

June 2007

Short-Term Energy Outlook

June 12, 2007 Release

Highlights

- After rising to a weekly record-level nominal price of \$3.22 per gallon on May 21, retail regular motor gasoline prices have started to recede as refinery problems are addressed and gasoline imports increase.
- Strong demand for gasoline combined with low gasoline inventories and crude oil prices that are expected to average over \$65 per barrel for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) are likely to keep gasoline prices over \$3 per gallon through the summer months.
- Retail regular grade motor gasoline prices are projected to average \$3.05 per gallon this summer compared with the \$2.84 per gallon average of last summer. The May average monthly gasoline pump price reached \$3.15 per gallon and is expected to fall in June and July then rise again in August to \$3.11 per gallon.
- The Henry Hub natural gas spot price is expected to average \$7.96 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in 2007, a \$1.02-per-mcf increase from the 2006 average, and to average \$8.15 per mcf in 2008.
- The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has forecast an active hurricane season again this year with 13 to 17 named storms forming in the Atlantic Basin, including 7 to 10 hurricanes. This *Outlook* includes hurricane-induced production outages of 13 million barrels of crude oil and 86 billion cubic feet of natural gas, primarily occurring in August and September (see this month's supplemental report, [The 2007 Outlook for Hurricane Impacts on Gulf of Mexico Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production](#))

Global Petroleum Markets

Commercial inventories have dropped considerably since the end of September, reflecting strong oil demand growth, production cuts by members of the

Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), and only modest increases in non-OPEC production, all of which contribute to tight global crude oil markets. So far, OPEC members have not committed to raising output, perhaps waiting for a further reduction in Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) inventories cover before acting. Uncertainty about OPEC members' plans to increase output, as well as ongoing geopolitical concerns including the loss of Nigerian production have left crude markets vulnerable to continued supply risks and volatility over the coming months.

Consumption. World oil consumption is projected to grow by 1.4 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2007 and by 1.6 million bbl/d in 2008. European consumption for first quarter 2007 has been revised slightly downwards by 200,000 bbl/d due to warmer-than-normal weather at the start of the year. EIA has raised oil consumption growth in China based upon continued strong economic growth projections. The United States, China, and the Middle East are major contributors to the increase in oil consumption, accounting for more than 2/3 over this period ([World Oil Consumption Growth](#)).

Non-OPEC Supply. Non-OPEC production is projected to grow by about 600,000 bbl/d in 2007 and by 900,000 bbl/d in 2008, roughly half the expected growth in consumption ([International Oil Supply Charts](#)). EIA's 2007 projections for non-OPEC supply have been lowered by 150,000 bbl/d from last month's *Outlook*, reflecting expectations that some U.S. Gulf of Mexico production will be affected by hurricanes, and lower-than-expected first quarter 2007 actual production data and continued project delays in Africa and Central and South America.

OPEC Supply. From the fourth quarter of 2006 to the first quarter of 2007, crude oil production by the OPEC 11 members (which excludes Angola) fell by 600,000 bbl/d, as OPEC attempted to reduce the buildup in global oil stocks. Preliminary second quarter data indicate that OPEC kept production fairly flat compared with the first quarter. The violence-induced loss of over 700,000 bbl/d of Nigerian crude production impacts global markets by reducing the availability of light sweet crude for producing gasoline. Angola, which is not subject to OPEC production quotas, is expected to increase production by over 300,000 bbl/d in 2007 and again in 2008. In upcoming months, rising oil demand is expected to outpace growth in non-OPEC supply, and EIA is assuming that OPEC 11 should increase production by over 1 million bbl/d to maintain normal inventory levels. If OPEC production does not increase and inventory levels decline, upward price pressures could result.

Inventories. The combination of OPEC members' production cuts and rising consumption has been causing OECD commercial inventories to fall from their high

historical levels of last fall. Preliminary OECD data indicate a draw of 800,000 bbl/d in the first quarter (compared with an average inventory draw of 300,000 bbl/d for that quarter over the past 5 years), pushing inventories down toward the middle of the normal range at the end of the first quarter.

EIA's supply and consumption estimates for the second quarter suggest OECD inventories on a days-of-supply basis will continue to decline to the low end of the 5-year average range ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks](#)). If OPEC does not increase production, inventory levels could fall below the 5-year average, with the attendant price effects.

U.S. Petroleum Markets

Consumption. Total petroleum consumption averaged 20.8 million bbl/d during the first quarter of 2007, up 1.9 percent from the first quarter of 2006 ([U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth](#)). For 2007 as a whole, total petroleum consumption is projected to average 20.9 million bbl/d, up 1.5 percent from the 2006 average. In 2008, total petroleum consumption growth is projected to slow to 1.1 percent. In both years, motor gasoline consumption is projected to increase by an average of about 1.1 percent per year.

Production. In 2007, domestic crude oil production is projected to average 5.10 million bbl/d, down from 5.14 million bbl/d in 2006 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends](#)). EIA's projection of domestic crude oil production includes a hurricane-induced outage of 13 million barrels for the Gulf of Mexico (see [2007 Outlook for Hurricane Impacts](#)). The total outage occurs over 5 months (June through October) with the shares distributed by the average historical outage for each month (June 1.7 percent; July 4.3 percent; August 32.8 percent; September 52.7 percent; and October 7.7 percent). With the startup of new deepwater production from the Atlantis platform later this year and from the Thunderhorse platform late in 2008, domestic crude oil production is projected to average 5.33 million bbl/d in 2008.

Inventories. Motor gasoline inventories are projected to be tight during the summer season ([Gasoline and Distillate Inventories](#)). These inventories, which normally increase in April, declined instead as a result of refinery maintenance problems and low imports, based on preliminary data. Total gasoline stocks increased by 8.2 million barrels in May to an estimated 201.5 million barrels, but that was still 13 million barrels less than at the end of May 2006. The inventory situation is likely to keep gasoline prices high, resulting in higher refinery profit margins than those seen last summer.

Prices. The refiner average acquisition price of crude oil is projected to average about \$60 per barrel in both 2007 and 2008, the same as in 2006. WTI prices, on the other hand, are projected to average \$64 per barrel in 2007, down from \$66 in 2006 ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Prices](#)). In 2008, the WTI price is projected to average almost \$65 per barrel, reflecting continued market tightness and uncertainties. During the summer season (April–September), regular grade motor gasoline prices are projected to average \$3.05 per gallon, up 21 cents per gallon from last summer ([Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices](#)).

Natural Gas Markets

Consumption. Natural gas consumption during the first quarter 2007 was 10 percent higher than during the first quarter 2006, which was significantly warmer than normal. Demand this summer is projected to be close to what it was last summer, which was also much warmer than normal, leading to an annual average increase in natural gas consumption of 4.0 percent in 2007 over 2006 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth](#)). Growth in natural gas consumption is expected to slow to 0.8 percent in 2008. However, if anomalous temperature spikes occur, electric power generators could turn to natural-gas-fired capacity in order to meet peak cooling demand.

Production and Imports. On an annual basis, dry natural gas production from the Gulf of Mexico is expected to decline 7.4 percent in 2007, recovering in 2008 with a 3.1-percent growth with help from Independence Hub, which is projected to start later this year and produce 1 billion cubic feet per day (bcf/d) by the middle of 2008. Onshore production increases are expected to offset the drop in Gulf of Mexico supplies for 2007, leaving total dry gas production flat for the year. Total dry gas production is expected to grow by 1.5 percent in 2008.

EIA's projection of 2007 U.S. natural gas production now includes a hurricane-induced outage of 86 billion cubic feet (bcf) for the Gulf of Mexico (see [2007 Outlook for Hurricane Impacts](#)). The total outage is spread across 5 months (June through October), with the shares distributed by the average historical outage for each month (June 1.1 percent; July 5.3 percent; August 33.3 percent; September 46 percent; and October 14.5 percent).

Imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) are expected to reach 790 bcf in 2007, 35 percent above last year's total. Pipeline natural gas imports, on the other hand, are projected to decline by 4.4 percent, or 160 bcf, in 2007 as rig activity and production

in Canada (the primary supplier of natural gas pipeline imports to the United States) continue to dip.

Inventories. On June 1, 2007, working natural gas in storage was 2,163 bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). While inventories are 366 bcf above the 5-year average (2002 – 2006), injections during the month of May lowered the deficit to year-ago stocks from 255 bcf at the end of April to 146 bcf as of June 1.

Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$7.88 per mcf in May, up from \$7.83 per mcf in April and \$7.32 per mcf in March. From August, the average Henry Hub spot price is expected to climb toward a winter peak of about \$9.45 per mcf in January 2008. The Henry Hub spot price is expected to average \$7.96 per mcf in 2007 and \$8.15 per mcf in 2008.

Electricity Markets

Consumption. In contrast to last summer, when the United States experienced its second-hottest July on record, a projected return to more moderate summer temperatures should keep U.S. residential electricity consumption growing at a near-normal rate of 2.2 percent this year and in 2008. However, these growth rates could rise if realized summer temperatures exceed current NOAA weather forecasts. Total electricity consumption is expected to rise 1.6 percent in 2007 and in 2008 ([Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth](#)).

Prices. U.S. residential electricity prices are expected to increase at a rate of 3.0 percent during 2007, a growth rate slightly higher than the 2.2-percent average of the last 10 years ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices and Consumption](#)). States undergoing market restructuring continue to experience more rapid price increases as rate caps expire and higher fuel costs are passed through to consumers. For example, some customers in Maryland may see rate increases of up to 50 percent starting in June. Also, Oregon's Public Utility Commission has recently approved an increase of up to 13 percent for some residential customers. Average U.S. residential electricity prices are expected to rise by 2.5 percent during 2008.

Coal Markets

Consumption. Projected growth in electricity demand, coupled with declines in hydroelectric generation in 2007 and nuclear generation in 2008, should raise electric-power-sector coal consumption over the forecast period. Consumption in the electric power sector is expected to grow by 1.1 percent in 2007 and in 2008 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth](#)).

Supply. U.S. coal production ([U.S. Coal Production](#)), which increased by 2.6 percent in 2006, is expected to fall by 2.8 percent in 2007, but recover in 2008 (up 0.2 percent). Western coal production, which represents just over half of total domestic coal production, is expected to grow by 1.3 percent in 2007 and by an additional 0.1 percent in 2008.

Table SF-1. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

	2006			2007			Change (%)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Prices (cents per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	167.6	167.7	167.7	152.7	159.5	156.1	-8.9	-4.9	-6.9
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	151.5	151.8	151.7	142.6	148.2	145.4	-5.8	-2.4	-4.1
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	224.7	216.1	220.3	235.5	235.1	235.3	4.8	8.8	6.8
Retail Gasoline Price ^d	284.6	283.6	284.1	303.8	305.2	304.5	6.8	7.6	7.2
Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	210	214	210	201	203	201			
Ending	214	215	215	203	201	201			
Demand/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption.....	9.297	9.466	9.382	9.421	9.569	9.495	1.3	1.1	1.2
Total Output ^e	8.192	8.439	8.316	8.169	8.390	8.280	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	-0.054	-0.004	-0.029	-0.019	0.016	-0.001			
Net Imports ^f	1.160	1.031	1.095	1.270	1.163	1.216	9.6	12.8	11.1
Ethanol Production.....	0.300	0.326	0.313	0.399	0.423	0.411	33.1	29.7	31.3
Refinery Utilization (percent).....	90.7	92.9	91.8	90.6	91.8	91.2			
Market Indicators									
Real GDP (billion 2000 dollars).....	11,388	11,444	11,416	11,617	11,683	11,650	2.0	2.1	2.1
Real Income (billion 2000 dollars).....	8,245	8,311	8,278	8,533	8,594	8,563	3.5	3.4	3.4
Industrial Output (index, 2002=100) ...	111.2	112.3	111.8	112.9	113.6	113.2	1.5	1.1	1.3
Miles Traveled (million miles per day).....	8,497	8,386	8,441	8,580	8,500	8,540	1.0	1.4	1.2
Average MPG (miles per gallon).....	21.8	21.1	21.4	21.7	21.2	21.4	-0.3	0.3	0.0

^a Cost of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.

^b Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refineries.

^c Price of gasoline sold by refiners to resellers.

^d Average pump price for regular gasoline, all formulations, including taxes.

^e Refinery output plus motor gasoline field production, *including* fuel ethanol blended into gasoline and new supply of oxygenates and other hydrocarbons for gasoline production but *excluding* volumes related to net imports of or inventory changes in motor gasoline blending components.

^f Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other Energy Information Administration (EIA) published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold. Forecasts are in italic. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109

(http://www.eia.doe.gov/oil_gas/petroleum/data_publications/petroleum_supply_monthly/psm.html); *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035

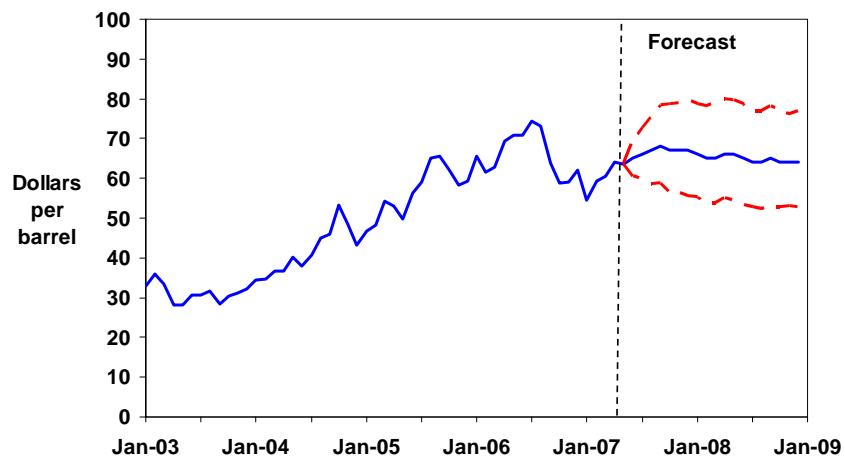
(<http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/contents.html>); U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Forecast CONTROL0507.



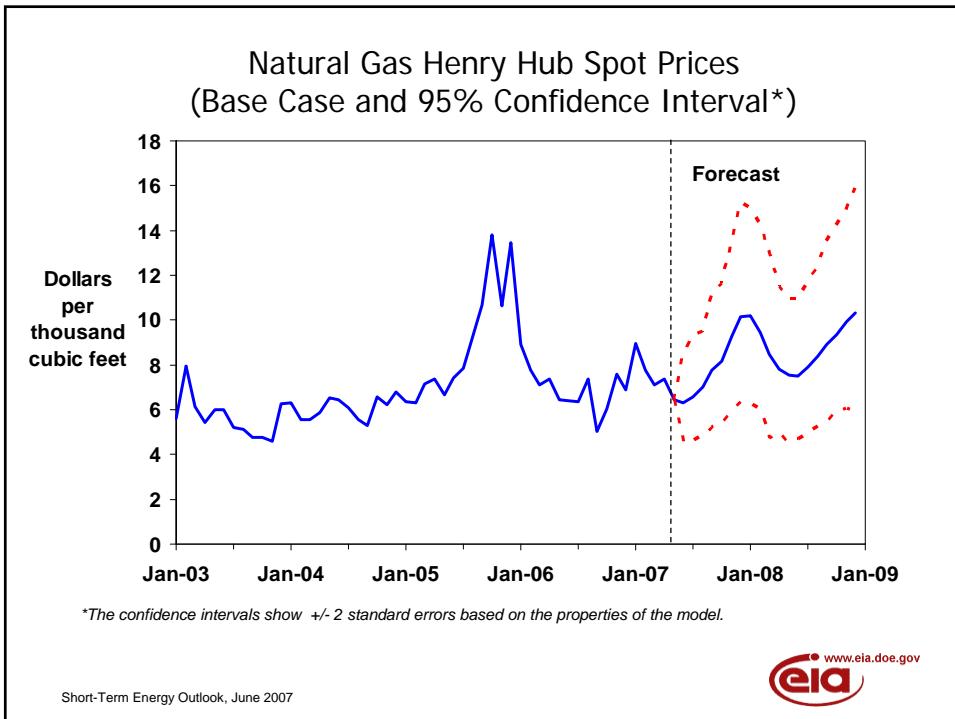
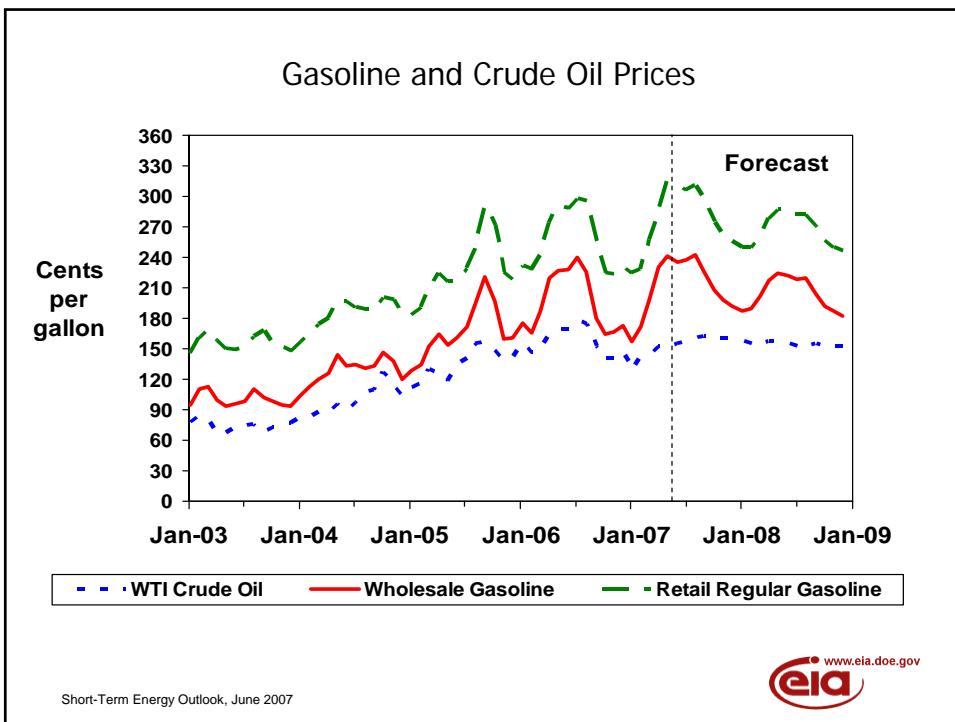
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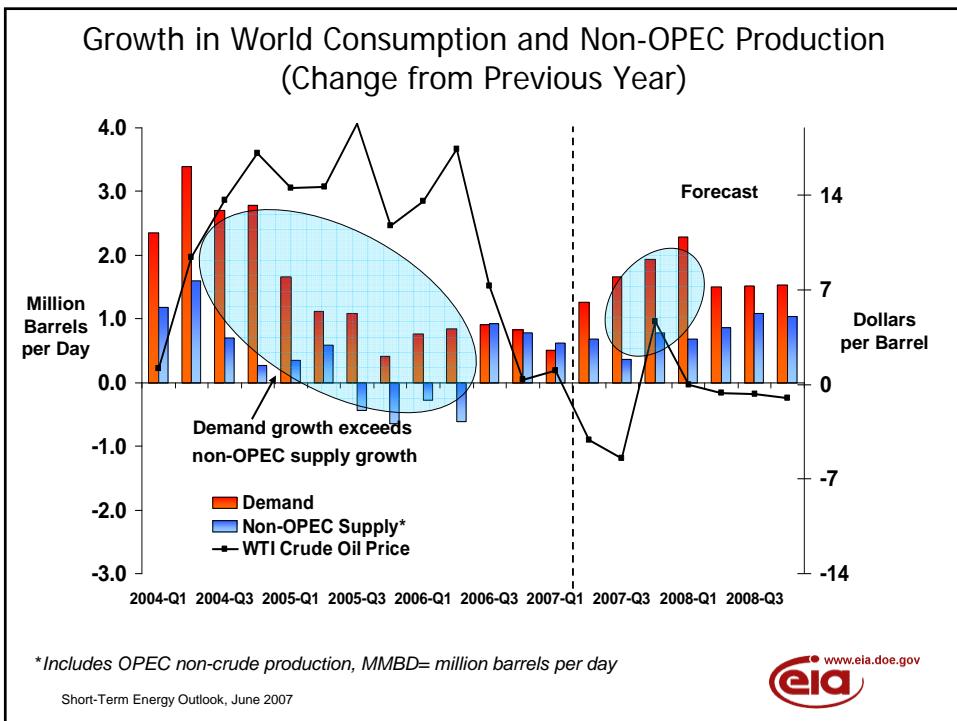
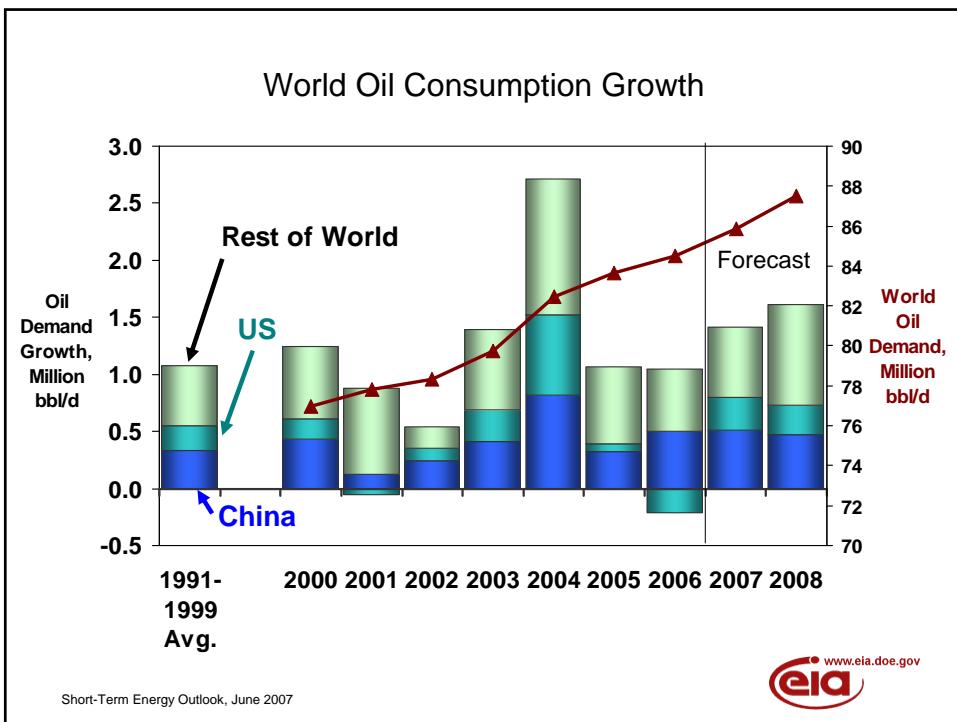
Chart Gallery for June 2007

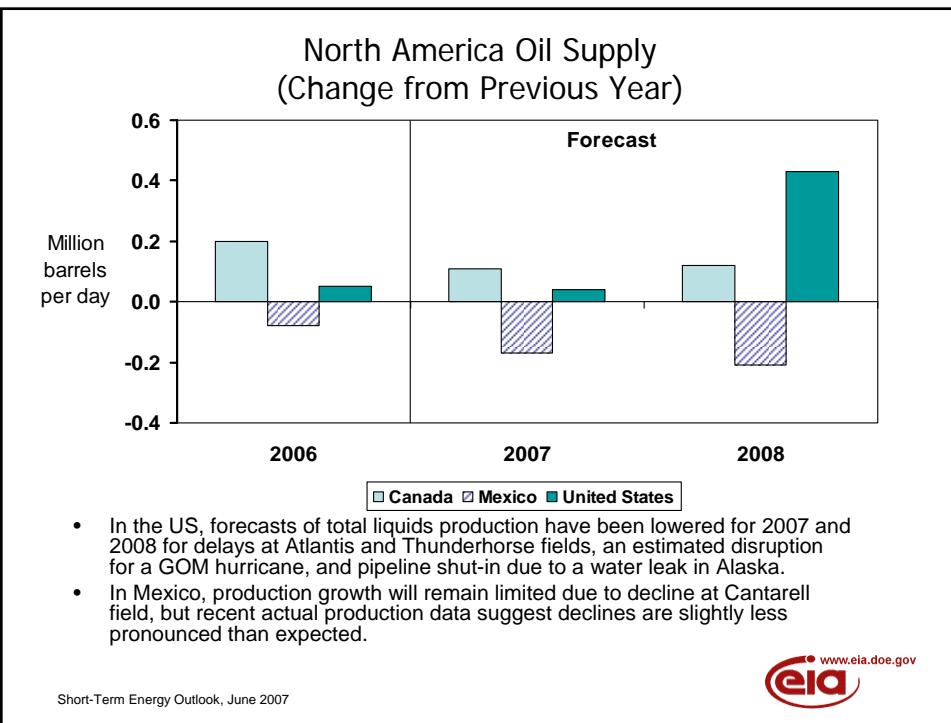
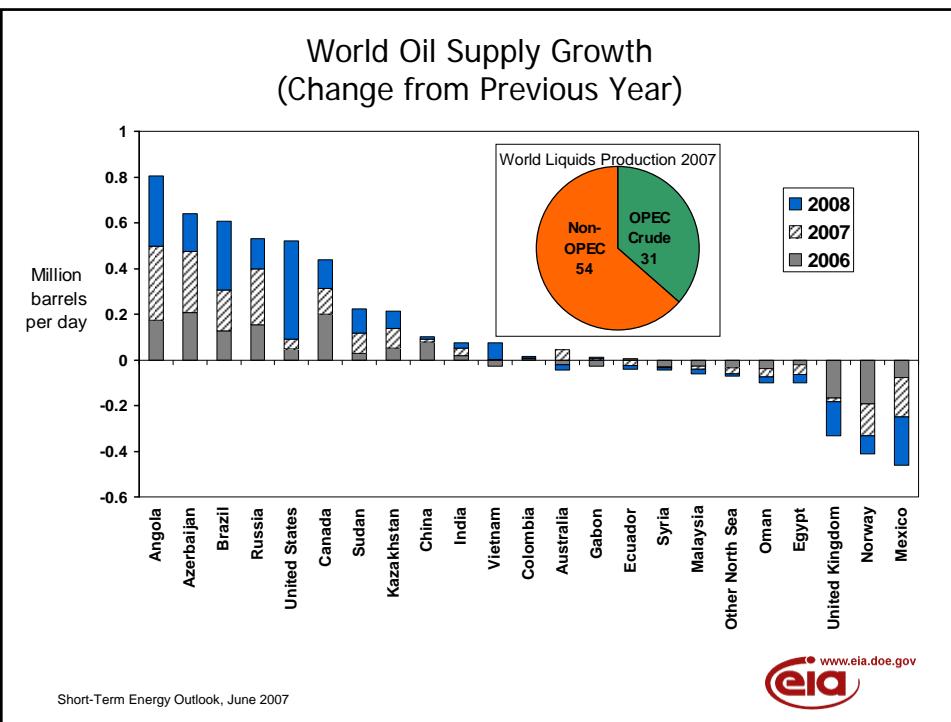
West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price
(Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)

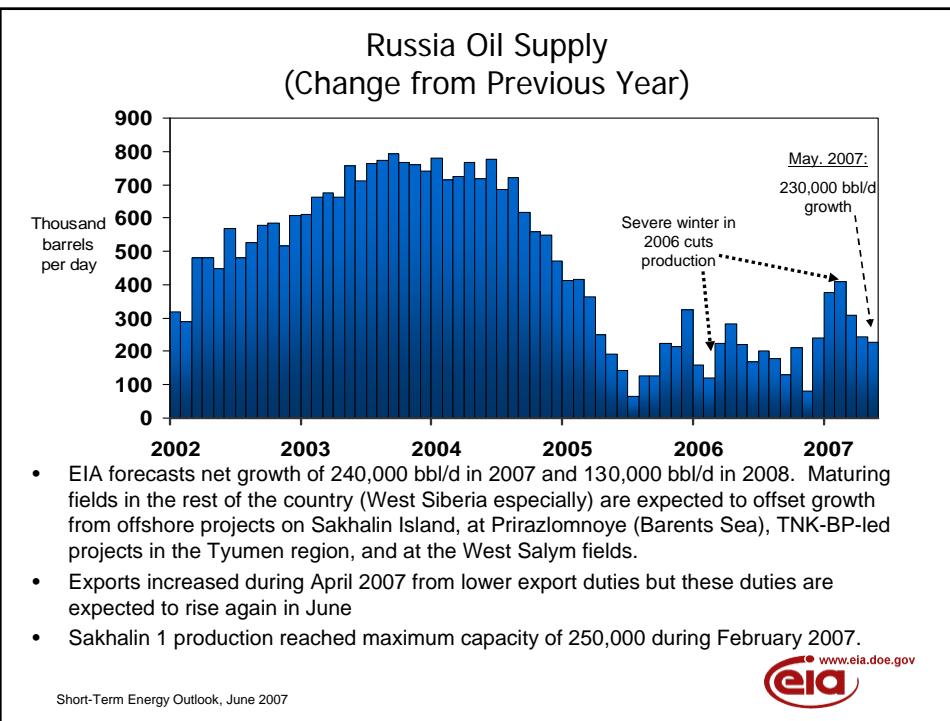
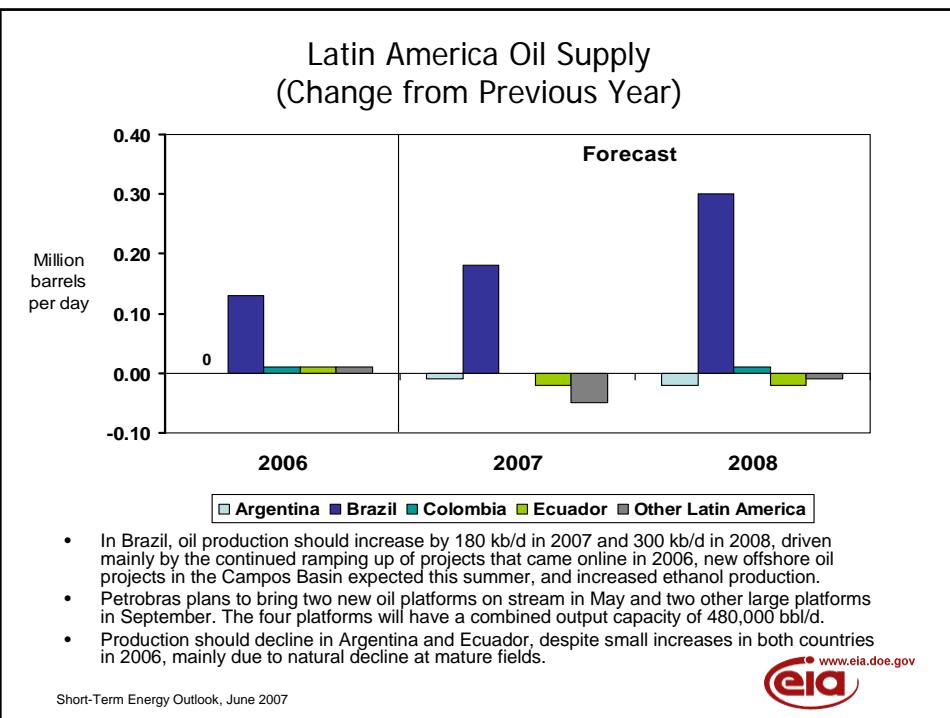


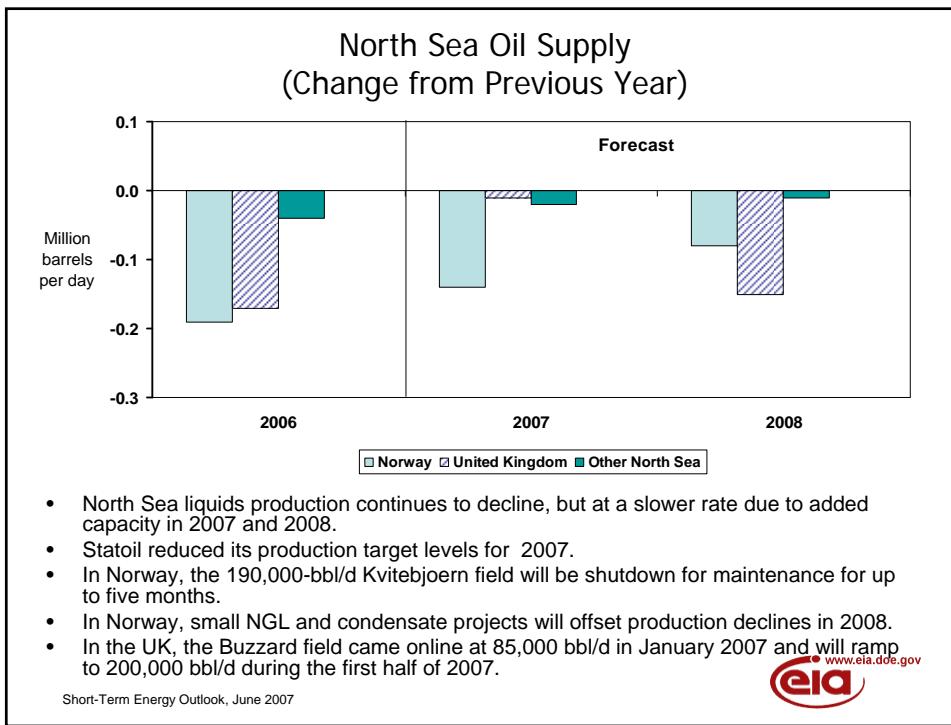
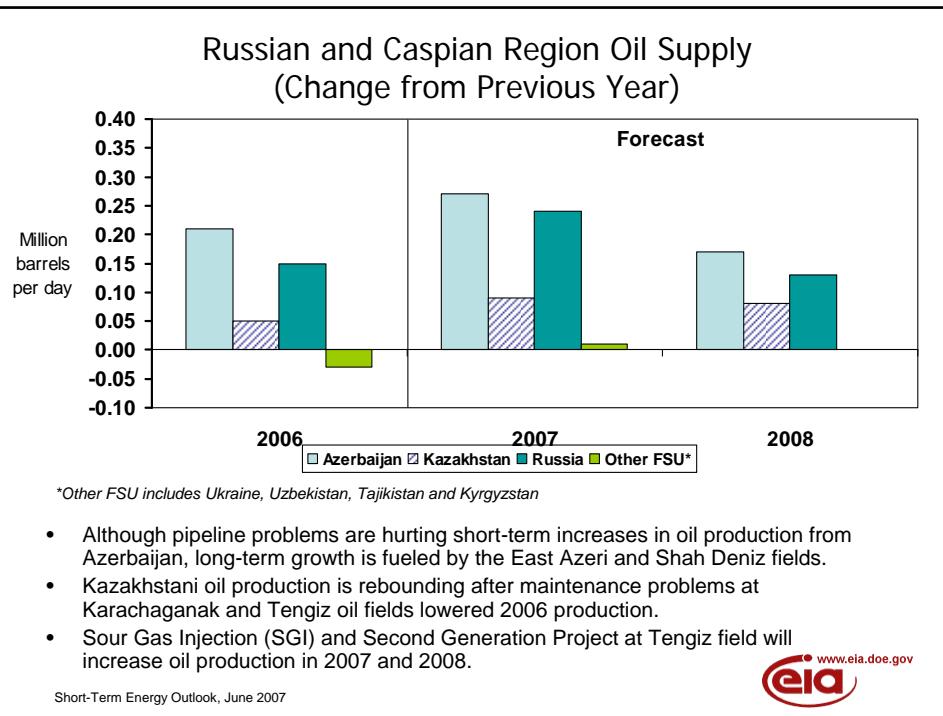
*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model.

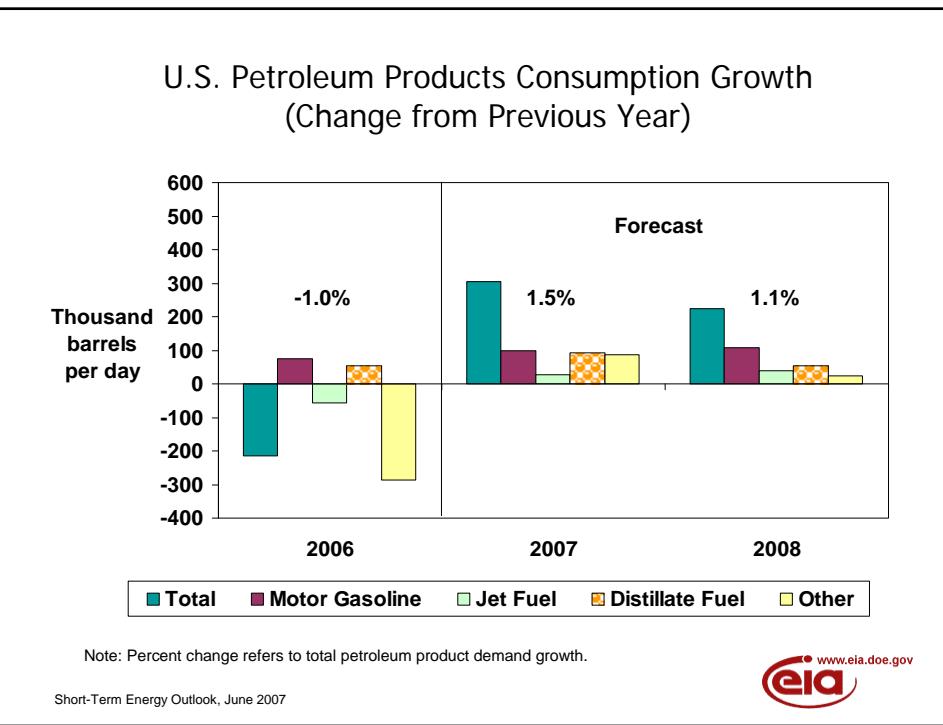
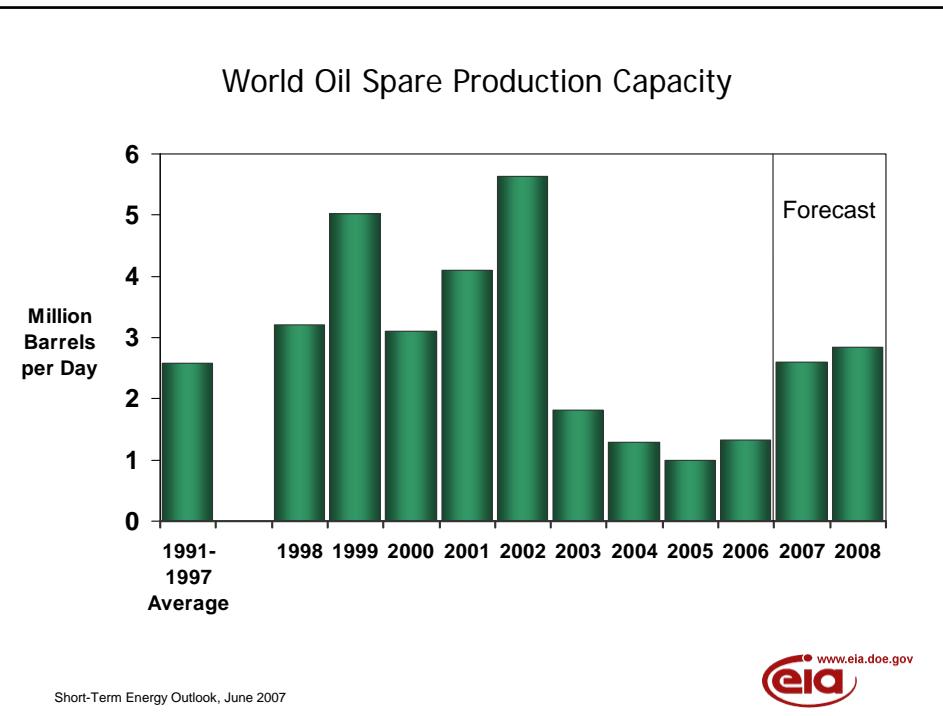


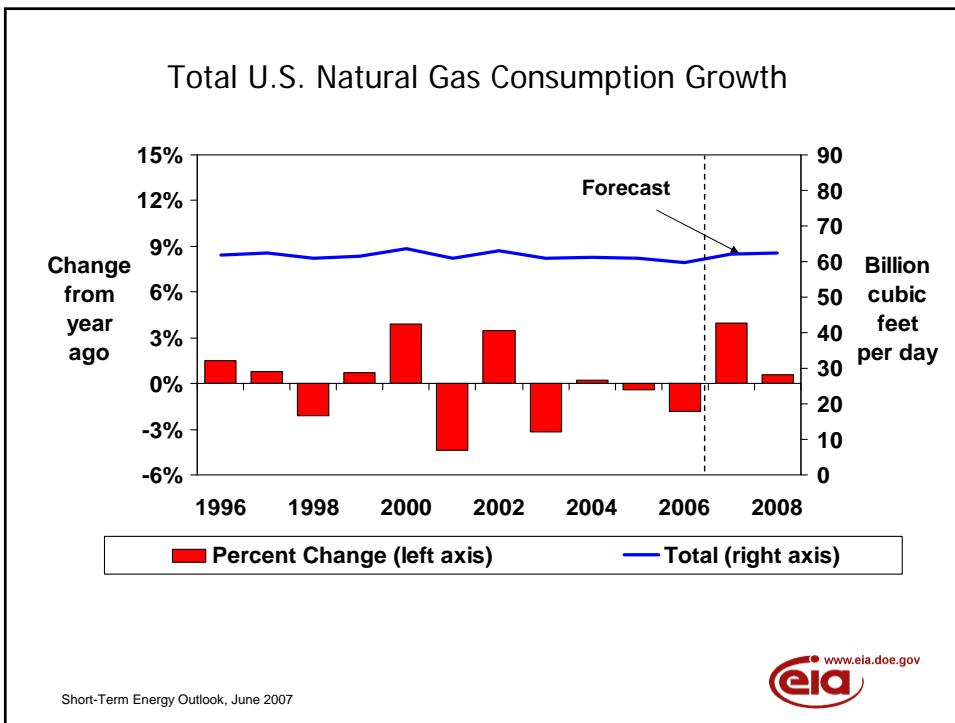
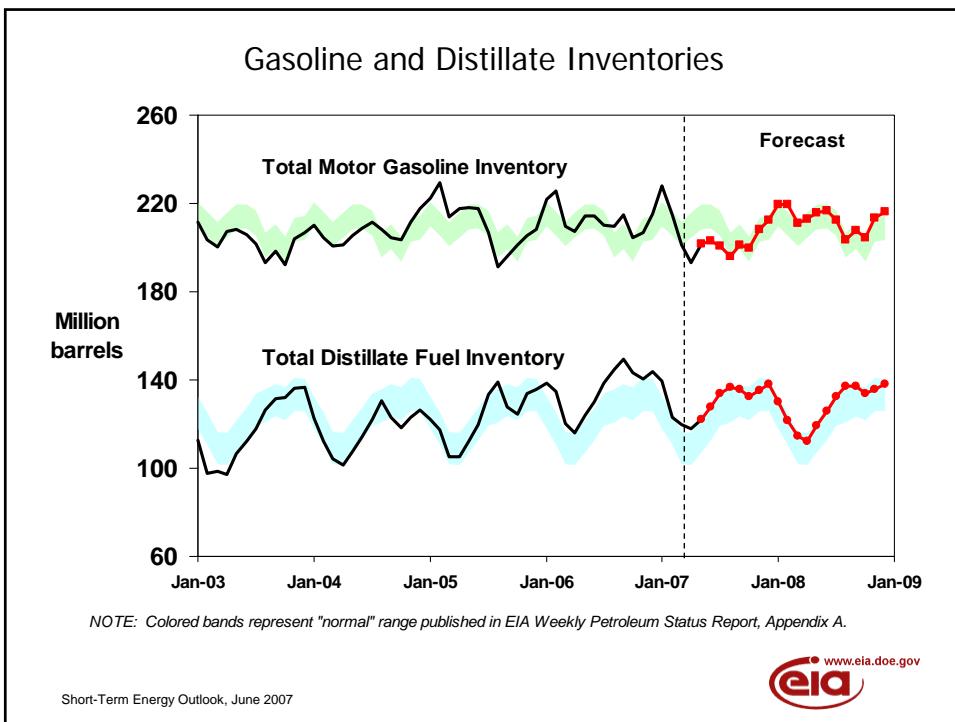




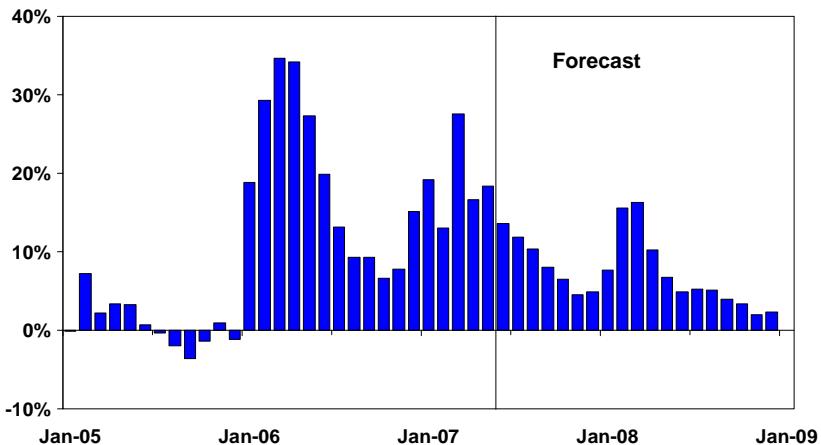








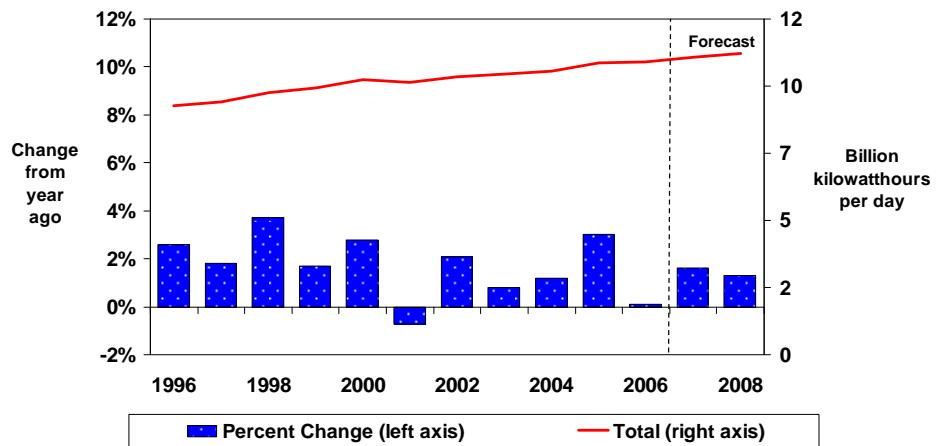
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Differences from Previous 5-Year Average)



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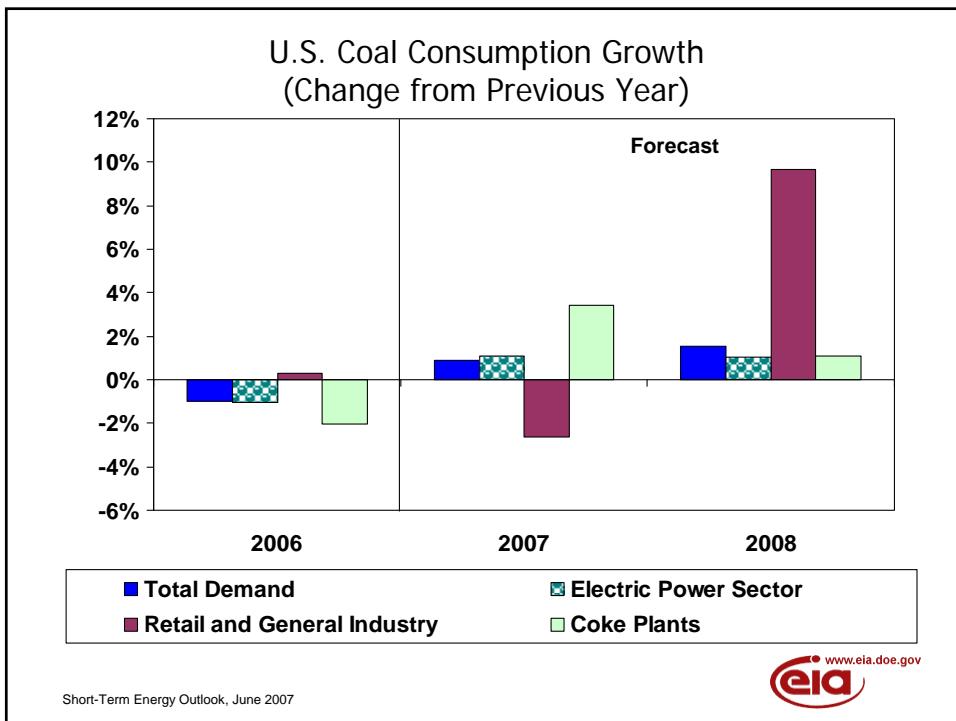
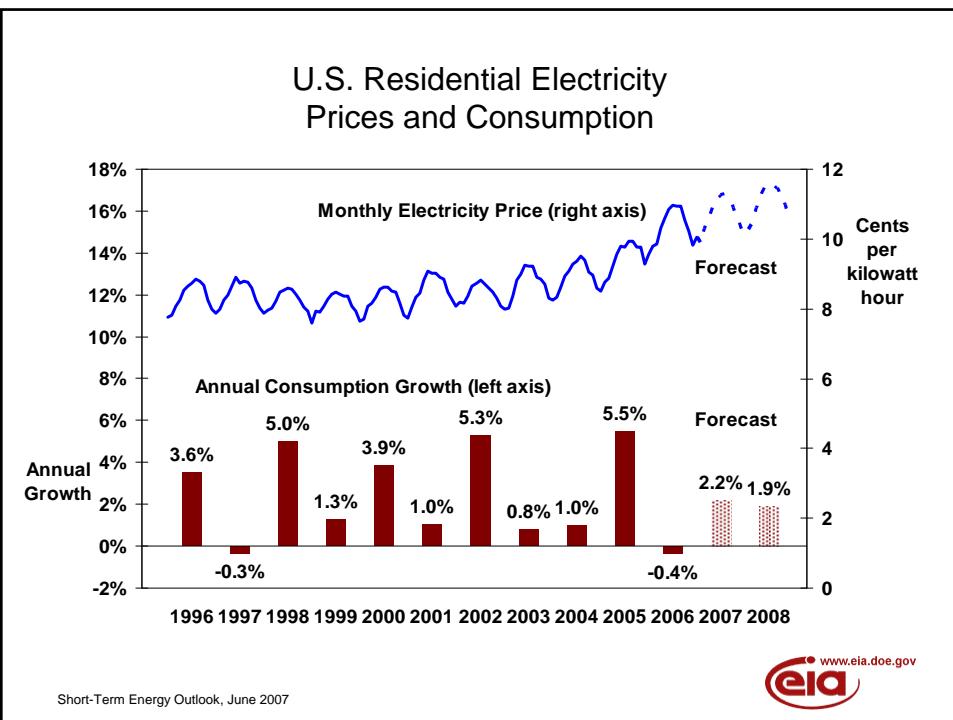


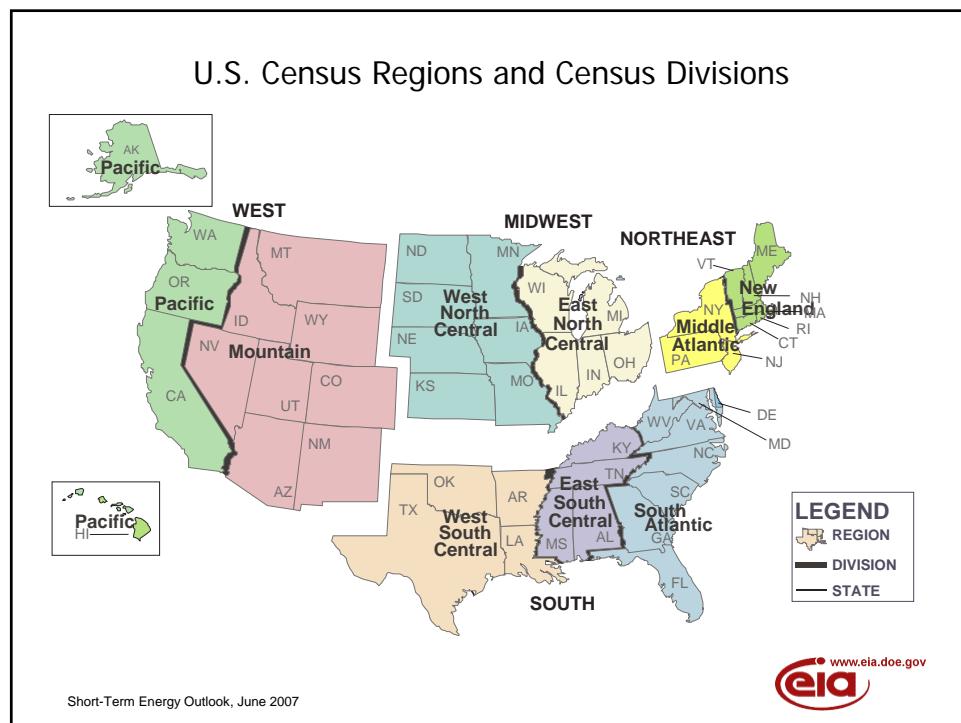
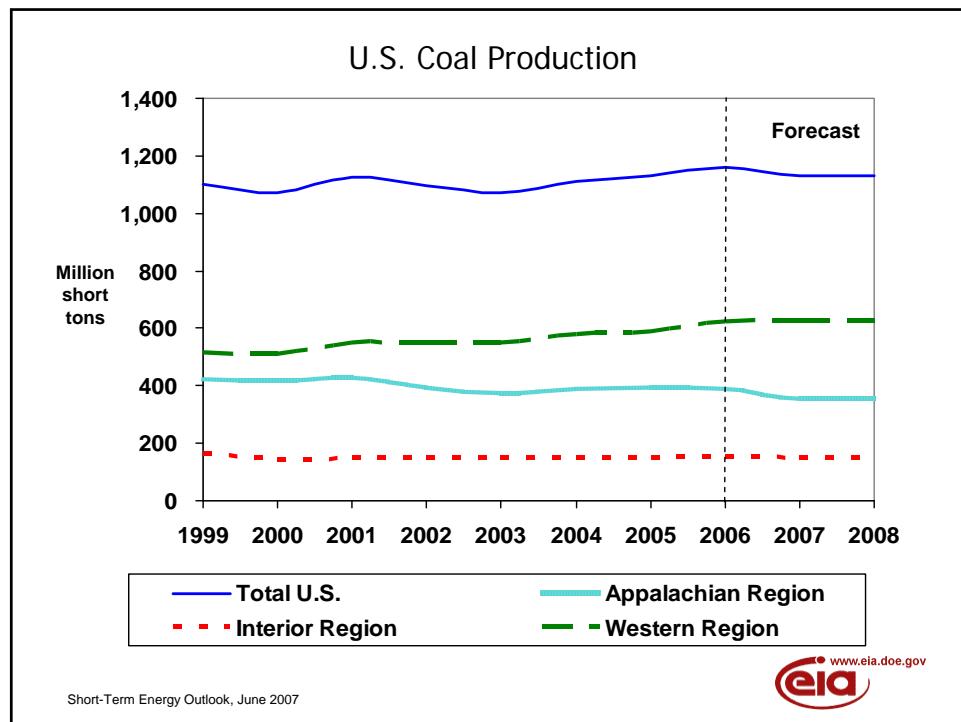
Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)



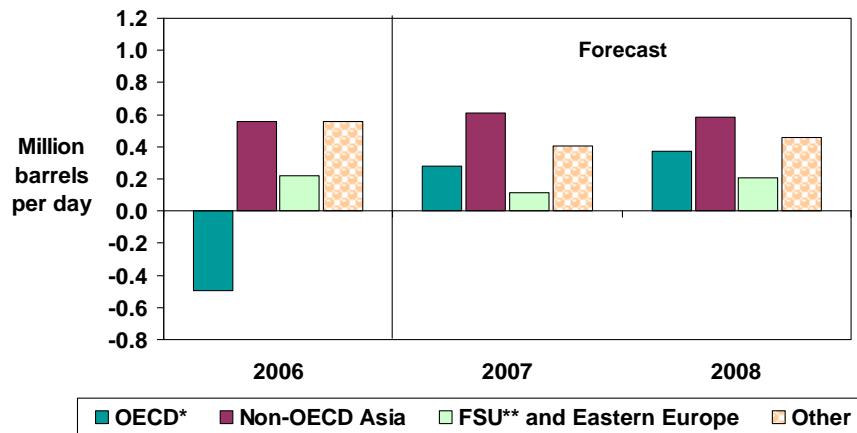
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World Oil Consumption Growth 2006-2008 (Change from Previous Year)



* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

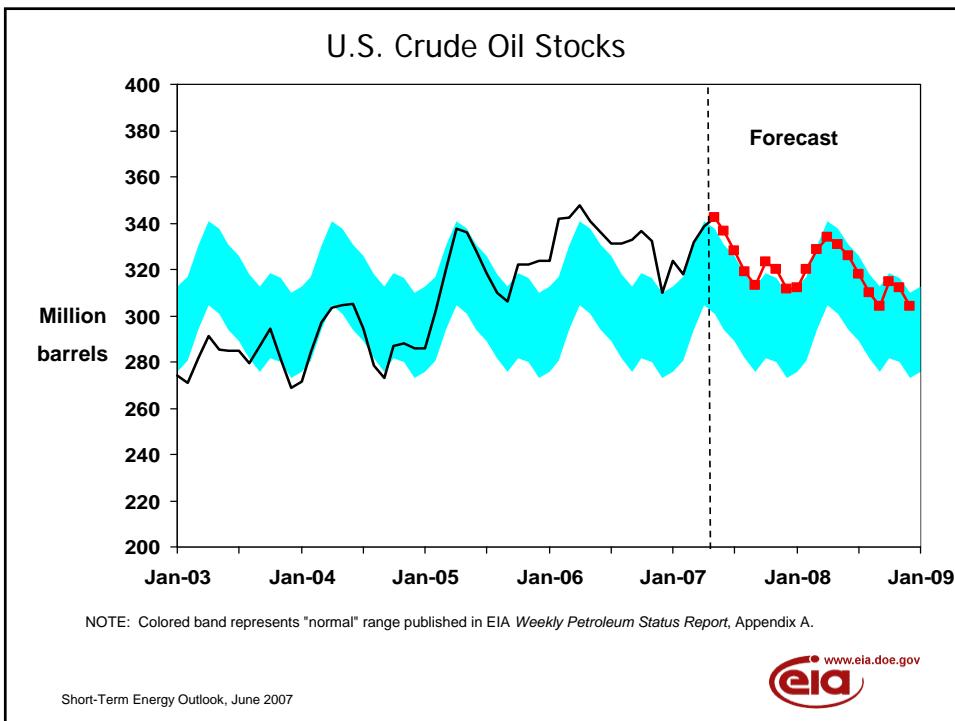
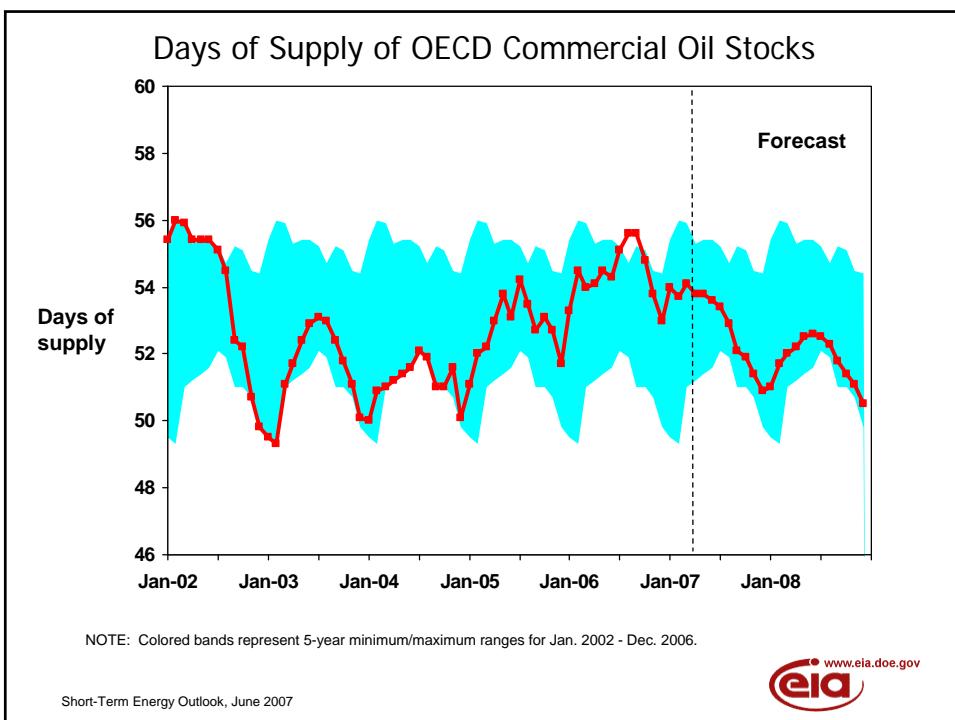
** Former Soviet Union

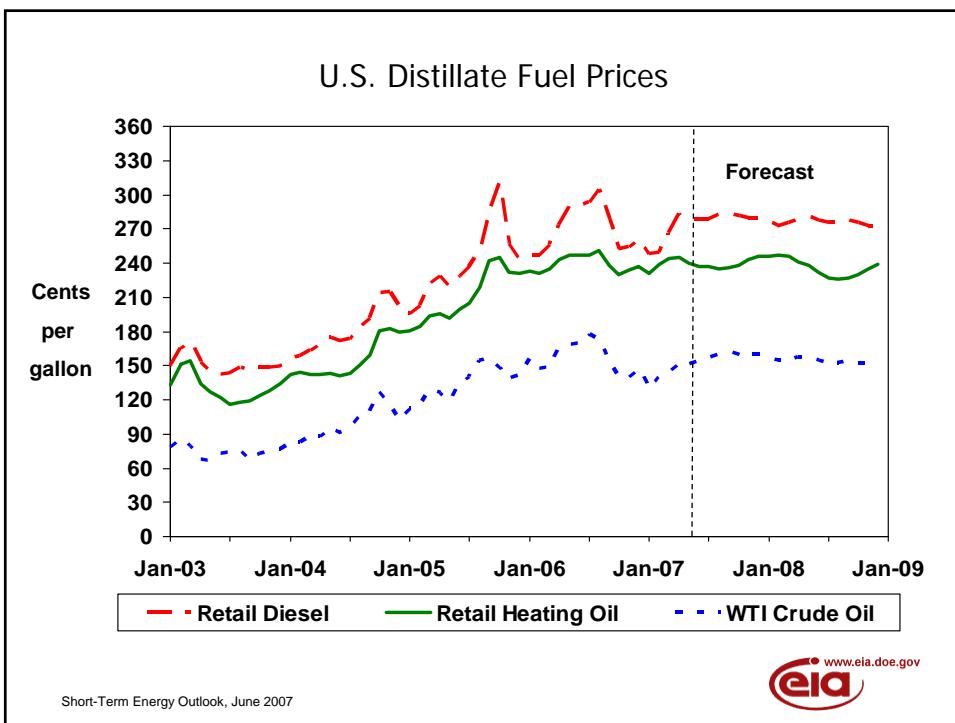
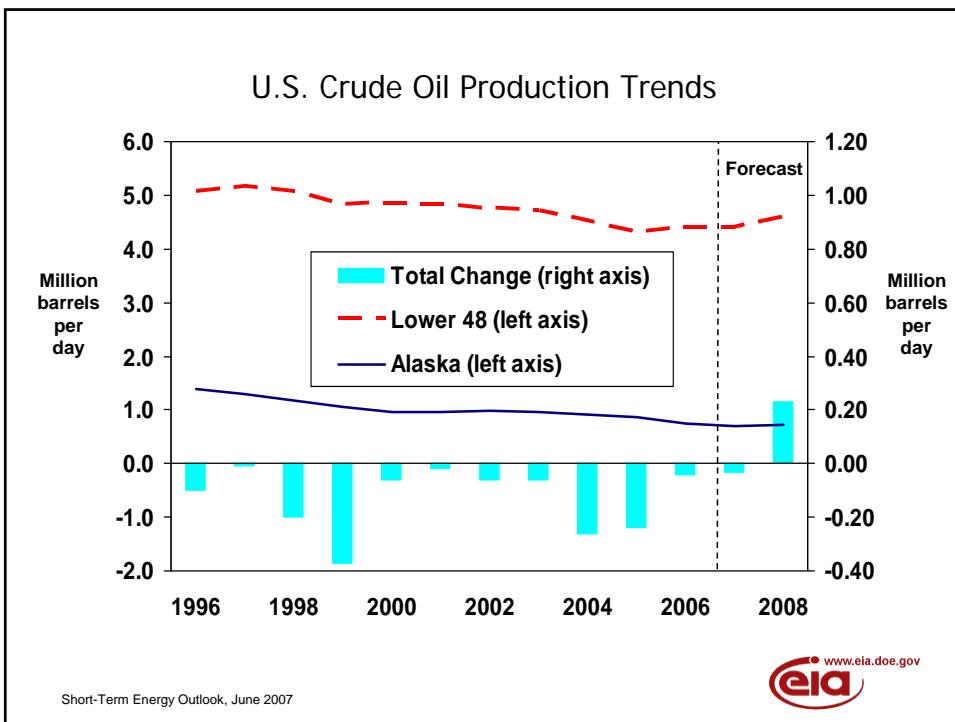
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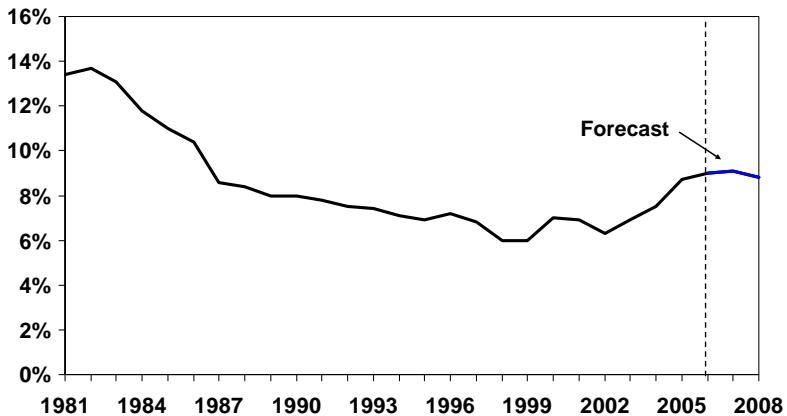
Additional Charts







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



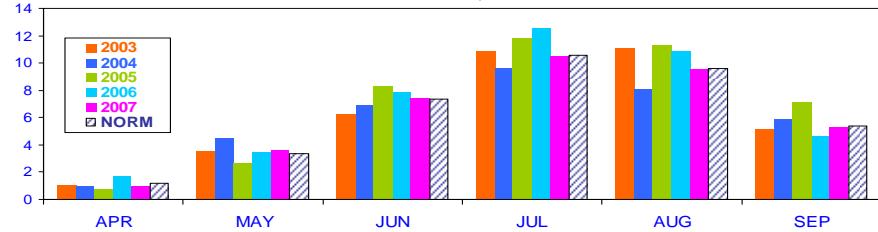
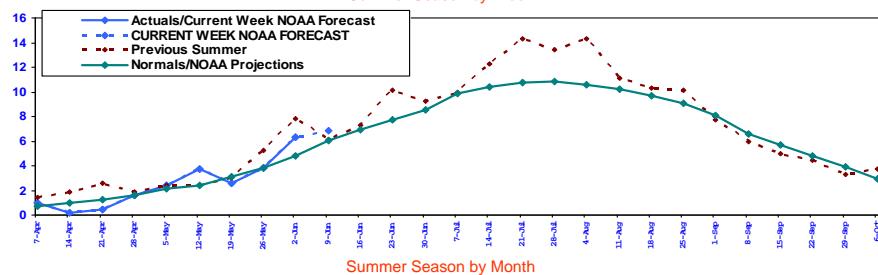
* Gross Domestic Product

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

Summer Season by Week



Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

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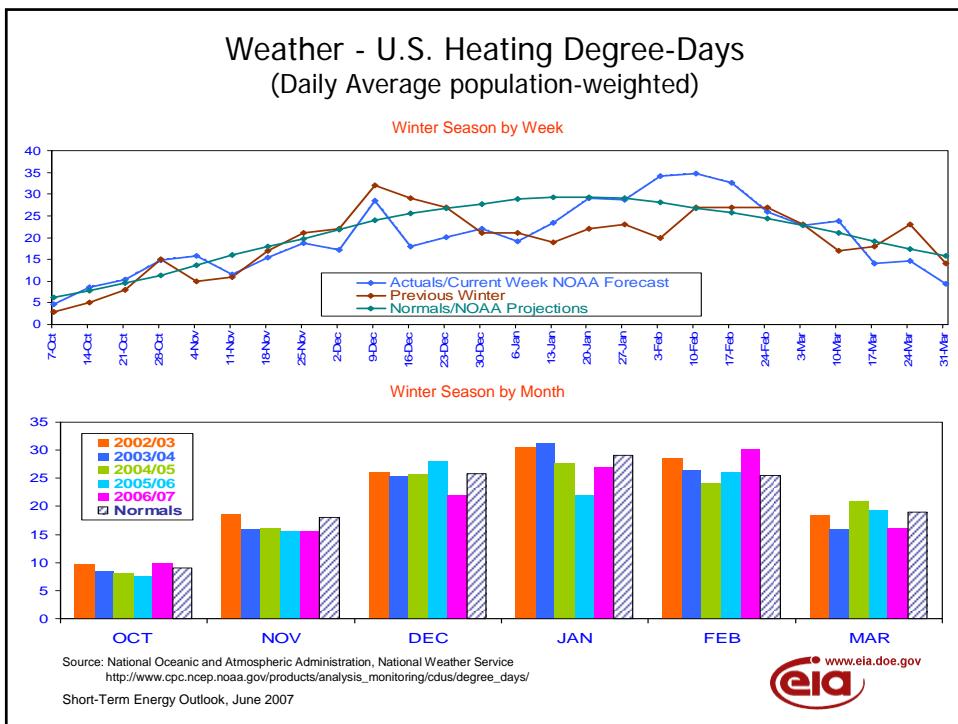


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)							
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	11049	11415	11649	11962	3.3	2.1	2.7
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	48.90	59.01	59.21	59.32	20.7	0.3	0.2
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	5.18	5.14	5.10	5.33	-0.8	-0.7	4.4
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR)	12.50	12.27	12.41	12.26	-1.8	1.1	-1.2
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	83.6	84.5	85.8	87.5	1.0	1.6	2.0
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	20.80	20.59	20.89	21.12	-1.0	1.5	1.1
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.24	21.83	22.70	22.89	-1.8	4.0	0.8
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1,125	1,114	1,124	1,142	-1.0	0.9	1.5
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3661	3665	3726	3778	0.1	1.7	1.4
Other Use/Sales ^e	155	155	154	162	0.0	-0.5	5.1
Total	3816	3820	3879	3940	0.1	1.6	1.6
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	99.9	98.8	99.1	100.5	-1.1	0.3	1.4
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.04	8.66	8.51	8.40	-4.2	-1.7	-1.2
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.0%	6.4%	5.4%	5.4%			

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis and Energy Information Administration; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly* DOE/EIA-0520; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, May 2007.

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

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR).....	11316	11388	11444	11513	11549	11617	11683	11748	11820	11907	12011	12108	11415	11649	11962
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	2.1	2.7
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.5	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.2			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	115.0	115.9	116.4	116.9	118.1	118.6	119.2	119.8	120.6	121.0	121.5	122.2	116.1	118.9	121.3
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.0
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR).....	8277	8245	8311	8420	8513	8533	8594	8664	8735	8838	8919	8987	8313	8576	8870
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	2.5	2.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	2.6	3.2	3.4
Manufacturing Production (Index, 2002=100.0).....	112.3	113.9	115.2	114.6	115.0	115.9	116.8	117.2	117.8	118.7	119.9	121.1	114.0	116.2	119.4
Percentage Change from Prior Year.....	4.9	5.5	6.1	3.6	2.4	1.8	1.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.4	5.0	2.0	2.7
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													2.3	2.4	2.4
Weather^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2018	423	94	1461	2182	527	96	1613	2199	534	99	1621	3996	4418	4453
New England	2948	810	161	1891	3231	950	174	2244	3238	927	188	2256	5810	6599	6609
Middle Atlantic	2621	616	113	1701	2962	743	117	2041	2970	749	125	2048	5051	5863	5892
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2171	467	105	1587	2373	575	110	1726	2340	587	113	1737	4330	4784	4776
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	36	398	863	72	38	358	780	79	37	345	781	83	1369	1255	1246

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Projections of OECD growth are based on Global Insight, "World Economic Outlook," Volume 1. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of U.S. Economy, May 2007.

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

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	1915	1907	1901	1856	1834	1834	1816	1810	1811	1819	1840	1862	1895	1823	1833
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	7.6	11.0	10.1	8.4	1.0	-0.8	-2.1	-3.5	-1.5	2.4	6.1	8.1	9.3	-1.4	3.8
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.630	1.653	1.668	1.640	1.673	1.702	1.713	1.713	1.722	1.714	1.716	1.717	1.648	1.700	1.717
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.992	2.017	2.032	2.022	2.041	2.059	2.072	2.082	2.092	2.096	2.104	2.117	2.016	2.063	2.102
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.770	2.144	2.079	1.732	1.761	2.183	2.166	1.974	1.925	2.062	1.996	1.866	1.932	2.021	1.962
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	135.4	135.9	136.4	137.0	137.4	137.8	138.0	138.3	138.6	139.0	139.5	140.0	136.2	137.9	139.3
Commercial Employment (millions).....	89.3	89.6	90.0	90.5	91.0	91.3	91.6	91.9	92.3	92.8	93.3	93.8	89.9	91.5	93.0
Total Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0).....	109.5	111.2	112.3	111.9	112.3	112.9	113.6	113.8	114.2	114.9	115.8	116.7	111.2	113.1	115.4
Housing Stock (millions).....	120.9	121.3	121.6	121.9	122.2	122.5	122.7	122.9	123.1	123.3	123.5	123.8	121.9	122.9	123.8
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0).....	110.1	111.0	112.0	108.3	108.8	109.3	109.8	109.8	110.0	110.7	111.7	112.3	110.4	109.4	111.2
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day).....	7841	8497	8386	8110	7778	8580	8500	8185	7901	8632	8575	8253	8209	8263	8341
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (miles per gallon).....	21.0	21.8	21.1	20.8	20.5	21.7	21.2	21.0	20.5	21.6	21.1	20.8	21.2	21.1	21.0
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	5.61	6.48	6.61	5.37	5.65	6.67	6.97	6.07	5.90	6.26	6.26	5.68	6.03	6.36	6.03
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton-miles/day).....	528.2	548.7	557.9	547.5	549.1	564.1	555.0	543.3	548.7	568.6	576.4	560.5	545.7	552.9	563.6
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton-miles/day).....	312.7	340.5	341.4	327.6	319.0	342.3	341.6	322.5	318.1	345.1	347.5	329.2	330.6	331.4	335.0
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	2.393	2.527	2.580	2.391	2.419	2.486	2.492	2.437	2.499	2.568	2.601	2.611	2.473	2.459	2.570
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	26.74	27.03	27.14	24.46	25.10	26.73	26.00	25.31	26.05	26.70	26.12	25.59	105.37	103.15	104.45

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

^bIncludes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of U.S. Economy, May 2007.

Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production
(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	Targeted Cut	April	May		
	2/01/2007	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	25	1,360	1,360	1,430	70
Indonesia	16	850	850	850	0
Iran	73	3,700	3,700	3,750	50
Kuwait	42	2,420	2,420	2,600	180
Libya	30	1,680	1,680	1,700	20
Nigeria	42	2,170	2,010	2,010	0
Qatar	15	790	790	850	60
Saudi Arabia	158	8,600	8,600	10,500 - 11,000	1,900 - 2,400
United Arab Emirates	42	2,500	2,500	2,600	100
Venezuela	57	2,400	2,400	2,450	50
OPEC 10	500	26,470	26,310	28,740 - 29,240	2,430 - 2,930
Angola ^a	N/A	1,610	1,620	1,620	0
Iraq	N/A	2,100	2,100	2,100	0
Crude Oil Total		30,180	30,030	32,460 - 32,960	2,430 - 2,930
Other Liquids		4,452	4,457		
Total OPEC Supply		34,632	34,487		

^aAngola joined OPEC effective January 1, 2007 but no quotas or production cuts have been assigned to it.

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

Table 3b. Non-OPEC Petroleum Supply: Base Case
 (Million Barrels per Day)

	Annual Production				Annual Production Growth/Decline		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
North America	15.20	15.37	15.36	15.69	0.17	-0.01	0.33
Canada	3.09	3.29	3.40	3.53	0.20	0.11	0.12
Mexico	3.78	3.71	3.53	3.32	-0.08	-0.17	-0.21
United States.....	8.32	8.37	8.42	8.84	0.05	0.05	0.42
Central and South America	4.41	4.55	4.63	4.90	0.15	0.08	0.27
Argentina	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.77	0.00	-0.01	-0.02
Brazil.....	2.04	2.16	2.32	2.63	0.13	0.16	0.30
Colombia	0.54	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.01	0.00	0.01
Ecuador	0.53	0.54	0.51	0.50	0.01	-0.02	-0.02
Other Central and S. America	0.50	0.51	0.46	0.45	0.01	-0.05	-0.01
Europe	5.88	5.43	5.25	5.00	-0.44	-0.18	-0.25
Norway	2.98	2.78	2.64	2.56	-0.19	-0.14	-0.08
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.77	1.60	1.59	1.44	-0.17	-0.01	-0.15
Other North Sea	0.43	0.39	0.37	0.36	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01
Former Soviet Union	11.99	12.34	12.94	13.32	0.35	0.60	0.38
Azerbaijan.....	0.44	0.65	0.91	1.08	0.21	0.27	0.17
Kazakhstan.....	1.34	1.39	1.47	1.55	0.05	0.09	0.08
Russia.....	9.51	9.67	9.91	10.04	0.15	0.24	0.13
Other FSU	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.24	-0.03	0.01	0.00
Middle East	1.71	1.62	1.55	1.51	-0.09	-0.06	-0.04
Oman.....	0.78	0.74	0.71	0.68	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03
Syria	0.48	0.45	0.44	0.43	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01
Yemen	0.40	0.37	0.36	0.35	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01
Asia and Oceania	7.26	7.32	7.37	7.45	0.06	0.06	0.08
Australia.....	0.58	0.56	0.60	0.57	-0.02	0.04	-0.02
China	3.76	3.84	3.85	3.86	0.08	0.02	0.01
India.....	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.90	0.02	0.03	0.02
Malaysia	0.75	0.72	0.71	0.69	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
Vietnam	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.44	-0.03	0.00	0.07
Africa	2.57	2.59	2.71	2.84	0.02	0.12	0.13
Egypt	0.69	0.67	0.63	0.59	-0.02	-0.04	-0.04
Equatorial Guinea.....	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.44	-0.01	0.02	0.03
Gabon.....	0.27	0.24	0.24	0.25	-0.03	0.00	0.01
Sudan	0.35	0.38	0.47	0.58	0.03	0.09	0.11
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.29	4.50	4.53	4.81	0.22	0.03	0.28
Total non-OPEC liquids ^a	49.01	49.22	49.82	50.72	0.21	0.61	0.90
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	53.30	53.72	54.36	55.54	0.42	0.64	1.18
Angola ^a	1.26	1.43	1.76	2.07	0.17	0.32	0.31

^a Angola is not included in totals for Non-OPEC oil production.

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

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Crude Oil Prices (\$/barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	54.72	63.62	63.77	53.39	53.13	59.91	62.24	61.18	59.17	60.50	59.33	58.19	59.01	59.21	59.32
WTI ^b Spot Average	63.27	70.41	70.42	59.98	58.08	64.15	67.00	67.00	65.33	65.67	64.33	64.00	66.02	64.06	64.83
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)															
Average Wellhead	7.49	6.19	5.96	6.03	6.37	6.88	6.97	7.72	7.90	6.70	6.99	7.56	6.41	6.99	7.29
Henry Hub Spot	7.93	6.74	6.27	6.83	7.41	7.81	7.83	8.77	8.95	7.56	7.62	8.47	6.94	7.96	8.15
Petroleum Products (\$/gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades.....	2.39	2.89	2.88	2.31	2.41	3.08	3.10	2.69	2.58	2.88	2.83	2.55	2.62	2.83	2.71
Regular	2.34	2.85	2.84	2.26	2.36	3.04	3.05	2.65	2.53	2.84	2.78	2.51	2.58	2.78	2.67
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	2.50	2.84	2.92	2.56	2.55	2.81	2.81	2.80	2.75	2.79	2.76	2.73	2.71	2.75	2.76
Wlsl. Htg. Oil.....	1.75	1.99	1.95	1.73	1.70	1.89	1.92	1.92	1.91	1.89	1.84	1.86	1.83	1.85	1.88
Retail Heating Oil.....	2.33	2.45	2.45	2.35	2.38	2.42	2.36	2.44	2.46	2.38	2.27	2.36	2.36	2.40	2.40
No. 6 Residual Fuel ^d	1.25	1.29	1.25	1.09	1.11	1.32	1.34	1.33	1.30	1.27	1.22	1.24	1.22	1.27	1.26
Electric Power Sector (\$/mmBtu)															
Coal	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.76	1.77	1.75	1.72	1.78	1.81	1.79	1.74	1.69	1.75	1.78
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	8.02	7.69	8.47	7.15	7.56	8.05	8.27	8.36	8.14	7.96	7.90	7.98	7.92	8.06	7.99
Natural Gas.....	7.94	6.72	6.71	6.62	7.31	7.53	7.68	8.44	8.71	7.43	7.61	8.19	6.90	7.73	7.91
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)	14.09	13.97	15.79	12.55	12.19	13.99	15.91	14.04	13.89	13.83	15.47	13.68	13.76	13.29	13.94
Electricity (c/Kwh)	9.73	10.61	10.95	10.17	10.06	10.90	11.24	10.56	10.28	11.20	11.51	10.86	10.40	10.71	10.98

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

^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

^d Average for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

Sector	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	52.9	57.2	57.6	55.8	54.2	52.4	50.2	53.4	53.8	58.5	52.5	54.8	55.8	53.4	54.8
PADD 2	54.8	50.9	54.9	54.2	49.1	48.5	50.4	53.3	52.3	52.5	52.7	54.1	54.2	53.3	54.1
PADD 3	64.3	68.1	66.2	67.8	63.5	65.7	64.4	67.6	66.9	68.1	65.8	68.7	67.8	67.6	68.7
PADD 4	6.1	5.7	6.3	7.1	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.6	6.6	5.8	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.6	6.5
PADD 5	31.5	32.5	29.9	30.2	27.9	30.7	30.5	31.9	31.4	31.7	31.1	32.2	30.2	31.9	32.2
U.S. Total	209.5	214.5	214.9	215.2	201.2	202.9	201.4	212.7	211.0	216.6	208.0	216.4	215.2	212.7	216.4
Total End-of-period Finished Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	34.6	29.4	30.7	29.6	25.8	27.4	26.3	29.4	27.1	31.9	27.9	30.4	29.6	29.4	30.4
PADD 2	37.4	35.3	37.8	37.8	33.6	32.2	34.5	37.7	35.8	35.9	36.6	38.3	37.8	37.7	38.3
PADD 3	38.9	40.4	38.6	39.2	36.7	39.1	36.9	40.4	37.9	40.6	38.7	42.0	39.2	40.4	42.0
PADD 4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
PADD 5	9.1	10.4	9.0	6.9	8.2	9.0	8.6	7.9	8.0	9.0	8.4	8.0	6.9	7.9	8.0
U.S. Total	124.5	119.7	120.6	118.3	108.8	111.6	110.7	120.1	113.6	121.7	116.0	123.4	118.3	120.1	123.4
Total End-of-period Gasoline Blending Components Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	18.3	27.9	26.8	26.2	28.5	25.0	23.9	24.0	26.7	26.6	24.6	24.4	26.2	24.0	24.4
PADD 2	17.4	15.6	17.1	16.4	15.5	16.3	15.9	15.6	16.5	16.6	16.1	15.8	16.4	15.6	15.8
PADD 3	25.3	27.7	27.6	28.6	26.8	26.6	27.5	27.2	29.0	27.5	27.1	26.7	28.6	27.2	26.7
PADD 4	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.9
PADD 5	22.4	22.2	20.9	23.4	19.7	21.8	22.0	23.9	23.4	22.7	22.7	24.2	23.4	23.9	24.2
U.S. Total	85.1	94.8	94.3	96.9	92.4	91.3	90.7	92.7	97.4	94.9	91.9	93.0	96.9	92.7	93.0
Regular Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	187.5	236.0	232.5	176.6	185.4	248.2	252.5	214.8	202.5	230.6	225.7	200.3	208.6	225.9	214.9
PADD 2	187.0	232.3	229.0	175.3	183.1	257.5	253.0	210.1	203.0	233.6	227.0	197.4	206.3	226.7	215.4
PADD 3	187.1	235.2	229.0	173.2	180.6	248.6	249.5	209.4	200.4	228.9	222.3	196.3	206.5	222.8	212.1
PADD 4	180.9	229.1	244.0	183.2	180.6	259.9	267.9	222.2	205.0	235.4	233.4	204.8	209.9	233.6	219.9
PADD 5	193.9	255.4	245.5	196.1	212.9	272.6	270.3	232.1	220.6	250.8	242.6	214.8	223.2	247.6	232.4
U.S. Total	188.0	237.4	233.1	178.7	187.9	255.3	255.8	215.9	205.6	234.9	228.8	201.5	209.7	229.5	217.9
Regular Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Including Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	235.6	284.7	284.4	224.8	234.8	297.9	304.0	265.3	252.1	281.3	276.9	250.9	257.8	276.2	265.5
PADD 2	232.1	277.5	276.7	220.7	229.3	303.8	299.9	256.4	248.4	280.2	274.0	243.9	252.1	273.1	261.8
PADD 3	227.8	277.1	272.6	214.4	221.8	290.7	294.3	254.1	243.9	273.3	267.5	241.5	248.4	266.0	256.7
PADD 4	225.9	273.7	291.3	231.0	227.6	306.3	314.4	269.1	250.9	281.7	280.6	252.4	256.1	280.3	266.6
PADD 5	243.3	306.4	303.0	249.6	268.2	327.0	323.7	285.3	272.9	304.0	296.3	269.0	276.2	301.6	285.7
U.S. Total	234.3	284.6	283.6	226.3	236.5	303.8	305.2	264.7	253.4	283.8	278.2	250.7	257.6	278.3	266.7

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

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

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

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

Sector	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Distillate Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	44.7	55.4	68.6	68.7	43.6	49.2	60.3	59.7	41.3	49.1	60.5	59.4	68.7	59.7	59.4
PADD 2	30.8	25.1	30.6	27.1	28.5	30.0	29.2	30.2	28.1	29.3	29.1	29.6	27.1	30.2	29.6
PADD 3	29.6	33.2	33.9	32.5	31.9	33.1	31.5	32.5	30.4	32.3	32.8	32.9	32.5	32.5	32.9
PADD 4	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
PADD 5	12.4	13.2	13.3	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.7	11.6	12.1	11.8	12.8	12.2	12.7	12.8
U.S. Total	120.1	129.9	149.3	143.7	119.7	127.7	135.6	138.3	114.4	125.9	137.0	137.9	143.7	138.3	137.9
Residential Heating Oil Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	233.8	245.5	244.7	235.7	240.0	242.7	235.8	244.1	246.9	238.3	226.2	235.9	237.1	241.1	240.4
South.....	235.1	239.3	236.3	225.6	227.7	236.1	234.7	242.0	246.5	238.2	225.8	234.3	232.8	234.1	239.3
Midwest.....	219.9	241.1	247.7	227.9	224.7	238.3	234.8	238.1	237.4	231.6	224.4	230.7	228.7	232.4	232.8
West.....	239.0	265.1	264.7	252.6	247.7	258.6	256.8	256.7	259.8	259.3	249.9	252.0	250.6	253.5	256.1
U.S. Total	233.2	245.3	244.6	234.5	238.0	242.2	236.1	243.6	246.3	238.3	226.6	235.7	236.5	240.0	240.0
Residential Heating Oil Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	245.3	257.4	256.9	247.4	251.8	254.5	247.5	256.2	259.1	249.9	237.5	247.6	248.8	253.1	252.3
South.....	245.2	249.2	246.5	235.4	237.5	245.8	244.9	252.4	257.1	248.1	235.5	244.4	242.8	244.2	249.6
Midwest.....	232.5	254.8	262.1	241.2	237.8	251.8	248.5	252.0	251.3	244.8	237.5	244.2	241.9	245.9	246.3
West.....	248.5	274.2	271.3	259.1	254.1	267.5	263.3	263.3	266.6	268.3	256.2	258.5	258.7	260.4	263.0
U.S. Total	244.6	257.0	256.5	245.9	249.6	253.8	247.7	255.5	258.4	249.8	237.7	247.2	248.0	251.7	251.7

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

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

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

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

Sector	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1.....	2.5	4.6	5.0	5.3	3.2	4.1	5.2	5.0	2.8	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0
PADD 2.....	11.2	20.7	26.4	22.7	8.6	17.6	24.5	21.3	11.2	19.4	25.6	20.8	22.7	21.3	20.8
PADD 3.....	15.6	22.5	36.6	31.2	14.4	22.2	32.1	27.3	17.2	28.1	35.0	28.0	31.2	27.3	28.0
PADD 4.....	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
PADD 5.....	0.4	1.4	2.6	2.0	0.4	1.0	2.3	1.6	0.4	1.2	2.4	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6
U.S. Total.....	30.0	49.6	71.1	61.6	27.0	45.5	64.7	55.8	32.1	53.1	68.6	56.0	61.6	55.8	56.0
Residential Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	210.6	220.0	230.4	218.7	219.8	228.8	228.5	229.4	229.5	224.8	224.0	222.2	217.1	225.3	225.7
South.....	202.7	200.6	200.8	203.5	207.2	209.6	204.3	214.1	220.2	207.7	197.9	207.7	202.5	209.5	212.1
Midwest.....	158.5	157.4	159.4	161.9	167.1	169.2	164.6	170.3	175.7	165.1	157.0	163.1	159.7	168.0	167.5
West.....	198.6	198.7	191.1	201.4	211.2	209.0	199.1	212.2	213.6	198.7	187.1	199.9	198.4	209.2	202.0
U.S. Total.....	186.4	190.5	187.2	188.4	193.8	200.6	190.2	197.4	201.7	194.2	182.7	189.6	187.7	195.2	194.0
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast.....	220.0	229.9	240.7	228.5	229.6	239.0	238.7	239.7	239.8	234.9	234.1	232.1	226.9	235.4	235.8
South.....	212.9	210.7	210.8	213.8	217.6	220.1	214.6	224.9	231.3	218.1	207.9	218.1	212.7	220.0	222.7
Midwest.....	167.5	166.2	168.4	171.1	176.5	178.7	173.8	179.9	185.6	174.4	165.8	172.3	168.7	177.4	176.9
West.....	209.8	209.9	201.9	212.8	223.1	220.9	210.4	224.2	225.7	210.0	197.7	211.2	209.6	221.1	213.4
U.S. Total.....	196.2	200.4	197.0	198.4	204.0	211.1	200.2	207.7	212.3	204.3	192.3	199.5	197.6	205.5	204.1

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

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

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

Table 6a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Trillion Cubic Feet)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production&	4.53	4.57	4.69	4.71	4.60	4.61	4.60	4.69	4.68	4.68	4.68	4.74	18.51	18.51	18.78
Alaska&	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.43	0.44	0.45
Federal GOM ^a &	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.57	0.63	0.66	0.67	0.62	0.64	2.72	2.52	2.59
Other Lower 48&	3.74	3.79	3.91	3.93	3.82	3.85	3.92	3.95	3.90	3.90	3.96	3.98	15.36	15.55	15.73
Gross Imports&	1.03	1.03	1.07	1.06	1.11	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.06	1.10	1.14	4.19	4.23	4.41
Pipeline&	0.92	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.81	0.83	0.86	3.60	3.44	3.38
LNG&	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.58	0.79	1.03
Gross Exports&	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.72	0.74	0.67
Net Imports&	0.85	0.86	0.90	0.85	0.89	0.83	0.87	0.90	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.96	3.46	3.49	3.74
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels&	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply&	5.40	5.44	5.61	5.58	5.51	5.45	5.49	5.61	5.63	5.60	5.64	5.72	22.03	22.06	22.59
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening&	2.64	1.69	2.62	3.32	3.07	1.60	2.48	3.28	2.80	1.46	2.29	3.16	2.64	3.07	2.80
Closing&	1.69	2.62	3.32	3.07	1.60	2.48	3.28	2.80	1.46	2.29	3.16	2.73	3.07	2.80	2.73
Net Withdrawals&	0.94	-	-0.71	0.25	1.47	-0.88	-0.81	0.48	1.34	-0.83	-0.87	0.43	-0.43	0.27	0.07
0.92															
Total Supply&	6.34	4.52	4.91	5.84	6.98	4.58	4.68	6.09	6.97	4.78	4.77	6.15	21.60	22.33	22.66
Balancing Item ^b &	0.11	0.28	0.13	-0.29	0.13	0.31	0.31	-0.39	0.15	0.18	0.29	-0.38	0.24	0.37	0.23
Total Primary Supply&	6.45	4.80	5.03	5.55	7.11	4.89	4.99	5.70	7.12	4.95	5.05	5.77	21.83	22.70	22.89
Demand															
Residential&	2.04	0.70	0.35	1.27	2.32	0.76	0.37	1.36	2.30	0.77	0.38	1.37	4.36	4.81	4.82
Commercial&	1.14	0.53	0.41	0.80	1.26	0.57	0.40	0.85	1.27	0.57	0.40	0.86	2.88	3.08	3.10
Industrial&	2.03	1.87	1.87	1.98	2.03	1.87	1.88	1.97	2.08	1.91	1.88	1.99	7.76	7.76	7.86
Lease and Plant Fuel&	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.29	1.14	1.13	1.14
Other Industrial&	1.75	1.59	1.59	1.69	1.75	1.59	1.60	1.69	1.80	1.63	1.59	1.70	6.62	6.63	6.72
CHP ^c &	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.31	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.33	0.29	1.09	1.12	1.20
Non-CHP &	1.51	1.32	1.27	1.43	1.49	1.33	1.28	1.41	1.50	1.34	1.27	1.41	5.53	5.50	5.52
Transportation ^d &	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.60	0.61	0.60
Electric Power ^e &	1.07	1.56	2.27	1.34	1.31	1.56	2.21	1.36	1.27	1.57	2.27	1.40	6.25	6.44	6.50
Total Demand&	6.45	4.80	5.03	5.55	7.11	4.89	4.99	5.70	7.12	4.95	5.05	5.77	21.83	22.70	22.89

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

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

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

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

Table 7. U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Million Short Tons)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Production	289.1	292.4	289.8	290.2	285.2	285.1	274.2	284.5	288.5	267.6	289.4	285.1	1161.4	1128.9	1130.6
Appalachia	103.3	100.1	94.1	93.0	95.2	92.5	83.0	84.7	90.8	84.2	91.1	89.8	390.5	355.4	355.9
Interior	37.8	37.0	38.9	37.8	36.8	36.3	36.4	36.5	37.3	34.6	37.4	36.9	151.5	146.0	146.3
Western.....	148.0	155.3	156.8	159.4	153.2	156.2	154.8	163.3	160.4	148.7	160.9	158.5	619.4	627.6	628.5
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	35.0	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	30.8	32.5	31.4	30.2	35.0	35.1	30.8
Closing	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	30.8	32.5	31.4	30.2	27.3	35.1	30.8	27.3
Net															
Withdrawals.....	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	1.1	1.5	2.4	-0.7	-1.7	1.1	1.2	2.9	-0.1	4.3	3.4
Imports	9.0	8.0	10.4	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.2	8.9	9.9	10.1	9.0	36.2	36.5	38.0
Exports	10.7	12.6	13.5	12.9	11.1	13.7	13.2	13.1	11.6	12.6	13.2	12.3	49.6	51.0	49.7
Total Net															
Supply	287.3	287.5	288.8	284.4	283.9	282.1	272.7	280.0	284.2	266.0	287.4	284.7	1148.0	1118.7	1122.3
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	109.3	119.5	143.7	134.5	149.1	149.3	171.1	148.9	150.4	154.9	161.1	145.0	109.3	149.1	150.4
Closing	119.5	143.7	134.5	149.1	149.3	171.1	148.9	150.4	154.9	161.1	145.0	146.1	149.1	150.4	146.1
Net															
Withdrawals.....	-10.1	-24.3	9.2	-14.6	-0.2	-21.8	22.1	-1.5	-4.5	-6.2	16.1	-1.1	-39.8	-1.3	4.3
Waste Coal ^c	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	13.6	15.1	15.0
Total Supply	280.6	266.3	301.6	273.2	287.5	264.1	298.6	282.3	283.4	263.5	307.3	287.4	1121.7	1132.5	1141.7
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.9	23.0	23.7	24.0
Electric Power Sector ^d	251.1	240.2	279.4	255.7	256.8	243.8	277.8	259.2	259.7	241.4	284.3	263.1	1026.5	1037.5	1048.5
Retail and Oth.															
Industry	16.7	15.5	15.7	16.8	16.3	14.0	15.3	17.5	17.9	16.0	16.8	18.5	64.8	63.1	69.2
Total Demand	273.6	261.5	300.9	278.2	279.2	264.2	298.6	282.3	283.4	263.5	307.3	287.4	1114.2	1124.3	1141.7
Discrepancy ^e	7.1	4.8	0.7	-5.0	8.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	8.2	0.0

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

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

^cConsumption of waste coal. This item includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

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

^eThe 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 8a. U.S. Electricity Supply and Demand: Base Case
(Billion Kilowatthours)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	483.1	461.9	532.5	488.5	493.8	466.7	531.8	495.2	498.1	462.7	545.4	502.8	1966.0	1987.5	2009.1
Petroleum	13.6	13.6	18.6	13.1	18.1	15.4	21.1	14.9	15.3	15.0	19.5	14.7	58.9	69.3	64.4
Natural Gas.....	126.4	181.8	264.5	159.8	156.2	182.3	260.0	163.0	154.0	184.5	268.6	167.6	732.4	761.5	774.7
Nuclear	198.2	188.7	210.8	189.4	203.5	192.1	209.8	194.6	197.6	193.4	208.1	193.0	787.2	800.0	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	74.9	85.9	60.1	57.3	66.7	70.8	58.0	58.6	65.7	77.3	62.2	58.7	278.3	254.2	263.8
Other															
Renewables ^b	19.3	19.3	18.6	19.7	20.5	21.2	20.8	21.3	22.2	23.1	22.9	23.4	76.9	83.8	91.6
Subtotal ^c	915.5	951.3	1105.2	927.8	958.9	948.6	1101.4	947.5	952.8	956.0	1126.7	960.2	3899.8	3956.4	3995.7
Other Sectors ^d ...	36.2	37.4	41.7	37.8	36.6	37.1	41.4	39.5	39.8	40.0	43.1	40.9	153.2	154.7	163.7
Total Generation..	951.8	988.7	1146.9	965.6	995.6	985.7	1142.9	987.0	992.6	996.0	1169.8	1001.1	4053.0	4111.1	4159.4
Net Imports	4.7	4.3	6.1	2.6	7.3	8.5	11.6	7.5	7.4	7.7	11.2	7.5	17.7	34.9	33.9
Total Supply.....	956.4	993.0	1153.1	968.1	1002.8	994.2	1154.5	994.6	1000.0	1003.7	1181.0	1008.6	4070.6	4146.0	4193.3
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e .															
Retail Sales															
Residential.....	330.5	302.7	414.3	306.8	352.7	305.6	407.7	317.8	358.6	309.4	423.0	323.3	1354.2	1383.8	1414.3
Commercial.....	298.9	319.3	368.8	313.8	313.0	320.5	371.1	320.7	314.0	327.2	378.9	327.5	1300.9	1325.2	1347.7
Industrial.....	241.6	252.5	263.5	244.4	239.6	252.6	266.9	249.3	241.0	251.0	265.8	250.7	1001.9	1008.3	1008.5
Transportation...	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	8.1	8.3	7.9
Total Retail Sales	873.0	876.4	1048.7	867.0	907.5	880.6	1047.8	889.7	915.7	889.5	1069.7	903.4	3665.1	3725.6	3778.3
Direct Use ^f	36.6	37.8	42.1	38.2	36.1	36.4	40.9	39.1	39.4	39.3	42.5	40.5	154.6	152.5	161.7
Total Demand	909.6	914.2	1090.8	905.1	943.6	918.4	1088.6	928.9	955.1	928.8	1112.2	943.9	3819.7	3879.5	3940.0

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

^b Other Renewables include generation from geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^c Subtotal includes generation from other gaseous fuels, which is not separately reported in table.

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

^e Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

^f Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electricity sales or transfers to adjacent or co-located facilities for which revenue information is not available. See table 7.6 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*.

Notes: Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are shown in italics.

Sources: Historical data: EIA databases supporting the *Electric Power Monthly* (DOE/EIA-0226) and *Electric Power Annual* (DOE/EIA-0348) publications. Projections: EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Outlook Model.

Table 8d. U.S. Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case
 (Billion Kilowatthours)

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	483.1	461.9	532.5	488.5	493.8	466.7	531.8	495.2	498.1	462.7	545.4	502.8	1966.0	1987.5	2009.1
Petroleum	13.6	13.6	18.6	13.1	18.1	15.4	21.1	14.9	15.3	15.0	19.5	14.7	58.9	69.3	64.4
Natural Gas	126.4	181.8	264.5	159.8	156.2	182.3	260.0	163.0	154.0	184.5	268.6	167.6	732.4	761.5	774.7
Other ^b	292.5	294.0	289.6	266.4	290.8	284.2	288.6	274.4	285.5	293.8	293.1	275.1	1142.5	1138.0	1147.5
Subtotal	915.5	951.3	1105.2	927.8	958.9	948.6	1101.4	947.5	952.8	956.0	1126.7	960.2	3899.8	3956.4	3995.7
Commercial															
Coal	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.2	1.2
Petroleum	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Natural Gas	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	4.3	4.2	4.2
Other ^b	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.6	2.4	2.4
Subtotal	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.0	8.4	8.1	8.0
Industrial															
Coal	4.9	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.0	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.3	19.9	19.3	21.1
Petroleum	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	4.1	4.2	4.5
Natural Gas	15.9	17.3	20.3	17.3	16.6	17.2	20.3	18.2	19.1	18.6	21.1	18.8	70.9	72.2	77.6
Other ^b	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.6	11.9	12.0	12.7	13.2	12.4	13.1	13.2	13.7	49.9	49.9	52.4
Subtotal	34.3	35.3	39.3	35.8	33.7	35.0	39.2	37.6	37.9	38.0	40.8	38.9	144.8	145.6	155.7
Total.....	951.8	988.7	1146.9	965.6	995.6	985.7	1142.9	987.0	992.6	996.0	1169.8	1001.1	4053.0	4111.1	4159.4

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case

	2006				2007				2008				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	5.01	4.79	5.57	5.10	5.12	4.86	5.54	5.17	5.18	4.82	5.67	5.25	20.48	20.70	20.92
Petroleum	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.20	0.16	0.22	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.20	0.15	0.65	0.74	0.67
Natural Gas	1.07	1.58	2.29	1.35	1.31	1.57	2.24	1.37	1.27	1.58	2.29	1.40	6.29	6.49	6.55
Other ^b	3.12	3.13	3.10	2.86	3.10	3.03	3.08	2.93	3.04	3.13	3.13	2.94	12.21	12.15	12.24
Subtotal	9.35	9.65	11.17	9.45	9.73	9.62	11.08	9.62	9.66	9.67	11.30	9.73	39.63	40.07	40.37
Commercial															
Coal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
Petroleum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04
Subtotal	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.11	0.11	0.11
Industrial															
Coal	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.21	0.20	0.22
Petroleum	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.05
Natural Gas	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.74	0.76	0.81
Other ^b	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.59	0.65	0.73
Subtotal	0.36	0.37	0.43	0.42	0.36	0.41	0.46	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	1.58	1.65	1.82
Total.....	9.74	10.05	11.64	9.89	10.12	10.05	11.57	10.09	10.14	10.14	11.80	10.21	41.32	41.82	42.29
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	250.8	239.9	279.0	255.4	256.4	243.5	277.4	258.8	259.3	241.1	284.0	262.7	1,025	1,036	1,047
Petroleum (mmbd)....	0.28	0.27	0.36	0.26	0.37	0.28	0.39	0.27	0.30	0.27	0.36	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.30
Natural Gas (tcf)	1.04	1.53	2.23	1.31	1.27	1.53	2.17	1.33	1.24	1.53	2.23	1.36	6.11	6.30	6.36
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.24	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.19	0.77	0.79	0.76
Petroleum (mmbd)....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	2.29	2.26	2.58	2.46	1.65	2.38	2.56	2.49	2.27	2.59	2.64	2.58	9.58	9.07	10.08
Petroleum (mmbd)....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.72	0.73	0.79

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9. U.S. Renewable Energy Use by Sector: Base Case
 (Quadrillion Btu)

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.735	2.921	2.669	2.764	6.8	-8.6	3.6
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy ...	0.497	0.581	0.641	0.710	16.9	10.3	10.8
Biofuels ^b	0.406	0.423	0.409	0.415	4.2	-3.3	1.5
Total	3.637	3.925	3.719	3.889	7.9	-5.2	4.6
Other Sectors ^c							
Residential and Commercial ^d	0.634	0.589	0.594	0.599	-7.1	0.8	0.8
Residential	0.495	0.474	0.481	0.483	-4.2	1.5	0.4
Commercial	0.139	0.114	0.113	0.116	-18.0	-0.9	2.7
Industrial ^e	1.411	1.374	0.415	0.126	-2.6	-69.8	-69.6
Transportation ^f	0.342	0.459	0.580	0.814	34.2	26.4	40.3
Total	2.387	2.422	1.588	1.540	1.5	-34.4	-3.0
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.024	6.347	5.308	5.429	5.4	-16.4	2.3

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

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

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

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

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

^f Ethanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)															
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	11415	11649	11962
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	15.54	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.27	27.72	21.99	23.72	27.73	35.99	48.90	59.01	59.21	59.32
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day).....	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.18	5.14	5.10	5.33
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day).....	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.55	11.19	12.02	12.50	12.27	12.41	12.26
Energy Demand															
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.80	20.59	20.89	21.12
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.34	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.83	22.70	22.89
Coal (million short tons)	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1107	1125	1114	1124	1142
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3394	3465	3494	3547	3661	3665	3726	3778
Other Use/Sales ^d	146	151	153	156	161	172	171	163	166	168	168	155	155	154	162
Total	3081	3164	3254	3302	3425	3484	3592	3557	3632	3662	3716	3816	3820	3879	3940
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	89.3	91.2	94.2	94.8	95.2	96.8	98.8	96.5	98.0	98.3	100.4	99.9	98.8	99.1	100.5
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	11.40	11.36	11.31	10.89	10.50	10.23	10.06	9.78	9.75	9.54	9.38	9.04	8.66	8.51	8.40

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: Historical data: Latest data available from Bureau of Economic Analysis; EIA; latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-520, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* DOE/EIA-0208. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy, May 2007.

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	11415	11649	11962
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.2	106.4	109.4	112.7	116.1	118.9	121.3
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7562	7730	8011	8105	8313	8576	8870
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	72.9	77.1	80.9	87.7	93.8	99.1	104.0	99.8	100.0	101.3	104.4	108.6	114.0	116.2	119.4
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars)	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1545	1597	1714	1842	1895	1823	1833
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars)	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-5.9	-9.4	-0.4	-2.4	9.3	-1.4	3.8
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.466	1.574	1.648	1.700	1.717
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	1.889	1.953	2.016	2.063	2.102
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.199	1.650	1.932	2.021	1.962
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.4	133.7	136.2	137.9	139.3
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.6	73.1	75.1	77.6	80.0	82.5	84.6	85.1	84.6	85.0	86.3	88.0	89.9	91.5	93.0
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	76.0	79.8	83.2	89.2	94.6	99.1	103.6	100.0	100.0	101.1	103.6	106.9	111.2	113.1	115.4
Housing Stock (millions).....	106.0	107.2	108.7	110.2	111.9	113.0	114.0	115.2	116.3	117.6	119.1	120.5	121.9	122.9	123.8
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	4315	3996	4418	4453
New England.....	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	6612	6550	5810	6599	6609
Middle Atlantic.....	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	5749	5804	5051	5863	5892
U.S. Gas-Weighted	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	4660	4330	4784	4776
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1398	1292	1232	1395	1369	1255	1246

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

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17; U.S. Department of Transportation; American Iron and Steel Institute. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy May 2007. 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														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production															
Coal.....	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.49	22.62	21.97	22.71	23.01	23.62	22.96	22.99
Natural Gas.....	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.44	19.69	19.09	18.62	19.06	19.06	19.34
Crude Oil.....	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	10.96	10.87	10.80	11.31
Natural Gas Liquids.....	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.47	2.33	2.36	2.36	2.38
Nuclear.....	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.15	8.20	8.34	8.25
Hydroelectric.....	2.68	3.21	3.59	3.64	3.30	3.58	3.15	2.15	2.60	2.74	2.61	2.70	2.88	2.64	2.74
Other Renewables.....	3.39	3.41	3.52	3.47	3.27	3.33	3.36	3.11	3.24	3.32	3.53	3.38	3.39	2.61	2.63
Total	70.72	71.13	72.40	72.39	72.84	72.03	71.63	71.82	70.77	70.05	70.13	69.15	70.40	68.77	69.65
Net Imports															
Coal.....	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.57	-0.51	-0.36	-0.39	-0.32
Natural Gas.....	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.36	3.50	3.71	3.56	3.58	3.84
Crude Oil.....	15.13	15.47	16.11	17.65	18.68	18.69	19.68	20.30	19.90	21.03	22.03	21.85	21.90	22.13	21.85
Petroleum Products.....	1.92	1.22	1.89	1.76	2.02	2.24	2.59	3.01	2.71	3.01	3.92	4.47	3.70	3.80	3.78
Electricity.....	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.12	0.12
Coal Coke.....	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.06
Total	18.12	17.55	18.84	20.47	22.05	23.29	24.86	26.34	25.72	26.98	29.05	29.65	28.91	29.30	29.32
Adjustments ^a	0.45	2.52	2.99	1.94	0.31	1.52	2.30	-1.66	1.48	1.24	1.23	1.10	-0.48	1.03	1.54
Demand															
Coal.....	19.93	20.09	21.00	21.46	21.68	21.74	22.58	21.91	21.90	22.32	22.47	22.79	22.52	22.65	23.11
Natural Gas.....	21.84	22.87	23.20	23.33	22.94	23.01	23.92	22.91	23.63	22.97	23.04	22.64	22.22	23.07	23.30
Petroleum.....	34.67	34.56	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.40	39.05	40.59	40.73	40.22	40.68	41.40
Nuclear.....	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.15	8.20	8.34	8.25
Other	6.15	6.61	7.18	7.15	6.58	6.51	6.04	5.31	5.89	5.98	6.10	5.59	5.66	4.36	4.46
Total	89.29	91.20	94.23	94.80	95.20	96.84	98.80	96.50	97.97	98.27	100.41	99.89	98.82	99.10	100.52

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

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

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	15.54	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.27	27.72	21.99	23.72	27.73	35.99	48.90	59.01	59.21	59.32
WTI ^b Spot Average	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	56.49	66.02	64.06	64.83
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.45	7.27	6.41	6.99	7.29
Henry Hub Spot	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.08	3.46	5.64	6.08	8.86	6.94	7.96	8.15
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	2.31	2.62	2.83	2.71
Regular Unleaded	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	2.27	2.58	2.78	2.67
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.13	1.49	1.41	1.32	1.50	1.81	2.41	2.71	2.75	2.76
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.13	1.62	1.83	1.85	1.88
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	2.05	2.36	2.40	2.40
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel)	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.10	44.43	51.44	53.51	52.83
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.28	1.36	1.54	1.69	1.75	1.78
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.08	2.34	4.24	3.73	3.67	4.70	4.73	7.00	7.92	8.06	7.99
Natural Gas	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.33	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.96	8.24	6.90	7.73	7.91
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.63	10.75	12.84	13.76	13.29	13.94
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour)	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.58	8.45	8.72	8.95	9.45	10.40	10.71	10.98

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.18	5.14	5.10	5.33
Alaska	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.86	0.74	0.70	0.73
Federal GOM ^b	0.86	0.95	1.01	1.13	1.22	1.36	1.43	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.46	1.26	1.37	1.36	1.46
Other Lower 48	4.24	4.13	4.06	4.03	3.86	3.47	3.42	3.31	3.21	3.17	3.05	3.06	3.02	3.05	3.14
Net Commercial Imports ^c	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	9.98	10.04	10.06	10.17	10.01
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.04	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.10	0.04	0.00	0.02
Product Supplied and Losses	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.08	0.01	0.04	0.06
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.22	15.24	15.26	15.37
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.72	1.74	1.74	1.75
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.50	0.57	0.75
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.01
Net Product Imports ^d	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.54	2.04	2.45	2.21	2.24	2.24
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	-0.06	-0.02	-0.09	0.06	0.00
Total Supply	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	19.99	20.73	20.80	20.59	20.89	21.12
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.16	9.23	9.33	9.44
Jet Fuel	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.68	1.62	1.65	1.69
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.12	4.17	4.26	4.32
Residual Fuel Oil	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.92	0.68	0.77	0.76
Other Oils ^e	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.93	4.88	4.87	4.91
Total Demand	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.80	20.59	20.89	21.12
Total Petroleum Net Imports	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.55	11.19	12.02	12.50	12.27	12.41	12.26
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	324	310	311	304
Total Motor Gasoline	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	208	215	213	216
Jet Fuel	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	42	39	39	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	136	144	138	138
Residual Fuel Oil	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	42	39	39
Other Oils ^f	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	257	266	282	270	269

^aIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.59	18.07	18.51	18.51	18.78
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.43	0.44	0.45
Federal GOM ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.78	4.69	4.79	4.29	4.21	3.78	3.00	2.72	2.52	2.59
Other Lower 48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.61	14.06	14.37	14.19	14.42	14.36	14.60	15.36	15.55	15.73
Gross Imports.....	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	3.94	4.26	4.34	4.19	4.23	4.41
Gross Exports	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.85	0.73	0.72	0.74	0.67
Net Imports.....	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.26	3.40	3.61	3.46	3.49	3.74
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply.....	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.43	22.06	21.75	22.03	22.06	22.59
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening.....	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	3.07	2.80
Closing	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	3.07	2.80	2.73
Net Withdrawals.....	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.06	-0.43	0.27	0.07
Total Supply	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.24	21.92	21.81	21.60	22.33	22.66
Balancing Item ^b	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.28	0.12	-0.02	0.03	0.47	0.43	0.24	0.37	0.23
Total Primary Supply.....	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.34	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.83	22.70	22.89
Demand															
Residential	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.87	4.81	4.36	4.81	4.82
Commercial.....	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.18	3.13	3.10	2.88	3.08	3.10
Industrial	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.29	8.46	8.62	8.27	8.34	7.86	7.76	7.76	7.86
Lease and Plant Fuel	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.11	1.14	1.13	1.14
Other Industrial	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.14	7.34	7.51	7.15	7.24	6.75	6.62	6.63	6.72
CHP ^c	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.19	1.08	1.09	1.12	1.20
Non-CHP	6.61	6.91	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.76	6.03	6.27	6.01	6.05	5.66	5.53	5.50	5.52
Transportation ^d	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.60
Electric Power ^e	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.46	5.87	6.25	6.44	6.50
Total Demand.....	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.34	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.83	22.70	22.89

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

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

^cNatural 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.

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

^eNatural 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. NA denotes data not available. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Production	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1112.1	1131.5	1161.4	1128.9	1130.6
Appalachia	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	397.3	390.5	355.4	355.9
Interior	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	149.2	151.5	146.0	146.3
Western	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	585.0	619.4	627.6	628.5
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	35.0	35.1	30.8
Closing	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	35.0	35.1	30.8	27.3
Net Withdrawals	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	-2.9	6.2	-0.1	4.3	3.4
Imports	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5	36.2	36.5	38.0
Exports	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9	49.6	51.0	49.7
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1088.5	1118.2	1148.0	1118.7	1122.3
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	120.5	136.1	134.6	123.0	106.4	128.1	149.1	108.4	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.3	149.1	150.4
Closing	136.1	134.6	123.0	106.4	128.1	149.1	108.4	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.3	149.1	150.4	146.1
Net Withdrawals	-15.7	1.5	11.7	16.6	-21.7	-21.0	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	3.5	-39.8	-1.3	4.3
Waste Coal ^c	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	8.7	9.1	10.1	9.1	10.0	11.3	13.4	13.6	15.1	15.0
Total Supply	955.3	962.7	1007.7	1033.2	1033.0	1035.7	1085.0	1067.3	1070.4	1090.5	1114.1	1135.1	1121.7	1132.5	1141.7
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4	23.0	23.7	24.0
Electric Power Sector ^d	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1016.3	1037.5	1026.5	1037.5	1048.5
Retail and General Industry	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	67.3	64.6	64.8	63.1	69.2
Residential and Commercial	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4
Industrial.....	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.3	60.5	58.8	64.7
CHP ^e	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	25.9	25.8	26.8	28.7
Non-CHP.....	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	34.5	34.8	32.0	36.0
Total Demand.....	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1107.3	1125.5	1114.2	1124.3	1141.7
Discrepancy ^f	4.0	0.6	1.4	3.7	-4.1	-2.9	0.9	7.1	4.0	-4.4	6.9	9.6	7.6	8.2	0.0

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

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

^cConsumption of waste coal. This item includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

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

^eCoal used for electricity generation and production of useful thermal output by combined heat and power (CHP) plants at industrial facilities.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1957.2	1992.1	1966.0	1987.5	2009.1
Petroleum.....	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	114.6	116.8	58.9	69.3	64.4
Natural Gas.....	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	627.5	683.3	732.4	761.5	774.7
Nuclear.....	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	782.0	787.2	800.0	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	263.0	256.6	260.5	278.3	254.2	263.8
Other Renewables ^b	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	60.7	64.0	67.6	76.9	83.8	91.6
Subtotal ^c	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3808.4	3902.2	3899.8	3956.4	3995.7
Other Sectors ^d	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	162.2	153.2	153.2	154.7	163.7
Total	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3970.6	4055.4	4053.0	4111.1	4159.4
Net Imports.....	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	21.0	6.4	11.3	24.7	17.7	34.9	33.9
Total Supply	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3879.4	3889.6	3981.9	4080.1	4070.6	4146.0	4193.3
Losses and Unaccounted for ^e	211.5	228.8	230.6	224.4	221.1	240.1	243.5	201.6	247.8	227.6	265.9	264.5	250.9	266.6	253.4
Demand															
Retail Sales															
Residential	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1201.6	1265.2	1275.8	1292.0	1359.2	1354.2	1383.8	1414.3
Commercial ^f	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1190.5	1204.5	1198.7	1230.4	1275.1	1300.9	1325.2	1347.7
Industrial.....	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	996.6	990.2	1012.4	1017.8	1019.2	1001.9	1008.3	1008.5
Transportation ^g	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.1	8.3	7.9
Total Retail Sales	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3394.5	3465.5	3493.7	3547.5	3661.0	3665.1	3725.6	3778.3
Direct Use ^h	146.3	150.7	152.6	156.2	160.9	171.6	170.9	162.6	166.2	168.3	168.5	154.7	154.6	152.5	161.7
Total Demand	3080.9	3164.0	3253.8	3301.8	3425.1	3483.7	3592.4	3557.1	3631.7	3662.0	3715.9	3815.7	3819.7	3879.5	3940.0

^a Electric Utilities and independent power producers.

^b Other Renewables include generation from geothermal, wind, wood, waste, and solar sources.

^c Subtotal includes generation from other gaseous fuels, which is not separately reported in table.

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

^e Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

^f Commercial sector, including public street and highway lighting, interdepartmental sales and other sales to public authorities. These last items, along with transportation sector were formerly included in an "other" category, which is no longer provided. (See EIA's *Monthly Energy Review*, Table 7.6, 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 the difference between "Old Basis Other" and estimated transportation sales; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

^g Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways. Through 2003, data are estimated using data from the State Energy Data System; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

^h Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electricity sales or transfers to adjacent or co-located facilities for which revenue information is not available. See table 7.6 of the *Monthly Energy Review (MER)*.

Notes: Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Outlook Model and by EIA's office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).