

## ■ Short-Term Energy Outlook

July 2005

### 2005 Summer Motor Fuels Outlook Update (Figure 1)

Retail regular-grade gasoline prices moved up from about \$2.12 per gallon at the beginning of June to \$2.33 on July 11. [Gasoline pump prices](#) for the summer (April-September) are now projected to average \$2.25 per gallon, 8 cents per gallon higher than last month's projection and about 35 cents per gallon above the year-ago level. Crude oil prices are expected to remain high enough to keep quarterly average gasoline prices above \$2.20 per gallon through 2006. The projected average for retail diesel this summer is \$2.33 per gallon, up about 56 cents per gallon from last summer. Nationally, annual average diesel fuel prices are expected to remain above regular gasoline prices through 2006. Currently, this pattern is evident in all major regions of the country.

### Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Figures 2 to 8)

The [WTI crude oil price](#) averaged over \$56 per barrel in June and is now expected to average \$59 per barrel for the third quarter of 2005, approximately \$6 per barrel higher than projected in the previous *Outlook* and \$15 per barrel above the year-ago level. Monthly average WTI prices are projected to remain above \$55 per barrel for the rest of 2005 and 2006. Oil prices remain sensitive to any incremental oil market tightness. Imbalances (real or perceived) in light product markets could cause light crude oil prices to average above \$60 per barrel.

Several factors are contributing to the expectation of continued high crude oil prices. First, [worldwide petroleum demand growth](#) is projected to remain robust during 2005 and 2006, although not as strong as in 2004. Worldwide oil demand is projected to grow at an annual average of about 2.1 million barrels per day in 2005 and 2006, representing a 2.5-percent annual average growth rate compared with 3.4 percent growth in 2004. Chinese demand growth, which averaged about 1 million barrels per day in 2004, is projected to be slower but still robust at an annual average of 600,000 barrels per day in 2005 and 2006. In addition, total projected oil demand for countries outside the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is higher than in previous *Outlooks* because EIA has increased its estimate of historical (2003-2004) demand in the non-OECD countries by 200,000 barrels per day.

Second, production growth in countries outside of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is not expected to accommodate incremental worldwide demand growth. Non-OPEC supply is projected to grow by an annual average of 0.8 million barrels per day during 2005 and 2006, below the annual average growth rate seen in the 2002 through 2004 period. Third, worldwide [spare production capacity](#) has recently diminished; in practice, only Saudi Arabia has any spare crude oil production capacity available, and the Saudis would need to steeply discount their heavy oil in order to market it effectively. Despite projected capacity additions in Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf countries in 2005 and

2006, world spare capacity could decline from 2004 levels over the next 2 years if world oil demand grows more rapidly than expected. Fourth, downstream sectors, such as refining and shipping, are expected to remain tight. Finally, geo-political risks, such as the continued insurgency in Iraq and possible problems in Nigeria and Venezuela, are expected to keep the level of uncertainty in world oil markets high.

Another factor that could influence the U.S. oil market over the next few months is the severity and location of hurricanes. The end of summer and the beginning of fall are the prime months for hurricane activity that can affect oil and natural gas production and refinery operations in the Gulf of Mexico region. With limited spare global crude oil production capacity and U.S. refinery utilization rates in the upper 90-percent range for much of the summer, oil prices are likely to react strongly to any disruption of or damage to petroleum infrastructure. While Hurricane Dennis was the immediate concern at the beginning of July, there are also likely to be other hurricanes that will threaten Gulf of Mexico oil facilities and increase the potential for temporary price spikes. How long prices remain elevated due to a particular storm, however, will ultimately be determined by the severity of damage to petroleum facilities.

High levels of production from OPEC members contributed to inventory builds in the OECD countries in the first half of this year, with these [stocks](#) moving towards the upper end of the 5-year historical range. However, OECD stocks have not grown in terms of [days supply](#) (the number of days that inventories would satisfy demand) because demand has grown rapidly as well. EIA's forecast includes little additional growth in OECD commercial oil inventories over the next 2 years. [U.S. crude oil inventories](#), now above the historical range, are much improved compared to this time last year. However, some of this improvement is expected to dissipate over the forecast period.

[U.S. petroleum demand growth](#) during the 2-year period is projected to average about 1.3 percent per year, down from the much stronger 3.5-percent increase seen in 2004. Motor gasoline demand growth is projected to average 130,000 barrels per day during the 2-year period, or 1.5 percent, per year, below the 1.9-percent growth in 2004. Jet fuel demand is expected to rise by an average 2.9 percent per year, slightly below 2004's 3.3-percent growth. Distillate demand is projected to climb steadily by an average of 1.9 percent per year, well below the 3.3-percent growth recorded for 2004. Residual fuel oil demand, having increased by 12 percent last year, is projected to register an overall decline in deliveries during the forecast interval.

### **Natural Gas (Figures 9 to 10)**

The [Henry Hub natural gas spot price](#) averaged \$7.36 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in April 2005, fell to \$6.66 per mcf in May, then bounced back up to \$7.40 in June as hot weather in the East and Southwest increased natural gas-fired electricity generation for cooling demand and as crude oil prices soared. The natural gas market is likely to stay tight over the next few months when summer cooling demand is at its height. Prices are then projected to rise even further as the winter heating season boosts natural gas demand.

Monthly average spot prices are likely to be near \$7.90 per mcf by the end of the year. Although natural gas storage remains above the 5-year average, high world oil prices,

continued strength in the economy, the expectation that Pacific Northwest hydroelectric resources will be below normal through mid-summer, and limited prospects for growth in domestic natural gas production all support the natural gas price projections. Henry Hub prices are expected to post averages of \$7.21 per mcf in 2005 and \$7.41 per mcf in 2006.

Working gas in storage is estimated at 2,186 billion cubic feet as of July 1, a level 8 percent higher than one year ago and 12 percent above the 5-year average. Natural gas demand is projected to increase by 1.7 percent in 2005 and another 2.4 percent in 2006, due to an assumed return to normal weather and to continued strength in consumption for electric power production.

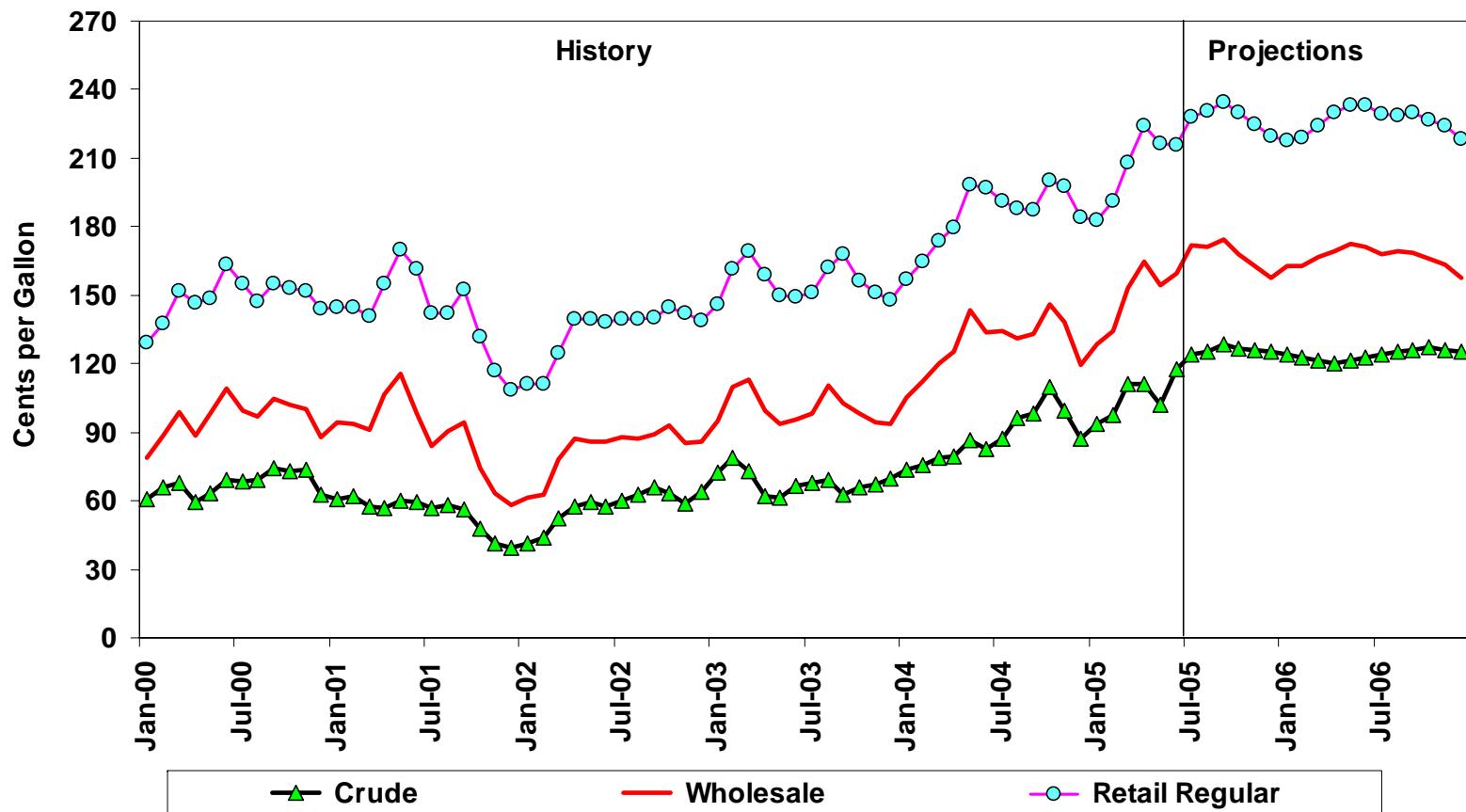
Domestic natural gas production in 2005 and 2006 is expected to remain near the 2004 level, despite a 12-percent annual average increase expected in natural gas-directed well completions.

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

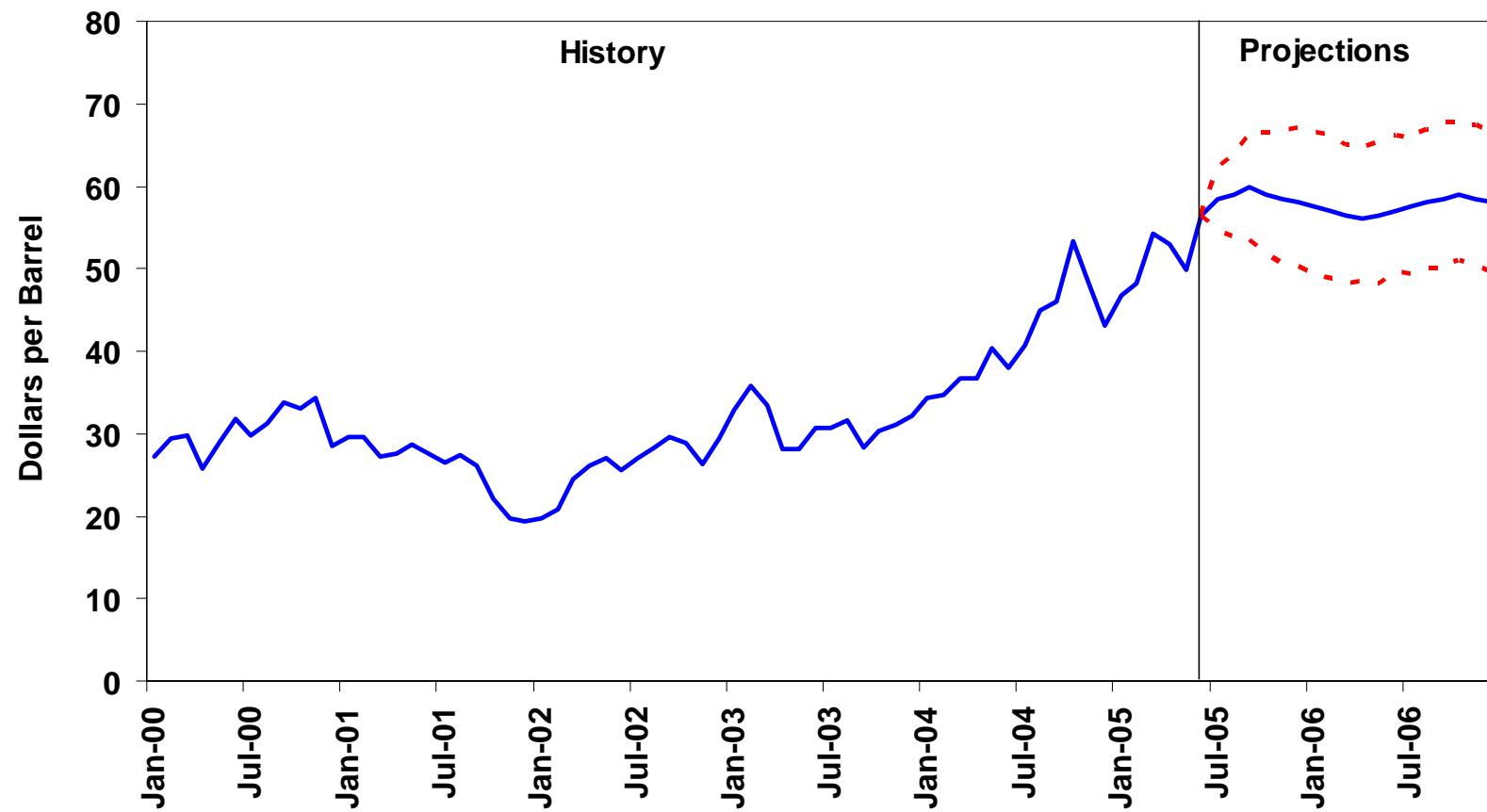
Electricity demand is expected to increase by 3.0 percent in 2005 and by an additional 1.5 percent in 2006 due largely to continuing economic growth, following estimated electricity demand growth of 1.6 percent in 2004. Weather factors are influential in the demand growth picture. A very hot June is likely to generate a solid increase in demand in the second quarter of 2005. Also, third and fourth quarter 2005 year-over-year electricity demand growth rates are expected to be particularly strong, as cooling and heating demands are likely to be higher than in the mild third and fourth quarters of 2004. Hydroelectric power availability, which fell somewhat in 2004, is expected to increase in 2005 by about 4.8 percent nationally. However, hydroelectric supply growth is concentrated in regions other than the West Coast. Pacific Northwest hydroelectric resources are expected to be well below normal through mid-summer.

Coal demand in the electric power sector is expected to increase by 2.9 percent in 2005 and 1.5 percent in 2006. Power sector demand for coal continues to increase, as oil and natural gas prices remain high. U.S. coal production is expected to grow by 2.9 percent in 2005 and by an additional 1.5 percent in 2006.

# Figure 1. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs

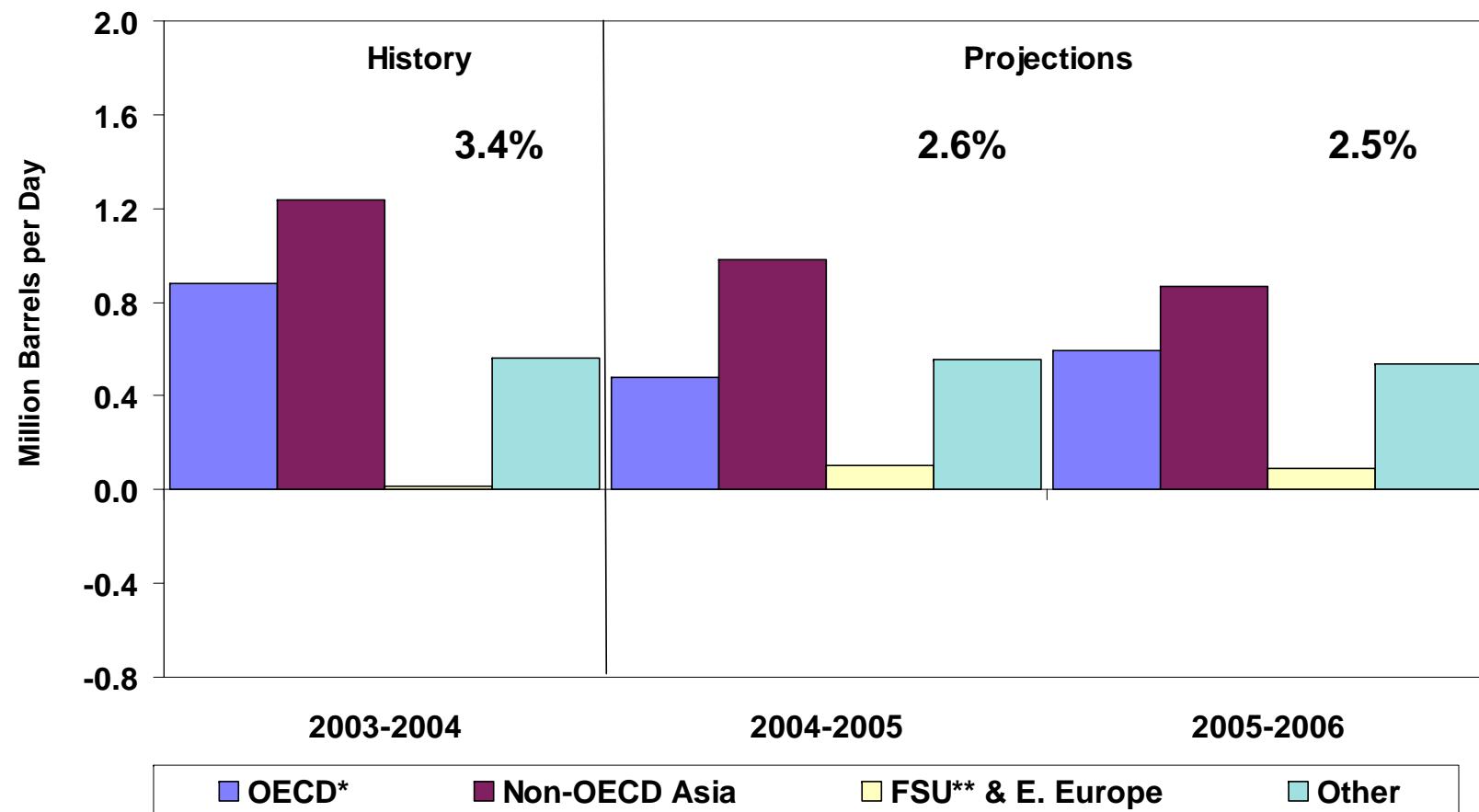


## Figure 2. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval\*)

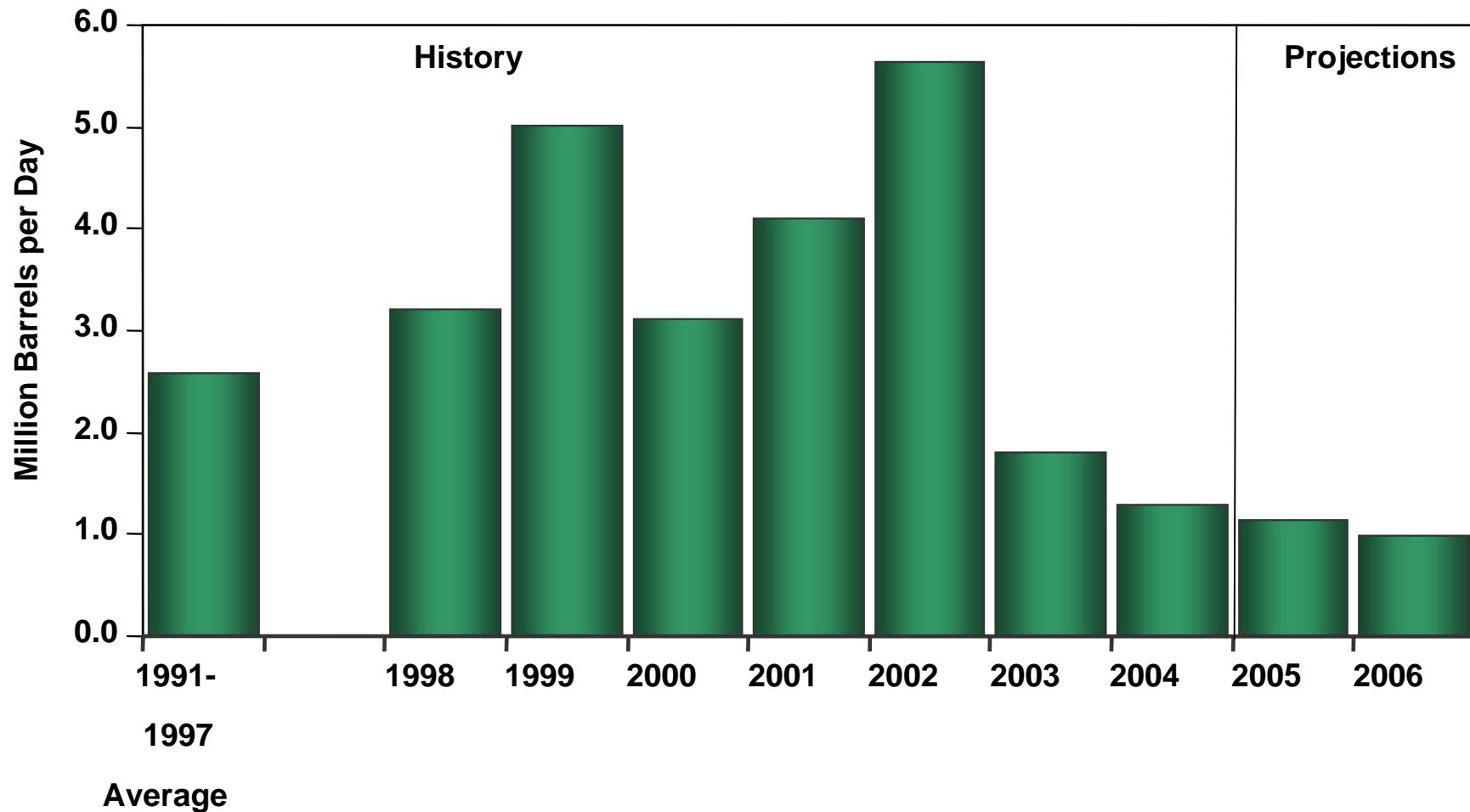


\*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model. The ranges do not include the effects of major supply disruptions.

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

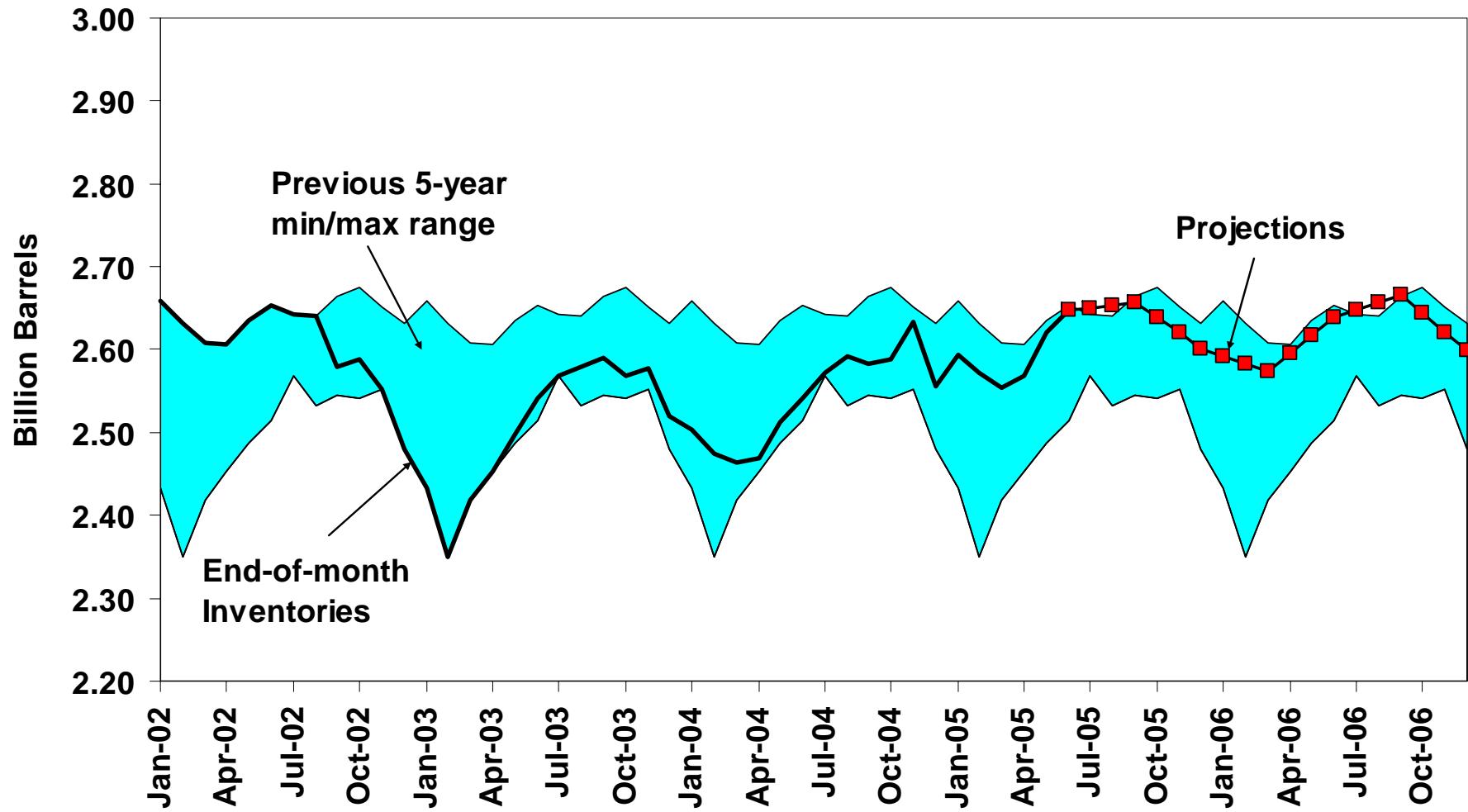


## Figure 4. World Oil Spare Production Capacity



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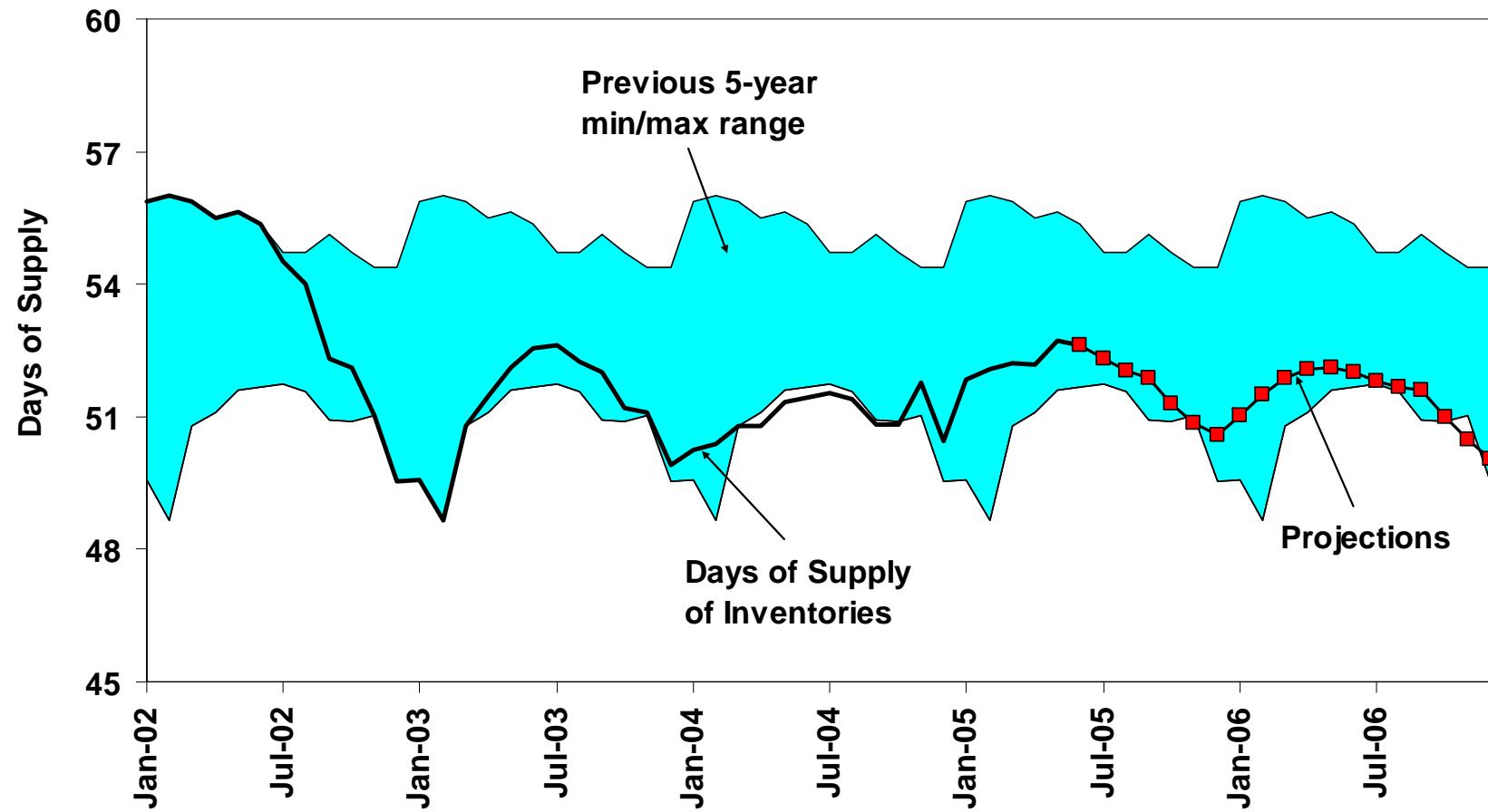
## Figure 5. OECD\* Commercial Oil Stocks



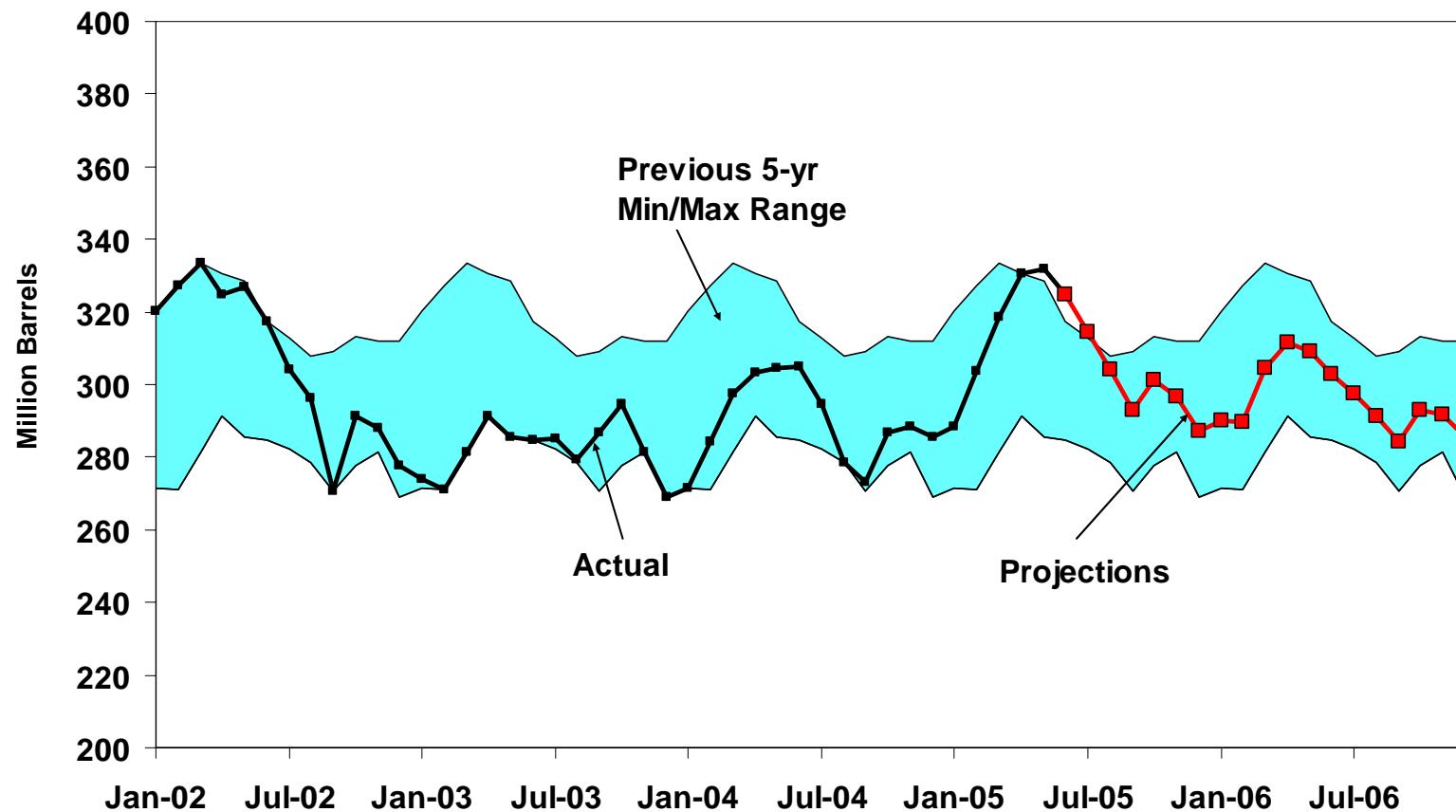
\*Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

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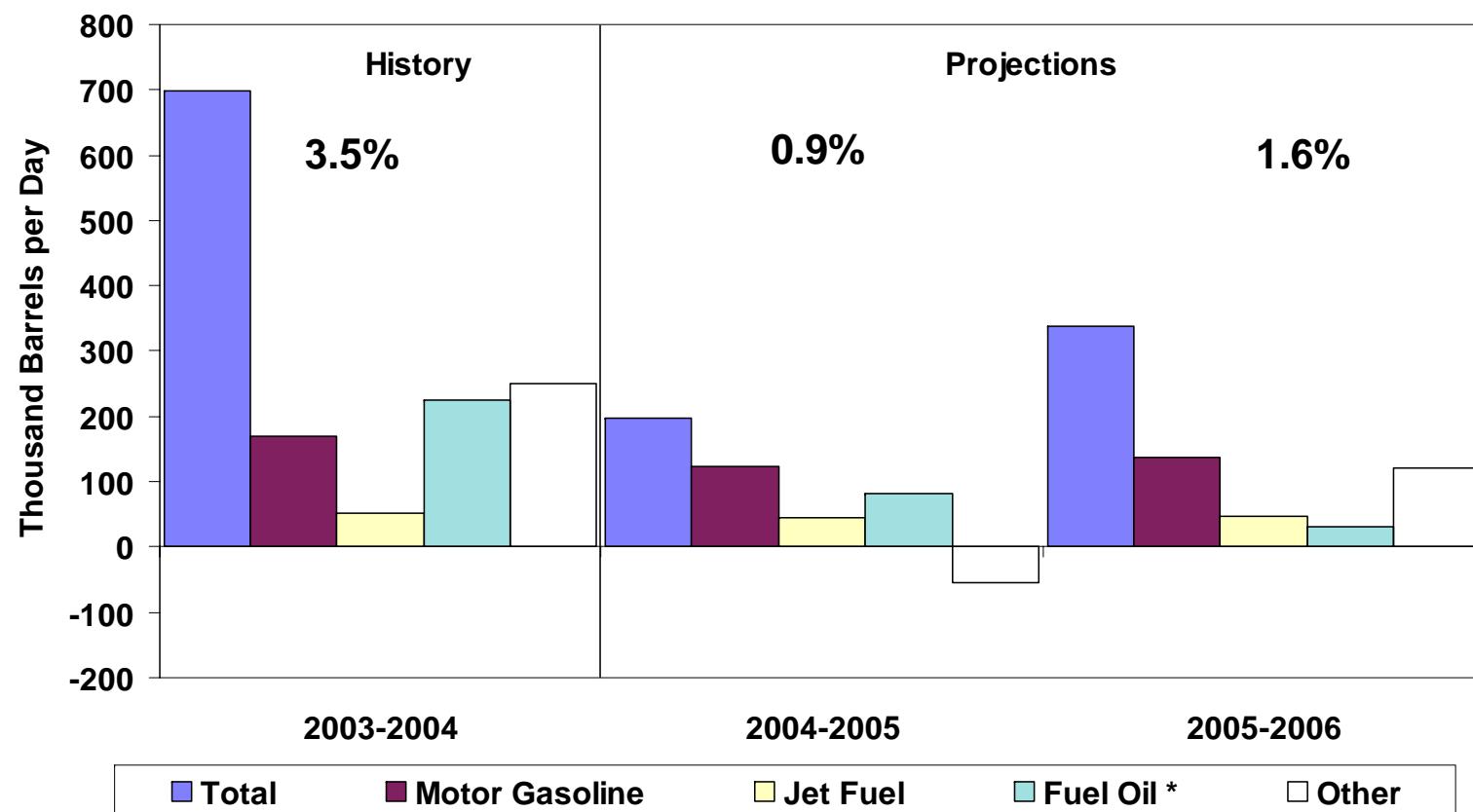
## Figure 6. Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks



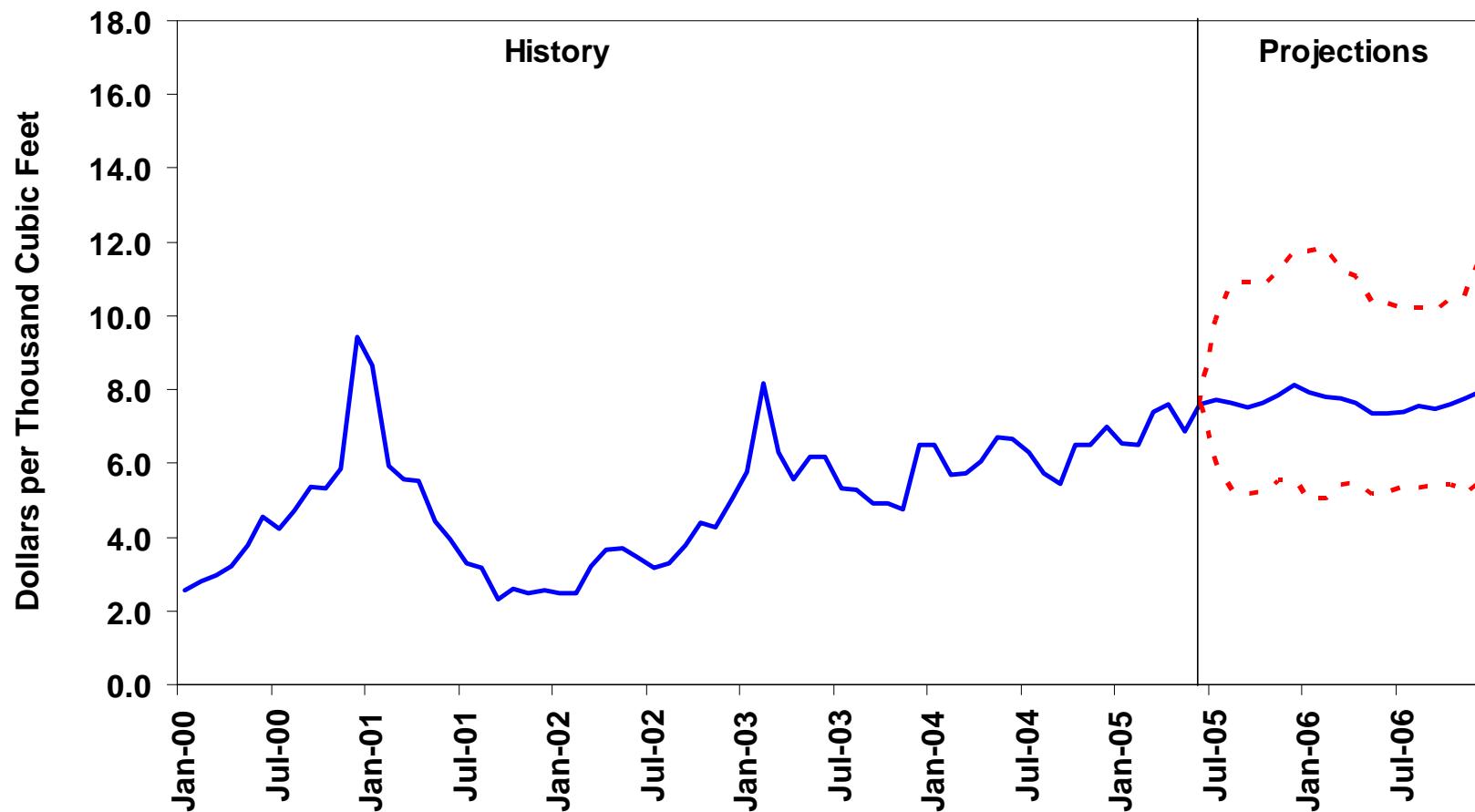
## Figure 7. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks



## Figure 8. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)

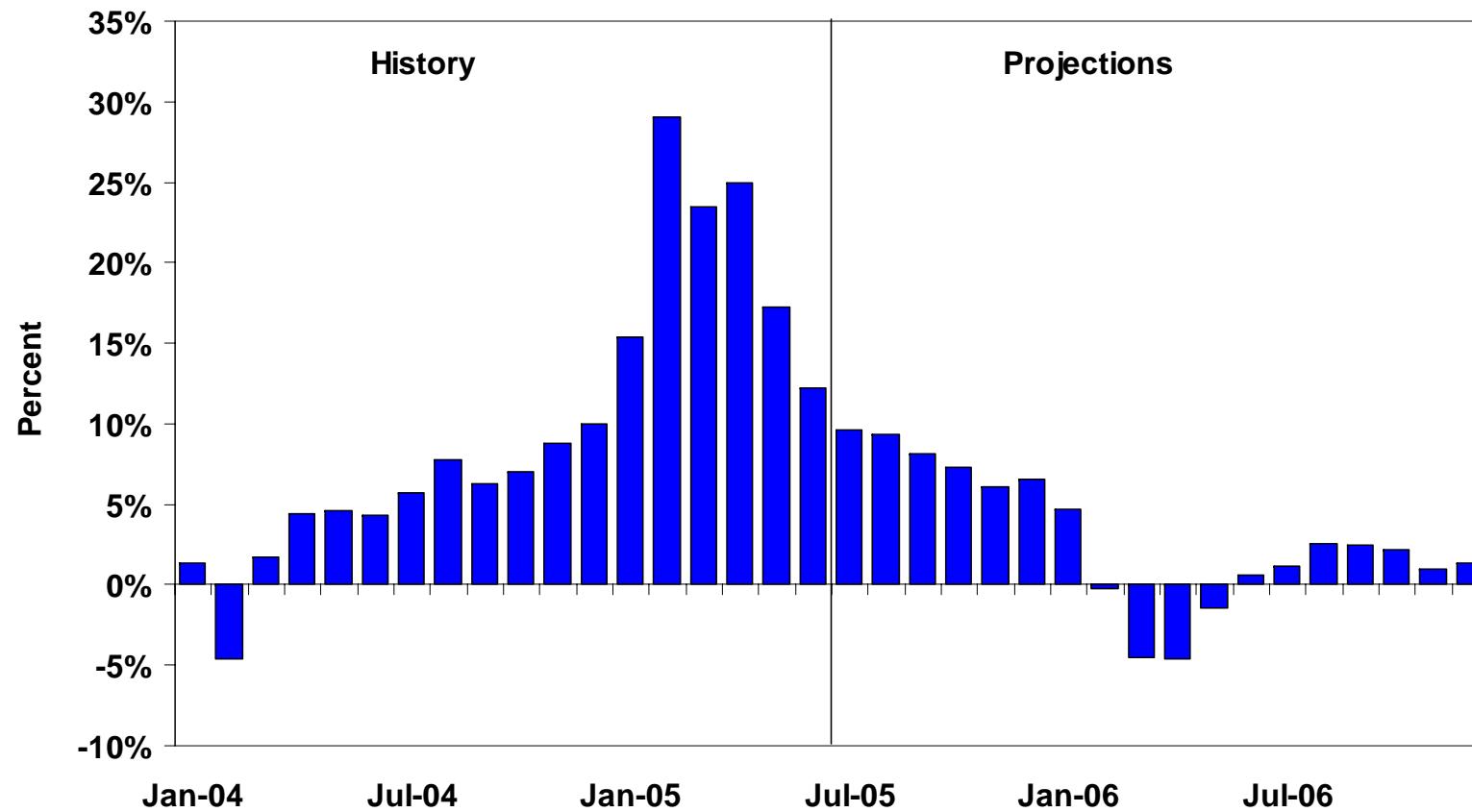


## Figure 9. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval\*)

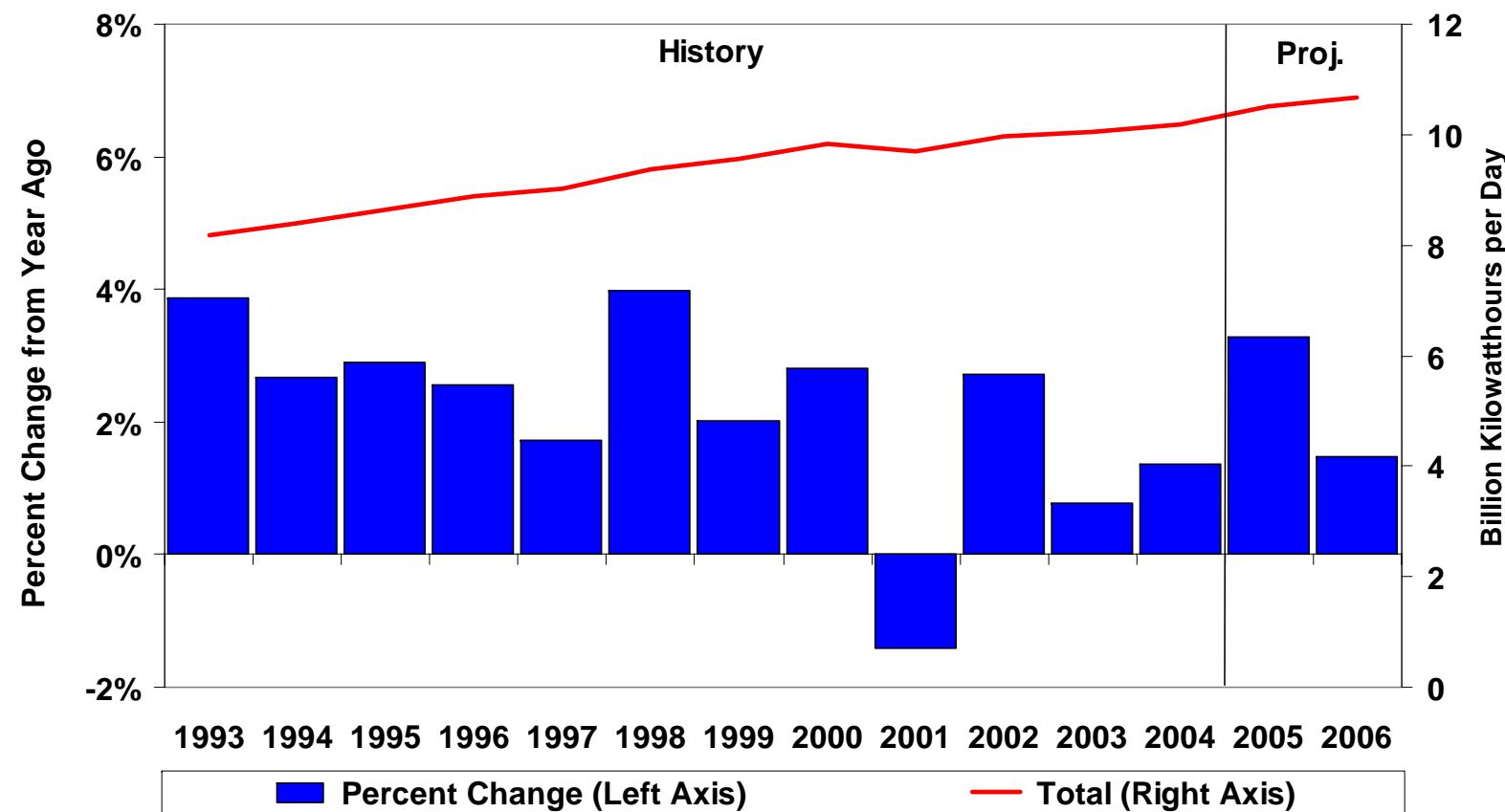


\*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model. The ranges do not include the effects of major supply disruptions.

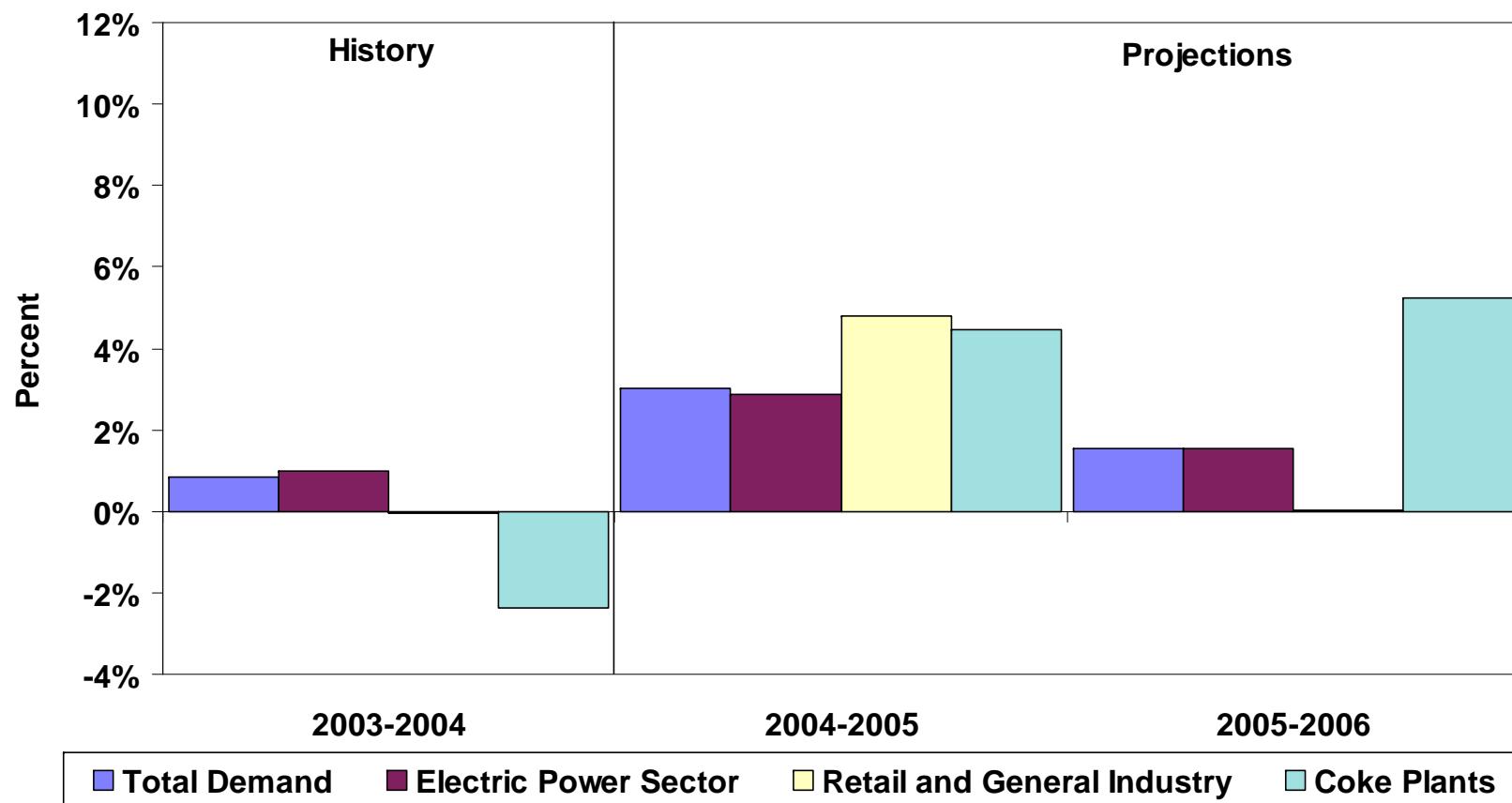
## Figure 10. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)



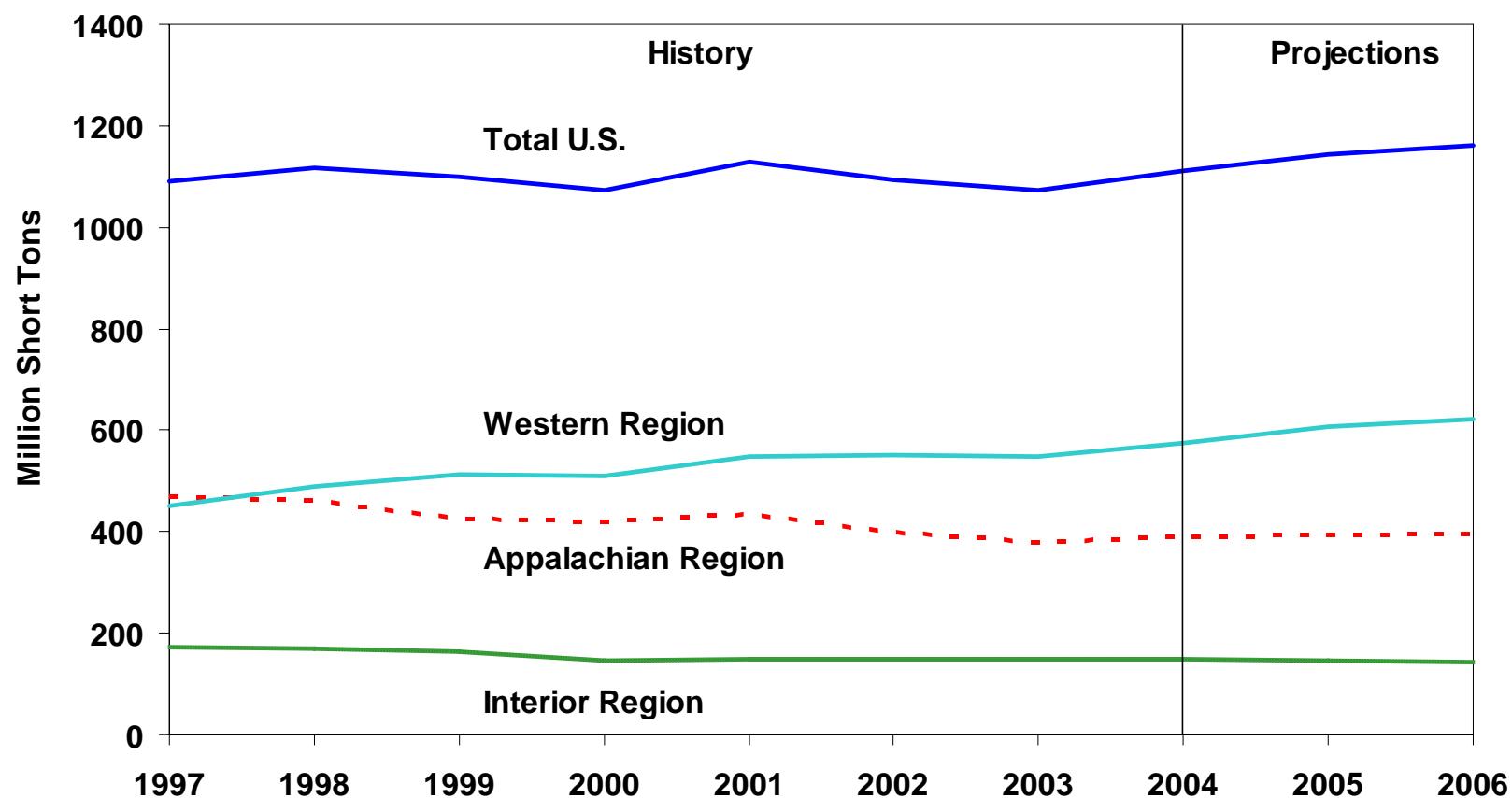
## Figure 11. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns



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

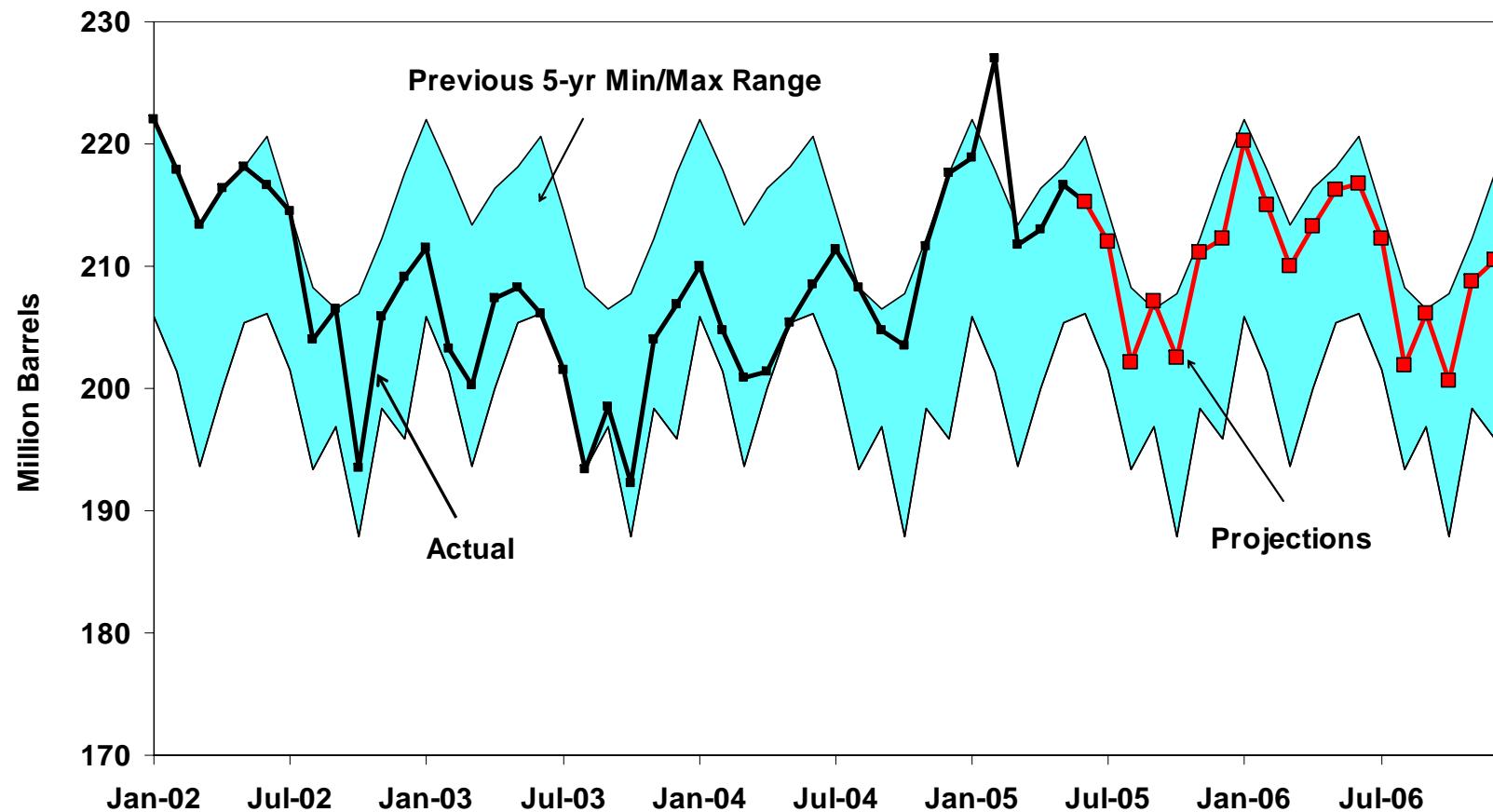


## Figure 13. U.S. Coal Production

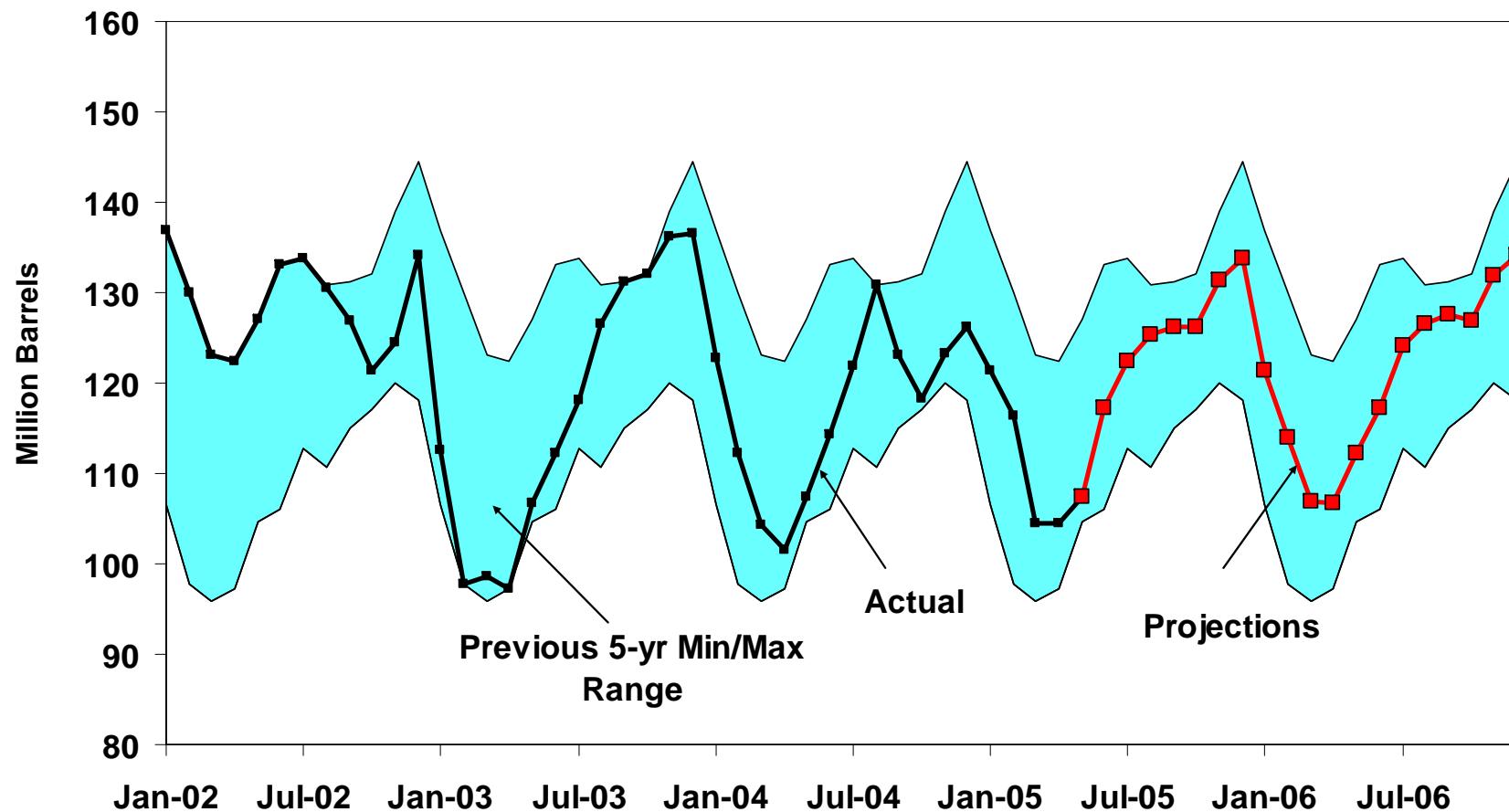


## **Additional Charts**

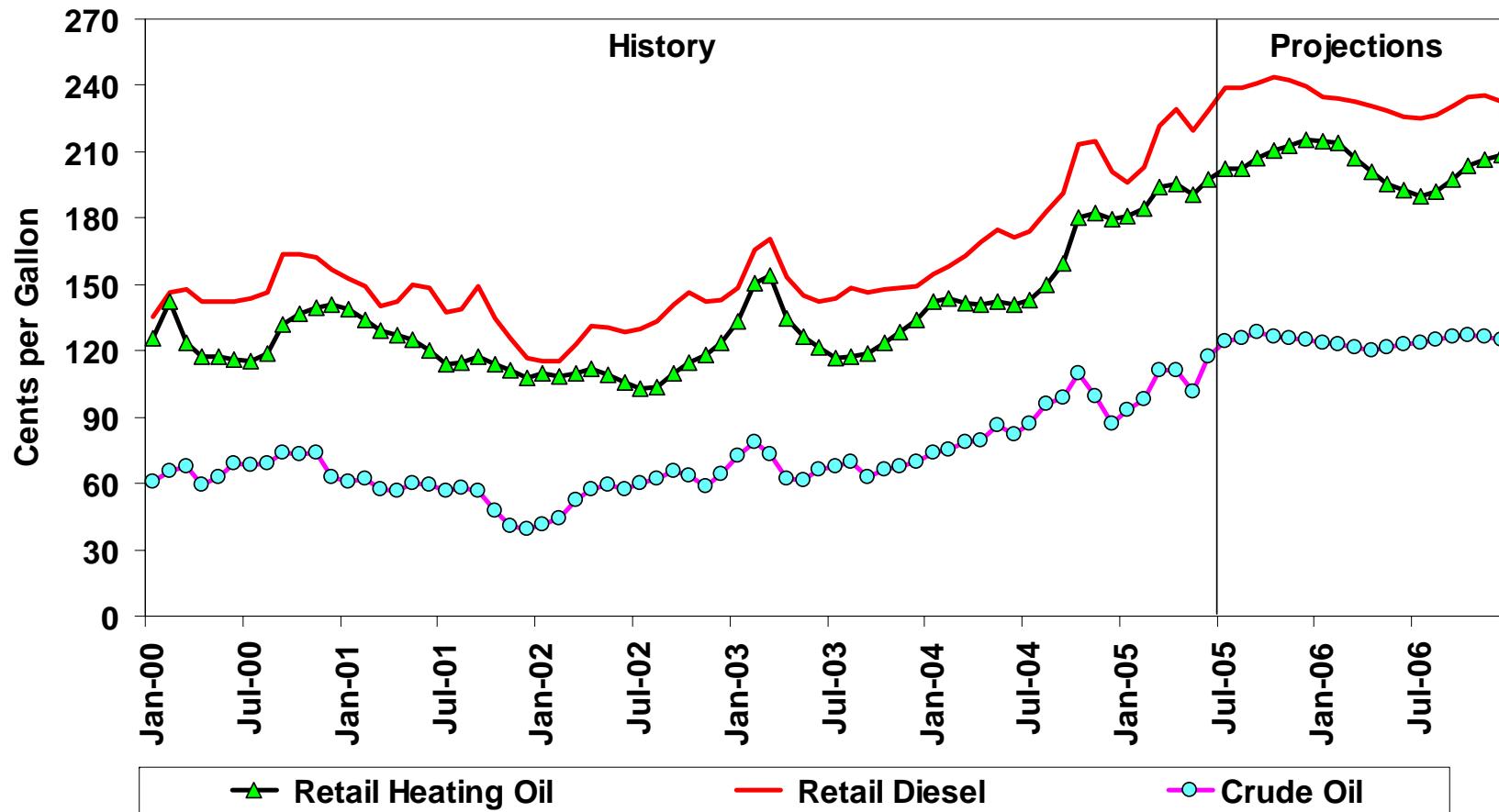
## Figure 14. U.S. Gasoline Inventories



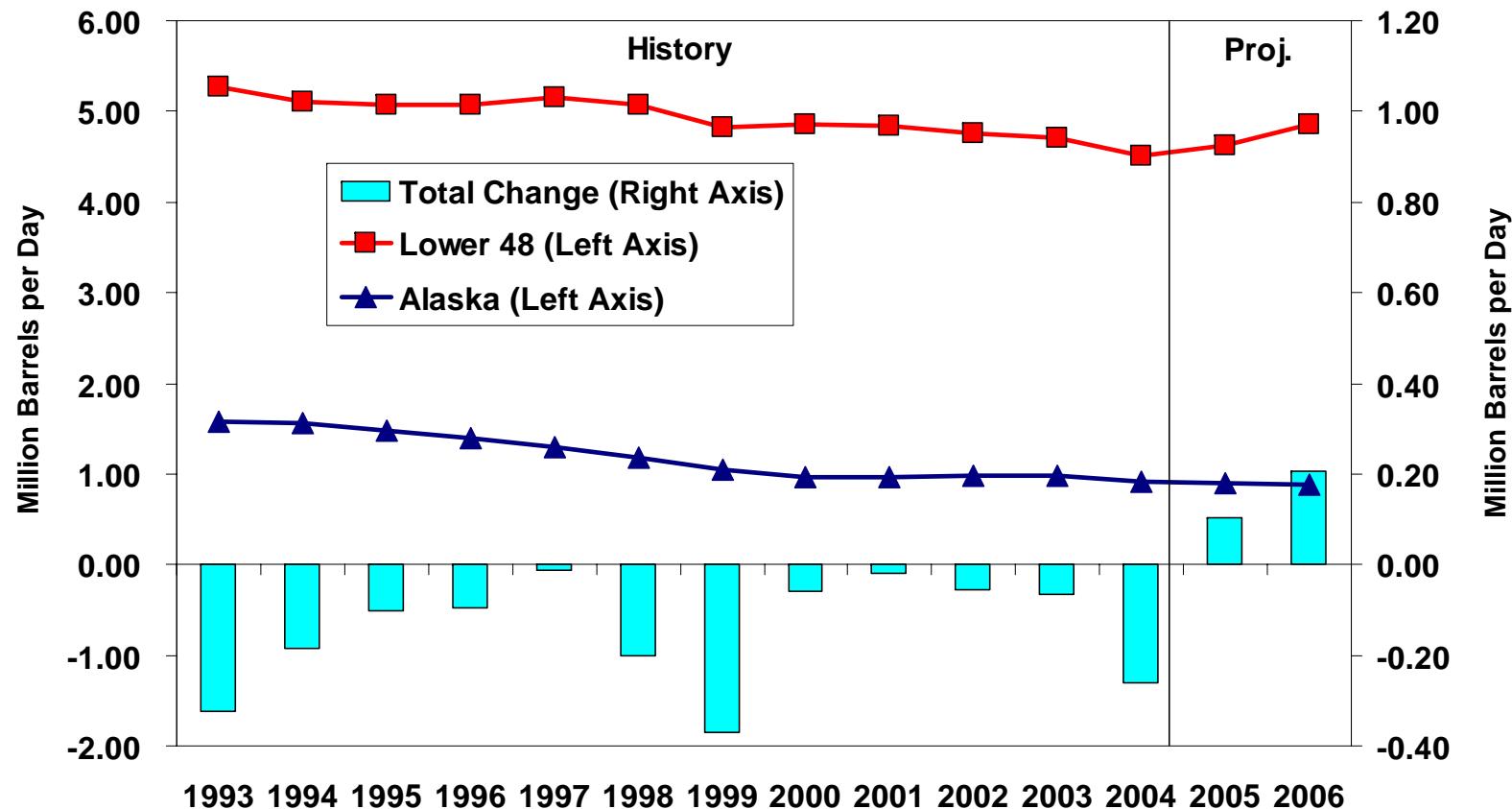
## Figure 15. U.S. Distillate Stocks



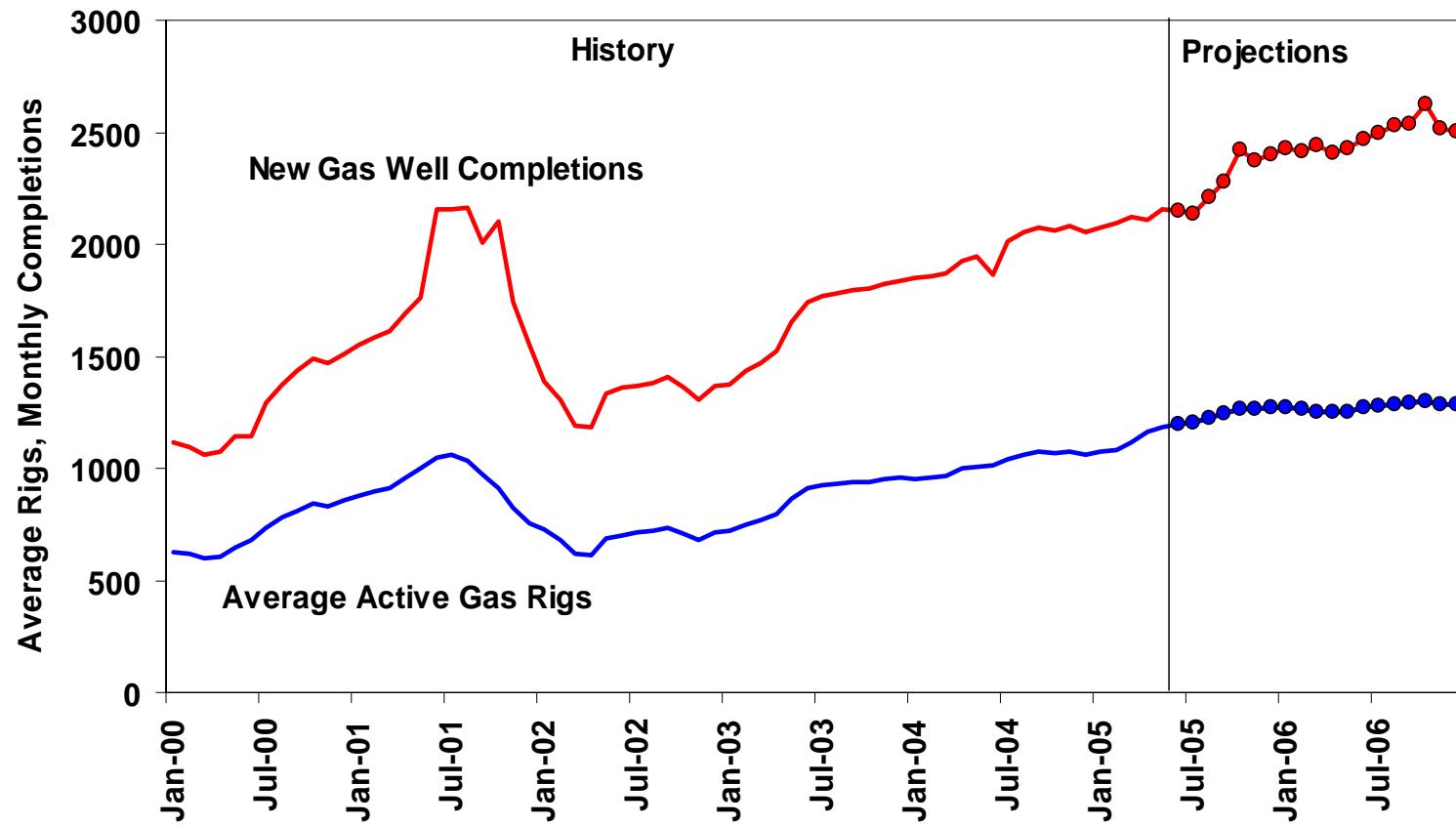
## Figure 16. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices



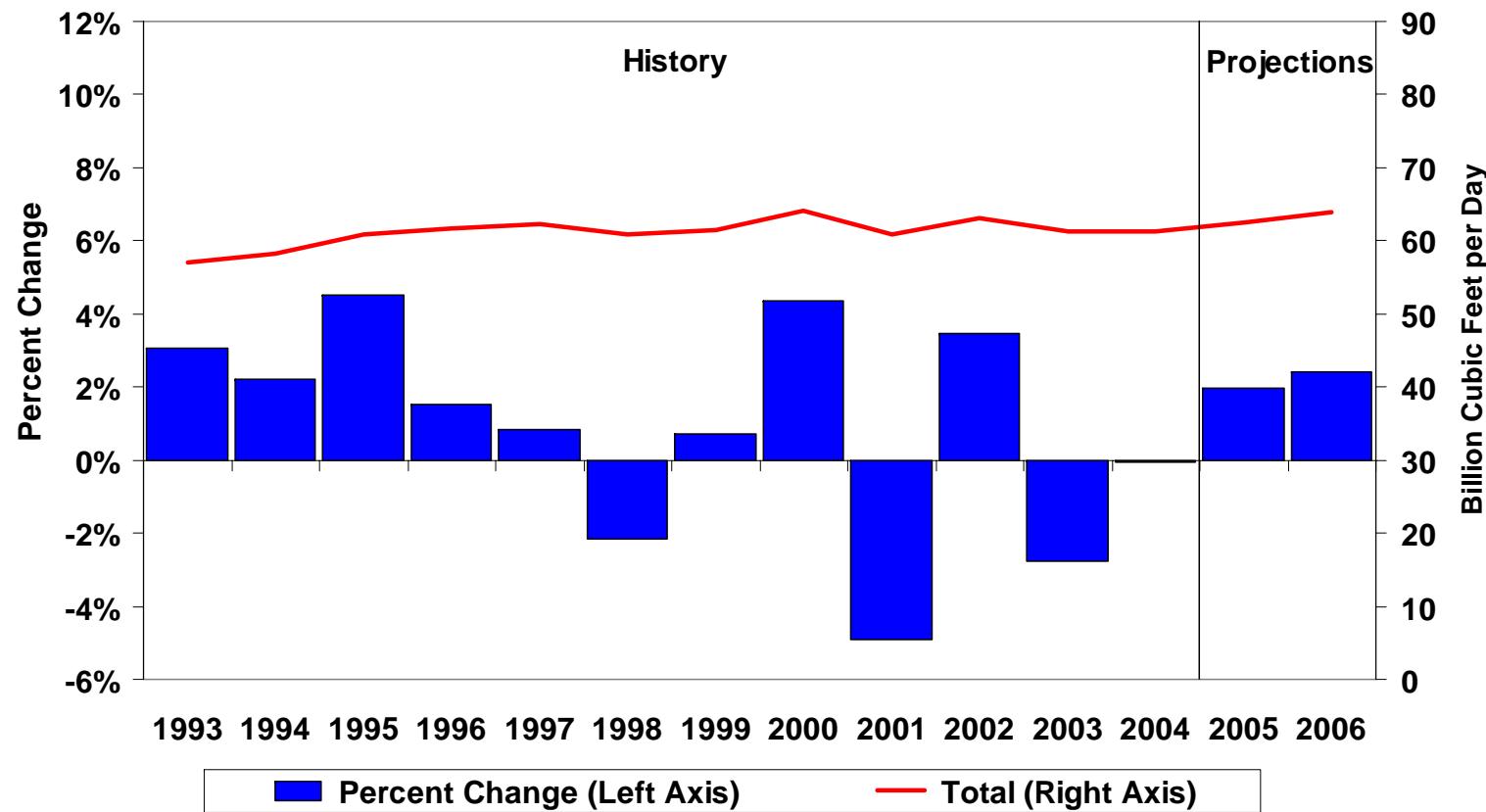
## Figure 17. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends



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



## Figure 19. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns



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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b> (billion chained 2000 dollars) .....	<b>10381</b>	<b>10842</b>	11221	11533	<b>4.4</b>	3.5	2.8
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>a</sup> (nominal dollars per barrel) .....	<b>27.73</b>	<b>35.99</b>	47.29	50.50	<b>29.8</b>	31.4	6.8
Crude Oil Production <sup>b</sup> (million barrels per day) .....	<b>5.68</b>	<b>5.42</b>	5.52	5.73	<b>-4.6</b>	1.9	3.8
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR) .....	<b>11.24</b>	<b>12.10</b>	12.08	12.13	<b>7.6</b>	-0.1	0.4
<b>Energy Demand</b>							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	<b>80.1</b>	<b>82.8</b>	85.0	87.1	<b>3.4</b>	2.6	2.5
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	<b>20.03</b>	<b>20.73</b>	20.93	21.26	<b>3.5</b>	0.9	1.6
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet) .....	<b>22.38</b>	<b>22.42</b>	22.80	23.35	<b>0.2</b>	1.7	2.4
Coal <sup>c</sup> (million short tons) .....	<b>1095</b>	<b>1104</b>	1138	1155	<b>0.9</b>	3.0	1.5
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>3488</b>	<b>3551</b>	3658	3715	<b>1.8</b>	3.0	1.6
Other Use/Sales <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>179</b>	<b>176</b>	181	180	<b>-1.4</b>	2.5	-0.3
Total .....	<b>3667</b>	<b>3727</b>	3839	3895	<b>1.6</b>	3.0	1.5
Total Energy Demand <sup>f</sup> (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>98.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>	101.9	103.6	<b>1.9</b>	1.9	1.7
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar) .....	<b>9.46</b>	<b>9.22</b>	9.08	8.98	<b>-2.4</b>	-1.6	-1.1
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total <sup>g</sup> .....	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	6.6%	6.7%			

<sup>a</sup> Refers to the refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.<sup>b</sup> Includes lease condensate.<sup>c</sup> Total Demand includes estimated Independent Power Producer (IPP) coal consumption.<sup>d</sup> Total of retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers. Utility sales for historical periods are reported in Energy Information Administration (EIA) *Electric Power Monthly* and *Electric Power Annual*. Power marketers' sales for historical periods are reported in EIA's *Electric Sales and Revenue*, Appendix C. Data for 2003 are estimates.<sup>e</sup> Defined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*. Data for 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 may not precisely match those published in the *MER* or the *Annual Energy Review (AER)*.<sup>g</sup> Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy, which is renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy. EIA does not estimate or project total consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Macroeconomic <sup>a</sup></b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR) .....	10698	10785	10891	10994	11089	11170	11274	11351	11424	11497	11566	11644	10842	11221	11533
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	5.0	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.6	4.4	3.5	2.8
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	4.5	3.3	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.7	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.8			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100) .....	107.3	108.2	108.6	109.2	110.0	110.6	111.2	111.8	112.5	112.9	113.5	114.1	108.3	110.9	113.2
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	1.7	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.1
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR) .....	7897	7952	8010	8218	8193	8248	8303	8345	8448	8522	8584	8628	8019	8272	8545
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	4.0	3.7	2.4	4.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	1.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.3
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0) .....	115.9	117.6	118.8	120.2	121.3	121.8	123.1	124.0	124.7	125.4	126.2	126.9	118.1	122.5	125.8
Percentage Change from Prior Year .....	3.2	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.6	3.6	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.3	4.8	3.7	2.6
OECD Economic Growth (percent) <sup>b</sup> .....													3.1	2.4	1.9
<b>Weather <sup>c</sup></b>															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S. ....	2229	447	73	1540	2141	497	108	1630	2268	536	105	1622	4289	4376	4531
New England .....	3396	840	130	2244	3319	962	196	2276	3271	930	188	2258	6609	6753	6647
Middle Atlantic.....	3100	603	70	1976	3052	711	125	2047	3003	742	121	2050	5749	5935	5916
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2397	495	83	1668	2328	545	122	1751	2421	592	119	1738	4641	4747	4870
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.) ....	40	373	723	89	30	380	781	77	31	351	781	82	1225	1268	1245

<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 US Economy, June 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Macroeconomic <sup>a</sup></b>															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	1721	1778	1816	1862	1886	1920	1951	1965	1976	1982	1987	1996	<b>1794</b>	1931	1985
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	3.0	9.1	7.0	4.6	25.9	10.7	6.2	3.0	0.6	-1.2	-0.8	0.9	<b>5.9</b>	11.5	-0.1
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	<b>1.421</b>	<b>1.456</b>	<b>1.477</b>	<b>1.514</b>	1.519	1.542	1.554	1.569	1.569	1.558	1.565	1.576	<b>1.467</b>	1.546	1.567
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000).....	<b>1.866</b>	<b>1.886</b>	<b>1.894</b>	<b>1.910</b>	1.922	1.939	1.950	1.964	1.974	1.982	1.992	2.005	<b>1.889</b>	1.944	1.988
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	<b>1.051</b>	<b>1.178</b>	<b>1.234</b>	<b>1.328</b>	1.352	1.502	1.658	1.598	1.585	1.596	1.590	1.571	<b>1.198</b>	1.527	1.586
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	<b>130.5</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>131.7</b>	<b>132.3</b>	132.8	133.4	133.9	134.5	135.0	135.4	135.7	136.0	<b>131.5</b>	133.7	135.5
Commercial Employment (millions).....	<b>92.5</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>94.0</b>	94.5	95.1	95.5	96.0	96.3	96.7	97.0	97.2	<b>93.3</b>	95.3	96.8
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	<b>113.9</b>	<b>115.1</b>	<b>115.9</b>	<b>117.2</b>	118.2	118.8	120.0	120.7	121.3	121.8	122.5	123.1	<b>115.5</b>	119.5	122.2
Housing Stock (millions).....	<b>117.8</b>	<b>118.1</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>119.0</b>	119.6	120.1	120.5	120.9	121.2	121.6	121.9	122.3	<b>118.4</b>	120.3	121.7
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	<b>103.5</b>	<b>105.1</b>	<b>106.4</b>	<b>107.4</b>	107.5	108.1	109.7	110.4	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.4	<b>105.6</b>	108.9	111.8
Vehicle Miles Traveled <sup>b</sup> (million miles/day).....	<b>7437</b>	<b>8279</b>	<b>8253</b>	<b>7975</b>	7536	8366	8412	8086	7688	8503	8513	8197	<b>7987</b>	8103	8227
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000).....	<b>0.977</b>	<b>1.046</b>	<b>1.040</b>	<b>1.017</b>	0.990	1.044	1.038	1.012	0.962	1.064	1.065	1.026	<b>1.021</b>	1.021	1.029
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>4.99</b>	5.10	5.42	5.68	5.64	5.62	5.57	5.52	5.46	<b>4.80</b>	5.47	5.54
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton- miles/day).....	<b>503.4</b>	<b>502.8</b>	<b>525.2</b>	<b>521.0</b>	518.6	541.2	536.7	531.4	526.9	544.5	551.9	541.7	<b>513.2</b>	532.0	541.3
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton- miles/day).....	<b>283.6</b>	<b>304.0</b>	<b>316.3</b>	<b>305.2</b>	298.5	326.7	331.5	312.6	306.0	332.1	340.5	322.1	<b>302.3</b>	317.4	325.3
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982- 1984=1.000).....	<b>2.275</b>	<b>2.317</b>	<b>2.263</b>	<b>2.233</b>	2.218	2.385	2.398	2.327	2.360	2.401	2.413	2.360	<b>2.272</b>	2.332	2.384
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	<b>26.32</b>	<b>27.07</b>	<b>27.71</b>	<b>27.50</b>	26.57	26.22	26.80	26.30	27.21	27.48	27.41	26.67	<b>108.60</b>	105.89	108.77

<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 US Economy, June 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Demand<sup>a</sup></b>															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	<b>20.6</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>21.0</b>	20.6	20.5	21.2	21.4	21.2	21.0	21.4	21.5	<b>20.7</b>	20.9	21.3
U.S. Territories .....	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	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>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	<b>2.3</b>	2.4	2.4
Europe.....	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>	15.6	15.6	15.9	16.1	16.0	15.8	16.0	16.2	<b>15.7</b>	15.8	16.0
Japan .....	<b>6.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	6.1	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.2	5.6	<b>5.4</b>	5.5	5.4
Other OECD.....	<b>5.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	<b>5.2</b>	5.4	5.4
Total OECD.....	<b>50.5</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>50.8</b>	50.6	48.9	50.3	51.2	51.4	49.6	50.8	51.7	<b>49.8</b>	50.3	50.9
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.9</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>	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	<b>0.7</b>	0.7	0.7
China.....	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.5</b>	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.0	<b>6.5</b>	7.2	7.8
Other Asia .....	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.2	<b>8.2</b>	8.5	8.8
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.6</b>	13.9	13.9	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7	<b>13.5</b>	14.0	14.6
Total Non-OECD .....	<b>32.5</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>34.0</b>	34.0	34.2	34.6	35.9	35.6	35.6	36.1	37.4	<b>33.1</b>	34.7	36.2
Total World Demand .....	<b>82.9</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>84.8</b>	84.7	83.1	84.9	87.2	87.1	85.2	86.8	89.1	<b>82.8</b>	85.0	87.0
<b>Supply<sup>b</sup></b>															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>	8.7	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	<b>8.7</b>	8.8	9.0
Canada.....	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	<b>3.1</b>	3.2	3.2
Mexico.....	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	<b>3.8</b>	3.8	3.8
North Sea <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.5</b>	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.1	<b>5.6</b>	5.3	5.1
Other OECD.....	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	<b>1.5</b>	1.5	1.5
Total OECD.....	<b>23.2</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>22.6</b>	22.6	22.6	22.4	22.8	22.8	22.5	22.4	22.7	<b>22.8</b>	22.6	22.6
Non-OECD															
OPEC .....	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>33.6</b>	33.7	34.1	34.3	34.7	35.2	35.2	35.6	35.6	<b>32.9</b>	34.2	35.4
Crude Oil Portion.....	<b>28.4</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>29.7</b>	29.8	30.1	30.3	30.6	31.1	31.1	31.5	31.5	<b>29.1</b>	30.2	31.3
Former Soviet Union .....	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	11.6	11.6	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	<b>11.3</b>	11.8	12.3
China.....	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	<b>3.6</b>	3.7	3.7
Other Non-OECD .....	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.8	12.9	13.2	13.3	<b>12.4</b>	12.7	13.1
Total Non-OECD .....	<b>59.0</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>61.4</b>	61.4	62.0	62.7	63.3	63.7	64.0	64.9	65.1	<b>60.2</b>	62.4	64.4
Total World Supply.....	<b>82.2</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>84.0</b>	84.1	84.6	85.1	86.1	86.5	86.5	87.3	87.8	<b>83.0</b>	85.0	87.0
<b>Stock Changes<sup>d</sup> (incl. strategic) and Balance</b>															
U.S. (50 States) Stock Chg....	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.1	0.0
Other OECD Stock Chg. ....	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.0
Other Stock Chgs. and Bal....	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	0.7	-0.4	0.0	0.4	0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.0
Total .....	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	0.6	-1.5	-0.2	1.0	0.5	-1.3	-0.5	1.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.0
OECD Comm. Stocks, End (bill. bbls.).....	<b>2.46</b>	<b>2.54</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.56</b>	2.55	2.65	2.66	2.60	2.57	2.64	2.67	2.60	<b>2.56</b>	2.60	2.60
Non-OPEC Supply .....	<b>50.0</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.4</b>	50.4	50.5	50.8	51.4	51.3	51.3	51.7	52.2	<b>50.1</b>	50.8	51.6

<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; withdrawal shown as negative.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

**Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production**

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	07/01/2005	May 2005	June 2005		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria .....	894	1,330	1,330	1,330	0
Indonesia .....	1,451	950	950	950	0
Iran .....	4,110	3,900	4,000	4,000	0
Kuwait .....	2,247	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Libya .....	1,500	1,625	1,625	1,625	0
Nigeria .....	2,306	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Qatar .....	726	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia .....	9,099	9,600	9,600	10,500 - 11,000	900 - 1,400
United Arab Emirates .....	2,444	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Venezuela .....	3,223	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
OPEC 10 .....	28,000	28,205	28,305	29,205 - 29,705	900 - 1,400
Iraq .....		1,900	1,900	1,900	0
Crude Oil Total .....		30,105	30,205	31,105 - 31,605	900 - 1,400
Other Liquids .....		3,864	3,872		
Total OPEC Supply .....		33,969	34,077		

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Crude Oil Prices</b> (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>31.12</b>	<b>33.97</b>	<b>38.64</b>	<b>39.91</b>	41.20	45.05	51.37	51.30	49.99	49.50	50.99	51.50	<b>35.99</b>	47.29	50.50
WTI <sup>b</sup> Spot Average.....	<b>35.24</b>	<b>38.35</b>	<b>43.87</b>	<b>48.31</b>	49.77	53.05	59.17	58.50	57.00	56.50	58.00	58.50	<b>41.44</b>	55.12	57.50
<b>Natural Gas</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead .....	<b>5.22</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>5.28</b>	<b>5.93</b>	5.70	6.35	7.06	7.10	6.81	6.72	6.63	6.89	<b>5.50</b>	6.56	6.76
Henry Hub Spot.....	<b>5.81</b>	<b>6.29</b>	<b>5.66</b>	<b>6.48</b>	6.62	7.14	7.41	7.65	7.60	7.24	7.26	7.54	<b>6.06</b>	7.21	7.41
<b>Petroleum Products</b> (dollars per gallon)															
Gasoline Retail <sup>c</sup>															
All Grades.....	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>1.98</b>	1.98	2.23	2.35	2.29	2.25	2.36	2.34	2.27	<b>1.89</b>	2.22	2.30
Regular Unleaded.....	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.89</b>	<b>1.94</b>	1.94	2.19	2.31	2.25	2.20	2.32	2.30	2.23	<b>1.85</b>	2.18	2.26
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel .....	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.72</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>2.10</b>	2.07	2.26	2.40	2.42	2.34	2.28	2.27	2.34	<b>1.81</b>	2.29	2.31
Wholesale Heating Oil .....	<b>0.95</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.37</b>	1.39	1.54	1.70	1.69	1.64	1.55	1.57	1.62	<b>1.13</b>	1.57	1.60
Retail Heating Oil.....	<b>1.42</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.81</b>	1.86	1.95	2.04	2.13	2.12	1.96	1.93	2.06	<b>1.54</b>	2.00	2.03
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.80</b>	0.82	0.96	1.06	1.06	1.02	0.99	1.00	1.02	<b>0.74</b>	0.98	1.01
<b>Electric Power Sector</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.41</b>	1.48	1.53	1.55	1.57	1.59	1.59	1.58	1.59	<b>1.35</b>	1.53	1.59
Heavy Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>4.91</b>	<b>5.26</b>	5.32	6.08	6.77	6.64	6.04	6.24	6.75	6.84	<b>4.86</b>	6.22	6.45
Natural Gas .....	<b>5.69</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>6.36</b>	6.28	6.88	7.42	7.60	7.49	7.23	7.06	7.41	<b>5.94</b>	7.11	7.27
<b>Other Residential</b>															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)....	<b>9.82</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<b>13.49</b>	<b>11.30</b>	10.96	12.64	14.92	12.66	11.93	12.93	14.50	12.34	<b>10.74</b>	12.01	12.38
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour) .....	<b>8.37</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>9.39</b>	<b>8.78</b>	8.67	9.47	9.71	9.29	9.17	9.96	10.16	9.61	<b>8.92</b>	9.30	9.73

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production <sup>a</sup>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>5.29</b>	<b>5.32</b>	5.45	5.50	5.46	5.67	5.77	5.73	5.67	5.76	<b>5.42</b>	5.52	5.73
Alaska	<b>0.96</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.94</b>	0.92	0.90	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.87	<b>0.91</b>	0.90	0.88
Lower 48	<b>4.61</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>4.49</b>	<b>4.38</b>	4.54	4.60	4.60	4.75	4.84	4.85	4.83	4.88	<b>4.51</b>	4.62	4.85
Net Commercial Imports <sup>b</sup>	<b>9.58</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>10.13</b>	<b>10.20</b>	10.01	10.37	10.28	10.07	9.72	10.54	10.29	10.14	<b>10.06</b>	10.19	10.17
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.15	-0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.13	-0.09	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>-0.10</b>	-0.06	0.00
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.31	-0.08	0.35	-0.14	-0.37	-0.07	0.35	0.06	-0.19	0.02	0.20	-0.01	<b>-0.05</b>	0.00	0.01
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	0.07	0.30	0.08	0.12	0.19	0.24	0.05	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.08	0.02	<b>0.14</b>	0.13	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	<b>14.76</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>15.76</b>	<b>15.45</b>	15.15	15.95	16.11	15.84	15.38	16.41	16.24	15.91	<b>15.47</b>	15.76	15.99
Other Supply															
NGL Production	<b>1.81</b>	<b>1.77</b>	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.83</b>	1.84	1.79	1.80	1.85	1.82	1.78	1.85	1.86	<b>1.81</b>	1.82	1.83
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol															
Inputs	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.42</b>	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.47	0.46	<b>0.42</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	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.03</b>	<b>1.11</b>	1.01	1.02	1.00	1.05	1.01	1.03	1.02	1.06	<b>1.05</b>	1.02	1.03
Net Product Imports <sup>c</sup>	<b>2.16</b>	<b>1.86</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>1.99</b>	1.88	1.91	1.93	1.86	2.06	1.90	1.96	1.90	<b>2.04</b>	1.89	1.96
Product Stock Withdrawn or Added (-)															
Added (-)	<b>0.44</b>	<b>-0.47</b>	<b>-0.38</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.37	-0.57	-0.13	0.30	0.50	-0.60	-0.16	0.31	<b>-0.06</b>	-0.01	0.01
Total Supply	<b>20.58</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<b>20.82</b>	<b>20.97</b>	20.68	20.55	21.17	21.35	21.23	20.97	21.37	21.50	<b>20.73</b>	20.94	21.27
<b>Demand</b>															
Motor Gasoline	<b>8.86</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>9.24</b>	<b>9.12</b>	8.86	9.33	9.43	9.30	9.04	9.46	9.55	9.41	<b>9.11</b>	9.23	9.37
Jet Fuel	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.67</b>	<b>1.66</b>	1.60	1.64	1.73	1.73	1.67	1.71	1.75	1.76	<b>1.63</b>	1.68	1.72
Distillate Fuel Oil	<b>4.24</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.92</b>	<b>4.11</b>	4.25	4.07	4.04	4.23	4.41	4.11	4.09	4.28	<b>4.06</b>	4.15	4.22
Residual Fuel Oil	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.88</b>	0.90	0.82	0.83	0.89	0.95	0.75	0.76	0.80	<b>0.86</b>	0.86	0.82
Other Oils <sup>d</sup>	<b>4.97</b>	<b>4.96</b>	<b>5.17</b>	<b>5.19</b>	5.03	4.69	5.16	5.20	5.15	4.94	5.22	5.26	<b>5.07</b>	5.02	5.14
Total Demand	<b>20.60</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<b>20.82</b>	<b>20.97</b>	20.63	20.55	21.17	21.34	21.22	20.97	21.37	21.50	<b>20.73</b>	20.93	21.26
<b>Total Petroleum Net Imports</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>12.18</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>12.19</b>	11.89	12.28	12.21	11.93	11.78	12.44	12.25	12.04	<b>12.10</b>	12.08	12.13
<b>Closing Stocks (million barrels)</b>															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	<b>297</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>286</b>	319	325	293	287	304	303	284	285	<b>286</b>	287	285
Total Motor Gasoline	<b>201</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>218</b>	212	215	207	212	210	217	206	211	<b>218</b>	212	211
Finished Motor Gasoline	<b>132</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>143</b>	138	141	135	140	133	143	134	138	<b>143</b>	140	138
Blending Components	<b>69</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>74</b>	74	74	72	72	77	74	72	72	<b>74</b>	72	72
Jet Fuel	<b>36</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>	38	41	42	40	39	40	41	41	<b>40</b>	40	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	<b>104</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>126</b>	104	117	126	134	107	117	128	134	<b>126</b>	134	134
Residual Fuel Oil	<b>39</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>42</b>	39	38	36	38	36	37	35	37	<b>42</b>	38	37
Other Oils <sup>e</sup>	<b>242</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>257</b>	256	290	303	261	249	283	300	259	<b>257</b>	261	259
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	<b>919</b>	<b>969</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>969</b>	969	1026	1006	973	945	998	994	967	<b>969</b>	973	967
Crude Oil in SPR	<b>652</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>676</b>	688	696	699	699	699	699	699	699	<b>676</b>	699	699
Heating Oil Reserve	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	<b>2</b>	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR)	<b>1573</b>	<b>1633</b>	<b>1644</b>	<b>1647</b>	1659	1725	1708	1674	1647	1699	1695	1668	<b>1647</b>	1674	1668

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	High Price Case	Low Price Case	Difference		
			Total	Uncertainty	Price Impact
United States .....	6.334	5.184	1.150	0.046	1.105
Lower 48 States.....	5.454	4.315	1.139	0.040	1.099
Alaska.....	0.880	0.868	0.011	0.006	0.006

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2006.

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Supply</b>															
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>4.76</b>	<b>4.69</b>	<b>4.70</b>	<b>4.68</b>	4.65	4.65	4.72	4.82	4.71	4.72	4.75	4.81	<b>18.83</b>	18.84	18.99
Gross Imports.....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.12</b>	1.13	1.04	1.06	1.15	1.17	1.13	1.17	1.20	<b>4.26</b>	4.39	4.68
Pipeline .....	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.89</b>	<b>0.96</b>	0.98	0.87	0.87	0.92	0.92	0.85	0.88	0.93	<b>3.61</b>	3.63	3.58
LNG.....	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.15</b>	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.28	<b>0.65</b>	0.75	1.11
Gross Exports .....	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.23</b>	0.20	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.18	<b>0.85</b>	0.71	0.65
Net Imports .....	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.89</b>	0.94	0.87	0.90	0.96	1.02	0.98	1.01	1.02	<b>3.40</b>	3.68	4.03
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels ....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	<b>0.06</b>	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply .....	<b>5.62</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.58</b>	5.60	5.54	5.64	5.80	5.75	5.71	5.78	5.85	<b>22.29</b>	22.58	23.09
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening .....	<b>2.56</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>3.06</b>	2.70	1.28	2.18	3.11	2.61	0.99	1.95	2.95	<b>2.56</b>	2.70	2.61
Closing .....	<b>1.06</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>2.70</b>	1.28	2.18	3.11	2.61	0.99	1.95	2.95	2.48	<b>2.70</b>	2.61	2.48
Net Withdrawals .....	<b>1.50</b>	<b>-0.96</b>	<b>-1.03</b>	<b>0.36</b>	1.41	-0.89	-0.93	0.50	1.62	-0.96	-0.99	0.46	<b>-0.13</b>	0.08	0.13
Total Supply.....	<b>7.13</b>	<b>4.54</b>	<b>4.55</b>	<b>5.94</b>	7.02	4.64	4.70	6.30	7.37	4.75	4.79	6.32	<b>22.16</b>	22.66	23.22
Balancing Item <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>-0.28</b>	0.06	0.28	0.18	-0.38	0.01	0.32	0.18	-0.38	<b>0.27</b>	0.14	0.13
Total Primary Supply.....	<b>7.29</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>5.67</b>	7.08	4.92	4.88	5.92	7.37	5.07	4.96	5.94	<b>22.42</b>	22.80	23.35
<b>Demand</b>															
Residential .....	<b>2.42</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>1.35</b>	2.32	0.76	0.36	1.43	2.44	0.80	0.35	1.43	<b>4.88</b>	4.87	5.03
Commercial.....	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.80</b>	1.26	0.51	0.33	0.85	1.29	0.57	0.39	0.86	<b>2.99</b>	2.95	3.12
Industrial .....	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.04</b>	<b>2.17</b>	2.17	2.00	2.05	2.18	2.23	2.08	2.10	2.21	<b>8.52</b>	8.40	8.63
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	<b>1.11</b>	1.11	1.11
Other Industrial.....	<b>1.99</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.90</b>	1.90	1.73	1.77	1.90	1.96	1.81	1.82	1.93	<b>7.41</b>	7.30	7.51
CHP <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.33	0.29	<b>1.16</b>	1.19	1.22
Non-CHP .....	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.62</b>	1.63	1.42	1.44	1.61	1.66	1.50	1.49	1.64	<b>6.25</b>	6.10	6.30
Transportation <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.17</b>	0.22	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.16	0.15	0.18	<b>0.69</b>	0.73	0.72
Electric Power <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>1.09</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.18</b>	1.11	1.49	1.97	1.28	1.19	1.45	1.97	1.25	<b>5.35</b>	5.85	5.86
Total Demand.....	<b>7.29</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>5.67</b>	7.08	4.92	4.88	5.92	7.37	5.07	4.96	5.94	<b>22.42</b>	22.80	23.35

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

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

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Supply</b>															
Production.....	275.5	274.2	281.4	280.4	283.4	271.9	295.1	293.0	292.9	277.3	295.0	294.8	1111.5	1143.4	1160.0
Appalachia.....	98.9	97.8	95.7	97.7	98.7	94.4	98.1	100.3	104.2	95.1	96.9	99.7	390.1	391.6	395.9
Interior.....	36.4	36.1	38.1	35.6	37.0	35.6	36.4	35.3	34.3	35.5	36.4	35.5	146.2	144.2	141.6
Western.....	140.2	140.2	147.7	147.1	147.7	141.9	160.6	157.4	154.5	146.7	161.7	159.5	575.2	607.6	622.5
Primary Stock Levels <sup>a</sup>															
Opening .....	38.3	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing .....	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	1.7	1.3	3.4	-2.4	-0.5	-1.1	2.3	-0.9	-0.5	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports.....	5.3	6.9	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.5	8.8	8.8	6.8	8.9	10.2	9.5	27.3	32.7	35.5
Exports.....	9.7	15.3	12.2	10.9	10.1	13.5	14.1	13.6	11.6	14.8	15.7	12.0	48.0	51.2	54.0
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	272.8	267.1	280.4	274.4	280.3	265.0	292.1	287.3	287.6	271.3	291.7	290.4	1094.7	1124.7	1141.0
Secondary Stock Levels <sup>b</sup>															
Opening .....	127.2	118.4	126.3	113.0	112.9	111.9	109.7	100.5	105.7	110.0	116.1	101.9	127.2	112.9	105.7
Closing .....	118.4	126.3	113.0	112.9	111.9	109.7	100.5	105.7	110.0	116.1	101.9	106.7	112.9	105.7	106.7
Net Withdrawals.....	8.8	-7.9	13.4	0.1	0.9	2.2	9.2	-5.1	-4.3	-6.1	14.3	-4.8	14.3	7.2	-1.0
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs <sup>c</sup> .....	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	12.5	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	284.5	262.1	296.6	278.3	285.1	271.0	305.0	285.9	287.1	268.9	309.7	289.4	1121.5	1147.0	1155.1
<b>Demand</b>															
Coke Plants.....	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.3	6.6	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.3	23.7	24.7	26.0
Electric Power Sector <sup>d</sup> ....	252.0	238.9	270.9	253.4	255.9	245.8	281.6	261.0	262.3	246.7	286.7	264.7	1015.1	1044.3	1060.4
Retail and General Industry.....	17.4	15.5	15.5	17.1	16.7	16.3	16.8	18.7	18.3	15.8	16.3	18.3	65.5	68.6	68.6
Total Demand <sup>e</sup> .....	275.3	260.3	292.2	276.4	278.2	268.5	305.0	285.9	287.1	268.9	309.7	289.4	1104.3	1137.6	1155.1
Discrepancy <sup>f</sup> .....	9.1	1.8	4.4	1.8	6.9	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.2	9.4	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
<b>Net Electricity Generation</b>															
Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>															
Coal .....	<b>490.0</b>	<b>461.4</b>	<b>518.1</b>	<b>484.5</b>	491.6	470.3	537.9	498.4	500.8	470.1	546.0	503.6	<b>1954.0</b>	1998.2	2020.5
Petroleum .....	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	25.6	24.7	33.9	25.3	30.6	24.7	32.6	21.7	<b>112.5</b>	109.6	109.6
Natural Gas.....	<b>125.8</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>200.4</b>	<b>136.0</b>	129.5	171.2	224.2	151.4	142.1	167.5	225.9	150.5	<b>618.6</b>	676.3	686.1
Nuclear .....	<b>198.2</b>	<b>191.3</b>	<b>209.0</b>	<b>190.1</b>	192.3	185.1	207.5	192.5	197.4	193.4	208.1	193.2	<b>788.5</b>	777.5	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	<b>63.9</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>63.3</b>	65.9	74.3	71.3	57.3	71.4	84.0	69.8	67.7	<b>256.6</b>	268.9	292.9
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	15.1	16.6	16.2	15.5	15.1	16.3	17.0	16.6	16.3	16.8	17.6	17.3	<b>63.5</b>	65.0	67.9
Subtotal .....	<b>924.9</b>	<b>921.0</b>	<b>1035.8</b>	<b>912.0</b>	920.0	942.0	1091.9	941.6	958.6	956.5	1100.1	953.9	<b>3793.6</b>	3895.5	3969.1
Other Sectors <sup>c</sup> .....	<b>40.0</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>38.7</b>	39.4	40.6	43.1	40.6	40.0	40.2	42.7	40.4	<b>159.8</b>	163.8	163.3
Total Generation .....	<b>964.9</b>	<b>960.5</b>	<b>1077.4</b>	<b>950.6</b>	959.4	982.6	1135.1	982.2	998.6	996.7	1142.7	994.3	<b>3953.4</b>	4059.3	4132.4
Net Imports .....	-0.9	0.8	7.3	4.1	5.5	5.0	4.6	2.6	1.2	0.2	2.8	-0.1	<b>11.3</b>	17.7	4.1
Total Supply.....	<b>964.0</b>	<b>961.3</b>	<b>1084.7</b>	<b>954.8</b>	964.9	987.6	1139.7	984.8	999.8	996.9	1145.5	994.3	<b>3964.7</b>	4077.0	4136.5
Losses and Unaccounted for <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>47.1</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>59.9</b>	41.1	69.0	66.6	61.7	42.5	69.8	66.9	62.3	<b>237.8</b>	238.5	241.4
<b>Demand</b>															
Retail Sales <sup>e</sup>															
Residential.....	<b>339.1</b>	<b>288.5</b>	<b>369.2</b>	<b>296.7</b>	337.1	299.7	394.7	308.9	356.1	304.9	398.5	317.0	<b>1293.4</b>	1340.4	1376.6
Commercial <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>288.3</b>	<b>301.5</b>	<b>339.7</b>	<b>299.0</b>	293.6	311.1	359.1	310.3	307.0	318.1	365.0	315.2	<b>1228.5</b>	1274.0	1305.3
Industrial.....	<b>243.4</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>264.5</b>	<b>254.5</b>	247.4	261.1	269.5	257.2	247.8	257.9	266.0	253.4	<b>1020.9</b>	1035.2	1025.1
Transportation <sup>g</sup> .....	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	<b>7.7</b>	8.1	7.8
Subtotal .....	<b>872.7</b>	<b>850.3</b>	<b>975.4</b>	<b>852.1</b>	880.3	873.7	1025.4	878.3	913.1	882.8	1031.6	887.4	<b>3550.5</b>	3657.7	3714.8
Other Use/Sales <sup>h</sup> .....	<b>44.2</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>46.0</b>	<b>42.7</b>	43.5	44.9	47.6	44.9	44.2	44.4	47.1	44.6	<b>176.4</b>	180.8	180.3
Total Demand .....	<b>916.9</b>	<b>893.9</b>	<b>1021.3</b>	<b>894.8</b>	923.8	918.6	1073.1	923.1	957.3	927.2	1078.7	932.0	<b>3726.9</b>	3838.5	3895.1

<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. Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case**  
 (Billion Kilowatthours)

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power <sup>a</sup>															
Coal .....	490.0	461.4	518.1	484.5	491.6	470.3	537.9	498.4	500.8	470.1	546.0	503.6	1954.0	1998.2	2020.5
Petroleum.....	31.8	28.1	29.9	22.7	25.6	24.7	33.9	25.3	30.6	24.7	32.6	21.7	112.5	109.6	109.6
Natural Gas.....	125.8	156.4	200.4	136.0	129.5	171.2	224.2	151.4	142.1	167.5	225.9	150.5	618.6	676.3	686.1
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	277.3	275.2	287.2	268.8	273.3	275.8	295.8	266.4	285.1	294.2	295.5	278.1	1108.6	1111.3	1152.9
Subtotal.....	924.9	921.0	1035.8	912.0	920.0	942.0	1091.9	941.6	958.6	956.5	1100.1	953.9	3793.6	3895.5	3969.1
Commercial															
Coal .....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.3	1.2
Petroleum.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Natural Gas.....	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	4.0	4.4	4.3
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.1	2.0
Subtotal.....	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	7.4	8.2	8.0
Industrial															
Coal .....	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.4	21.2	21.1	20.9
Petroleum.....	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.2	1.0	4.7	5.0	5.0
Natural Gas.....	19.1	19.1	20.6	18.2	18.5	20.3	22.1	19.3	19.9	20.4	22.0	19.3	77.0	80.1	81.6
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	12.3	12.2	12.5	12.4	12.6	12.0	12.0	12.8	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.8	49.4	49.3	47.9
Subtotal.....	38.2	37.6	39.7	36.9	37.4	38.6	40.9	38.7	38.1	38.3	40.4	38.4	152.4	155.6	155.4
Total.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	950.6	959.4	982.6	1135.1	982.2	998.6	996.7	1142.7	994.3	3953.4	4059.3	4132.4

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power <sup>a</sup>															
Coal.....	<b>5.13</b>	<b>4.86</b>	<b>5.51</b>	<b>5.16</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>5.31</b>	<b>5.34</b>	<b>5.02</b>	<b>5.83</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>20.65</b>	21.25	21.57
Petroleum.....	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>1.20</b>	1.12	1.09
Natural Gas.....	<b>1.08</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.96</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>5.35</b>	5.83	5.84
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>2.97</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>3.06</b>	<b>2.93</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>3.04</b>	<b>3.12</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>11.77</b>	11.98	12.27
Subtotal.....	<b>9.52</b>	<b>9.46</b>	<b>10.56</b>	<b>9.43</b>	<b>9.63</b>	<b>9.67</b>	<b>11.19</b>	<b>9.68</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.84</b>	<b>11.27</b>	<b>9.81</b>	<b>38.97</b>	40.18	40.78
Commercial															
Coal.....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02						
Petroleum.....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.01</b>	0.01	0.01											
Natural Gas.....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.05	0.05											
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.04	0.04											
Subtotal.....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.10</b>	0.11	0.10
Industrial															
Coal.....	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.38</b>	0.34	0.34
Petroleum.....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.07</b>	0.08	0.09						
Natural Gas.....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.78</b>	0.80	0.81
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.23</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.57</b>	0.81	0.74
Subtotal.....	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>1.80</b>	2.03	1.98
Total.....	<b>9.95</b>	<b>9.92</b>	<b>11.07</b>	<b>9.94</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>10.20</b>	<b>10.37</b>	<b>10.35</b>	<b>11.81</b>	<b>10.33</b>	<b>40.87</b>	42.31	42.87
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power <sup>a</sup>															
Coal (mmst).....	<b>251.5</b>	<b>238.4</b>	<b>270.4</b>	<b>253.0</b>	<b>255.4</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>281.1</b>	<b>260.5</b>	<b>261.8</b>	<b>246.2</b>	<b>286.2</b>	<b>264.2</b>	<b>1013.3</b>	1042.4	1058.5
Petroleum (mmbd).....	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>0.44</b>	<b>0.57</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.53</b>	0.49	0.48
Natural Gas (tcf).....	<b>1.05</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>5.22</b>	5.69	5.70
Commercial															
Coal (mmst).....	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.16</b>	<b>0.60</b>	0.72	0.68
Petroleum (mmbd).....	<b>0.00</b>	0.00	0.00												
Natural Gas (tcf).....	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.04</b>	0.05	0.04											
Industrial															
Coal (mmst).....	<b>4.07</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.83</b>	<b>2.98</b>	<b>3.73</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3.71</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>3.57</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.68</b>	<b>15.68</b>	14.24	14.31
Petroleum (mmbd).....	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.03</b>	0.04	0.04
Natural Gas (tcf).....	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.76</b>	0.78	0.79

<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		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
<b>Electricity Sector</b>							
Hydroelectric Power <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>2.744</b>	<b>2.673</b>	2.797	3.046	-2.6	4.6	8.9
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy .....	<b>0.422</b>	<b>0.451</b>	0.460	0.487	<b>6.9</b>	2.0	5.9
Biofuels <sup>b</sup> .....	<b>0.522</b>	<b>0.508</b>	0.532	0.538	-2.7	4.7	1.1
Total .....	<b>3.687</b>	<b>3.632</b>	3.789	4.071	-1.5	4.3	7.4
<b>Other Sectors <sup>c</sup></b>							
Residential and Commercial <sup>d</sup> .....	<b>0.541</b>	<b>0.570</b>	0.588	0.597	<b>5.4</b>	3.2	1.5
Residential .....	<b>0.435</b>	<b>0.456</b>	0.466	0.476	<b>4.8</b>	2.2	2.1
Commercial .....	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.115</b>	0.122	0.121	<b>8.5</b>	6.1	-0.8
Industrial <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>1.750</b>	<b>1.848</b>	1.902	1.928	<b>5.6</b>	2.9	1.4
Transportation <sup>f</sup> .....	<b>0.238</b>	<b>0.299</b>	0.312	0.337	<b>25.6</b>	4.3	8.0
Total .....	<b>2.529</b>	<b>2.717</b>	2.802	2.863	<b>7.4</b>	3.1	2.2
Total Renewable Energy Demand .....	<b>6.217</b>	<b>6.349</b>	6.591	6.934	<b>2.1</b>	3.8	5.2

<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														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)</b> (billion chained 2000 dollars) .....	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	10842	11221	11533
Imported Crude Oil Price <sup>a</sup> (nominal dollars per barrel) .....	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	47.29	50.50
<b>Petroleum Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production <sup>b</sup> (million barrels per day) .....	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.52	5.73
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day) .....	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.08	12.13
<b>Energy Demand</b>															
U.S. Petroleum (million barrels per day) .....	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.93	21.26
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet) .....	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.42	22.80	23.35
Coal (million short tons) .....	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1104	1138	1155
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales <sup>c</sup> .....	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3488	3551	3658	3715
Other Use/Sales <sup>d</sup> .....	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	179	176	181	180
Total .....	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3667	3727	3839	3895
Total Energy Demand <sup>e</sup> (quadrillion Btu) .....	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.4	98.0	98.2	100.0	101.9	103.6
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar) .....	11.72	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.31	10.88	10.49	10.24	10.07	9.74	9.73	9.46	9.22	9.08	8.98

<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 Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	10842	11221	11533
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100) .....	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.1	106.0	108.3	110.9	113.2
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars) .....	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7560	7734	8019	8272	8545
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100) .....	75.5	78.3	83.3	87.9	92.2	100.0	106.6	112.3	117.6	112.7	112.7	112.7	118.1	122.5	125.8
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1549	1627	1794	1931	1985
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	-4.5	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-7.5	-15.2	5.9	11.5	-0.1
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.467	1.546	1.567
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000) .....	1.403	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.771	1.798	1.840	1.889	1.944	1.988
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.198	1.527	1.586
Non-Farm Employment (millions) .....	108.7	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.5	133.7	135.5
Commercial Employment (millions) .....	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	91.7	93.3	95.3	96.8
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	78.4	80.9	85.3	89.4	93.2	100.0	105.8	110.6	115.4	111.3	111.0	110.9	115.5	119.5	122.2
Housing Stock (millions) .....	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.1	118.4	120.3	121.7
<b>Weather <sup>a</sup></b>															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S. ....	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	4376	4531
New England .....	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	6609	6753	6647
Middle Atlantic .....	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	5749	5935	5916
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	4747	4870
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.) .....	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1392	1282	1225	1268	1245

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Production</b>															
Coal .....	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.53	22.70	22.36	23.19	23.85	24.20
Natural Gas.....	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.46	19.57	19.36	19.36	19.52
Crude Oil.....	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	11.69	12.13
Natural Gas Liquids.....	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.48	2.48	2.50
Nuclear .....	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.23	8.12	8.27
Hydroelectric.....	2.57	2.85	2.65	3.18	3.56	3.60	3.25	3.21	2.75	2.11	2.59	2.71	2.62	2.78	3.02
Other Renewables.....	3.29	3.26	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.08	3.29	3.41	3.61	3.74	3.82
Total.....	69.94	68.26	70.68	71.16	72.40	72.31	72.79	71.65	71.22	71.79	70.90	70.40	70.99	72.02	73.46
<b>Net Imports</b>															
Coal .....	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.56	-0.51	-0.52
Natural Gas.....	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.59	3.39	3.50	3.77	4.14
Crude Oil.....	13.29	12.51	13.06	14.91	15.34	15.37	16.51	17.67	18.65	18.71	19.91	21.06	22.01	22.23	22.20
Petroleum Products.....	2.01	1.71	1.90	1.49	1.91	1.52	1.72	1.97	2.28	2.47	2.46	2.74	3.30	3.02	3.15
Electricity .....	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.01
Coal Coke .....	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.08	0.06
Total.....	14.77	14.84	16.03	17.25	18.10	17.95	19.57	22.00	23.53	24.20	25.49	26.77	28.42	28.64	29.04
<b>Adjustments <sup>a</sup></b> .....	-0.18	2.77	0.87	0.84	0.73	3.96	2.37	1.49	2.03	2.95	-0.07	0.18	-0.22	0.39	0.23
<b>Demand</b>															
Coal .....	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.02	22.62	22.20	23.20	23.67
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	23.36	23.41	23.87	24.37
Petroleum .....	33.53	33.84	34.67	34.55	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.30	38.94	40.47	40.65	41.34
Nuclear .....	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.23	8.12	8.27
Other.....	5.68	5.63	5.47	6.18	5.53	7.13	5.87	4.63	4.99	7.91	3.82	4.46	4.88	5.22	5.08
Total.....	84.52	85.87	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.94	96.32	97.35	99.18	101.05	102.74

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Crude Oil Prices</b> (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average <sup>a</sup> .....	<b>18.20</b>	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	47.29	50.50
WTI <sup>b</sup> Spot Average.....	<b>20.54</b>	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	55.12	57.50
<b>Natural Gas</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	<b>1.74</b>	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.50	6.56	6.76
Henry Hub Spot .....	<b>1.83</b>	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.09	3.47	5.64	6.06	7.21	7.41
<b>Petroleum Products</b>															
Gasoline Retail <sup>c</sup> (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades .....	<b>1.14</b>	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	2.22	2.30
Regular Unleaded.....	<b>1.09</b>	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	2.18	2.26
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>1.11</b>	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.50	1.81	2.29	2.31
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>0.58</b>	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.13	1.57	1.60
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon) .....	<b>0.93</b>	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.97	0.96	0.83	0.87	1.28	1.22	1.11	1.32	1.54	2.00	2.03
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail <sup>d</sup> (dollars per barrel).....	<b>14.21</b>	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.02	40.98	42.43
<b>Electric Power Sector</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	<b>1.41</b>	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.35	1.53	1.59
Heavy Fuel Oil <sup>e</sup> .....	<b>2.46</b>	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.77	4.86	6.22	6.45
Natural Gas.....	<b>2.33</b>	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	7.11	7.27
<b>Other Residential</b>															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet).....															
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour).....	<b>8.23</b>	8.34	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.62	8.46	8.70	8.92	9.30	9.73

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production <sup>a</sup>	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.52	5.73
Alaska	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.90	0.88
Lower 48	5.46	5.26	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.16	5.08	4.83	4.85	4.84	4.76	4.71	4.51	4.62	4.85
Net Commercial Imports <sup>b</sup>	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.06	10.19	10.17
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.06	0.00
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	0.00	0.01
Product Supplied and Losses	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.13	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.47	15.76	15.99
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.82	1.83
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.07	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.45	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	1.02	1.03
Net Product Imports <sup>c</sup>	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	2.04	1.89	1.96
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.02	-2.86	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	-0.06	-0.01	0.01
Total Supply	16.89	14.45	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.94	21.27
<b>Demand</b>															
Motor Gasoline <sup>d</sup>	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.23	9.37
Jet Fuel	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.68	1.72
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.15	4.22
Residual Fuel Oil	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.86	0.82
Other Oils <sup>e</sup>	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	5.02	5.14
Total Demand	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.93	21.26
Total Petroleum Net Imports	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.08	12.13
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	287	285
Total Motor Gasoline	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	212	211
Jet Fuel	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	40	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	134	134
Residual Fuel Oil	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	38	37
Other Oils <sup>f</sup>	-761	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	257	261	259

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Supply</b>															
Total Dry Gas Production .....	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.04	18.83	18.84	18.99
Gross Imports .....	2.14	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	4.00	4.26	4.39	4.68
Gross Exports .....	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.69	0.85	0.71	0.65
Net Imports .....	1.92	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.30	3.40	3.68	4.03
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply.....	19.88	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.41	22.29	22.58	23.09
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening .....	3.07	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.61
Closing.....	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.61	2.48
Net Withdrawals.....	0.47	0.28	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.08	0.13
Total Supply.....	20.35	20.70	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.22	22.16	22.66	23.22
Balancing Item <sup>a</sup> .....	-0.12	0.09	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.16	0.12	-0.02	0.15	0.27	0.14	0.13
Total Primary Supply .....	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.42	22.80	23.35
<b>Demand</b>															
Residential.....	4.69	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.88	4.87	5.03
Commercial.....	2.80	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.22	2.99	2.95	3.12
Industrial .....	8.70	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.46	8.62	8.26	8.52	8.40	8.63
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.11	1.11	1.11
Other Industrial .....	7.53	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.34	7.51	7.14	7.41	7.30	7.51
CHP <sup>b</sup> .....	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.22
Non-CHP .....	6.42	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.03	6.27	6.00	6.25	6.10	6.30
Transportation <sup>c</sup> .....	0.59	0.63	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.69	0.73	0.72
Electric Power <sup>d</sup> .....	3.45	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.35	5.85	5.86
Total Demand .....	20.23	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.38	22.42	22.80	23.35

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Supply</b>															
Production.....	997.5	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1111.5	1143.4	1160.0
Appalachia.....	456.6	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.1	391.6	395.9
Interior.....	195.7	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	144.2	141.6
Western .....	345.3	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	607.6	622.5
Primary Stock Levels <sup>a</sup>															
Opening .....	29.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing.....	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-5.0	8.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports.....	3.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	32.7	35.5
Exports.....	102.5	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	51.2	54.0
Total Net Domestic Supply .....	893.8	887.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1094.7	1124.7	1141.0
Secondary Stock Levels <sup>b</sup>															
Opening .....	170.2	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	105.7
Closing.....	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	105.7	106.7
Net Withdrawals.....	3.3	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	7.2	-1.0
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs <sup>c</sup> .....	6.0	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.5	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	903.2	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.0	1121.5	1147.0	1155.1
<b>Demand</b>															
Coke Plants .....	32.4	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	24.7	26.0
Electric Power Sector <sup>d</sup> .....	795.1	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1015.1	1044.3	1060.4
Retail and General Industry.....	80.2	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	65.5	68.6	68.6
Residential and Commercial .....	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.2
Industrial .....	74.0	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	61.2	64.0	64.4
CHP <sup>e</sup> .....	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	28.0	27.6	27.4
Non-CHP .....	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	33.2	36.4	37.0
Total Demand <sup>f</sup> .....	907.7	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1104.3	1137.6	1155.1
Discrepancy <sup>g</sup> .....	-4.5	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.8	17.2	9.4	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, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
<b>Net Electricity Generation</b>															
Electric Power Sector <sup>a</sup>															
Coal.....	1597.7	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1954.0	1998.2	2020.5
Petroleum.....	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	112.5	109.6	109.6
Natural Gas.....	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	618.6	676.3	686.1
Nuclear.....	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	777.5	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	245.8	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	260.6	256.6	268.9	292.9
Other <sup>b</sup> .....	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	63.1	63.5	65.0	67.9
Subtotal .....	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3793.6	3895.5	3969.1
Other Sectors <sup>c</sup> .....	149.5	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	159.8	163.8	163.3
Total .....	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3953.4	4059.3	4132.4
Net Imports.....	25.4	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	22.8	6.4	11.3	17.7	4.1
Total Supply .....	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3881.3	3889.6	3964.7	4077.0	4136.5
Losses and Unaccounted for <sup>d</sup> .....	223.7	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	216.1	242.1	222.5	237.8	238.5	241.4
<b>Demand</b>															
Retail Sales <sup>e</sup>															
Residential .....	935.9	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1202.6	1267.0	1273.5	1293.4	1340.4	1376.6
Commercial <sup>f</sup> .....	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1217.9	1199.7	1228.5	1274.0	1305.3
Industrial.....	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	1008.0	1020.9	1035.2	1025.1
Transportation <sup>g</sup> .....	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	7.0	7.7	8.1	7.8
Subtotal .....	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	3488.2	3550.5	3657.7	3714.8
Other Use/Sales <sup>h</sup> .....	122.3	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	178.9	176.4	180.8	180.3
Total Demand.....	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	3667.1	3726.9	3838.5	3895.1

<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, Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System database, and Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels.