

Short-Term Energy Outlook

January 2005

Winter Fuels Update (Figure 1)

Consumer prices for heating fuels are relatively unchanged since the December *Outlook*, leaving projections for [household heating fuel expenditures](#) about the same as previously projected, despite continued warm weather in the middle of the heating season. Heating oil expenditures by typical Northeastern households are expected to average 30 percent above last winter's levels, with residential fuel oil prices averaging \$1.82 per gallon for the October-to-March period. Expenditures for propane-heated households are expected to increase about 20 percent this winter. Expected increases in expenditures for natural gas-heated households have been raised slightly to 10 percent.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Figures 2 to 8)

The projected average [West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\)](#) crude oil price for the first quarter of 2005 is about \$43 per barrel, approximately \$8 per barrel higher than in the first quarter of 2004 but \$3 per barrel below the first quarter projection in the previous *Outlook*. WTI prices fell by \$10 per barrel on average during the past two months due to: the ongoing restoration of oil production in the Gulf of Mexico shut in due to Hurricane Ivan, unseasonably warm weather in the United States, and rising U.S. and OECD commercial oil inventories in general. This *Outlook* extends the projection period through 2006. EIA's initial assessment is that WTI prices are likely to remain in the \$42-\$43 per barrel range (on average) throughout 2005-2006.

[World petroleum demand growth](#) for 2005-2006 is projected to average about 2.1 million barrels per day, still strong growth but down from the 2.6 million barrels per day demand growth seen in 2004. Global economic growth is expected to settle at more sustainable rates over the next two years, tempered in part by high world oil prices. The lower global oil demand growth also reflects the fact that Chinese oil demand growth is expected to moderate from the very high rate seen in 2004, when a dramatic increase in demand for oil-generated power occurred. This source of demand is not expected to be nearly as important over the next two years.

Because oil demand growth is expected to remain strong in 2005-2006, [U.S. oil inventories](#) and [inventories in the other industrialized countries](#) are not expected to show much growth from end-2004 levels. However, the record levels of production by OPEC countries in recent months have finally resulted in inventory builds in the OECD countries. Commercial inventories in these countries, which had been relatively low compared to historical standards, rose above the middle of the observed 5-year historical range. In addition, OPEC (and world) production capacity rose by a half million barrels per day to 1.1-1.6 million barrels per day above current output levels, as Saudi Arabia de-mothballed capacity at several fields. However, even with this action, the global capacity utilization rate remains near 99 percent.

The [tsunami](#), which struck South Asia on December 26, while devastating and massive in scope, appears to have had minimal impact on oil markets or on energy markets generally.

Global oil demand growth is likely to be the key factor for oil markets in 2005. While most analysts expect global oil demand growth to be significantly less than the 2.6 million barrels per day seen in 2004, markets will remain tight if it is close to the 2.0 million barrels per day EIA expects in 2005, a level that exceeds expected growth in non-OPEC supply and downstream refinery capacity. However, if world oil demand grows by less than 1.5 million barrels per day in 2005, as some analysts are expecting, oil markets could loosen up and the likelihood that prices could ease in 2005 would increase.

[U.S. petroleum demand](#) in 2005 is projected to average 20.9 million barrels per day, up 2.0 percent from the 2004 level. An additional 1.9-percent growth is anticipated for 2006. Motor gasoline demand is projected to rise 1.9 percent in 2005 and 2.4 percent in 2006, in line with highway travel growth. Jet fuel demand, buoyed by continued recovery in both capacity and utilization, is projected to climb 2.6 percent in 2005 and 1.9 percent in 2006. Distillate fuel oil demand, which has grown by about 4 percent per year for the last 2 years, is expected to grow more slowly in 2005 and 2006 at 2.5 percent and 1.3 percent, respectively, as industrial growth slows.

On January 10, 2005, the U.S. [monthly average pump price](#) for regular gasoline was \$1.79 per gallon, down 5 cents per gallon from one month ago. Recently, gasoline prices have been falling in response to lower crude oil prices. Additionally, the drop in spot gasoline prices reflects robust [gasoline inventories](#), which are close to the upper end of their normal range for this time of year. Pump prices for regular gasoline are expected to average about \$1.82 per gallon during the first quarter of 2005, up about 16 cents from Q1 2004 but down about 12 cents from Q4 2004.

Continued growth in gasoline demand in the U.S. is expected to move average prices to about the mid-\$1.90's by spring, about the same as in 2004. The improvement in current and expected gasoline supplies has reduced the likelihood of significant increases in average gasoline prices in 2005 compared to 2004. However, for heating oil, prices in 2005 are still anticipated to average about 12 cents per gallon higher than their 2004 average level. Heating oil inventories are still at or below the normal range in most areas (including the East Coast where heating oil demand is concentrated). Despite warm weather so far this heating season, we are not yet ready to reduce price expectations for heating oil, to the same extent as price expectations for gasoline.

Natural Gas (Figures 9 to 10)

The average [Henry Hub natural gas spot price](#) was \$6.32 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) in November and \$6.77 per mcf in December. However, the recent unusually mild winter weather in the Northeast reduced heating demand, which in turn, lowered spot prices for natural gas. Between December 20 and January 3, the price at the Henry Hub fell sharply from \$7.35 per mcf to \$5.70 per mcf.

[Working gas in storage](#) is estimated to have totaled 2,698 billion cubic feet at the end of December. This figure is 5 percent higher than one year ago and 12 percent higher than the five-year average. With the heating season now more than half over and ample storage, natural gas prices are likely to ease over the next several months. Henry Hub prices are expected to average \$5.77 per mcf in 2005. In 2006, prices are projected to average \$5.95 per mcf as the supply of natural gas is expected to tighten.

In response to continued economic growth, natural gas demand is projected to increase by 3.0 percent in 2005. Domestic natural gas production in 2005 is projected to increase by 1.7 percent from 2004 levels, partly due to high gas-directed drilling rates and partly due to continued recovery in the Gulf of Mexico from the effects of Hurricane Ivan. Steady increases in liquefied natural gas imports, restrained export growth, and carryover from the robust storage levels noted above are expected to contribute to moderate improvement in the supply picture in 2005.

Electricity and Coal Outlook (Figures 11 to 13)

[Electricity demand](#) is expected to increase by 3.3 percent in 2005 and by an additional 2.1 percent in 2006, following estimated growth of 1.4 percent in 2004. [Coal demand](#) in the electric power sector is expected to show a solid gain of 2.9 percent in 2005 and another 2.6 percent in 2006. Power sector demand for coal

continues to increase even as oil and gas prices remain high. [U.S. coal production](#) is expected to grow by 2.9 percent in 2005 and by an additional 2.6 percent in 2006. Hydroelectric power availability, which now appears to have fallen slightly in 2004, is expected to rebound in 2005 by as much as 11 percent nationally, provided normal precipitation patterns prevail.

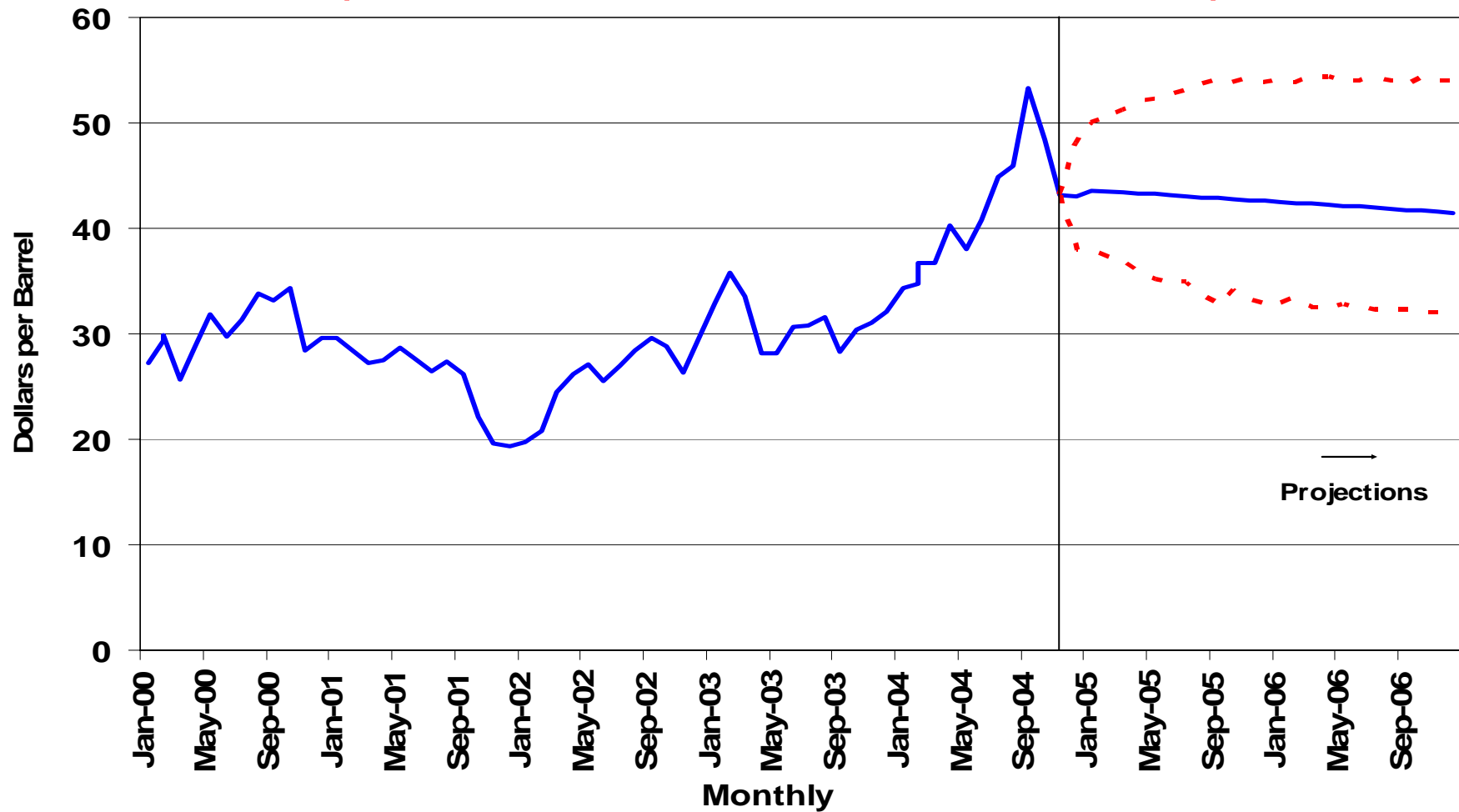
Figure 1. Illustrative Residential Heating Fuel Bills

Selected Average Consumer Prices and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter						
	Average 1998-2000	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	94.9	89.1	88.7	-0.4
Avg. Price (\$/mcf)	7.61	7.41	8.40	9.77	10.76	10.2
Expenditures (\$)	676	602	797	870	954	9.7
Heating Oil (Northeast)						
Consumption (gallons)	673	577	743	700	680	-2.9
Avg. Price (\$/gallon)	1.12	1.10	1.34	1.36	1.82	33.7
Expenditures (\$)	754	637	995	953	1237	29.8
Propane (Midwest)						
Consumption (gallons)	877	803	940	882	878	-0.4
Avg. Price (\$/gallon)	1.10	1.11	1.20	1.30	1.56	20.1
Expenditures (\$)	965	888	1124	1147	1372	19.5

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

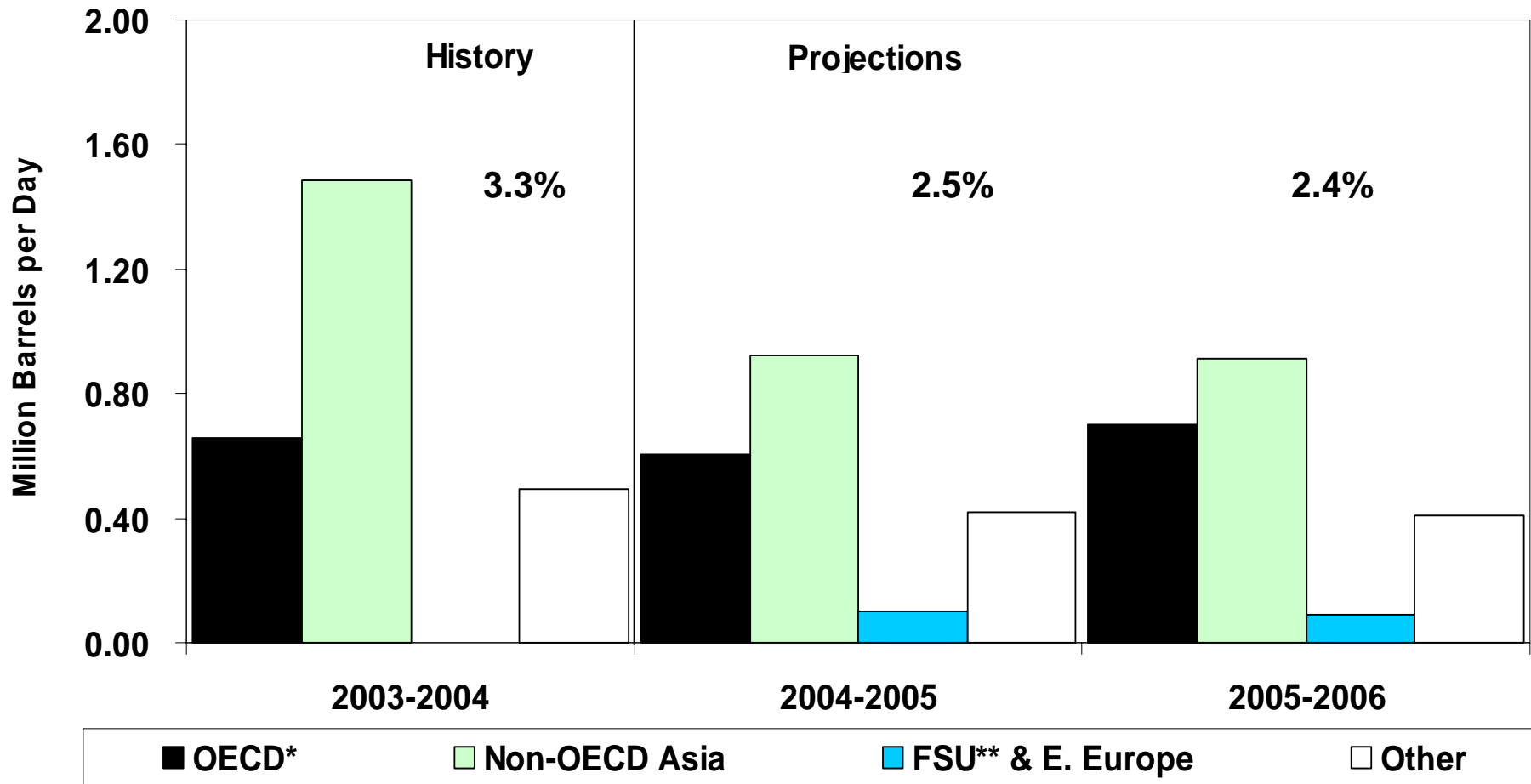
*thousand cubic feet.

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



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

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



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

** FSU = Former Soviet Union

Figure 4. U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

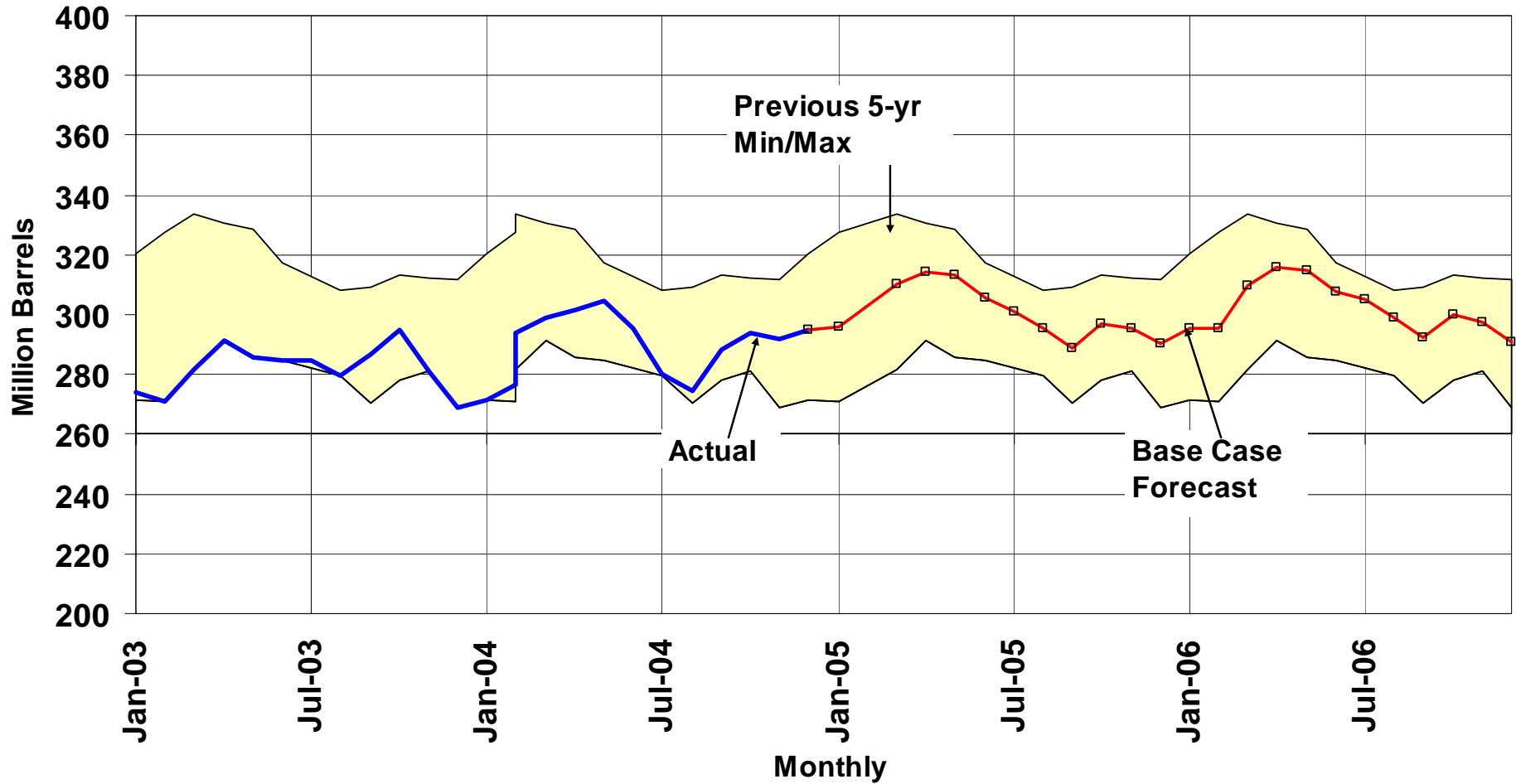
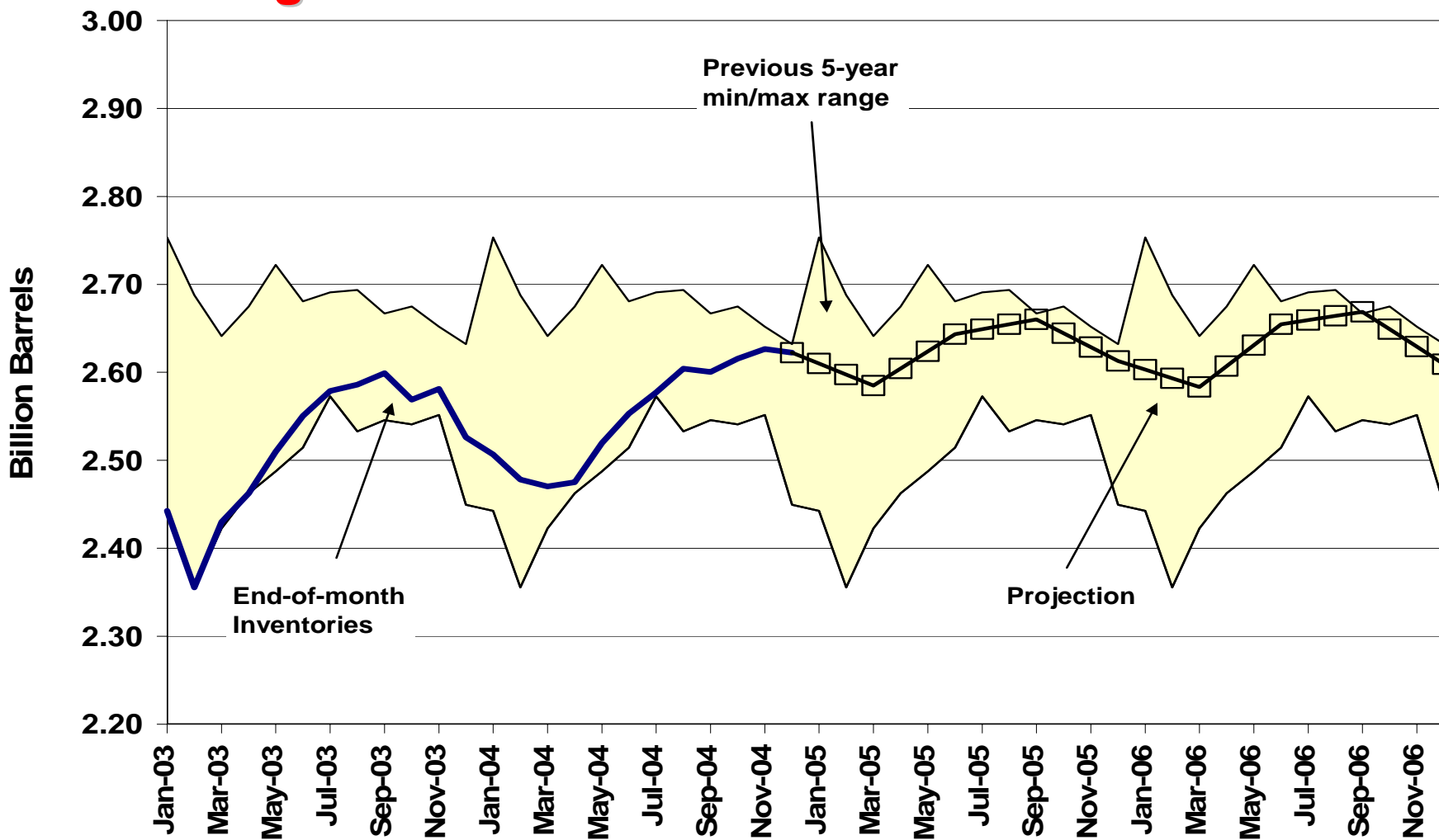
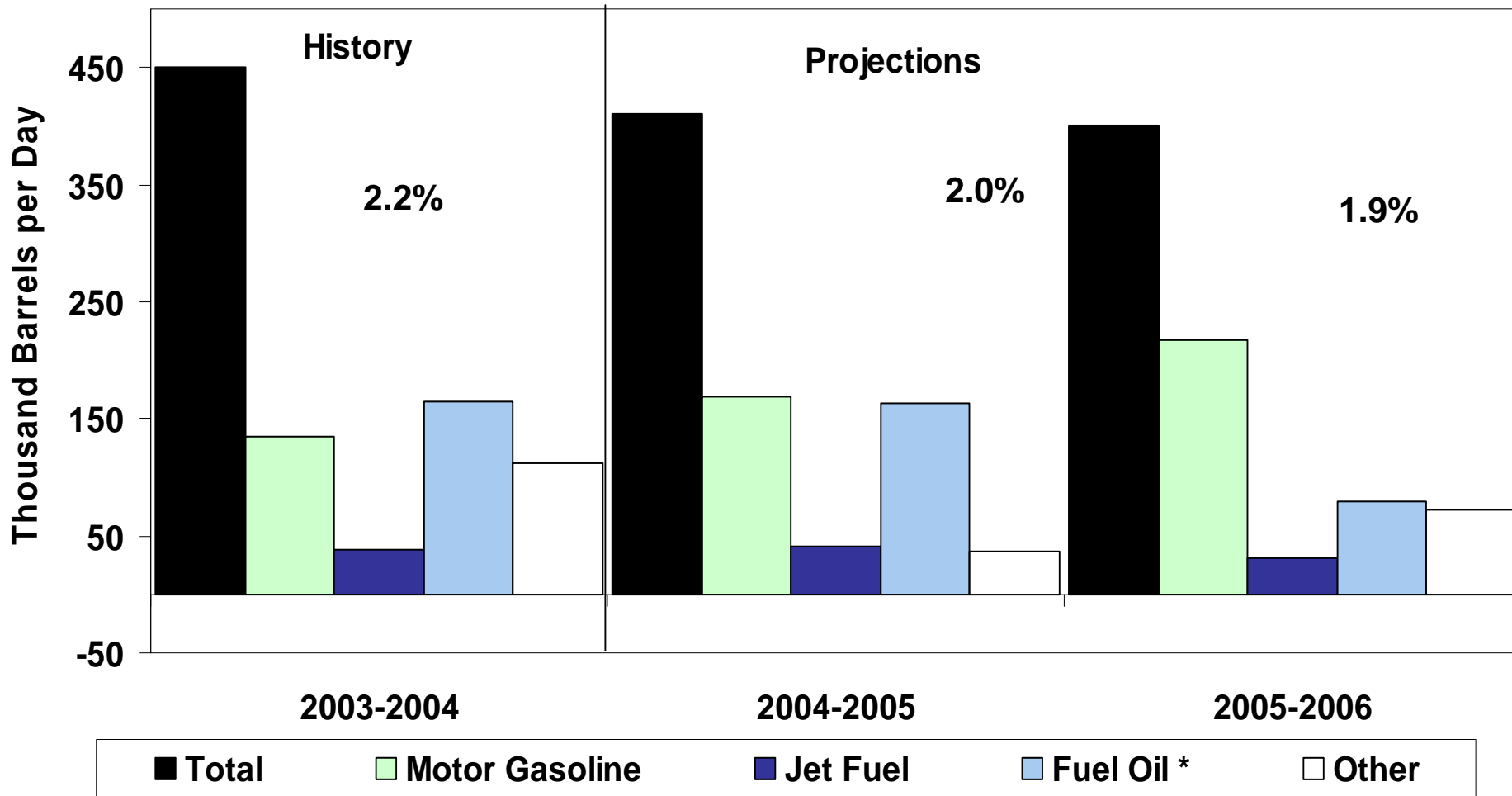


Figure 5. OECD* Commercial Oil Stocks



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

Figure 6. U.S. Petroleum Products Demand Growth (Change from Year Ago)



* Sum of distillate and residual fuel.

Figure 7. Gasoline Prices and Crude Oil Costs

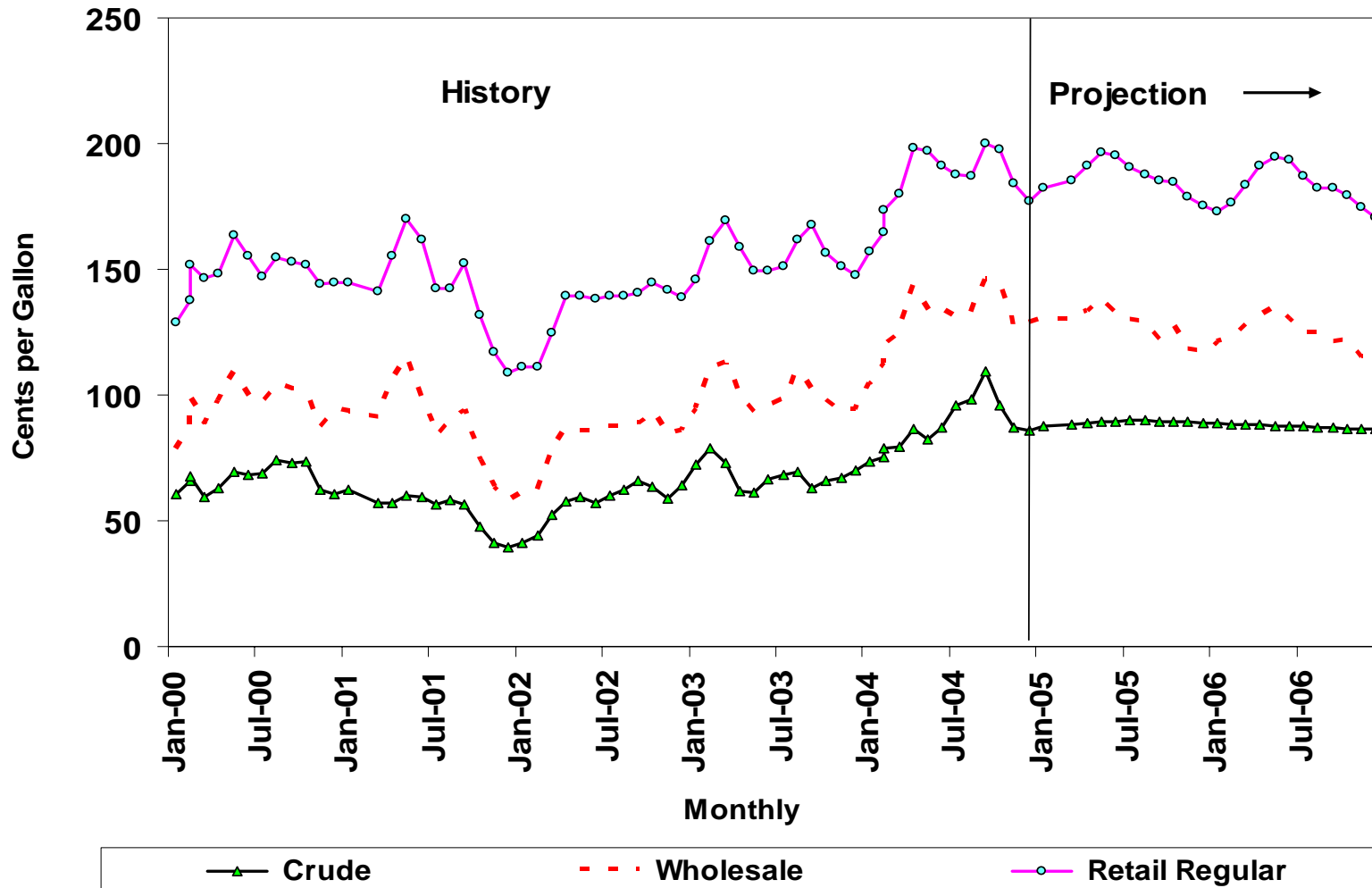


Figure 8. U.S. Gasoline Inventories

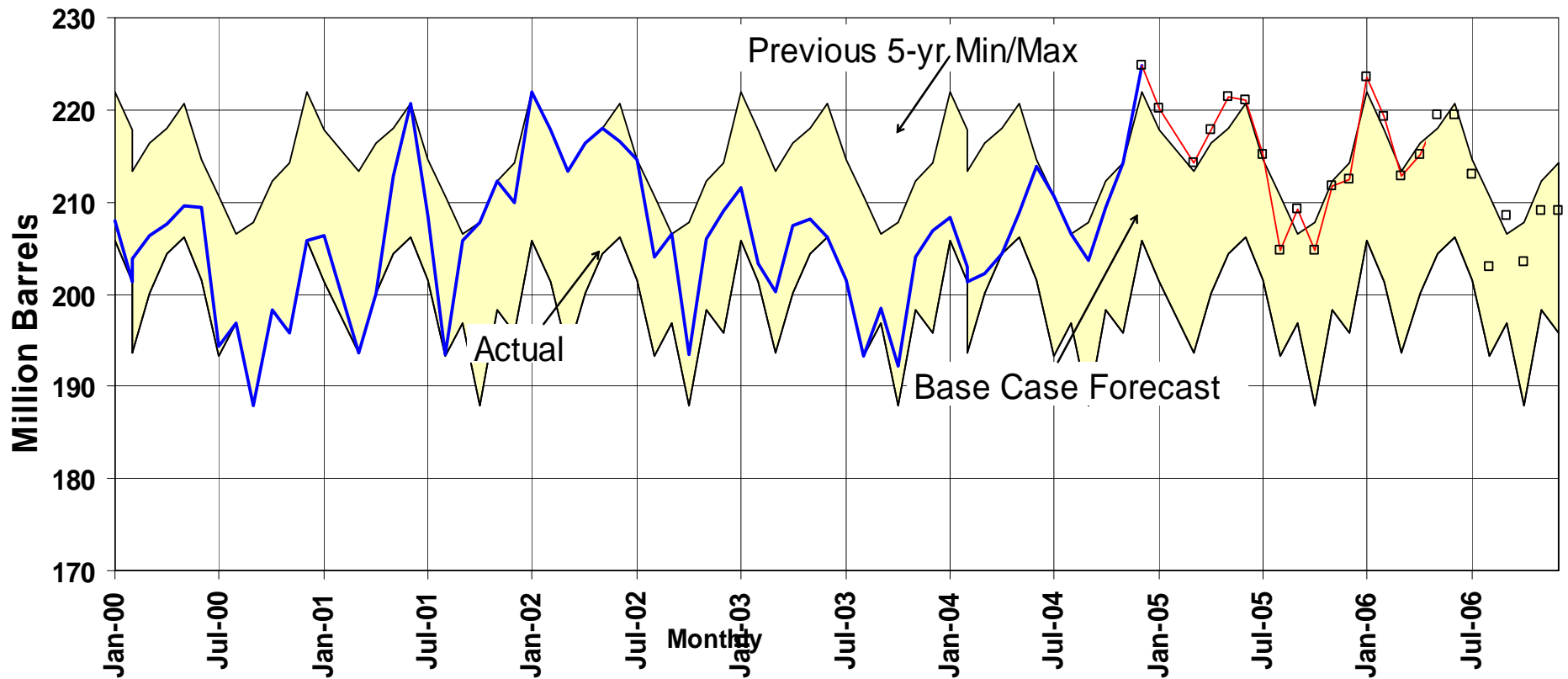
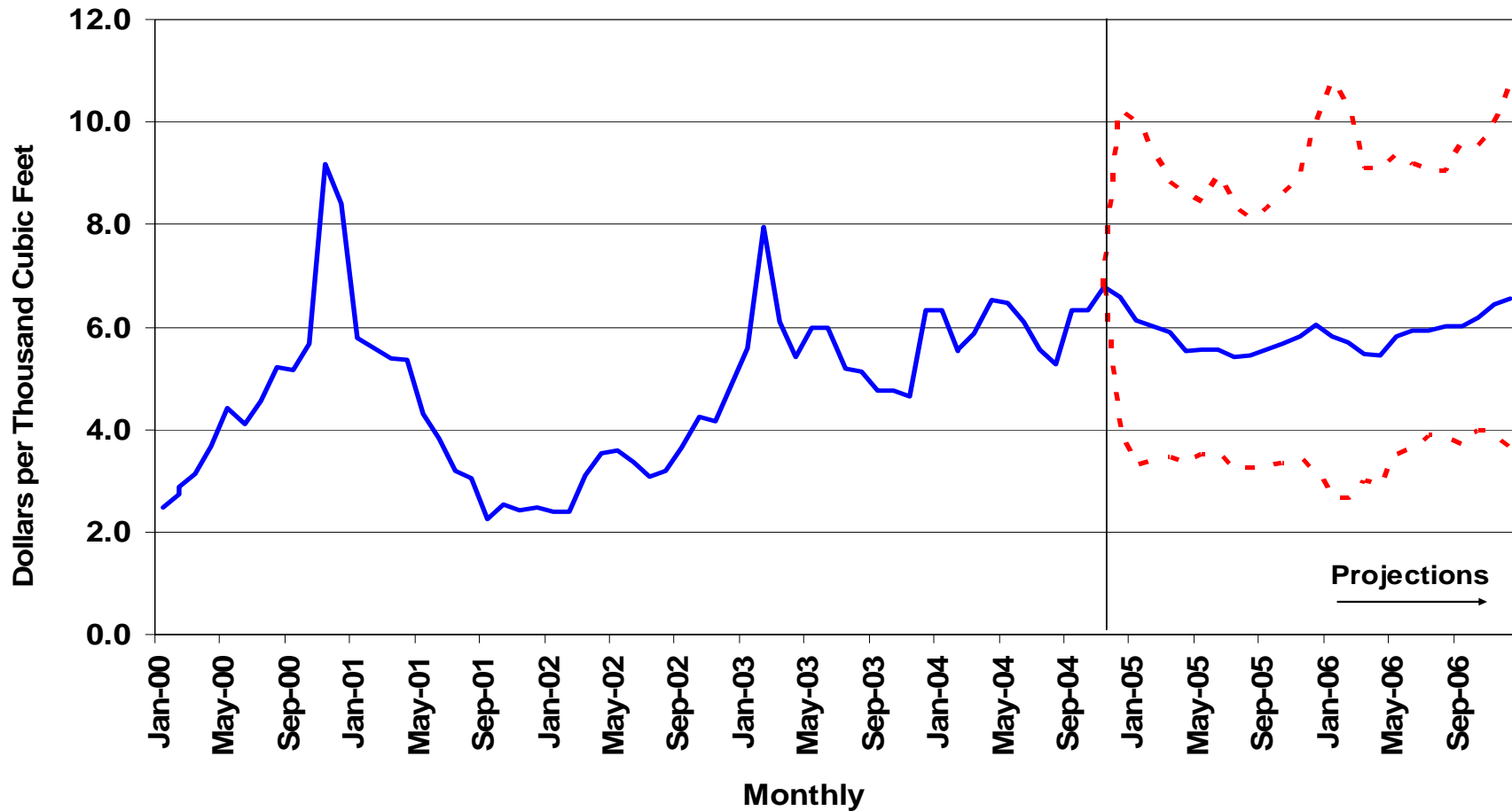


Figure 9. U.S. Natural Gas Spot Prices (Base Case and 95% Confidence Interval*)



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

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



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

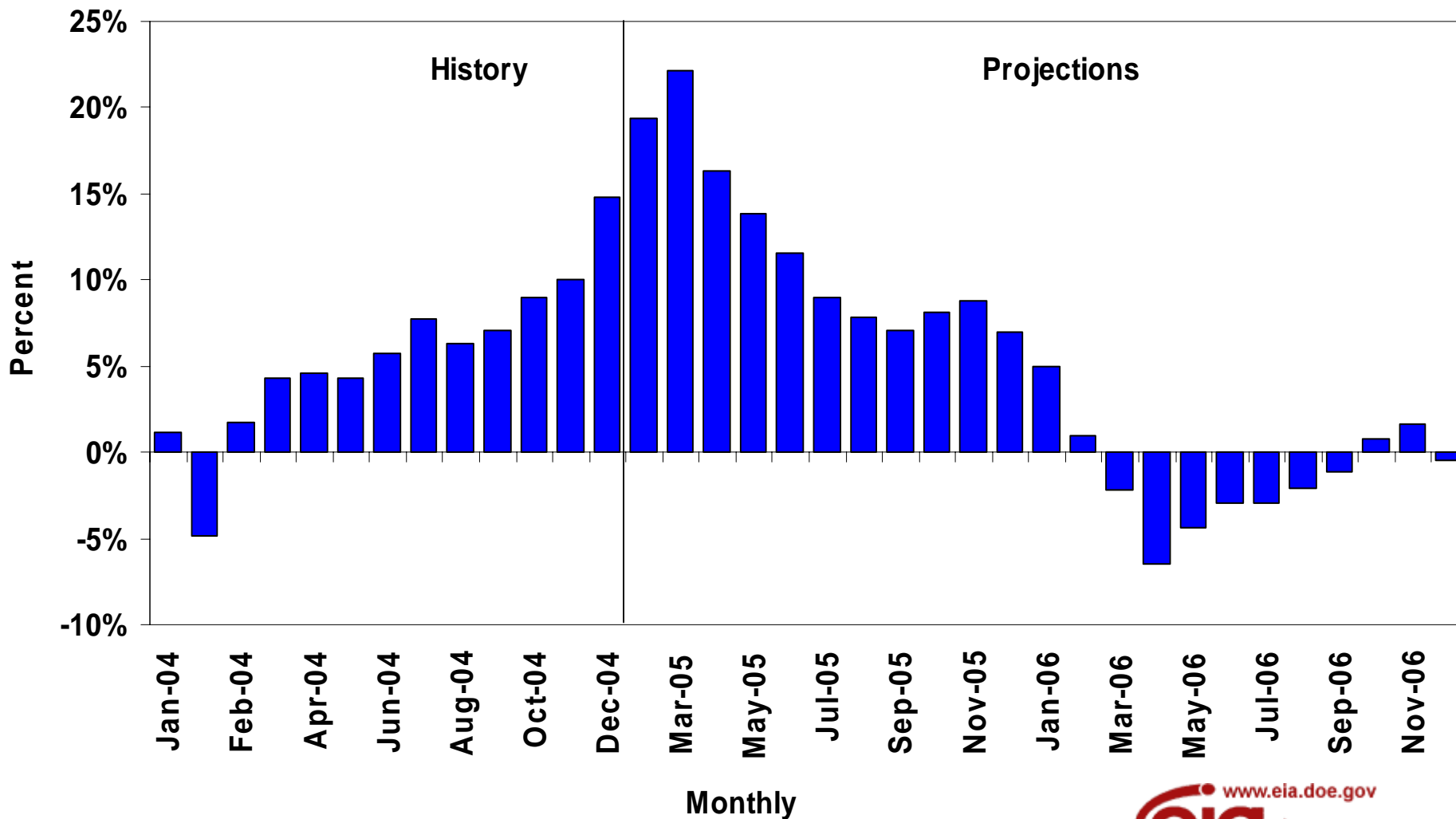


Figure 11. Total U.S. Electricity Demand Growth Patterns

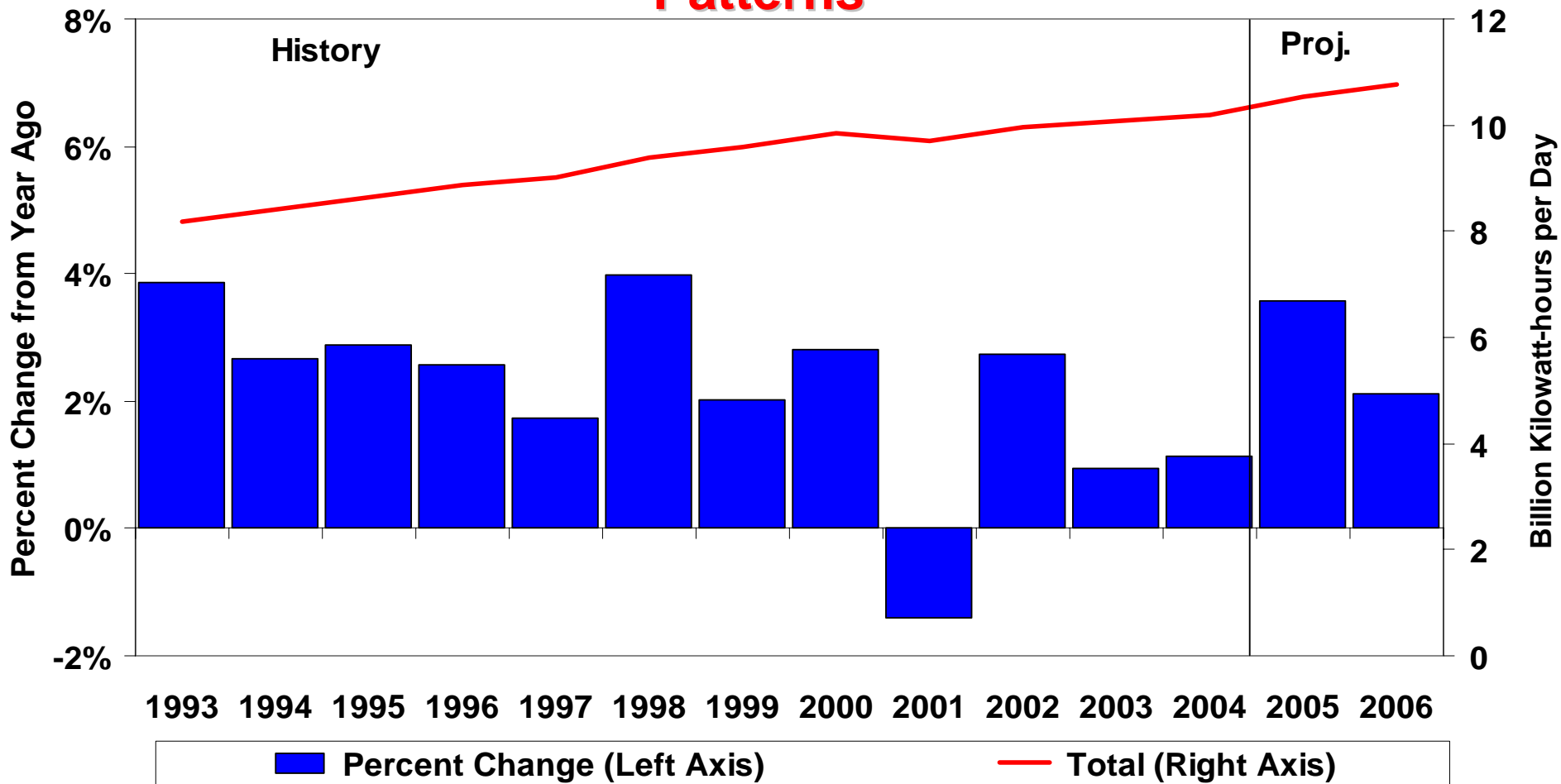


Figure 12. U.S. Coal Demand (Percent Change from Year Ago)

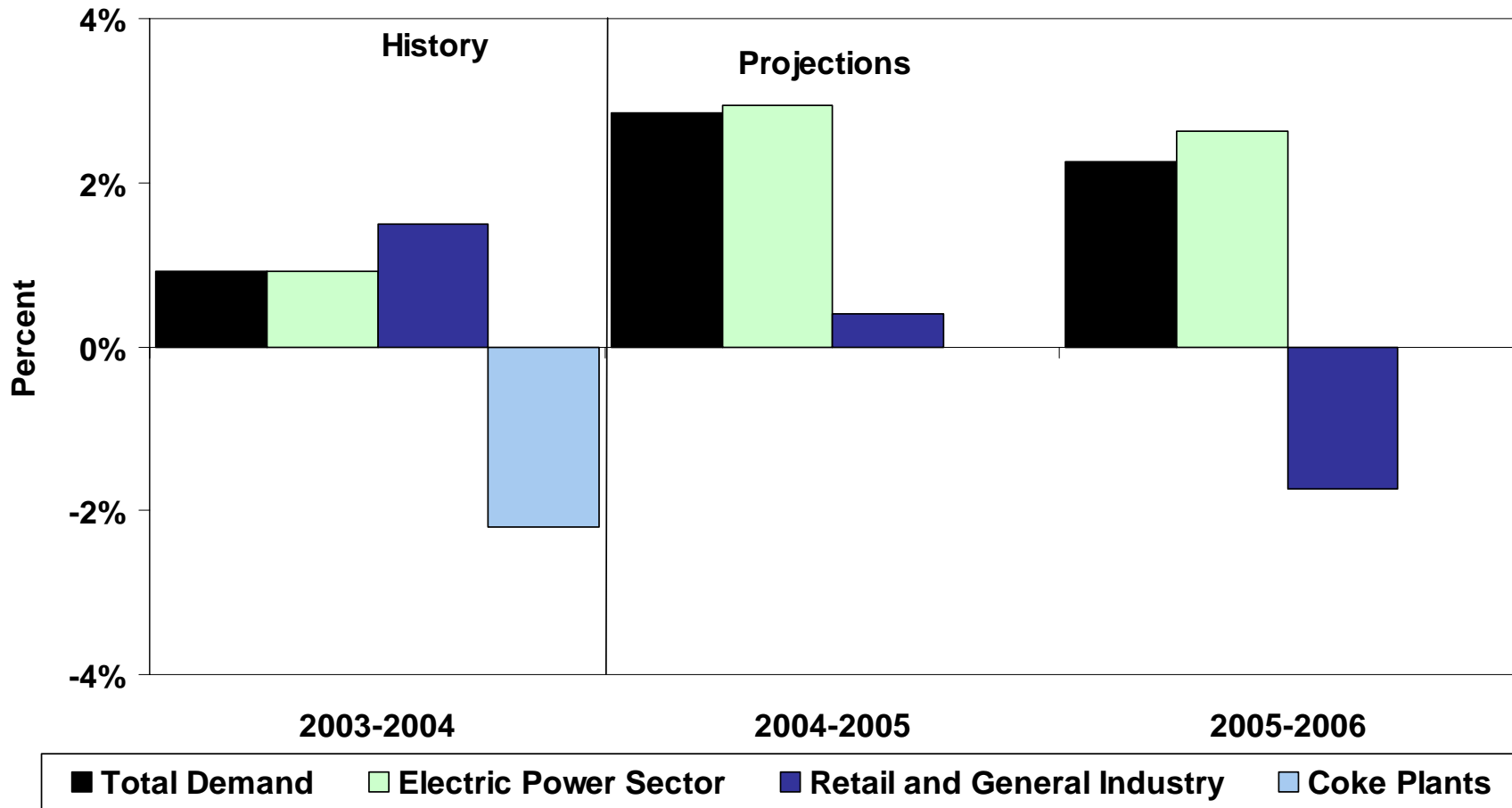
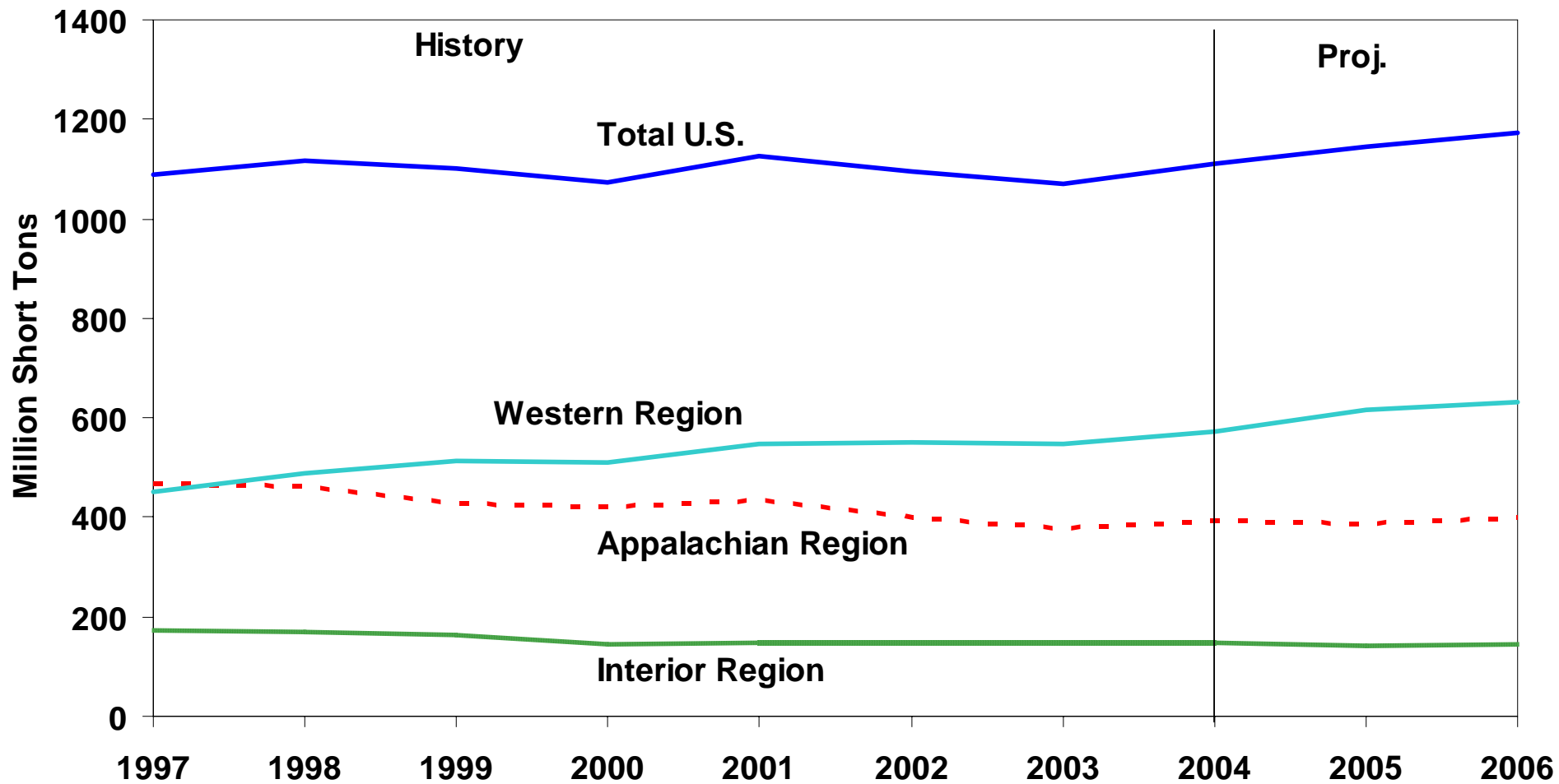


Figure 13. U.S. Coal Production



Additional Charts

Figure 14. U.S. Distillate Stocks

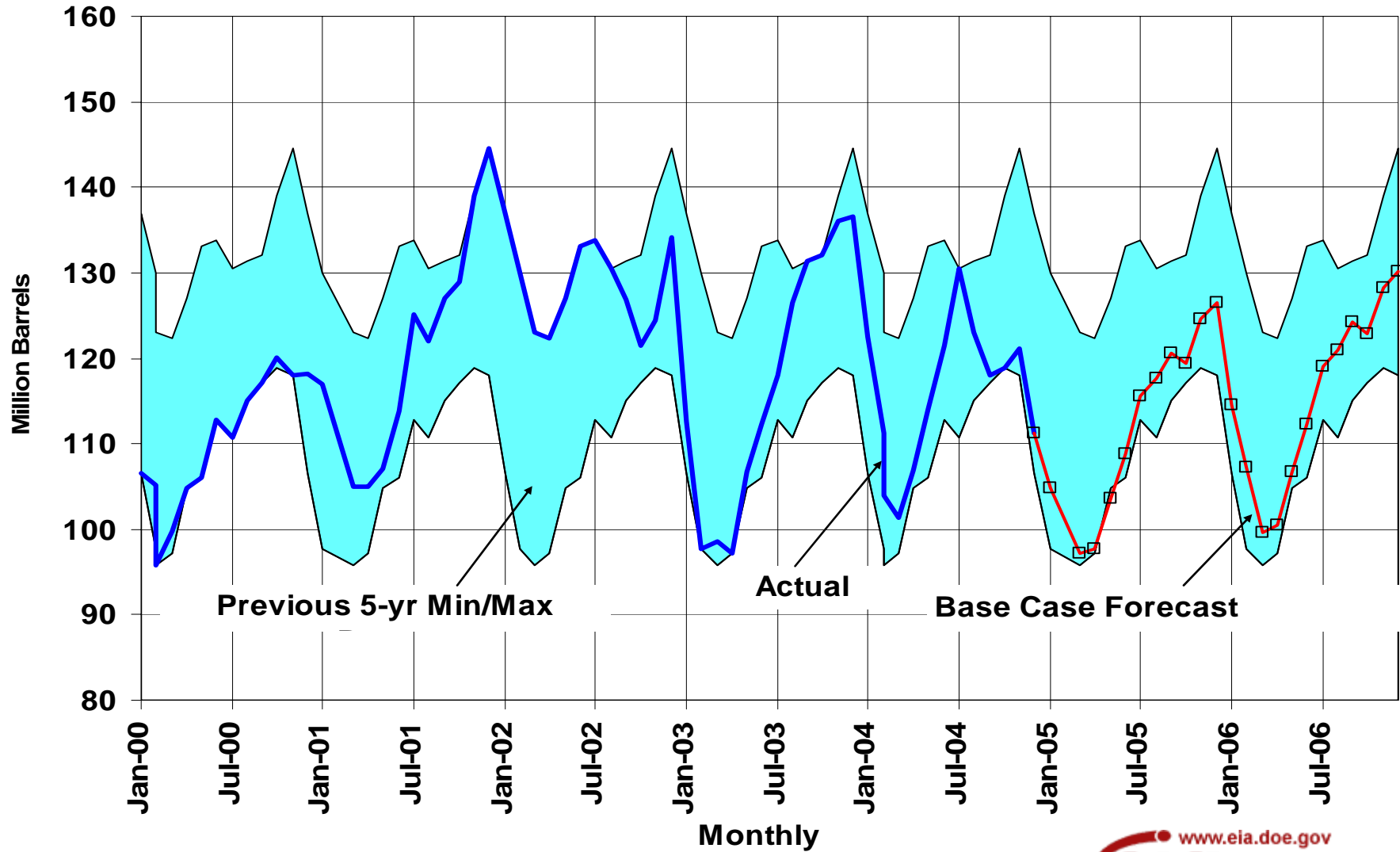


Table 4. U.S. Energy Prices: Base Case
(Nominal Dollars)

	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	<i>40.23</i>	<i>35.96</i>	<i>36.76</i>	<i>36.95</i>	<i>36.68</i>	<i>36.41</i>	<i>36.14</i>	<i>35.86</i>	<i>35.59</i>	<i>36.09</i>	<i>36.60</i>	<i>36.00</i>
WTI b Spot Average	35.24	38.35	43.87	<i>48.30</i>	<i>43.30</i>	<i>43.23</i>	<i>42.95</i>	<i>42.68</i>	<i>42.41</i>	<i>42.14</i>	<i>41.86</i>	<i>41.59</i>	<i>41.44</i>	<i>43.04</i>	<i>42.00</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead.....	5.22	5.56	5.28	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.43</i>
Henry Hub Spot.....	5.81	6.29	5.66	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.95</i>
Petroleum Products (dollars per gallon)															
Gasoline Retail c															
All Grades	1.70	1.96	1.93	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.87</i>
Regular Unleaded	1.65	1.92	1.89	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.83</i>
Distillate Fuel															
Retail Diesel	1.59	1.72	1.83	<i>2.10</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.86</i>
Wholesale Heating Oil.....	0.95	1.00	1.18	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Retail Heating Oil	1.42	1.41	1.51	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.65</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d	0.70	0.72	0.74	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.30	1.32	1.37	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.38</i>
Heavy Fuel Oil e	4.42	4.81	4.86	<i>4.88</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.85</i>
Natural Gas	5.71	6.06	5.77	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.90</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet).....	9.82	11.21	13.48	<i>11.16</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<i>12.98</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>12.97</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.68</i>
Electricity															
(cents per kilowatthour).....	8.37	9.09	9.39	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.29</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	5.33	5.28	5.48	5.53	5.58	5.73	5.79	5.79	5.70	5.75	5.44	5.58	5.76
Alaska	0.96	0.94	0.88	0.99	0.97	0.91	0.82	0.93	0.94	0.89	0.84	0.88	0.94	0.91	0.89
Lower 48	4.65	4.59	4.44	4.29	4.51	4.62	4.76	4.80	4.85	4.90	4.86	4.87	4.49	4.68	4.87
Net Commercial Imports ^b	9.55	10.26	10.12	10.26	10.02	10.53	10.20	9.87	9.75	10.40	10.30	10.06	10.05	10.15	10.13
Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.16	-0.11	-0.13	-0.04	-0.15	-0.10	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.11	-0.07	0.00
Net Commercial Withdrawals.....	-0.27	-0.12	0.33	-0.19	-0.20	0.05	0.18	-0.02	-0.21	0.02	0.17	0.02	-0.06	0.00	0.00
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	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.12	0.07	0.02	0.16	0.08	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply.....	14.78	15.92	15.76	15.42	15.22	16.14	16.02	15.62	15.42	16.33	16.25	15.85	15.47	15.75	15.97
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.81	1.77	1.82	1.80	1.83	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.86	1.82	1.82	1.85	1.80	1.82	1.84
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs.....	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.43	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	1.01	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.00	1.01	1.00	0.99	1.00	1.01	0.99	1.00
Net Product Imports ^c	1.89	1.57	1.97	1.76	2.01	1.95	1.94	1.76	2.19	2.08	2.11	1.89	1.80	1.91	2.07
Product Stock Withdrawn or Added (-) ..	0.45	-0.46	-0.40	0.30	0.42	-0.62	-0.16	0.34	0.44	-0.63	-0.18	0.36	-0.03	-0.01	0.00
Total Supply	20.37	20.25	20.58	20.73	20.89	20.68	21.02	21.00	21.35	21.03	21.43	21.39	20.48	20.90	21.30
Demand															
Motor Gasoline.....	8.78	9.16	9.17	9.16	8.97	9.34	9.42	9.23	9.14	9.52	9.68	9.48	9.07	9.24	9.46
Jet Fuel	1.57	1.60	1.64	1.65	1.61	1.63	1.69	1.70	1.65	1.66	1.73	1.72	1.62	1.66	1.69
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.25	3.94	3.93	4.18	4.41	4.09	4.02	4.19	4.49	4.10	4.06	4.27	4.07	4.18	4.23
Residual Fuel Oil.....	0.85	0.74	0.77	0.80	0.98	0.75	0.84	0.83	0.99	0.81	0.86	0.84	0.79	0.85	0.88
Other Oils ^d	4.91	4.81	5.07	4.94	4.92	4.87	5.06	5.03	5.07	4.94	5.10	5.06	4.93	4.97	5.04
Total Demand	20.36	20.25	20.58	20.74	20.88	20.68	21.02	20.99	21.35	21.02	21.42	21.38	20.48	20.89	21.29
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.44	11.82	12.10	12.02	12.02	12.48	12.14	11.64	11.95	12.49	12.41	11.95	11.85	12.07	12.20
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR).....	294	304	274	292	310	306	289	290	310	308	292	291	292	290	291
Total Motor Gasoline.....	201	209	206	214	214	221	209	212	213	219	208	209	214	212	209
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	133	141	136	144	140	150	140	142	137	147	138	139	144	142	139
Blending Components.....	68	68	71	71	75	71	70	71	76	72	71	71	71	71	71
Jet Fuel	36	39	41	41	38	40	41	41	39	40	42	41	41	41	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	104	114	123	121	97	109	121	126	100	112	124	130	121	126	130
Residual Fuel Oil.....	39	38	34	41	39	39	36	37	36	37	34	37	41	37	37
Other Oils ^e	240	263	294	253	244	280	297	256	247	282	298	257	253	256	257
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	914	966	973	963	943	995	993	963	943	998	999	964	963	963	964
Crude Oil in SPR.....	652	662	670	674	688	696	699	699	699	699	699	699	674	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	1639	1633	1693	1694	1665	1644	1699	1700	1666	1639	1665	1666

^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	6.222	5.278	0.944	0.043	0.901
Lower 48 States.....	5.341	4.403	0.938	0.040	0.898
Alaska.....	0.882	0.876	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	4.64	4.71	4.73	4.79	4.85	4.74	4.73	4.81	4.88	18.76	19.07	19.16
Gross Imports.....	1.07	0.97	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.13	1.19	1.16	4.12	4.32	4.62
Pipeline.....	0.91	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.91	0.83	0.85	0.89	0.88	0.82	0.84	0.89	3.46	3.48	3.43
LNG.....	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.19	0.26	0.31	0.35	0.27	0.66	0.84	1.19
Gross Exports.....	0.20	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.71	0.76	0.79
Net Imports.....	0.86	0.81	0.87	0.87	0.92	0.87	0.89	0.87	0.96	0.94	0.99	0.94	3.41	3.56	3.83
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels.....	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply.....	5.64	5.50	5.56	5.52	5.65	5.61	5.69	5.74	5.72	5.69	5.82	5.84	22.23	22.69	23.06
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening.....	2.56	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.27	2.16	3.08	2.62	1.02	1.88	2.84	2.56	2.70	2.62
Closing.....	1.06	2.02	3.06	2.70	1.27	2.16	3.08	2.62	1.02	1.88	2.84	2.44	2.70	2.62	2.44
Net Withdrawals.....	1.51	-0.96	-1.03	0.36	1.43	-0.89	-0.92	0.45	1.61	-0.86	-0.96	0.40	-0.13	0.07	0.18
Total Supply.....	7.14	4.54	4.53	5.88	7.07	4.72	4.78	6.20	7.32	4.82	4.85	6.24	22.10	22.77	23.24
Balancing Item ^a	0.06	0.15	0.00	-0.40	0.06	0.15	-0.01	-0.40	0.06	0.15	-0.01	-0.40	-0.19	-0.20	-0.20
Total Primary Supply.....	7.20	4.69	4.53	5.48	7.13	4.87	4.77	5.80	7.38	4.98	4.85	5.85	21.90	22.57	23.04
Demand															
Residential.....	2.42	0.74	0.37	1.34	2.34	0.80	0.36	1.45	2.45	0.81	0.36	1.45	4.88	4.95	5.06
Commercial.....	1.30	0.54	0.36	0.82	1.32	0.58	0.38	0.89	1.32	0.59	0.39	0.88	3.03	3.17	3.19
Industrial.....	2.22	1.96	1.96	2.07	2.19	2.03	2.04	2.15	2.28	2.09	2.08	2.17	8.21	8.42	8.63
Lease and Plant Fuel.....	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.29	1.10	1.12	1.12
Other Industrial.....	1.94	1.69	1.69	1.79	1.92	1.75	1.76	1.87	2.00	1.82	1.80	1.89	7.10	7.30	7.51
CHP ^b	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.26	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.27	0.30	0.34	0.36	0.28	1.14	1.25	1.28
Non-CHP.....	1.66	1.39	1.38	1.53	1.63	1.42	1.41	1.59	1.70	1.48	1.45	1.61	5.96	6.05	6.23
Transportation ^c	0.21	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.21	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.22	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.64	0.65	0.66
Electric Power ^d	1.05	1.31	1.70	1.09	1.06	1.32	1.85	1.15	1.11	1.34	1.87	1.18	5.15	5.37	5.51
Total Demand.....	7.20	4.69	4.53	5.48	7.13	4.87	4.77	5.80	7.38	4.98	4.85	5.85	21.90	22.57	23.04

^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	287.8	271.8	294.1	289.8	298.2	279.5	298.6	297.4	1111.4	1143.4	1173.6
Appalachia	98.3	97.6	94.9	99.9	101.6	92.5	95.9	97.3	105.3	95.2	97.4	99.8	390.7	387.3	397.6
Interior	36.2	36.1	38.1	37.0	33.6	34.8	36.2	34.9	34.9	35.8	36.8	35.8	147.5	139.6	143.2
Western	140.0	140.2	147.7	145.3	152.5	144.5	162.0	157.6	158.1	148.6	164.4	161.7	573.3	616.6	632.8
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	7.1	6.1	7.2	8.6	8.3	6.5	8.5	9.8	8.2	27.0	30.1	33.0
Exports	9.7	15.3	12.2	10.1	12.8	10.5	11.8	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.3	12.0	47.2	47.3	49.3
Total Net Domestic Supply	271.9	266.9	279.6	276.8	280.6	267.4	293.2	284.8	291.7	275.3	298.2	291.6	1095.2	1126.0	1156.9
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	127.0	118.5	122.7	113.0	109.6	111.5	118.3	111.5	115.1	118.7	127.5	118.7	127.0	109.6	115.1
Closing	118.5	122.7	113.0	109.6	111.5	118.3	111.5	115.1	118.7	127.5	118.7	122.2	109.6	115.1	122.2
Net Withdrawals	8.5	-4.2	9.7	3.3	-1.9	-6.8	6.8	-3.6	-3.6	-8.8	8.8	-3.5	17.3	-5.4	-7.1
Waste Coal Supplied to IPPs ^c	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	12.5	15.1	11.6
Total Supply	283.3	265.6	292.2	283.9	282.5	264.4	303.8	285.0	291.0	269.4	309.9	291.0	1125.0	1135.6	1161.4
Demand															
Coke Plants	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.6	5.9	24.2	25.5	25.0
Electric Power Sector ^d	253.6	238.5	269.9	251.4	258.6	242.6	281.2	260.9	267.4	248.1	287.8	267.5	1013.5	1043.4	1070.8
Retail and General Industry	17.4	15.5	15.6	17.9	17.7	15.2	15.8	18.0	17.4	14.9	15.5	17.7	66.5	66.7	65.6
Total Demand ^e	276.9	259.9	291.5	275.8	282.5	264.4	303.8	285.0	291.0	269.4	309.9	291.0	1104.1	1135.6	1161.4
Discrepancy ^f	6.4	5.7	0.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.9	0.0	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	492.9	460.8	516.9	484.7	497.2	465.5	539.2	500.0	511.6	474.2	550.0	510.3	1955.2	2001.9	2046.2
Petroleum	31.6	28.2	29.9	20.4	35.6	23.2	35.3	26.4	38.3	29.2	39.1	29.1	110.2	120.5	135.7
Natural Gas	121.9	150.9	195.9	129.6	127.9	152.8	213.0	139.4	136.4	157.5	218.6	144.3	598.3	633.2	656.9
Nuclear	198.2	191.3	209.0	187.1	196.7	192.9	207.5	192.5	197.4	193.4	208.2	193.2	785.6	789.7	792.1
Hydroelectric.....	63.9	67.3	62.1	64.6	70.2	84.2	67.5	65.4	70.8	85.7	69.2	64.4	257.9	287.3	290.1
Other ^b	14.6	15.7	15.7	15.2	14.8	15.3	16.2	16.2	15.6	16.0	16.9	16.9	61.2	62.5	65.3
Subtotal	923.1	914.3	1029.4	901.6	942.5	933.9	1078.8	939.8	970.2	956.0	1102.0	958.2	3768.4	3895.0	3986.4
Other Sectors ^c	39.3	40.0	41.4	40.9	40.7	41.1	43.5	41.9	41.5	41.7	43.9	42.0	161.6	167.3	169.1
Total Generation.....	962.5	954.3	1070.8	942.4	983.2	975.0	1122.3	981.8	1011.7	997.7	1145.8	1000.2	3930.0	4062.3	4155.5
Net Imports	-0.9	0.8	7.3	3.5	2.2	0.9	3.4	0.6	0.2	-1.0	1.7	-0.8	10.7	7.1	0.2
Total Supply.....	961.6	955.1	1078.1	945.9	985.5	975.9	1125.7	982.3	1011.9	996.7	1147.5	999.5	3940.6	4069.4	4155.6
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	45.7	61.5	58.6	49.5	46.8	62.7	61.2	50.6	48.1	64.0	62.4	51.4	215.4	221.2	226.0
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential.....	339.1	288.5	369.2	296.0	342.1	291.0	379.9	307.7	352.4	298.7	389.6	316.0	1292.8	1320.7	1356.7
Commercial ^f	288.3	300.8	338.2	297.8	297.1	308.3	356.1	310.6	307.6	318.4	366.3	318.5	1225.2	1272.1	1310.8
Industrial.....	243.3	258.5	264.5	256.1	252.8	266.8	278.4	265.8	256.1	267.7	278.8	265.8	1022.4	1063.8	1068.4
Transportation ^g	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.2	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.3	6.6	6.8	7.0
Subtotal	872.4	849.4	973.8	851.3	893.7	867.8	1016.4	885.5	918.0	886.6	1036.7	901.7	3546.9	3663.5	3743.0
Other Use/Sales ^h	43.4	44.1	45.7	45.1	45.0	45.4	48.1	46.3	45.8	46.0	48.4	46.4	178.4	184.7	186.6
Total Demand.....	915.9	893.5	1019.5	896.4	938.6	913.2	1064.5	931.8	963.8	932.6	1085.2	948.1	3725.2	3848.2	3929.7

^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	492.9	460.8	516.9	484.7	497.2	465.5	539.2	500.0	511.6	474.2	550.0	510.3	1955.2	2001.9	2046.2
Petroleum	31.6	28.2	29.9	20.4	35.6	23.2	35.3	26.4	38.3	29.2	39.1	29.1	110.2	120.5	135.7
Natural Gas	121.9	150.9	195.9	129.6	127.9	152.8	213.0	139.4	136.4	157.5	218.6	144.3	598.3	633.2	656.9
Other ^b	276.7	274.4	286.7	266.9	281.8	292.3	291.2	274.1	283.8	295.0	294.2	274.4	1104.7	1139.4	1147.5
Subtotal	923.1	914.3	1029.4	901.6	942.5	933.9	1078.8	939.8	970.2	956.0	1102.0	958.2	3768.4	3895.0	3986.4
Commercial															
Coal	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.4	1.3
Petroleum	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6
Natural Gas	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	4.1	4.9	4.7
Other ^b	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.4
Subtotal	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.1	7.7	9.3	9.0
Industrial															
Coal	5.5	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.2	21.1	21.5	21.7
Petroleum	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.5	1.5	4.8	5.3	5.8
Natural Gas	18.3	19.8	20.5	17.4	19.5	22.2	23.3	18.1	20.2	22.6	23.6	18.3	75.9	83.1	84.7
Other ^b	12.4	12.1	12.4	15.2	11.8	10.6	10.7	15.0	11.8	10.6	10.6	14.8	52.1	48.2	47.8
Subtotal	37.5	38.1	39.4	38.8	38.5	38.8	41.0	39.8	39.3	39.5	41.4	39.9	153.9	158.1	160.1

^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	5.16	4.85	5.49	5.11	5.26	4.94	5.72	5.31	5.44	5.05	5.86	5.44	20.62	21.22	21.78
Petroleum	0.34	0.30	0.32	0.22	0.39	0.25	0.39	0.29	0.42	0.32	0.43	0.32	1.18	1.31	1.48
Natural Gas	1.03	1.30	1.70	1.08	1.05	1.31	1.84	1.14	1.11	1.34	1.86	1.17	5.11	5.34	5.47
Other ^b	2.91	2.89	2.91	2.85	3.00	3.10	3.10	2.92	3.02	3.13	3.13	2.93	11.55	12.12	12.21
Subtotal	9.43	9.34	10.42	9.26	9.69	9.60	11.05	9.66	9.99	9.83	11.26	9.85	38.45	40.00	40.95
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	0.01	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	0.05	0.05
Other ^b	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.04
Subtotal	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.09	0.11	0.11
Industrial															
Coal	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.32	0.33	0.34
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	0.06	0.07	0.08
Natural Gas	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.23	0.17	0.71	0.79	0.81
Other ^b	0.17	0.14	0.13	0.21	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.22	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.66	0.71	0.70
Subtotal	0.42	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.49	1.75	1.91	1.93
Total	9.87	9.77	10.90	9.75	10.18	10.10	11.57	10.17	10.49	10.33	11.86	10.37	40.29	42.02	42.99
(Physical Units)															
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	253.0	238.1	269.5	250.9	258.0	242.2	280.8	260.4	266.8	247.6	287.3	266.9	1011.5	1041.3	1068.7
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.60	0.53	0.56	0.39	0.69	0.45	0.68	0.51	0.75	0.57	0.75	0.56	0.52	0.58	0.66
Natural Gas (tcf)	1.00	1.27	1.66	1.05	1.02	1.28	1.79	1.11	1.08	1.30	1.82	1.14	4.98	5.21	5.34
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.14	0.13	0.16	0.14	0.18	0.16	0.20	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.19	0.15	0.58	0.69	0.67
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	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	0.05	0.05
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	3.03	3.07	3.96	3.15	3.52	3.35	3.66	3.33	3.68	3.36	3.65	3.38	13.20	13.87	14.07
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.15	0.18	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.17	0.69	0.77	0.78

^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	2.722	<i>2.692</i>	<i>2.998</i>	<i>3.027</i>	-1.1	11.4	1.0
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.390	<i>0.448</i>	<i>0.456</i>	<i>0.477</i>	14.9	1.8	4.6
Biofuels	0.507	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.526</i>	<i>0.541</i>	1.2	2.5	2.9
Total	3.619	<i>3.653</i>	<i>3.981</i>	<i>4.045</i>	0.9	9.0	1.6
Other Sectors							
Residential and Commercial	0.532	<i>0.589</i>	<i>0.626</i>	<i>0.639</i>	10.7	6.3	2.1
Residential	0.436	<i>0.455</i>	<i>0.474</i>	<i>0.493</i>	4.4	4.2	4.0
Commercial	0.097	<i>0.134</i>	<i>0.152</i>	<i>0.146</i>	38.1	13.4	-3.9
Industrial.....	1.800	<i>1.897</i>	<i>1.834</i>	<i>1.819</i>	5.4	-3.3	-0.8
Transportation.....	0.237	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.311</i>	24.9	1.4	3.7
Total	2.570	<i>2.782</i>	<i>2.761</i>	<i>2.769</i>	8.2	-0.8	0.3
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.189	<i>6.436</i>	<i>6.741</i>	<i>6.814</i>	4.0	4.7	1.1

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

^bAlso includes photovoltaic and solar thermal energy. Sharp declines since 1998 in the electric utility sector and corresponding increases in the nonutility sector for this category mostly reflect sale of geothermal facilities to the nonutility sector.

^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	10843	11228	11581
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	36.09	36.60	36.00
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	5.44	5.58	5.76
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	11.85	12.07	12.20
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	20.48	20.89	21.29
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	21.93	21.90	22.57	23.04
Coal (million short tons).....	908	944	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1094	1104	1136	1161
Electricity (billion kilowatthours) Retail Sales ^c	2763	2861	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3370	3463	3500	3547	3663	3743
Other Use/Sales ^d	122	128	134	144	146	148	161	183	181	173	177	174	178	185	187
Total	2886	2989	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3603	3543	3639	3674	3725	3848	3930
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu)	84.5	85.9	87.6	89.2	91.2	94.2	94.7	95.1	96.8	98.9	96.3	97.4	98.2	101.0	102.8
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP (thousand Btu per 1996 Dollar).....	11.52	11.40	11.18	11.11	10.95	10.83	10.45	10.07	9.86	10.00	9.56	9.38	9.06	9.00	8.88

^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, December 2004.

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	10843	11228	11581
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100).....	86.4	88.4	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.1	106.0	108.2	110.2	112.3
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars).....	5536	5594	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7560	7734	7994	8208	8458
Manufacturing Production (Index, 1997=100).....	75.3	78.1	83.1	87.8	92.1	100.0	106.8	112.3	117.7	113.1	112.5	112.6	118.3	124.4	129.4
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars).....	878	953	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1549	1627	1796	1903	1947
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	0.847	0.764	0.743
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	7.4	11.1	11.3
Producer Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	1.172	1.189	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.464	1.499	1.506
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	1.889	1.929	1.968
Petroleum Product Price Index (index, 1982=1.000).....	0.647	0.620	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.198	1.189	1.170
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	129.9	131.3	133.6	135.4
Commercial Employment (millions).....	70.9	72.9	75.7	78.4	80.7	83.4	86.1	89.1	91.4	92.0	91.4	91.7	93.1	95.2	96.9
Total Industrial Production (index, 1997=100.0).....	78.2	80.8	85.2	89.3	93.1	100.0	105.9	110.6	115.4	111.5	110.9	111.2	116.2	121.2	125.1
Housing Stock (millions).....	102.6	103.8	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.4	111.1	112.7	113.3	114.7	115.7	117.1	118.2	119.6	120.8
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S.....	4433	4671	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4463	4243	4496	4511
New England.....	6918	6803	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	6592	6607	6617
Middle Atlantic.....	6107	6039	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	5700	5846	5892
U.S. Gas-Weighted.....	4787	5062	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4827	4602	4841	4848
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.).....	1075	1251	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1385	1282	1244	1241	1261

^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, December 2004. 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	23.85	24.48
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	19.29	19.61	19.70
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	11.54	11.82	12.19
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	2.46	2.48	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	8.20	8.24	8.27
Hydroelectric.....	2.60	2.87	2.67	3.20	3.58	3.62	3.27	3.23	2.78	2.13	2.60	2.71	2.68	2.98	3.01
Other Renewables.....	3.29	3.27	3.38	3.46	3.55	3.43	3.26	3.33	3.35	3.12	3.38	3.39	3.67	3.66	3.71
Total.....	69.96	68.29	70.70	71.17	72.42	72.34	72.80	71.67	71.24	71.84	71.04	70.40	71.03	72.65	73.87
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	-0.55	-0.48	-0.45
Natural Gas.....	1.94	2.25	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.59	3.39	3.50	3.65	3.93
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	21.98	22.15	22.10
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	2.99	3.07	3.37
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	0.02	0.00
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	28.09	28.48	29.01
Adjustments ^a	-0.21	2.74	0.85	0.82	0.70	3.94	2.35	1.47	2.01	2.90	-0.21	0.18	-0.90	-0.09	-0.04
Demand															
Coal	19.12	19.84	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.66	22.02	22.60	22.62	23.27	23.78
Natural Gas.....	19.72	20.15	20.83	21.35	21.84	22.78	23.20	23.33	22.93	23.01	24.04	22.91	22.91	23.57	24.07
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	39.92	40.63	41.38
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	8.20	8.24	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	4.93	4.57	5.33	5.35
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	98.22	101.04	102.84

^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	36.09	<i>36.60</i>	<i>36.00</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	41.44	<i>43.04</i>	<i>42.00</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	4.98	5.48	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.43</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	6.06	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.95</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	1.89	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.87</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	1.85	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.83</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	1.51	1.81	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.86</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	1.12	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.18</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	1.56	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.65</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	31.06	<i>31.14</i>	<i>31.90</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	1.34	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.38</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	4.72	4.72	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.85</i>
Natural Gas.....	2.33	2.56	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.54	5.39	5.91	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.90</i>
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)....															
Electricity (cents per kilowatthour).....	5.89	6.17	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.91	9.50	10.68	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.68</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	5.44	5.58	5.76
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	0.94	0.91	0.89
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	4.49	4.68	4.87
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	10.05	10.15	10.13
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	-0.11	-0.07	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	-0.06	0.00	0.00
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	0.16	0.08	0.08
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.41	13.61	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.47	15.75	15.97
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	1.80	1.82	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	0.43	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	1.01	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	1.80	1.91	2.07
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.06	-0.05	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	-0.03	-0.01	0.00
Total Supply	17.10	17.26	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.48	20.90	21.30
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	9.07	9.24	9.46
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	1.66	1.69
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	4.07	4.18	4.23
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	0.79	0.85	0.88
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	4.93	4.97	5.04
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	20.48	20.89	21.29
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	12.07	12.20
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	318	335	337	303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	292	290	291
Total Motor Gasoline	216	226	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	214	212	209
Jet Fuel	43	40	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	41	41	41
Distillate Fuel Oil	141	141	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	121	126	130
Residual Fuel Oil	43	44	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	41	37	37
Other Oils ^f	263	273	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	253	256	257

^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	18.76	<i>19.07</i>	<i>19.16</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	4.12	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.62</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	0.71	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.79</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	3.41	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.83</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	0.06	<i>0.07</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	22.23	<i>22.69</i>	<i>23.06</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	2.56	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.62</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	2.70	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.44</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	-0.13	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.18</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	22.10	<i>22.77</i>	<i>23.24</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	-0.32	-0.19	<i>-0.20</i>	<i>-0.20</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	21.93	21.90	<i>22.57</i>	<i>23.04</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	4.88	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.06</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	3.03	<i>3.17</i>	<i>3.19</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	8.21	<i>8.42</i>	<i>8.63</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	1.10	<i>1.12</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	7.10	<i>7.30</i>	<i>7.51</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	1.14	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.28</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	5.88	5.96	<i>6.05</i>	<i>6.23</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	0.64	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.66</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	4.93	5.15	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.51</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	21.93	21.90	<i>22.57</i>	<i>23.04</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	1143.4	1173.6
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	397.6
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	139.6	143.2
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	616.6	632.8
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	27.0	30.1	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	47.2	47.3	49.3
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	1095.2	1126.0	1156.9
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening.....	147.1	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	109.6	115.1
Closing.....	166.8	123.1	139.6	138.0	126.0	108.8	131.6	149.1	108.5	146.0	148.9	127.0	109.6	115.1	122.2
Net Withdrawals.....	-19.8	43.8	-16.5	1.5	12.0	17.2	-22.8	-17.5	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.9	17.3	-5.4	-7.1
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	11.6
Total Supply.....	880.1	937.9	954.5	962.7	1008.1	1033.9	1031.8	1040.2	1086.0	1067.9	1072.4	1092.2	1125.0	1135.6	1161.4
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	24.2	25.5	25.0
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	1004.3	1013.5	1043.4	1070.8
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	66.5	66.7	65.6
Residential and Commercial.....	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.5	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	61.9	62.3	61.4
CHP ^e	28.2	28.9	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.5	27.8
Non-CHP.....	45.8	46.0	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.8	33.5
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	1094.0	1104.1	1135.6	1161.4
Discrepancy ^g	-27.6	-6.1	3.2	0.6	1.7	4.3	-5.3	1.6	1.9	7.7	6.1	-1.8	20.9	0.0	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 Kilowatthours)

	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	1948.0	1955.2	2001.9	2046.2
Petroleum	92.2	105.4	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	112.5	110.2	120.5	135.7
Natural Gas	334.3	342.2	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	550.6	598.3	633.2	656.9
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	785.6	789.7	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	257.9	287.3	290.1
Other ^b	45.5	47.0	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	55.1	61.2	62.5	65.3
Subtotal	2934.4	3043.9	3088.7	3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3690.7	3768.4	3895.0	3986.4
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	157.3	161.6	167.3	169.1
Total	3083.9	3197.2	3247.5	3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3848.0	3930.0	4062.3	4155.5
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	10.7	7.1	0.2
Total Supply	3109.3	3225.0	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3881.3	3854.4	3940.6	4069.4	4155.6
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	180.8	215.4	221.2	226.0
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	1279.9	1292.8	1320.7	1356.7
Commercial ^f	850.0	884.7	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1197.4	1218.2	1223.4	1225.2	1272.1	1310.8
Industrial	972.7	977.2	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	964.2	972.2	991.4	1022.4	1063.8	1068.4
Transportation ^g	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.3	6.6	6.8	7.0
Subtotal	2763.4	2861.5	2934.6	3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3369.8	3462.5	3500.0	3546.9	3663.5	3743.0
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	173.7	178.4	184.7	186.6
Total Demand	2885.6	2989.0	3068.7	3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3602.9	3542.6	3639.1	3673.6	3725.2	3848.2	3929.7

^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