

Short-Term Energy Outlook

March 2005

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Figures 1 to 7)

The projected average [West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\)](#) crude oil price for the first quarter of 2005 has been revised upward to about \$48.70 per barrel, approximately \$13 per barrel higher than in the first quarter of 2004 and \$2 per barrel above the first quarter 2005 projection in the previous *Outlook*. EIA projects that WTI prices are likely to remain near the high-to-mid-\$40's (or higher) per barrel range throughout 2005-2006. It is emphasized that oil prices are likely to be sensitive to any incremental supply tightness that appears during periods of peak demand worldwide. Imbalances (real or perceived) in light product markets could cause light crude oil prices (such as WTI) to increase to well above \$50 per barrel, as has recently occurred.

High levels of production from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) contributed to inventory builds in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries through November 2004. Since then, [OECD oil stocks](#) have moved more toward the middle of the historical range. [U.S. crude oil inventories](#), now near the middle of the historical range, are much improved compared to this time last year. OPEC has indicated that it would reconsider market conditions and production levels when it meets again on March 16. This *Outlook* assumes OPEC will not cut production at its next meeting, given high oil prices and tight supply. Non-OPEC supply growth is expected to average 1.2 million barrels per day over 2005-2006.

[World petroleum demand growth](#) is likely to be the key factor for oil markets in 2005. World petroleum demand growth during the 2005 and 2006 period is projected to average about 2.5 percent per year, a rate that exceeds expected growth in non-OPEC supply and global refinery capacity. Although this is strong growth, it is down from the 3.4-percent demand growth (2.7 million barrels per day) in 2004. The lower global oil demand growth rate in 2005 and 2006 is attributed to several factors, including the impact of high world oil prices and slower projected Chinese oil demand growth. This month's *Outlook* includes upward revisions in the level of expected Chinese oil demand.

[U.S. petroleum demand](#) averaged 20.5 million barrels per day in 2004, up 2.4 percent from 2003. Although all the major categories contributed to that increase, distillate

demand grew the fastest, at 3.3 percent, buoyed by substantial growth in industrial activity and on-highway diesel fuel consumption. Motor gasoline use, accounting for almost half of total petroleum demand, increased by only 1.4 percent. During 2005-2006, U.S. petroleum demand is projected to increase by an average of 1.9 percent. Motor gasoline demand growth is projected to average 1.8 percent over that period. Moderation in industrial activity growth is expected to slow average annual distillate demand growth to about 2.0 percent during 2005 and 2006.

On March 7, 2005, the U.S. [average pump price](#) for regular gasoline was \$2.00 per gallon, up 7.1 cents from the previous week and up about 9.0 cents per gallon from one month ago. Recently, gasoline prices have been rising in response to late winter rising crude oil prices and high rates of refinery utilization. Despite relatively high absolute levels for [gasoline inventories](#), days' cover (beginning inventories divided by demand per day) for gasoline has generally been declining (on a year-over-year basis) for over 2 years, suggesting increasing short-term tightness for gasoline markets. Pump prices for regular gasoline are expected to average about \$2.10 per gallon during the 2005 driving season (April through September), up 20 cents from the same period in 2004. Sustained domestic growth in gasoline demand, both seasonal and year-over-year, is expected to increase average monthly prices to about \$2.15 per gallon by spring.

Natural Gas (Figures 8 to 9)

The [Henry Hub natural gas spot price](#) averaged \$6.33 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in January and February, compared to \$6.78 per mcf in December. The unusually mild winter weather in the Northeast during December and again in February reduced heating demand, which somewhat lowered spot prices for natural gas from the December high point. Still, current spot prices remain well above previous expectations despite recent demand weakness and very high gas storage levels. [Working gas in storage](#) is estimated to have totaled 1,570 billion cubic feet at the end of February, a level 36 percent higher than one year ago and 30 percent higher than the 5-year average. With the heating season now almost over and with ample storage, natural gas prices should ease over the next several months. Nevertheless, with crude oil prices expected to remain well above \$40 per barrel through 2006, and tight natural gas supply/demand conditions over the same period, Henry Hub prices are expected to remain relatively high, averaging about \$5.80 per mcf this year and \$6.60 in 2006.

Natural gas demand is projected to increase by 2.2 percent in 2005, down from the 3.0 percent projected in last month's *Outlook*. This is due to the fact that overall heating degree-days have thus far been lower than normal in the first quarter of 2005 and that natural gas prices remain high. Domestic natural gas production in

2005 is now expected to increase by 0.5 percent from the 2004 level rather than by 1.6 percent as previously projected, despite high gas-directed drilling rates. In 2006, natural gas demand is projected to rise by 3.2 percent due largely to weather-related factors and continued strength in gas-intensive industrial production.

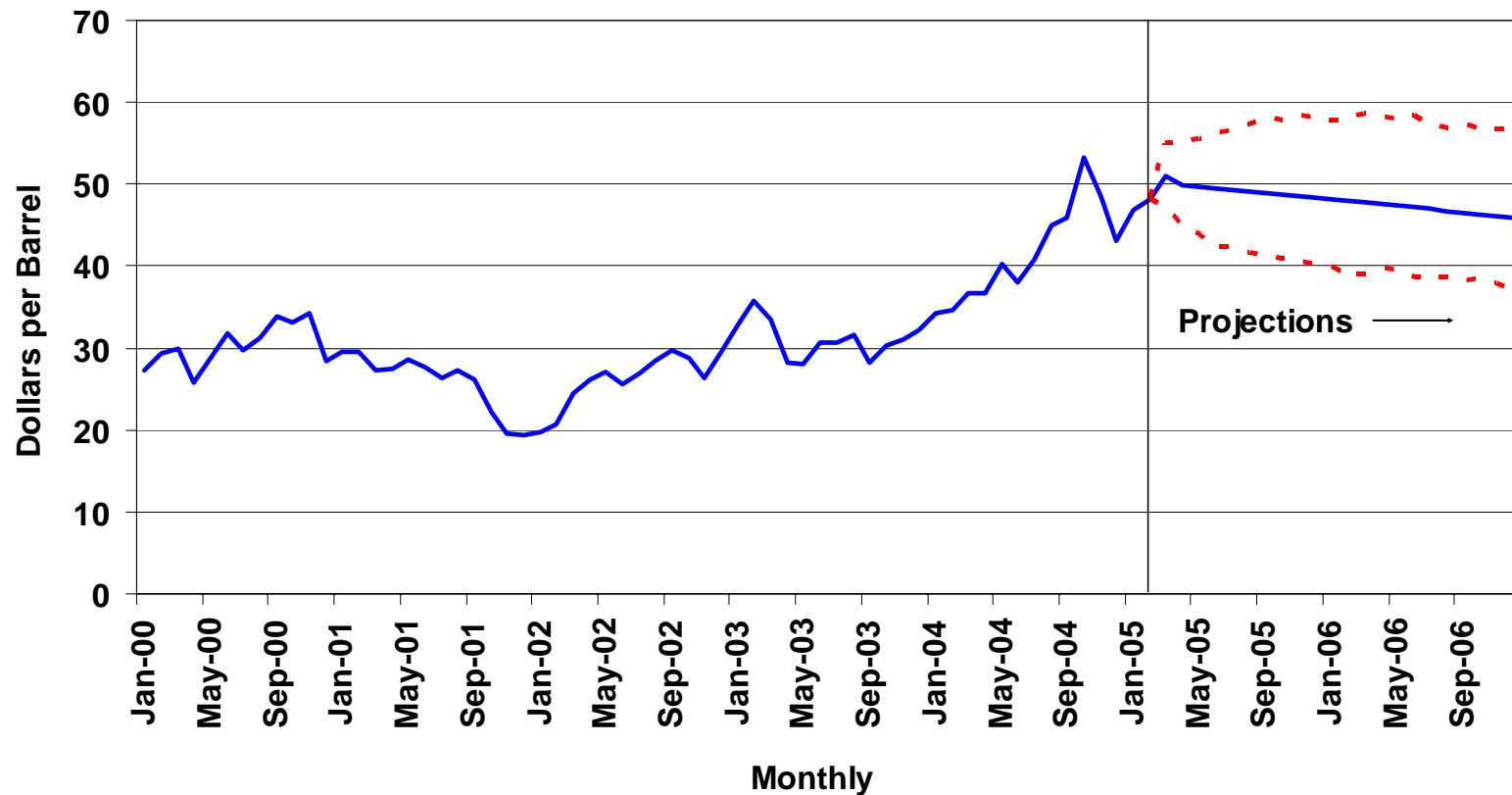
Winter Fuels Update (Figure 10)

Heating demand was below expectations for February as heating degree-days were below expected levels across most of the key heating regions of the United States. National population-weighted heating degree-days for February are now estimated to have been about 14 percent below the level projected in last month's *Outlook*, causing actual heating fuel consumption to fall below the previously projected level. On balance, the update to [home heating expenditures](#) shapes up as follows (for the October 2004 to March 2005 period): heating oil expenditures are expected to average 29 percent above last winter's levels (compared to 32 percent projected last month); propane-heated household expenditures are expected to increase about 17 percent this winter (slightly below the 20 percent expected in February); natural gas-heated household expenditures slip to a 7.6-percent increase compared to 10 percent expected previously.

Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 11 to 13)

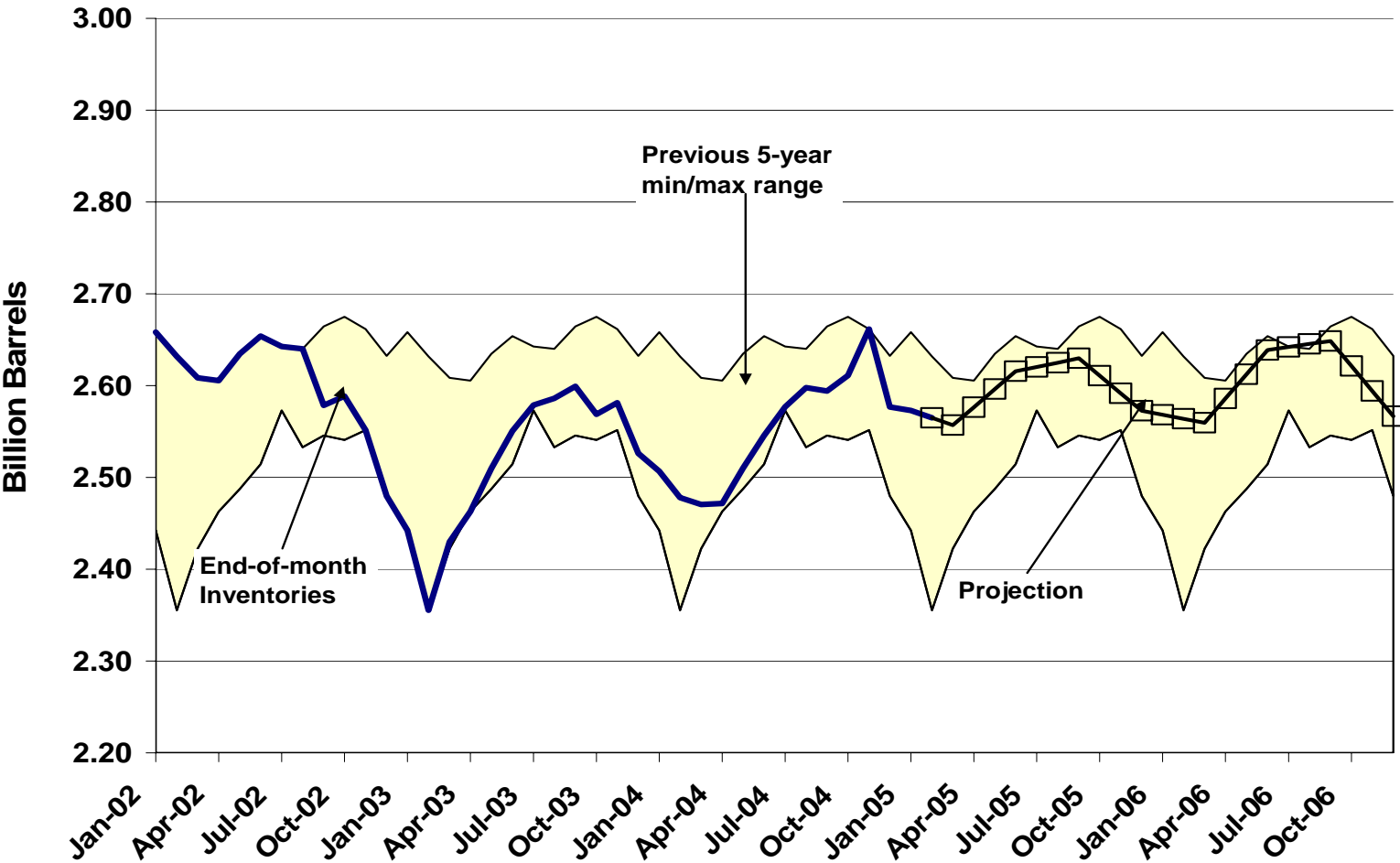
[Electricity demand](#) is expected to increase by 3.1 percent in 2005 and by an additional 2.3 percent in 2006 due to continuing economic growth, following estimated growth of 1.5 percent in 2004. Third quarter demand growth (year-over-year) is expected to be particularly strong, as cooling demand is likely to be much higher than in Q3 2004. [Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to increase 3.4 percent in 2005 and another 3.0 percent in 2006. Power sector demand for coal continues to increase as oil and gas prices remain high. [U.S. coal production](#) is expected to grow by 3.1 percent in 2005 and by an additional 2.9 percent in 2006. Hydroelectric power availability, which fell somewhat in 2004, is expected to rebound in 2005 by as much as 13 percent nationally, provided normal precipitation patterns prevail.

Figure 1. West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

Figure 2. OECD* Commercial Oil Stocks



*Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
 Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2005



Figure 3. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

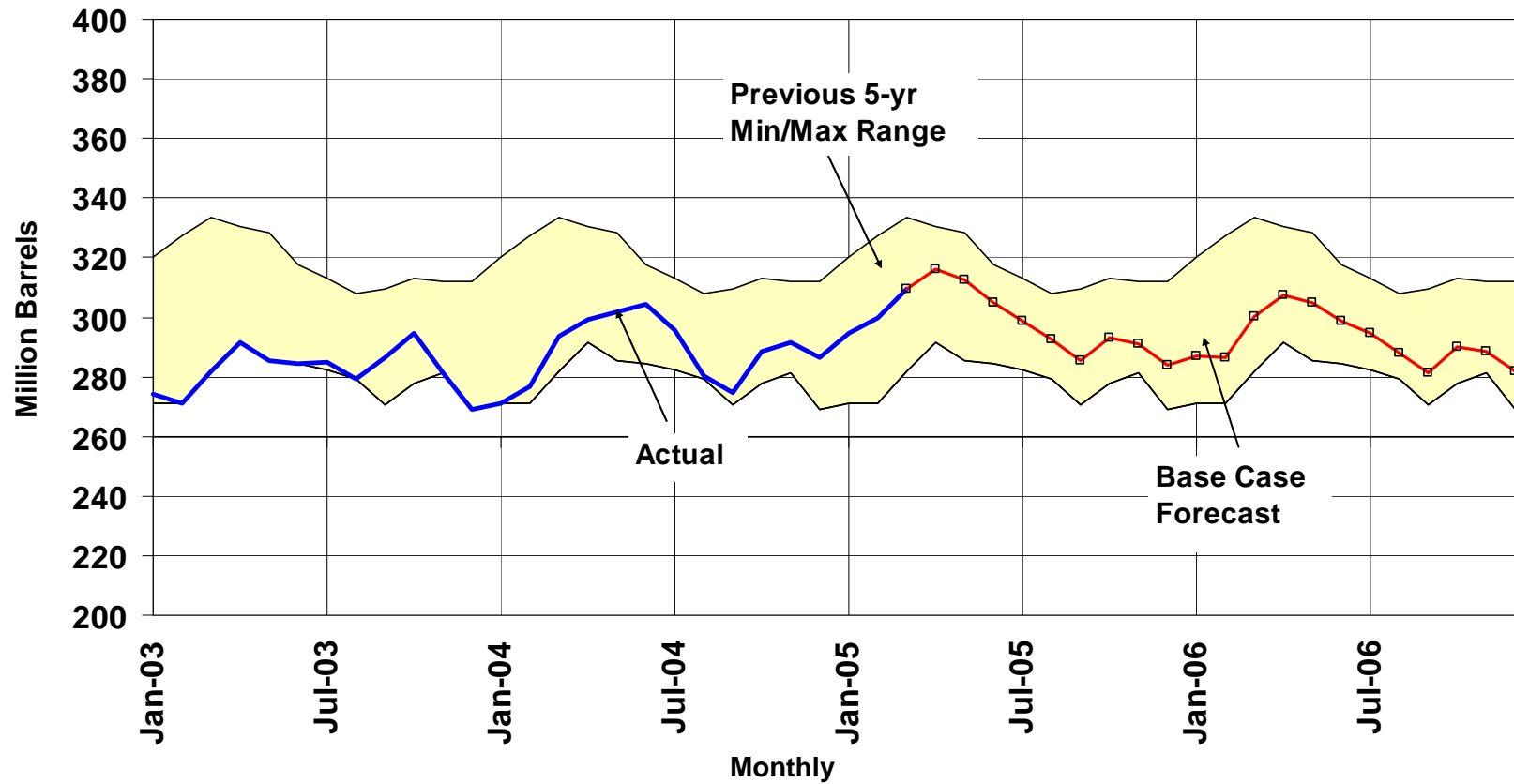
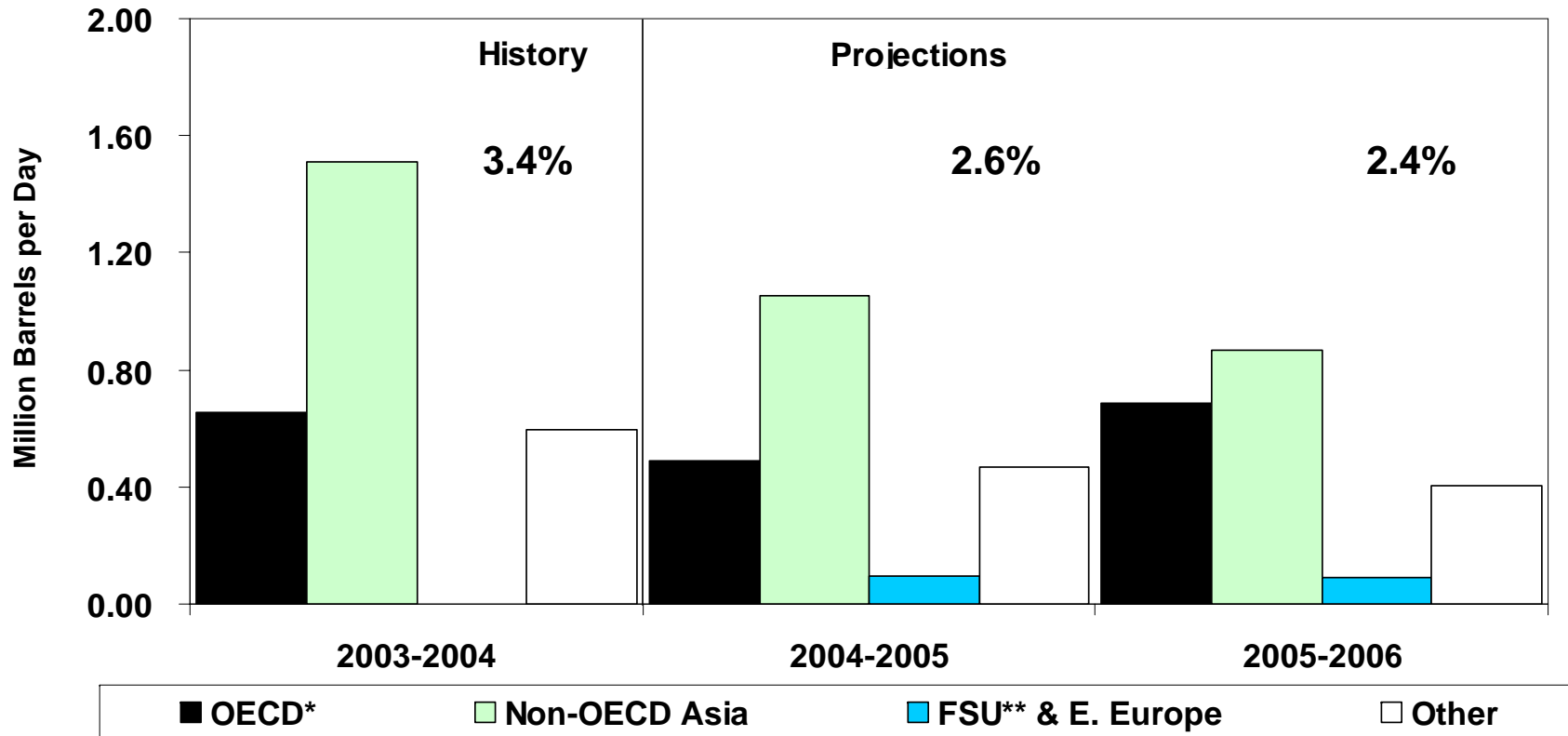


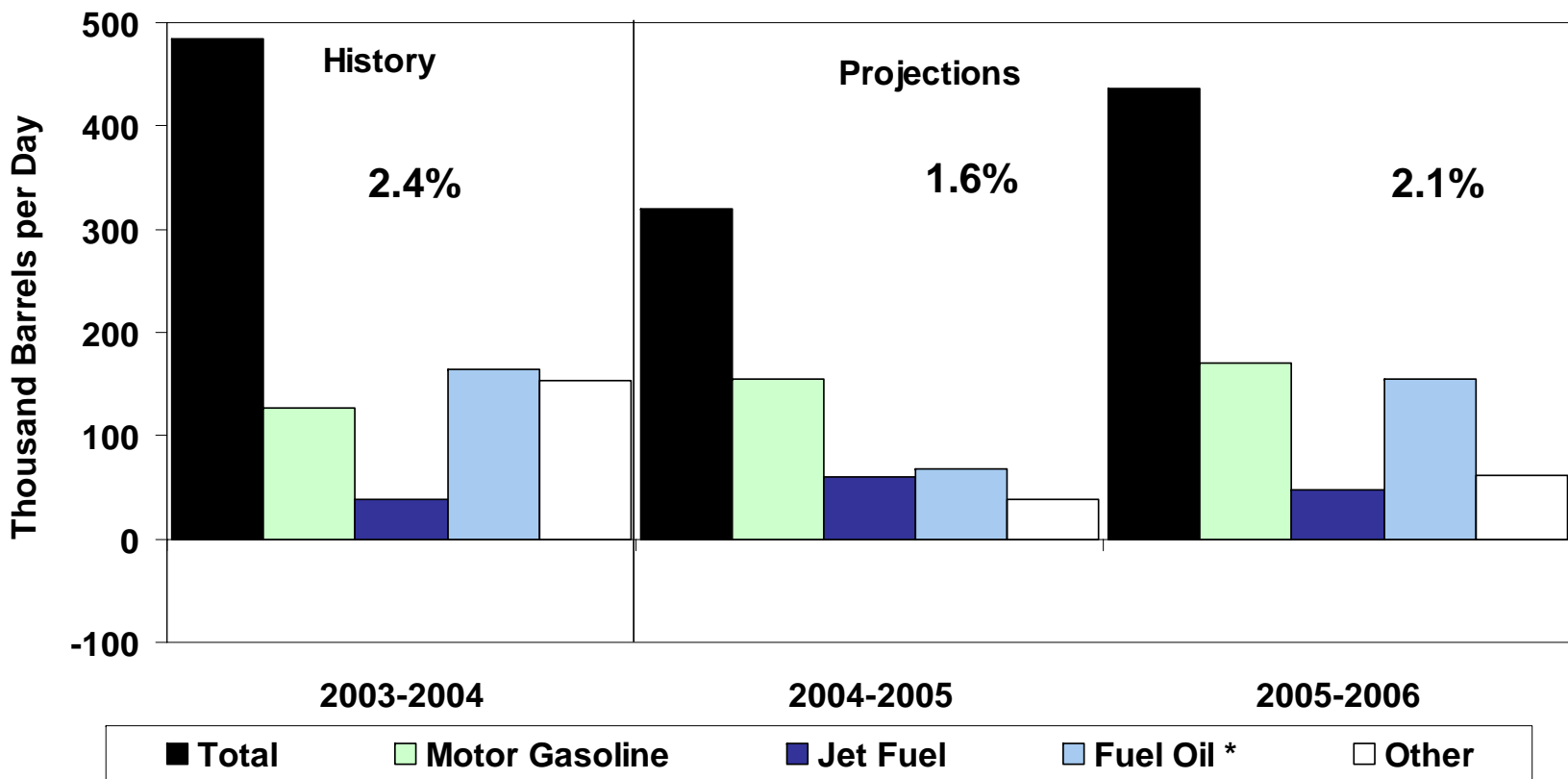
Figure 4. World Oil Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



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

** FSU = Former Soviet Union

Figure 5. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



* Sum of distillate and residual fuel.

Figure 6. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs

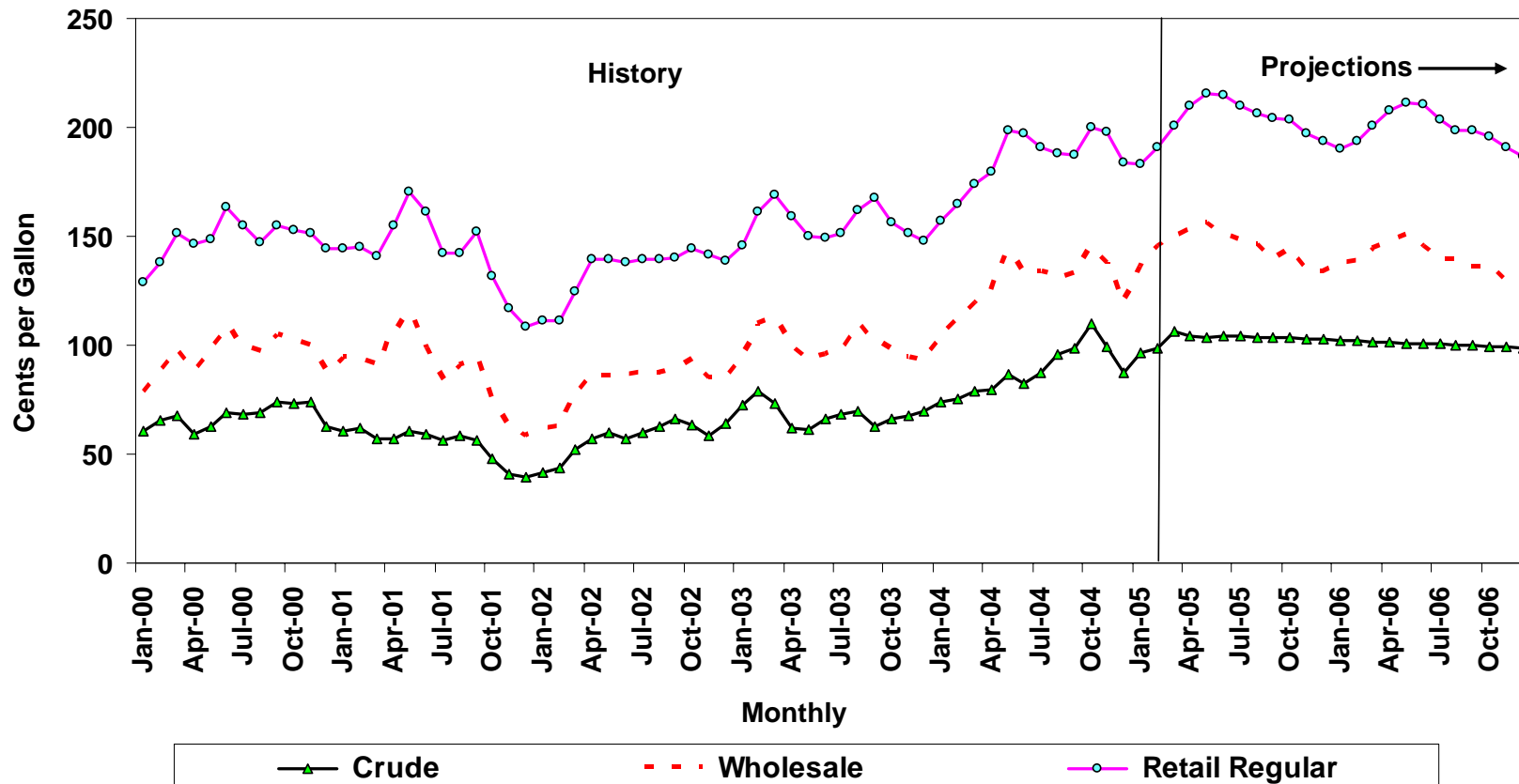


Figure 7. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

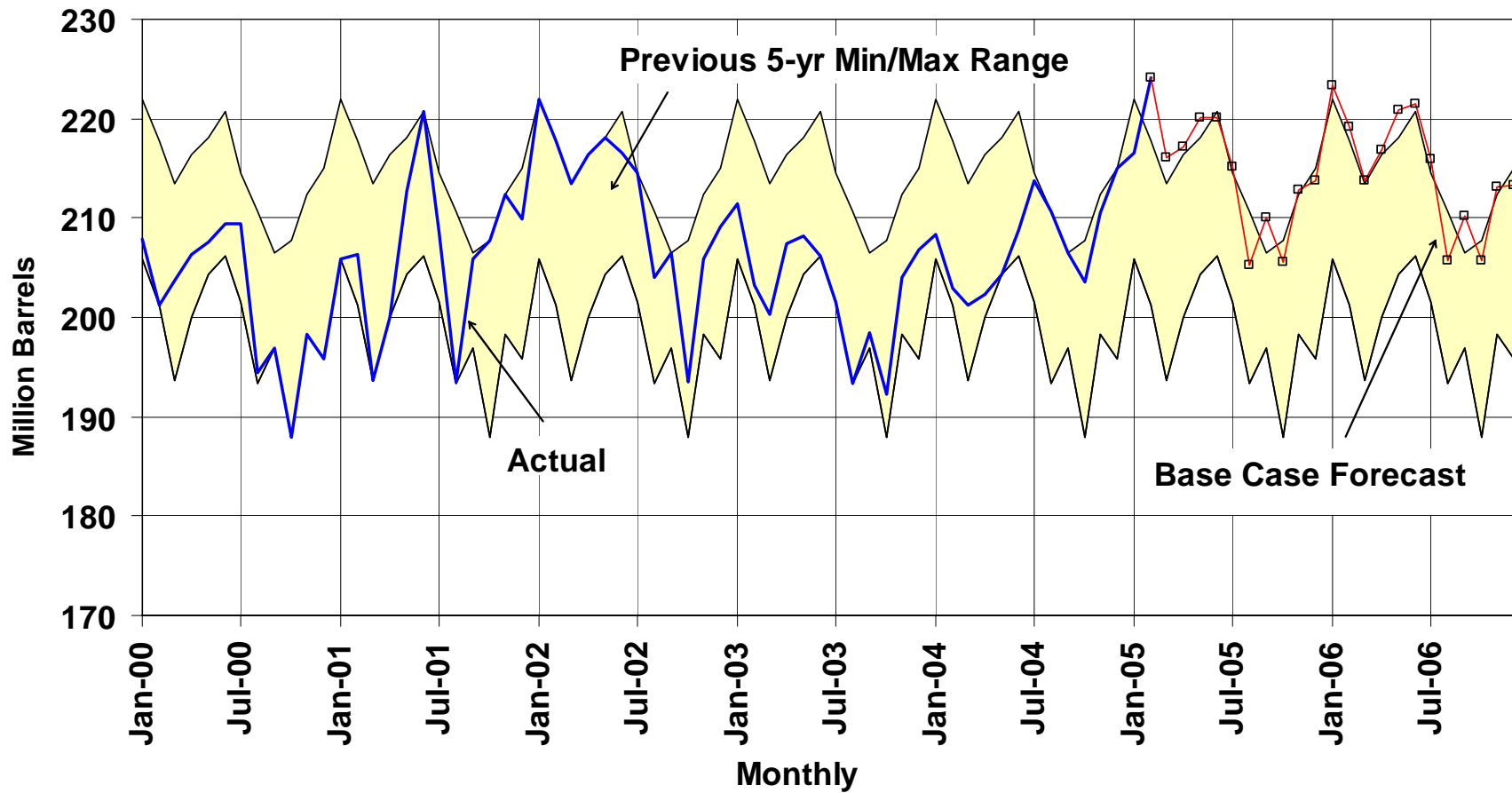
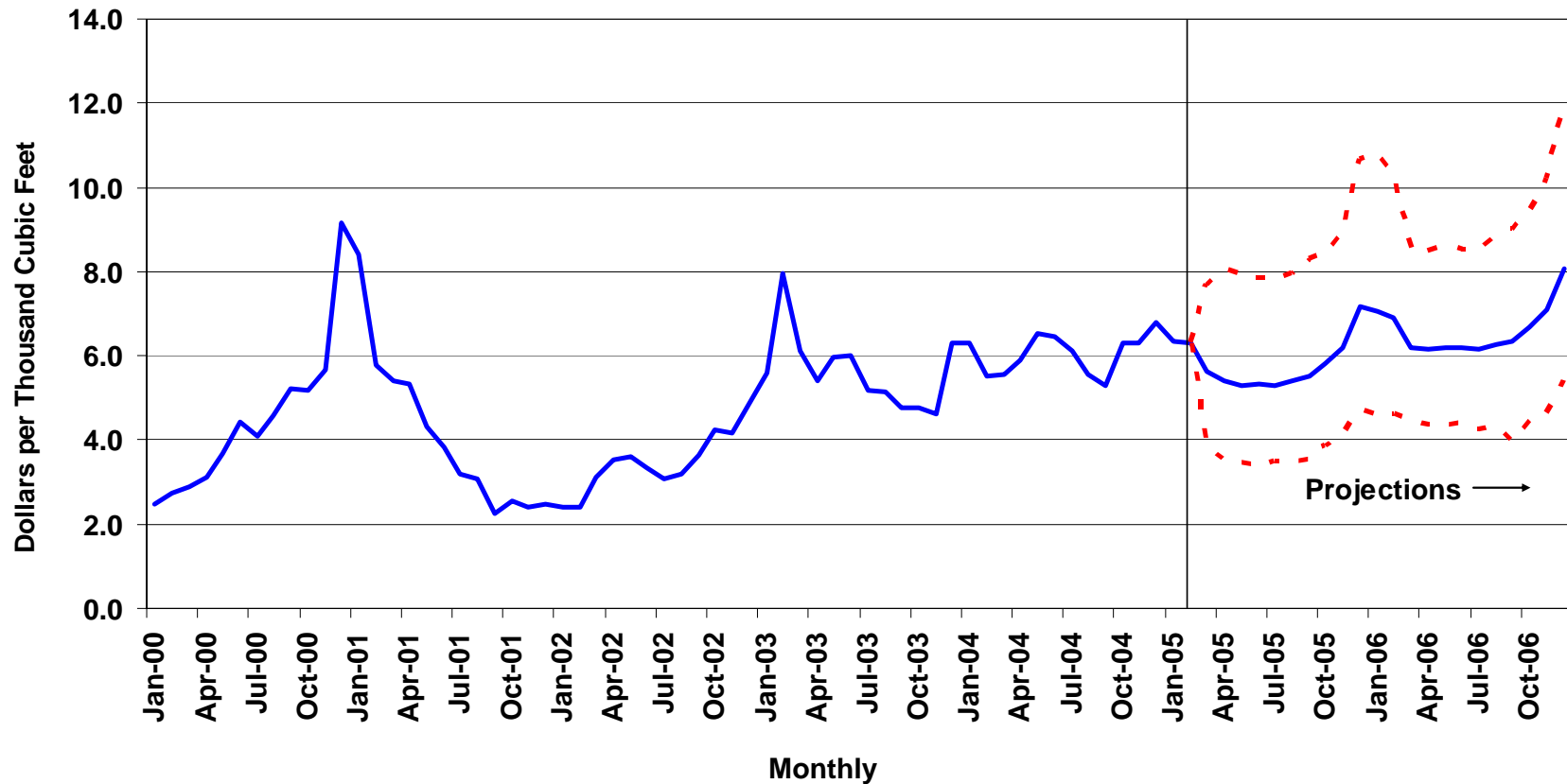


Figure 8. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

Sources: History: Natural Gas Week; Projections: Short-Term Energy Outlook, March 2005



Figure 9. U.S. Working Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)

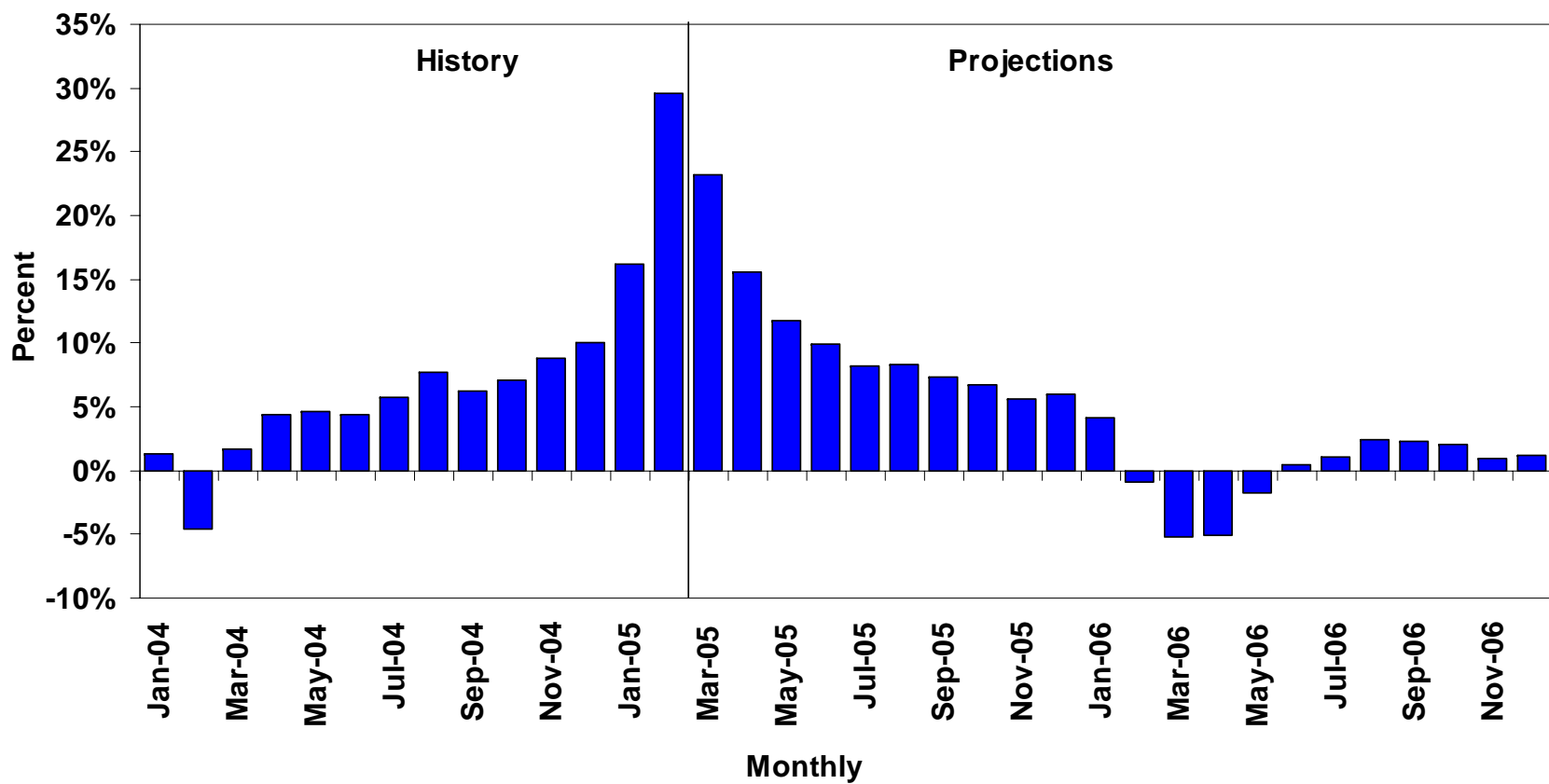


Figure 10. Illustrative Residential Heating Fuel Bills

Selected Average Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter						
	Average 1999-2001	Actual 2001-2002	Actual 2002-2003	Actual 2003-2004	Projections 2004-2005	% Change from 2003-2004
Natural Gas (Midwest)						
Consumption (mcf*)	88.8	81.3	94.8	89.1	87.0	-2.3
Avg. Price (\$/mcf)	7.61	7.40	8.41	9.76	10.75	10.1
Expenditures (\$)	676	602	798	870	935	7.6
Heating Oil (Northeast)						
Consumption (gallons)	673	577	743	700	684	-2.3
Avg. Price (\$/gallon)	1.12	1.10	1.34	1.36	1.79	31.7
Expenditures (\$)	754	635	996	953	1226	28.7
Propane (Midwest)						
Consumption (gallons)	877	803	940	883	863	-2.3
Avg. Price (\$/gallon)	1.10	1.11	1.20	1.30	1.56	19.9
Expenditures (\$)	965	888	1124	1148	1345	17.1

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

*thousand cubic feet.

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

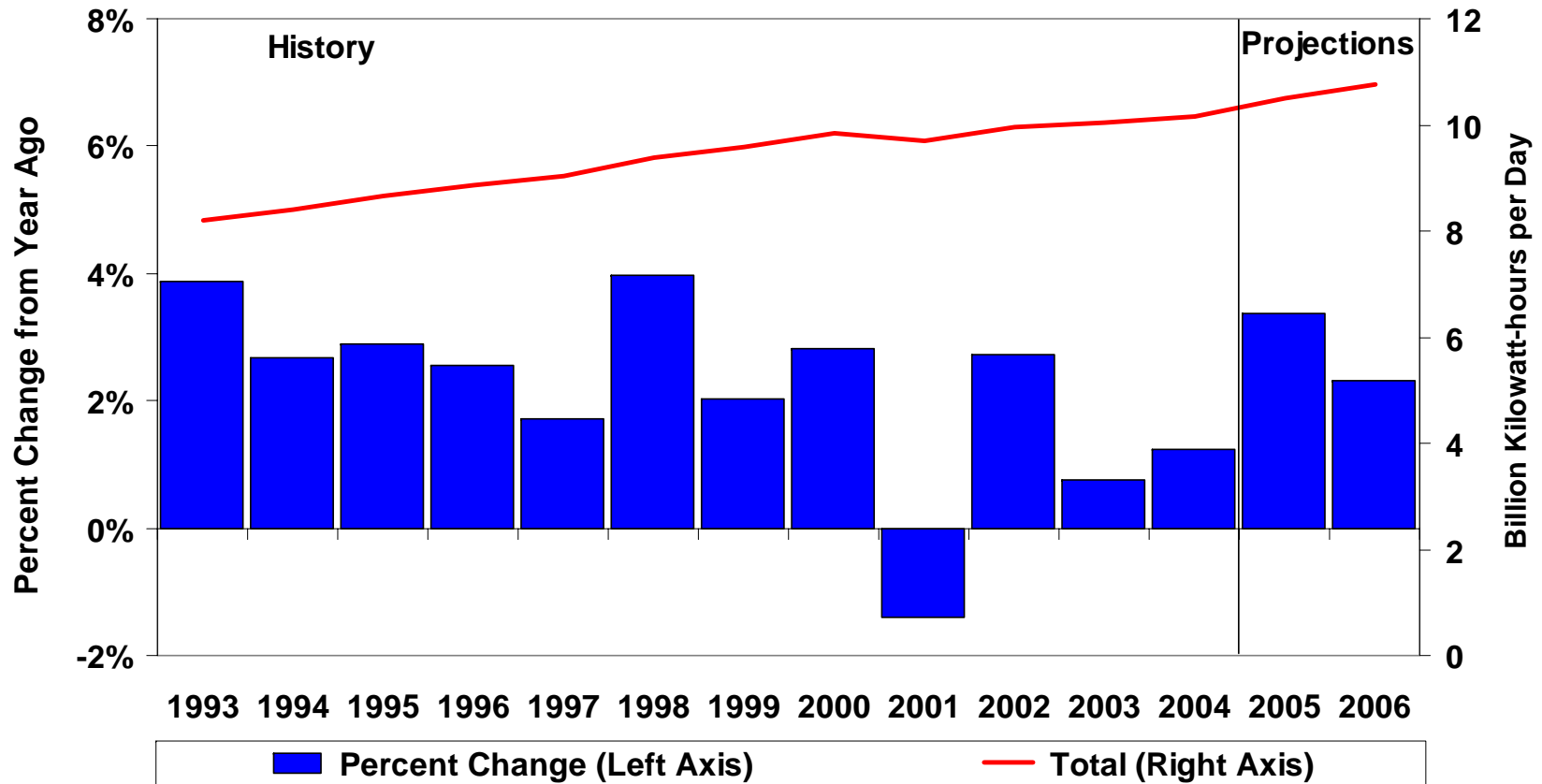


Figure 12. U.S. Coal Demand (Percent Change from Year Ago)

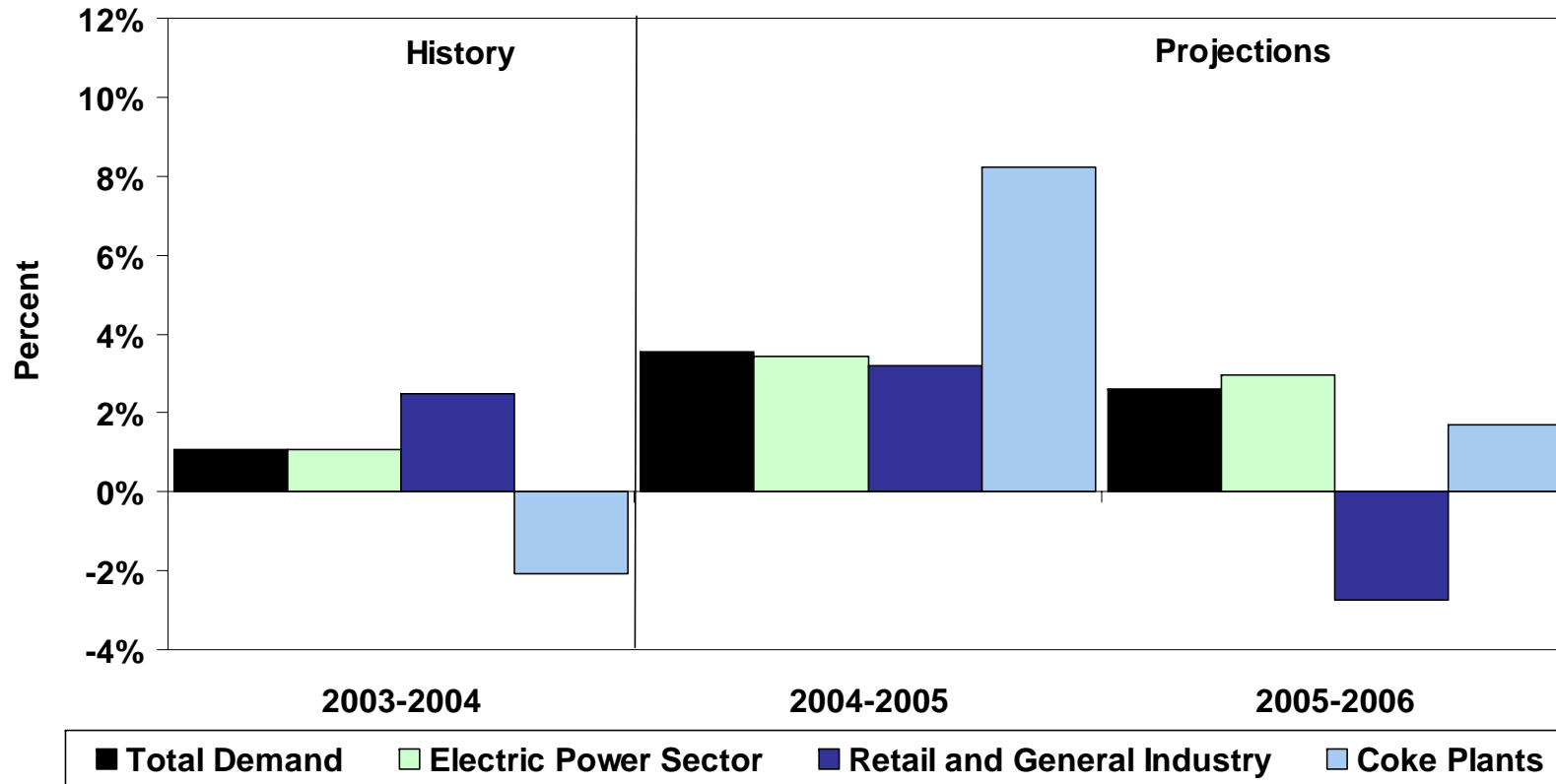
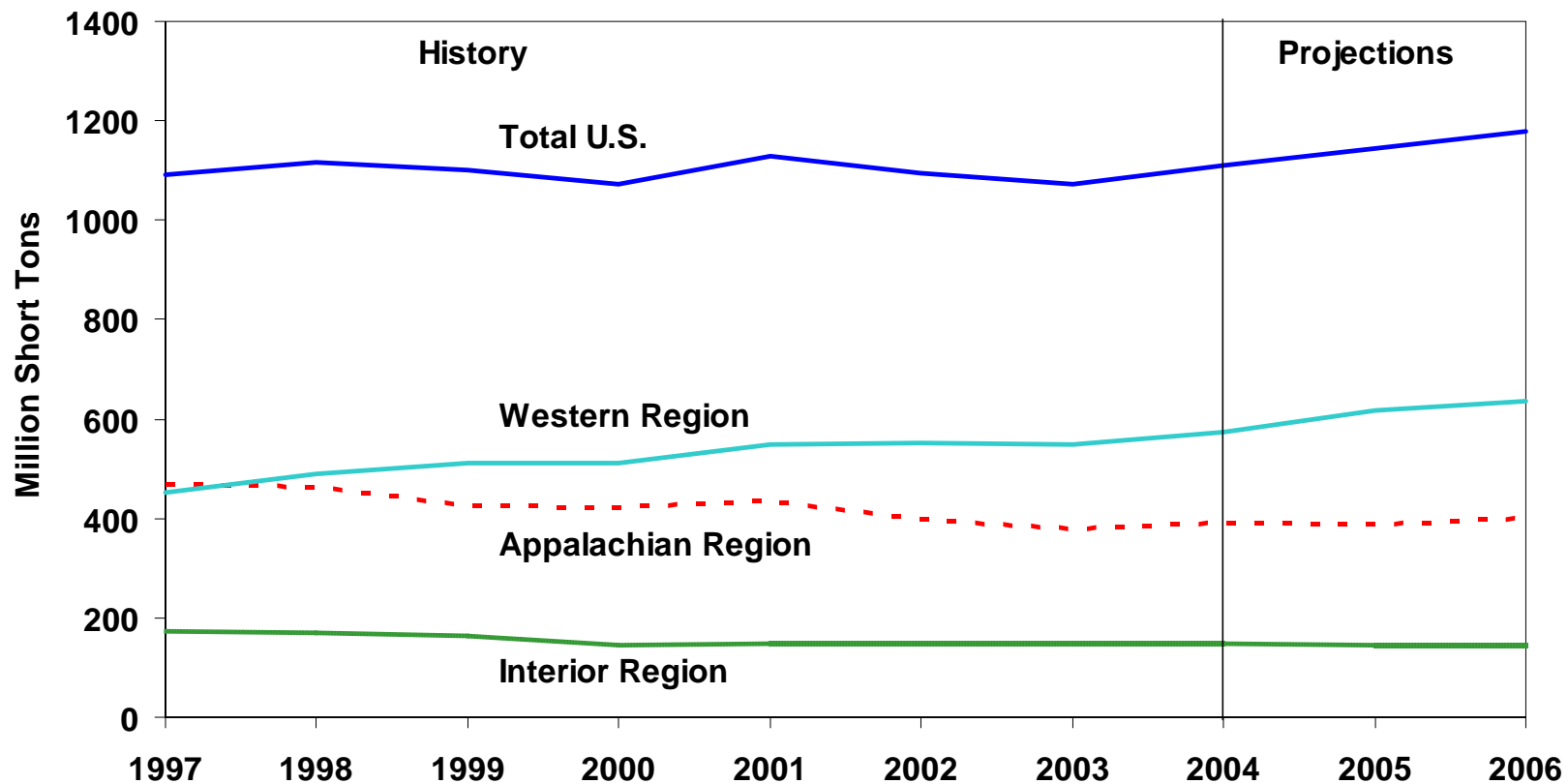


Figure 13. U.S. Coal Production



Additional Charts

Figure 14. U.S. Distillate Stocks

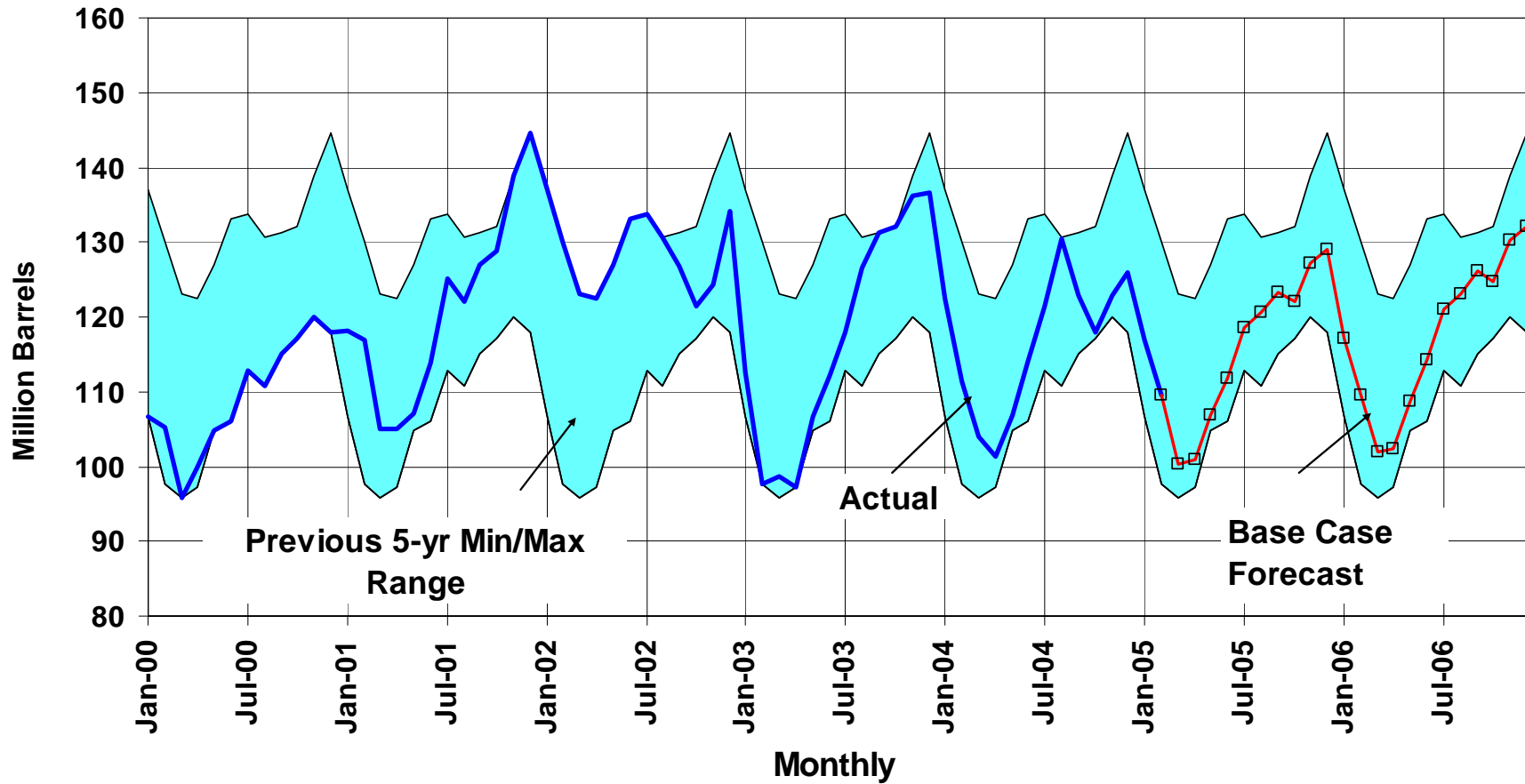


Figure 15. U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

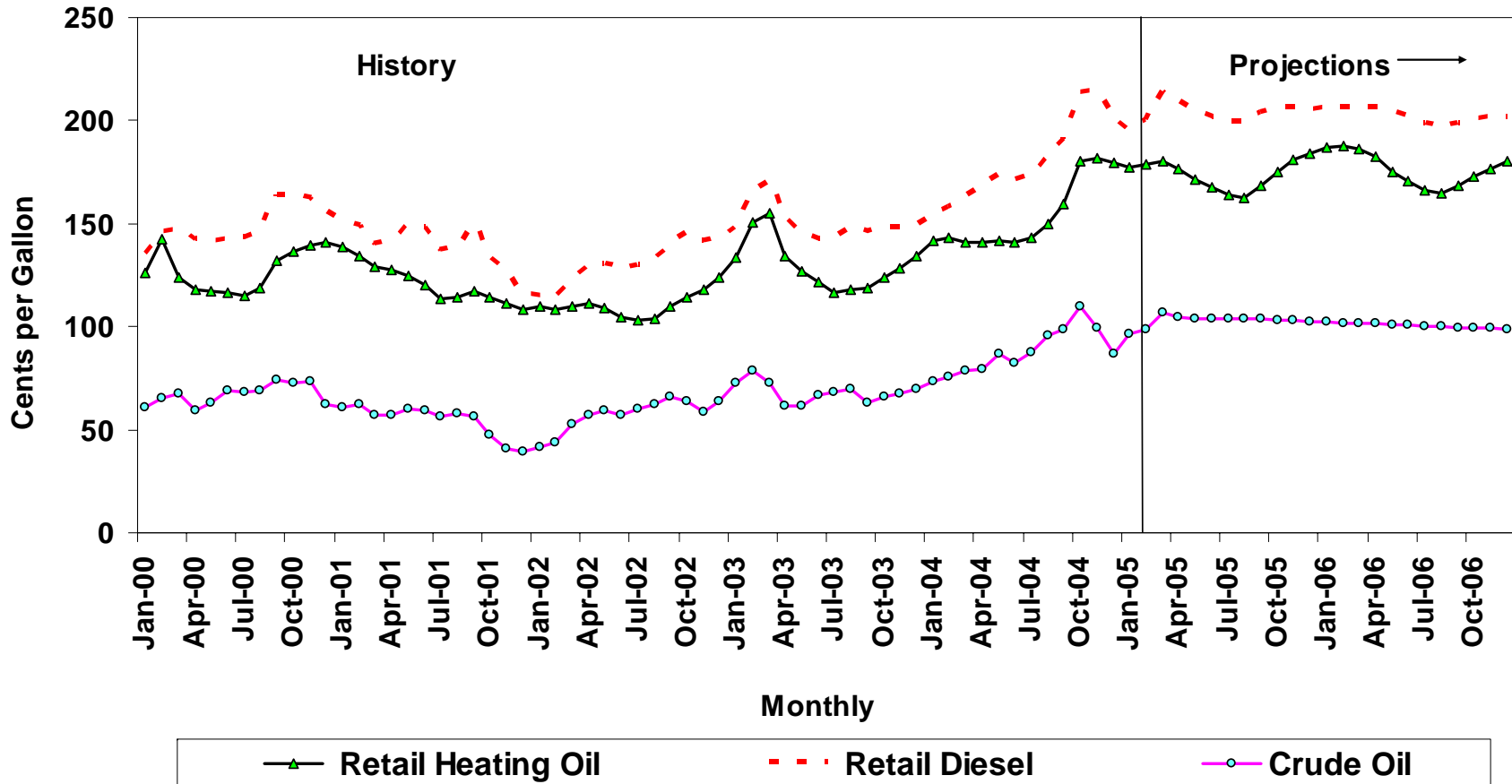


Figure 16. U.S. Crude Oil Production Trends

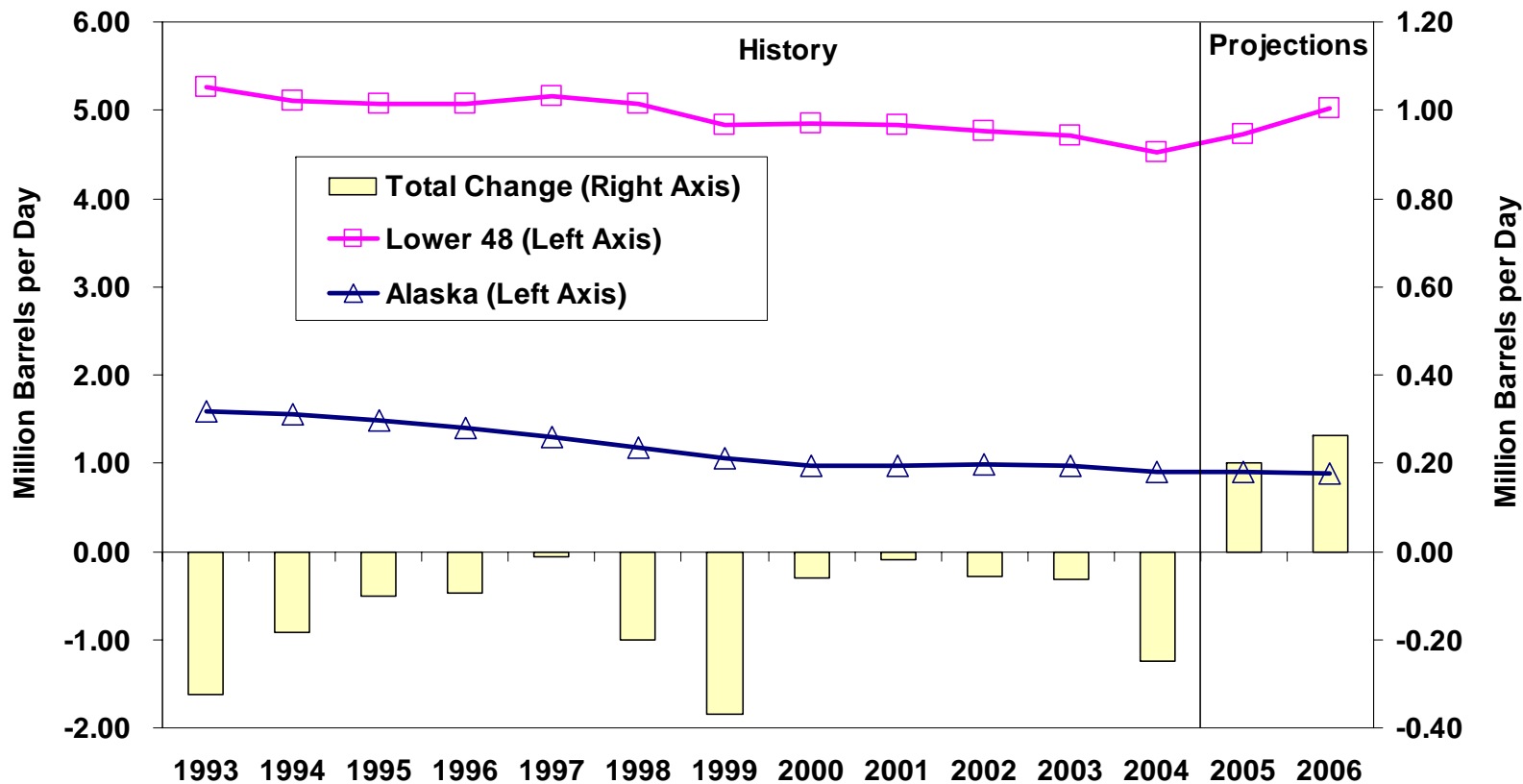


Figure 17. U.S. Natural Gas-Directed Drilling Activity

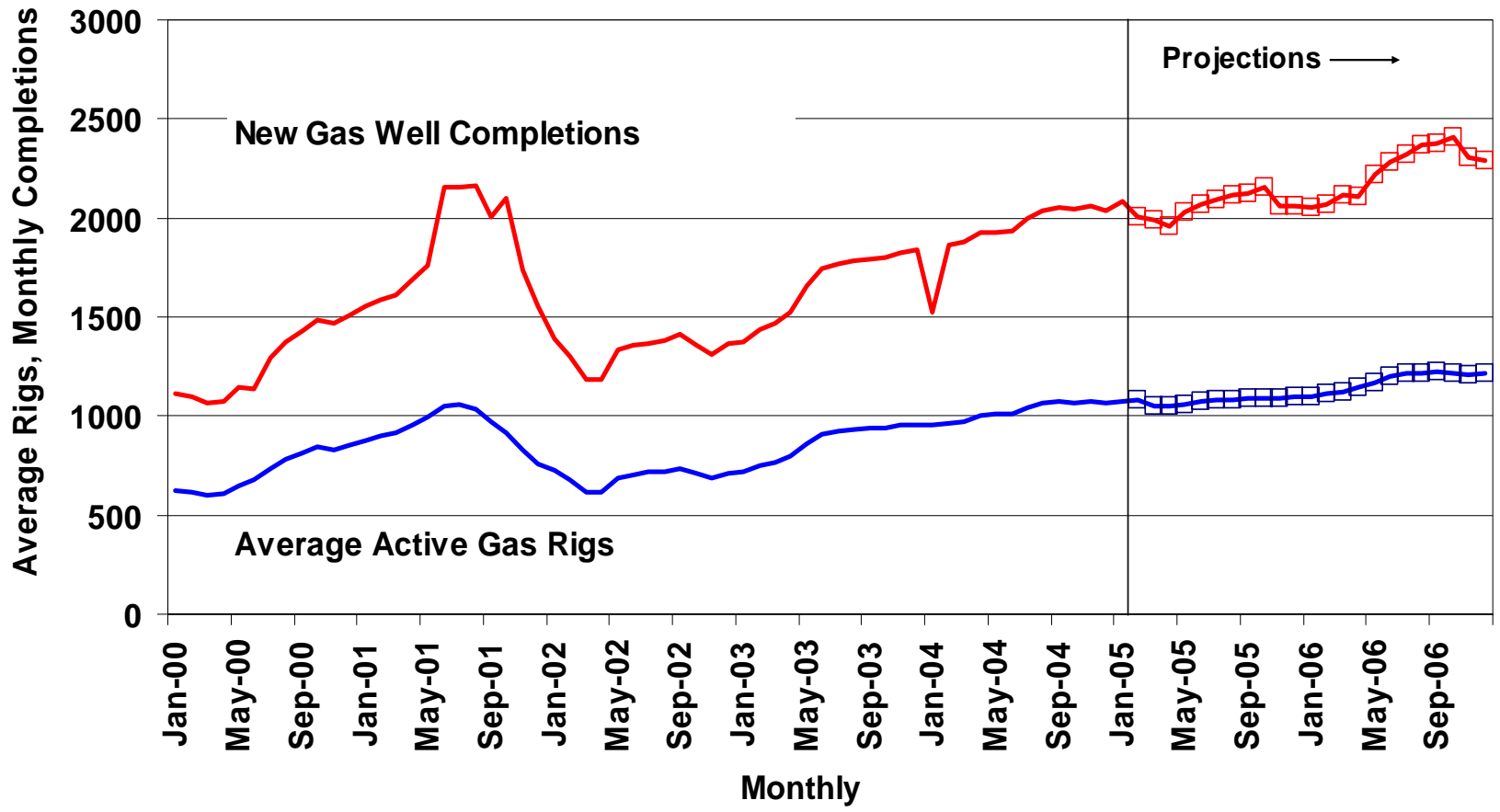


Figure 18. Total U.S. Natural Gas Demand Growth Patterns

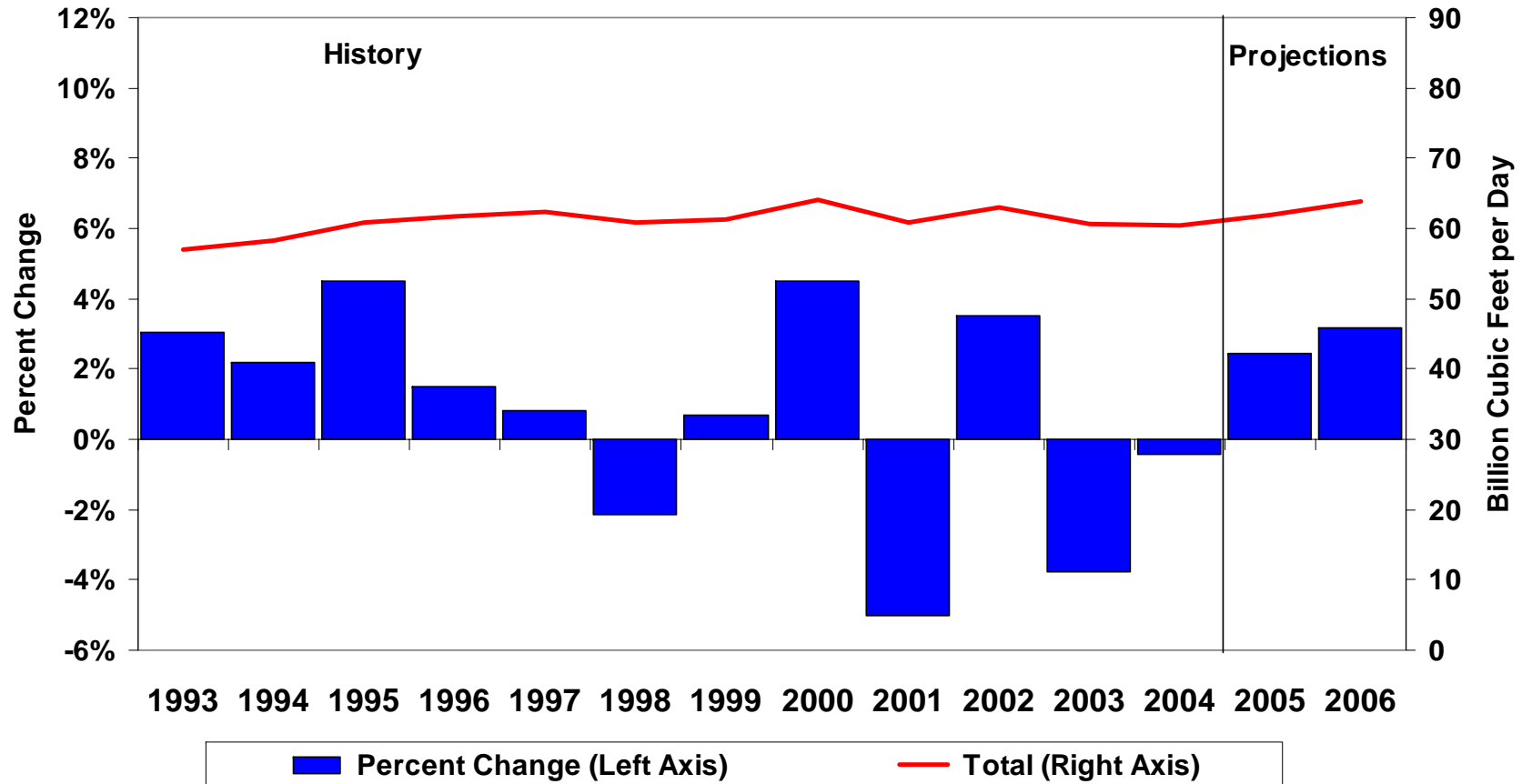


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	10381	10837	11211	11554	4.4	3.4	3.1
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel).....	27.74	36.01	41.57	40.72	29.8	15.4	-2.1
Petroleum Supply (million barrels per day) Crude Oil Production ^b	5.68	5.43	5.63	5.89	-4.4	3.7	4.6
Total Petroleum Net Imports(million barrels per day) (including SPR).....	11.24	11.85	11.93	12.04	5.4	0.7	1.0
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum (million barrels per day)	79.9	82.6	84.7	86.7	3.4	2.6	2.4
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	20.03	20.52	20.84	21.27	2.4	1.6	2.1
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	22.14	22.11	22.58	23.30	-0.1	2.2	3.2
Coal ^c (million short tons)	1095	1107	1146	1175	1.1	3.5	2.6
Electricity (billion kilowatthours) Retail Sales ^d	3488	3550	3655	3744	1.8	2.9	2.4
Other Use/Sales ^e	179	173	183	184	-3.5	6.2	0.2
Total	3667	3723	3838	3927	1.5	3.1	2.3
Total Energy Demand ^f (quadrillion Btu).....	98.2	99.7	102.0	104.2	1.5	2.3	2.2
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar).....	9.46	9.20	9.10	9.02	-2.7	-1.1	-0.8
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ^g	6.4%	6.5%	6.7%	6.6%			

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	10698	10785	10891	<i>10976</i>	<i>11074</i>	<i>11175</i>	<i>11263</i>	<i>11332</i>	<i>11412</i>	<i>11511</i>	<i>11603</i>	<i>11690</i>	<i>10837</i>	<i>11211</i>	<i>11554</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	5.0	4.8	4.0	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Annualized Percent Change from Prior Quarter.....	4.5	3.3	4.0	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>			
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	107.3	108.2	108.6	<i>109.1</i>	<i>109.6</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.4</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.4</i>	<i>111.8</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>112.8</i>	<i>108.3</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>112.1</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	1.7	2.3	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	7897	7952	7990	<i>8153</i>	<i>8134</i>	<i>8209</i>	<i>8252</i>	<i>8295</i>	<i>8370</i>	<i>8442</i>	<i>8516</i>	<i>8569</i>	<i>7998</i>	<i>8223</i>	<i>8474</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	4.0	3.7	2.1	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100.0)	115.9	117.6	118.8	<i>120.1</i>	<i>121.5</i>	<i>122.7</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>124.5</i>	<i>125.7</i>	<i>126.7</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>129.5</i>	<i>118.1</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>127.5</i>
Percentage Change from Prior Year	3.2	5.6	5.5	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.6</i>
OECD Economic Growth (percent) ^b													<i>1.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.7</i>
Weather ^c															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	2229	447	73	<i>1523</i>	<i>2117</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>1630</i>	<i>2265</i>	<i>535</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1622</i>	<i>4273</i>	<i>4392</i>	<i>4521</i>
New England	3396	840	130	<i>2235</i>	<i>3234</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>2276</i>	<i>3262</i>	<i>931</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2258</i>	<i>6600</i>	<i>6635</i>	<i>6641</i>
Middle Atlantic	3100	603	70	<i>1982</i>	<i>2949</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>2047</i>	<i>2989</i>	<i>742</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>2050</i>	<i>5755</i>	<i>5864</i>	<i>5906</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	2397	495	83	<i>1655</i>	<i>2292</i>	<i>594</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>1751</i>	<i>2421</i>	<i>589</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>1738</i>	<i>4628</i>	<i>4760</i>	<i>4860</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	40	373	723	<i>90</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>779</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>786</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>1227</i>	<i>1237</i>	<i>1254</i>

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Projections of OECD growth are based on Global Insight, "World Economic Outlook," Volume 1. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, February 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	1721	1778	1816	<i>1846</i>	<i>1871</i>	<i>1895</i>	<i>1912</i>	<i>1925</i>	<i>1937</i>	<i>1951</i>	<i>1964</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1790</i>	<i>1901</i>	<i>1957</i>
Real Exchange Rate (index).....	0.850	0.875	0.856	<i>0.807</i>	<i>0.783</i>	<i>0.774</i>	<i>0.768</i>	<i>0.765</i>	<i>0.761</i>	<i>0.755</i>	<i>0.750</i>	<i>0.745</i>	<i>0.847</i>	<i>0.773</i>	<i>0.753</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR).....	3.0	9.1	7.0	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.420	1.459	1.476	<i>1.512</i>	<i>1.510</i>	<i>1.495</i>	<i>1.497</i>	<i>1.503</i>	<i>1.498</i>	<i>1.490</i>	<i>1.495</i>	<i>1.502</i>	<i>1.466</i>	<i>1.501</i>	<i>1.496</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.864	1.886	1.895	<i>1.911</i>	<i>1.916</i>	<i>1.920</i>	<i>1.929</i>	<i>1.938</i>	<i>1.946</i>	<i>1.955</i>	<i>1.963</i>	<i>1.974</i>	<i>1.889</i>	<i>1.926</i>	<i>1.959</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000)	1.051	1.178	1.234	<i>1.314</i>	<i>1.326</i>	<i>1.381</i>	<i>1.327</i>	<i>1.300</i>	<i>1.319</i>	<i>1.345</i>	<i>1.284</i>	<i>1.256</i>	<i>1.194</i>	<i>1.333</i>	<i>1.301</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	130.5	131.3	131.7	<i>132.3</i>	<i>132.8</i>	<i>133.4</i>	<i>134.0</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>135.3</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>136.0</i>	<i>131.5</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>135.4</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	92.5	93.2	93.5	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.1</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>96.8</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>97.0</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	113.9	115.1	115.9	<i>117.1</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>119.5</i>	<i>120.3</i>	<i>120.9</i>	<i>121.9</i>	<i>122.8</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>115.5</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<i>123.4</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	117.8	118.2	118.5	<i>119.1</i>	<i>119.7</i>	<i>120.0</i>	<i>120.4</i>	<i>120.7</i>	<i>121.0</i>	<i>121.4</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>122.0</i>	<i>118.4</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>121.5</i>
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0)	103.5	105.1	106.4	<i>107.3</i>	<i>108.2</i>	<i>108.9</i>	<i>109.6</i>	<i>110.3</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>112.1</i>	<i>112.8</i>	<i>113.5</i>	<i>105.6</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>112.4</i>
Vehicle Miles Traveled ^b (million miles/day).....	7431	8270	8252	<i>7937</i>	<i>7563</i>	<i>8392</i>	<i>8402</i>	<i>8063</i>	<i>7693</i>	<i>8509</i>	<i>8560</i>	<i>8233</i>	<i>7973</i>	<i>8107</i>	<i>8251</i>
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency (index, 1999=1.000)	0.985	1.050	1.047	<i>1.011</i>	<i>0.992</i>	<i>1.046</i>	<i>1.038</i>	<i>1.015</i>	<i>0.968</i>	<i>1.071</i>	<i>1.078</i>	<i>1.036</i>	<i>1.024</i>	<i>1.023</i>	<i>1.039</i>
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost (cents per mile).....	4.51	4.84	4.75	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.11</i>	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>4.96</i>
Air Travel Capacity (mill. available ton-miles/day)	475.3	502.8	525.2	<i>519.7</i>	<i>515.1</i>	<i>536.7</i>	<i>546.0</i>	<i>528.1</i>	<i>525.0</i>	<i>545.2</i>	<i>563.6</i>	<i>554.1</i>	<i>505.8</i>	<i>531.5</i>	<i>547.1</i>
Aircraft Utilization (mill. revenue ton-miles/day)	265.8	304.0	316.3	<i>301.4</i>	<i>290.6</i>	<i>322.8</i>	<i>337.8</i>	<i>314.0</i>	<i>307.6</i>	<i>335.9</i>	<i>350.4</i>	<i>328.5</i>	<i>296.9</i>	<i>316.4</i>	<i>330.7</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000)	2.275	2.317	2.263	<i>2.233</i>	<i>2.216</i>	<i>2.277</i>	<i>2.306</i>	<i>2.266</i>	<i>2.319</i>	<i>2.374</i>	<i>2.394</i>	<i>2.348</i>	<i>2.272</i>	<i>2.266</i>	<i>2.359</i>
Raw Steel Production (million tons)	26.32	27.07	27.71	<i>27.50</i>	<i>26.85</i>	<i>27.36</i>	<i>27.37</i>	<i>26.62</i>	<i>27.20</i>	<i>27.52</i>	<i>27.63</i>	<i>26.99</i>	<i>108.60</i>	<i>108.20</i>	<i>109.33</i>

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

^bIncludes all highway travel.

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

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

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Federal Reserve System, Statistical Release G.17. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of US Economy, February 2005.

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Demand ^a															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	20.4	20.2	20.6	20.9	20.7	20.7	21.0	21.0	21.2	20.9	21.4	21.6	20.5	20.8	21.3
U.S. Territories.....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Canada	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
Europe	15.8	15.4	15.7	16.0	15.8	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.0	15.7	16.0	16.2	15.7	15.8	16.0
Japan	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.0	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4
Other OECD.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.4
Total OECD.....	50.2	48.2	49.2	50.5	50.5	48.9	50.0	50.8	51.2	49.4	50.6	51.6	49.5	50.0	50.7
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.2	4.3
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.....	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.9	8.1	6.6	7.4	7.9
Other Asia	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.7	9.0	8.9	9.4	8.3	8.7	9.0
Other Non-OECD	13.0	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.2	13.7	14.1
Total Non-OECD	32.3	32.5	33.1	34.2	34.1	34.1	34.5	35.9	35.5	35.5	35.9	37.2	33.0	34.7	36.0
Total World Demand	82.5	80.8	82.3	84.7	84.5	83.0	84.5	86.6	86.6	84.9	86.5	88.9	82.6	84.7	86.7
Supply ^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States).....	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.9	9.2
Canada	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2
Mexico.....	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
North Sea ^c	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.3	5.1
Other OECD.....	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total OECD.....	23.3	23.0	22.2	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.9	23.0	22.7	22.6	22.9	22.8	22.6	22.8
Non-OECD															
OPEC.....	32.2	32.2	33.6	33.6	33.6	33.8	34.1	34.2	34.9	34.9	35.0	34.9	32.9	34.0	34.9
Crude Oil Portion.....	28.4	28.6	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.8	30.8	30.9	30.9	29.1	30.0	30.8
Former Soviet Union	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.7	11.3	11.8	12.4
China.....	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Other Non-OECD	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.3	12.4	12.6	13.0
Total Non-OECD	59.0	59.3	61.2	61.4	61.4	61.7	62.2	62.7	63.4	63.7	64.1	64.5	60.2	62.0	63.9
Total World Supply	82.3	82.3	83.4	83.9	84.1	84.1	84.8	85.6	86.4	86.4	86.7	87.3	83.0	84.6	86.7
Stock Changes ^d (incl. strategic) and Balance															
U.S. (50 States) Stock Chg.	0.0	-0.7	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.6	0.0	0.3	0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Other OECD Stock Chg.....	0.1	-0.2	-0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Stock Chgs. and Bal.	0.1	-0.7	-0.6	0.6	0.2	-0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Total.....	0.2	-1.5	-1.1	0.8	0.4	-1.1	-0.3	1.1	0.2	-1.5	-0.2	1.5	-0.4	0.0	0.0
OECD Comm. Stocks, End (bill. bbls.)	2.47	2.55	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.62	2.63	2.57	2.56	2.64	2.65	2.57	2.58	2.57	2.57
Non-OPEC Supply	50.1	50.1	49.8	50.3	50.5	50.3	50.7	51.4	51.5	51.5	51.7	52.4	50.1	50.7	51.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

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

	11/01/2004	January 2005	February 2005		
	OPEC 10 Quota	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	862	1,280	1,280	1,280	0
Indonesia	1,399	960	960	960	0
Iran	3,964	3,900	3,900	3,900	0
Kuwait	2,167	2,450	2,500	2,500	0
Libya	1,445	1,600	1,600	1,600	0
Nigeria	2,224	2,250	2,300	2,300	0
Qatar	700	800	800	800	0
Saudi Arabia	8,776	9,500	9,500	10,500 - 11,000	1,000 - 1,500
United Arab Emirates	2,356	2,400	2,400	2,500	100
Venezuela	3,107	2,600	2,600	2,600	0
OPEC 10	27,000	27,740	27,840	28,940 - 29,440	1,100 - 1,600
Iraq		1,900	1,900	1,900	0
Crude Oil Total		29,640	29,740	30,840 - 31,340	1,100 - 1,600
Other Liquids		3,916	3,916		
Total OPEC Supply		33,556	33,656		

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	31.12	33.97	38.64	39.96	40.29	<i>42.12</i>	<i>42.11</i>	<i>41.71</i>	<i>41.31</i>	<i>40.92</i>	<i>40.53</i>	<i>40.13</i>	36.01	<i>41.57</i>	<i>40.72</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	35.24	38.35	43.87	48.31	48.66	<i>49.62</i>	<i>49.05</i>	<i>48.48</i>	<i>47.90</i>	<i>47.33</i>	<i>46.76</i>	<i>46.19</i>	41.44	<i>48.95</i>	<i>47.05</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	5.22	5.56	5.28	5.92	5.34	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>6.29</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>6.41</i>	5.49	<i>5.02</i>	<i>6.01</i>
Henry Hub Spot.....	5.81	6.29	5.66	6.47	6.09	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>7.28</i>	6.05	<i>5.81</i>	<i>6.61</i>
Petroleum Products (dollars per gallon)															
Gasoline Retail ^c															
All Grades.....	1.70	1.96	1.93	1.98	1.96	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>1.95</i>	1.89	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.04</i>
Regular Unleaded.....	1.65	1.92	1.89	1.94	1.92	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.91</i>	1.85	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.99</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel	1.59	1.72	1.83	2.10	2.04	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.01</i>	1.81	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.02</i>
Wholesale Heating Oil	0.95	1.00	1.18	1.37	1.34	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.32</i>	1.13	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.32</i>
Retail Heating Oil.....	1.42	1.41	1.51	1.81	1.78	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.77</i>	1.55	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.77</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d	0.70	0.72	0.74	0.80	0.84	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.74	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal.....	1.30	1.32	1.37	1.40	1.40	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.39</i>	1.35	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.40</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	4.51	4.90	4.91	4.86	4.67	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.80</i>	4.78	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.48</i>
Natural Gas	5.69	6.04	5.73	6.28	7.02	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.97</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.79</i>	5.92	<i>5.84</i>	<i>6.43</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet).....	9.82	11.33	13.49	11.27	10.44	<i>10.56</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.64</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>11.64</i>	10.73	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.33</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour)	8.37	9.09	9.39	8.76	8.67	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.31</i>	8.91	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.40</i>

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	5.62	5.53	5.26	5.32	5.47	5.53	5.68	5.85	5.90	5.89	5.84	5.95	5.43	5.63	5.89
Alaska	0.96	0.94	0.79	0.94	0.92	0.89	0.86	0.93	0.93	0.88	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.90	0.88
Lower 48.....	4.65	4.59	4.47	4.38	4.55	4.64	4.83	4.92	4.97	5.02	5.00	5.07	4.52	4.73	5.01
Net Commercial Imports ^b	9.55	10.26	10.12	10.12	10.01	10.45	10.02	9.73	9.57	10.24	10.09	9.96	10.01	10.05	9.97
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.16	-0.11	-0.09	-0.06	-0.13	-0.10	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.10	-0.06	0.00
Net Commercial Withdrawals	-0.27	-0.12	0.33	-0.13	-0.26	0.05	0.21	0.02	-0.18	0.02	0.19	0.00	-0.05	0.01	0.01
Product Supplied and Losses	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.05	0.36	0.14	0.20	0.09	0.14	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.13	0.08	0.02	0.19	0.09	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	14.78	15.92	15.76	15.46	15.17	16.07	15.98	15.63	15.38	16.27	16.20	15.92	15.48	15.72	15.94
Other Supply															
NGL Production.....	1.81	1.77	1.82	1.84	1.80	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.85	1.86	1.81	1.80	1.84
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol															
Inputs	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.43
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	1.02	1.02	0.99	1.07	0.98	0.98	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.02	0.99	1.00
Net Product Imports ^c	1.89	1.57	1.98	1.91	1.78	1.96	1.94	1.83	2.09	2.06	2.10	2.06	1.84	1.88	2.08
Product Stock Withdrawn or															
Added (-)	0.45	-0.46	-0.40	0.16	0.53	-0.57	-0.16	0.33	0.43	-0.63	-0.17	0.33	-0.06	0.03	-0.01
Total Supply	20.37	20.25	20.58	20.85	20.70	20.65	20.98	21.03	21.16	20.93	21.40	21.61	20.51	20.84	21.28
Demand															
Motor Gasoline	8.78	9.16	9.17	9.13	8.87	9.33	9.42	9.24	9.05	9.44	9.60	9.45	9.06	9.22	9.39
Jet Fuel	1.57	1.60	1.64	1.65	1.61	1.66	1.72	1.73	1.66	1.69	1.76	1.79	1.62	1.68	1.72
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.25	3.94	3.93	4.12	4.26	4.00	3.95	4.20	4.42	4.08	4.05	4.33	4.06	4.10	4.22
Residual Fuel Oil	0.85	0.74	0.77	0.86	0.92	0.74	0.85	0.80	0.97	0.78	0.86	0.85	0.80	0.83	0.87
Other Oils ^d	4.91	4.81	5.07	5.11	5.03	4.92	5.05	5.05	5.05	4.94	5.13	5.17	4.98	5.01	5.08
Total Demand.....	20.36	20.25	20.58	20.87	20.69	20.65	20.98	21.02	21.16	20.93	21.39	21.60	20.52	20.84	21.27
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.44	11.82	12.10	12.03	11.79	12.40	11.97	11.56	11.67	12.30	12.19	12.02	11.85	11.93	12.04
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	294	304	274	286	310	305	285	284	300	299	282	282	286	284	282
Total Motor Gasoline	201	209	206	215	216	220	210	214	214	222	210	213	215	214	213
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	133	141	136	143	139	146	139	142	137	148	139	142	143	142	142
Blending Components	68	68	71	72	78	74	71	72	77	73	71	71	72	72	71
Jet Fuel	36	39	41	40	41	42	42	41	39	41	42	41	40	41	41
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	104	114	123	126	100	112	123	129	102	114	126	132	126	129	132
Residual Fuel Oil	39	38	34	42	37	38	35	36	37	37	36	37	42	36	37
Other Oils ^e	240	263	294	260	242	277	292	252	242	277	293	252	260	252	252
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	914	966	973	970	946	993	988	956	934	990	988	958	970	956	958
Crude Oil in SPR	652	662	670	676	687	696	699	699	699	699	699	699	676	699	699
Heating Oil Reserve	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total Stocks (incl SPR and															
HOR)	1568	1631	1645	1648	1635	1691	1689	1657	1635	1691	1689	1659	1648	1657	1659

^aIncludes lease condensate.

^bNet imports equals gross imports minus exports.

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

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

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

^bShort-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

^cRefiner acquisitions cost of imported crude oil.

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

^eRefers to percent changes in degree-days.

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

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

	High Price Case	Low Price Case	Difference		
			Total	Uncertainty	Price Impact
United States.....	6.417	5.473	0.944	0.043	0.901
Lower 48 States.....	5.540	4.602	0.938	0.040	0.898
Alaska.....	0.877	0.871	0.006	0.003	0.003

Note: Components provided are for the fourth quarter 2006.

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production.....	4.76	4.68	4.69	4.55	4.59	4.65	4.73	4.80	4.72	4.74	4.79	4.84	18.68	18.77	19.10
Gross Imports.....	1.07	0.99	1.08	0.98	1.04	1.01	1.05	1.09	1.14	1.12	1.18	1.15	4.12	4.19	4.59
Pipeline.....	0.91	0.83	0.88	0.83	0.87	0.81	0.84	0.89	0.88	0.82	0.84	0.89	3.46	3.41	3.43
LNG.....	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.26	0.31	0.33	0.26	0.65	0.78	1.16
Gross Exports.....	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.73	0.70	0.75
Net Imports.....	0.86	0.83	0.91	0.78	0.88	0.85	0.87	0.89	0.97	0.95	0.99	0.94	3.39	3.49	3.84
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.06	0.07
Total New Supply.....	5.64	5.52	5.61	5.35	5.48	5.51	5.61	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.80	5.80	22.12	22.32	23.01
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening.....	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.28	2.13	3.09	2.60	0.99	1.95	2.94	2.56	2.70	2.60
Closing.....	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.28	2.13	3.09	2.60	0.99	1.95	2.94	2.48	2.70	2.60	2.48
Net Withdrawals.....	1.51	-0.97	-1.03	0.36	1.42	-0.85	-0.96	0.49	1.61	-0.96	-1.00	0.46	-0.14	0.10	0.12
Total Supply.....	7.14	4.56	4.58	5.71	6.90	4.66	4.66	6.20	7.32	4.74	4.80	6.26	21.98	22.42	23.12
Balancing Item ^a	0.09	0.18	-0.01	-0.14	0.12	0.27	0.17	-0.39	0.09	0.31	0.15	-0.37	0.12	0.17	0.18
Total Primary Supply.....	7.23	4.74	4.56	5.57	7.01	4.93	4.82	5.81	7.41	5.05	4.95	5.89	22.11	22.58	23.30
Demand															
Residential.....	2.42	0.74	0.37	1.35	2.27	0.80	0.35	1.42	2.45	0.80	0.35	1.41	4.88	4.85	5.02
Commercial.....	1.30	0.54	0.36	0.80	1.24	0.58	0.40	0.88	1.32	0.60	0.40	0.86	3.00	3.10	3.18
Industrial.....	2.22	1.96	1.96	2.13	2.26	2.04	2.03	2.16	2.28	2.10	2.11	2.23	8.27	8.49	8.72
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.10	1.09	1.12
Other Industrial.....	1.94	1.69	1.69	1.86	1.99	1.77	1.75	1.88	2.01	1.82	1.83	1.95	7.17	7.40	7.61
CHP ^b	0.29	0.28	0.31	0.28	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.34	0.30	1.16	1.22	1.24
Non-CHP.....	1.65	1.40	1.38	1.59	1.71	1.46	1.42	1.59	1.71	1.51	1.49	1.65	6.01	6.18	6.37
Transportation ^c	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.17	0.64	0.63	0.64
Electric Power ^d	1.09	1.36	1.73	1.14	1.05	1.38	1.91	1.19	1.15	1.42	1.95	1.22	5.31	5.52	5.74
Total Demand.....	7.23	4.74	4.56	5.57	7.01	4.93	4.82	5.81	7.41	5.05	4.95	5.89	22.11	22.58	23.30

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

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

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

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

LNG = Liquefied natural gas

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Production	274.6	273.9	280.7	282.3	280.0	275.1	298.1	292.5	295.7	281.4	302.7	299.3	1111.4	1145.8	1179.1
Appalachia	98.3	97.6	94.9	99.9	98.2	93.6	97.2	98.3	104.4	95.8	98.7	100.5	390.7	387.3	399.4
Interior	36.2	36.1	38.1	37.0	34.9	35.2	36.7	35.2	34.6	36.0	37.3	36.0	147.5	142.1	143.9
Western	140.0	140.2	147.7	145.3	146.9	146.3	164.2	159.1	156.7	149.6	166.7	162.8	573.3	616.4	635.8
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	38.3	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing	36.6	35.3	31.9	34.4	34.9	35.9	33.6	34.6	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals	1.7	1.3	3.4	-2.4	-0.5	-1.1	2.3	-0.9	-0.5	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports	5.3	6.9	7.8	7.3	6.3	7.4	8.8	8.6	6.5	8.5	9.8	8.2	27.3	31.0	33.0
Exports	9.7	15.3	12.2	10.9	12.4	12.8	12.2	12.1	10.9	12.0	11.9	11.4	48.0	49.4	46.2
Total Net Domestic Supply	271.9	266.9	279.6	276.3	273.4	268.6	297.0	288.1	290.7	277.7	302.8	294.3	1094.6	1127.2	1165.4
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	127.2	118.4	126.3	113.0	113.3	117.7	123.6	115.7	118.9	121.4	129.6	120.6	127.2	113.3	118.9
Closing	118.4	126.3	113.0	113.3	117.7	123.6	115.7	118.9	121.4	129.6	120.6	124.1	113.3	118.9	124.1
Net Withdrawals	8.8	-7.9	13.4	-0.3	-4.4	-5.9	8.0	-3.3	-2.5	-8.3	9.0	-3.5	13.9	-5.6	-5.2
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	12.5	15.1	15.1
Total Supply	283.6	261.9	295.9	279.7	272.8	266.4	308.8	288.6	292.1	273.2	315.6	294.5	1121.0	1136.6	1175.4
Demand															
Coke Plants	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.4	23.7	25.7	26.1
Electric Power Sector ^d	252.0	238.9	270.9	254.0	257.1	244.0	285.6	263.9	267.6	251.3	292.8	270.1	1015.7	1050.7	1081.9
Retail and General Industry	17.4	15.5	15.6	18.6	18.4	16.0	16.5	18.5	18.0	15.5	16.0	18.0	67.1	69.3	67.4
Total Demand ^e	275.3	260.3	292.4	278.6	281.8	266.4	308.8	288.6	292.1	273.2	315.6	294.5	1106.6	1145.6	1175.4
Discrepancy ^f	8.2	1.6	3.5	1.2	-9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5	-9.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

^eTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	490.0	461.4	518.1	478.6	491.3	464.3	542.1	499.8	507.4	475.5	553.7	510.2	1948.1	1997.7	2046.9
Petroleum	31.8	28.1	29.9	24.1	36.4	23.8	32.1	22.8	35.7	25.8	35.6	26.3	113.8	115.0	123.5
Natural Gas	125.8	156.4	200.4	132.9	126.3	159.4	219.3	142.7	139.8	165.8	226.4	149.1	615.5	647.7	681.1
Nuclear	198.2	191.3	209.0	190.1	193.3	192.9	207.5	192.5	197.4	193.4	208.1	193.2	788.6	786.3	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	63.9	67.3	62.1	62.8	71.3	85.0	68.1	65.9	71.2	85.7	69.2	64.4	256.1	290.3	290.5
Other ^b	15.2	16.6	16.2	15.4	15.6	16.3	17.1	16.8	16.5	17.0	17.8	17.5	63.3	65.9	68.9
Subtotal	924.9	921.0	1035.8	903.8	934.3	941.7	1086.2	940.6	968.1	963.2	1110.9	960.8	3785.5	3902.8	4002.9
Other Sectors ^c	40.0	39.4	41.7	38.9	40.3	41.2	43.5	41.1	40.5	41.0	43.6	41.3	160.1	166.1	166.5
Total Generation.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	942.8	974.7	982.9	1129.7	981.6	1008.6	1004.1	1154.5	1002.1	3945.5	4068.9	4169.4
Net Imports	-0.9	0.8	7.3	3.7	2.8	1.6	4.2	1.4	1.1	0.0	2.9	0.3	10.9	10.0	4.3
Total Supply.....	964.0	961.3	1084.7	946.5	977.5	984.4	1134.0	983.0	1009.7	1004.1	1157.4	1002.5	3956.4	4078.9	4173.6
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	47.1	67.4	63.3	55.9	47.9	68.9	66.2	58.0	49.4	70.2	67.5	59.1	233.7	240.9	246.3
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	339.1	288.5	369.2	296.6	336.1	296.9	388.9	308.2	354.2	303.9	398.2	316.0	1293.3	1330.1	1372.3
Commercial ^f	288.3	301.5	339.7	298.8	296.9	309.4	356.6	309.1	306.6	318.2	365.8	315.6	1228.3	1272.0	1306.2
Industrial.....	243.4	258.5	264.5	254.5	250.1	262.0	272.2	260.4	252.8	264.8	275.7	264.0	1020.8	1044.8	1057.3
Transportation ^g	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	7.7	7.8	7.8
Subtotal	872.7	850.3	975.4	851.8	885.1	870.1	1019.8	879.7	915.5	888.6	1041.7	897.7	3550.1	3654.6	3743.6
Other Use/Sales ^h	44.2	43.5	46.0	38.8	44.5	45.4	48.0	45.4	44.8	45.2	48.2	45.6	172.6	183.3	183.8
Total Demand.....	916.9	893.9	1021.3	890.6	929.6	915.6	1067.8	925.0	960.3	933.9	1089.9	943.3	3722.7	3838.0	3927.3

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
Electricity Generation by Sector															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	490.0	461.4	518.1	<i>478.6</i>	<i>491.3</i>	<i>464.3</i>	<i>542.1</i>	<i>499.8</i>	<i>507.4</i>	<i>475.5</i>	<i>553.7</i>	<i>510.2</i>	<i>1948.1</i>	<i>1997.7</i>	<i>2046.9</i>
Petroleum.....	31.8	28.1	29.9	<i>24.1</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>22.8</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>113.8</i>	<i>115.0</i>	<i>123.5</i>
Natural Gas.....	125.8	156.4	200.4	<i>132.9</i>	<i>126.3</i>	<i>159.4</i>	<i>219.3</i>	<i>142.7</i>	<i>139.8</i>	<i>165.8</i>	<i>226.4</i>	<i>149.1</i>	<i>615.5</i>	<i>647.7</i>	<i>681.1</i>
Other ^b	277.3	275.2	287.2	<i>268.3</i>	<i>280.3</i>	<i>294.2</i>	<i>292.7</i>	<i>275.2</i>	<i>285.1</i>	<i>296.1</i>	<i>295.2</i>	<i>275.1</i>	<i>1108.0</i>	<i>1142.4</i>	<i>1151.5</i>
Subtotal.....	924.9	921.0	1035.8	<i>903.8</i>	<i>934.3</i>	<i>941.7</i>	<i>1086.2</i>	<i>940.6</i>	<i>968.1</i>	<i>963.2</i>	<i>1110.9</i>	<i>960.8</i>	<i>3785.5</i>	<i>3902.8</i>	<i>4002.9</i>
Commercial															
Coal.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Petroleum.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Natural Gas.....	0.9	1.0	1.1	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Subtotal.....	1.8	1.8	2.0	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.8</i>
Industrial															
Coal.....	5.4	5.2	5.4	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>21.8</i>
Petroleum.....	1.4	1.1	1.2	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Natural Gas.....	19.1	19.1	20.6	<i>18.2</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>20.8</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>82.4</i>
Other ^b	12.3	12.2	12.5	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>49.3</i>
Subtotal.....	38.2	37.6	39.7	<i>37.1</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>41.3</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>152.6</i>	<i>158.4</i>	<i>158.7</i>
Total.....	964.9	960.5	1077.4	<i>942.8</i>	<i>974.7</i>	<i>982.9</i>	<i>1129.7</i>	<i>981.6</i>	<i>1008.6</i>	<i>1004.1</i>	<i>1154.5</i>	<i>1002.1</i>	<i>3945.5</i>	<i>4068.9</i>	<i>4169.4</i>

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

	2004				2005				2006				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2004	2005	2006
(Quadrillion Btu)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal.....	5.13	4.86	5.51	5.17	5.23	4.96	5.81	5.37	5.44	5.11	5.96	5.50	20.66	21.37	22.01
Petroleum	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.26	0.39	0.26	0.35	0.24	0.38	0.28	0.39	0.28	1.22	1.24	1.33
Natural Gas	1.08	1.35	1.74	1.14	1.04	1.38	1.91	1.19	1.15	1.42	1.95	1.22	5.31	5.52	5.74
Other ^b	2.98	2.96	2.99	2.84	2.98	3.12	3.11	2.93	3.03	3.14	3.14	2.93	11.77	12.14	12.24
Subtotal	9.52	9.48	10.57	9.40	9.65	9.72	11.18	9.73	10.01	9.95	11.43	9.93	38.96	40.27	41.32
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	0.01	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	0.04	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	0.03	0.03
Subtotal	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.10	0.10
Industrial															
Coal.....	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.37	0.38	0.38
Petroleum	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.08	0.08
Natural Gas	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.20	0.78	0.82	0.83
Other ^b	0.08	0.13	0.16	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.58	0.82	0.80
Subtotal	0.41	0.43	0.48	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.54	0.52	1.81	2.09	2.09
Total	9.95	9.93	11.08	9.91	10.19	10.25	11.75	10.27	10.55	10.48	12.00	10.48	40.87	42.46	43.51
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst).....	251.5	238.4	270.4	253.5	256.6	243.5	285.2	263.5	267.1	250.8	292.3	269.6	1013.9	1048.8	1079.9
Petroleum (mmbd)..	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.45	0.70	0.46	0.61	0.43	0.69	0.50	0.68	0.50	0.54	0.55	0.59
Natural Gas (tcf)	1.05	1.32	1.70	1.11	1.02	1.34	1.86	1.16	1.12	1.39	1.90	1.19	5.18	5.38	5.60
Commercial															
Coal (mmst).....	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.15	0.61	0.62	0.63
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	0.04	0.04	0.04
Industrial															
Coal (mmst).....	4.07	3.82	3.96	3.69	4.00	3.91	4.13	3.93	3.99	3.90	4.14	3.95	15.53	15.97	15.97
Petroleum (mmbd)..	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.20	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.76	0.80	0.81

^aElectric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year				Annual Percentage Change		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2003-2004	2004-2005	2005-2006
Electricity Sector							
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.744	<i>2.670</i>	<i>3.026</i>	<i>3.028</i>	-2.7	13.3	0.1
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy ^b	0.422	<i>0.450</i>	<i>0.465</i>	<i>0.487</i>	6.6	3.3	4.7
Biofuels ^c	0.522	<i>0.506</i>	<i>0.521</i>	<i>0.534</i>	-3.1	3.0	2.5
Total	3.687	<i>3.627</i>	<i>4.011</i>	<i>4.049</i>	-1.6	10.6	0.9
Other Sectors ^d							
Residential and Commercial ^e	0.541	<i>0.570</i>	<i>0.585</i>	<i>0.596</i>	5.4	2.6	1.9
Residential	0.435	<i>0.456</i>	<i>0.466</i>	<i>0.476</i>	4.8	2.2	2.1
Commercial	0.106	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.120</i>	8.5	3.5	0.8
Industrial ^f	1.750	<i>1.848</i>	<i>1.910</i>	<i>1.927</i>	5.6	3.4	0.9
Transportation ^g	0.237	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.311</i>	25.3	3.0	1.6
Total	2.529	<i>2.715</i>	<i>2.801</i>	<i>2.834</i>	7.4	3.2	1.2
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.216	<i>6.341</i>	<i>6.813</i>	<i>6.884</i>	2.0	7.4	1.0

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

^bAlso includes photovoltaic and solar thermal energy.

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

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

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

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

^gEthanol blended into gasoline.

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (billion chained 2000 dollars)	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	<i>10837</i>	<i>11211</i>	<i>11554</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.74	<i>36.01</i>	<i>41.57</i>	<i>40.72</i>
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.89</i>
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.93</i>	<i>12.04</i>
Energy Demand															
U.S. Petroleum (million barrels per day)	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	<i>20.52</i>	<i>20.84</i>	<i>21.27</i>
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	22.14	<i>22.11</i>	<i>22.58</i>	<i>23.30</i>
Coal (million short tons).....	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	<i>1107</i>	<i>1146</i>	<i>1175</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)															
Retail Sales ^c	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3488	<i>3550</i>	<i>3655</i>	<i>3744</i>
Other Use/Sales ^d	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	179	<i>173</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>184</i>
Total	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3667	<i>3723</i>	<i>3838</i>	<i>3927</i>
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.4	98.0	98.2	<i>99.7</i>	<i>102.0</i>	<i>104.2</i>
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar).....	11.72	11.63	11.39	11.36	11.31	10.88	10.49	10.24	10.07	9.74	9.73	9.46	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.02</i>

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

^bIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	7337	7533	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10075	10381	<i>10837</i>	<i>11211</i>	<i>11554</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.1	106.0	<i>108.3</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>112.1</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7560	7734	<i>7998</i>	<i>8223</i>	<i>8474</i>
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	75.5	78.3	83.3	87.9	92.2	100.0	106.6	112.3	117.6	112.7	112.7	112.7	<i>118.1</i>	<i>123.1</i>	<i>127.5</i>
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1549	1627	<i>1790</i>	<i>1901</i>	<i>1957</i>
Real Exchange Rate (Index, 2000=1.000).....	0.854	0.886	0.865	0.806	0.849	0.915	0.961	0.964	1.000	1.055	1.051	0.921	<i>0.847</i>	<i>0.773</i>	<i>0.753</i>
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	-4.5	3.4	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-7.5	-15.2	<i>6.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	<i>1.466</i>	<i>1.501</i>	<i>1.496</i>
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.000).....	1.403	1.445	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	<i>1.889</i>	<i>1.926</i>	<i>1.959</i>
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	<i>1.194</i>	<i>1.333</i>	<i>1.301</i>
Non-Farm Employment (millions).....	108.7	110.8	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	<i>131.5</i>	<i>133.7</i>	<i>135.4</i>
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	91.7	<i>93.3</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>97.0</i>
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	78.4	80.9	85.3	89.4	93.2	100.0	105.8	110.6	115.4	111.3	111.0	110.9	<i>115.5</i>	<i>119.8</i>	<i>123.4</i>
Housing Stock (millions).....	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.1	<i>118.4</i>	<i>120.2</i>	<i>121.5</i>
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	<i>4273</i>	<i>4392</i>	<i>4521</i>
New England.....	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	<i>6600</i>	<i>6635</i>	<i>6641</i>
Middle Atlantic.....	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	<i>5755</i>	<i>5864</i>	<i>5906</i>
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	<i>4628</i>	<i>4760</i>	<i>4860</i>
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1392	1282	<i>1227</i>	<i>1237</i>	<i>1254</i>

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Production															
Coal	21.63	20.25	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.53	22.70	22.36	23.19	23.90	24.60
Natural Gas.....	18.38	18.58	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.49	19.60	19.20	19.30	19.64
Crude Oil.....	15.22	14.49	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.53	11.92	12.48
Natural Gas Liquids	2.36	2.41	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.48	2.46	2.51
Nuclear	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.23	8.21	8.27
Hydroelectric.....	2.57	2.85	2.65	3.18	3.56	3.60	3.25	3.21	2.75	2.11	2.59	2.71	2.62	3.00	3.00
Other Renewables.....	3.29	3.26	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.08	3.29	3.41	3.61	3.72	3.79
Total.....	69.94	68.26	70.68	71.16	72.40	72.31	72.79	71.65	71.22	71.79	70.93	70.43	70.85	72.51	74.29
Net Imports															
Coal	-2.59	-1.76	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.56	-0.51	-0.38
Natural Gas.....	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.59	3.39	3.48	3.58	3.94
Crude Oil.....	13.29	12.51	13.06	14.91	15.34	15.37	16.51	17.67	18.65	18.71	19.91	21.06	21.91	21.93	21.75
Petroleum Products	2.01	1.71	1.90	1.49	1.91	1.52	1.72	1.97	2.28	2.47	2.46	2.74	3.06	3.01	3.36
Electricity	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.01
Coal Coke	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.13	0.06	0.06
Total.....	14.77	14.84	16.03	17.25	18.10	17.95	19.57	22.00	23.53	24.20	25.49	26.77	28.05	28.11	28.75
Adjustments ^a	-0.18	2.77	0.87	0.84	0.73	3.96	2.37	1.49	2.03	2.95	-0.11	0.15	-0.05	0.51	0.31
Demand															
Coal	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.02	22.62	22.67	23.48	24.07
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	23.12	23.09	23.59	24.33
Petroleum	33.53	33.84	34.67	34.55	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.30	38.94	40.04	40.57	41.36
Nuclear	6.48	6.41	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.97	8.23	8.21	8.27
Other.....	5.68	5.63	5.47	6.18	5.53	7.13	5.87	4.63	4.99	7.91	3.82	4.70	4.82	5.25	5.31
Total.....	84.52	85.87	87.58	89.25	91.22	94.22	94.73	95.15	96.77	98.94	96.32	97.35	98.85	101.13	103.34

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average ^a	18.20	16.13	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.74	<i>36.01</i>	<i>41.57</i>	<i>40.72</i>
WTI ^b Spot Average	20.54	18.49	17.16	18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	<i>41.44</i>	<i>48.95</i>	<i>47.05</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	1.74	2.04	1.85	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>6.01</i>
Henry Hub Spot	1.83	2.19	1.97	1.74	2.84	2.57	2.15	2.34	4.45	4.09	3.47	5.64	<i>6.05</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>6.61</i>
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	<i>1.89</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.04</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.09	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	<i>1.85</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.99</i>
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.12	1.49	1.40	1.32	1.50	<i>1.81</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.02</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale (dollars per gallon)	0.58	0.54	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.32</i>
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail (dollars per gallon)	0.93	0.90	0.87	0.86	0.97	0.96	0.83	0.87	1.28	1.22	1.11	1.32	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.77</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d (dollars per barrel)	14.21	14.00	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.81	29.41	<i>31.08</i>	<i>34.93</i>	<i>35.41</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.41	1.38	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.40</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e	2.46	2.36	2.40	2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.77	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.48</i>
Natural Gas	2.33	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	<i>5.92</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>6.43</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.89	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.51	<i>10.73</i>	<i>10.67</i>	<i>11.33</i>
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour)	8.23	8.34	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.62	8.45	8.70	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.40</i>

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^cAverage self-service cash prices.

^dAverage for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production ^a	7.17	6.85	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.43	5.63	5.89
Alaska	1.71	1.58	1.56	1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.90	0.88
Lower 48	5.46	5.26	5.10	5.08	5.07	5.16	5.08	4.83	4.85	4.84	4.76	4.71	4.52	4.73	5.01
Net Commercial Imports ^b	5.98	6.67	6.95	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.60	9.01	9.30	9.12	9.65	10.01	10.05	9.97
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.08	-0.02	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.06	0.00
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.00	-0.05	-0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	0.01	0.01
Product Supplied and Losses	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.26	0.17	0.27	0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.19	0.09	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.72	15.94
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.70	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.80	1.84
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.20	0.25	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.02	0.99	1.00
Net Product Imports ^c	0.94	0.93	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.59	1.84	1.88	2.08
Product Stock Withdrawn	-0.02	-2.86	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	-0.06	0.03	-0.01
Total Supply	17.02	14.45	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.51	20.84	21.28
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^d	7.38	7.48	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.06	9.22	9.39
Jet Fuel	1.45	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.62	1.68	1.72
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.98	3.04	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.10	4.22
Residual Fuel Oil	1.09	1.08	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.87
Other Oils ^e	4.20	4.17	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	4.98	5.01	5.08
Total Demand	17.10	17.24	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.52	20.84	21.27
Total Petroleum Net Imports	6.94	7.62	8.05	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.91	10.42	10.90	10.54	11.24	11.85	11.93	12.04
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	284	282
Total Motor Gasoline	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	215	214	213
Jet Fuel	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	41	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	129	132
Residual Fuel Oil	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	36	37
Other Oils ^f	-761	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	260	252	252

^aIncludes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	17.84	18.10	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.96	19.07	<i>18.68</i>	<i>18.77</i>	<i>19.10</i>
Gross Imports	2.14	2.35	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	4.00	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.59</i>
Gross Exports	0.22	0.14	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.69	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Net Imports	1.92	2.21	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.30	<i>3.39</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.84</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Total New Supply.....	19.88	20.42	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.30	22.53	22.44	<i>22.12</i>	<i>22.32</i>	<i>23.01</i>
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	3.07	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.60</i>
Closing	2.60	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Net Withdrawals.....	0.47	0.28	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.19	0.53	-0.19	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.12</i>
Total Supply.....	20.35	20.70	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.06	22.25	<i>21.98</i>	<i>22.42</i>	<i>23.12</i>
Balancing Item ^a	-0.12	0.09	0.13	0.35	0.94	0.98	0.70	-0.15	-0.15	0.11	-0.06	-0.11	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Total Primary Supply	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	22.14	<i>22.11</i>	<i>22.58</i>	<i>23.30</i>
Demand															
Residential.....	4.69	4.96	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	4.99	4.77	4.89	5.10	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.02</i>
Commercial.....	2.80	2.86	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.22	3.02	3.10	3.14	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.18</i>
Industrial	8.70	8.87	8.91	9.38	9.68	9.71	9.49	9.16	9.40	8.47	8.67	8.14	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>8.72</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	1.17	1.17	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.12</i>
Other Industrial	7.53	7.70	7.79	8.16	8.44	8.51	8.32	8.08	8.25	7.35	7.56	7.02	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>7.61</i>
CHP ^b	1.11	1.12	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.24</i>
Non-CHP	6.42	6.58	6.61	6.90	7.15	7.23	6.97	6.68	6.87	6.04	6.32	5.87	<i>6.01</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.37</i>
Transportation ^c	0.59	0.62	0.69	0.70	0.71	0.75	0.64	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.67	0.64	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Electric Power ^d	3.45	3.47	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.74</i>
Total Demand	20.23	20.79	21.24	22.20	22.60	22.72	22.24	22.39	23.47	22.23	23.00	22.14	<i>22.11</i>	<i>22.58</i>	<i>23.30</i>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Supply															
Production.....	997.5	945.4	1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1111.4	1145.8	1179.1
Appalachia.....	456.6	409.7	445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	387.3	399.4
Interior.....	195.7	167.2	179.9	168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	147.5	142.1	143.9
Western.....	345.3	368.5	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	573.3	616.4	635.8
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening.....	29.0	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6
Closing.....	34.0	25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	34.4	34.6	35.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-5.0	8.7	-7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	3.9	-0.2	-0.5
Imports.....	3.8	8.2	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	31.0	33.0
Exports.....	102.5	74.5	71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.4	46.2
Total Net Domestic Supply.....	893.8	887.8	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1094.6	1127.2	1165.4
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	0.0	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	113.3	118.9
Closing.....	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.2	113.3	118.9	124.1
Net Withdrawals.....	-166.8	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	13.9	-5.6	-5.2
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	6.0	6.4	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	9.6	10.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.5	15.1	15.1
Total Supply.....	733.0	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.0	1121.0	1136.6	1175.4
Demand															
Coke Plants.....	32.4	31.3	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	25.7	26.1
Electric Power Sector ^d	795.1	831.6	838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1015.7	1050.7	1081.9
Retail and General Industry.....	80.2	81.1	81.2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	67.1	69.3	67.4
Residential and Commercial.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.2
Industrial.....	74.0	74.9	75.2	73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.6	64.8	63.1
CHP ^e	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	27.8	28.4	28.4
Non-CHP.....	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	34.8	36.4	34.7
Total Demand ^f	907.7	944.1	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1106.6	1145.6	1175.4
Discrepancy ^g	-174.7	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-2.8	14.5	-9.0	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

^fTotal Demand includes estimated IPP consumption.

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

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

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

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

	Year														
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal.....	1597.7	1665.5	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1948.1	1997.7	2046.9
Petroleum.....	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	113.8	115.0	123.5
Natural Gas.....	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	615.5	647.7	681.1
Nuclear.....	618.8	610.3	640.4	673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.6	786.3	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	245.8	273.5	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	260.6	256.1	290.3	290.5
Other ^b	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	63.1	63.3	65.9	68.9
Subtotal.....	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3785.5	3902.8	4002.9
Other Sectors ^c	149.5	153.3	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.0	160.1	166.1	166.5
Total.....	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3945.5	4068.9	4169.4
Net Imports.....	25.4	27.8	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	22.8	6.4	10.9	10.0	4.3
Total Supply.....	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3881.3	3889.6	3956.4	4078.9	4173.6
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	223.7	236.0	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	233.0	216.1	242.1	222.5	233.7	240.9	246.3
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	935.9	994.8	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1202.6	1267.0	1273.5	1293.3	1330.1	1372.3
Commercial ^f	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1218.2	1199.7	1228.3	1272.0	1306.2
Industrial.....	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	1008.0	1020.8	1044.8	1057.3
Transportation ^g	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	7.0	7.7	7.8	7.8
Subtotal.....	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	3488.2	3550.1	3654.6	3743.6
Other Use/Sales ^h	122.3	127.5	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	181.5	172.8	176.6	178.9	172.6	183.3	183.8
Total Demand.....	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	3667.1	3722.7	3838.0	3927.3

^aElectric Utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

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

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

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

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