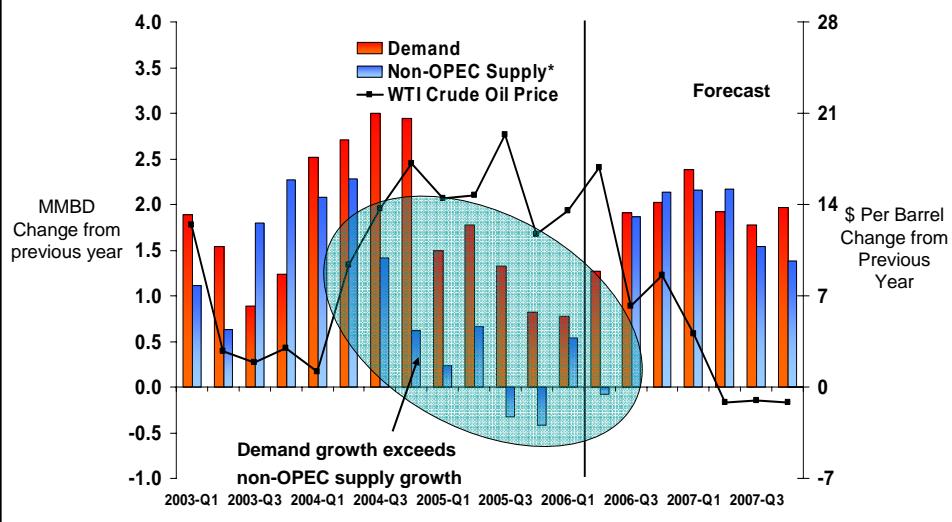


Figure 6a. World Oil Supply Growth  
(Change from Previous Year)

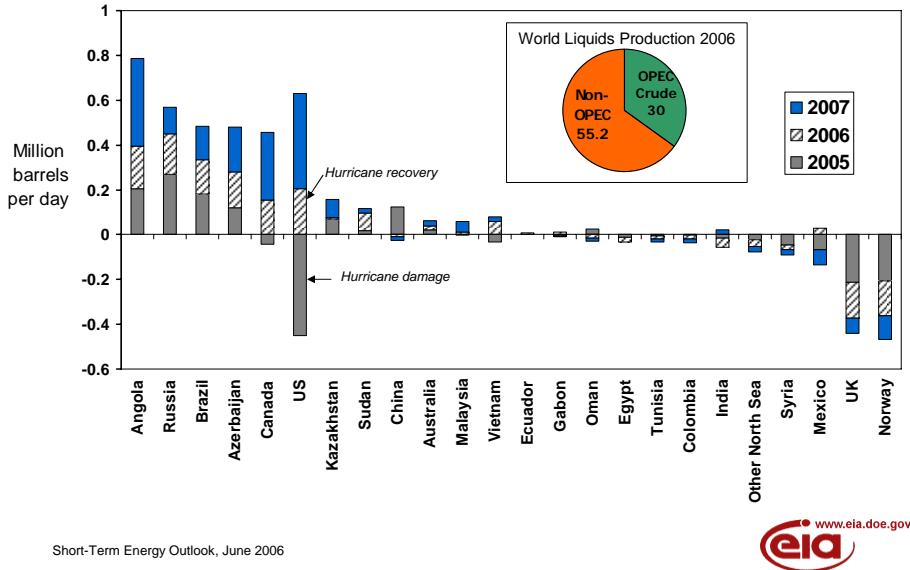
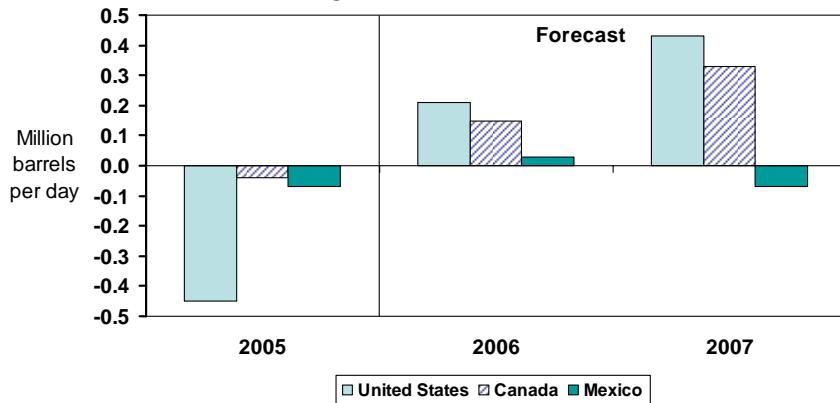


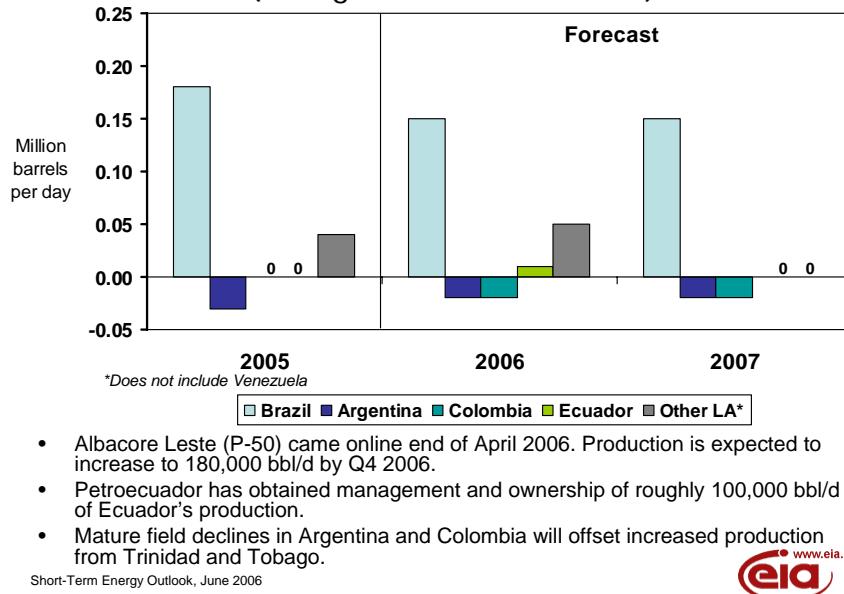
Figure 6b. North America Oil Supply  
(Change from Previous Year)



- Mars platform in Gulf begins production in late May, will ramp to 200,000 bbl/d by end of June.
- Despite declining conventional production in the W. Canada Sedimentary Basin, total Canadian oil production will increase due to rising oil sands production and the White Rose field.
- Two developments in the past month have decreased our Canadian oil growth forecasts:
  - Planned Terra Nova maintenance will now begin one month earlier affecting 160,000 bbl/d of production.
  - 100,000 bbl/d Syncrude production offline indefinitely due to a malfunction at emissions reducing unit.
- Small Mexican production growth depends on level of Cantarell decline (6% in 2006).

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**Figure 6c. Latin America Oil Supply  
(Change from Previous Year)**



**Figure 6d. Russia Oil Supply  
(Change from Previous Year)**

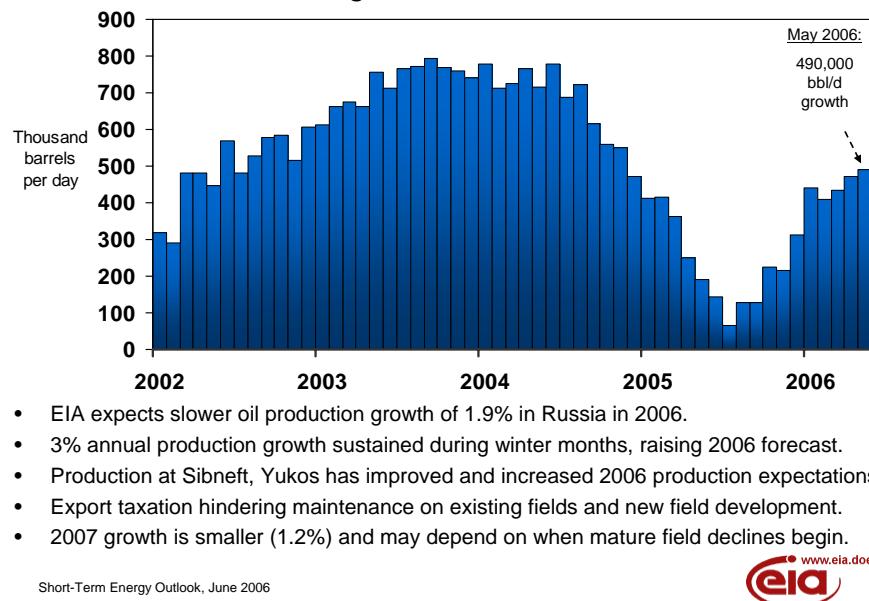
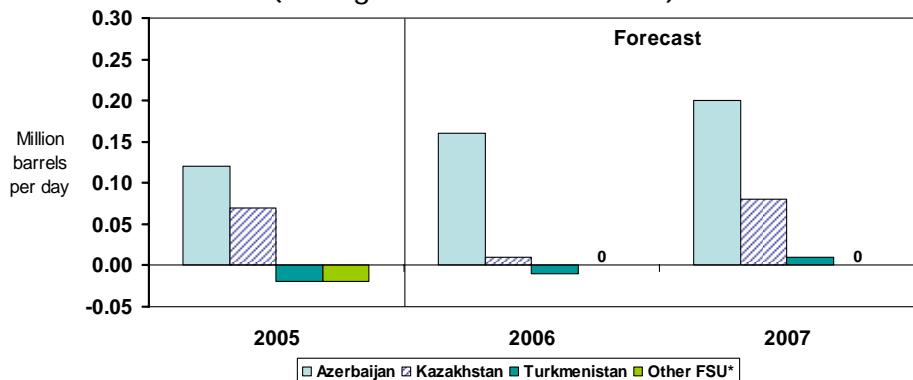


Figure 6e. Caspian Region Oil Supply  
(Change from Previous Year)



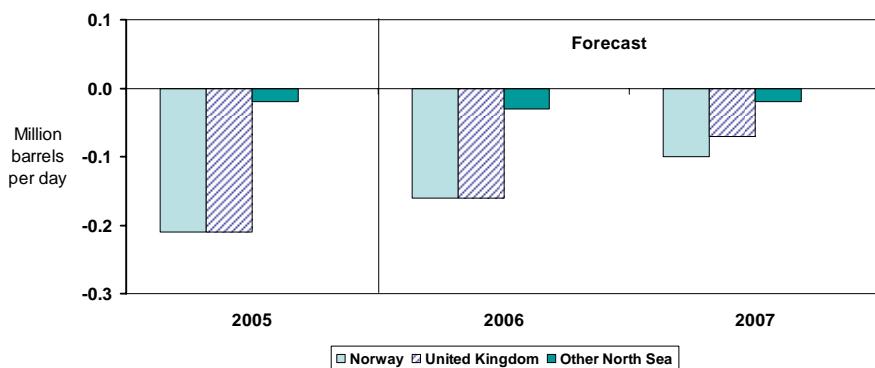
\*Other FSU includes Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

- ACG oil fills first tanker in Ceyhan, Turkey in late May.
- The West Azeri field came online December 30, 2005, and is expected to add an average of 70,000 bbl/d during 2006. Shah Deniz will add 60,000 bbl/d of condensate beginning October 2006.
- Maintenance problems with Karachaganak and Tengiz oil fields lowered Q1 2006 annual production growth in Kazakhstan.

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Figure 6f. North Sea Oil Supply  
(Change from Previous Year)



- North Sea liquids production continues to decline, but at a slower rate due to added capacity in 2006 and 2007.
- Earlier and heavier maintenance announced in Norway will lead to lower production in 2006. Visund (25,000 bbl/d) and Snorre (130,000 bbl/d) fields still offline since 1Q 2006.
- EIA raised its Norway condensate outlook due to better performance at the Kristin condensate field.
- In the UK, several fields totalling up to 120,000 bbl/d throughout 2006 will likely stem the rate of decline in 2006. Buzzard, the largest of these, is expected to come online at 85,000 bbl/d in late 2006 and ramp to 100,000 bbl/d by mid-2007.

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Figure 7. World Oil Surplus Production Capacity

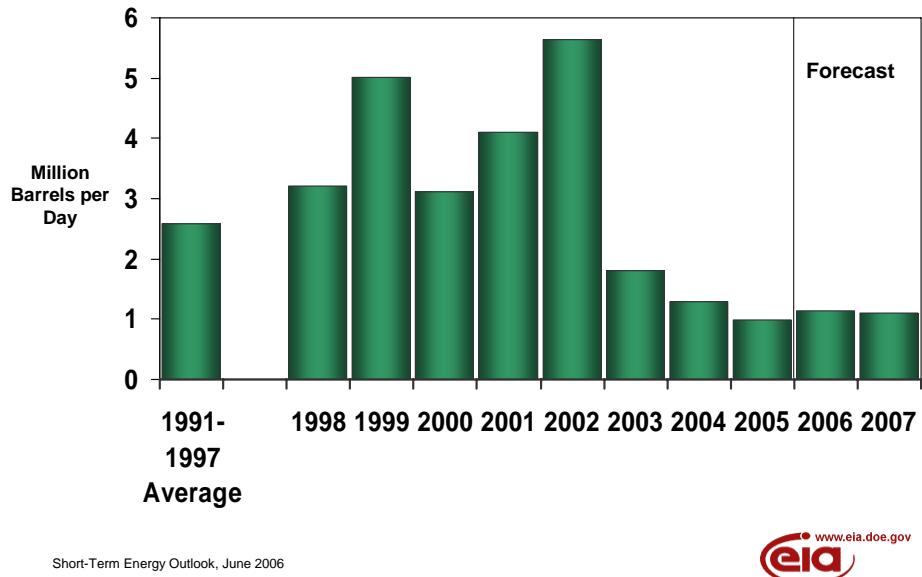
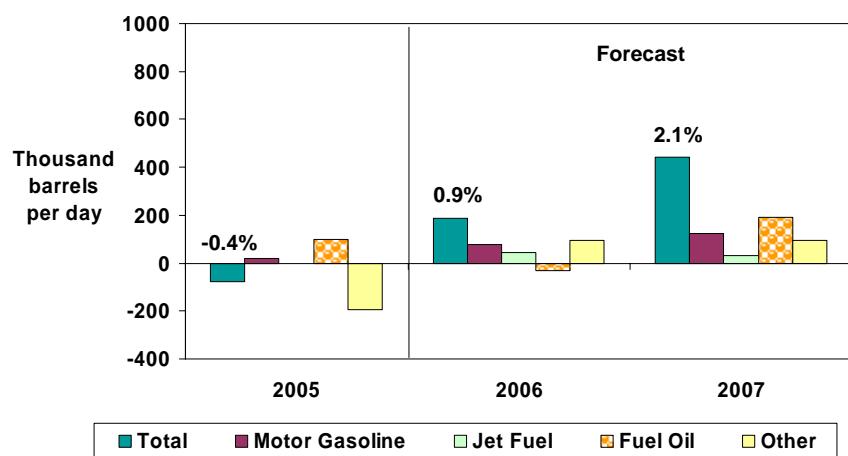


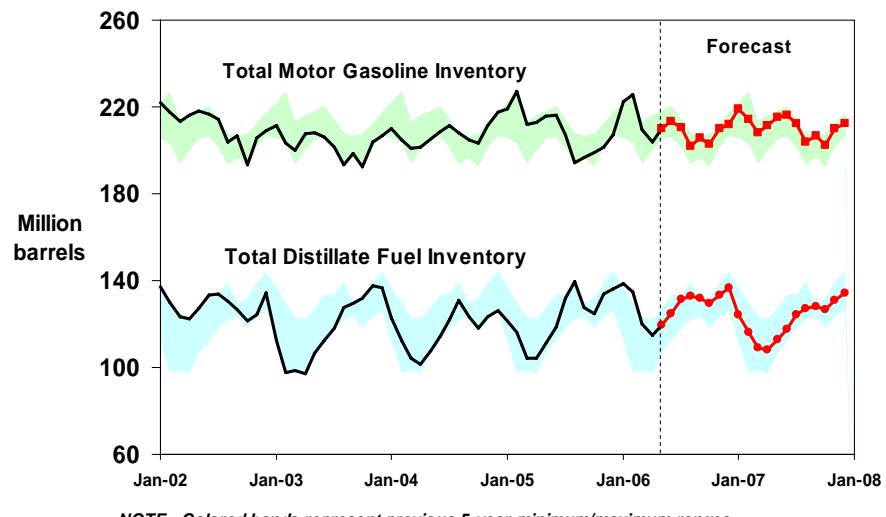
Figure 8. U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth  
(Change from Previous Year)



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

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Figure 9. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

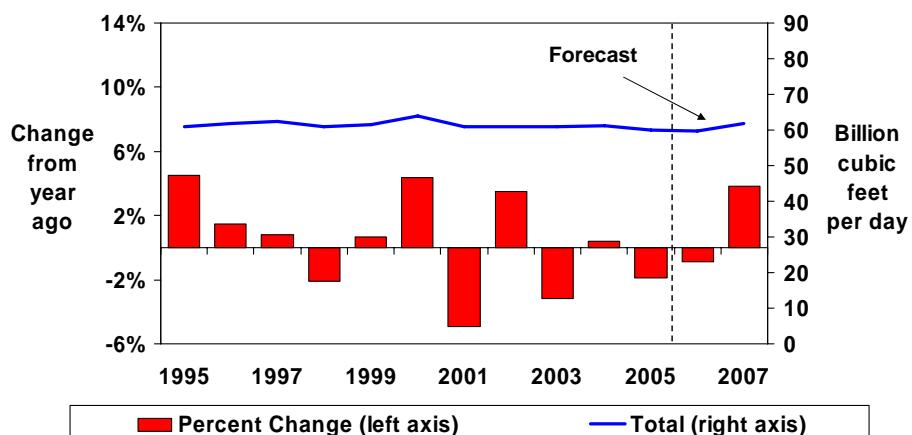


NOTE: Colored bands represent previous 5-year minimum/maximun ranges

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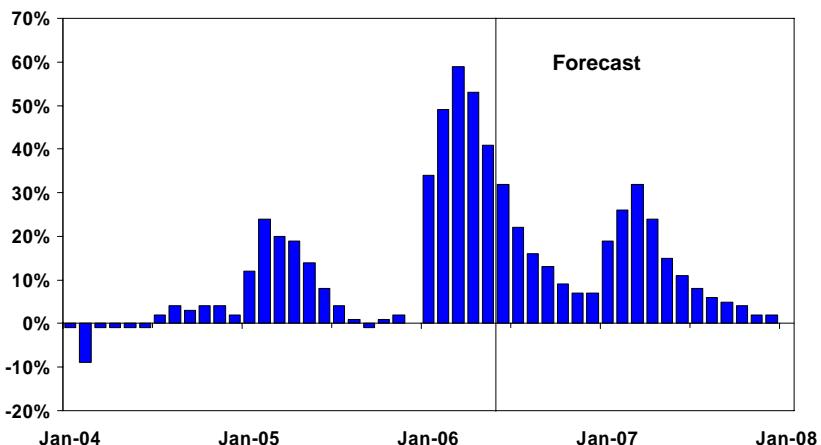
Figure 10. Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth



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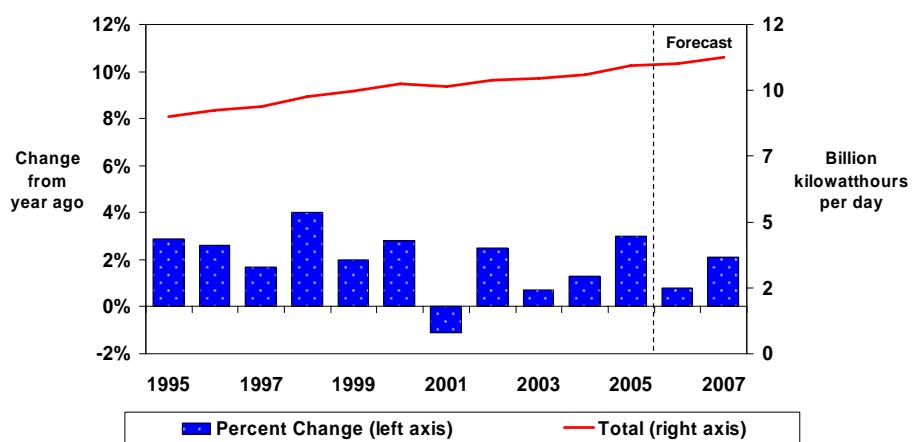
Figure 11. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage  
(Percent Differences from Previous 5-Year Average)



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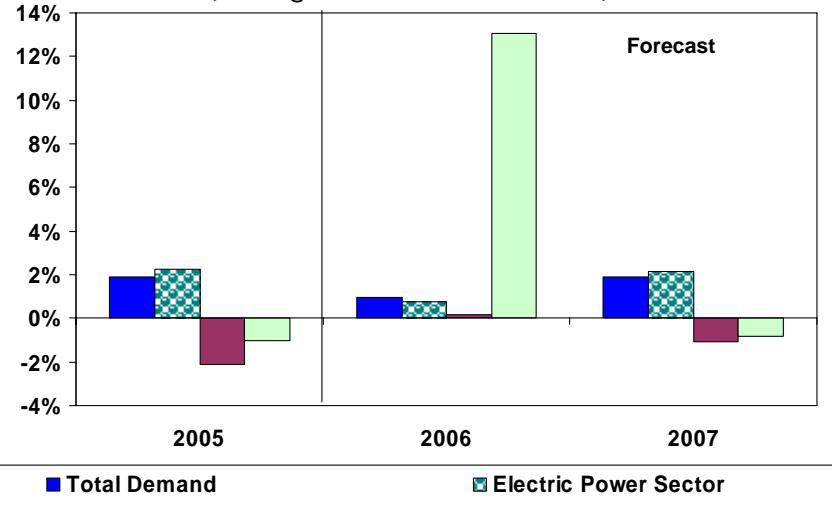
Figure 12. Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth



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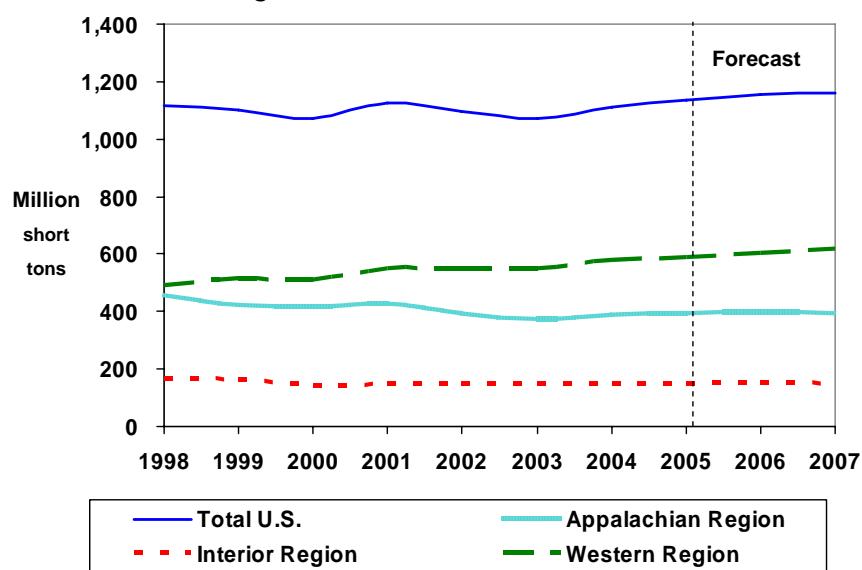
Figure 13. U.S. Coal Consumption Growth  
(Change from Previous Year)



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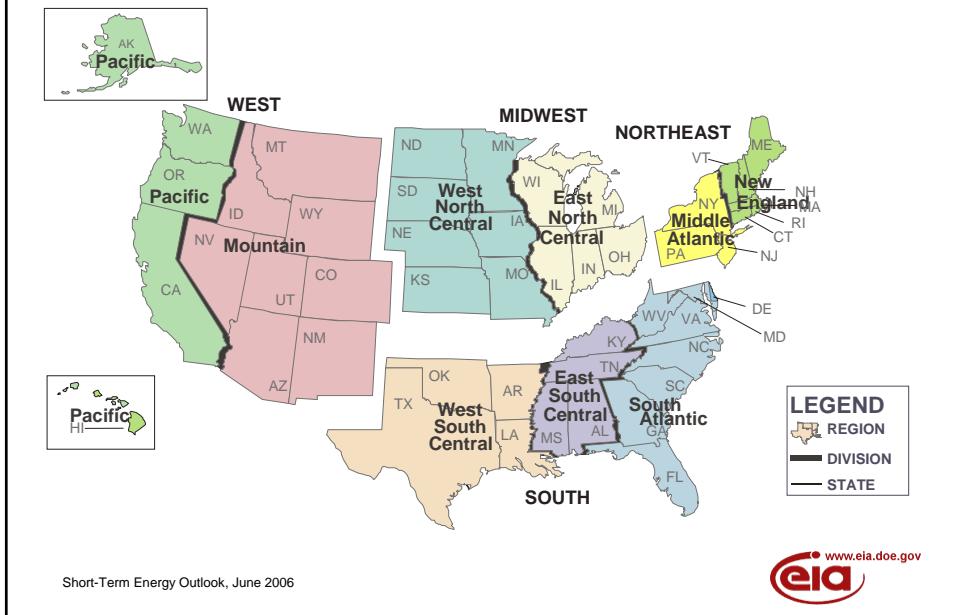
Figure 14. U.S. Coal Production



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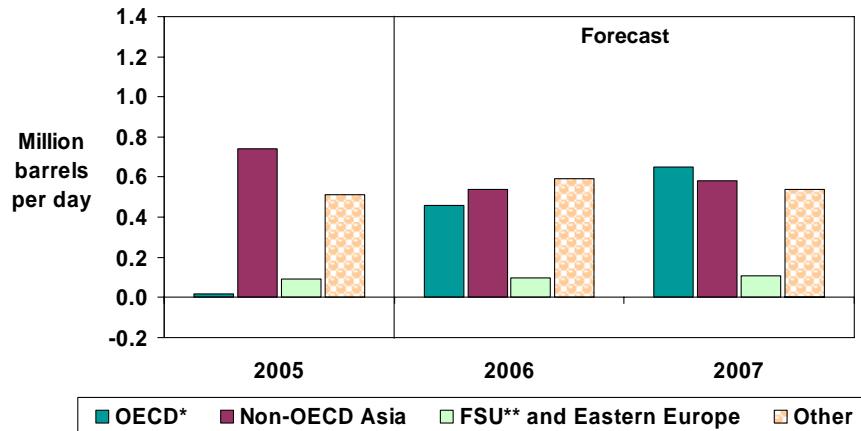


Figure 15. U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Additional Charts

Figure 16. World Oil Consumption Growth 2005-2007  
 (Change from Previous Year)



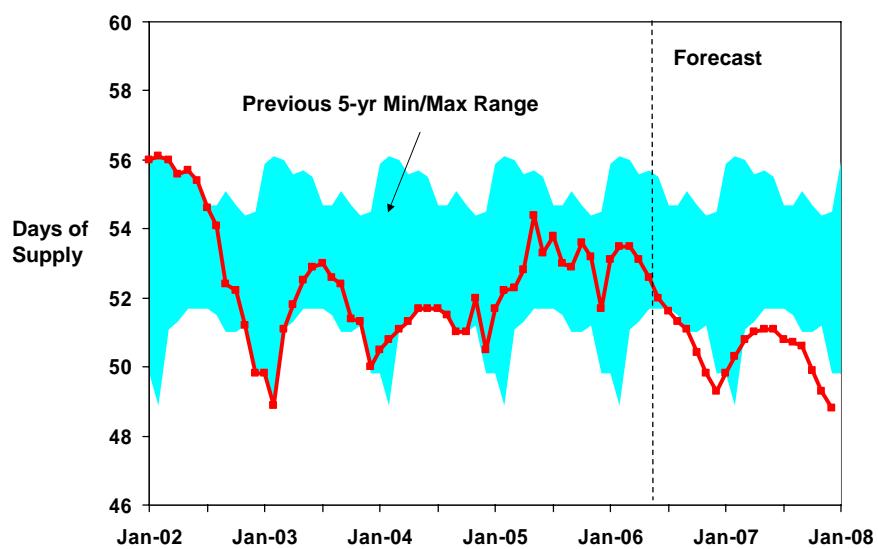
\* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

\*\* Former Soviet Union

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Figure 17. Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks



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Figure 18. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

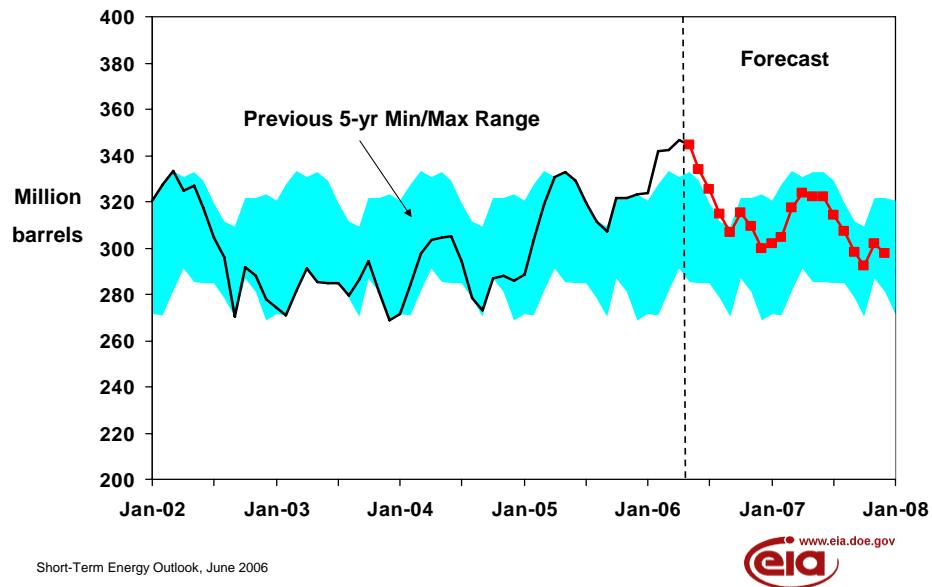


Figure 19. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

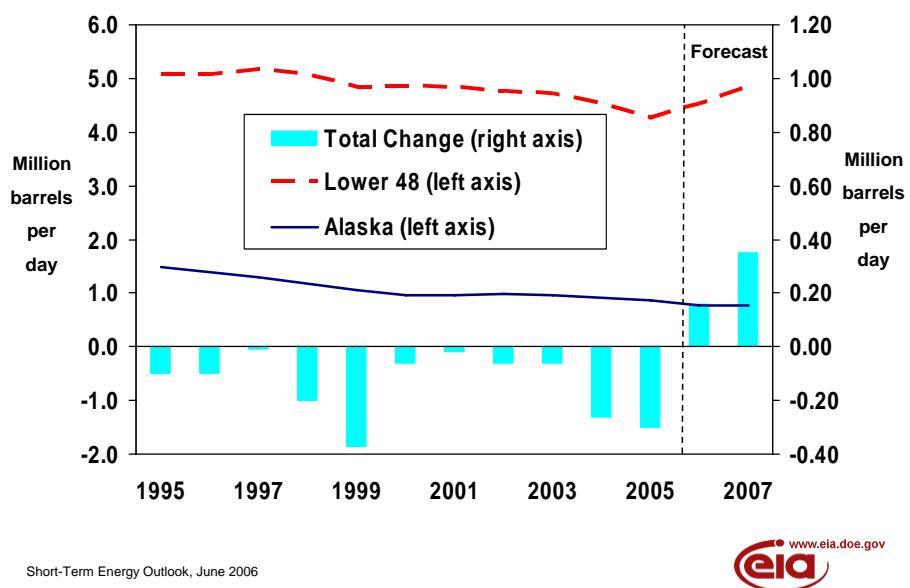


Figure 20. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

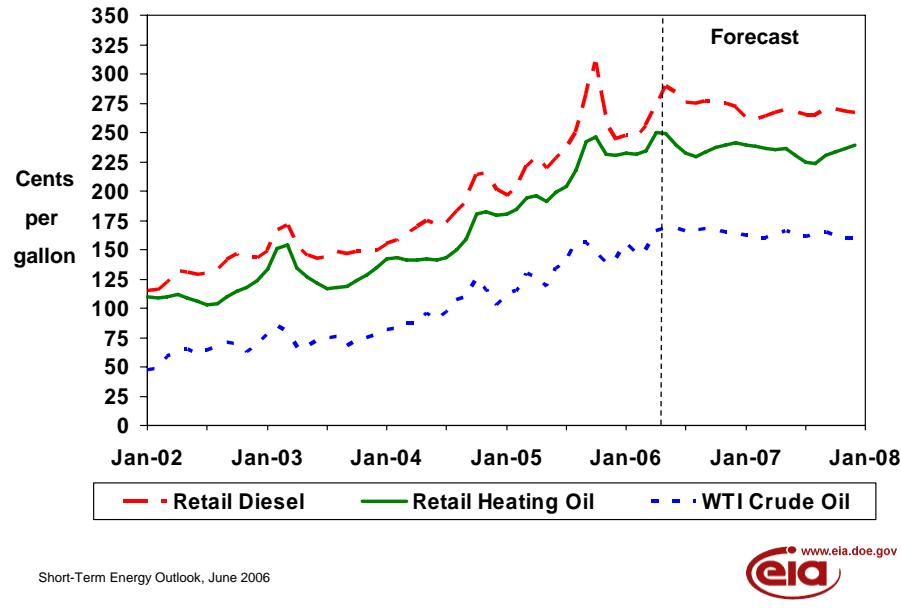
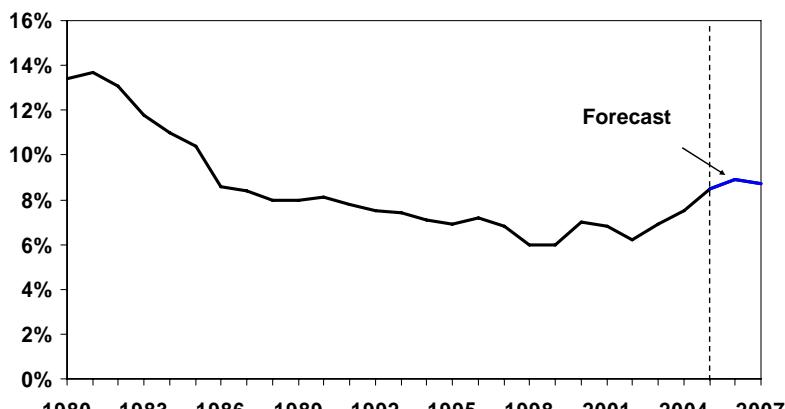


Figure 21. U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures As Percent of GDP\*



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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b> (billion chained 2000 dollars) .....	<b>10756</b>	<b>11135</b>	<b>11514</b>	<b>11804</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>a</sup> (nominal dollars per barrel) .....	<b>35.99</b>	<b>48.96</b>	60.51	60.41	<b>36.0</b>	23.6	-0.2
Crude Oil Production <sup>b</sup> (million barrels per day)	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.12</b>	5.28	5.63	<b>-5.5</b>	3.1	6.6
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR) .....	<b>12.10</b>	<b>12.35</b>	12.24	12.29	<b>2.1</b>	-0.9	0.4
<b>Energy Demand</b>							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>82.6</b>	<b>83.9</b>	85.6	87.5	<b>1.6</b>	2.0	2.2
Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	<b>20.73</b>	<b>20.66</b>	20.84	21.28	<b>-0.4</b>	0.9	2.1
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet) .....	<b>22.43</b>	<b>21.95</b>	21.74	22.56	<b>-2.1</b>	-0.9	3.8
Coal <sup>c</sup> (million short tons) .....	<b>1107</b>	<b>1128</b>	1139	1161	<b>1.9</b>	1.0	1.9
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>3548</b>	<b>3656</b>	3697	3761	<b>3.1</b>	1.1	1.7
Other Use/Sales <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>179</b>	<b>171</b>	162	181	<b>-4.7</b>	-4.9	11.6
Total .....	<b>3727</b>	<b>3827</b>	3859	3942	<b>2.7</b>	0.8	2.1
Total Energy Demand <sup>f</sup> (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.4</b>	99.8	102.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.5	2.5
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar) .....	<b>9.27</b>	<b>8.92</b>	8.67	8.67	<b>-3.8</b>	-2.8	0.0
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total <sup>g</sup>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	6.4%	6.5%			

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly* DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, May 2006.

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Macroeconomic<sup>a</sup></b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR) .....	10999	11089	11202	11248	11381	11478	11561	11637	11698	11764	11839	11916	11135	11514	11804
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	3.5	3.4	2.5
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	3.8	3.3	4.1	1.7	4.8	3.4	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.6			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100) .....	111.0	111.7	112.6	113.5	114.4	115.0	115.5	116.2	117.0	117.4	117.9	118.5	112.2	115.3	117.7
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.8	2.1
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR) .....	8098	8103	8074	8206	8271	8342	8418	8477	8540	8626	8693	8766	8120	8377	8656
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	2.3	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.1	3.0	4.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	1.5	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing Production (Index, 2002=100.0) ....	108.7	109.0	109.7	112.2	113.8	115.1	116.4	117.0	117.4	117.8	118.4	118.9	109.9	115.6	118.1
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	4.8	3.4	3.1	4.3	4.7	5.5	6.1	4.3	3.1	2.4	1.7	1.6	3.9	5.1	2.2
OECD Economic Growth (percent) <sup>b</sup> .....													1.2	2.4	2.6
<b>Weather<sup>c</sup></b>															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2183	516	48	1546	1956	435	97	1624	2196	539	99	1622	4293	4112	4455
New England .....	3363	939	67	2187	2910	849	182	2265	3216	918	190	2257	6555	6206	6582
Middle Atlantic .....	3056	728	33	1961	2572	608	122	2058	2957	752	126	2049	5777	5360	5884
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2353	561	52	1677	2123	483	111	1738	2335	591	112	1737	4644	4455	4775
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.) .....	29	356	932	79	34	394	777	77	37	341	766	76	1395	1282	1220

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Projections of OECD growth are based on Global Insight, "World Economic Outlook," Volume 1. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of U.S. Economy, May 2006.

**Table 1a. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Macroeconomic Data: Base Case**

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)</b>															
New England.....	629.8	634.8	641.0	643.1	650.7	655.6	659.7	663.5	666.2	669.5	673.2	677.2	637.2	657.4	671.5
Mid Atlantic.....	1683.3	1694.4	1708.6	1715.7	1734.4	1746.8	1757.3	1767.0	1773.8	1781.5	1790.7	1800.4	1700.5	1751.4	1786.6
E. N. Central.....	1634.2	1645.2	1658.6	1663.6	1680.1	1692.3	1702.1	1711.3	1718.4	1726.1	1735.3	1745.0	1650.4	1696.5	1731.2
W. N. Central.....	705.3	711.0	717.9	721.9	730.8	736.8	742.3	747.1	750.9	755.4	760.0	764.8	714.0	739.3	757.8
S. Atlantic.....	2023.2	2043.5	2067.9	2078.6	2103.4	2122.8	2140.2	2156.6	2169.9	2184.3	2200.2	2216.1	2053.3	2130.8	2192.6
E. S. Central.....	533.3	537.0	541.2	544.1	548.9	553.7	557.0	560.5	563.3	566.3	569.9	573.5	538.9	555.0	568.3
W. S. Central.....	1134.7	1144.6	1155.4	1150.1	1165.3	1176.9	1186.9	1196.1	1203.0	1210.4	1218.4	1226.7	1146.2	1181.3	1214.6
Mountain.....	704.8	713.7	724.2	732.3	743.0	750.4	757.4	764.0	769.7	776.1	782.8	789.6	718.7	753.7	779.6
Pacific.....	1932.2	1949.9	1975.4	1986.8	2012.5	2030.5	2045.6	2058.9	2069.6	2081.4	2095.4	2109.8	1961.1	2036.9	2089.1
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)</b>															
New England.....	106.3	106.4	107.5	109.7	111.1	111.9	112.7	112.8	112.9	113.1	113.4	113.9	107.5	112.1	113.3
Mid Atlantic.....	104.8	104.4	104.7	106.3	107.7	108.8	110.0	110.6	110.9	111.2	111.6	112.1	105.0	109.2	111.4
E. N. Central.....	108.2	108.2	108.7	111.4	113.1	114.4	115.7	116.5	117.0	117.4	118.0	118.6	109.1	114.9	117.7
W. N. Central.....	112.9	113.9	114.8	118.3	119.9	121.4	123.2	124.2	124.7	125.4	126.1	126.8	115.0	122.1	125.8
S. Atlantic.....	107.1	107.5	108.5	110.5	112.0	113.0	114.3	114.9	115.1	115.5	115.8	116.2	108.4	113.6	115.7
E. S. Central.....	111.1	112.0	112.3	114.9	116.7	118.1	119.4	120.5	120.9	121.5	122.0	122.7	112.6	118.7	121.8
W. S. Central.....	108.6	109.1	109.9	111.8	113.4	114.8	116.2	116.9	117.3	117.7	118.3	118.9	109.8	115.3	118.1
Mountain.....	112.8	113.5	114.4	117.1	118.6	119.9	121.3	122.0	122.2	122.7	123.3	124.0	114.4	120.4	123.1
Pacific.....	109.7	110.1	111.0	114.2	115.9	117.1	118.3	118.7	119.0	119.5	120.1	120.8	111.2	117.5	119.9
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)</b>															
New England.....	538.8	538.7	538.8	545.6	549.3	553.7	558.7	562.7	566.7	572.1	575.9	579.8	540.5	556.1	573.6
Mid Atlantic.....	1426.3	1424.4	1424.8	1444.0	1452.8	1465.1	1479.3	1490.9	1502.5	1516.7	1527.3	1538.0	1429.9	1472.0	1521.1
E. N. Central.....	1387.6	1388.7	1389.3	1406.7	1418.0	1430.5	1443.8	1454.3	1465.5	1478.4	1487.7	1497.1	1393.1	1436.6	1482.2
W. N. Central.....	597.5	593.6	595.0	605.3	609.9	614.9	620.5	625.1	629.5	635.2	639.2	643.3	597.9	617.6	636.8
S. Atlantic.....	1688.5	1696.7	1701.8	1727.0	1742.3	1760.0	1782.2	1800.9	1819.2	1839.9	1855.9	1872.4	1703.5	1771.3	1846.8
E. S. Central.....	457.4	461.2	460.4	465.4	471.6	476.6	480.1	483.2	485.9	489.5	491.8	494.4	461.1	477.9	490.4
W. S. Central.....	935.2	941.5	913.3	938.9	963.3	971.8	980.9	988.7	997.2	1008.1	1016.7	1025.4	932.2	976.2	1011.8
Mountain.....	577.6	582.5	584.5	594.0	600.6	607.4	614.7	620.6	626.9	634.4	640.1	645.9	584.7	610.8	636.8
Pacific.....	1556.2	1563.8	1566.1	1589.9	1602.7	1617.6	1635.4	1649.3	1663.6	1680.9	1693.7	1706.7	1569.0	1626.2	1686.2
<b>Households (Millions)</b>															
New England.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Mid Atlantic.....	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.6
E. N. Central.....	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.1	18.2
W. N. Central.....	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0
S. Atlantic.....	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	21.9	22.3	22.7
E. S. Central.....	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
W. S. Central.....	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.8
Mountain.....	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8
Pacific.....	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.0	17.2	17.4
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
Mid Atlantic.....	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.7
E. N. Central.....	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.4	21.6	21.8
W. N. Central.....	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.2
S. Atlantic.....	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6	25.5	26.0	26.4
E. S. Central.....	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8
W. S. Central.....	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.1	14.3	14.6
Mountain.....	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.7
Pacific.....	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.1	20.5	20.7

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Macroeconomic<sup>a</sup></b>															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	1842	1885	1922	1940	1986	2009	2021	2026	2021	2025	2027	2035	1897	2011	2027
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	25.1	-8.4	-2.5	0.6	8.5	5.2	10.8	12.0	9.2	3.2	2.2	2.6	3.7	9.1	4.3
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000) ...	1.519	1.540	1.588	1.649	1.627	1.636	1.643	1.658	1.675	1.662	1.673	1.673	1.574	1.641	1.671
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000) .....	1.922	1.940	1.966	1.982	1.993	2.007	2.014	2.026	2.041	2.046	2.058	2.069	1.953	2.010	2.053
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000) ...	1.360	1.545	1.833	1.866	1.720	2.013	1.946	1.867	1.840	1.945	1.899	1.834	1.651	1.887	1.880
Non-Farm Employment (millions) .....	132.7	133.2	133.7	134.2	134.7	135.3	135.9	136.3	136.8	137.3	137.7	138.1	133.5	135.5	137.5
Commercial Employment (millions) .....	87.2	87.6	88.1	88.4	88.8	89.2	89.7	90.1	90.4	90.8	91.2	91.6	87.8	89.4	91.0
Total Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0) ...	107.2	107.6	108.0	109.4	110.6	112.0	113.3	114.0	114.4	114.8	115.4	115.8	108.1	112.5	115.1
Housing Stock (millions) .....	119.6	120.0	120.1	120.5	120.9	121.3	121.6	122.0	122.3	122.7	123.0	123.3	120.5	122.0	123.3
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0) ...	103.8	102.0	98.5	98.0	101.8	104.3	106.1	106.8	107.0	106.9	107.3	107.1	100.6	104.7	107.1
Vehicle Miles Traveled <sup>b</sup> (million miles/day).....	7682	8470	8355	7985	7766	8484	8457	8077	7820	8586	8580	8232	8124	8198	8306
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000) ...	1.016	1.072	1.056	1.027	1.023	1.069	1.054	1.028	1.016	1.070	1.059	1.028	1.043	1.044	1.044
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	5.00	5.27	6.15	5.88	5.63	6.54	6.35	6.08	5.97	6.16	5.99	5.83	5.59	6.16	5.99
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton- miles/day).....	535.6	560.0	559.1	535.5	541.4	570.7	566.1	563.4	556.5	577.2	571.2	572.5	547.6	560.5	569.4
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton- miles/day) .....	308.7	334.7	338.2	317.2	312.5	341.0	347.0	328.0	329.3	353.5	355.8	337.0	324.8	332.2	343.9
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000) .....	2.218	2.402	2.449	2.396	2.393	2.453	2.448	2.384	2.421	2.466	2.480	2.429	2.366	2.419	2.449
Raw Steel Production (million tons) .....	26.57	25.57	26.44	26.13	27.65	27.96	28.12	27.30	27.90	27.87	27.65	26.81	104.71	111.03	110.22

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

<sup>b</sup> Includes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of U.S. Economy, May 2006.

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Demand<sup>a</sup></b>															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	20.4	20.7	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.4	21.5	<b>20.7</b>	20.8	21.3
U.S. Territories.....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	0.4
Canada .....	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	<b>2.3</b>	2.3	2.3
Europe .....	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.7</b>	15.6	15.4	15.6	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.0	<b>15.6</b>	15.6	15.7
Japan .....	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.5</b>	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	<b>5.4</b>	5.4	5.5
Other OECD.....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	<b>5.3</b>	5.4	5.5
Total OECD.....	<b>50.4</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>49.2</b>	<b>49.9</b>	50.1	48.9	50.0	50.9	51.1	49.5	50.5	51.4	<b>49.5</b>	50.0	50.6
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.6</b>	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.8	<b>4.2</b>	4.3	4.4
Europe .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	<b>0.7</b>	0.7	0.7
China.....	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	<b>6.9</b>	7.4	7.9
Other Asia.....	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	8.4	8.8	8.5	9.1	8.5	8.8	8.6	9.2	<b>8.6</b>	8.7	8.8
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.1</b>	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.3	15.3	<b>14.0</b>	14.6	15.1
Total Non-OECD .....	<b>33.8</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>35.6</b>	35.1	35.2	35.4	36.8	36.3	36.4	36.6	38.1	<b>34.4</b>	35.6	36.9
Total World Demand.....	<b>84.2</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>85.6</b>	85.2	84.1	85.5	87.7	87.4	85.8	87.1	89.6	<b>83.9</b>	85.6	87.5
<b>Supply<sup>b</sup></b>															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States) .....	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.9	<b>8.2</b>	8.5	8.9
Canada .....	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	<b>3.1</b>	3.2	3.6
Mexico.....	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	<b>3.8</b>	3.8	3.7
North Sea <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	<b>5.2</b>	4.8	4.6
Other OECD.....	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	<b>1.5</b>	1.6	1.6
Total OECD.....	<b>22.4</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>21.1</b>	21.8	21.7	21.9	22.3	22.7	22.4	22.2	22.5	<b>21.8</b>	21.9	22.4
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	<b>33.6</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>34.0</b>	33.6	33.4	34.4	34.6	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.3	<b>33.9</b>	34.0	35.1
Crude Oil Portion .....	<b>29.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>30.0</b>	29.7	29.3	30.1	30.2	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.6	<b>30.0</b>	29.8	30.5
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.7	<b>11.7</b>	12.1	12.5
China.....	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	<b>3.7</b>	3.8	3.7
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.1</b>	13.2	13.0	13.3	13.4	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	<b>12.8</b>	13.2	13.8
Total Non-OECD .....	<b>61.4</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>62.9</b>	62.6	62.1	63.6	64.0	64.6	64.8	65.3	65.6	<b>62.2</b>	63.1	65.1
Total World Supply.....	<b>83.8</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>84.0</b>	84.4	83.8	85.5	86.3	87.2	87.1	87.5	88.1	<b>84.0</b>	85.0	87.5
Stock Changes <sup>d</sup> (Incl. Strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stk. Chg.....	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	0.0
Other OECD Stock Chg.....	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.0
Other Stk. Chgs. and Bal. ....	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	-0.6	-0.2	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.0
Total .....	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.4	0.2	-1.3	-0.5	1.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.6	0.0
OECD Comm. Stks., End.....	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.62</b>	<b>2.64</b>	<b>2.59</b>	2.62	2.60	2.60	2.52	2.51	2.58	2.60	2.52	<b>2.59</b>	2.52	2.52
Non-OPEC Supply.....	<b>50.2</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>50.1</b>	50.7	50.4	51.0	51.7	52.3	52.1	52.3	52.9	<b>50.1</b>	51.0	52.4

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

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Stock draw shown as positive number; Stock build shown as negative.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

**Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production**

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	07/01/2005	April 2006	May 2006		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria.....	894	1,380	1,380	1,380	0
Indonesia .....	1,451	910	900	900	0
Iran.....	4,110	3,800	3,800	3,800	0
Kuwait .....	2,247	2,525	2,525	2,525	0
Libya .....	1,500	1,680	1,680	1,680	0
Nigeria.....	2,306	2,150	2,150	2,150	0
Qatar .....	726	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia .....	9,099	9,200	9,200	10,500 - 11,000	1,300 - 1,800
United Arab Emirates.....	2,444	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Venezuela.....	3,223	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
OPEC 10.....	28,000	27,445	27,435	28,735 - 29,235	1,300 - 1,800
Iraq.....		1,900	1,900	1,900	0
Crude Oil Total.....		29,345	29,335	30,635 - 31,135	1,300 - 1,800
Other Liquids.....		3,998	3,998		
Total OPEC Supply.....		33,343	33,333		

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Crude Oil Prices (\$/barrel)</b>															
Imported Average <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>41.06</b>	<b>45.91</b>	<b>56.69</b>	<b>52.01</b>	54.72	62.94	62.99	61.18	59.18	61.52	61.32	59.51	<b>48.96</b>	60.51	60.41
WTI <sup>b</sup> Spot Average .....	<b>49.73</b>	<b>53.05</b>	<b>63.19</b>	<b>60.00</b>	63.27	70.18	70.00	69.00	67.33	68.67	68.33	67.33	<b>56.49</b>	68.11	67.92
<b>Natural Gas (\$/mcf)</b>															
Average Wellhead.....	<b>5.70</b>	<b>6.20</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>10.17</b>	7.50	6.22	6.49	8.36	8.59	6.92	7.69	9.00	<b>7.45</b>	7.15	8.05
Henry Hub Spot .....	<b>6.62</b>	<b>7.14</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>12.64</b>	7.95	6.70	7.12	9.18	9.37	7.62	8.41	9.86	<b>8.86</b>	7.74	8.81
<b>Petroleum Products (\$/gallon)</b>															
Gasoline Retail <sup>c</sup>															
All Grades .....	<b>1.98</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>2.59</b>	<b>2.43</b>	2.39	2.87	2.74	2.57	2.51	2.74	2.65	2.52	<b>2.31</b>	2.65	2.61
Regular .....	<b>1.94</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.39</b>	2.34	2.83	2.69	2.53	2.47	2.70	2.61	2.47	<b>2.27</b>	2.60	2.56
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.26</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2.71</b>	2.50	2.82	2.75	2.75	2.62	2.68	2.66	2.68	<b>2.41</b>	2.71	2.66
Wlsl. Htg. Oil .....	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.82</b>	1.75	1.97	1.93	1.93	1.88	1.88	1.88	1.90	<b>1.63</b>	1.88	1.88
Retail Heating Oil .....	<b>1.85</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.34</b>	2.33	2.47	2.32	2.40	2.38	2.35	2.27	2.37	<b>2.04</b>	2.37	2.36
No. 6 Residual Fuel <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>0.82</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.23</b>	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.29	1.31	<b>1.06</b>	1.27	1.30
<b>Electric Power Sector (\$/mmBtu)</b>															
Coal.....	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.54</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.57</b>	1.66	1.64	1.63	1.62	1.66	1.67	1.66	1.67	<b>1.54</b>	1.64	1.66
Heavy Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>5.38</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>7.59</b>	<b>8.33</b>	7.72	8.24	8.47	8.54	8.32	8.31	8.41	8.44	<b>7.11</b>	8.30	8.37
Natural Gas.....	<b>6.42</b>	<b>6.85</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>10.78</b>	7.99	6.81	6.94	8.90	9.22	7.45	8.10	9.52	<b>8.21</b>	7.52	8.45
<b>Other Residential</b>															
Natural Gas (\$/mcf).....	<b>10.98</b>	<b>12.61</b>	<b>15.73</b>	<b>15.32</b>	14.23	12.94	14.33	13.59	13.55	12.73	15.44	14.13	<b>12.82</b>	13.83	13.72
Electricity (c/Kwh) .....	<b>8.65</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.55</b>	9.69	9.78	9.92	9.61	9.82	9.91	10.25	9.87	<b>9.42</b>	9.76	9.97

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production <sup>a</sup>	5.45	5.47	4.92	4.65	5.04	5.13	5.36	5.58	5.66	5.64	5.59	5.63	<b>5.12</b>	5.28	5.63
Alaska	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.86	0.80	0.78	0.68	0.82	0.85	0.79	0.70	0.72	<b>0.86</b>	0.77	0.76
Federal GOM <sup>b</sup>	1.51	1.56	1.10	0.85	1.24	1.33	1.60	1.64	1.73	1.81	1.84	1.85	<b>1.26</b>	1.45	1.81
Other Lower 48	3.02	3.03	3.01	2.94	3.00	3.01	3.08	3.12	3.07	3.04	3.05	3.05	<b>3.00</b>	3.05	3.06
Net Commercial Imports <sup>c</sup>	10.01	10.34	9.86	9.84	9.79	10.10	10.04	9.87	9.76	10.37	10.14	10.07	<b>10.01</b>	9.95	10.08
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.13	-0.09	0.04	0.10	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.05	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>-0.02</b>	-0.02	-0.01
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.37	-0.11	0.24	-0.18	-0.21	0.09	0.30	0.07	-0.20	0.03	0.24	0.02	<b>-0.10</b>	0.06	0.03
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	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.19	0.32	0.13	0.15	0.06	0.18	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.13	0.09	0.03	<b>0.19</b>	0.10	0.09
Total Crude Oil Supply	<b>15.15</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>14.56</b>	14.66	15.48	15.80	15.53	15.27	16.17	16.05	15.75	<b>15.20</b>	15.37	15.81
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.84	1.82	1.65	1.53	1.68	1.72	1.76	1.79	1.75	1.76	1.78	1.80	<b>1.71</b>	1.74	1.77
Other Inputs <sup>d</sup>	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.46	<b>0.44</b>	0.45	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.99	1.06	0.93	0.95	0.99	0.97	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.02	1.01	1.05	<b>0.98</b>	0.99	1.02
Net Product Imports <sup>e</sup>	1.85	1.95	2.49	3.05	2.29	2.48	2.26	2.10	2.18	2.29	2.23	2.13	<b>2.34</b>	2.28	2.20
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.37	-0.69	0.09	0.18	0.28	-0.40	-0.15	0.32	0.53	-0.60	-0.17	0.32	<b>-0.01</b>	0.01	0.02
Total Supply	<b>20.64</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>20.70</b>	20.38	20.69	21.10	21.19	21.18	21.09	21.37	21.51	<b>20.66</b>	20.85	21.29
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.86	9.26	9.27	9.11	8.90	9.30	9.40	9.21	9.02	9.40	9.50	9.39	<b>9.13</b>	9.20	9.33
Jet Fuel	1.60	1.61	1.65	1.65	1.55	1.70	1.72	1.65	1.65	1.70	1.74	1.73	<b>1.63</b>	1.67	1.70
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.25	4.06	3.98	4.15	4.32	4.09	4.12	4.31	4.50	4.25	4.22	4.40	<b>4.11</b>	4.21	4.34
Residual Fuel Oil	0.90	0.79	0.98	0.98	0.82	0.76	0.71	0.84	0.92	0.81	0.77	0.87	<b>0.91</b>	0.78	0.84
Other Oils <sup>f</sup>	5.03	4.80	4.88	4.81	4.79	4.85	5.15	5.11	5.08	4.92	5.15	5.12	<b>4.88</b>	4.97	5.07
Total Demand	<b>20.63</b>	<b>20.51</b>	<b>20.77</b>	<b>20.70</b>	20.38	20.70	21.10	21.19	21.18	21.08	21.37	21.50	<b>20.66</b>	20.84	21.28
Total Petroleum Net Imports	<b>11.86</b>	<b>12.29</b>	<b>12.35</b>	<b>12.89</b>	12.08	12.59	12.30	11.98	11.94	12.65	12.36	12.20	<b>12.35</b>	12.24	12.29
<b>Closing Stocks (million barrels)</b>															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	319	329	307	323	342	334	306	300	317	314	292	291	<b>323</b>	300	291
Total Motor Gasoline	212	216	196	<b>207</b>	210	213	206	212	208	216	206	212	<b>207</b>	212	212
Finished Motor Gasoline	138	142	128	135	124	125	121	130	121	133	127	134	<b>135</b>	130	134
Blending Components	74	74	68	72	85	88	85	83	87	83	79	79	<b>72</b>	83	79
Jet Fuel	38	41	37	42	42	40	41	40	38	40	41	40	<b>42</b>	40	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	104	119	128	<b>136</b>	120	125	132	137	109	118	128	134	<b>136</b>	137	134
Residual Fuel Oil	39	37	34	37	42	40	36	39	37	38	36	39	<b>37</b>	39	39
Other Oils <sup>g</sup>	256	300	309	<b>266</b>	249	281	298	256	244	279	295	251	<b>266</b>	256	251
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	969	1042	1012	<b>1011</b>	1005	1033	1020	984	954	1005	999	968	<b>1011</b>	984	968
Crude Oil in SPR	688	696	694	<b>685</b>	686	689	693	697	697	697	697	697	<b>685</b>	693	697
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2</b>	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR)	<b>1659</b>	<b>1740</b>	<b>1707</b>	<b>1698</b>	1693	1724	1710	1678	1653	1704	1697	1667	<b>1698</b>	1678	1667

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

<sup>b</sup>Crude oil production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

<sup>c</sup>Net imports equals gross imports minus exports.

<sup>d</sup>Other hydrocarbon and alcohol inputs.

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

**Table 5b. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Motor Gasoline Inventories and Prices: Base Case**

Sector	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Total End-of-period Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>56.7</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>51.5</b>	52.9	59.8	56.2	59.8	58.9	63.3	57.8	61.2	<b>51.5</b>	59.8	61.2
PADD 2 .....	<b>52.5</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>51.1</b>	<b>53.4</b>	54.8	51.6	51.0	52.6	51.7	53.2	51.4	52.5	<b>53.4</b>	52.6	52.5
PADD 3 .....	<b>66.0</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>64.5</b>	64.3	67.7	64.4	63.9	63.3	65.5	63.4	63.0	<b>64.5</b>	63.9	63.0
PADD 4 .....	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.3	<b>5.9</b>	6.4	6.3
PADD 5 .....	<b>30.2</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>31.7</b>	31.5	28.7	28.6	29.4	27.6	28.3	28.2	29.5	<b>31.7</b>	29.4	29.5
U.S. Total ...	<b>211.7</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>207.0</b>	209.5	213.2	205.8	212.1	208.2	216.3	206.5	212.5	<b>207.0</b>	212.1	212.5
<b>Total End-of-period Finished Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>42.2</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>39.0</b>	34.6	34.3	32.8	36.5	33.9	40.3	36.9	40.4	<b>39.0</b>	36.5	40.4
PADD 2 .....	<b>37.5</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>39.2</b>	37.4	36.7	36.6	38.7	36.7	37.4	36.7	38.2	<b>39.2</b>	38.7	38.2
PADD 3 .....	<b>43.5</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>43.8</b>	38.9	40.2	38.0	40.2	37.8	41.6	40.5	41.7	<b>43.8</b>	40.2	41.7
PADD 4 .....	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	<b>4.3</b>	4.6	4.5
PADD 5 .....	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	9.1	9.6	9.1	9.5	7.9	9.2	8.6	9.2	<b>8.5</b>	9.5	9.2
U.S. Total ...	<b>137.8</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>128.1</b>	<b>134.8</b>	124.5	124.8	120.8	129.5	121.1	133.0	127.1	133.9	<b>134.8</b>	129.5	133.9
<b>Total End-of-period Gasoline Blending Components Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	18.3	25.5	23.4	23.2	25.0	23.0	20.9	20.8	<b>12.5</b>	23.2	20.8
PADD 2 .....	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.2</b>	17.4	14.9	14.3	13.9	15.1	15.8	14.6	14.4	<b>14.2</b>	13.9	14.4
PADD 3 .....	<b>22.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>20.7</b>	25.3	27.4	26.5	23.7	25.5	23.9	22.9	21.3	<b>20.7</b>	23.7	21.3
PADD 4 .....	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.8	<b>1.6</b>	1.9	1.8
PADD 5 .....	<b>20.3</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>23.3</b>	22.4	19.2	19.5	19.9	19.8	19.0	19.6	20.3	<b>23.3</b>	19.9	20.3
U.S. Total ...	<b>74.0</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>72.2</b>	85.1	88.4	85.0	82.6	87.2	83.2	79.3	78.6	<b>72.2</b>	82.6	78.6
<b>Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>146.0</b>	<b>169.0</b>	<b>209.8</b>	<b>192.7</b>	188.7	233.7	218.2	202.2	197.9	219.0	209.9	196.3	<b>179.4</b>	210.7	205.8
PADD 2 .....	<b>148.2</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>207.7</b>	<b>186.9</b>	187.2	229.1	218.0	200.6	198.2	218.4	210.2	196.0	<b>177.5</b>	208.7	205.7
PADD 3 .....	<b>142.9</b>	<b>166.2</b>	<b>204.7</b>	<b>191.6</b>	185.0	230.4	213.1	197.3	194.2	215.3	205.5	192.1	<b>176.4</b>	206.5	201.8
PADD 4 .....	<b>145.0</b>	<b>172.8</b>	<b>205.6</b>	<b>193.7</b>	179.9	225.0	223.2	207.2	198.1	219.9	215.9	202.1	<b>179.3</b>	208.8	209.0
PADD 5 .....	<b>158.5</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>219.5</b>	<b>202.7</b>	193.9	252.8	242.7	222.1	215.0	238.5	227.6	213.2	<b>192.9</b>	227.9	223.6
U.S. Total ...	<b>148.1</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>209.7</b>	<b>191.9</b>	188.1	234.5	221.8	204.6	200.5	221.7	212.6	198.7	<b>180.3</b>	212.3	208.4
<b>Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Including Taxes (cents/gallon)</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>192.6</b>	<b>216.8</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>240.0</b>	235.4	282.5	267.2	251.9	244.9	267.8	259.1	246.3	<b>227.0</b>	259.2	254.5
PADD 2 .....	<b>192.6</b>	<b>212.3</b>	<b>251.1</b>	<b>230.7</b>	231.6	274.9	263.5	246.3	243.1	264.2	256.1	242.0	<b>221.7</b>	254.1	251.3
PADD 3 .....	<b>185.4</b>	<b>209.5</b>	<b>246.0</b>	<b>235.0</b>	227.4	274.9	257.2	241.4	238.3	260.5	250.0	237.2	<b>219.0</b>	250.2	246.5
PADD 4 .....	<b>190.8</b>	<b>220.5</b>	<b>253.8</b>	<b>239.6</b>	225.7	272.5	269.0	253.4	243.2	266.2	262.3	249.0	<b>226.2</b>	255.1	255.2
PADD 5 .....	<b>207.8</b>	<b>242.1</b>	<b>269.5</b>	<b>253.5</b>	243.2	304.9	294.6	274.4	265.4	291.5	280.4	266.5	<b>243.2</b>	279.3	276.0
U.S. Total ...	<b>194.0</b>	<b>218.6</b>	<b>256.0</b>	<b>238.6</b>	234.0	282.6	269.5	252.7	246.9	269.8	260.7	247.3	<b>226.8</b>	259.7	256.2

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

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

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

**Table 5c. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Distillate Inventories and prices: Base Case**

Sector	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Total End-of-period Distillate Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
PADD 1 .....	34.1	45.2	60.2	<b>58.6</b>	44.7	50.7	58.7	57.7	38.7	44.9	54.4	55.0	<b>58.6</b>	57.7	55.0
PADD 2 .....	<b>27.6</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>	30.8	27.7	28.0	31.0	28.0	29.0	29.2	31.2	<b>29.1</b>	31.0	31.2
PADD 3 .....	<b>28.6</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>	29.6	31.9	31.3	32.0	28.1	29.2	30.7	31.9	<b>31.7</b>	32.0	31.9
PADD 4 .....	3.1	2.4	2.2	<b>2.9</b>	2.6	3.2	2.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.4	<b>2.9</b>	3.5	3.4
PADD 5 .....	11.1	11.5	11.3	<b>13.7</b>	12.4	11.5	11.0	12.5	11.5	11.6	11.2	12.6	<b>13.7</b>	12.5	12.6
U.S. Total .....	<b>104.5</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>136.0</b>	120.1	124.9	131.8	136.7	109.3	117.8	128.1	134.2	<b>136.0</b>	136.7	134.2
<b>Residential Heating Oil Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)</b>															
Northeast .....	<b>185.7</b>	<b>195.6</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>233.4</b>	233.6	247.7	232.7	240.7	239.4	236.2	227.6	238.2	<b>203.8</b>	237.6	237.5
South.....	<b>188.0</b>	<b>194.5</b>	<b>226.0</b>	<b>236.7</b>	235.1	244.3	229.2	239.0	238.8	232.0	224.4	236.0	<b>208.2</b>	236.7	235.5
Midwest.....	<b>174.7</b>	<b>185.4</b>	<b>221.5</b>	<b>235.4</b>	219.8	236.1	225.7	231.3	226.0	222.8	220.2	227.2	<b>199.8</b>	226.8	225.2
West.....	<b>192.9</b>	<b>213.9</b>	<b>239.8</b>	<b>244.7</b>	238.8	266.2	243.5	243.7	242.0	248.9	239.7	240.0	<b>218.9</b>	245.2	242.2
U.S. Total .....	<b>185.2</b>	<b>195.2</b>	<b>224.4</b>	<b>234.2</b>	232.8	247.5	231.7	239.6	238.2	234.8	226.5	236.9	<b>204.2</b>	236.8	236.1
<b>Residential Heating Oli Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)</b>															
Northeast .....	<b>194.8</b>	<b>205.1</b>	<b>235.2</b>	<b>243.4</b>	245.2	259.8	244.2	251.0	251.2	247.7	238.8	248.5	<b>213.4</b>	248.9	248.7
South.....	<b>196.1</b>	<b>202.6</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>246.5</b>	245.2	254.4	239.0	249.0	249.1	241.6	234.1	245.8	<b>217.0</b>	246.7	245.5
Midwest.....	<b>186.6</b>	<b>196.3</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>252.7</b>	232.8	248.6	238.0	244.5	238.7	234.8	231.9	240.0	<b>216.2</b>	241.0	236.4
West.....	<b>200.6</b>	<b>221.3</b>	<b>246.8</b>	<b>254.7</b>	248.4	275.5	250.6	253.6	251.7	257.5	246.7	249.8	<b>227.1</b>	254.6	251.5
U.S. Total .....	<b>194.4</b>	<b>204.9</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>244.5</b>	244.5	259.4	243.1	250.2	249.9	246.2	237.7	247.3	<b>214.0</b>	248.1	247.4

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

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**Table 5d. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Propane Inventories and Prices: Base Case**

Sector	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Total End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
PADD 1 .....	<b>2.1</b>	3.4	4.2	<b>4.3</b>	2.5	4.5	5.1	4.8	2.9	4.2	4.9	4.6	<b>4.3</b>	4.8	4.6
PADD 2 .....	<b>8.5</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>18.1</b>	11.2	20.1	25.2	20.5	9.4	16.7	23.2	18.9	<b>18.1</b>	20.5	18.9
PADD 3 .....	<b>15.9</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	15.6	24.7	33.6	25.7	14.8	26.5	33.2	23.2	<b>33.0</b>	25.7	23.2
PADD 4 .....	<b>0.3</b>	0.5	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	0.6	0.7
PADD 5 .....	<b>0.4</b>	1.0	2.2	1.4	0.4	1.0	2.4	1.6	0.5	1.2	2.4	1.3	<b>1.4</b>	1.6	1.3
U.S. Total .....	<b>27.2</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>57.4</b>	30.0	50.7	67.0	53.3	28.1	49.2	64.5	48.7	<b>57.4</b>	53.3	48.7
<b>Residential Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)</b>															
Northeast .....	<b>178.6</b>	<b>189.7</b>	<b>199.8</b>	<b>209.9</b>	210.6	211.9	207.6	204.6	206.0	202.1	199.4	198.3	<b>192.0</b>	208.7	202.0
South.....	<b>171.3</b>	<b>172.7</b>	<b>174.5</b>	<b>200.0</b>	202.9	197.8	185.2	194.9	199.4	187.0	175.3	185.7	<b>181.2</b>	196.7	190.1
Midwest.....	<b>136.0</b>	<b>137.7</b>	<b>139.6</b>	<b>156.5</b>	158.6	160.4	153.5	161.5	163.2	153.9	146.1	154.2	<b>143.2</b>	158.9	156.5
West.....	<b>168.8</b>	<b>167.3</b>	<b>165.4</b>	<b>196.3</b>	198.7	194.2	181.6	195.6	193.8	180.4	169.9	186.8	<b>177.7</b>	194.7	185.3
U.S. Total .....	<b>157.4</b>	<b>163.9</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>183.7</b>	186.5	188.8	175.0	182.3	184.5	177.7	166.4	174.3	<b>167.3</b>	183.6	177.6
<b>Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)</b>															
Northeast .....	<b>186.5</b>	<b>198.2</b>	<b>209.1</b>	<b>219.4</b>	220.1	221.4	217.2	213.8	215.2	211.2	208.7	207.2	<b>200.7</b>	218.1	211.1
South.....	<b>179.8</b>	<b>181.4</b>	<b>183.6</b>	<b>210.1</b>	213.1	207.7	194.9	204.8	209.4	196.4	184.4	195.2	<b>190.3</b>	206.7	199.7
Midwest.....	<b>143.6</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>147.4</b>	<b>165.4</b>	167.5	169.5	162.1	170.7	172.3	162.7	154.3	162.9	<b>151.3</b>	167.9	165.3
West.....	<b>178.4</b>	<b>176.7</b>	<b>174.2</b>	<b>207.3</b>	209.9	205.2	191.3	206.5	204.8	190.6	179.0	197.2	<b>187.6</b>	205.6	195.6
U.S. Total .....	<b>165.7</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>170.8</b>	<b>193.4</b>	196.3	198.7	184.2	191.9	194.2	186.9	175.1	183.5	<b>176.1</b>	193.2	186.9

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

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

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

**Table 6. Approximate Energy Demand Sensitivities<sup>a</sup> for the RSTEM<sup>b</sup>**  
 (Percent Deviation Base Case)

Demand Sector	+1% GDP	+ 10% Prices		+ 10% Weather <sup>e</sup>		
		Crude Oil <sup>c</sup>	N. Gas Wellhead <sup>d</sup>	Fall/Winter <sup>f</sup>	Spring/Summer <sup>f</sup>	
<b>Petroleum</b>						
Total						
Motor Gasoline						
Distillate Fuel						
Residual Fuel						
<b>Natural Gas</b>						
Total						
Residential						
Commercial						
Industrial						
<b>The table has been replaced by a new analysis report: Final Reduced Form Energy Model Elasticities from EIA's Regional Short-Term Energy Model (RSTEM) <a href="http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo/pub/pdf/elasticities.pdf">http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/steo/pub/pdf/elasticities.pdf</a></b>						
Electric Power						
<b>Coal</b>						
Total						
Electric Power						
<b>Electricity</b>						
Total						
Residential						
Commercial						
Industrial						

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

<sup>b</sup> Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

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

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

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

	High Price Case	Low Price Case	Difference		
			Total	Uncertainty	Price Impact
United States	6.349	5.199	1.150	0.046	1.105
Lower 48 States	5.582	4.443	1.139	0.040	1.099
Alaska	0.767	0.755	0.011	0.006	0.006

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2007.

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Supply</b>															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.66</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>4.44</b>	4.51	4.56	4.64	4.66	4.59	4.63	4.68	4.69	<b>18.24</b>	18.38	18.59
Alaska .....	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.12</b>	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	<b>0.47</b>	0.45	0.45
Federal GOM <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.54</b>	0.72	0.82	0.86	0.88	0.86	0.88	0.89	0.89	<b>3.03</b>	3.28	3.52
Other Lower 48 .....	<b>3.61</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>3.70</b>	<b>3.78</b>	3.66	3.64	3.67	3.67	3.60	3.65	3.69	3.69	<b>14.75</b>	14.64	14.62
Gross Imports .....	<b>1.13</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.14</b>	0.94	0.96	1.05	1.17	1.15	1.09	1.13	1.21	<b>4.33</b>	4.11	4.57
Pipeline .....	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>0.97</b>	0.83	0.79	0.84	0.94	0.93	0.85	0.88	0.96	<b>3.69</b>	3.41	3.62
LNG.....	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.17</b>	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.24	0.25	<b>0.63</b>	0.71	0.95
Gross Exports .....	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.23	0.24	<b>0.73</b>	0.85	0.89
Net Imports .....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.00</b>	0.72	0.76	0.84	0.95	0.93	0.88	0.90	0.97	<b>3.60</b>	3.26	3.68
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels..	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<b>0.07</b>	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply.....	<b>5.54</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.46</b>	5.25	5.33	5.49	5.63	5.54	5.52	5.60	5.68	<b>21.91</b>	21.71	22.33
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening .....	<b>2.70</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.93</b>	2.64	1.69	2.68	3.36	2.82	1.41	2.27	3.11	<b>2.70</b>	2.64	2.82
Closing.....	<b>1.28</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>2.64</b>	1.69	2.68	3.36	2.82	1.41	2.27	3.11	2.68	<b>2.64</b>	2.82	2.68
Net Withdrawals.....	<b>1.41</b>	<b>-0.91</b>	<b>-0.73</b>	<b>0.30</b>	0.94	-0.99	-0.68	0.54	1.42	-0.86	-0.84	0.43	<b>0.06</b>	-0.19	0.14
Total Supply .....	<b>6.95</b>	<b>4.57</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>5.76</b>	6.19	4.35	4.81	6.17	6.96	4.66	4.76	6.11	<b>21.97</b>	21.52	22.48
Balancing Item <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>-0.37</b>	0.14	0.59	-0.08	-0.42	0.08	0.33	-0.02	-0.32	<b>-0.02</b>	0.22	0.08
Total Primary Supply.....	<b>6.99</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.39</b>	6.33	4.93	4.73	5.74	7.04	4.99	4.74	5.79	<b>21.95</b>	21.74	22.56
<b>Demand</b>															
Residential .....	<b>2.33</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>1.36</b>	2.04	0.76	0.37	1.37	2.35	0.79	0.37	1.39	<b>4.84</b>	4.55	4.90
Commercial.....	<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.83</b>	1.16	0.56	0.40	0.83	1.28	0.57	0.40	0.83	<b>3.06</b>	2.95	3.07
Industrial .....	<b>2.11</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.87</b>	1.95	1.85	1.94	2.10	2.12	1.92	1.97	2.12	<b>7.68</b>	7.85	8.13
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.26</b>	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	<b>1.07</b>	1.08	1.08
Other Industrial .....	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.63</b>	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.61</b>	1.69	1.58	1.67	1.83	1.86	1.65	1.70	1.85	<b>6.61</b>	6.77	7.05
CHP <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.20</b>	0.21	0.24	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.23	<b>0.94</b>	0.95	0.98
Non-CHP .....	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1.41</b>	1.48	1.34	1.40	1.60	1.63	1.40	1.43	1.62	<b>5.67</b>	5.82	6.07
Transportation <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.14</b>	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.16	<b>0.58</b>	0.58	0.61
Electric Power <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>2.12</b>	<b>1.19</b>	1.00	1.63	1.90	1.28	1.10	1.59	1.88	1.30	<b>5.80</b>	5.81	5.86
Total Demand .....	<b>6.99</b>	<b>4.78</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.39</b>	6.33	4.93	4.73	5.74	7.04	4.99	4.74	5.79	<b>21.95</b>	21.74	22.56

<sup>a</sup> Dry natural gas production from U.S. Federal Leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

<sup>b</sup> The balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

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

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

**Table 8b. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Natural Gas Demand: Base Case**  
(Billion Cubic Feet per Day)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Delivered to Consumers</b>															
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>1.089</b>	<b>0.421</b>	<b>0.138</b>	<b>0.511</b>	0.919	0.422	0.149	0.515	1.091	0.417	0.150	0.519	<b>0.537</b>	0.499	0.542
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>4.911</b>	<b>1.733</b>	<b>0.626</b>	<b>2.394</b>	4.192	1.645	0.647	2.464	4.765	1.701	0.651	2.458	<b>2.404</b>	2.228	2.383
E. N. Central.....	<b>7.637</b>	<b>2.184</b>	<b>0.873</b>	<b>4.683</b>	6.402	2.201	0.922	4.545	7.545	2.277	0.912	4.696	<b>3.828</b>	3.505	3.841
W. N. Central.....	<b>2.410</b>	<b>0.678</b>	<b>0.282</b>	<b>1.349</b>	2.085	0.667	0.288	1.363	2.472	0.703	0.291	1.372	<b>1.174</b>	1.097	1.204
S. Atlantic.....	<b>2.498</b>	<b>0.691</b>	<b>0.326</b>	<b>1.519</b>	2.117	0.647	0.332	1.465	2.543	0.656	0.324	1.479	<b>1.253</b>	1.136	1.245
E. S. Central.....	<b>1.084</b>	<b>0.304</b>	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.569</b>	0.954	0.262	0.124	0.557	1.147	0.266	0.125	0.552	<b>0.520</b>	0.472	0.520
W. S. Central.....	<b>1.790</b>	<b>0.525</b>	<b>0.289</b>	<b>0.825</b>	1.529	0.473	0.287	0.845	1.859	0.481	0.289	0.846	<b>0.853</b>	0.781	0.864
Mountain.....	<b>1.666</b>	<b>0.680</b>	<b>0.291</b>	<b>1.096</b>	1.688	0.604	0.299	1.124	1.782	0.621	0.304	1.153	<b>0.930</b>	0.925	0.962
Pacific.....	<b>2.799</b>	<b>1.413</b>	<b>0.963</b>	<b>1.860</b>	2.808	1.482	0.940	2.037	2.895	1.542	0.948	2.063	<b>1.754</b>	1.812	1.857
Total .....	<b>25.885</b>	<b>8.631</b>	<b>3.919</b>	<b>14.806</b>	22.696	8.403	3.988	14.915	26.099	8.664	3.993	15.138	<b>13.254</b>	12.456	13.417
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>0.616</b>	<b>0.265</b>	<b>0.143</b>	<b>0.326</b>	0.542	0.266	0.143	0.323	0.581	0.255	0.142	0.320	<b>0.336</b>	0.318	0.323
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>2.796</b>	<b>1.235</b>	<b>0.836</b>	<b>1.625</b>	2.538	1.253	0.955	1.718	2.670	1.251	0.945	1.702	<b>1.618</b>	1.612	1.638
E. N. Central.....	<b>3.639</b>	<b>1.188</b>	<b>0.680</b>	<b>2.254</b>	3.151	1.223	0.691	2.156	3.606	1.230	0.690	2.142	<b>1.933</b>	1.799	1.910
W. N. Central.....	<b>1.436</b>	<b>0.495</b>	<b>0.286</b>	<b>0.857</b>	1.268	0.487	0.293	0.858	1.470	0.500	0.286	0.863	<b>0.765</b>	0.724	0.777
S. Atlantic.....	<b>1.611</b>	<b>0.746</b>	<b>0.551</b>	<b>1.116</b>	1.437	0.734	0.554	1.123	1.611	0.767	0.572	1.124	<b>1.003</b>	0.960	1.016
E. S. Central.....	<b>0.660</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.195</b>	<b>0.416</b>	0.600	0.262	0.184	0.387	0.709	0.260	0.181	0.386	<b>0.385</b>	0.357	0.382
W. S. Central.....	<b>1.256</b>	<b>0.690</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.825</b>	1.160	0.709	0.566	0.840	1.332	0.704	0.564	0.836	<b>0.838</b>	0.817	0.857
Mountain.....	<b>0.939</b>	<b>0.493</b>	<b>0.273</b>	<b>0.657</b>	0.977	0.463	0.282	0.670	0.985	0.461	0.282	0.673	<b>0.589</b>	0.596	0.599
Pacific.....	<b>1.201</b>	<b>0.805</b>	<b>0.681</b>	<b>0.952</b>	1.249	0.799	0.642	0.956	1.221	0.801	0.638	0.953	<b>0.909</b>	0.910	0.902
Total .....	<b>14.155</b>	<b>6.190</b>	<b>4.232</b>	<b>9.028</b>	12.922	6.196	4.311	9.032	14.186	6.228	4.301	8.999	<b>8.376</b>	8.094	8.403
<b>Industrial<sup>b</sup></b>															
New England .....	<b>0.347</b>	<b>0.214</b>	<b>0.152</b>	<b>0.231</b>	0.308	0.203	0.162	0.287	0.327	0.226	0.176	0.292	<b>0.236</b>	0.240	0.255
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>1.164</b>	<b>0.888</b>	<b>0.792</b>	<b>0.900</b>	1.088	0.875	0.852	1.013	1.148	0.898	0.860	1.025	<b>0.935</b>	0.956	0.982
E. N. Central.....	<b>3.964</b>	<b>2.930</b>	<b>2.634</b>	<b>3.232</b>	3.648	2.842	2.711	3.397	4.014	2.942	2.724	3.441	<b>3.186</b>	3.148	3.277
W. N. Central.....	<b>1.296</b>	<b>1.002</b>	<b>1.086</b>	<b>1.220</b>	1.287	1.065	1.058	1.223	1.293	1.063	1.052	1.226	<b>1.151</b>	1.158	1.158
S. Atlantic.....	<b>1.670</b>	<b>1.446</b>	<b>1.317</b>	<b>1.372</b>	1.515	1.460	1.458	1.531	1.593	1.458	1.422	1.541	<b>1.450</b>	1.491	1.503
E. S. Central.....	<b>1.403</b>	<b>1.204</b>	<b>1.087</b>	<b>1.202</b>	1.297	1.239	1.215	1.343	1.403	1.246	1.194	1.313	<b>1.223</b>	1.274	1.288
W. S. Central.....	<b>6.881</b>	<b>6.786</b>	<b>6.245</b>	<b>5.940</b>	6.158	6.309	7.002	7.253	7.139	6.775	7.296	7.390	<b>6.460</b>	6.684	7.151
Mountain.....	<b>0.876</b>	<b>0.759</b>	<b>0.732</b>	<b>0.866</b>	0.940	0.754	0.739	0.864	0.905	0.770	0.753	0.873	<b>0.808</b>	0.824	0.825
Pacific.....	<b>2.827</b>	<b>2.699</b>	<b>2.602</b>	<b>2.499</b>	2.549	2.637	2.947	2.938	2.797	2.741	3.012	2.994	<b>2.656</b>	2.770	2.887
Total .....	<b>20.428</b>	<b>17.927</b>	<b>16.646</b>	<b>17.462</b>	18.791	17.384	18.145	19.849	20.618	18.118	18.489	20.095	<b>18.104</b>	18.544	19.326
<b>Total to Consumers<sup>c</sup></b>															
New England .....	<b>2.052</b>	<b>0.899</b>	<b>0.433</b>	<b>1.068</b>	1.769	0.892	0.455	1.125	2.000	0.897	0.469	1.131	<b>1.109</b>	1.057	1.120
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>8.871</b>	<b>3.856</b>	<b>2.254</b>	<b>4.920</b>	7.818	3.773	2.454	5.195	8.584	3.850	2.456	5.185	<b>4.957</b>	4.796	5.002
E. N. Central.....	<b>15.240</b>	<b>6.302</b>	<b>4.188</b>	<b>10.169</b>	13.201	6.266	4.323	10.098	15.165	6.448	4.326	10.279	<b>8.948</b>	8.452	9.028
W. N. Central.....	<b>5.142</b>	<b>2.176</b>	<b>1.654</b>	<b>3.425</b>	4.640	2.220	1.639	3.444	5.235	2.265	1.629	3.461	<b>3.090</b>	2.979	3.139
S. Atlantic.....	<b>5.780</b>	<b>2.883</b>	<b>2.194</b>	<b>4.006</b>	5.070	2.841	2.343	4.120	5.747	2.881	2.318	4.144	<b>3.707</b>	3.588	3.764
E. S. Central.....	<b>3.147</b>	<b>1.781</b>	<b>1.412</b>	<b>2.187</b>	2.852	1.762	1.524	2.287	3.258	1.772	1.500	2.250	<b>2.127</b>	2.103	2.190
W. S. Central.....	<b>9.927</b>	<b>8.001</b>	<b>7.121</b>	<b>7.590</b>	8.847	7.491	7.855	8.938	10.330	7.960	8.149	9.072	<b>8.151</b>	8.282	8.872
Mountain.....	<b>3.482</b>	<b>1.931</b>	<b>1.296</b>	<b>2.618</b>	3.605	1.821	1.320	2.658	3.672	1.852	1.339	2.700	<b>2.327</b>	2.346	2.385
Pacific.....	<b>6.827</b>	<b>4.918</b>	<b>4.246</b>	<b>5.311</b>	6.606	4.918	4.529	5.931	6.913	5.084	4.597	6.010	<b>5.319</b>	5.492	5.646
Total .....	<b>60.468</b>	<b>32.747</b>	<b>24.798</b>	<b>41.296</b>	54.409	31.983	26.444	43.796	60.903	33.011	26.783	44.232	<b>39.733</b>	39.094	41.147

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

<sup>b</sup> Industrial representing only "Other Industrial" demand in Table 8a.

<sup>c</sup> Total to Consumers excludes Lease and Plant Fuel, Transportation and Electric Power sectors.

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

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

**Table 8c. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Natural Gas Prices: Base Case**  
(Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet, Except Where Noted)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Delivered to Consumers</b>															
<b>Residential</b>															
New England.....	13.80	14.63	17.97	19.04	17.62	15.60	16.57	16.59	16.42	15.76	17.76	17.51	15.49	16.85	16.65
Mid Atlantic.....	12.31	13.66	17.62	16.81	15.98	14.73	16.34	14.91	14.44	14.13	17.61	15.33	14.03	15.48	14.83
E. N. Central.....	9.79	11.98	15.16	14.05	12.79	11.90	13.65	12.73	12.41	11.67	14.70	12.93	11.72	12.69	12.60
W. N. Central.....	10.06	11.93	16.77	13.99	12.61	12.43	14.81	13.00	12.51	12.13	15.79	13.68	11.88	12.85	12.99
S. Atlantic.....	12.98	16.05	21.87	19.26	17.14	16.44	18.90	15.83	15.03	16.00	20.47	16.79	15.90	16.75	16.04
E. S. Central.....	11.69	13.56	17.17	17.36	15.78	14.35	15.56	14.40	14.20	13.91	16.99	15.31	13.88	15.15	14.63
W. S. Central.....	10.19	13.20	17.30	16.28	12.80	12.84	15.32	13.98	12.94	13.23	16.52	14.63	12.75	13.36	13.70
Mountain .....	9.52	10.47	13.59	12.35	11.80	11.12	12.81	11.41	11.84	11.39	14.02	12.55	10.85	11.65	12.16
Pacific .....	10.70	10.94	12.05	14.06	12.89	10.97	11.27	12.80	13.08	10.99	12.12	13.36	11.83	12.26	12.60
Total.....	10.96	12.61	15.67	15.33	14.03	12.94	14.27	13.59	13.37	12.73	15.38	14.13	12.81	13.73	13.63
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England.....	12.54	12.63	13.23	16.86	15.50	13.07	11.74	14.16	14.93	12.64	13.18	14.87	13.66	14.30	14.31
Mid Atlantic.....	11.43	11.47	12.97	17.00	15.08	11.95	11.09	13.24	13.91	11.57	12.39	13.86	13.05	13.42	13.25
E. N. Central.....	9.07	10.09	11.60	13.42	12.38	10.70	10.73	11.75	11.86	10.37	11.93	12.22	10.69	11.78	11.74
W. N. Central.....	9.33	9.94	11.58	12.94	11.79	10.44	10.43	11.79	12.07	10.48	11.59	12.29	10.65	11.45	11.85
S. Atlantic.....	11.01	11.52	13.07	16.82	14.81	12.13	11.74	13.04	13.40	11.98	13.07	13.71	13.02	13.41	13.19
E. S. Central.....	10.75	10.86	11.78	15.97	14.65	12.03	11.09	12.73	13.10	11.22	12.28	13.35	12.30	13.22	12.75
W. S. Central.....	8.97	9.54	10.70	14.47	11.37	9.48	9.69	11.54	11.56	9.97	10.93	12.35	10.67	10.73	11.34
Mountain .....	8.53	8.68	9.72	11.00	10.76	9.28	9.39	10.69	11.07	9.65	10.91	11.42	9.40	10.31	10.89
Pacific .....	9.82	9.48	10.11	12.84	11.88	9.81	9.66	11.84	12.41	9.67	10.33	12.29	10.60	11.04	11.43
Total.....	10.08	10.48	11.75	14.63	13.18	10.94	10.61	12.26	12.63	10.80	11.82	12.86	11.58	12.19	12.27
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England.....	11.55	11.10	11.34	16.30	14.70	10.85	9.65	12.69	13.69	10.86	11.31	13.57	12.60	12.56	12.71
Mid Atlantic.....	10.27	9.74	9.90	15.33	13.22	9.81	8.64	11.49	12.21	9.64	10.14	12.10	11.29	11.18	11.25
E. N. Central.....	8.35	9.24	9.84	12.34	11.08	8.83	8.74	10.55	11.16	9.24	9.97	11.21	9.88	10.17	10.68
W. N. Central.....	7.68	7.64	7.91	11.39	10.53	7.70	7.55	9.69	10.37	8.18	8.84	10.33	8.81	8.99	9.56
S. Atlantic.....	8.18	8.33	9.91	14.79	11.60	8.07	8.10	10.37	10.82	8.78	9.48	11.07	10.26	9.47	10.08
E. S. Central.....	7.75	7.98	8.84	13.70	11.70	8.10	7.88	9.98	10.83	8.58	9.25	10.67	9.56	9.36	9.88
W. S. Central.....	6.22	6.86	8.36	11.04	8.26	6.72	6.97	8.80	9.28	7.44	8.10	9.53	8.00	7.71	8.60
Mountain .....	7.31	7.83	8.24	10.28	10.05	8.32	7.90	9.38	10.33	8.20	9.04	10.23	8.41	8.97	9.51
Pacific .....	7.00	6.06	6.09	9.19	9.13	6.96	6.79	8.79	9.56	6.84	7.44	9.36	7.13	7.99	8.36
Total.....	7.04	7.23	8.41	11.66	9.51	7.29	7.28	9.34	9.97	7.82	8.41	10.03	8.52	8.41	9.11
<b>Citygate</b>															
New England.....	7.86	9.16	12.50	13.27	11.03	9.00	9.83	10.81	10.71	9.54	11.03	11.37	9.80	10.44	10.67
Mid Atlantic.....	7.58	8.14	8.92	11.75	10.48	8.46	8.01	10.20	10.35	8.55	9.22	10.58	8.86	9.77	9.97
E. N. Central.....	7.34	8.00	9.51	11.17	9.73	8.14	7.95	9.67	9.96	8.47	9.07	10.16	8.74	9.32	9.73
W. N. Central.....	7.07	8.26	9.29	11.02	9.18	7.93	8.17	9.94	10.08	8.54	9.40	10.47	8.54	9.14	9.91
S. Atlantic.....	7.69	8.48	10.40	13.25	10.68	8.43	8.42	10.26	10.17	8.78	9.65	10.77	9.72	9.94	10.07
E. S. Central.....	7.12	7.81	8.80	12.24	10.36	8.16	7.76	9.99	10.21	8.37	9.02	10.47	8.79	9.67	9.91
W. S. Central.....	6.72	6.98	8.76	10.92	8.93	7.24	7.32	9.45	9.79	7.74	8.53	10.06	8.07	8.54	9.35
Mountain .....	6.19	6.50	7.16	8.77	8.11	6.47	6.52	8.70	9.13	7.09	7.81	9.23	7.09	7.85	8.68
Pacific .....	6.22	6.73	7.70	9.96	8.18	6.69	6.88	8.76	8.92	6.88	7.61	9.41	7.55	7.84	8.43
Total.....	7.09	7.79	9.23	11.37	9.63	7.84	7.87	9.75	9.92	8.22	9.04	10.28	8.57	9.16	9.64

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Supply</b>															
Production.....	286.3	279.3	286.0	281.7	292.2	287.7	273.2	304.2	288.0	283.0	278.4	310.8	1133.3	1157.3	1160.2
Appalachia.....	100.1	101.3	98.5	97.0	102.2	99.5	94.5	105.2	98.2	96.5	94.9	106.0	397.0	401.4	395.6
Interior.....	37.0	36.9	37.3	37.9	39.3	37.9	35.3	39.3	36.6	35.9	35.4	39.5	149.2	151.8	147.3
Western.....	149.1	141.0	150.1	146.8	150.6	150.4	143.5	159.7	153.2	150.5	148.1	165.3	587.0	604.1	617.2
Primary Stock Levels <sup>a</sup>															
Opening.....	41.2	38.7	38.4	35.0	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	41.2	34.6	35.1
Closing.....	38.7	38.4	35.0	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	30.8	34.6	35.1	30.8
Net Withdrawals.....	2.5	0.3	3.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	1.1	1.5	2.4	-0.7	6.6	-0.5	4.3
Imports.....	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.8	9.0	9.0	10.3	9.8	8.0	10.6	11.1	10.7	30.5	38.1	40.3
Exports.....	10.1	14.8	12.6	12.4	10.7	13.2	14.6	11.2	10.8	13.4	14.7	12.6	49.9	49.7	51.5
Total Net Supply.....	286.2	272.0	284.6	277.5	289.9	283.4	271.1	300.9	286.3	281.7	277.2	308.1	1120.4	1145.2	1153.3
Secondary Stock Levels <sup>b</sup>															
Opening.....	112.9	111.8	123.3	106.0	109.4	119.5	125.3	107.3	114.6	123.2	125.3	110.2	112.9	109.4	114.6
Closing.....	111.8	123.3	106.0	109.4	119.5	125.3	107.3	114.6	123.2	125.3	110.2	122.3	109.4	114.6	122.3
Net Withdrawals.....	1.0	-11.4	17.3	-3.5	-10.1	-5.8	18.0	-7.4	-8.5	-2.1	15.1	-12.1	3.4	-5.2	-7.6
Waste Coal to IPPs <sup>c</sup> .....	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	15.1	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	291.1	264.3	305.7	277.8	283.7	281.4	292.8	297.3	281.6	283.3	296.1	299.8	1138.9	1155.1	1160.7
<b>Demand</b>															
Coke Plants.....	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.3	23.4	26.5	26.3
Electric Power Sector <sup>d</sup> ....	256.2	242.6	282.4	257.8	246.7	256.9	270.1	273.0	258.0	261.7	273.7	275.8	1039.0	1046.6	1069.2
Retail and Oth. Industry....	17.2	15.6	15.8	17.3	17.0	15.3	15.8	17.8	16.9	15.1	15.6	17.7	65.9	66.0	65.3
Total Demand <sup>e</sup> .....	279.0	264.2	304.2	280.9	270.3	278.8	292.8	297.3	281.6	283.3	296.1	299.8	1128.3	1139.1	1160.7
Discrepancy <sup>f</sup> .....	12.1	0.1	1.5	-3.1	13.3	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	16.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Net Electricity Generation</b>															
Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>															
Coal .....	<b>491.9</b>	<b>466.7</b>	<b>539.8</b>	<b>494.1</b>	473.7	491.1	516.8	521.0	494.2	500.4	524.1	526.5	<b>1992.5</b>	2002.6	2045.2
Petroleum.....	<b>25.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	17.6	25.8	29.1	22.6	29.2	28.8	33.4	25.2	<b>115.8</b>	95.1	116.5
Natural Gas.....	<b>129.1</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>139.9</b>	118.8	188.9	220.5	152.4	129.8	185.5	218.3	154.6	<b>675.1</b>	680.5	688.2
Nuclear.....	<b>192.3</b>	<b>183.9</b>	<b>208.4</b>	<b>195.9</b>	198.2	191.2	208.8	193.7	198.7	194.5	211.7	196.3	<b>780.5</b>	791.9	801.2
Hydroelectric .....	<b>65.3</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>55.7</b>	74.4	77.5	65.9	62.8	75.4	82.5	66.7	64.0	<b>255.3</b>	280.5	288.7
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>14.8</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.4</b>	17.0	18.4	18.6	18.4	18.6	20.5	21.2	20.9	<b>64.2</b>	72.5	81.3
Subtotal.....	<b>919.2</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>1108.2</b>	<b>930.8</b>	899.8	992.9	1059.7	970.8	945.9	1012.1	1075.4	987.6	<b>3883.4</b>	3923.2	4021.0
Other Sectors <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>38.7</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>35.4</b>	36.9	39.0	42.6	40.3	39.7	40.4	43.2	40.7	<b>154.6</b>	158.8	164.0
Total Generation ...	<b>957.9</b>	<b>963.8</b>	<b>1150.0</b>	<b>966.2</b>	936.7	1031.9	1102.3	1011.1	985.6	1052.6	1118.6	1028.3	<b>4038.0</b>	4081.9	4185.1
Net Imports .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	5.4	7.6	8.3	5.0	3.3	1.9	4.7	3.0	<b>24.7</b>	26.4	12.9
Total Supply.....	<b>963.4</b>	<b>968.8</b>	<b>1158.5</b>	<b>972.0</b>	942.1	1039.5	1110.6	1016.1	988.9	1054.5	1123.4	1031.3	<b>4062.7</b>	4108.3	4198.0
Losses and Unaccounted for <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>50.1</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>51.3</b>	41.3	76.8	63.4	67.4	46.2	78.6	63.7	67.7	<b>235.6</b>	248.9	256.1
<b>Demand</b>															
Retail Sales <sup>e</sup>															
Residential .....	<b>335.8</b>	<b>291.9</b>	<b>418.5</b>	<b>316.1</b>	330.9	338.4	387.4	335.7	348.4	347.0	391.7	341.5	<b>1362.3</b>	1392.4	1428.7
Commercial <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>289.2</b>	<b>306.9</b>	<b>360.6</b>	<b>312.0</b>	296.8	323.1	343.5	312.1	302.5	323.4	349.2	317.0	<b>1268.7</b>	1275.5	1292.2
Industrial .....	<b>243.5</b>	<b>256.2</b>	<b>266.1</b>	<b>251.4</b>	243.3	256.3	267.4	254.6	246.0	259.1	269.0	258.2	<b>1017.2</b>	1021.7	1032.3
Transportation <sup>g</sup> .....	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	<b>8.3</b>	7.6	7.6
Subtotal.....	<b>870.6</b>	<b>857.0</b>	<b>1047.3</b>	<b>881.6</b>	873.1	919.7	1000.1	904.3	898.9	931.3	1012.0	918.6	<b>3656.5</b>	3697.1	3760.8
Other Use/Sales <sup>h</sup> .....	<b>42.8</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>39.1</b>	27.7	43.0	47.0	44.5	43.8	44.6	47.7	44.9	<b>170.6</b>	162.3	181.1
Total Demand....	<b>913.4</b>	<b>899.6</b>	<b>1093.4</b>	<b>920.7</b>	900.8	962.7	1047.1	948.8	942.7	976.0	1059.7	963.6	<b>3827.1</b>	3859.4	3941.9

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

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

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

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

<sup>e</sup> Total of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers.

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 10b. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Electricity Retail Sales: Base Case (Megawatthours per Day)**

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Retail Sales<sup>b</sup></b>															
<b>Residential</b>															
New England.....	<b>139.1</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>148.1</b>	<b>127.7</b>	<b>133.1</b>	<b>130.0</b>	<b>148.9</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>130.2</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>131.8</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>135.6</b>	<b>136.4</b>
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>382.0</b>	<b>310.4</b>	<b>442.6</b>	<b>337.1</b>	<b>369.4</b>	<b>354.5</b>	<b>391.4</b>	<b>348.8</b>	<b>373.5</b>	<b>362.8</b>	<b>403.7</b>	<b>356.9</b>	<b>368.1</b>	<b>366.0</b>	<b>374.3</b>
E. N. Central.....	<b>552.9</b>	<b>454.5</b>	<b>639.5</b>	<b>491.2</b>	<b>530.1</b>	<b>500.1</b>	<b>568.1</b>	<b>516.9</b>	<b>523.5</b>	<b>535.8</b>	<b>560.9</b>	<b>563.8</b>	<b>534.6</b>	<b>528.9</b>	<b>546.2</b>
W. N. Central.....	<b>280.1</b>	<b>235.8</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>252.4</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>284.8</b>	<b>275.3</b>	<b>297.5</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>288.8</b>	<b>273.0</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>281.2</b>
S. Atlantic.....	<b>952.7</b>	<b>789.7</b>	<b>1156.8</b>	<b>860.0</b>	<b>936.2</b>	<b>1015.9</b>	<b>1105.0</b>	<b>958.5</b>	<b>1042.9</b>	<b>1064.8</b>	<b>1127.3</b>	<b>952.3</b>	<b>940.1</b>	<b>1004.2</b>	<b>1046.8</b>
E. S. Central.....	<b>336.5</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>395.0</b>	<b>296.7</b>	<b>334.5</b>	<b>298.7</b>	<b>374.6</b>	<b>312.8</b>	<b>343.2</b>	<b>297.4</b>	<b>376.0</b>	<b>303.1</b>	<b>323.4</b>	<b>330.2</b>	<b>329.9</b>
W. S. Central.....	<b>460.2</b>	<b>474.0</b>	<b>720.7</b>	<b>467.1</b>	<b>441.7</b>	<b>550.3</b>	<b>661.9</b>	<b>489.8</b>	<b>454.9</b>	<b>541.8</b>	<b>667.9</b>	<b>498.6</b>	<b>531.1</b>	<b>536.4</b>	<b>541.3</b>
Mountain.....	<b>215.4</b>	<b>209.7</b>	<b>301.3</b>	<b>212.9</b>	<b>222.1</b>	<b>243.7</b>	<b>258.6</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>223.6</b>	<b>257.8</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>238.1</b>	<b>235.0</b>	<b>236.3</b>	<b>244.6</b>
Pacific Contig. ....	<b>397.0</b>	<b>338.8</b>	<b>396.9</b>	<b>376.1</b>	<b>418.1</b>	<b>343.8</b>	<b>403.0</b>	<b>381.1</b>	<b>464.7</b>	<b>341.9</b>	<b>410.0</b>	<b>379.6</b>	<b>377.2</b>	<b>386.4</b>	<b>398.9</b>
AK and HI.....	<b>15.2</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>
Total.....	<b>3731.0</b>	<b>3207.8</b>	<b>4548.6</b>	<b>3436.0</b>	<b>3676.3</b>	<b>3719.1</b>	<b>4210.4</b>	<b>3648.8</b>	<b>3871.5</b>	<b>3813.3</b>	<b>4258.1</b>	<b>3711.9</b>	<b>3732.3</b>	<b>3814.7</b>	<b>3914.2</b>
<b>Commercial<sup>c</sup></b>															
New England.....	<b>140.9</b>	<b>139.9</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>145.2</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>149.4</b>	<b>158.2</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>148.6</b>	<b>152.7</b>	<b>163.5</b>	<b>150.4</b>	<b>146.7</b>	<b>149.8</b>	<b>153.8</b>
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>429.9</b>	<b>409.8</b>	<b>488.1</b>	<b>420.2</b>	<b>428.3</b>	<b>451.5</b>	<b>474.3</b>	<b>430.4</b>	<b>441.0</b>	<b>460.2</b>	<b>483.7</b>	<b>440.1</b>	<b>437.1</b>	<b>446.2</b>	<b>456.3</b>
E. N. Central.....	<b>470.5</b>	<b>484.9</b>	<b>541.0</b>	<b>485.7</b>	<b>484.4</b>	<b>501.1</b>	<b>523.1</b>	<b>486.7</b>	<b>488.8</b>	<b>498.3</b>	<b>523.6</b>	<b>489.5</b>	<b>495.7</b>	<b>498.9</b>	<b>500.1</b>
W. N. Central.....	<b>239.7</b>	<b>251.8</b>	<b>287.1</b>	<b>250.9</b>	<b>245.6</b>	<b>259.6</b>	<b>275.7</b>	<b>253.4</b>	<b>244.4</b>	<b>258.3</b>	<b>289.1</b>	<b>255.4</b>	<b>257.5</b>	<b>258.7</b>	<b>261.9</b>
S. Atlantic.....	<b>704.9</b>	<b>738.6</b>	<b>880.8</b>	<b>741.2</b>	<b>714.5</b>	<b>790.4</b>	<b>837.9</b>	<b>735.0</b>	<b>733.5</b>	<b>799.1</b>	<b>857.5</b>	<b>749.7</b>	<b>766.8</b>	<b>769.7</b>	<b>785.2</b>
E. S. Central.....	<b>206.2</b>	<b>217.7</b>	<b>261.6</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>210.2</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>250.1</b>	<b>218.2</b>	<b>217.6</b>	<b>232.4</b>	<b>254.3</b>	<b>221.0</b>	<b>225.6</b>	<b>228.1</b>	<b>231.4</b>
W. S. Central.....	<b>389.9</b>	<b>443.3</b>	<b>521.8</b>	<b>430.7</b>	<b>398.0</b>	<b>455.3</b>	<b>455.2</b>	<b>415.2</b>	<b>408.1</b>	<b>438.5</b>	<b>448.4</b>	<b>421.6</b>	<b>446.7</b>	<b>431.0</b>	<b>429.3</b>
Mountain.....	<b>218.1</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>269.1</b>	<b>231.7</b>	<b>225.4</b>	<b>245.8</b>	<b>262.2</b>	<b>235.3</b>	<b>229.2</b>	<b>243.9</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>239.8</b>	<b>238.3</b>	<b>242.3</b>	<b>245.3</b>
Pacific Contig. ....	<b>396.4</b>	<b>436.8</b>	<b>492.4</b>	<b>452.0</b>	<b>428.3</b>	<b>446.7</b>	<b>478.9</b>	<b>453.9</b>	<b>431.9</b>	<b>451.7</b>	<b>489.2</b>	<b>459.2</b>	<b>444.7</b>	<b>452.1</b>	<b>458.1</b>
AK and HI.....	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Total.....	<b>3213.0</b>	<b>3372.9</b>	<b>3919.5</b>	<b>3391.4</b>	<b>3297.5</b>	<b>3550.8</b>	<b>3733.6</b>	<b>3392.8</b>	<b>3361.4</b>	<b>3553.6</b>	<b>3796.2</b>	<b>3446.0</b>	<b>3475.9</b>	<b>3494.6</b>	<b>3540.2</b>
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England.....	<b>64.8</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>213.4</b>	<b>215.5</b>	<b>227.4</b>	<b>211.5</b>	<b>207.3</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>224.8</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>211.1</b>	<b>226.3</b>	<b>222.4</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>218.5</b>
E. N. Central.....	<b>577.6</b>	<b>596.6</b>	<b>600.4</b>	<b>578.6</b>	<b>571.4</b>	<b>595.6</b>	<b>610.7</b>	<b>590.6</b>	<b>592.3</b>	<b>602.0</b>	<b>610.8</b>	<b>589.9</b>	<b>588.3</b>	<b>592.2</b>	<b>598.8</b>
W. N. Central.....	<b>207.5</b>	<b>221.8</b>	<b>235.5</b>	<b>229.2</b>	<b>224.1</b>	<b>219.9</b>	<b>229.2</b>	<b>223.9</b>	<b>218.8</b>	<b>221.6</b>	<b>227.4</b>	<b>219.7</b>	<b>223.6</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>220.2</b>
S. Atlantic.....	<b>457.5</b>	<b>480.8</b>	<b>497.3</b>	<b>465.7</b>	<b>458.0</b>	<b>473.5</b>	<b>483.7</b>	<b>463.9</b>	<b>459.6</b>	<b>477.6</b>	<b>497.8</b>	<b>479.8</b>	<b>475.4</b>	<b>469.8</b>	<b>478.8</b>
E. S. Central.....	<b>353.6</b>	<b>353.6</b>	<b>340.0</b>	<b>353.2</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>364.6</b>	<b>362.7</b>	<b>360.7</b>	<b>360.0</b>	<b>370.7</b>	<b>367.9</b>	<b>370.3</b>	<b>350.1</b>	<b>359.1</b>	<b>367.3</b>
W. S. Central.....	<b>421.9</b>	<b>437.7</b>	<b>441.5</b>	<b>401.3</b>	<b>404.3</b>	<b>435.3</b>	<b>454.7</b>	<b>426.0</b>	<b>408.7</b>	<b>432.2</b>	<b>453.0</b>	<b>427.6</b>	<b>425.6</b>	<b>430.2</b>	<b>430.5</b>
Mountain.....	<b>186.2</b>	<b>197.4</b>	<b>214.4</b>	<b>188.5</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>199.2</b>	<b>211.7</b>	<b>194.9</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>208.7</b>	<b>197.4</b>	<b>196.7</b>	<b>198.5</b>	<b>200.4</b>
Pacific Contig. ....	<b>210.0</b>	<b>231.8</b>	<b>249.4</b>	<b>227.5</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>228.0</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>216.4</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>253.1</b>	<b>230.2</b>	<b>229.8</b>	<b>229.5</b>	<b>234.1</b>
AK and HI.....	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Total.....	<b>2705.8</b>	<b>2815.8</b>	<b>2892.1</b>	<b>2732.4</b>	<b>2703.7</b>	<b>2816.9</b>	<b>2906.3</b>	<b>2767.5</b>	<b>2733.2</b>	<b>2847.5</b>	<b>2924.2</b>	<b>2806.7</b>	<b>2786.9</b>	<b>2799.1</b>	<b>2828.3</b>
<b>Transportation<sup>d</sup></b>															
New England.....	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>13.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>
E. N. Central.....	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>
W. N. Central.....	<b>0.1</b>														
S. Atlantic.....	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>
E. S. Central.....	<b>0.0</b>														
W. S. Central.....	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>							
Mountain.....	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Pacific Contig. ....	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
AK and HI.....	<b>0.0</b>														
Total.....	<b>23.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>
<b>Total</b>															
New England.....	<b>346.9</b>	<b>324.8</b>	<b>382.0</b>	<b>337.5</b>	<b>341.2</b>	<b>348.5</b>	<b>378.1</b>	<b>341.0</b>	<b>345.4</b>	<b>353.3</b>	<b>384.3</b>	<b>347.4</b>	<b>347.9</b>	<b>352.3</b>	<b>357.7</b>
Mid Atlantic.....	<b>1038.8</b>	<b>947.7</b>	<b>1171.3</b>	<b>981.6</b>	<b>1017.8</b>	<b>1035.7</b>	<b>1101.8</b>	<b>1004.0</b>	<b>1037.8</b>	<b>1060.1</b>	<b>1121.4</b>	<b>1022.4</b>	<b>1035.1</b>	<b>1040.0</b>	<b>1060.6</b>
E. N. Central.....	<b>1602.9</b>	<b>1537.5</b>	<b>1782.5</b>	<b>1557.1</b>	<b>1587.6</b>	<b>1598.2</b>	<b>1703.3</b>	<b>1595.7</b>	<b>1606</b>						

**Table 10c. U.S. Regional<sup>a</sup> Electricity Prices: Base Case (Cents per Kilowatthour)**

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
<b>Residential</b>															
New England....	12.8	13.4	13.6	13.9	16.1	14.3	14.4	14.6	16.7	14.5	15.4	15.6	13.4	14.8	15.5
Mid Atlantic .....	11.4	12.4	13.3	12.9	12.5	13.1	13.9	12.9	13.3	14.3	15.1	13.9	12.5	13.1	14.2
E. N. Central ....	7.9	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.6	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.8	8.7
W. N. Central ...	7.0	8.2	8.5	7.5	7.4	8.6	8.7	7.6	7.3	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1
S. Atlantic.....	8.3	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.1
E. S. Central....	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.6	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.7	7.4	8.2	8.3
W. S. Central....	8.7	9.9	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.6	10.1	11.0	10.5	10.7	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.6
Mountain .....	8.0	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.4	9.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.5	8.7	9.2	9.4
Pacific .....	9.2	10.2	10.9	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.1
Total .....	8.7	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.9	10.2	9.9	9.4	9.8	10.0
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England....	11.5	11.8	12.5	12.3	14.0	12.2	12.7	12.7	13.1	12.3	13.1	13.1	12.1	12.9	12.9
Mid Atlantic .....	10.2	11.2	12.3	11.5	11.0	11.7	12.7	11.7	11.4	11.5	12.7	11.7	11.3	11.8	11.8
E. N. Central ....	7.4	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0
W. N. Central ...	5.8	6.5	6.9	6.0	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.1	6.3	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.6
S. Atlantic.....	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.8
E. S. Central....	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.6	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.4	7.2	8.3	8.0
W. S. Central....	7.6	8.0	8.8	9.2	9.0	8.1	8.7	9.2	8.6	8.2	9.1	9.3	8.5	8.7	8.8
Mountain .....	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.4	8.0	7.9
Pacific .....	9.5	10.4	11.7	9.9	10.0	10.4	10.9	9.9	9.8	10.2	11.3	10.0	10.4	10.3	10.3
Total .....	8.1	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.8	9.4	9.0	8.7	9.0	9.0
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England....	8.3	8.1	8.4	9.0	9.9	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.7	8.4	8.6	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.9
Mid Atlantic .....	6.2	6.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.1
E. N. Central ....	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.0
W. N. Central ...	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.3	5.5	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.1
S. Atlantic.....	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.6	5.5
E. S. Central....	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.4	5.2	5.9	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.7	5.2	4.4	5.2	5.2
W. S. Central....	5.7	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.6	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0
Mountain .....	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.6
Pacific .....	6.1	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.4	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.2
Total .....	5.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.0
<b>Total</b>															
New England....	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.3	14.1	12.2	12.6	12.7	13.9	12.3	13.2	13.3	11.9	12.9	13.2
Mid Atlantic .....	9.8	10.5	11.7	11.0	10.8	11.2	12.0	11.1	11.2	11.5	12.5	11.5	10.8	11.3	11.7
E. N. Central ....	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.1
W. N. Central ...	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.2	6.3	7.0	7.2	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.7
S. Atlantic.....	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.7	8.0	7.6	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.6	7.8	7.9
E. S. Central....	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.3	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.7	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.2	7.0	7.0
W. S. Central....	7.3	8.1	9.1	9.2	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.8	8.9
Mountain .....	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.1	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.8
Pacific .....	8.7	9.5	10.4	9.2	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.1	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.6
Total .....	7.4	7.9	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.5

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
<b>Electricity Generation by Sector</b>															
Electric Power <sup>a</sup>															
Coal .....	<b>491.9</b>	<b>466.7</b>	<b>539.8</b>	<b>494.1</b>	473.7	491.1	516.8	521.0	494.2	500.4	524.1	526.5	<b>1992.5</b>	2002.6	2045.2
Petroleum .....	<b>25.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>28.8</b>	17.6	25.8	29.1	22.6	29.2	28.8	33.4	25.2	<b>115.8</b>	95.1	116.5
Natural Gas.....	<b>129.1</b>	<b>161.7</b>	<b>244.3</b>	<b>139.9</b>	118.8	188.9	220.5	152.4	129.8	185.5	218.3	154.6	<b>675.1</b>	680.5	688.2
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>272.4</b>	<b>273.8</b>	<b>285.9</b>	<b>268.0</b>	289.7	287.2	293.3	274.8	292.8	297.5	299.6	281.3	<b>1100.0</b>	1145.0	1171.2
Subtotal.....	<b>919.2</b>	<b>925.2</b>	<b>1108.2</b>	<b>930.8</b>	899.8	992.9	1059.7	970.8	945.9	1012.1	1075.4	987.6	<b>3883.4</b>	3923.2	4021.0
Commercial															
Coal .....	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	<b>1.3</b>	1.3	1.3
Petroleum .....	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	<b>0.4</b>	2.7	3.1
Natural Gas.....	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	<b>4.0</b>	3.7	3.7
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	<b>2.5</b>	0.0	-0.4
Subtotal.....	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.9	<b>8.2</b>	7.7	7.7
Industrial															
Coal .....	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.1	5.5	6.0	<b>20.3</b>	21.3	22.0
Petroleum .....	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	<b>5.7</b>	5.6	5.8
Natural Gas.....	<b>17.9</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>15.7</b>	16.8	18.7	20.9	18.0	18.1	19.4	21.2	18.1	<b>72.4</b>	74.4	76.9
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>11.3</b>	11.9	12.3	12.6	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.8	13.1	<b>47.9</b>	49.9	51.6
Subtotal.....	<b>36.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>33.5</b>	35.1	37.1	40.5	38.5	37.9	38.6	41.1	38.8	<b>146.3</b>	151.1	156.4
Total.....	<b>957.9</b>	<b>963.8</b>	<b>1150.0</b>	<b>966.2</b>	936.7	1031.9	1102.3	1011.1	985.6	1052.6	1118.6	1028.3	<b>4038.0</b>	4081.9	4185.1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power <sup>a</sup>															
Coal.....	5.11	4.84	5.64	5.14	4.92	5.13	5.39	5.45	5.15	5.22	5.46	5.50	<b>20.73</b>	20.88	21.33
Petroleum.....	0.28	0.25	0.41	0.31	0.19	0.27	0.31	0.24	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.26	<b>1.24</b>	1.01	1.21
Natural Gas.....	1.09	1.40	2.14	1.19	1.00	1.63	1.92	1.28	1.09	1.59	1.90	1.29	<b>5.82</b>	5.83	5.87
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	2.91	2.92	3.05	2.87	3.09	3.05	3.13	2.93	3.12	3.16	3.20	3.01	<b>11.76</b>	12.20	12.49
Subtotal.....	9.39	9.41	11.24	9.51	9.20	10.08	10.75	9.90	9.66	10.27	10.91	10.07	<b>39.55</b>	39.93	40.91
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02
Petroleum.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.01</b>	0.00	0.01
Natural Gas.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<b>0.05</b>	0.04	0.04
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<b>0.03</b>	0.04	0.04
Subtotal.....	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	<b>0.10</b>	0.10	0.10
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	<b>0.27</b>	0.29	0.30
Petroleum.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<b>0.08</b>	0.08	0.08
Natural Gas.....	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.19	<b>0.76</b>	0.77	0.80
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	<b>0.69</b>	0.71	0.73
Subtotal.....	0.47	0.45	0.48	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.48	<b>1.80</b>	1.84	1.90
Total.....	9.88	9.88	11.75	9.94	9.66	10.55	11.27	10.40	10.15	10.76	11.43	10.57	<b>41.45</b>	41.88	42.92
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power <sup>a</sup>															
Coal (mmst) .....	256.0	242.4	282.3	257.7	246.5	256.7	269.9	272.8	257.8	261.5	273.6	275.7	<b>2.84</b>	2.87	2.93
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.50	0.44	0.72	0.54	0.35	0.48	0.54	0.42	0.54	0.53	0.61	0.46	<b>0.55</b>	0.45	0.54
Natural Gas (tcf).....	1.06	1.37	2.09	1.16	0.97	1.59	1.87	1.25	1.07	1.55	1.85	1.26	<b>5.68</b>	5.69	5.73
Commercial															
Coal (mmst) .....	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.18	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<b>0.05</b>	0.04	0.04
Industrial															
Coal (mmst) .....	3.07	2.89	3.09	3.03	3.07	2.93	3.20	3.51	3.28	3.05	3.25	3.55	<b>12.08</b>	12.71	13.13
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	<b>0.04</b>	0.04	0.04
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.21	0.18	<b>0.74</b>	0.75	0.77

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
<b>Electricity Sector</b>							
Hydroelectric Power <sup>a</sup>	2.679	2.647	2.898	2.978	-1.2	9.5	2.8
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.460	0.471	0.510	0.586	2.4	8.3	14.9
Biofuels <sup>b</sup>	0.510	0.531	0.534	0.548	4.1	0.6	2.6
Total	3.649	3.649	3.942	4.111	0.0	8.0	4.3
<b>Other Sectors <sup>c</sup></b>							
Residential and Commercial <sup>d</sup>	0.513	0.527	0.527	0.537	2.7	0.0	1.9
Residential	0.408	0.421	0.415	0.422	3.2	-1.4	1.7
Commercial	0.106	0.106	0.112	0.115	0.0	5.7	2.7
Industrial <sup>e</sup>	1.676	1.633	1.554	1.504	-2.6	-4.8	-3.2
Transportation <sup>f</sup>	0.296	0.340	0.414	0.524	14.9	21.8	26.6
Total	2.485	2.499	2.494	2.566	0.6	-0.2	2.9
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.134	6.148	6.437	6.677	0.2	4.7	3.7

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

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

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

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

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

<sup>f</sup> Ethanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars) .....	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10321	10756	11135	11514	11804
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>a</sup> (nominal dollars per barrel) .	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.96	60.51	60.41
<b>Petroleum Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production <sup>b</sup> (million barrels per day).....	<b>6.85</b>	<b>6.66</b>	<b>6.56</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>6.45</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>5.88</b>	<b>5.82</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>5.68</b>	<b>5.42</b>	<b>5.12</b>	5.28	5.63
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>7.62</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>9.16</b>	<b>9.76</b>	<b>9.91</b>	<b>10.42</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>10.54</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>12.35</b>	12.24	12.29
<b>Energy Demand</b>															
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	<b>17.24</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>17.72</b>	<b>18.31</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.92</b>	<b>19.52</b>	<b>19.70</b>	<b>19.65</b>	<b>19.76</b>	<b>20.03</b>	<b>20.73</b>	<b>20.66</b>	20.84	21.28
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	<b>20.79</b>	<b>21.25</b>	<b>22.21</b>	<b>22.60</b>	<b>22.73</b>	<b>22.25</b>	<b>22.41</b>	<b>23.45</b>	<b>22.24</b>	<b>23.01</b>	<b>22.28</b>	<b>22.43</b>	<b>21.95</b>	21.74	22.56
Coal (million short tons) .....	<b>944</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>1030</b>	<b>1037</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>1084</b>	<b>1060</b>	<b>1066</b>	<b>1095</b>	<b>1107</b>	<b>1128</b>	1139	1161
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>2861</b>	<b>2935</b>	<b>3013</b>	<b>3101</b>	<b>3146</b>	<b>3264</b>	<b>3312</b>	<b>3421</b>	<b>3382</b>	<b>3466</b>	<b>3489</b>	<b>3548</b>	<b>3656</b>	3697	3761
Other Use/Sales <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>128</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>171</b>	162	181
Total .....	<b>2989</b>	<b>3069</b>	<b>3157</b>	<b>3247</b>	<b>3294</b>	<b>3425</b>	<b>3495</b>	<b>3603</b>	<b>3555</b>	<b>3643</b>	<b>3668</b>	<b>3727</b>	<b>3827</b>	3859	3942
Total Energy Demand <sup>e</sup> (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>87.6</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>91.3</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>95.2</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>97.9</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>99.4</b>	99.8	102.3
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	<b>11.63</b>	<b>11.39</b>	<b>11.36</b>	<b>11.32</b>	<b>10.89</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>10.23</b>	<b>10.10</b>	<b>9.75</b>	<b>9.74</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>9.27</b>	<b>8.92</b>	8.67	8.67

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics.

The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, May 2006.

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10321	10756	11135	11514	11804
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100) .....	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.2	106.3	109.1	112.2	115.3	117.7
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars) .....	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7562	7742	8004	8120	8377	8656
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100) .....	69.1	73.5	77.6	81.4	88.3	94.2	99.3	104.0	99.7	100.0	100.7	105.8	109.9	115.6	118.1
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1545	1600	1755	1897	2011	2027
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-5.9	-7.6	6.1	3.7	9.1	4.3
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.467	1.574	1.641	1.671
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000) .....	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	1.889	1.953	2.010	2.053
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.199	1.651	1.887	1.880
Non-Farm Employment (millions) .....	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.4	133.5	135.5	137.5
Commercial Employment (millions) .....	68.1	70.6	73.1	75.1	77.6	80.0	82.5	84.6	85.1	84.6	85.0	86.3	87.8	89.4	91.0
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	72.6	76.5	80.2	83.6	89.7	94.9	99.3	103.5	99.9	100.0	100.6	104.7	108.1	112.5	115.1
Housing Stock (millions) .....	104.4	106.0	107.2	108.7	110.2	111.9	113.0	114.0	115.2	116.3	117.6	119.1	120.5	122.0	123.3
<b>Weather <sup>a</sup></b>															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S. ....	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	4293	4112	4455
New England .....	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6845	6612	6555	6206	6582
Middle Atlantic .....	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	7189	5749	5777	5360	5884
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	4644	4455	4775
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.) .....	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1398	1292	1232	1395	1282	1220

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

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy May 2006. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

**Table A3. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case**

(Quadrillion Btu except where noted)

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Production</b>															
Coal .....	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.49	22.62	21.97	22.70	23.13	23.62	23.68
Natural Gas.....	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.44	19.69	19.32	18.79	18.92	19.14
Crude Oil.....	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	10.84	11.17	11.91
Natural Gas Liquids .....	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.47	2.32	2.36	2.41
Nuclear .....	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.23	8.15	8.27	8.36
Hydroelectric.....	2.85	2.65	3.18	3.56	3.60	3.25	3.21	2.75	2.15	2.60	2.74	2.65	2.62	2.88	2.96
Other Renewables.....	3.26	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.09	3.15	3.26	3.40	3.46	3.46	3.65
Total.....	68.26	70.68	71.16	72.40	72.31	72.79	71.65	71.22	71.79	70.67	69.98	70.27	69.31	70.69	72.13
<b>Net Imports</b>															
Coal .....	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.57	-0.54	-0.35	-0.34
Natural Gas.....	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.36	3.49	3.69	3.35	3.78
Crude Oil.....	13.46	12.42	13.60	14.58	15.71	15.30	16.40	17.50	18.49	18.85	19.81	20.74	20.58	20.46	20.73
Petroleum Products.....	1.84	1.80	1.36	1.82	1.55	1.59	1.82	2.14	2.44	2.33	2.57	3.10	3.54	3.30	3.30
Electricity .....	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.04
Coal Coke .....	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.06
Total.....	15.91	15.29	15.82	17.24	18.32	18.24	20.59	22.23	23.96	24.28	25.32	26.94	27.40	26.91	27.57
<b>Adjustments <sup>a</sup></b> .....	1.78	1.61	2.27	1.59	3.59	3.70	2.91	3.33	3.15	1.42	2.73	0.95	1.07	0.63	0.99
<b>Demand</b>															
Coal .....	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.94	22.22	22.81	22.47	22.88	22.98	23.54
Natural Gas.....	20.84	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.94	23.01	23.92	22.91	23.66	22.51	22.03	21.84	22.62
Petroleum .....	33.83	34.66	34.56	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.41	39.06	40.61	40.44	40.63	41.61
Nuclear .....	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.23	8.15	8.27	8.36
Other.....	5.04	4.96	5.69	4.59	6.72	5.74	5.02	4.92	6.68	4.70	4.54	4.34	4.28	4.52	4.56
Total.....	85.95	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.91	96.38	98.03	98.16	97.78	98.23	100.69

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Crude Oil Prices</b> (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average <sup>a</sup> .....	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.96	60.51	60.41
WTI <sup>b</sup> Spot Average.....	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	56.49	68.11	67.92
<b>Natural Gas</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.45	7.45	7.15	8.05
Henry Hub Spot .....	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.08	3.46	5.64	6.08	8.86	7.74	8.81
<b>Petroleum Products</b>															
Gasoline Retail <sup>c</sup> (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades .....	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	2.31	2.65	2.61
Regular Unleaded.....	1.07	1.07	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.13	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	2.27	2.60	2.56
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.50	1.81	2.41	2.71	2.66
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon) .....	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.12	1.63	1.88	1.88
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	NA	NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	2.04	2.37	2.36
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail <sup>d</sup> (dollars per barrel).....	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.02	44.35	53.39	54.55
<b>Electric Power Sector</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.35	1.54	1.64	1.66
Heavy Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup> .....	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.77	4.86	7.11	8.30	8.37
Natural Gas.....	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	8.21	7.52	8.45
<b>Other Residential</b>															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)....	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.63	10.75	12.82	13.83	13.72
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour).....	8.32	8.38	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.17	8.24	8.63	8.46	8.70	8.97	9.42	9.76	9.97

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production <sup>a</sup>	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.12	5.28	5.63
Alaska	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.86	0.77	0.76
Federal GOM <sup>b</sup>	0.83	0.86	0.95	1.01	1.13	1.22	1.36	1.43	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.46	1.26	1.45	1.81
Other Lower 48	4.43	4.24	4.13	4.06	4.03	3.86	3.47	3.42	3.31	3.21	3.17	3.05	3.00	3.05	3.06
Net Commercial Imports <sup>c</sup>	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.06	10.01	9.95	10.08
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.10	0.06	0.03
Product Supplied and Losses	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.19	0.10	0.09
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.20	15.37	15.81
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.71	1.74	1.77
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	0.98	0.99	1.02
Net Product Imports <sup>d</sup>	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	2.04	2.34	2.28	2.20
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.15	0.03	-0.06	-0.01	0.01	0.02
Total Supply	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	20.85	21.29
<b>Demand</b>															
Motor Gasoline <sup>e</sup>	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.13	9.20	9.33
Jet Fuel	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.63	1.67	1.70
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.11	4.21	4.34
Residual Fuel Oil	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.91	0.78	0.84
Other Oils <sup>f</sup>	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.88	4.97	5.07
Total Demand	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	20.84	21.28
Total Petroleum Net Imports	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.35	12.24	12.29
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	323	300	291
Total Motor Gasoline	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	207	212	212
Jet Fuel	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	42	40	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	136	137	134
Residual Fuel Oil	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	39	39
Other Oils <sup>g</sup>	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	257	241	257	266	256	251

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

<sup>b</sup>Crude oil production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year															
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<b>Supply</b>																
Total Dry Gas Production .....	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.76	18.24	18.38	18.59	
Alaska .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.45
Federal GOM <sup>a</sup> .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.88	4.84	4.78	4.69	4.79	4.29	4.21	3.79	3.03	3.28	3.52	
Other Lower 48 .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.50	13.74	13.61	14.06	14.37	14.19	14.42	14.52	14.75	14.64	14.62	
Gross Imports .....	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	3.94	4.26	4.33	4.11	4.57	
Gross Exports .....	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.85	0.73	0.85	0.89	
Net Imports .....	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.26	3.40	3.60	3.26	3.68	
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	
Total New Supply.....	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.43	22.23	21.91	21.71	22.33	
Working Gas in Storage																
Opening .....	3.07	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	2.82	
Closing.....	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	2.82	2.68	
Net Withdrawals.....	0.75	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.06	-0.19	0.14	
Total Supply.....	21.17	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.24	22.10	21.97	21.52	22.48	
Balancing Item <sup>b</sup> .....	-0.38	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.16	0.12	-0.02	0.03	0.33	-0.02	0.22	0.08	
Total Primary Supply .....	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.95	21.74	22.56	
<b>Demand</b>																
Residential.....	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.88	4.84	4.55	4.90	
Commercial.....	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.18	3.14	3.06	2.95	3.07	
Industrial .....	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.46	8.62	8.27	8.35	7.68	7.85	8.13	
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.07	1.08	1.08	
Other Industrial .....	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.34	7.51	7.15	7.25	6.61	6.77	7.05	
CHP <sup>c</sup> .....	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.19	0.94	0.95	0.98	
Non-CHP .....	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.03	6.27	6.01	6.06	5.67	5.82	6.07	
Transportation <sup>d</sup> .....	0.63	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.61	
Electric Power <sup>e</sup> .....	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.46	5.80	5.81	5.86	
Total Demand .....	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.95	21.74	22.56	

<sup>a</sup>Dry natural gas production from U.S. Federal Leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

<sup>b</sup>The balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Supply</b>															
Production.....	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1112.1	1133.3	1157.3	1160.2
Appalachia.....	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	397.0	401.4	395.6
Interior.....	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	149.2	151.8	147.3
Western .....	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	587.0	604.1	617.2
Primary Stock Levels <sup>a</sup>															
Opening .....	29.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	34.6	35.1
Closing.....	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	34.6	35.1	30.8
Net Withdrawals.....	3.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	-2.9	6.6	-0.5	4.3
Imports.....	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5	38.1	40.3
Exports.....	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9	49.7	51.5
Total Net Domestic Supply .....	882.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1088.5	1120.4	1145.2	1153.3
Secondary Stock Levels <sup>b</sup>															
Opening .....	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.4	114.6
Closing.....	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.4	114.6	122.3
Net Withdrawals.....	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	3.4	-5.2	-7.6
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs <sup>c</sup> .....	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.5	15.1	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	932.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.0	1115.3	1138.9	1155.1	1160.7
<b>Demand</b>															
Coke Plants .....	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4	26.5	26.3
Electric Power Sector <sup>d</sup> .....	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1016.3	1039.0	1046.6	1069.2
Retail and General Industry.....	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	67.3	65.9	66.0	65.3
Residential and Commercial .....	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.0
Industrial .....	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.8	61.8	61.3
CHP <sup>e</sup> .....	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	20.6	21.8	22.4
Non-CHP .....	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	40.2	40.0	38.9
Total Demand <sup>f</sup> .....	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1107.3	1128.3	1139.1	1160.7
Discrepancy <sup>g</sup> .....	-11.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.8	8.1	10.6	16.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Net Electricity Generation</b>															
Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>															
Coal.....	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1957.2	1992.5	2002.6	2045.2
Petroleum.....	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	112.5	115.8	95.1	116.5
Natural Gas.....	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	627.5	675.1	680.5	688.2
Nuclear.....	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	780.5	791.9	801.2
Hydroelectric.....	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	263.0	256.4	255.3	280.5	288.7
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	60.7	64.1	64.2	72.5	81.3
Subtotal .....	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3806.3	3883.4	3923.2	4021.0
Other Sectors <sup>c</sup> .....	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	162.2	154.6	158.8	164.0
Total .....	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3968.5	4038.0	4081.9	4185.1
Net Imports.....	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	21.0	6.4	11.3	24.7	26.4	12.9
Total Supply .....	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3879.4	3889.6	3979.8	4062.7	4108.3	4198.0
Losses and Unaccounted for <sup>d</sup> .....	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	203.8	236.7	221.5	252.5	235.6	248.9	256.1
<b>Demand</b>															
Retail Sales <sup>e</sup>															
Residential .....	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1201.1	1265.4	1273.6	1293.6	1362.3	1392.4	1428.7
Commercial <sup>f</sup> .....	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1191.2	1205.1	1197.2	1229.0	1268.7	1275.5	1292.2
Industrial.....	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	984.5	990.1	1011.6	1018.5	1017.2	1021.7	1032.3
Transportation <sup>g</sup> .....	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.1	8.3	7.6	7.6
Subtotal .....	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3382.1	3466.1	3489.2	3548.2	3656.5	3697.1	3760.8
Other Use/Sales <sup>h</sup> .....	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	178.9	179.0	170.6	162.3	181.1
Total Demand.....	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3554.9	3642.7	3668.1	3727.3	3827.1	3859.4	3941.9

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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