

May 2006



Short-Term Energy Outlook

May 9, 2006 Release

Overview

Crude oil prices surged in April and have now almost doubled over the last 2 years. While rising crude oil prices have slowed world petroleum demand growth, world consumption nevertheless rose by 3.8 million barrels per day (bbl/d) over this period.

In 2004 production in both Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC countries increased to meet growing demand. In 2005 all of the increase in world production came from OPEC members, as Hurricanes Rita and Katrina pummeled U.S. production, which offset the production growth in other non-OPEC countries. World surplus crude oil production capacity, located principally in Saudi Arabia, fell from about 1.8 million bbl/d at the end of 2003 to the current level of about 1 million bbl/d as production increased. Both the inability of world oil producers to increase production capacity to meet growing demand and growing concern about the security of supplies have contributed to rising crude oil prices.

The prospects for significant improvement in the world petroleum supply and demand balance appear to be fading. While U.S. production in 2006 will grow with recovery from the hurricanes, only moderate increases in OPEC and other non-OPEC production and capacity are expected. Steady and continued growth in world oil demand will likely combine with only modest increases in world oil production capacity leaving little room to increase production in the event of geopolitical instability. Crude oil prices will remain high through 2007.

The monthly average West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price is projected to average \$68 per barrel in both 2006 and 2007 ([Figure 1. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price](#)), up substantially from our prior forecast. Retail regular gasoline prices are projected to average about \$2.57 per gallon in 2006 and 2007 ([Figure 2. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices](#)). Summer 2006 (April 1 to September 30) regular gasoline pump prices are expected to average \$2.71 per gallon, 34 cents higher than last year's average of \$2.37 per gallon and 9 cents higher than we had forecast last month.

By September 2006, fuel prices are expected to be lower than last year because of the return of crude oil and natural gas production and refineries affected by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in 2005. With another active hurricane season possible this year, news of developing hurricanes and tropical storms with a potential to cause significant new outages could add to volatility in near-term prices in the latter part of the summer. The projections in this *Outlook* do not reflect a scenario with significant new production or refinery outages.

Natural gas prices are projected to be down during the late summer and early fall relative to the corresponding 2005 levels. The expected average for 2006 for Henry Hub spot prices of \$8.11 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) is down about \$0.90 from the 2005 average ([Figure 3. Natural Gas Henry Hub Spot Prices](#)). For 2007 the Henry Hub average price moves back up to more than \$9 per mcf, assuming sustained high oil prices, normal weather, and continued economic expansion in the United States.

Global Petroleum Markets

Although world petroleum consumption growth has slowed because of higher prices, projected consumption growth nevertheless remains strong at 1.6 million bbl/d in 2006 and 2.0 million bbl/d in 2007 ([Figure 4. World Oil Consumption Growth](#)). Most of this consumption growth will be met by increases in non-OPEC production. The shortfall will be compensated by increases in OPEC production or drawdown of inventories.

While the growth in U.S. consumption in 2006 has been revised downwards from our April forecast, Middle East consumption growth has been revised upward for both 2006 and 2007. Higher growth in Middle East consumption is driven by the large revenue flows into major petroleum exporters, continuing, if not expanding, consumer subsidies, and increasing industrial and petrochemical demand. Chinese consumption growth is projected to remain at about 0.5 million bbl/d per year.

Non-OPEC petroleum production is expected to grow by 0.8 million bbl/d in 2006 ([Figure 5. Growth in World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production](#)). This includes 0.3 million bbl/d of total liquids growth from the United States as producers continue to recover from losses suffered during the 2005 hurricane season. Outside of the United States, large new projects in 2006 and 2007 are projected to lead to production increases of almost 500,000 bbl/d in Angola, almost 400,000 bbl/d around the Caspian Sea, over 200,000 bbl/d in Canada, and almost 200,000 bbl/d in Brazil ([Figs. 6a-6f, International Oil Supply Charts](#)) over 2006 and

2007. These new supplies will be partially offset by declines in many mature fields, such as those in the North Sea, Mexico, and the Middle East.

OPEC members' crude oil production in 2006 will likely be similar to 2005 production. World surplus crude oil production capacity, which is primarily located in Saudi Arabia, is down slightly in 2006 compared to 2005 ([Figure 7. World Oil Surplus Production Capacity](#)) before declining again in 2007 as OPEC crude oil production accelerates ([Table 3. International Petroleum Supply and Demand](#)). Because only limited surplus capacity exists, concern about potential or existing supply problems in Nigeria, Iran, Iraq, Venezuela, and elsewhere, as well as the threat of more hurricane damage, will keep upward pressure on oil prices. (For additional analysis of recent crude oil price trends see EIA's *This Week in Petroleum*, "[Analyzing the Unknowable](#)", May 3, 2006.)

U.S. Petroleum Markets

Average domestic crude oil production is expected to increase by 140,000 bbl/d or 2.7 percent in 2006, to a level of almost 5.3 million bbl/d. For 2007, a 6.5-percent increase is expected, resulting in an average production rate of 5.60 million bbl/d for the year. Most of the production increase will likely occur in the offshore Gulf of Mexico, including new production from the Mars, Thunder Horse, and Atlantis platforms. (See the [U.S. Minerals and Management Service](#) for their May 1 update on Hurricanes Katrina and Rita damage.)

Total U.S. petroleum product consumption declined by 77,000 bbl/d, or 0.4 percent, in 2005. Higher prices and the impact of hurricanes on liquefied petroleum gases (down 113,000 bbl/d) and petrochemical feedstocks (down 77,000 bbl/d) drove this decline in consumption. In 2006 and 2007, petroleum consumption is projected to increase by 0.6 percent and 2.3 percent, respectively ([Figure 8. U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth](#)). Motor gasoline consumption, which exhibited almost no growth in 2005, is projected to grow 0.9 percent in 2006 and 1.5 percent in 2007. This pattern reflects continued economic growth and the stabilization of motor gasoline prices. Distillate (diesel fuel and heating oil) consumption, having increased 1.3 percent in 2005, is projected to increase 1.0 percent in 2006 and 3.7 percent in 2007. Transportation diesel fuel consumption is projected to show solid growth in 2006 and 2007 of 3.4 percent per year as the economy continues to expand. However, this year's unusually warm weather during the first quarter is expected to result in a substantial decline in heating oil demand for the year as a whole, limiting total distillate consumption growth for 2006.

Refinery inputs of crude oil in March and April 2006 declined an average of nearly 600 thousand bbl/d compared to the same period last year. There are several reasons for this decline. Several refineries were still shut down or operated at reduced rates because of hurricane damage. Others pursued maintenance schedules that had been deferred from last fall, while others installed equipment to meet the new Tier 2 gasoline and ultra-low-sulfur-diesel regulations. The lower crude runs had the greatest impact on motor gasoline inventories, which fell by 23 million barrels over the last two months. Total primary motor gasoline stocks at the end of April are estimated to be about 202 million barrels, almost 11 million barrels lower than last year and 5 million barrels below the last 5-year average ([Figure 9. Motor Gasoline and Distillate Inventories](#).)

Although the combination of refinery maintenance and the phase-out of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) from the gasoline pool had strained gasoline markets the last several months, these pressures appear to be easing as refinery operations increase and the transition to ethanol-based reformulated gasolines progresses. While isolated locations continue to see price volatility and significant supply uncertainties remain, some softening in the near term gasoline balance is expected to dampen retail prices somewhat, barring new, unanticipated supply disruptions. The potential for midsummer retightening exists, however, if demand growth picks up or refinery outages occur at unusual rates.

Natural Gas Markets

In 2006, total U.S. natural gas consumption will likely fall below 2005 levels by about 0.24 trillion cubic feet (tcf), or 1.1 percent, then increase by over 0.7 tcf, or 3.4 percent, in 2007 ([Figure 10. Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth](#)). With weak electric heating load due to the warm January and much weaker expected cooling load this summer compared to 2005, the consumption of natural gas for generation of electricity is expected to fall by 2.8 percent in 2006, then increase by 2.3 percent in 2007. Also, because of an exceptionally warm January this year, residential consumption is projected to fall by 5.1 percent from 2005 levels in 2006 and then increase by 6.5 percent in 2007. Recovery in natural gas-intensive industrial output following the 2005 hurricanes will likely contribute to growth in industrial gas consumption this year (3.5 percent) and in 2007 (2.3 percent). Domestic dry natural gas production in 2005 declined by 2.8 percent, largely in response to hurricane-induced infrastructure disruptions in the Gulf of Mexico. Dry natural gas production is projected to increase by 0.8 percent in 2006 and 1.6 percent in 2007. Total liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to increase from their 2005 level of 630 billion cubic feet (bcf) to 740 bcf in 2006 and 970 bcf in 2007.

On April 28, 2006, working gas in storage stood at an estimated 1,904 bcf. Stocks are 455 bcf above 1 year ago and 699 bcf above the last 5-year average ([Figure 11. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). The unexpectedly warm winter weather, particularly in January, accounts for much of the current high storage level. Spot Henry Hub natural gas prices, which averaged \$9.00 per mcf in 2005, are expected to fall to an average of about \$7.00 per mcf over the next few months (from an average of \$13.44 per mcf in December). Thus, barring extreme weather conditions for the rest of the year, 2006 should see an easing in spot natural gas prices, leading to an annual average decline in the Henry Hub price to about \$8.11 per mcf. The respite is expected to be short-lived. Concerns about potential future supply tightness and continuing pressure from high oil market prices will likely drive spot natural gas prices for the next heating season to previous highs, with the Henry Hub spot price projected to again rise to just under \$11.00 per mcf. The Henry Hub price is expected to average approximately \$9.17 per mcf in 2007.

Electricity Markets

Electricity consumption is expected to increase only slightly in 2006 (0.1 percent) in response to weak heating-related demand this past January and the lower expected cooling-related demand this summer, compared to 2005. Continued growth in the economy and a boost in heating-related demand during the first quarter next year, as weather returns to normal, will likely push up overall growth in electricity consumption by 2.4 percent in 2007 ([Figure 12. Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth](#)).

Residential electricity prices rose an estimated 5.0 percent nationally in 2005. Some of the fastest increases in household electricity prices occurred in the Northeast (particularly the Mid Atlantic region) and in the North Central regions. Sharply higher prices for peaking fuels and very high summer demand for those fuels, particularly natural gas, fueled these increases. Some additional increases in delivered residential prices are likely in many regions in 2006 and 2007, but at a slower pace than seen in 2005.

Coal Markets

Electric power sector consumption of coal is projected to be flat in 2006 and increase by 2.5 percent in 2007 ([Figure 13. U.S. Coal Consumption Growth](#)). Power sector demand for coal continues to increase in response to high natural gas and oil prices. U.S. coal production will likely grow by 2.0 percent in 2006 and increase by 0.2 percent in 2007 ([Figure 14. U.S. Coal Production](#)). The price of coal to the electric power sector is projected to rise throughout the forecast period, although at a slower

rate than in 2005. In the electric power sector, coal prices are projected to rise by an average of 4.5 percent in 2006 and by an additional 2.5 percent in 2007, increasing from \$1.54 per million Btu in 2005 to \$1.65 per million Btu in 2007.

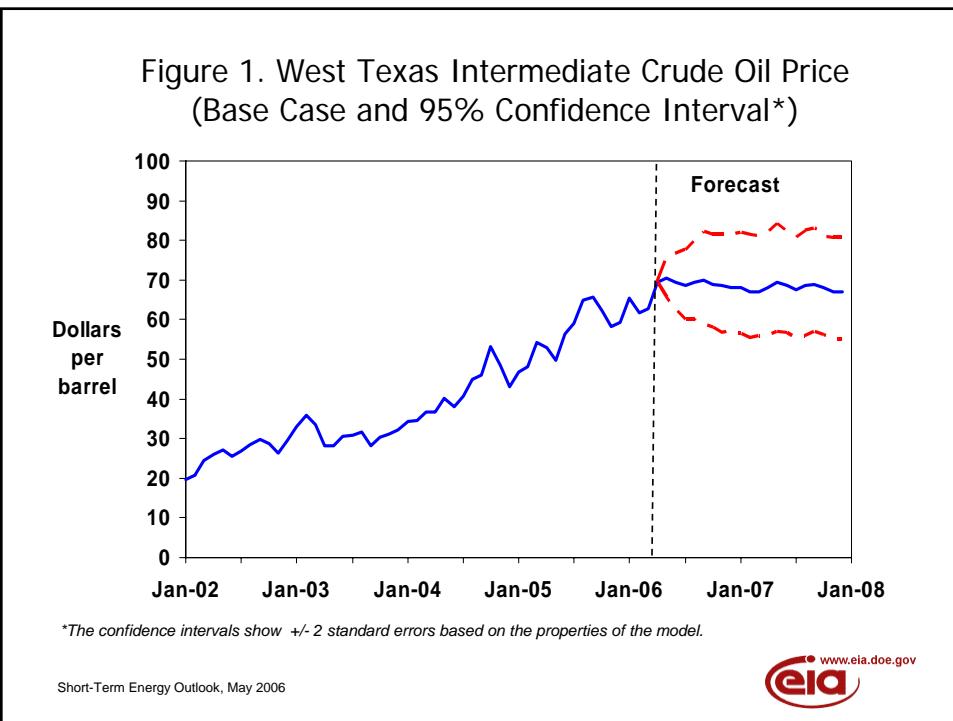
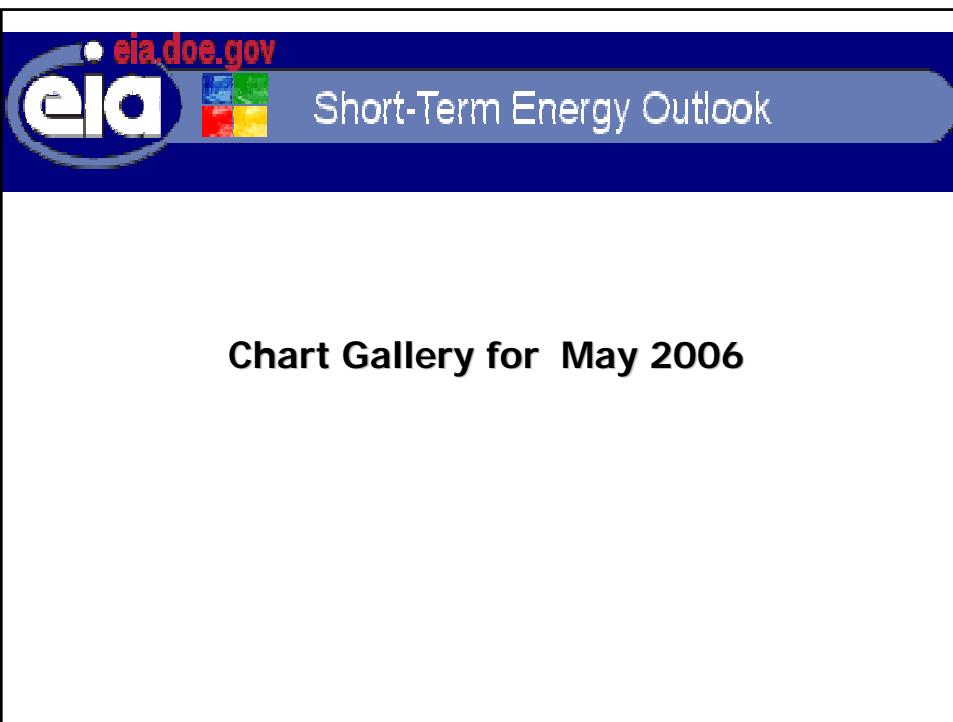
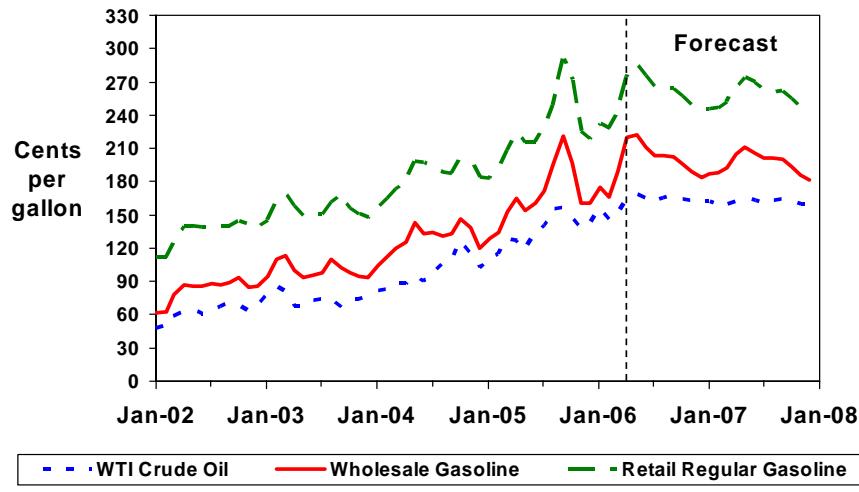


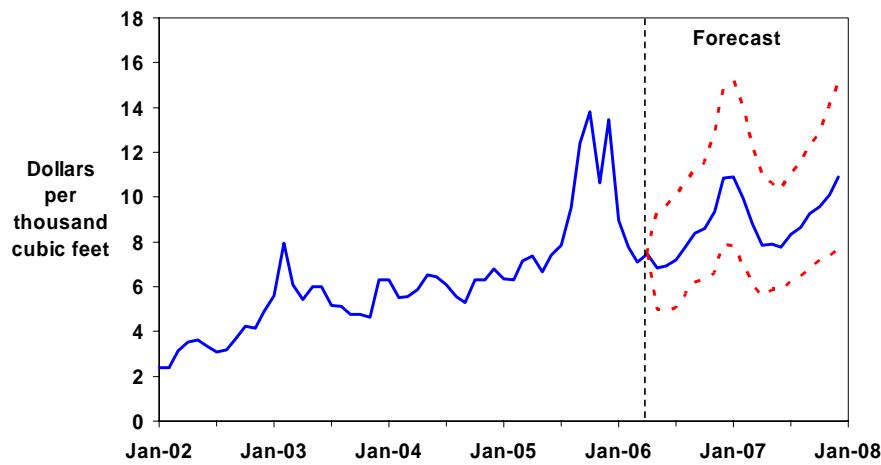
Figure 2. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



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

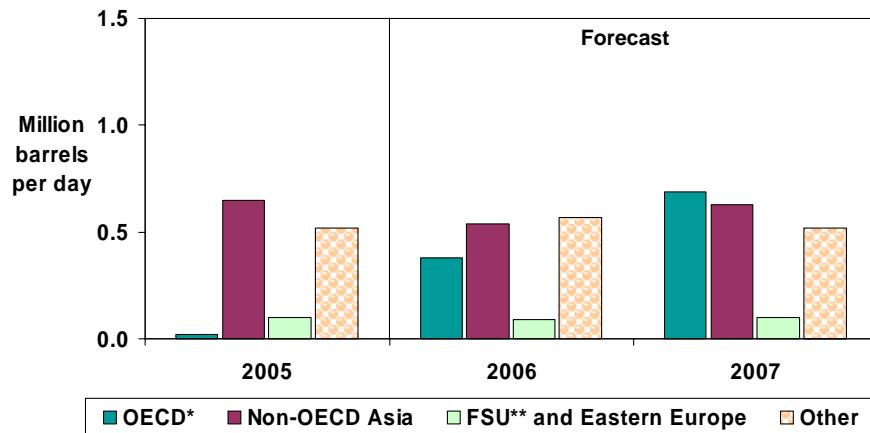


*The confidence intervals show +/- 2 standard errors based on the properties of the model.

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Figure 4. World Oil Consumption Growth
(Change from Previous Year)



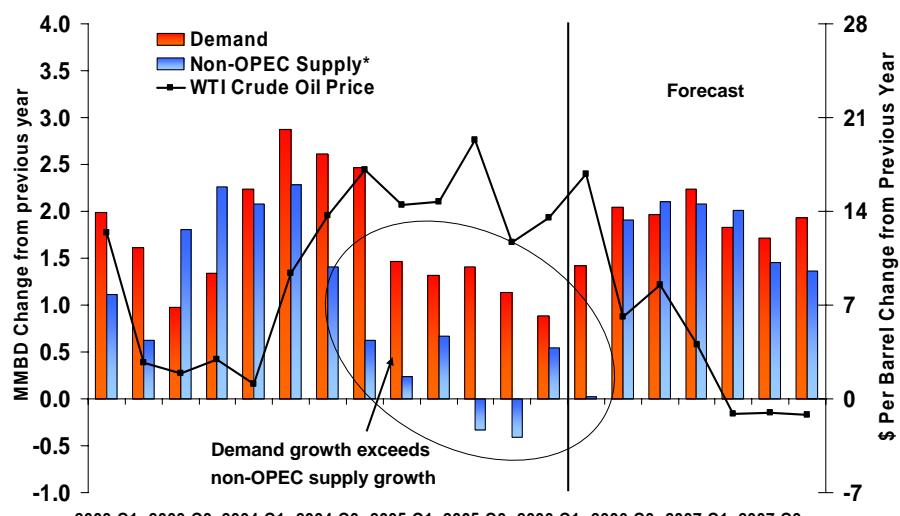
* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

** Former Soviet Union

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



*Includes OPEC non-crude production, MMBD= million barrels per day

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

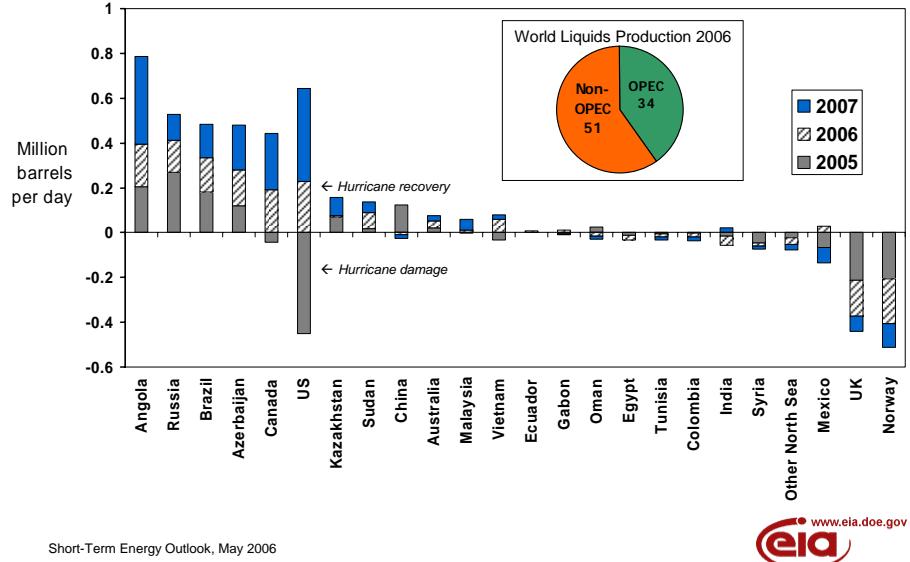
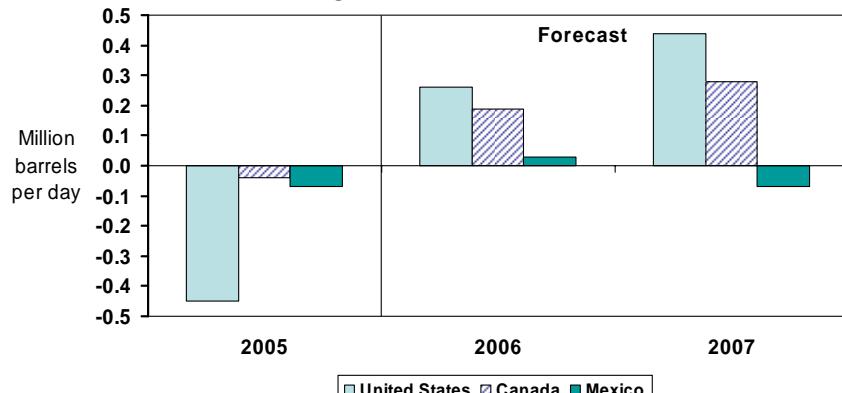


Figure 6b. North America Oil Supply
(Change from Previous Year)

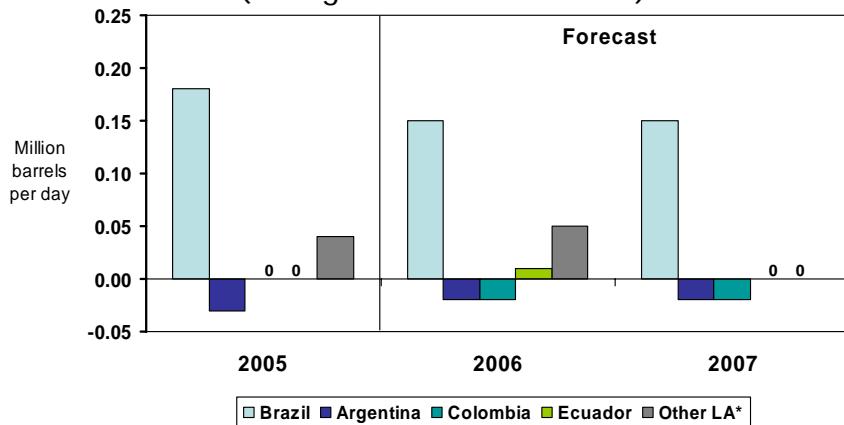


- US production recovery from Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, field development in Gulf of Mexico, North Slope of Alaska add to growth.
- Oil spill in Alaska shuts in 100,000 bbl/d of crude oil production for roughly 1 month.
- Despite declining conventional production in the W. Canada Sedimentary Basin, total Canadian oil production will increase due to rising oil sands production and new offshore projects (White Rose, 100,000 bbl/d).
- Small Mexican production growth depends on level of Cantarell decline (6% in 2006).

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



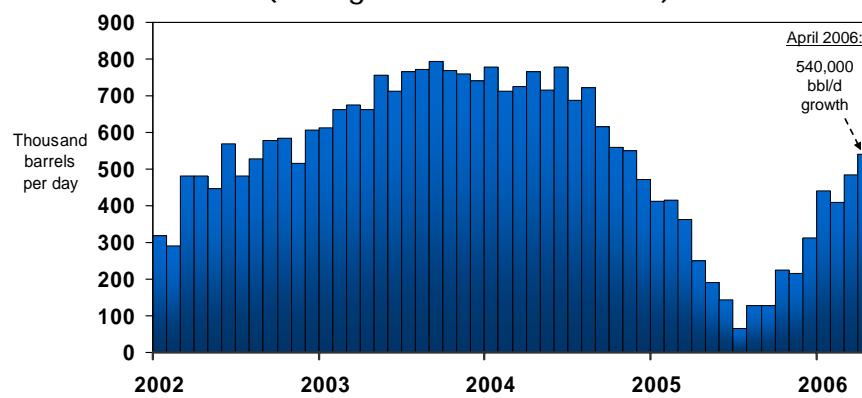
*Does not include Venezuela

- Albacore Leste (P-50) came online April 24, 2006. Production is expected to increase to 180,000 bbl/d by Q4 2006.
- Mature field declines in Argentina and Colombia will offset increased production from Trinidad and Tobago.

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

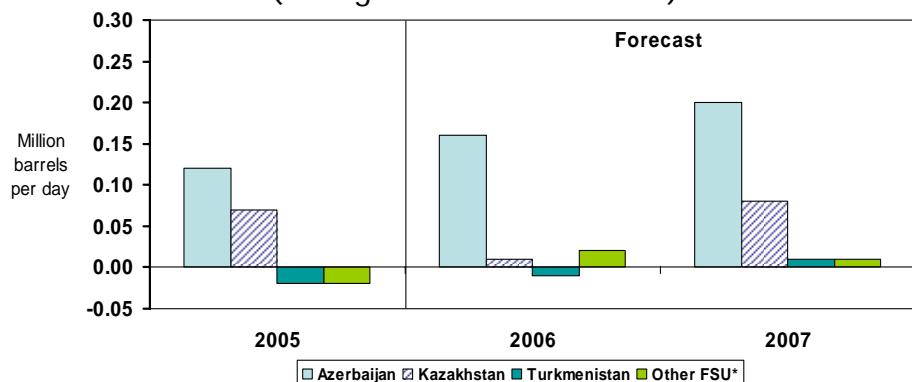


- EIA expects slower oil production growth of 1.5% in Russia in 2006.
- Cold temperatures in Siberia shut in 250,000 bbl/d of production in January and early February. Roughly 100,000 bbl/d of production rebounded during Feb. and Mar.
- Export taxation hindering maintenance on existing fields and new field development.
- 2007 growth is smaller (1.2%) and may depend on when mature field declines begin.

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



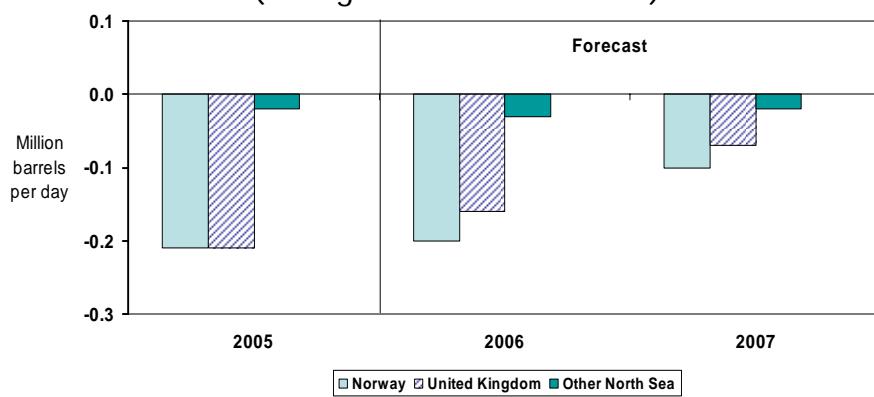
*Other FSU includes Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

- Due to construction problems in Turkey, the Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan pipeline is expected to load its first tanker in early summer 2006.
- The West Azeri field came online December 30, 2005, and is expected to add an average of 70,000 bbl/d during 2006.
- Maintenance problems with Karachaganak and Tengiz oil fields lower Q1 2006 annual production growth in Kazakhstan.

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



- North Sea liquids production continues to decline, but at a slower rate due to added capacity in 2006 and 2007.
- Earlier and heavier maintenance announced in Norway will lead to lower production in 2006. Actual production figures in UK for March show evidence of early maintenance.
- In the UK, several fields totalling up to 120,000 bbl/d throughout 2006 will likely stem the rate of decline in 2006. Buzzard, the largest of these, is expected to come online at 85,000 bbl/d in late 2006 and ramp to 100,000 bbl/d by mid-2007.

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Figure 7. World Oil Surplus Production Capacity

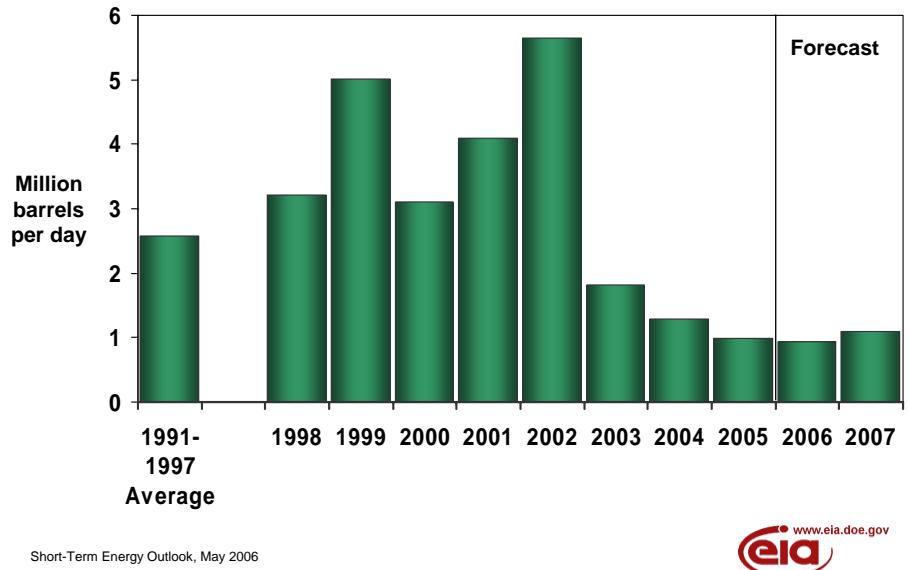
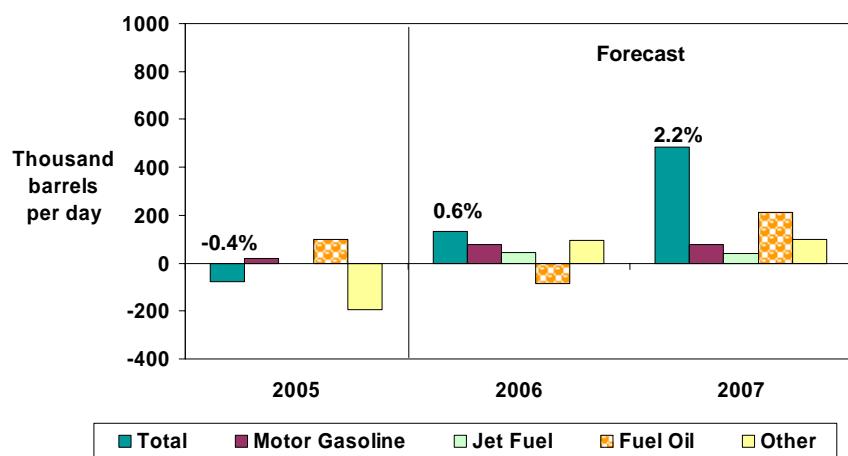


Figure 8. U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth
(Change from Previous Year)

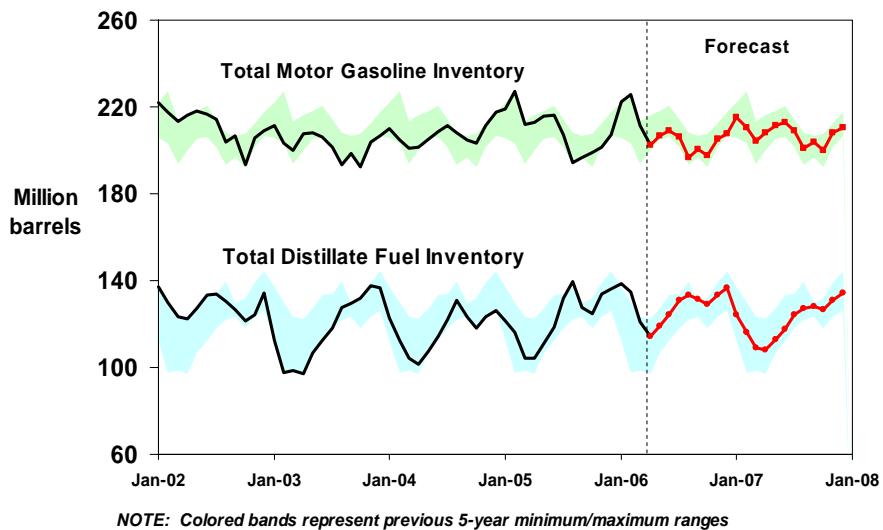


Note: Percent change refers to total petroleum product demand growth.

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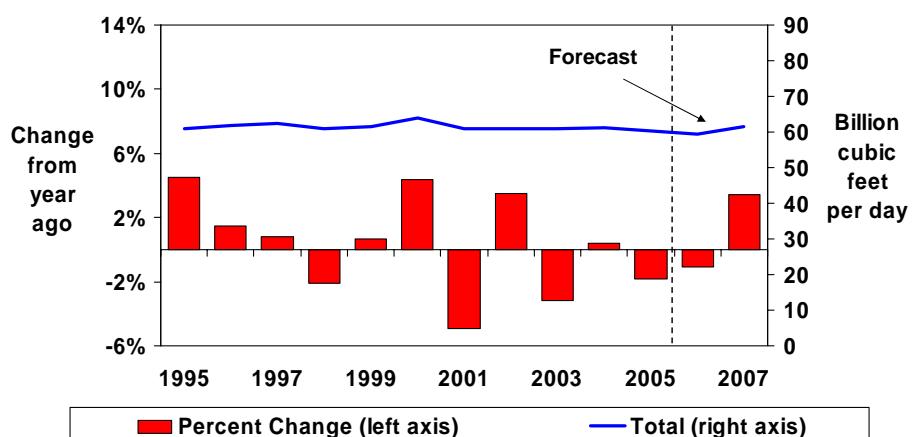
Figure 9. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



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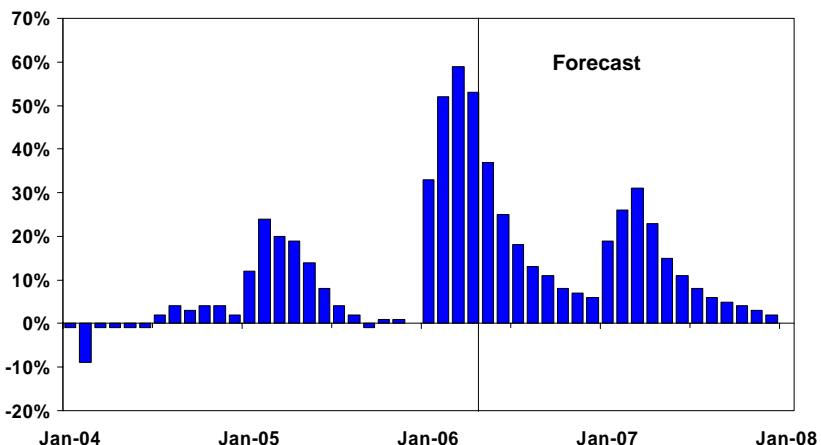
Figure 10. Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth



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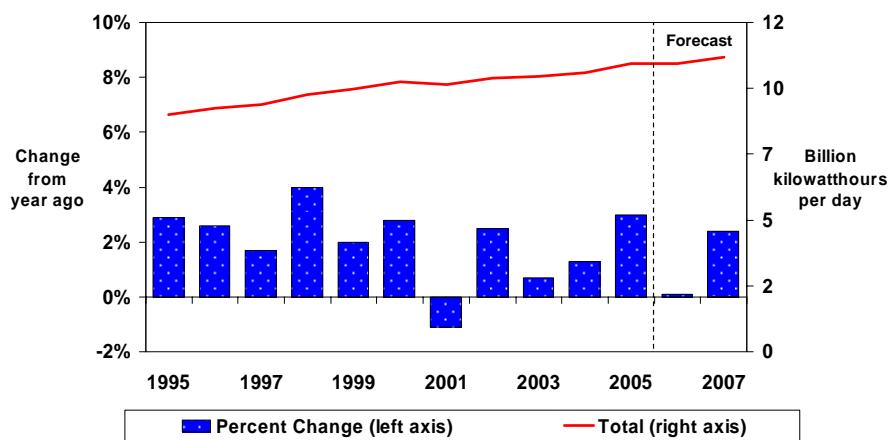
Figure 11. U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage
(Percent Differences from Previous 5-Year Average)



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Figure 12. Total U.S. Electricity Consumption Growth



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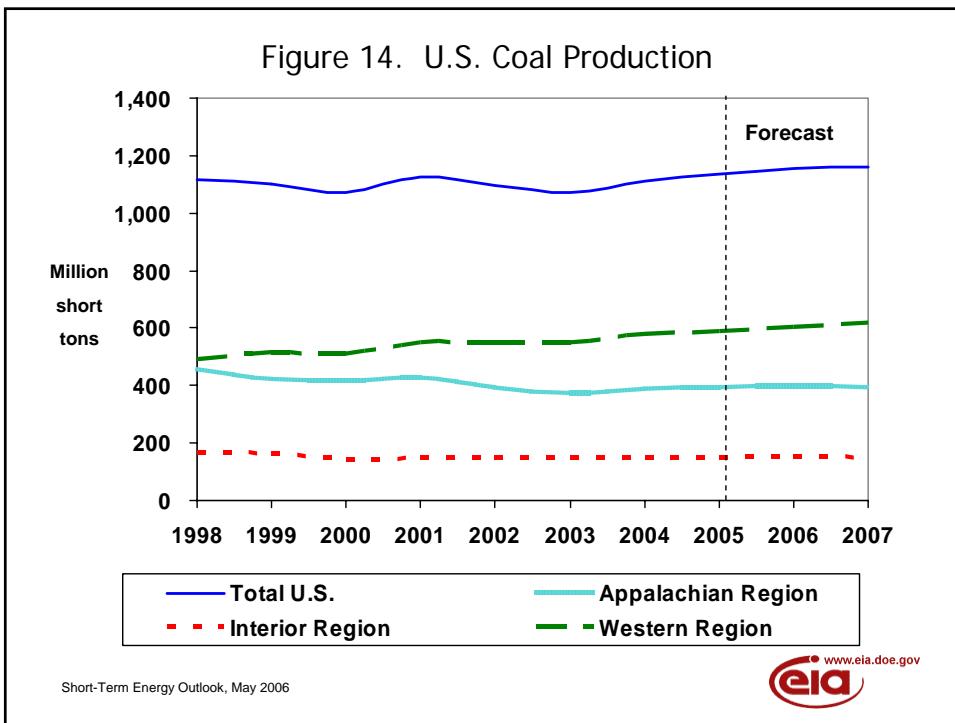
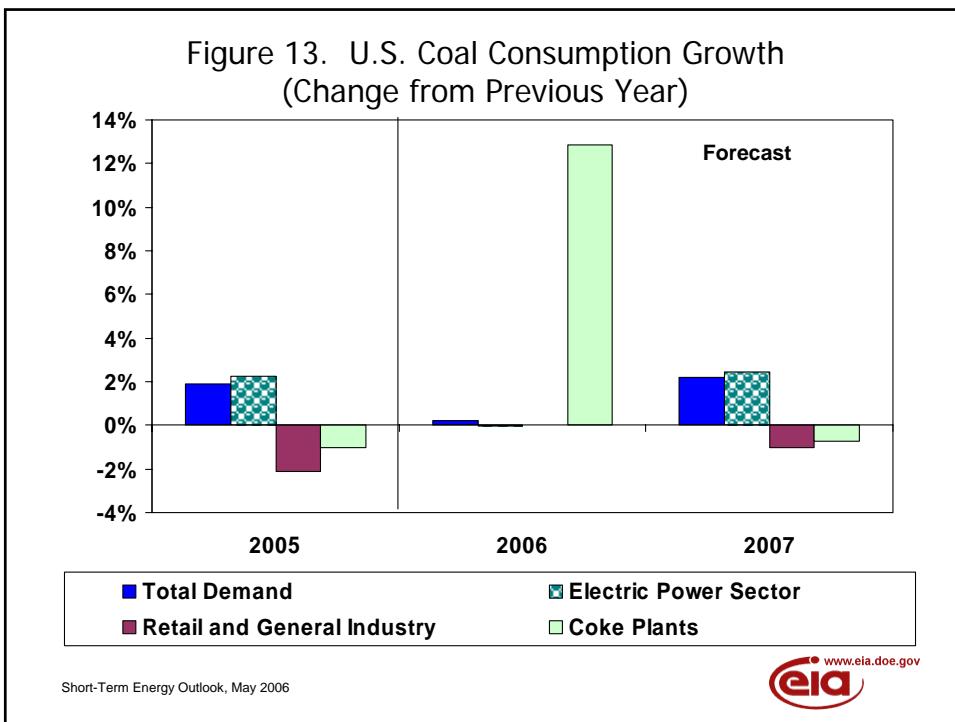
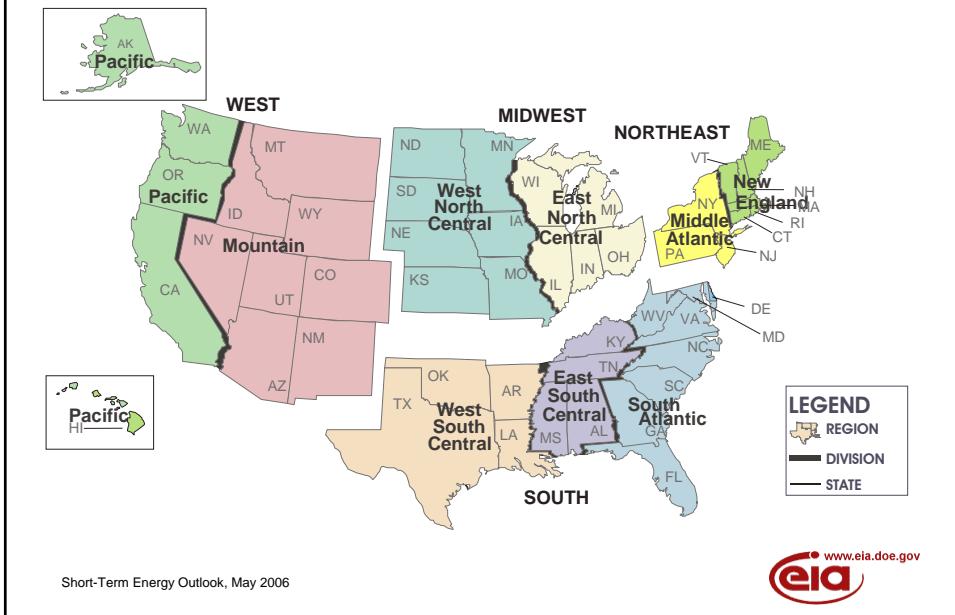


Figure 15. U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Additional Charts

Figure 16. Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

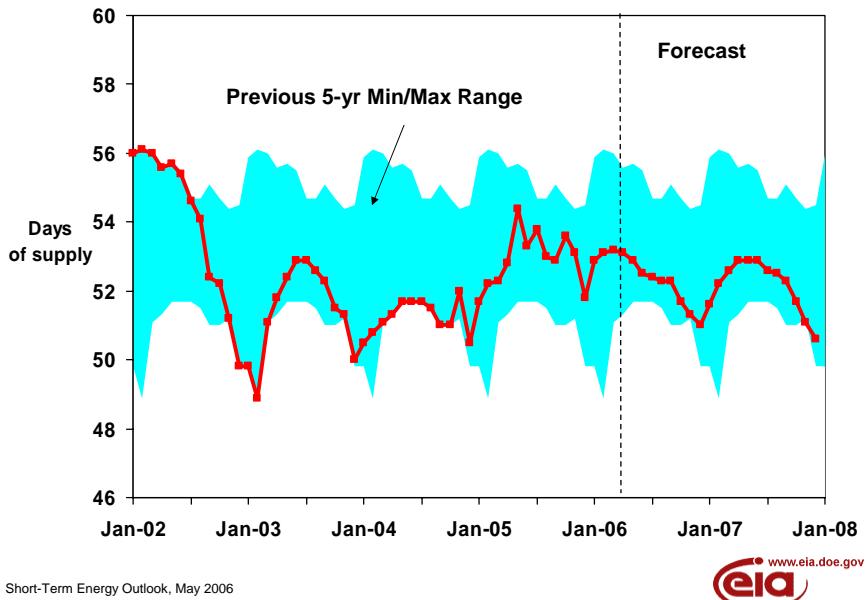


Figure 17. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

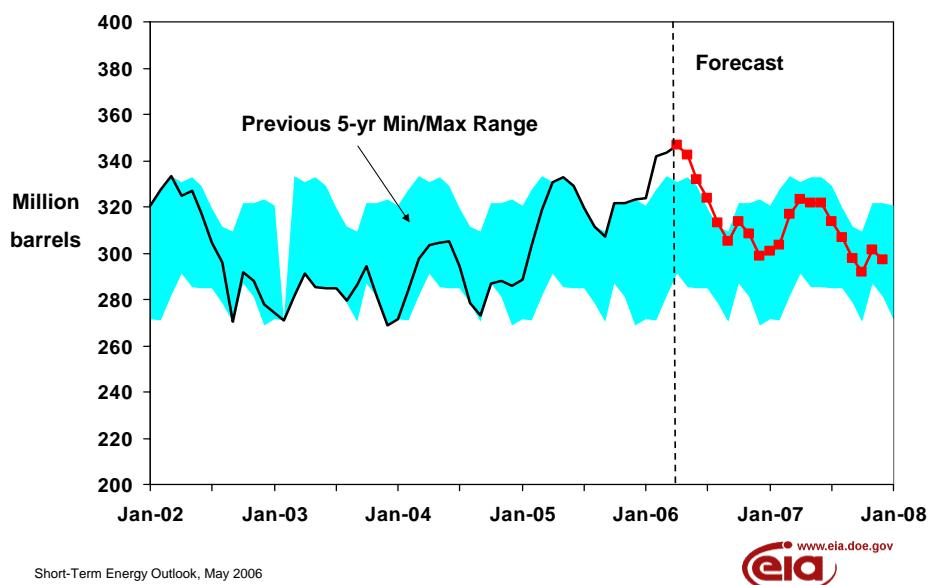


Figure 18. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

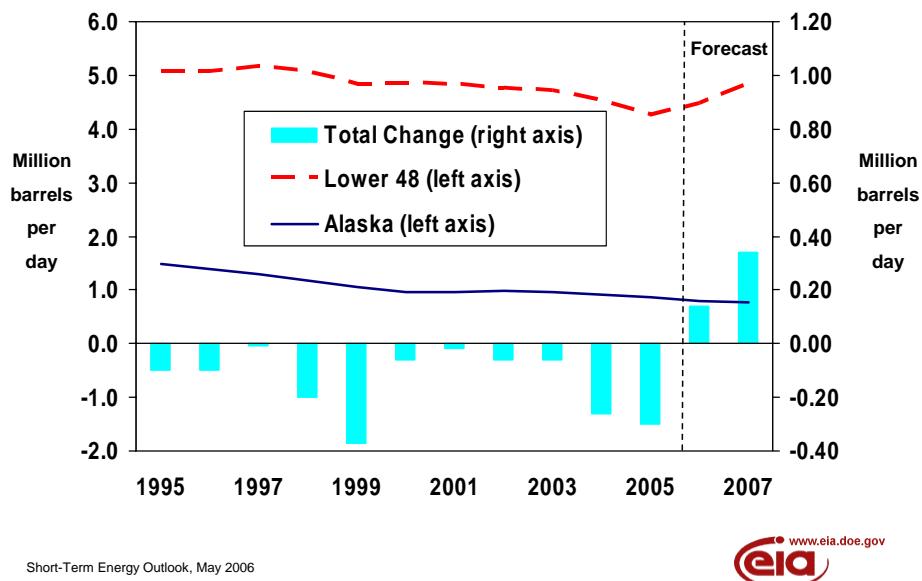


Figure 19. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

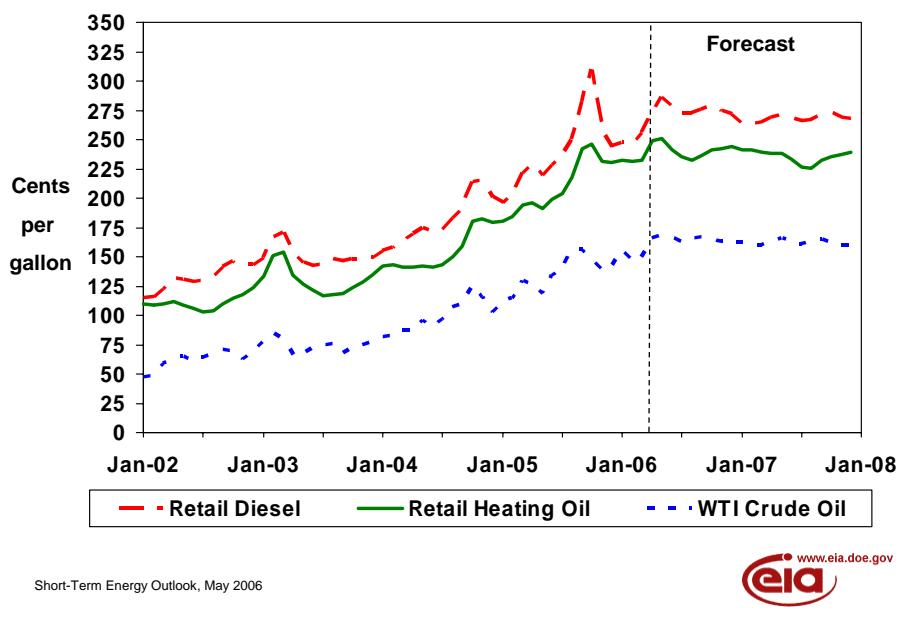
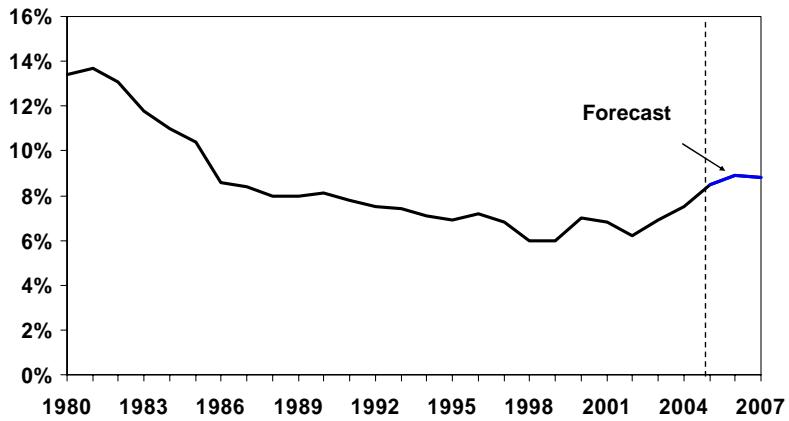


Figure 20. U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures As Percent of GDP*



* Gross Domestic Product

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10756	11135	11510	11795	3.5	3.4	2.5
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	35.99	48.96	60.09	60.41	36.0	22.7	0.5
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	5.42	5.12	5.26	5.60	-5.5	2.7	6.5
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels per day) (including SPR)	12.10	12.35	12.19	12.32	2.1	-1.3	1.1
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day)	82.5	83.8	85.3	87.3	1.5	1.9	2.3
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	20.73	20.66	20.79	21.27	-0.4	0.6	2.2
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.43	21.96	21.72	22.46	-2.1	-1.1	3.4
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1107	1128	1131	1156	1.9	0.2	2.2
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales ^d	3548	3656	3675	3742	3.1	0.5	1.8
Other Use/Sales ^e	179	171	157	181	-4.7	-8.2	15.8
Total	3727	3827	3832	3923	2.7	0.1	2.4
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu)	99.7	99.4	99.8	102.1	-0.4	0.4	2.3
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.27	8.92	8.67	8.65	-3.8	-2.9	-0.2
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.3%	6.3%	6.4%	6.5%			

^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, April 2006.

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Macroeconomic^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	10999	11089	11202	11248	11376	11478	11557	11629	11686	11754	11828	11913	11135	11510	11795
Percentage Change from Prior Year	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.5	3.4	2.5
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	3.8	3.3	4.1	1.7	4.6	3.6	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.9			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	111.0	111.7	112.6	113.5	114.3	114.9	115.5	116.2	116.9	117.2	117.7	118.3	112.2	115.2	117.5
Percentage Change from Prior Year	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.8	2.7	2.0
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	8098	8103	8074	8206	8293	8357	8441	8504	8566	8655	8719	8785	8120	8399	8681
Percentage Change from Prior Year	2.3	2.1	1.0	0.5	2.4	3.1	4.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	1.5	3.4	3.4
Manufacturing Production (Index, 2002=100.0)	108.7	109.0	109.7	112.2	114.0	115.0	115.7	116.2	116.9	117.6	118.4	119.2	109.9	115.2	118.0
Percentage Change from Prior Year	4.8	3.4	3.1	4.3	4.9	5.5	5.4	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.9	4.8	2.4
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													1.4	2.9	2.5
Weather^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.	2183	516	48	1546	1956	457	97	1624	2196	539	99	1622	4293	4134	4455
New England	3363	939	67	2187	2910	839	182	2265	3216	918	190	2257	6555	6196	6582
Middle Atlantic	3056	728	33	1961	2572	642	122	2058	2957	752	126	2049	5777	5394	5884
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2353	561	52	1677	2123	508	111	1738	2335	591	112	1737	4644	4480	4775
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	29	356	932	79	34	374	777	77	37	341	766	76	1395	1262	1220

^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, April 2006.

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	629.8	634.8	641.0	643.1	650.4	655.5	659.5	663.0	665.5	668.9	672.6	677.1	637.2	657.1	671.0
Mid Atlantic.....	1683.3	1694.4	1708.6	1715.7	1733.6	1746.7	1756.7	1765.7	1772.0	1780.1	1789.1	1800.0	1700.5	1750.7	1785.3
E. N. Central.....	1634.2	1645.2	1658.6	1663.6	1679.3	1692.2	1701.5	1710.0	1716.7	1724.7	1733.7	1744.6	1650.4	1695.8	1730.0
W. N. Central.....	705.3	711.0	717.9	721.9	730.5	736.8	742.0	746.6	750.2	754.8	759.3	764.6	714.0	739.0	757.2
S. Atlantic.....	2023.2	2043.5	2067.9	2078.6	2102.4	2122.7	2139.4	2155.0	2167.8	2182.6	2198.1	2215.6	2053.3	2129.9	2191.0
E. S. Central.....	533.3	537.0	541.2	544.1	548.7	553.6	556.8	560.1	562.8	565.9	569.4	573.3	538.9	554.8	567.8
W. S. Central.....	1134.7	1144.6	1155.4	1150.1	1164.8	1176.8	1186.4	1195.2	1201.9	1209.4	1217.3	1226.4	1146.2	1180.8	1213.7
Mountain.....	704.8	713.7	724.2	732.3	742.6	750.3	757.1	763.4	769.0	775.5	782.1	789.5	718.7	753.4	779.0
Pacific.....	1932.2	1949.9	1975.4	1986.8	2011.6	2030.4	2044.8	2057.4	2067.5	2079.8	2093.4	2109.3	1961.1	2036.0	2087.5
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England.....	106.3	106.4	107.5	109.7	111.3	111.9	112.0	112.0	112.4	112.9	113.5	114.1	107.5	111.8	113.2
Mid Atlantic.....	104.8	104.4	104.7	106.3	107.9	108.7	109.3	109.8	110.4	111.0	111.7	112.3	105.0	108.9	111.4
E. N. Central.....	108.2	108.2	108.7	111.4	113.3	114.4	115.0	115.7	116.5	117.2	118.1	118.8	109.1	114.6	117.6
W. N. Central.....	112.9	113.9	114.8	118.3	120.1	121.3	122.4	123.3	124.2	125.2	126.2	127.1	115.0	121.8	125.6
S. Atlantic.....	107.1	107.5	108.5	110.5	112.2	113.0	113.6	114.1	114.6	115.3	115.9	116.5	108.4	113.2	115.6
E. S. Central.....	111.1	112.0	112.3	114.9	116.9	118.0	118.7	119.7	120.4	121.3	122.1	122.9	112.6	118.3	121.7
W. S. Central.....	108.6	109.1	109.9	111.8	113.7	114.7	115.5	116.1	116.8	117.5	118.4	119.1	109.8	115.0	118.0
Mountain.....	112.8	113.5	114.4	117.1	118.8	119.8	120.6	121.2	121.7	122.5	123.4	124.3	114.5	120.1	123.0
Pacific.....	109.7	110.1	111.0	114.2	116.2	117.1	117.6	117.9	118.6	119.3	120.2	121.1	111.2	117.2	119.8
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England.....	538.8	538.7	538.8	545.6	550.6	554.5	559.4	563.7	567.8	573.4	577.0	580.6	540.5	557.1	574.7
Mid Atlantic.....	1426.3	1424.4	1424.8	1444.0	1456.4	1467.2	1481.4	1493.5	1505.5	1520.1	1530.2	1540.0	1429.9	1474.6	1523.9
E. N. Central.....	1387.6	1388.7	1389.3	1406.7	1421.5	1432.5	1445.7	1456.8	1468.4	1481.8	1490.6	1499.1	1393.1	1439.1	1484.9
W. N. Central.....	597.5	593.6	595.0	605.3	611.4	615.7	621.4	626.2	630.8	636.6	640.4	644.1	597.9	618.7	638.0
S. Atlantic.....	1688.5	1696.7	1701.8	1727.0	1746.7	1762.5	1784.6	1804.0	1822.8	1844.1	1859.5	1874.8	1703.5	1774.4	1850.3
E. S. Central.....	457.4	461.2	460.4	465.4	472.8	477.3	480.8	484.1	486.8	490.7	492.8	495.0	461.1	478.7	491.3
W. S. Central.....	935.2	941.5	913.3	938.9	965.7	973.2	982.2	990.5	999.1	1010.4	1018.6	1026.7	932.2	977.9	1013.7
Mountain.....	577.6	582.5	584.5	594.0	602.1	608.3	615.5	621.7	628.2	635.8	641.4	646.7	584.7	611.9	638.0
Pacific.....	1556.2	1563.8	1566.1	1589.9	1606.8	1619.9	1637.6	1652.1	1666.9	1684.7	1696.9	1708.9	1569.0	1629.1	1689.4
Households (Millions)															
New England.....	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
Mid Atlantic.....	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.4	15.5	15.6
E. N. Central.....	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	17.9	18.1	18.2
W. N. Central.....	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0
S. Atlantic.....	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	21.9	22.3	22.7
E. S. Central.....	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
W. S. Central.....	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.4	12.6	12.8
Mountain.....	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.8
Pacific.....	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.0	17.2	17.4
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England.....	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1
Mid Atlantic.....	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.3	18.5	18.7
E. N. Central.....	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.8	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.6	21.8
W. N. Central.....	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.2
S. Atlantic.....	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.8	26.0	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.6	25.5	26.0	26.4
E. S. Central.....	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.8
W. S. Central.....	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.1	14.3	14.6
Mountain.....	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.5	9.7
Pacific.....	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.1	20.5	20.7

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Macroeconomic^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	1842	1885	1922	1940	1982	1997	2011	2022	2020	2022	2023	2040	1897	2003	2026
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	25.1	-8.4	-2.5	0.6	5.8	10.5	9.8	10.6	6.8	2.7	2.5	3.6	3.7	9.2	3.9
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.519	1.540	1.588	1.649	1.608	1.621	1.624	1.631	1.633	1.616	1.627	1.628	1.574	1.621	1.626
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000) Petroleum Product Price Index	1.922	1.940	1.966	1.982	1.987	1.998	2.007	2.018	2.029	2.032	2.042	2.054	1.953	2.002	2.039
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	132.7	133.2	133.7	134.2	134.8	135.3	135.8	136.3	136.8	137.2	137.5	137.9	133.5	135.6	137.3
Commercial Employment (millions).....	87.2	87.6	88.1	88.4	88.8	89.2	89.7	90.1	90.4	90.8	91.2	91.6	87.8	89.4	91.0
Total Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0)	107.2	107.6	108.0	109.4	111.0	112.2	113.0	113.6	114.3	114.9	115.5	116.0	108.1	112.5	115.2
Housing Stock (millions).....	119.6	120.0	120.1	120.6	120.9	121.3	121.7	122.0	122.3	122.7	123.0	123.3	120.6	122.0	123.3
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 2002=100.0)	103.8	102.0	98.5	98.0	102.3	104.6	105.4	106.0	106.7	107.3	107.9	107.9	100.6	104.6	107.5
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day)	7682	8470	8355	7985	7768	8485	8469	8097	7840	8604	8589	8232	8124	8206	8318
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000)	1.016	1.072	1.056	1.027	1.025	1.070	1.055	1.028	1.016	1.070	1.059	1.028	1.043	1.045	1.044
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile)	5.00	5.27	6.15	5.88	5.76	6.53	6.24	6.06	6.02	6.20	6.07	5.90	5.59	6.16	6.05
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton- miles/day).....	535.6	560.0	559.1	535.7	542.9	571.2	566.0	563.6	557.6	579.0	573.1	574.5	547.6	561.0	571.1
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton- miles/day).....	308.7	334.7	338.2	317.2	313.3	341.2	346.5	327.5	329.1	353.4	355.5	336.8	324.8	332.2	343.7
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	2.218	2.402	2.449	2.396	2.393	2.414	2.420	2.365	2.409	2.458	2.474	2.425	2.366	2.398	2.441
Raw Steel Production (million tons).....	26.57	25.57	26.44	26.13	27.52	28.07	28.01	27.22	27.81	27.83	27.64	26.88	104.71	110.81	110.15

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

^b Includes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Demand^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	20.6	20.5	20.8	20.7	20.3	20.6	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.4	21.5	20.7	20.8	21.3
U.S. Territories.....	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Canada	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Europe	15.6	15.3	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.4	15.7	15.8	15.7	15.5	15.7	16.0	15.6	15.6	15.7
Japan	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.5	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5
Other OECD.....	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4
Total OECD.....	50.4	48.6	49.2	50.0	50.0	48.8	50.0	50.8	51.0	49.4	50.5	51.5	49.5	49.9	50.6
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4
Europe	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
China.....	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.2	6.9	7.4	7.9
Other Asia.....	8.1	8.5	8.2	8.8	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.9	8.3	8.7	8.4	9.0	8.4	8.5	8.6
Other Non-OECD.....	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.1	13.9	14.5	15.0
Total Non-OECD.....	33.6	33.8	34.0	35.4	34.9	34.9	35.2	36.6	36.1	36.2	36.4	37.9	34.2	35.4	36.7
Total World Demand.....	84.0	82.4	83.2	85.4	84.9	83.8	85.2	87.4	87.2	85.6	86.9	89.4	83.7	85.3	87.3
Supply^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	8.7	8.8	7.9	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.2	8.4	8.8
Canada	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.5
Mexico.....	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
North Sea ^c	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.2	4.8	4.6
Other OECD.....	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7
Total OECD.....	22.4	22.5	21.1	21.1	21.9	21.7	21.9	22.3	22.6	22.3	22.1	22.4	21.8	21.9	22.4
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	33.6	33.9	34.2	34.0	33.8	33.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.9	35.1	35.1	33.9	34.3	35.0
Crude Oil Portion	29.6	30.0	30.3	30.0	29.6	29.8	30.3	30.4	30.3	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.0	30.0	30.4
Former Soviet Union	11.5	11.6	11.7	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.7	11.7	12.0	12.5
China.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Other Non-OECD.....	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	12.8	13.1	13.8
Total Non-OECD.....	61.4	62.0	62.7	62.9	62.4	62.6	63.9	64.2	64.5	64.6	65.2	65.5	62.2	63.3	65.0
Total World Supply.....	83.8	84.5	83.8	84.0	84.3	84.3	85.7	86.5	87.1	86.9	87.4	87.9	84.0	85.2	87.3
Stock Changes ^d (Incl. Strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stk. Chg.....	-0.1	-0.9	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.6	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Other OECD Stock Chg.....	0.0	-0.1	-0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Other Stk. Chgs. and Bal.....	0.4	-1.2	-0.4	0.7	0.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.2	0.0
Total	0.3	-2.1	-0.6	1.3	0.6	-0.5	-0.6	0.9	0.1	-1.3	-0.5	1.5	-0.3	0.1	0.0
OECD Comm. Stks., End.....	2.54	2.62	2.64	2.59	2.60	2.63	2.66	2.61	2.60	2.67	2.69	2.62	2.59	2.61	2.62
Non-OPEC Supply.....	50.2	50.6	49.6	50.1	50.6	50.3	51.0	51.6	52.2	52.0	52.3	52.8	50.1	50.9	52.3

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

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

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

^d Stock draw shown as positive number; Stock build shown as negative.

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

Table 3a. OPEC Oil Production

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

	07/01/2005	March 2006	April 2006		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria.....	894	1,380	1,380	1,380	0
Indonesia	1,451	910	900	900	0
Iran.....	4,110	3,800	3,800	3,800	0
Kuwait	2,247	2,550	2,550	2,550	0
Libya	1,500	1,650	1,650	1,650	0
Nigeria.....	2,306	2,150	2,200	2,200	0
Qatar	726	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia	9,099	9,550	9,600	10,500 - 11,000	900 - 1,400
United Arab Emirates.....	2,444	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
Venezuela.....	3,223	2,500	2,500	2,500	0
OPEC 10.....	28,000	27,790	27,880	28,780 - 29,280	900 - 1,400
Iraq.....		1,900	1,900	1,900	0
Crude Oil Total.....		29,690	29,780	30,680 - 31,180	900 - 1,400
Other Liquids.....		3,999	4,008		
Total OPEC Supply.....		33,689	33,788		

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Crude Oil Prices (\$/barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	41.06	45.91	56.69	52.01	54.45	62.69	62.31	60.68	59.18	61.52	61.32	59.51	48.96	60.09	60.41
WTI ^b Spot Average	49.73	53.05	63.19	60.00	63.27	69.81	69.33	68.50	67.33	68.67	68.33	67.33	56.49	67.73	67.92
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.70	6.20	7.89	10.17	7.49	6.35	6.98	8.51	8.98	7.07	7.96	9.25	7.45	7.34	8.32
Henry Hub Spot	6.62	7.14	9.81	12.64	7.94	7.07	7.78	9.62	9.87	7.84	8.76	10.20	9.00	8.11	9.17
Petroleum Products (\$/gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades	1.98	2.23	2.59	2.43	2.39	2.84	2.69	2.55	2.52	2.74	2.67	2.53	2.31	2.62	2.62
Regular	1.94	2.19	2.56	2.39	2.34	2.79	2.64	2.51	2.48	2.69	2.62	2.49	2.27	2.57	2.57
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel.....	2.07	2.26	2.56	2.71	2.50	2.79	2.74	2.75	2.64	2.69	2.68	2.70	2.41	2.70	2.68
Wlsl. Htg. Oil	1.39	1.53	1.80	1.82	1.75	2.00	1.95	1.95	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.91	1.63	1.89	1.90
Retail Heating Oil	1.85	1.95	2.24	2.34	2.32	2.48	2.35	2.43	2.41	2.38	2.29	2.38	2.04	2.38	2.38
No. 6 Residual Fuel ^d	0.82	1.00	1.14	1.23	1.24	1.29	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.28	1.27	1.29	1.06	1.27	1.29
Electric Power Sector (\$/mmBtu)															
Coal.....	1.48	1.54	1.55	1.57	1.60	1.62	1.61	1.61	1.64	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.54	1.61	1.65
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	5.38	6.56	7.59	8.33	7.65	8.20	8.29	8.33	8.19	8.15	8.26	8.30	7.11	8.15	8.22
Natural Gas.....	6.42	6.85	8.58	10.78	8.60	6.99	7.52	9.15	9.76	7.71	8.48	9.90	8.21	7.92	8.82
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (\$/mcf).....	10.98	12.64	15.72	15.31	13.69	12.87	14.87	13.91	13.61	12.95	15.77	14.51	12.82	13.71	13.92
Electricity (c/Kwh)	8.65	9.54	9.86	9.55	9.82	9.82	10.04	9.69	10.00	10.07	10.41	9.96	9.42	9.85	10.12

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

^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

^d Average for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.45	5.47	4.92	4.65	5.03	5.10	5.34	5.56	5.63	5.61	5.57	5.61	5.12	5.26	5.60
Alaska	0.92	0.87	0.81	0.86	0.80	0.79	0.71	0.86	0.86	0.80	0.71	0.74	0.86	0.79	0.78
Federal GOM ^b	1.51	1.56	1.10	0.85	1.22	1.32	1.59	1.63	1.73	1.80	1.83	1.85	1.26	1.44	1.80
Other Lower 48	3.02	3.03	3.01	2.94	3.00	2.99	3.05	3.08	3.05	3.02	3.03	3.03	3.00	3.03	3.03
Net Commercial Imports ^c	10.01	10.34	9.86	9.84	9.79	10.22	10.10	9.90	9.77	10.38	10.18	10.13	10.01	10.00	10.11
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.13	-0.09	0.04	0.10	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.04	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.37	-0.11	0.24	-0.18	-0.22	0.13	0.29	0.07	-0.20	0.03	0.24	0.02	-0.10	0.07	0.02
Product Supplied and Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.19	0.32	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.18	0.10	0.04	0.10	0.13	0.09	0.03	0.19	0.10	0.09
Total Crude Oil Supply	15.15	15.93	15.18	14.56	14.65	15.61	15.83	15.53	15.25	16.15	16.07	15.78	15.20	15.41	15.82
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.84	1.82	1.65	1.53	1.68	1.71	1.74	1.77	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.79	1.71	1.73	1.77
Other Inputs ^d	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.47	0.44	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.44	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.99	1.06	0.93	0.95	1.01	1.01	0.99	1.03	1.00	1.01	1.01	1.06	0.98	1.01	1.02
Net Product Imports ^e	1.85	1.95	2.49	3.05	2.26	2.26	2.15	2.06	2.16	2.27	2.23	2.17	2.34	2.18	2.21
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.37	-0.69	0.09	0.18	0.27	-0.42	-0.11	0.32	0.52	-0.59	-0.18	0.29	-0.01	0.02	0.01
Total Supply	20.64	20.51	20.77	20.70	20.33	20.62	21.05	21.15	21.12	21.06	21.38	21.54	20.66	20.79	21.28
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.86	9.26	9.27	9.11	8.88	9.29	9.40	9.23	9.04	9.42	9.51	9.38	9.13	9.21	9.34
Jet Fuel	1.60	1.61	1.65	1.65	1.56	1.67	1.72	1.73	1.66	1.70	1.75	1.73	1.63	1.67	1.71
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.25	4.06	3.98	4.15	4.21	4.06	4.06	4.27	4.44	4.21	4.20	4.39	4.11	4.15	4.31
Residual Fuel Oil	0.90	0.79	0.98	0.98	0.83	0.74	0.74	0.83	0.91	0.80	0.78	0.88	0.91	0.79	0.84
Other Oils ^f	5.03	4.80	4.88	4.81	4.83	4.87	5.11	5.08	5.07	4.92	5.15	5.15	4.88	4.97	5.07
Total Demand	20.63	20.51	20.77	20.70	20.32	20.63	21.05	21.14	21.12	21.05	21.38	21.54	20.66	20.79	21.27
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.86	12.29	12.35	12.89	12.06	12.48	12.25	11.96	11.93	12.65	12.41	12.29	12.35	12.19	12.32
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	319	329	307	323	343	332	305	299	317	314	292	290	323	299	290
Total Motor Gasoline	212	216	196	207	211	209	200	208	205	213	204	211	207	208	211
Finished Motor Gasoline	138	142	128	135	129	122	117	126	118	130	125	133	135	126	133
Blending Components	74	74	68	72	83	87	84	82	86	83	79	78	72	82	78
Jet Fuel	38	41	37	42	42	43	44	42	40	41	42	41	42	42	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	104	119	128	136	121	124	131	136	109	118	128	134	136	136	134
Residual Fuel Oil	39	37	34	37	40	40	37	39	37	38	36	39	37	39	39
Other Oils ^g	256	300	309	266	250	285	299	257	244	279	295	254	266	257	254
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	969	1042	1012	1011	1007	1034	1017	981	952	1002	997	969	1011	981	969
Crude Oil in SPR	688	696	694	685	686	688	692	696	696	696	696	696	685	692	696
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR)	1659	1740	1707	1698	1695	1723	1706	1675	1650	1700	1695	1667	1698	1675	1667

^aIncludes lease condensate.

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

^cNet imports equals gross imports minus exports.

^dOther hydrocarbon and alcohol inputs.

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

^fIncludes 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.

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

Sector	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Total End-of-period Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	56.7	60.2	53.4	51.5	55.2	55.2	52.7	57.4	57.2	61.9	56.5	60.2	51.5	57.4	60.2
PADD 2	52.5	50.9	51.1	53.4	54.1	53.5	51.3	52.5	51.5	52.9	51.3	52.7	53.4	52.5	52.7
PADD 3	66.0	67.5	56.7	64.5	66.3	67.4	63.5	63.1	62.6	64.9	63.0	62.8	64.5	63.1	62.8
PADD 4	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.4
PADD 5	30.2	31.4	29.6	31.7	29.9	27.4	27.3	28.2	26.5	27.2	27.2	28.6	31.7	28.2	28.6
U.S. Total	211.7	216.2	196.5	207.0	211.2	209.1	200.5	207.6	204.5	212.9	203.9	210.7	207.0	207.6	210.7
Total End-of-period Finished Gasoline Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	42.2	45.4	39.1	39.0	37.0	32.6	31.3	35.5	33.2	39.7	36.4	40.1	39.0	35.5	40.1
PADD 2	37.5	36.4	37.4	39.2	37.9	37.0	36.1	38.1	36.1	36.9	36.4	38.1	39.2	38.1	38.1
PADD 3	43.5	45.6	37.9	43.8	40.9	39.7	36.9	39.3	37.1	41.0	40.2	41.5	43.8	39.3	41.5
PADD 4	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.6	4.5
PADD 5	9.9	10.0	9.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.5	6.9	8.3	7.7	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4
U.S. Total	137.8	141.9	128.1	134.8	128.6	121.9	116.7	126.0	118.2	130.4	125.2	132.6	134.8	126.0	132.6
Total End-of-period Gasoline Blending Components Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	14.5	14.8	14.3	12.5	18.2	22.6	21.4	21.8	24.0	22.2	20.2	20.1	12.5	21.8	20.1
PADD 2	15.0	14.6	13.7	14.2	16.2	16.5	15.2	14.4	15.4	16.0	14.9	14.6	14.2	14.4	14.6
PADD 3	22.5	21.9	18.8	20.7	25.4	27.6	26.5	23.8	25.5	23.9	22.9	21.3	20.7	23.8	21.3
PADD 4	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.8
PADD 5	20.3	21.3	20.1	23.3	21.3	18.9	19.2	19.7	19.6	18.9	19.4	20.2	23.3	19.7	20.2
U.S. Total	74.0	74.3	68.3	72.2	82.6	87.1	83.7	81.6	86.3	82.5	78.7	78.1	72.2	81.6	78.1
Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	146.0	169.0	209.8	192.7	188.7	230.7	214.0	200.4	199.0	218.5	211.4	197.8	179.4	208.5	206.7
PADD 2	148.2	167.2	207.7	186.9	187.2	227.5	214.3	199.8	199.3	218.7	212.1	197.4	177.5	207.2	206.9
PADD 3	142.9	166.2	204.7	191.6	185.0	227.9	209.6	196.4	195.2	214.4	207.1	193.6	176.4	204.7	202.6
PADD 4	145.0	172.8	205.7	193.7	179.9	220.9	216.8	204.4	198.2	219.7	217.2	203.5	179.3	205.5	209.6
PADD 5	158.5	190.9	219.5	202.7	193.9	243.1	231.9	217.7	214.6	238.3	229.1	214.9	192.9	221.6	224.2
U.S. Total	148.1	171.3	209.7	191.9	188.1	231.0	216.7	202.8	201.2	221.4	214.2	200.2	180.3	209.6	209.3
Motor Gasoline Retail Prices Including Taxes (cents/gallon)															
PADD 1	192.6	216.8	258.5	240.0	235.4	279.4	262.8	250.0	246.0	267.4	260.7	247.8	227.0	256.9	255.5
PADD 2	192.6	212.3	251.1	230.7	231.6	273.4	259.7	245.5	244.2	264.5	257.9	243.5	221.7	252.6	252.5
PADD 3	185.4	209.5	246.0	235.0	227.4	272.6	253.6	240.5	239.3	259.6	251.7	238.7	219.0	248.5	247.3
PADD 4	190.8	220.5	253.8	239.6	225.7	267.1	262.6	250.6	243.3	266.0	263.7	250.4	226.2	251.5	255.8
PADD 5	207.8	242.1	269.5	253.5	243.2	294.8	283.8	270.1	265.1	291.3	281.9	268.1	243.2	273.0	276.6
U.S. Total	194.0	218.6	256.0	238.6	234.0	278.9	264.2	250.8	247.7	269.5	262.4	248.8	226.8	257.0	257.1

^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	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Total End-of-period Distillate Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	34.1	45.2	60.2	58.6	44.7	50.6	58.6	57.7	38.6	44.9	54.3	55.0	58.6	57.7	55.0
PADD 2	27.6	29.6	27.2	29.1	30.5	28.8	28.5	31.1	28.1	29.1	29.4	31.4	29.1	31.1	31.4
PADD 3	28.6	30.0	26.8	31.7	30.3	30.3	30.5	31.7	28.0	29.0	30.5	31.8	31.7	31.7	31.8
PADD 4	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.1	2.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.4
PADD 5	11.1	11.5	11.3	13.7	12.8	11.6	11.1	12.5	11.5	11.7	11.2	12.6	13.7	12.5	12.6
U.S. Total	104.5	118.8	127.7	136.0	121.0	124.4	131.4	136.5	109.2	117.7	128.1	134.1	136.0	136.5	134.1
Residential Heating Oil Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	185.7	195.6	224.1	233.4	233.2	248.8	236.1	244.0	241.7	239.0	229.8	239.1	203.8	238.9	239.4
South.....	188.0	194.5	226.0	236.7	234.0	247.2	232.7	241.7	241.6	234.6	226.3	236.8	208.2	237.9	237.5
Midwest.....	174.7	185.4	221.5	235.4	218.4	236.1	227.9	233.2	228.2	224.7	222.0	227.8	199.8	227.4	226.8
West.....	192.9	213.9	239.8	244.7	234.8	262.9	247.8	246.7	244.6	251.7	241.5	240.8	218.9	244.5	244.1
U.S. Total	185.2	195.2	224.4	234.2	232.2	248.3	235.0	242.7	240.6	237.6	228.6	237.7	204.2	238.0	238.1
Residential Heating Oil Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	194.8	205.1	235.2	243.4	244.7	260.9	247.7	254.5	253.7	250.7	241.1	249.4	213.4	250.2	250.8
South.....	196.1	202.6	235.7	246.5	244.1	257.5	242.7	251.7	252.0	244.4	236.1	246.6	217.0	248.0	247.6
Midwest.....	186.6	196.3	229.3	252.7	230.9	249.1	240.2	246.6	241.0	237.0	233.8	240.8	216.2	241.7	238.1
West.....	200.6	221.3	246.8	254.7	244.1	272.0	255.0	256.8	254.4	260.4	248.6	250.7	227.1	253.8	253.5
U.S. Total	194.4	204.9	235.7	244.5	243.7	260.3	246.5	253.4	252.4	249.1	239.9	248.2	214.0	249.3	249.4

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

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

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

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

Sector	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Total End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1	2.1	3.4	4.2	4.3	2.6	4.5	5.0	4.8	2.8	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.7
PADD 2	8.5	17.8	23.3	18.1	11.3	19.4	24.7	20.2	8.6	16.0	22.9	19.6	18.1	20.2	19.6
PADD 3	15.9	30.4	36.7	33.0	14.7	25.8	32.7	24.5	13.7	25.1	31.7	23.8	33.0	24.5	23.8
PADD 4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7
PADD 5	0.4	1.0	2.2	1.4	0.4	1.0	2.2	1.4	0.3	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
U.S. Total	27.2	53.0	69.0	57.4	29.3	51.1	65.3	51.5	26.0	46.9	62.4	50.2	57.4	51.5	50.2
Residential Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	178.6	189.7	199.8	209.9	208.8	204.2	197.8	200.2	208.3	203.2	200.4	209.7	192.0	203.8	206.5
South.....	171.3	172.7	174.5	200.0	200.8	187.4	173.4	189.1	200.5	187.5	176.2	197.0	181.2	190.9	194.5
Midwest.....	136.0	137.7	139.6	156.5	157.9	154.5	144.5	157.5	165.8	155.3	147.6	166.0	143.2	155.2	161.8
West.....	168.8	167.3	165.4	196.3	196.8	184.5	169.2	190.0	195.2	181.3	170.6	197.8	177.7	188.9	189.4
U.S. Total	157.4	163.9	162.2	183.7	184.8	179.9	164.6	177.4	186.5	178.7	167.5	185.8	167.3	178.5	182.3
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	186.5	198.2	209.1	219.4	218.2	213.4	207.0	209.2	217.6	212.4	209.7	219.1	200.7	213.0	215.8
South.....	179.8	181.4	183.6	210.1	210.8	196.8	182.4	198.7	210.6	196.9	185.3	207.0	190.3	200.6	204.3
Midwest.....	143.6	145.5	147.4	165.4	166.8	163.3	152.5	166.4	175.1	164.1	155.8	175.4	151.3	163.9	171.0
West.....	178.4	176.7	174.2	207.3	207.9	195.0	178.2	200.6	206.3	191.5	179.7	208.8	187.6	199.5	200.0
U.S. Total	165.7	172.4	170.8	193.4	194.5	189.3	173.2	186.8	196.3	188.0	176.3	195.6	176.1	187.9	191.9

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

Demand Sector	+1% GDP	+ 10% Prices		+ 10% Weather ^e		
		Crude Oil ^c	N.Gas Wellhead ^d	Fall/Winter ^f	Spring/Summer ^f	
Petroleum						
Total						
Motor Gasoline						
Distillate Fuel						
Residual Fuel						
Natural Gas						
Total						
Residential						
Commercial						
Industrial						
Electric Power						
Coal						
Total						
Electric Power						
Electricity						
Total						
Residential						
Commercial						
Industrial						

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

^b Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

^c Refiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

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

^e Refers to percent changes in degree-days.

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

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

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

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2007.

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.66	4.66	4.48	4.42	4.47	4.57	4.65	4.69	4.61	4.65	4.70	4.72	18.23	18.38	18.68
Alaska	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.47	0.43	0.43
Federal GOM ^a	0.93	0.89	0.67	0.54	0.74	0.82	0.86	0.88	0.87	0.88	0.90	0.90	3.03	3.31	3.55
Other Lower 48	3.61	3.66	3.69	3.76	3.62	3.64	3.69	3.69	3.62	3.67	3.70	3.70	14.73	14.64	14.70
Gross Imports	1.14	0.99	1.04	1.07	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.21	1.18	1.10	1.14	1.24	4.24	4.29	4.66
Pipeline	0.98	0.83	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.83	0.86	0.97	0.94	0.87	0.89	0.99	3.61	3.55	3.68
LNG.....	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.22	0.24	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.63	0.74	0.97
Gross Exports	0.27	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.28	0.28	0.25	0.26	0.32	0.79	0.93	1.11
Net Imports	0.87	0.83	0.87	0.89	0.77	0.79	0.86	0.93	0.90	0.85	0.88	0.92	3.45	3.36	3.54
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels..	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply.....	5.55	5.50	5.36	5.33	5.26	5.37	5.54	5.63	5.53	5.52	5.60	5.65	21.75	21.81	22.29
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.70	1.28	2.20	2.93	2.64	1.70	2.55	3.29	2.80	1.40	2.27	3.11	2.70	2.64	2.80
Closing.....	1.28	2.20	2.93	2.64	1.70	2.55	3.29	2.80	1.40	2.27	3.11	2.68	2.64	2.80	2.68
Net Withdrawals.....	1.41	-0.91	-0.73	0.29	0.95	-0.86	-0.74	0.49	1.40	-0.87	-0.84	0.43	0.06	-0.16	0.12
Total Supply.....	6.96	4.59	4.63	5.62	6.21	4.52	4.80	6.12	6.93	4.65	4.75	6.08	21.80	21.64	22.41
Balancing Item ^b	0.03	0.19	0.16	-0.23	0.09	0.42	-0.07	-0.36	0.04	0.32	-0.02	-0.29	0.16	0.08	0.05
Total Primary Supply.....	6.99	4.78	4.80	5.40	6.29	4.94	4.73	5.76	6.97	4.97	4.74	5.79	21.96	21.72	22.46
Demand															
Residential	2.33	0.79	0.36	1.36	2.06	0.78	0.37	1.38	2.34	0.79	0.37	1.39	4.84	4.59	4.89
Commercial.....	1.27	0.56	0.39	0.83	1.17	0.57	0.40	0.83	1.27	0.56	0.39	0.83	3.06	2.96	3.06
Industrial	2.11	1.91	1.80	1.87	1.96	1.90	1.98	2.12	2.12	1.93	1.98	2.12	7.69	7.96	8.14
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	1.07	1.08	1.08
Other Industrial	1.84	1.63	1.54	1.61	1.70	1.64	1.70	1.85	1.85	1.66	1.71	1.85	6.62	6.88	7.06
CHP ^c	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.20	0.22	0.24	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.23	0.94	0.95	0.98
Non-CHP	1.60	1.39	1.29	1.41	1.48	1.40	1.44	1.62	1.62	1.41	1.43	1.62	5.69	5.93	6.08
Transportation ^d	0.18	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.58	0.58	0.61
Electric Power ^e	1.09	1.40	2.12	1.19	0.93	1.56	1.86	1.28	1.04	1.56	1.87	1.29	5.80	5.63	5.76
Total Demand	6.99	4.78	4.80	5.40	6.29	4.94	4.73	5.76	6.97	4.97	4.74	5.79	21.96	21.72	22.46

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

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

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

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

Table 8b. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Demand: Base Case
 (Billion Cubic Feet per Day)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England.....	1.089	0.421	0.138	0.511	0.935	0.419	0.148	0.514	1.087	0.416	0.149	0.518	0.537	0.502	0.540
Mid Atlantic	4.911	1.733	0.626	2.394	4.268	1.689	0.650	2.465	4.766	1.703	0.651	2.480	2.404	2.259	2.389
E. N. Central	7.637	2.184	0.873	4.683	6.570	2.248	0.913	4.655	7.500	2.258	0.908	4.680	3.828	3.584	3.821
W. N. Central	2.410	0.678	0.282	1.349	2.147	0.693	0.287	1.361	2.463	0.700	0.290	1.370	1.174	1.118	1.200
S. Atlantic.....	2.498	0.691	0.326	1.519	2.178	0.627	0.332	1.463	2.537	0.655	0.325	1.478	1.253	1.146	1.243
E. S. Central.....	1.084	0.304	0.130	0.569	0.972	0.258	0.124	0.563	1.144	0.266	0.125	0.550	0.520	0.477	0.519
W. S. Central.....	1.790	0.525	0.289	0.825	1.556	0.456	0.286	0.843	1.849	0.478	0.288	0.844	0.853	0.782	0.860
Mountain	1.666	0.680	0.291	1.096	1.639	0.611	0.294	1.121	1.776	0.620	0.304	1.152	0.930	0.913	0.959
Pacific	2.799	1.413	0.963	1.860	2.678	1.532	0.939	2.036	2.892	1.541	0.946	2.061	1.754	1.792	1.855
Total.....	25.885	8.631	3.919	14.806	22.943	8.534	3.973	15.020	26.015	8.636	3.986	15.133	13.254	12.572	13.387
Commercial															
New England.....	0.604	0.265	0.143	0.326	0.534	0.253	0.138	0.321	0.580	0.255	0.142	0.320	0.333	0.311	0.323
Mid Atlantic	2.796	1.235	0.836	1.625	2.542	1.266	0.947	1.709	2.658	1.239	0.941	1.697	1.618	1.612	1.629
E. N. Central	3.639	1.188	0.680	2.254	3.213	1.229	0.692	2.153	3.605	1.230	0.688	2.144	1.933	1.816	1.909
W. N. Central	1.436	0.495	0.286	0.857	1.303	0.497	0.287	0.883	1.469	0.496	0.284	0.888	0.765	0.740	0.781
S. Atlantic.....	1.611	0.746	0.551	1.116	1.480	0.770	0.572	1.126	1.609	0.765	0.571	1.123	1.003	0.985	1.014
E. S. Central.....	0.660	0.273	0.195	0.416	0.617	0.255	0.184	0.387	0.709	0.260	0.180	0.385	0.385	0.360	0.382
W. S. Central.....	1.256	0.690	0.587	0.825	1.181	0.715	0.550	0.829	1.323	0.692	0.552	0.828	0.838	0.817	0.846
Mountain	0.939	0.493	0.273	0.657	0.947	0.450	0.283	0.670	0.980	0.453	0.280	0.668	0.589	0.586	0.593
Pacific	1.201	0.805	0.681	0.952	1.197	0.795	0.644	0.956	1.204	0.791	0.638	0.953	0.909	0.897	0.895
Total.....	14.144	6.190	4.232	9.028	13.014	6.230	4.296	9.034	14.136	6.179	4.276	9.007	8.373	8.122	8.374
Industrial^b															
New England.....	0.347	0.226	0.152	0.231	0.293	0.211	0.176	0.295	0.326	0.228	0.177	0.293	0.238	0.243	0.256
Mid Atlantic	1.164	0.888	0.792	0.900	1.089	0.910	0.876	1.029	1.143	0.905	0.864	1.030	0.935	0.976	0.985
E. N. Central	3.964	2.930	2.634	3.232	3.673	2.950	2.769	3.449	3.989	2.964	2.734	3.460	3.186	3.208	3.284
W. N. Central	1.296	1.002	1.086	1.220	1.323	1.111	1.072	1.233	1.285	1.060	1.050	1.232	1.151	1.184	1.157
S. Atlantic.....	1.670	1.446	1.317	1.372	1.540	1.531	1.471	1.539	1.556	1.458	1.409	1.532	1.450	1.520	1.489
E. S. Central.....	1.426	1.231	1.173	1.236	1.311	1.228	1.190	1.315	1.373	1.228	1.183	1.305	1.266	1.261	1.272
W. S. Central.....	6.881	6.786	6.245	5.940	6.092	6.527	7.260	7.382	7.998	6.827	7.322	7.427	6.460	6.820	7.170
Mountain	0.876	0.759	0.732	0.866	0.937	0.786	0.749	0.872	0.900	0.759	0.748	0.878	0.808	0.836	0.821
Pacific	2.827	2.699	2.602	2.499	2.587	2.722	2.967	2.946	2.860	2.796	3.047	2.969	2.656	2.807	2.919
Total.....	20.451	17.966	16.732	17.495	18.847	17.977	18.529	20.059	20.530	18.224	18.533	20.126	18.149	18.855	19.350
Total to Consumers^c															
New England.....	2.041	0.911	0.433	1.068	1.762	0.884	0.461	1.130	1.993	0.899	0.469	1.132	1.109	1.056	1.119
Mid Atlantic	8.871	3.856	2.254	4.920	7.899	3.866	2.473	5.202	8.567	3.846	2.456	5.208	4.957	4.846	5.003
E. N. Central	15.240	6.302	4.188	10.169	13.457	6.427	4.373	10.256	15.093	6.451	4.330	10.285	8.948	8.608	9.014
W. N. Central	5.142	2.176	1.654	3.425	4.774	2.301	1.645	3.477	5.218	2.257	1.624	3.490	3.090	3.042	3.138
S. Atlantic.....	5.780	2.883	2.194	4.006	5.198	2.927	2.375	4.129	5.702	2.878	2.304	4.132	3.707	3.651	3.746
E. S. Central.....	3.170	1.809	1.498	2.221	2.900	1.740	1.498	2.265	3.226	1.753	1.488	2.240	2.170	2.097	2.172
W. S. Central.....	9.927	8.001	7.121	7.590	8.829	7.698	8.096	9.054	10.270	7.996	8.161	9.099	8.151	8.419	8.876
Mountain	3.482	1.931	1.296	2.618	3.523	1.847	1.326	2.663	3.656	1.831	1.332	2.697	2.327	2.335	2.374
Pacific	6.827	4.918	4.246	5.311	6.462	5.050	4.549	5.938	6.956	5.128	4.631	5.983	5.319	5.496	5.669
Total.....	60.480	32.787	24.883	41.329	54.804	32.740	26.798	44.113	60.681	33.040	26.795	44.266	39.776	39.549	41.111

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Delivered to Consumers															
Residential															
New England.....	13.80	14.63	17.97	19.04	17.37	15.63	16.98	16.90	16.90	15.61	18.00	17.87	15.49	16.86	16.96
Mid Atlantic.....	12.31	13.66	17.62	16.81	15.59	14.78	17.43	15.27	14.51	14.31	17.73	15.66	14.03	15.48	15.00
E. N. Central.....	9.79	11.98	15.16	14.05	12.49	11.64	14.30	13.12	12.90	11.95	14.98	13.32	11.72	12.68	13.01
W. N. Central.....	10.06	11.93	16.77	13.99	12.20	12.05	15.07	13.29	12.95	12.37	16.07	14.00	11.88	12.70	13.36
S. Atlantic.....	12.98	16.05	21.87	19.26	16.77	15.97	19.15	16.16	15.43	15.78	20.33	17.08	15.90	16.64	16.29
E. S. Central.....	11.69	13.56	17.17	17.36	15.17	13.59	15.81	14.67	14.39	13.87	17.33	15.69	13.88	14.85	14.85
W. S. Central.....	10.19	13.20	17.30	16.28	12.97	13.34	16.02	14.41	13.51	13.45	16.83	14.93	12.75	13.70	14.13
Mountain	9.52	10.47	13.59	12.35	11.71	11.19	13.42	11.84	12.14	11.36	13.99	12.78	10.85	11.80	12.35
Pacific	10.70	10.94	12.05	14.06	12.86	11.14	11.50	13.01	13.41	11.39	13.02	14.09	11.83	12.36	13.13
Total.....	10.96	12.61	15.67	15.33	13.78	12.84	14.82	13.93	13.72	12.92	15.72	14.53	12.81	13.75	13.97
Commercial															
New England.....	12.32	12.63	13.23	16.86	15.33	12.86	12.13	14.73	15.47	12.82	13.36	15.19	13.57	14.38	14.70
Mid Atlantic.....	11.43	11.47	12.97	17.00	14.90	12.09	11.83	13.66	14.29	11.83	12.67	14.22	13.05	13.59	13.59
E. N. Central.....	9.07	10.09	11.60	13.42	12.03	10.42	11.35	12.06	12.27	10.63	12.25	12.65	10.69	11.72	12.12
W. N. Central.....	9.33	9.94	11.58	12.94	11.48	10.23	10.77	12.08	12.36	10.69	11.87	12.62	10.65	11.41	12.14
S. Atlantic.....	11.01	11.52	13.07	16.82	14.54	12.04	12.57	13.73	14.27	12.61	13.70	14.31	13.02	13.57	13.90
E. S. Central.....	10.75	10.86	11.78	15.97	14.28	11.57	11.48	13.11	13.52	11.56	12.72	14.02	12.30	13.15	13.23
W. S. Central.....	8.97	9.54	10.70	14.47	11.54	9.84	10.35	12.01	12.21	10.26	11.30	12.68	10.67	11.11	11.80
Mountain	8.53	8.68	9.72	11.00	10.82	9.66	10.18	11.39	11.78	10.26	11.39	11.99	9.40	10.70	11.52
Pacific	9.82	9.48	10.11	12.84	11.69	9.59	9.58	11.86	12.64	10.05	11.18	13.05	10.60	10.91	11.94
Total.....	10.06	10.48	11.75	14.63	12.97	10.91	11.17	12.67	13.11	11.15	12.27	13.33	11.58	12.28	12.72
Industrial															
New England.....	11.57	11.10	11.34	16.30	14.47	10.68	10.31	13.26	14.36	11.26	11.71	14.00	12.61	12.67	13.22
Mid Atlantic.....	10.27	9.74	9.90	15.33	13.06	9.50	9.10	11.57	12.50	9.76	10.45	12.48	11.29	11.15	11.52
E. N. Central.....	8.35	9.24	9.84	12.34	10.79	9.01	9.30	10.89	11.60	9.43	10.23	11.44	9.88	10.28	10.99
W. N. Central.....	7.68	7.64	7.91	11.39	10.00	7.90	8.20	10.01	10.79	8.40	9.14	10.60	8.81	9.15	9.88
S. Atlantic.....	8.18	8.33	9.91	14.79	11.37	8.49	8.75	10.74	11.31	9.01	9.86	11.39	10.26	9.82	10.44
E. S. Central.....	7.75	7.98	8.84	13.70	11.53	8.64	8.76	10.47	11.32	8.82	9.64	10.94	9.56	9.85	10.24
W. S. Central.....	6.22	6.86	8.36	11.04	8.31	7.01	7.61	9.21	9.81	7.62	8.52	9.80	8.00	8.06	8.95
Mountain	7.31	7.83	8.24	10.28	9.88	8.48	8.44	9.78	10.58	8.40	9.23	10.46	8.41	9.18	9.73
Pacific	7.00	6.06	6.09	9.19	8.99	7.15	7.06	8.84	9.17	7.25	8.39	9.95	7.13	8.06	8.74
Total.....	7.05	7.23	8.41	11.66	9.50	7.57	7.90	9.71	10.41	8.03	8.84	10.33	8.52	8.71	9.46
Citygate															
New England.....	7.86	9.18	12.50	13.26	10.89	9.21	10.47	11.24	11.32	9.69	11.36	11.69	9.80	10.60	11.10
Mid Atlantic.....	7.58	8.14	8.92	11.75	10.11	8.33	8.47	10.25	10.63	8.63	9.51	10.85	8.86	9.64	10.21
E. N. Central.....	7.34	8.00	9.51	11.17	9.30	8.08	8.51	9.99	10.53	8.67	9.50	10.59	8.74	9.27	10.20
W. N. Central.....	7.07	8.26	9.29	11.02	9.10	8.22	8.70	10.24	10.58	8.72	9.69	10.80	8.54	9.28	10.30
S. Atlantic.....	7.69	8.48	10.40	13.25	10.33	8.38	8.97	10.59	10.77	9.01	9.98	11.07	9.72	9.94	10.50
E. S. Central.....	7.12	7.81	8.80	12.24	10.06	8.11	8.39	10.11	10.81	8.55	9.39	10.83	8.79	9.62	10.36
W. S. Central.....	6.72	6.98	8.76	10.92	8.74	7.37	7.89	9.78	10.35	7.96	8.83	10.36	8.07	8.65	9.76
Mountain	6.19	6.50	7.16	8.77	8.12	6.53	7.06	8.94	9.45	7.24	8.13	9.49	7.09	7.98	8.96
Pacific	6.22	6.73	7.70	9.96	7.90	6.75	7.05	9.03	9.25	7.41	8.60	9.98	7.55	7.84	8.97
Total.....	7.09	7.79	9.23	11.37	9.39	7.89	8.39	10.02	10.41	8.43	9.44	10.63	8.57	9.20	10.04

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Production.....	286.3	279.3	286.0	281.7	292.2	282.1	275.7	305.5	284.3	282.3	279.5	311.8	1133.3	1155.4	1157.8
Appalachia.....	100.1	101.3	98.5	97.0	102.2	97.5	95.3	105.6	97.0	96.2	95.3	106.3	397.0	400.7	394.8
Interior.....	37.0	36.9	37.3	37.9	39.3	36.5	35.6	39.5	36.1	35.8	35.5	39.6	149.2	150.9	147.0
Western.....	149.1	141.0	150.1	146.8	150.6	148.1	144.8	160.4	151.3	150.2	148.7	165.9	587.0	603.8	616.0
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	41.2	38.7	38.4	35.0	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	41.2	34.6	35.1
Closing.....	38.7	38.4	35.0	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	30.8	34.6	35.1	30.8
Net Withdrawals.....	2.5	0.3	3.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	1.1	1.5	2.4	-0.7	6.6	-0.5	4.3
Imports.....	7.6	7.2	7.8	7.8	8.3	9.0	10.3	9.8	7.2	9.9	10.7	10.2	30.5	37.4	38.0
Exports.....	10.1	14.8	12.6	12.4	10.6	13.2	14.6	11.2	10.8	13.4	14.7	12.6	49.9	49.7	51.5
Total Net Supply.....	286.2	272.0	284.6	277.5	289.3	277.7	273.6	302.1	281.8	280.3	277.8	308.7	1120.4	1142.7	1148.6
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	112.9	111.8	123.3	106.0	109.4	117.7	122.6	105.9	113.6	122.3	124.6	109.6	112.9	109.4	113.6
Closing.....	111.8	123.3	106.0	109.4	117.7	122.6	105.9	113.6	122.3	124.6	109.6	121.8	109.4	113.6	121.8
Net Withdrawals.....	1.0	-11.4	17.3	-3.5	-8.3	-4.9	16.7	-7.7	-8.7	-2.3	15.0	-12.2	3.4	-4.2	-8.2
Waste Coal to IPPs ^c	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	15.1	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	291.1	264.3	305.7	277.8	284.8	276.6	294.0	298.2	276.9	281.8	296.6	300.2	1138.9	1153.6	1155.5
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	5.6	6.0	6.0	5.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.3	23.4	26.5	26.3
Electric Power Sector ^d	256.2	242.6	282.4	257.8	238.5	254.7	271.3	273.9	253.4	260.2	274.2	276.3	1039.0	1038.5	1064.0
Retail and Oth. Industry....	17.2	15.6	15.8	17.3	17.0	15.3	15.8	17.8	16.9	15.1	15.6	17.6	65.9	65.9	65.3
Total Demand ^e	279.0	264.2	304.2	280.9	262.1	276.6	294.0	298.2	276.9	281.8	296.6	300.2	1128.3	1130.9	1155.5
Discrepancy ^f	12.1	0.1	1.5	-3.1	22.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.6	22.7	0.0

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

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

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

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

^e Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	491.9	466.7	539.8	494.1	457.2	487.0	519.3	522.8	485.1	497.5	525.2	527.3	1992.5	1986.3	2035.2
Petroleum	25.8	22.9	38.3	28.8	21.9	27.0	31.2	24.2	28.9	29.2	35.0	27.0	115.8	104.3	120.2
Natural Gas.....	129.1	161.7	244.3	139.9	109.8	181.4	216.2	151.3	122.9	182.7	217.5	153.6	675.1	658.7	676.6
Nuclear	192.3	183.9	208.4	195.9	197.9	193.0	208.8	193.7	198.7	194.5	211.7	196.3	780.5	793.4	801.2
Hydroelectric.....	65.3	73.2	61.1	55.7	70.6	77.5	65.9	62.8	75.4	82.5	66.7	64.0	255.3	276.7	288.7
Other ^b	14.8	16.7	16.3	16.4	18.5	18.0	18.3	18.1	17.9	20.1	20.8	20.5	64.2	72.9	79.2
Subtotal.....	919.2	925.2	1108.2	930.8	876.0	983.9	1059.7	972.9	928.8	1006.6	1076.9	988.8	3883.4	3892.3	4001.0
Other Sectors ^c	38.7	38.6	41.8	35.4	36.9	39.0	42.6	40.4	39.4	40.5	43.5	40.9	154.6	158.9	164.3
Total Generation....	957.9	963.8	1150.0	966.2	912.8	1022.9	1102.3	1013.2	968.2	1047.0	1120.4	1029.7	4038.0	4051.3	4165.3
Net Imports	5.5	4.9	8.5	5.8	6.5	8.0	8.2	5.1	3.4	1.9	4.7	3.0	24.7	27.8	13.0
Total Supply.....	963.4	968.8	1158.5	972.0	919.4	1030.9	1110.5	1018.3	971.6	1048.9	1125.1	1032.7	4062.7	4079.1	4178.3
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	50.1	69.1	65.1	51.3	39.3	76.8	63.4	67.5	45.2	78.2	63.8	67.8	235.6	247.0	254.9
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	335.8	291.9	418.5	316.1	318.9	325.5	376.5	330.3	335.1	336.5	381.3	335.6	1362.3	1351.2	1388.5
Commercial ^f	289.2	306.9	360.6	312.0	293.7	323.1	345.9	311.3	294.8	321.7	349.6	313.4	1268.7	1274.1	1279.5
Industrial	243.5	256.2	266.1	251.4	243.1	259.3	273.9	260.6	248.8	263.1	277.0	265.0	1017.2	1037.0	1053.9
Transportation ^g	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.8	5.4	5.7	8.3	13.3	20.1
Subtotal.....	870.6	857.0	1047.3	881.6	858.2	911.0	1000.0	906.2	882.9	926.1	1013.3	919.7	3656.5	3675.5	3742.1
Other Use/Sales ^h	42.8	42.6	46.2	39.1	21.8	43.1	47.1	44.6	43.5	44.7	48.0	45.2	170.6	156.6	181.3
Total Demand	913.4	899.6	1093.4	920.7	880.1	954.1	1047.1	950.8	926.4	970.8	1061.3	964.9	3827.1	3832.1	3923.4

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^d Balancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 10b. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Retail Sales: Base Case (Megawatthours per Day)

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Retail Sales^b															
Residential															
New England.....	139.1	116.3	148.1	127.7	126.8	128.3	148.8	130.2	127.9	129.3	150.1	131.3	132.8	133.6	134.7
Mid Atlantic	382.0	310.4	442.6	337.1	359.6	351.1	391.3	348.5	363.9	355.5	396.1	352.8	368.1	362.7	367.1
E. N. Central	552.9	454.5	639.5	491.2	506.7	510.2	572.4	518.1	502.2	527.8	558.0	561.3	534.6	527.0	537.5
W. N. Central	280.1	235.8	333.7	252.4	261.8	263.6	284.6	275.1	285.6	265.2	288.6	272.8	275.6	271.3	278.1
S. Atlantic.....	952.7	789.7	1156.8	860.0	889.6	922.2	996.1	897.4	971.3	980.1	1035.2	902.1	940.1	926.5	972.2
E. S. Central.....	336.5	265.0	395.0	296.7	322.5	279.4	361.0	307.9	332.9	293.6	371.7	301.2	323.4	317.8	324.9
W. S. Central.....	460.2	474.0	720.7	467.1	447.9	528.8	654.3	489.1	458.9	540.1	668.0	497.7	531.1	530.5	541.6
Mountain	215.4	209.7	301.3	212.9	217.1	238.4	258.5	220.3	219.6	258.7	257.6	237.3	235.0	233.7	243.4
Pacific Contig.	397.0	338.8	396.9	376.1	396.2	339.9	411.5	389.1	446.3	332.1	404.9	376.5	377.2	384.2	389.8
AK and HI.....	15.2	13.5	13.9	14.8	15.3	14.5	14.1	14.7	15.0	15.3	14.3	14.8	14.3	14.6	14.8
Total.....	3731.0	3207.8	4548.6	3436.0	3543.4	3576.4	4092.6	3590.3	3723.7	3697.8	4144.6	3647.8	3732.3	3701.9	3804.2
Commercial^c															
New England.....	140.9	139.9	160.7	145.2	141.6	148.2	156.8	145.2	142.1	149.7	160.2	147.7	146.7	148.0	150.0
Mid Atlantic	429.9	409.8	488.1	420.2	427.0	435.2	455.8	408.0	408.4	425.6	446.9	399.5	437.1	431.5	420.2
E. N. Central	470.5	484.9	541.0	485.7	471.6	497.5	522.6	486.3	473.0	496.0	523.3	489.4	495.7	494.6	495.6
W. N. Central	239.7	251.8	287.1	250.9	235.1	262.4	277.8	252.8	241.2	251.9	286.7	254.2	257.5	257.1	258.6
S. Atlantic.....	704.9	738.6	880.8	741.2	707.5	780.2	833.6	733.3	720.2	794.6	856.5	749.8	766.8	763.9	780.6
E. S. Central.....	206.2	217.7	261.6	216.4	210.0	229.9	248.3	217.3	212.1	230.6	253.2	220.4	225.6	226.5	229.1
W. S. Central.....	389.9	443.3	521.8	430.7	397.1	483.3	489.1	427.6	403.0	480.9	494.2	436.2	446.7	449.5	453.8
Mountain	218.1	233.7	269.1	231.7	223.5	248.6	262.6	235.3	225.7	237.3	264.7	231.0	238.3	242.6	239.7
Pacific Contig.	396.4	436.8	492.4	452.0	433.2	447.3	495.0	459.8	432.2	449.4	494.9	459.1	444.7	459.0	459.1
AK and HI.....	16.4	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.4	17.5	18.0	18.4	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.4	16.8	17.8	18.9
Total.....	3213.0	3372.9	3919.5	3391.4	3263.9	3550.3	3759.7	3384.0	3276.1	3534.8	3799.8	3406.7	3475.9	3490.6	3505.5
Industrial															
New England.....	64.8	66.9	71.5	63.0	63.5	66.6	70.6	63.2	63.3	66.7	70.3	63.9	66.5	66.0	66.1
Mid Atlantic	213.4	215.5	227.4	211.5	213.1	212.4	224.2	214.0	211.2	210.4	219.4	213.6	217.0	215.9	213.7
E. N. Central	577.6	596.6	600.4	578.6	575.7	606.4	617.7	597.2	591.0	612.2	625.1	606.6	588.3	599.4	608.8
W. N. Central	207.5	221.8	235.5	229.2	214.5	225.6	242.5	237.9	226.9	229.3	241.9	235.6	223.6	230.2	233.5
S. Atlantic.....	457.5	480.8	497.3	465.7	452.9	472.3	489.0	479.9	473.2	483.4	493.8	482.7	475.4	473.6	483.3
E. S. Central.....	353.6	353.6	340.0	353.2	353.5	360.1	361.4	363.8	369.0	379.3	371.0	377.4	350.1	359.7	374.2
W. S. Central.....	421.9	437.7	441.5	401.3	409.6	432.9	453.3	423.4	408.7	424.1	449.0	427.5	425.6	429.9	427.4
Mountain	186.2	197.4	214.4	188.5	188.2	203.5	223.6	196.6	190.5	208.2	229.0	201.5	196.7	203.0	207.4
Pacific Contig.	210.0	231.8	249.4	227.5	216.9	255.2	280.6	242.9	216.3	263.6	297.2	257.7	229.8	249.0	258.9
AK and HI.....	13.2	13.8	14.6	14.0	13.6	14.1	14.6	14.1	13.9	14.3	14.7	14.1	13.9	14.1	14.2
Total.....	2705.8	2815.8	2892.1	2732.4	2701.6	2848.9	2977.4	2833.0	2764.0	2891.5	3011.3	2880.6	2786.9	2841.0	2887.5
Transportation^d															
New England.....	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Mid Atlantic	-27.3	12.0	13.2	12.9	17.4	25.5	29.8	33.2	36.1	43.2	48.3	51.9	2.8	26.5	44.9
E. N. Central	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7
W. N. Central	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
S. Atlantic.....	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
E. S. Central.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W. S. Central.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Mountain	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pacific Contig.	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8
AK and HI.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total.....	-17.0	21.5	23.1	22.5	27.2	35.4	39.9	43.0	46.1	53.3	58.6	61.9	12.6	36.4	55.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2005	2006	2007
Residential															
New England....	12.8	13.4	13.6	13.9	15.7	14.6	15.0	15.1	17.4	15.2	16.0	16.1	13.4	15.1	16.2
Mid Atlantic	11.4	12.4	13.3	12.9	13.4	14.3	14.8	13.5	14.0	15.0	15.6	14.2	12.5	14.0	14.7
E. N. Central	7.9	8.7	8.8	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.6	8.7
W. N. Central ...	7.0	8.2	8.5	7.5	7.5	8.4	8.7	7.6	7.4	8.5	8.9	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.1
S. Atlantic.....	8.3	8.9	9.2	8.9	9.3	9.1	9.2	8.9	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.3
E. S. Central....	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.7	7.4	8.0	8.3
W. S. Central....	8.7	9.9	10.5	10.6	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.2	11.1	10.6	10.8	10.3	10.0	10.6	10.7
Mountain	8.0	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.8	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.7	9.3	9.4
Pacific	9.2	10.2	10.9	9.9	10.0	8.9	9.5	9.3	10.0	10.0	10.3	9.6	10.1	9.5	10.0
Total	8.7	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.7	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.9	10.1
Commercial															
New England....	11.5	11.8	12.5	12.3	13.8	12.4	13.2	13.1	13.4	12.7	13.6	13.5	12.1	13.1	13.3
Mid Atlantic	10.3	11.2	12.3	11.5	10.8	11.3	12.4	11.6	11.5	11.4	12.6	11.7	11.4	11.6	11.8
E. N. Central	7.4	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0
W. N. Central ...	5.8	6.5	6.9	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.0	6.1	6.3	6.6	7.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.6
S. Atlantic.....	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.6	7.8	8.0
E. S. Central....	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.4	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.4	7.2	8.0	8.0
W. S. Central....	7.6	8.0	8.8	9.2	8.9	7.8	8.6	9.1	9.0	8.2	9.0	9.3	8.5	8.6	8.8
Mountain	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.0	7.4	7.9	8.0
Pacific	9.5	10.4	11.7	9.9	9.5	9.4	10.3	9.1	9.7	10.0	11.0	9.6	10.4	9.6	10.1
Total	8.1	8.6	9.1	8.8	8.9	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.4	9.1	8.7	8.8	9.1
Industrial															
New England....	8.3	8.1	8.4	9.0	9.4	8.3	8.5	8.7	9.6	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.9
Mid Atlantic	6.2	6.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.1
E. N. Central	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
W. N. Central ...	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.2	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8
S. Atlantic.....	4.7	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2
E. S. Central....	3.9	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.9	5.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	5.4	4.8
W. S. Central....	5.7	6.1	7.0	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.6	7.0	7.1
Mountain	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
Pacific	6.1	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.3
Total	5.1	5.4	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.8
Total															
New England....	11.5	11.6	12.2	12.3	13.7	12.5	13.0	13.0	14.2	12.8	13.6	13.6	11.9	13.0	13.6
Mid Atlantic	9.9	10.5	11.7	11.0	10.9	11.4	12.2	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.6	11.6	10.8	11.5	11.9
E. N. Central	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.1	7.1
W. N. Central ...	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.1	6.1	6.2	6.8	7.1	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.6
S. Atlantic.....	7.2	7.4	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.9	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.8	8.0
E. S. Central....	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.2	7.0	6.8
W. S. Central....	7.3	8.1	9.1	9.2	9.1	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.2	8.7	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.8	9.0
Mountain	6.7	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.7	7.8
Pacific	8.7	9.5	10.4	9.2	9.0	8.5	9.1	8.4	9.2	9.1	9.6	8.8	9.5	8.8	9.2
Total	7.4	7.9	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.5

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	491.9	466.7	539.8	494.1	457.2	487.0	519.3	522.8	485.1	497.5	525.2	527.3	1992.5	1986.3	2035.2
Petroleum	25.8	22.9	38.3	28.8	21.9	27.0	31.2	24.2	28.9	29.2	35.0	27.0	115.8	104.3	120.2
Natural Gas.....	129.1	161.7	244.3	139.9	109.8	181.4	216.2	151.3	122.9	182.7	217.5	153.6	675.1	658.7	676.6
Other ^b	272.4	273.8	285.9	268.0	287.0	288.6	292.9	274.5	292.0	297.1	299.2	280.8	1100.0	1143.0	1169.0
Subtotal.....	919.2	925.2	1108.2	930.8	876.0	983.9	1059.7	972.9	928.8	1006.6	1076.9	988.8	3883.4	3892.3	4001.0
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	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.4	2.8	3.1
Natural Gas.....	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	4.0	3.5	3.6
Other ^b	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	2.5	-0.3	-0.5
Subtotal.....	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	8.2	7.2	7.4
Industrial															
Coal	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.9	5.4	5.1	5.5	6.0	20.3	21.3	22.0
Petroleum	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	5.7	5.7	5.9
Natural Gas.....	17.9	18.4	20.5	15.7	17.0	18.8	21.0	18.0	18.2	19.4	21.4	18.3	72.4	74.8	77.3
Other ^b	12.1	12.1	12.3	11.3	11.8	12.4	12.7	13.1	12.7	12.8	12.9	13.2	47.9	49.9	51.6
Subtotal.....	36.7	36.6	39.6	33.5	35.2	37.3	40.6	38.6	37.6	38.7	41.4	39.1	146.3	151.7	156.8
Total.....	957.9	963.8	1150.0	966.2	912.8	1022.9	1102.3	1013.2	968.2	1047.0	1120.4	1029.7	4038.0	4051.3	4165.3

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2005				2006				2007				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2005	2006	2007
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	5.11	4.84	5.64	5.14	4.76	5.08	5.42	5.47	5.06	5.19	5.47	5.51	20.73	20.72	21.23
Petroleum.....	0.28	0.25	0.41	0.31	0.23	0.28	0.33	0.25	0.30	0.30	0.36	0.28	1.24	1.10	1.23
Natural Gas.....	1.09	1.40	2.14	1.19	0.93	1.56	1.88	1.27	1.04	1.57	1.89	1.28	5.82	5.65	5.78
Other ^b	2.91	2.92	3.05	2.87	3.06	3.07	3.13	2.93	3.11	3.16	3.20	3.00	11.76	12.19	12.47
Subtotal.....	9.39	9.41	11.24	9.51	8.98	10.00	10.76	9.92	9.50	10.22	10.92	10.08	39.55	39.65	40.71
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	0.01	0.00	0.01
Natural Gas.....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.04
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	0.03	0.04	0.04
Subtotal.....	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.10	0.10
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.27	0.28	0.29
Petroleum.....	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08
Natural Gas.....	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.76	0.78	0.80
Other ^b	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.69	0.71	0.73
Subtotal.....	0.47	0.45	0.48	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.50	0.48	1.80	1.85	1.91
Total.....	9.88	9.88	11.75	9.94	9.43	10.47	11.27	10.42	9.98	10.71	11.45	10.58	41.45	41.60	42.72
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	256.0	242.4	282.3	257.7	238.3	254.6	271.2	273.8	253.2	260.0	274.1	276.1	2.84	2.84	2.91
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.50	0.44	0.72	0.54	0.42	0.50	0.58	0.45	0.53	0.53	0.63	0.49	0.55	0.49	0.55
Natural Gas (tcf).....	1.06	1.37	2.09	1.16	0.90	1.53	1.84	1.24	1.01	1.53	1.85	1.25	5.68	5.51	5.64
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.19	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.19	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.04
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	3.07	2.89	3.09	3.03	3.01	2.94	3.20	3.51	3.21	3.04	3.27	3.56	12.08	12.67	13.08
Petroleum (mmbd) ..	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Natural Gas (tcf).....	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.18	0.74	0.75	0.78

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.679	2.647	2.882	2.977	-1.2	8.9	3.3
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.460	0.471	0.498	0.568	2.4	5.7	14.1
Biofuels ^b	0.510	0.531	0.527	0.546	4.1	-0.8	3.6
Total	3.649	3.649	3.906	4.090	0.0	7.0	4.7
Other Sectors ^c							
Residential and Commercial ^d	0.513	0.527	0.525	0.535	2.7	-0.4	1.9
Residential	0.408	0.421	0.415	0.422	3.2	-1.4	1.7
Commercial	0.106	0.106	0.110	0.113	0.0	3.8	2.7
Industrial ^e	1.676	1.633	1.543	1.504	-2.6	-5.5	-2.5
Transportation ^f	0.296	0.340	0.415	0.528	14.9	22.1	27.2
Total	2.485	2.499	2.484	2.567	0.6	-0.6	3.3
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.134	6.148	6.390	6.657	0.2	3.9	4.2

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

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

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

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

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

^f Ethanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10321	10756	11135	11510	11795
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel) .	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.96	60.09	60.41
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day).....	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.12	5.26	5.60
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.35	12.19	12.32
Energy Demand															
Petroleum (million barrels per day).....	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	20.79	21.27
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet).....	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.96	21.72	22.46
Coal (million short tons)	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1107	1128	1131	1156
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3382	3466	3489	3548	3656	3675	3742
Other Use/Sales ^d	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	179	179	171	157	181
Total	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3555	3643	3668	3727	3827	3832	3923
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	87.6	89.3	91.3	94.3	94.8	95.2	96.8	99.0	96.5	97.9	98.3	99.7	99.4	99.8	102.1
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.32	10.89	10.50	10.23	10.10	9.75	9.74	9.53	9.27	8.92	8.67	8.65

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

The forecasts were generated by simulation of the 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, April 2006.

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10321	10756	11135	11510	11795
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.2	106.3	109.1	112.2	115.2	117.5
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars)	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7562	7742	8004	8120	8399	8681
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100)	69.1	73.5	77.6	81.4	88.3	94.2	99.3	104.0	99.7	100.0	100.7	105.8	109.9	115.2	118.0
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1545	1600	1755	1897	2003	2026
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-5.9	-7.6	6.1	3.7	9.2	3.9
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.467	1.574	1.621	1.626
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	1.889	1.953	2.002	2.039
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.199	1.651	1.898	1.888
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.4	133.5	135.6	137.3
Commercial Employment (millions)	68.1	70.6	73.1	75.1	77.6	80.0	82.5	84.6	85.1	84.6	85.0	86.3	87.8	89.4	91.0
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	72.6	76.5	80.2	83.6	89.7	94.9	99.3	103.5	99.9	100.0	100.6	104.7	108.1	112.5	115.2
Housing Stock (millions)	104.4	106.0	107.2	108.7	110.2	111.9	113.0	114.0	115.2	116.3	117.6	119.1	120.6	122.0	123.3
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	4293	4134	4455
New England	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6845	6612	6555	6196	6582
Middle Atlantic	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	7189	5749	5777	5394	5884
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	4644	4480	4775
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1398	1292	1232	1395	1262	1220

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

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other published EIA historical data are due to independent rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the 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 March 2006. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

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

(Quadrillion Btu except where noted)

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Production															
Coal	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.49	22.62	21.97	22.70	23.13	23.58	23.63
Natural Gas.....	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.44	19.69	19.32	18.77	18.95	19.24
Crude Oil.....	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	10.84	11.13	11.86
Natural Gas Liquids	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.47	2.32	2.35	2.40
Nuclear	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.23	8.15	8.28	8.36
Hydroelectric.....	2.85	2.65	3.18	3.56	3.60	3.25	3.21	2.75	2.15	2.60	2.74	2.65	2.62	2.86	2.96
Other Renewables.....	3.26	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.09	3.15	3.26	3.40	3.46	3.43	3.63
Total.....	68.26	70.68	71.16	72.40	72.31	72.79	71.65	71.22	71.79	70.67	69.98	70.27	69.30	70.59	72.10
Net Imports															
Coal	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.57	-0.54	-0.36	-0.40
Natural Gas.....	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.36	3.49	3.54	3.44	3.64
Crude Oil.....	13.46	12.42	13.60	14.58	15.71	15.30	16.40	17.50	18.49	18.85	19.81	20.74	20.58	20.56	20.79
Petroleum Products.....	1.84	1.80	1.36	1.82	1.55	1.59	1.82	2.14	2.44	2.33	2.57	3.10	3.54	3.22	3.27
Electricity	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.09	0.04
Coal Coke	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.06
Total.....	15.91	15.29	15.82	17.24	18.32	18.24	20.59	22.23	23.96	24.28	25.32	26.94	27.25	27.02	27.41
Adjustments ^a	1.78	1.61	2.27	1.59	3.59	3.70	2.91	3.33	3.15	1.42	2.73	0.95	1.25	0.58	0.93
Demand															
Coal	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.94	22.22	22.81	22.47	22.88	22.95	23.43
Natural Gas.....	20.84	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.94	23.01	23.92	22.91	23.66	22.51	22.05	21.85	22.52
Petroleum	33.83	34.66	34.56	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.41	39.06	40.61	40.44	40.66	41.58
Nuclear	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.23	8.15	8.28	8.36
Other.....	5.04	4.96	5.69	4.59	6.72	5.74	5.02	4.92	6.68	4.70	4.54	4.34	4.28	4.45	4.54
Total.....	85.95	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.91	96.38	98.03	98.16	97.79	98.18	100.44

^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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.96	60.09	60.41
WTI ^b Spot Average.....	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	56.49	67.73	67.92
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.49	7.45	7.34	8.32
Henry Hub Spot	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.09	3.47	5.64	6.06	9.00	8.11	9.17
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	2.31	2.62	2.62
Regular Unleaded.....	1.07	1.07	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.13	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	2.27	2.57	2.57
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.50	1.81	2.41	2.70	2.68
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.12	1.63	1.89	1.90
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	NA	NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	2.04	2.38	2.38
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel).....	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.02	44.35	53.36	54.01
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.35	1.54	1.61	1.65
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.77	4.86	7.11	8.15	8.22
Natural Gas.....	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	8.21	7.92	8.82
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)....	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.63	10.75	12.82	13.71	13.92
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour).....	8.32	8.38	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.17	8.24	8.63	8.46	8.70	8.97	9.42	9.85	10.12

^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														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.12	5.26	5.60
Alaska	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.86	0.79	0.78
Federal GOM ^b	0.83	0.86	0.95	1.01	1.13	1.22	1.36	1.43	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.46	1.26	1.44	1.80
Other Lower 48	4.43	4.24	4.13	4.06	4.03	3.86	3.47	3.42	3.31	3.21	3.17	3.05	3.00	3.03	3.03
Net Commercial Imports ^c	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.06	10.01	10.00	10.11
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.10	0.07	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	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.19	0.10	0.09
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.20	15.41	15.82
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.71	1.73	1.77
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.44	0.46
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	0.98	1.01	1.02
Net Product Imports ^d	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	2.04	2.34	2.18	2.21
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.15	0.03	-0.06	-0.01	0.02	0.01
Total Supply	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	20.79	21.28
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^e	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.13	9.21	9.34
Jet Fuel	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.63	1.67	1.71
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.11	4.15	4.31
Residual Fuel Oil	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.91	0.79	0.84
Other Oils ^f	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.88	4.97	5.07
Total Demand	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.66	20.79	21.27
Total Petroleum Net Imports	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	12.10	12.35	12.19	12.32
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	323	299	290
Total Motor Gasoline	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	207	208	211
Jet Fuel	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	42	42	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	136	136	134
Residual Fuel Oil	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	39	39
Other Oils ^g	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	257	241	257	266	257	254

^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.

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

^fIncludes 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.

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.76	18.23	18.38	18.68
Alaska	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.47	0.43	0.43
Federal GOM ^a	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.88	4.84	4.78	4.69	4.79	4.29	4.21	3.79	3.03	3.31	3.55
Other Lower 48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.50	13.74	13.61	14.06	14.37	14.19	14.42	14.52	14.73	14.64	14.70
Gross Imports	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	3.94	4.26	4.24	4.29	4.66
Gross Exports	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.85	0.79	0.93	1.11
Net Imports	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.26	3.40	3.45	3.36	3.54
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply.....	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.43	22.23	21.75	21.81	22.29
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	3.07	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	2.80
Closing.....	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	2.80	2.68
Net Withdrawals.....	0.75	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.06	-0.16	0.12
Total Supply.....	21.17	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.24	22.10	21.80	21.64	22.41
Balancing Item ^b	-0.38	0.14	0.36	0.95	0.99	0.70	-0.14	-0.16	0.12	-0.02	0.03	0.33	0.16	0.08	0.05
Total Primary Supply	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.96	21.72	22.46
Demand															
Residential.....	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.88	4.84	4.59	4.89
Commercial.....	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.18	3.14	3.06	2.96	3.06
Industrial	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.46	8.62	8.27	8.35	7.69	7.96	8.14
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.07	1.08	
Other Industrial	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.34	7.51	7.15	7.25	6.62	6.88	7.06
CHP ^c	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.19	0.94	0.95	0.98
Non-CHP	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.03	6.27	6.01	6.06	5.69	5.93	6.08
Transportation ^d	0.63	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.61	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.61
Electric Power ^e	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.46	5.80	5.63	5.76
Total Demand	20.79	21.25	22.21	22.60	22.73	22.25	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.43	21.96	21.72	22.46

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Supply															
Production.....	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1112.1	1133.3	1155.4	1157.8
Appalachia.....	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	397.0	400.7	394.8
Interior.....	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	149.2	150.9	147.0
Western	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	587.0	603.8	616.0
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	29.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	34.6	35.1
Closing.....	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	34.6	35.1	30.8
Net Withdrawals.....	3.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	-2.9	6.6	-0.5	4.3
Imports.....	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5	37.4	38.0
Exports.....	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9	49.7	51.5
Total Net Domestic Supply	882.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1088.5	1120.4	1142.7	1148.6
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.4	113.6
Closing.....	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.4	113.6	121.8
Net Withdrawals.....	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	3.4	-4.2	-8.2
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.5	15.1	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	932.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.0	1115.3	1138.9	1153.6	1155.5
Demand															
Coke Plants	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4	26.5	26.3
Electric Power Sector ^d	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1016.3	1039.0	1038.5	1064.0
Retail and General Industry.....	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	67.3	65.9	65.9	65.3
Residential and Commercial	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.0
Industrial	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.8	61.7	61.3
CHP ^e	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	20.6	21.6	22.3
Non-CHP	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	40.2	40.1	39.0
Total Demand ^f	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1107.3	1128.3	1130.9	1155.5
Discrepancy ^g	-11.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.8	8.1	10.6	22.7	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

^f Total Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1957.2	1992.5	1986.3	2035.2
Petroleum.....	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	112.5	115.8	104.3	120.2
Natural Gas.....	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	627.5	675.1	658.7	676.6
Nuclear.....	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	780.5	793.4	801.2
Hydroelectric.....	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	263.0	256.4	255.3	276.7	288.7
Other ^b	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	60.7	64.1	64.2	72.9	79.2
Subtotal	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3806.3	3883.4	3892.3	4001.0
Other Sectors ^c	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	162.2	154.6	158.9	164.3
Total	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3968.5	4038.0	4051.3	4165.3
Net Imports.....	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	21.0	6.4	11.3	24.7	27.8	13.0
Total Supply	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3879.4	3889.6	3979.8	4062.7	4079.1	4178.3
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	203.8	236.7	221.5	252.5	235.6	247.0	254.9
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1201.1	1265.4	1273.6	1293.6	1362.3	1351.2	1388.5
Commercial ^f	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1191.2	1205.1	1197.2	1229.0	1268.7	1274.1	1279.5
Industrial.....	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	984.5	990.1	1011.6	1018.5	1017.2	1037.0	1053.9
Transportation ^g	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.5	6.8	7.1	8.3	13.3	20.1
Subtotal	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3382.1	3466.1	3489.2	3548.2	3656.5	3675.5	3742.1
Other Use/Sales ^h	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	178.9	179.0	170.6	156.6	181.3
Total Demand.....	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3554.9	3642.7	3668.1	3727.3	3827.1	3832.1	3923.4

^aElectric Utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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