

February 2007

H Short-Term Energy Outlook

February 6, 2007 Release (Next Update: March 6, 2007)

Highlights

- The unseasonably warm temperatures in the United States and throughout most of the northern hemisphere through early January reduced the demand for heating fuels, leading to an easing of petroleum and natural gas prices. Between mid-December 2006 and January 18, 2007, the spot price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil fell by about \$12 per barrel to a low of \$50.51 per barrel. The Henry Hub natural gas spot price fell from \$8.67 per thousand cubic feet (mcf) on December 1 to a low of \$5.56 per mcf on January 2. The turn to colder weather in the second half of January contributed to increasing crude oil and natural gas prices. In February 2007 the WTI crude oil price is expected to average \$56.00 per barrel, and the Henry Hub natural gas price is projected to average \$7.35 per mcf.
- We have lowered our price projection for WTI crude oil from our last *Outlook*.
 WTI crude oil, which averaged \$66.00 per barrel in 2006, is projected to average about \$59.50 per barrel in 2007 and \$62.50 per barrel in 2008 (West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price). The Henry Hub natural gas price, which averaged \$6.90 per mcf in 2006, is projected to average \$7.10 mcf in 2007 and \$7.60 in 2008.
- Total U.S. petroleum product consumption is projected to increase in 2007 and 2008 by 1.4 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively. Lower projected prices in 2007, combined with projections for moderate economic growth and the assumption of normal weather, are the primary reasons for increased growth in consumption.
- Projections of U.S. <u>heating fuel expenditures</u> for the 2006-07 winter season have declined over the last two *Outlooks*, reflecting relatively warm winter weather from November through the middle of January. Average household heating fuel expenditures are projected to be \$862 this winter compared to \$948 last winter.

Global Petroleum Markets

Higher-than-expected inventories at the end of 2006, amplified by warm winter weather, contributed to the recent decline in oil prices. Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) members responded with a series of production cuts beginning in November 2006. Despite these cuts, WTI oil prices fell by \$6 to \$55 per barrel in January due to the warm weather, weak oil demand, higher spare oil production capacity, and above-normal inventory levels. Lower OPEC output in the fourth quarter of 2006 resulted in increased spare production capacity, easing oil market tightness by providing an additional cushion against any unanticipated supply problems that might arise.

OPEC members' production cuts are estimated to have increased the normal seasonal stock decline during the fourth quarter of 2006 by about 0.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d). Still, inventory levels by the end of 2006 were above the normal range. OPEC has announced a second round of cuts, effective February 1, intended to further reduce OPEC output. The production cuts, combined with the expected increase in oil demand, are projected to leave inventory levels in the middle of the normal range by mid-2007 and will support an increase in OPEC exporters' production during the second half of 2007.

- *OPEC*. EIA estimates that the OPEC-10 (OPEC less Iraq and Angola) cut their crude oil production in the fourth quarter by 0.6 million bbl/d below third quarter levels, or about half of the targeted cuts, with Saudi Arabia accounting for half of this reduction. EIA projects that the actual February 1 OPEC cuts will total about 0.3 million bbl/d, or about 60 percent of the targeted cuts. During the second half of the year, OPEC-10 production could increase by 1 million bbl/d by the fourth quarter of 2007 when compared with first-quarter 2007 levels. Angola officially joined OPEC as of January 1, 2007, but EIA's projections for OPEC in this *Outlook* exclude Angola, for which no quotas or production cuts have been set.
- *Inventories*. EIA projects that the OPEC-10 cuts will be sufficient to reduce inventories to normal levels by mid-year 2007. EIA's consumption and supply projections suggest that in Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries commercial oil inventories could decline by 0.9 million bbl/d in the first quarter (compared with an average inventory draw over the past 5 years of 0.3 million bbl/d) and not build at all during the second quarter. In contrast, OECD commercial inventories have increased by an average of 0.8 million bbl/d during the second quarter over the past 5 years.

- Spare Capacity. Production cuts by OPEC countries will effectively increase spare capacity levels and will help moderate upward price pressure over the next year. Although large new capacity increases are expected in some OPEC countries, lower OECD inventory levels and continued strong demand growth in 2007 may reduce OPEC's spare capacity cushion. EIA expects OPEC spare capacity to average over 2 million bbl/d in 2007 and 2008 (World Oil Surplus Production Capacity).
- Demand. Global oil demand is expected to rise by over 1.6 million bbl/d in both 2007 and 2008 compared with a growth rate of 0.8 million bbl/d in 2006. China accounts for about one-third of the projected growth in world oil demand (World Oil Consumption Growth). On a days-of-supply forward cover basis (the number of days of inventory that can cover projected demand), forward cover is expected to decrease to the low end of the normal range by the end of 2007 as a result of this projected strong demand growth (Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks).
- Non-OPEC Supply. Non-OPEC supply is expected to grow by roughly 1.0 million bbl/d (including growth from Angola) in 2007 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2008, sharply higher than 2006 gains of 0.4 million bbl/d. This figure does not include growth of around 300,000 bbl/d in OPEC non-crude oil production. The supply growth reflects strong gains from new projects in Angola, the Caspian Sea, Russia, Africa, Brazil, and the United States (International Oil Supply Charts). Declining production from mature basins in the North Sea, the Middle East, Mexico, and Russia will limit the growth potential from these new projects. EIA's estimates for Mexican production in 2007 and 2008 have been revised downward slightly to reflect a steeper-than-expected declining trend in production at the large Cantarell field.

U.S. Petroleum Markets

The preliminary estimate of <u>U.S. petroleum products consumption</u> in 2006 is about 0.9 percent lower than in 2005. The decline in consumption was driven by residual fuel oil, which fell by 245,000 bbl/d, or 27 percent. Low natural gas prices relative to oil prices motivated electric power generators to switch from burning residual fuel oil to natural gas. In addition, warmer-than-normal weather in both the first and fourth quarters of 2006 dampened heating oil demand, contributing to moderation in total distillate consumption growth (76,000 bbl/d) for the year.

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In 2007 and 2008, total petroleum product consumption is projected to increase by 1.4 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively, with most petroleum categories contributing to that growth. Motor gasoline consumption is projected to increase by an annual average of 1.3 percent through 2008, buoyed by continued economic growth and lower prices. Distillate fuel oil demand is expected to exhibit continued growth under assumptions of normal weather, while residual fuel oil is expected to recapture only a fraction of its lost market share over the forecast period.

<u>Domestic oil production</u> in 2006 is estimated to have averaged 5.1 million bbl/d, down slightly from the 2005 level. In 2007 and 2008, crude oil production is projected to increase to 5.3 and 5.4 million bbl/d, respectively, reflecting not only recovery from the impact of the 2005 hurricanes that continued to depress Gulf of Mexico production in the first half of 2006, but also the startup of new deepwater production.

<u>Distillate inventories</u> are expected to be at or above the high end of the normal range during the remainder of this heating season. At the end of January 2007, total distillate fuel inventories are projected to be about 139 million barrels, 13 million barrels higher than the average of the previous 5 years. (January end-of-month data will be released February 7.) Total distillate fuel inventories at the end of this winter (March 31, 2007) are projected to be about 122 million barrels, 2 million barrels above the level of March 2006 and 11 million barrels higher than the average of the previous 5 years.

Total motor gasoline stocks are projected to remain at or above the high end of the normal range throughout the forecast. Inventories on January 31 are projected to be 226 million barrels, 4 million barrels higher than at the end of January 2006, and 9 million barrels above the average of the last 5 years. Nevertheless, growing demand continues to push inventories (measured in terms of days-of-supply) steadily lower. This sets the stage for an increase in gasoline margins and retail prices.

U.S. Natural Gas Markets

Despite the recent return of cold weather, heating degree-days for January 2007 are estimated to be 10 percent below normal for the United States. Mild winter weather in the Northeast and Midwest early in the heating season reduced natural gas demand and tempered the Henry Hub spot price, which averaged \$6.90 per mcf for December 2006 and \$6.75 per mcf for January 2007. Assuming normal weather for the remainder of the forecast period, the Henry Hub price is expected to average about \$7.10 per mcf in 2007 and \$7.60 per mcf in 2008.

Total natural gas consumption is projected to increase 2.7 percent in 2007 (<u>Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth</u>). Warmer-than-normal weather at the start and end of 2006 caused residential consumption to fall by 8.5 percent for the year. A return to normal weather for the remainder of this year is expected to increase residential consumption by 7.8 percent in 2007. Warmer-than-normal summer weather contributed to a 6.9-percent increase in consumption of natural gas for electric power generation in 2006. Natural gas consumed for electricity generation is expected to fall by 1.0 percent in 2007 because of the assumed return to normal summer weather. Projections for 2007 show a 3.0-percent increase in natural gas consumption in the industrial sector, following a decline in consumption of 1.4 percent in 2006.

Total domestic production of dry natural gas rose 2.2 percent in 2006. Production growth is projected for 2007 and 2008 at 2.7 and 0.7 percent, respectively. Net imports of natural gas are estimated to have fallen 5.3 percent in 2006 and are expected to rise by a modest 0.5 percent in 2007, then increase by 7.9 percent in 2008. Declining pipeline imports of natural gas from Canada will be tempered by rising liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports, which are expected to increase to 0.8 and 1.1 trillion cubic feet (tcf) per year, respectively, in 2007 and 2008.

As of January 26, 2007, working gas in storage stood at an estimated 2,571 billion cubic feet (bcf), which is 152 bcf above year-ago storage and 454 bcf above the previous 5-year average (<u>U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage</u>). Assuming normal weather through the rest of this winter heating season (which ends March 31), working gas in storage is expected to be 1,720 bcf, almost 40 percent above the 5-year average and the highest level at the end of the heating season since 1991.

Electricity

Residential electricity prices increased during 2006 by about 10 percent, primarily as a result of increased fuel costs and the expiration of rate caps in several regions. Although regulators may also lift rate caps in certain States this year, the relatively slow growth in generation fuel costs should keep the growth in U.S. residential electricity prices at a comparatively lower rate of 2.4 percent during 2007. Prices are expected to rise by 3.6 percent during 2008 as increased fuel costs are passed through to retail customers.

Coal

Coal consumption by the electric power sector fell 1.1 percent in 2006, the first decrease in demand since 2001 (<u>U.S. Coal Consumption Growth</u>). Electric power

demand for coal in 2007 and 2008 is expected to recover, growing by 2.0 percent in 2007 and 0.8 percent in 2008.

U.S. coal production, which increased by 2.5 percent in 2006, is expected to fall by 3.1 percent in 2007. U.S. coal production is projected to recover modestly in 2008, (up 0.9 percent). For the second straight year U.S. coal imports experienced double-digit growth, increasing by over 18 percent in 2006. Imports are expected to continue growing, but at a slower pace, over the next 2 years.

Table WF01. Selected U.S. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter (Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- February 2007)

(Energy information Administr			0,	Winter of	, ===:			Fo	recast
Fuel / Region	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	Avg.00-05	05-06	06-07	% Change
Natural Goo									
Natural Gas Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	87.3	67.7	84.3	79.9	79.7	79.8	73.8	72.0	-2.5
Price (\$/mcf)	10.01	9.41	9.99	11.77	13.01	10.86	16.85		-12.7
Expenditures (\$)	874	637	842	941	1,038		1,245		-14.9
Midwest	0.7	001	0-12	041	1,000	000	1,210	1,000	11.0
Consumption (mcf)	92.4	72.0	85.5	79.2	78.9	81.6	75.9	75.7	-0.4
Price (\$/mcf)	8.77	6.26	7.61	8.77	10.04		13.42		-18.7
Expenditures (\$)	810	451	651	694	792	680	1,019	825	-19.0
South									
Consumption (mcf)	73.7	57.9	67.6	62.4	61.1	64.6	59.7	59.8	0.3
Price (\$/mcf)	10.23	8.18	9.05	10.69	12.19		16.46		-19.0
Expenditures (\$)	754	474	612	668	745	651	982	798	-18.7
West									
Consumption (mcf)	54.4	48.5	47.2	47.6	48.4		48.1	49.0	1.9
Price (\$/mcf)	9.76	7.08	7.55	8.84	10.18		12.95		-13.1
Expenditures (\$)	530	343	356	421	493	429	623	552	-11.4
U.S. Average	77.0	00.5	74.0	07.0	00.7	00.4	04.5	04.4	0.0
Consumption (mcf)	77.8	62.5	71.2	67.2	66.7		64.5		-0.2
Price (\$/mcf)	9.52	7.45	8.42	9.81 659	11.12		14.66 946		-16.4
Expenditures (\$) Households (thousands)	740 58,180	465 59,369	600 59,606	60,386	742 61,204		946 61,946		-16.5 1.4
Households (thousands)	30,100	59,569	59,000	00,300	61,204	59,749	01,940	02,022	1.4
Heating Oil									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	713.5	544.8	676.3	641.8	641.7	643.6	593.3	577.7	-2.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.44	1.18	1.42	1.46	1.93	1.49	2.45	2.36	-3.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,030	641	963	935	1,237	961	1,454	1,365	-6.1
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	618.1	449.4	533.8	492.9	486.8	516.2	469.4	471.0	0.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.35	1.03	1.35	1.34	1.84		2.38	2.30	-3.4
Expenditures (\$)	832	463	720	661	895	714	1,116	1,081	-3.1
South									
Consumption (gallons)	479.6	342.9	423.8	398.4	383.2		378.3		-4.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.13	1.41	1.45	1.95		2.45	2.32	-5.2
Expenditures (\$)	697	387	597	578	746	601	926	842	-9.1
West Consumption (gallons)	484.3	338.8	304.3	317.8	327.3	354.5	327.0	332.1	1.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.49	1.09	1.39	1.46	1.98		2.50	2.46	-1.6
Expenditures (\$)	723	369	422	463	649		816	816	0.0
U.S. Average	720	000	722	400	040	020	0.0	010	0.0
Consumption (gallons)	708.8	542.7	659.0	625.0	622.8	631.7	584.6	572.3	-2.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.44	1.16	1.41	1.44	1.92		2.45	2.36	-3.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,020	627	932	903	1,199		1,431	1,348	-5.8
Households (thousands)	8,466	8,119	8,000	8,018	8,046	8,130	8,064	8,089	0.3
Propane									
Northeast	075.0	744.0	0444	070.4	000.0	054.4	007.	700.0	2.4
Consumption (gallons)	875.6 4.65	741.2	914.4	870.1	869.2		807.7	788.2	-2.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.40	1.55	1.65	1.87		2.20	2.28	3.9
Expenditures (\$) Midwest	1,442	1,040	1,413	1,436	1,629	1,392	1,774	1,799	1.4
Consumption (gallons)	847.0	677.5	798.0	741.2	732.8	759.3	708.5	711.0	0.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.27	1.00	1.07	1.20	1.42		1.67	1.72	3.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,073	678	854	886	1,037		1,180		3.3
Experiental C3 (ψ)	1,073	370	004	300	1,007	300	1,100	1,220	5.5

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(Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- February 2007)

(Ellergy illioithation Administr	ation/orior	TOTTI LITE		Winter of	1y 2001)			Fo	recast
Fuel / Region	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-04	04-05	Avg.00-05	05-06	06-07	% Change
South		•	-	•					
Consumption (gallons)	650.7	535.8	631.8	588.4	571.1	595.6	566.1	558.8	-1.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.63	1.24	1.45	1.57	1.79	1.54	2.12	2.13	0.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,060	664	919	926	1,020	918	1,199	1,189	-0.8
West									
Consumption (gallons)	672.0	624.4	600.4	602.3	609.8	621.8	605.2	619.9	2.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.56	1.25	1.38	1.54	1.78	1.50	2.09	2.09	0.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,050	783	831	925	1,087	935	1,263	1,295	2.5
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	756.5	634.4	719.8	679.3	670.1	692.0	656.4	656.4	0.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.46	1.16	1.29	1.42	1.64	1.40	1.95	1.97	1.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,108	736	926	962	1,102	967	1,280	1,294	1.1
Households (thousands)	4,917	4,982	4,940	4,972	5,008	4,964	5,051	5,099	1.0
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,980.7	8 955 4	10,528.1	10 126 0	10,106.1	9939.2	9,561.1	9391.8	-1.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.112	0.111	0.109	0.114	0.117		0.133	0.137	2.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,117	997	1,148	1,153	1,183		1,272	1,284	1.0
Midwest	-,		.,	.,	1,100	.,0	.,	1,201	
Consumption (kwh)	10,528.8	9,442.7	10,552.9	10,036.0	9,984.1	10108.9	9,752.8	9754.2	0.0
Price (\$/kwh)	0.074	0.075	0.074	0.075	0.077	0.075	0.081	0.085	4.6
Expenditures (\$)	780	704	779	756	768	757	789	825	4.6
South									
Consumption (kwh)	10,081.0	8,859.7	9,774.0	9,378.0	9,264.8	9471.5	9,113.0	9063.6	-0.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.074	0.075	0.074	0.078	0.082	0.076	0.092	0.096	4.8
Expenditures (\$)	745	667	721	727	755	723	838	874	4.3
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,945.4	7,375.7	7,239.3	7,295.1	7,367.8	7444.7	7,330.3	7383.0	0.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.090	0.091	0.091	0.092	0.089	0.097	0.101	4.4
Expenditures (\$)	641	667	660	660	678	661	711	747	5.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,896.3	7,980.6	8,533.3	8,259.7	8,191.9		8,104.1	8097.8	-0.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.080	0.083	0.082	0.085	0.088		0.096	0.101	4.2
Expenditures (\$)	716	662	697	699	718		782	814	4.1
Households (thousands)	30,762	30,967	31,236	31,665	32,135	31,353	32,552	32,957	1.2
	400.001	100 15=	400 700	405.010	400.000	40446=	407.044	400.00=	
All households (thousands)	-	103,437	103,782	105,040	106,393			108,967	1.3
Average Expenditures (\$)	774	550	670	704	786	697	948	862	-9.1

Note: Winter covers the period October 1 through March 31.

^{*} Prices include taxes

^{**} thousand cubic feet

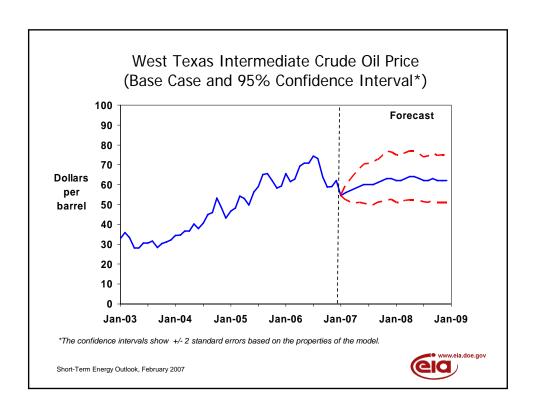
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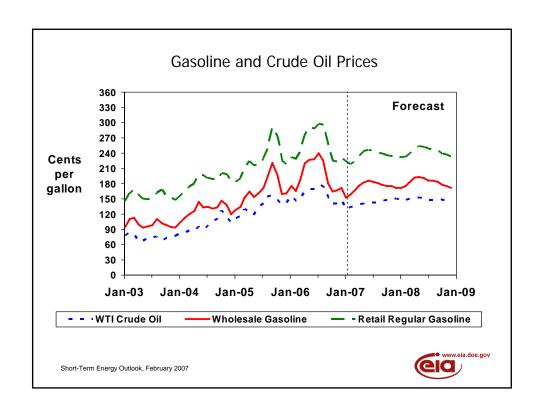


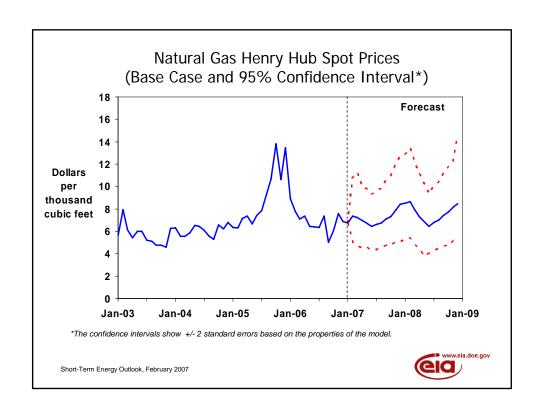


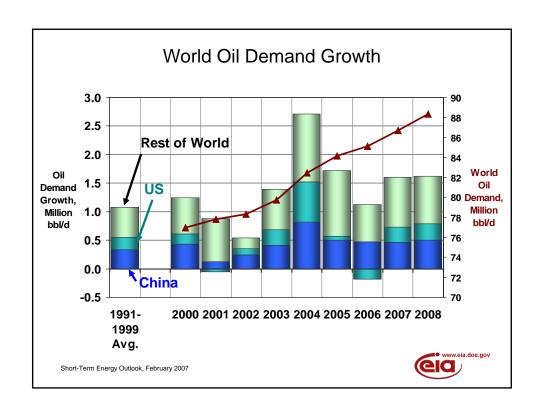
Short-Term Energy Outlook

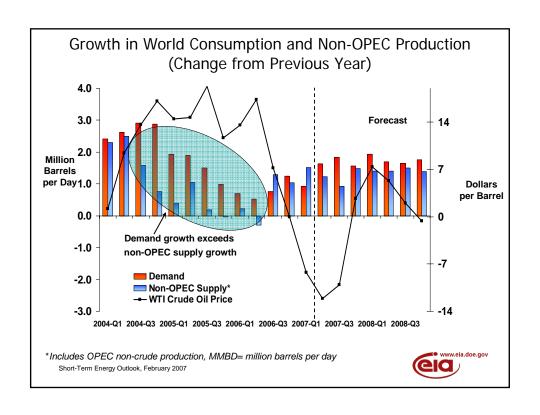
Chart Gallery for February 2007

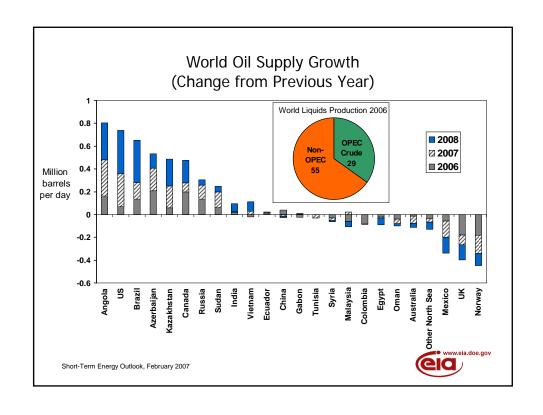


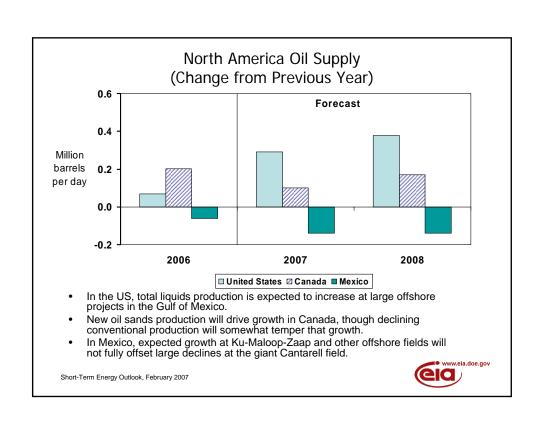


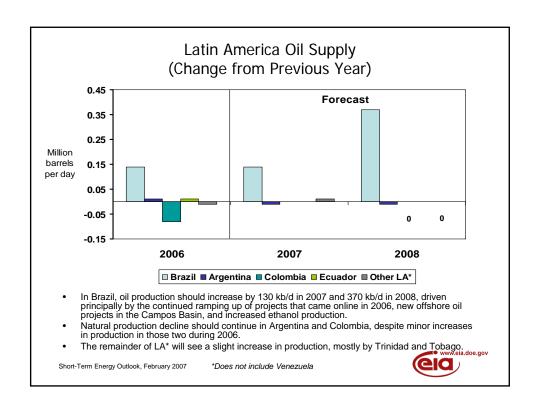


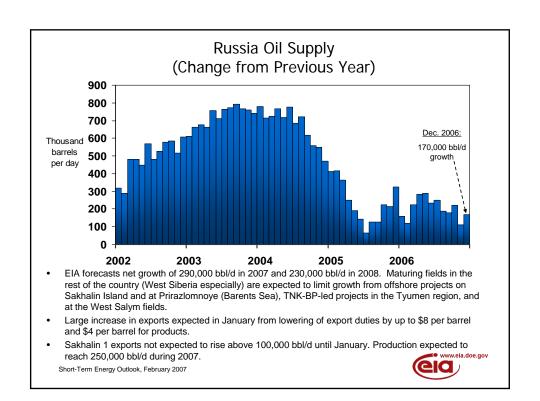


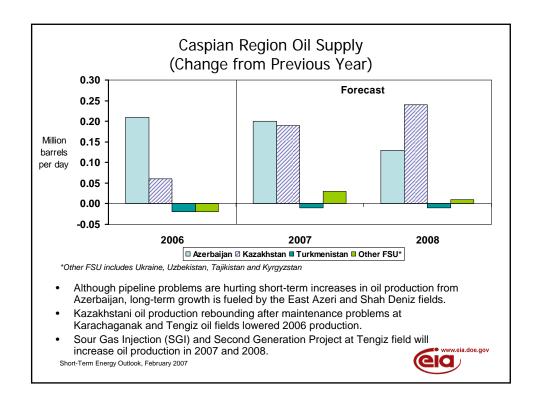


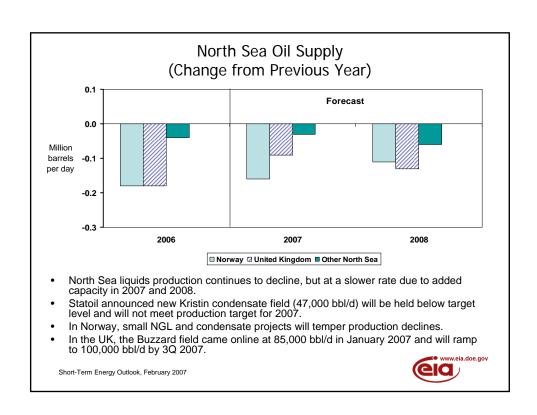


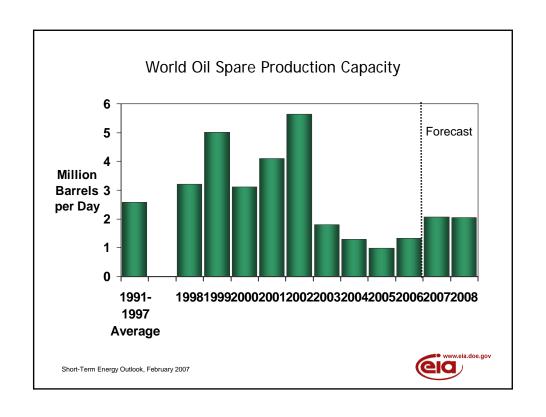


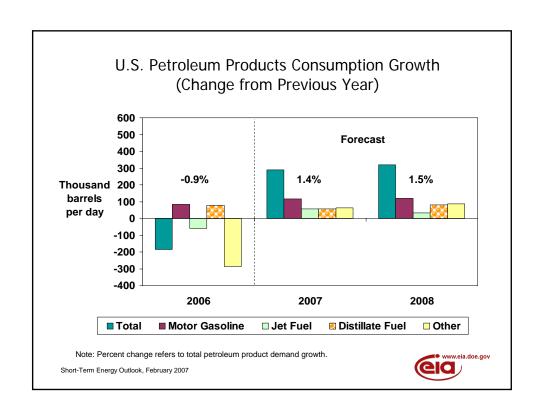


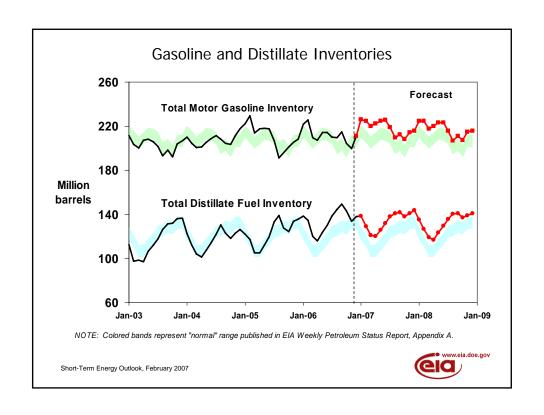


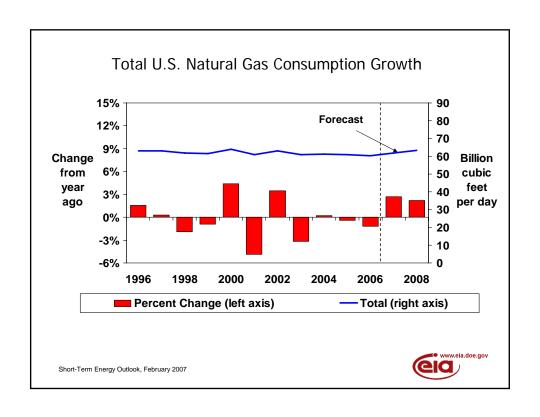


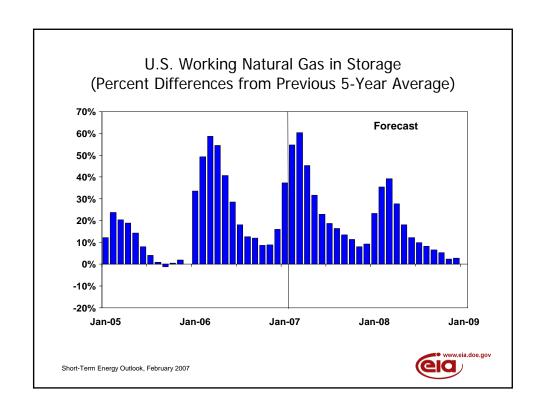


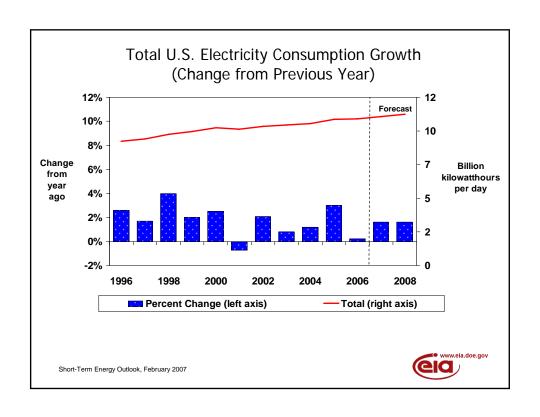


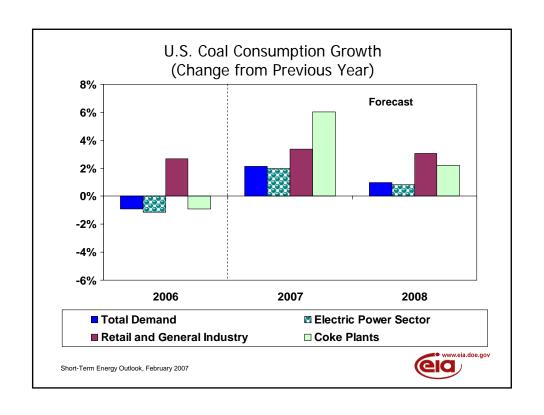


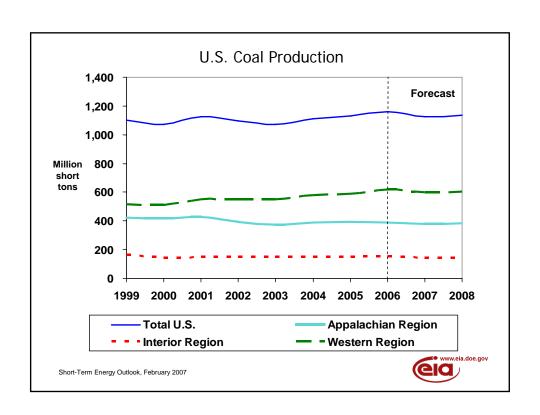


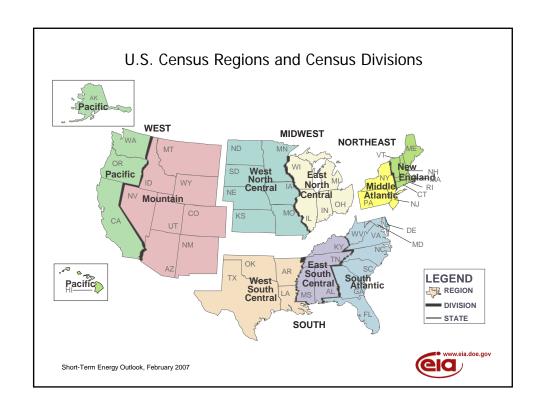


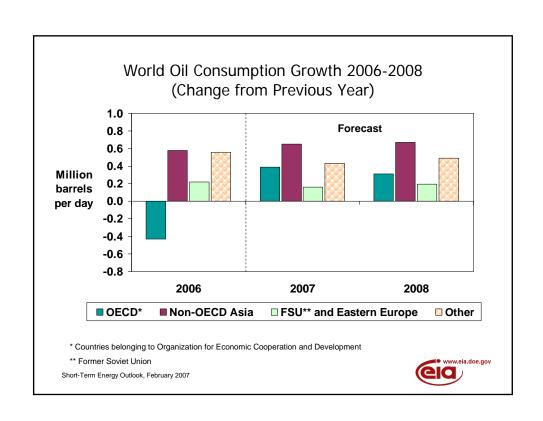






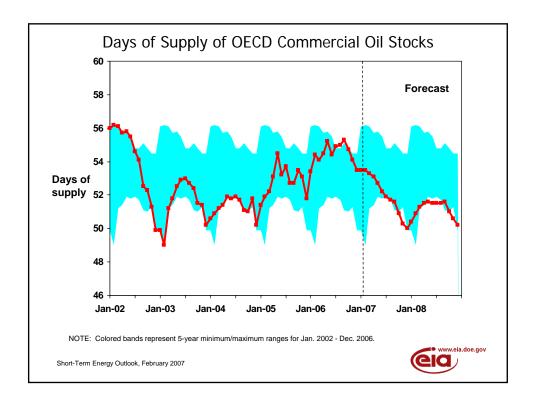


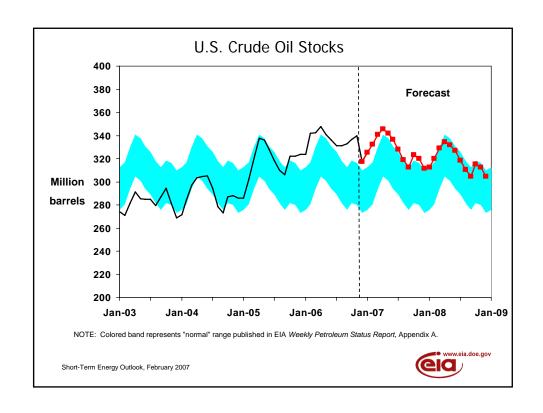


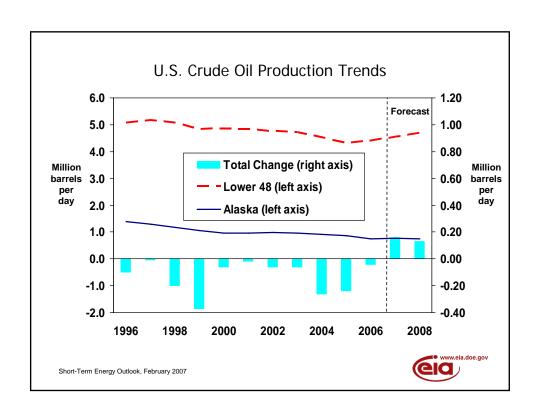


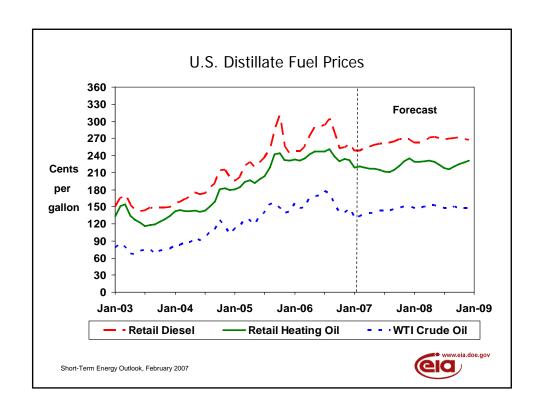
Additional Charts

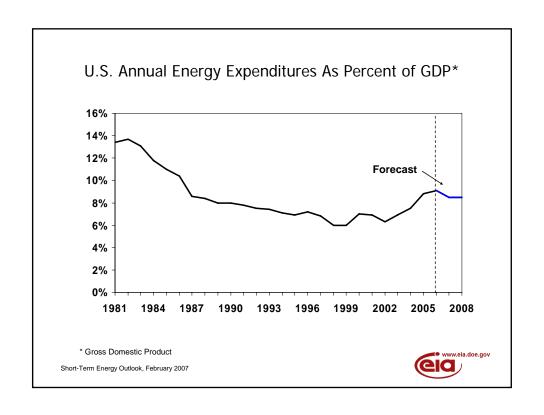


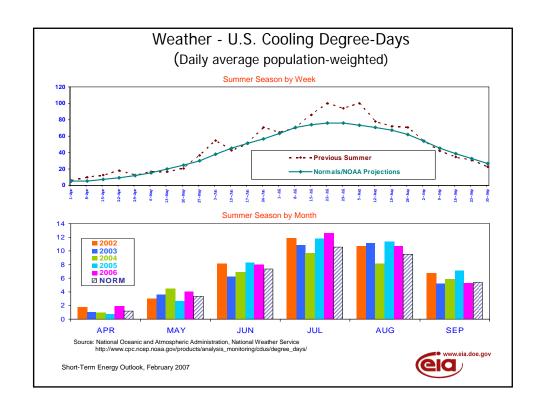












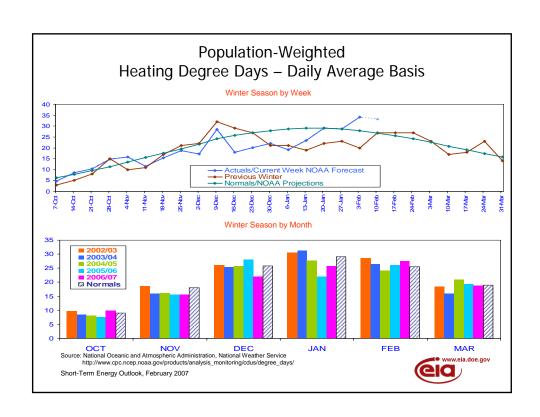


Table HL1. U.S. Energy Supply and Demand: Base Case

		Year			Annu	al Percentage	Change
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)							
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	11049	11415	11678	12056	3.3	2.3	3.2
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a							
(nominal dollars per barrel)	48.94	58.93	51.95	55.07	20.4	-11.8	6.0
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	5.18	5.14	5.30	5.43	-0.7	3.1	2.4
Total Petroleum Net Imports (million barrels	per day)						
(including SPR)	12.55	12.24	12.22	12.12	-2.4	-0.2	-0.8
Energy Demand							
World Petroleum							
(million barrels per day)	84.0	84.8	86.4	87.9	1.0	1.8	1.8
Petroleum							
(million barrels per day)	20.80	20.62	20.91	21.23	-0.9	1.4	1.5
Natural Gas							
(trillion cubic feet)	22.24	21.97	22.57	23.13	-1.2	2.7	2.5
Coal ^c							
(million short tons)	1,125	1,115	1,139	1,150	-0.9	2.1	1.0
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)							
Retail Sales d	3661	3665	3709	3775	0.1	1.2	1.8
Other Use/Sales ^e	155	160	177	182	3.3	10.6	3.0
Total	3816	3825	3885	3957	0.2	1.6	1.8
Total Energy Demand ^f							
(quadrillion Btu)	99.9	99.8	101.0	102.8	-0.1	1.3	1.7
Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP							
(thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	9.04	8.74	8.65	8.52	-3.3	-1.0	-1.5
Renewable Energy as Percent of Total ⁹	6.2%	6.7%	6.6%	6.9%			

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

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

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

⁹ Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy, which is renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy. EIA does not estimate or project total consumption of non-marketed renewable energy. SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

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

		2006	u			2007				2008				Year	
	1st	2000 2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2007 2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2000 2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic ^a	130	Ziiu	0.0	701	130	Ziid	Join	701	130	ZIIG	oru	701	2000	2001	2000
macrosconomis															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2000 dollars -															
SAAR)	11316	11388	11444	11511	11571	11638	11712	11792	11899	12003	12111	12210	11415	11678	12056
Percentage Change from Prior															
Year	3.7	3.5	3.0	3.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.3	3.2
Annualized Percent Change															
from Prior Quarter	5.6	2.6	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.3			
ODD D - D -															
GDP Implicit Price Deflator	445.0	445.0	440.4	447.0	4477	440.4	440.0	4400	440.0	4000	400 7	40.4.5	440.4	440.4	100.0
(Index, 2000=100)	115.0	115.9	116.4	117.0	117.7	118.1	118.6	119.2	119.9	120.2	120.7	121.5	116.1	118.4	120.6
Percentage Change from Prior															
Year	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.9	2.0	1.8
i eai	3.1	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	1.9	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.0
Real Disposable Personal															
Income															
(billion chained 2000 Dollars -															
SAAR)	8277	8245	8330	8436	8511	8555	8615	8672	8753	8857	8943	9010	8322	8588	8891
,															
Percentage Change from Prior															
Year	2.5	2.0	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	2.7	3.2	3.5
Manufacturing Production															
(Index, 2002=100.0)	112.3	113.9	115.2	114.9	115.4	116.4	117.2	118.0	118.9	119.7	120.9	121.9	114.1	116.8	120.3
Percentage Change from Prior															
Year	4.9	5.5	6.1	3.8	2.7	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	5.1	2.4	3.1
OECD Economic Growth															
(percent) b													2.3	2.4	2.4
(percent)													2.3	2.4	2.4
Weather ^c															
Weather															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S	2018	423	93	1459	2098	534	96	1619	2197	525	99	1621	3994	4361	4442
New England		810	205	1916	3047	929	178	2259	3251	923	190	2256	5835	6415	6619
Middle Atlantic		616	90	1687	2785	750	121	2057	2982	744	126	2048	5038	5721	5900
U.S. Gas-Weighted		467	106	1587	2247	586	109	1732	2333	577	112	1737	4330	4690	4758
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	. 36	398	866	85	35	346	784	79	37	359	787	83	1382	1243	1266

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

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

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

price case.

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

Table 1a.	U.S.		nal ^a Ma	acroec	onom		a: Bas	e Case)						
		2006				2007				2008				Year	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Real Gross State Pro	•	llion \$2000)	Ì												
New England	635.4	639.0	641.8	645.0	647.0	649.8	653.1	656.9	661.5	666.0	670.7	675.7	640.3	651.7	668.5
Mid Atlantic		1721.2	1726.6	1733.6	1740.0	1747.1	1755.6	1765.2	1779.3	1792.9	1806.9	1819.3	1723.7	1752.0	1799.6
E. N. Central	1667.6	1676.6	1682.9	1690.4	1697.8	1705.3	1714.3	1724.4	1738.9	1752.6	1766.6	1779.4	1679.3	1710.5	1759.4
W. N. Central	720.0	724.1	726.4	730.4	733.6	737.3	741.0	745.6	751.8	757.9	764.1	770.6	725.2	739.3	761.1
S. Atlantic		2132.0	2144.2	2157.5	2170.3	2184.9	2200.3	2217.5	2241.1	2264.4	2288.3	2310.5	2137.4	2193.2	2276.1
E. S. Central	539.1	542.4	544.7	548.1	549.7	552.5	556.4	560.0	564.3	568.8	573.7	578.3	543.6	554.7	571.3
W. S. Central	1180.8	1188.1	1196.4	1207.2	1217.4	1228.0	1238.3	1248.9	1261.9	1273.7	1286.0	1296.9	1193.1	1233.1	1279.6
Mountain	743.7	749.8	754.7	760.0	764.2	769.3	774.6	780.5	788.1	795.9	803.6	810.7	752.0	772.1	799.6
Pacific	1976.3	1990.9	2001.7	2014.6	2026.7	2039.6	2053.3	2068.2	2087.0	2105.9	2125.0	2142.7	1995.9	2046.9	2115.1
Industrial Output, Ma	nufacturi	ng (Index, `	Year 1997	′=100)											
New England	108.8	110.6	111.8	111.2	111.5	112.3	113.0	113.6	114.2	114.9	115.8	116.5	110.6	112.6	115.4
Mid Atlantic	107.7	108.7	109.9	109.4	109.9	110.7	111.4	112.0	112.6	113.3	114.2	115.0	108.9	111.0	113.8
E. N. Central	112.9	114.3	115.6	115.3	116.0	116.8	117.7	118.6	119.3	120.1	121.2	122.1	114.5	117.3	120.7
W. N. Central	119.9	122.1	123.6	123.4	124.2	125.5	126.5	127.5	128.5	129.6	131.0	132.3	122.2	125.9	130.4
S. Atlantic	112.5	114.0	115.2	114.7	115.0	115.9	116.6	117.2	117.9	118.6	119.6	120.4	114.1	116.2	119.1
E. S. Central	117.3	118.5	119.8	119.4	119.8	120.8	121.6	122.3	123.2	124.2	125.4	126.3	118.7	121.1	124.8
W. S. Central	115.4	117.3	118.8	118.5	119.0	120.2	121.1	122.1	123.0	124.0	125.3	126.4	117.5	120.6	124.7
Mountain	121.8	123.8	125.3	124.8	125.2	126.4	127.4	128.3	129.3	130.3	131.7	132.9	123.9	126.8	131.0
Pacific	115.1	117.1	118.6	118.4	118.9	120.3	121.4	122.3	123.3	124.3	125.7	126.8	117.3	120.7	125.0
Real Personal Incom	e (Billior	1 \$2000)													
New England	551.9	549.4	553.1	559.2	563.4	566.1	569.1	571.9	575.8	581.6	586.2	590.2	553.4	567.6	583.5
Mid Atlantic	1464.5	1461.2	1471.9	1490.0	1501.2	1509.4	1518.5	1527.2	1538.2	1554.5	1567.7	1579.0	1471.9	1514.1	1559.9
E. N. Central	1407.8	1407.3	1418.4	1436.1	1448.4	1455.2	1463.4	1472.1	1484.1	1500.4	1513.4	1524.6	1417.4	1459.8	1505.6
W. N. Central	610.1	608.0	612.7	620.6	626.3	629.8	633.4	637.1	641.9	649.0	654.6	659.9	612.8	631.7	651.4
S. Atlantic	1742.4	1739.7	1756.3	1782.1	1801.4	1815.4	1829.7	1844.2	1862.6	1887.8	1909.7	1928.8	1755.1	1822.7	1897.2
E. S. Central	473.4	471.7	474.9	481.3	485.6	488.3	490.3	492.7	496.1	500.7	504.6	508.5	475.3	489.2	502.5
W. S. Central	975.4	973.3	982.2	996.2	1006.5	1013.6	1022.0	1029.9	1039.7	1053.3	1064.9	1075.3	981.8	1018.0	1058.3
Mountain	601.9	603.1	609.7	618.6	624.9	629.9	635.2	640.2	646.4	655.0	662.3	668.9	608.3	632.6	658.2
Pacific	1607.4	1603.0	1619.1	1643.5	1657.4	1668.3	1678.9	1690.2	1704.1	1725.0	1742.6	1758.3	1618.2	1673.7	1732.5
Households (Millions	s)														
New England	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Mid Atlantic	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.6	15.7
E. N. Central	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.4
W. N. Central	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.1
S. Atlantic	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.4	22.6	23.0	23.4
E. S. Central	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3
W. S. Central	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.0	12.6	12.8	13.0
Mountain	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.1
Pacific	17.0	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.2	17.4	17.7
Total Non-farm Empl	oyment ((Millions)													
New England	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.0
Mid Atlantic	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.4	18.5	18.7
E. N. Central	21.5	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.6	21.7	21.9
W. N. Central	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.3
S. Atlantic	26.1	26.2	26.3	26.4	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.8	27.0	27.1	27.3	26.2	26.6	27.0
E. S. Central	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	7.9
W. S. Central	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	14.5	14.8	15.0
Mountain	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.5	9.7	9.9
Pacific	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.0	21.1	20.5	20.7	20.9

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

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

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

Table 2. U.S. Ellery	y iiiu		13. D	usc c	usc										
		2006			_	2007			_	2008				Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Macroeconomic ^a															
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2000 dollars-															
SAAR)	1915	1907	1901	1867	1858	1855	1860	1866	1884	1905	1927	1948	1897	1860	1916
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2000 dollars-															
SAAR)	7.6	11.0	10.1	7.8	4.0	-1.4	-0.8	1.5	4.6	6.7	8.3	8.8	9.1	0.8	7.1
Producer Price Index															
(index, 1982=1.000)	1.626	1.646	1.658	1.639	1.676	1.666	1.674	1.685	1.680	1.676	1.676	1.676	1.642	1.675	1.677
Consumer Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.993	2.017	2.030	2.025	2.047	2.052	2.061	2.073	2.083	2.086	2.086	2.086	2.016	2.058	2.085
Petroleum Product Price Index															
(index, 1982=1.000)	1.770	2.144	2.075	1.735	1.521	1.688	1.708	1.705	1.720	1.818	1.764	1.716	1.931	1.671	1.753
Non-Farm Employment											400.0				400.0
(millions)	134.7	135.1	135.6	136.0	136.4	136.5	136.8	137.2	137.8	138.3	138.9	139.4	135.4	136.7	138.6
Commercial Employment		00.4	00.4		00.0	00.0	00.0	04.0	04.0	00.0	00.0	00.0		00.0	00.0
(millions)	88.8	89.1	89.4	89.8	90.3	90.6	90.9	91.3	91.8	92.3	92.8	93.3	89.3	90.8	92.6
Total Industrial Production	400 5	444.0	4400	440.0	440.0	440.0	440.0	4440	4440	445.0	440.5	4470	444.0	440.5	440.0
(index, 2002=100.0)	109.5	111.2	112.3	112.3	112.6	113.3	113.8	114.3	114.9	115.6	116.5	117.2	111.3	113.5	116.0
Housing Stock	400.0	404.0	404.0	404.0	400.0	400.5	400.7	400.0	400.0	400.5	400.7	40.40	404.0	400.0	10.1.0
(millions)	120.9	121.3	121.6	121.9	122.2	122.5	122.7	123.0	123.2	123.5	123.7	124.0	121.9	123.0	124.0
Miscellaneous															
Gas Weighted Industrial															
Production															
(index, 2002=100.0)	110.1	111.0	112.0	110.6	111.7	113.4	114.1	114.6	115.1	115.8	116.5	116.9	110.9	113.5	116.1
Vehicle Miles Traveled b															
(million miles/day)	7788	8431	8312	8117	7799	8521	8474	8178	7883	8637	8574	8232	8163	8242	8332
Vehicle Fuel Efficiency															
(miles per gallon)	20.8	21.6	20.9	20.8	20.4	21.5	21.2	20.8	20.4	21.4	21.2	20.7	21.0	21.0	20.9
Real Vehicle Fuel Cost															
(cents per mile)	5.64	6.53	6.68	5.40	5.20	5.54	5.64	5.54	5.66	5.74	5.70	5.59	6.08	5.51	5.66
Air Travel Capacity															
(mill. available ton-miles/day)	528.2	548.6	557.6	549.9	538.3	566.2	566.2	557.5	556.0	572.6	573.3	569.2	546.2	557.2	567.9
Aircraft Utilization															
(mill. revenue ton-miles/day)	313.3	341.2	341.9	322.5	317.6	344.8	345.6	326.1	321.2	347.5	349.3	329.9	329.8	333.6	337.0
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=1.000)	2.393	2.527	2.580	2.391	2.368	2.429	2.455	2.412	2.482	2.557	2.593	2.606	2.473	2.416	2.559
Raw Steel Production															
(million tons)	26.74	27.03	27.14	24.46	24.48	25.11	25.59	25.42	25.89	26.12	26.44	26.10	105.37	101.12	104.64

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

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

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

SAAR: Seasonally-adjusted annualized rate.

Table 3 Rev. International Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except OECD Commercial Stocks)

(Million E	aneis		, ⊏хсер	i UEUL	Comme		ocks)		I	2000				Vass	
		2006		441		2007		441		2008		441		Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Demand ^a															
OECD	20.4	20.5	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.7	24.0	04.4	04.0	04.0	04.0	04.4	20.0	20.0	04.0
U.S. (50 States)		20.5	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.7	21.0	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.3	21.4	20.6	20.9	21.2
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	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Europe		15.0	15.4	15.7	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.5	15.5	15.5
Japan		4.8	4.8	5.4	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.8	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2
Other OECD		5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4
Total OECD	50.1	47.9	48.7	50.0	49.9	48.5	49.5	50.4	50.5	48.8	49.8	50.8	49.2	49.6	49.9
Non-OECD															
Former Soviet Union	4.7	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.7	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.9
Europe	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
China		7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.6	7.4	7.8	8.3
Other Asia	8.4	8.8	8.6	9.2	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.3	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.5	8.7	8.9	9.0
Other Non-OECD	14.4	14.5	14.7	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.7	14.6	15.0	15.5
Total Non-OECD	35.4	35.4	35.7	37.2	36.6	36.6	36.9	38.4	38.0	38.0	38.3	39.9	35.9	37.1	38.5
Total World Demand	85.5	83.4	84.4	87.1	86.5	85.1	86.4	88.8	88.5	86.9	88.1	90.7	85.1	86.7	88.4
Supply ^b															
OECD															
U.S. (50 States)	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.3	8.4	8.7	9.1
Canada	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.6
Mexico	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4
North Sea ^c	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.5	4.2
Other OECD	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total OECD	21.8	21.4	21.5	21.9	21.8	21.5	21.4	21.8	21.9	21.6	21.7	22.0	21.7	21.6	21.7
Non-OECD															
OPEC	34.0	33.7	34.3	33.6	33.2	33.7	35.0	35.1	35.3	35.5	36.0	36.0	33.9	34.2	35.6
Crude Oil Portion		29.3	29.8	29.0	28.5	29.0	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.7	31.1	31.1	29.5	29.5	30.8
Former Soviet Union	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.8	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.2	12.1	12.6	13.0
China	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Other Non-OECD	13.1	13.2	13.5	13.0	13.6	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.3	14.4	14.6	14.7	13.2	13.8	14.5
Total Non-OECD	62.6	62.7	63.8	62.8	63.0	63.6	65.3	65.6	66.3	66.5	67.4	67.7	63.0	64.4	66.8
Total World Supply	84.4	84.1	85.4	84.7	84.8	85.1	86.7	87.4	88.2	88.1	89.1	89.6	84.7	86.0	88.5
Stock Changes d (Incl. Strat		nd Bala	nce												
U.S. (50 States) Stk.	- 3, -														
Chg	0.1	-0.4	-0.6	0.7	0.0	-0.6	0.1	0.3	0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.4	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Other OECD Stock Chg	-0.3	-0.3	-0.6	0.3	0.9	0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Other Stk. Chgs. and	4.0			, ,	6.0		6.4				o 1		٠-	o =	6.4
Bal	1.3	-0.1	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.0	-0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.6	-0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	-0.1
Total	1.1	-0.8	-0.9	2.5	1.7	0.0	-0.3	1.4	0.4	-1.3	-1.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	-0.1
OECD Comm. Stks., End		2.65	2.77	2.67	2.58	2.58	2.60	2.53	2.51	2.57	2.62	2.56	2.67	2.53	2.56
Non-OPEC Supply	50.4	50.4	51.1	51.1	51.6	51.4	51.7	52.4	52.9	52.6	53.1	53.7	50.8	51.8	52.9

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

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.

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

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

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

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

OPEC: Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. Does not include Angola.

and Venezuela. Does not include Angola. SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

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

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

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

Table 3a Rev. OPEC Oil Production

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)

,	Targeted Cut	December 2006		January 200)7
	11/01/2006	Production	Production	Capacity	Surplus Capacity
Algeria	59	1,360	1,360	1,430	70
Indonesia	39	860	860	860	0
Iran	176	3,700	3,700	3,750	50
Kuwait	100	2,500	2,500	2,600	100
Libya	72	1,650	1,650	1,700	50
Nigeria	100	2,250	2,250	2,250	0
Qatar	35	810	810	850	40
Saudi Arabia	380	8,800	8,800	10,500 - 11,000	1,700 -2,200
United Arab Emirates	101	2,500	2,500	2,600	100
Venezuela	138	2,450	2,340	2,450	110
OPEC 10	1,200	26,880	26,770	28,990 - 29,490	2,220 - 2,720
Angola ^a	N/A	1,470	1,490	1,490	0
Iraq		2,000	1,750	1,750	0
Crude Oil Total		30,350	30,010	32,230 - 32,730	2,220 - 2,720
Other Liquids		4,290	4,305		
Total OPEC Supply		34,640	34,315		

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

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

Table 4. U.S. Energy Prices: Base Case

(Nominal Dollars)

(Nom	inai Do	mars)													
·		2006		•		2007	•			2008				Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Crude Oil Prices (\$/barrel)															
Imported Average a WTI b Spot Average		63.62 70.41	63.80 70.42	52.90 59.98	46.86 55.00	51.19 58.33	53.32 60.33	54.83 62.67	54.19 62.33	56.50 63.67	55.32 62.33	54.18 62.00	58.93 66.02	51.95 59.46	55.07 62.58
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)															
Average Wellhead	7.49	6.19	5.95	6.04	6.04	5.69	6.18	7.13	7.51	6.20	6.39	7.25	6.41	6.29	6.83
Henry Hub Spot	7.93	6.74	6.26	6.84	6.97	6.55	6.85	7.90	8.38	6.87	7.06	8.12	6.94	7.13	7.60
Petroleum Products (\$/ Gasoline Retail °	,														
All Grades		2.89	2.88	2.31	2.25	2.45	2.46	2.38	2.40	2.57	2.52	2.41	2.62	2.39	2.47
Regular Distillate Fuel		2.85	2.84	2.26	2.20	2.41	2.42	2.34	2.36	2.52	2.47	2.37	2.58	2.35	2.43
Retail Diesel		2.84	2.92	2.56	2.45	2.56	2.61	2.68	2.63	2.73	2.70	2.69	2.71	2.60	2.68
WIsle. Htg. Oil		1.99	1.95	1.72	1.58	1.66	1.71	1.79	1.75	1.81	1.77	1.79	1.83	1.70	1.78
Retail Heating Oil		2.45	2.45	2.32	2.13	2.14	2.13	2.31	2.27	2.28	2.18	2.29	2.36	2.22	2.28
No. 6 Residual Fuel d	1.25	1.29	1.25	1.09	1.01	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.16	1.16	1.13	1.15	1.23	1.07	1.15
Electric Power Sector (\$/mmBtı	J)													
Coal	1.68	1.70	1.70	1.71	1.68	1.71	1.68	1.67	1.69	1.73	1.71	1.68	1.70	1.69	1.70
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e		7.98	8.47	6.89	5.80	6.57	7.09	7.42	7.42	7.37	7.40	7.46	7.92	6.80	7.41
Natural Gas	7.94	6.72	6.71	6.28	6.61	6.24	6.68	7.63	8.13	6.76	6.87	7.74	6.82	6.82	7.28
Other Residential															
Natural Gas (\$/mcf)	14.09	13.96	15.73	12.35	12.03	12.50	14.46	12.70	12.91	13.13	14.50	12.76	13.69	12.53	13.02
Electricity (c/Kwh)	9.73	10.61	10.95	10.18	9.96	10.87	11.15	10.55	10.31	11.25	11.56	10.88	10.40	10.65	11.03

Refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil.

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

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

^bWest Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices. ^d Average for all sulfur contents.

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

Table 5a. U.S. Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Closing Stocks)

Supply Crude Oil Supplied and Coses Crude Oil Supplied On			2006				2007				2008				Year	
Crude Oil Supply Domestic Production 8		1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Domestic Production a 5.04 5.13 5.17 5.23 5.34 5.27 5.25 5.35 5.46 5.34 5.39 5.54 5.14 5.30 5.43 Alaska	Supply															
Domestic Production a 5.04 5.13 5.17 5.23 5.34 5.27 5.25 5.35 5.46 5.34 5.39 5.54 5.14 5.30 5.43 Alaska	Crude Oil Supply															
Alaska	Domestic Production a	5.04	5.13	5.17	5.23	5.34	5.27	5.25	5.35	5.46	5.34	5.39	5.54	5.14	5.30	5.43
Other Lower 48	Alaska	0.80	0.79	0.65	0.73	0.81	0.74	0.71	0.80	0.83	0.74	0.68	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.75
Other Lower 48	Federal GOM b	1.24	1.32	1.48	1.45	1.49	1.51	1.52	1.53	1.56	1.58	1.66	1.73	1.37	1.51	1.63
Net SPR Withdrawals -0.02 -0.02 0.00 -0.01 -0.04 -0.08 -0.07 -0.05 -0.07 -0.06 0.00 -0.01 -0.06 -0.05 Net Commercial Withdrawals -0.21 0.07 0.04 0.16 -0.24 0.04 0.25 0.01 -0.19 0.02 0.24 0.00 0.02			3.02	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.07	3.02	3.04	3.05	3.03	3.02	3.05
Net SPR Withdrawals	Net Commercial Imports c	9.79	10.22	10.45	9.83	9.98	10.50	10.24	10.03	9.98	10.56	10.20	9.91	10.07	10.17	10.13
Net Commercial Withdrawals -0.21 0.07 0.04 0.16 -0.24 0.04 0.25 0.01 -0.19 0.02 0.24 0.00 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.00	•															
Net Commercial Withdrawals -0.21 0.07 0.04 0.16 -0.24 0.04 0.25 0.01 -0.19 0.02 0.24 0.00 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.00	Net SPR Withdrawals	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.04	-0.08	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.07	-0.06	0.00	-0.01	-0.06	-0.05
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil			0.07	0.04	0.16	-0.24	0.04	0.25	0.01	-0.19	0.02	0.24	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	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
Other Supply NGL Production	Unaccounted-for Crude Oil	0.06	0.03	0.08	0.01	0.05	0.12	0.07	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.07	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.06
Other Supply NGL Production																
Other Supply NGL Production	Total Crude Oil Supply	14.66	15.43	15.73	15.22	15.09	15.86	15.76	15.38	15.21	15.97	15.85	15.48	15.26	15.50	15.59
NGL Production. 1.68 1.75 1.75 1.77 1.74 1.75 1.76 1.78 1.74 1.76 1.78 1.74 1.79 1.74 1.76 1.78 1.74 1.76 1.78 1.79 1.74 1.76 1.77 Other Inputs domestic Imputs domestic Imp	11.7															
Other Inputs d 0.46 0.49 0.53 0.51 0.53 0.56 0.62 0.66 0.76 0.85 0.88 0.86 0.50 0.59 0.80 Crude Oil Product Supplied 0.00	Other Supply															
Crude Oil Product Supplied 0.00	NGL Production	1.68	1.75	1.75	1.77	1.74	1.75	1.76	1.78	1.74	1.76	1.78	1.79	1.74	1.76	1.77
Crude Oil Product Supplied 0.00	Other Inputs d	0.46	0.49	0.53	0.51	0.53	0.56	0.62	0.66	0.76	0.85	0.88	0.86	0.50	0.59	0.80
Processing Gain 0.99 0.99 1.02 1.04 1.01 1.02 1.03 1.07 1.04 1.04 1.03 1.08 1.01 1.03 1.05 Net Product Imports ° 2.30 2.32 2.41 1.66 1.98 2.09 2.01 1.86 2.01 1.95 1.92 1.75 2.17 2.04 2.00 Product Stock Withdrawn 0.29 -0.46 -0.66 0.58 0.30 -0.57 -0.13 0.37 0.43 -0.58 -0.19 0.44 -0.06 -0.01 0.02 Total Supply 20.38 20.51 20.80 20.78 20.65 20.71 21.04 21.11 21.18 20.99 21.26 21.39 20.62 20.91 21.23	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
Net Product Imports ⁶ 2.30 2.32 2.41 1.66 1.98 2.09 2.01 1.86 2.01 1.95 1.92 1.75 2.17 2.04 2.00 Product Stock Withdrawn 0.29 -0.46 -0.66 0.58 0.30 -0.57 -0.13 0.37 0.43 -0.58 -0.19 0.44 -0.06 -0.01 0.02 Total Supply 20.38 20.51 20.80 20.78 20.65 20.71 21.04 21.11 21.18 20.99 21.26 21.39 20.62 20.91 21.23	Processing Gain	0.99	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.01	1.02	1.03	1.07	1.04	1.04	1.03	1.08	1.01	1.03	1.05
Product Stock Withdrawn 0.29 -0.46 -0.66 0.58 0.30 -0.57 -0.13 0.37 0.43 -0.58 -0.19 0.44 -0.06 -0.01 0.02 Total Supply 20.38 20.51 20.80 20.78 20.65 20.71 21.04 21.11 21.18 20.99 21.26 21.39 20.62 20.91 21.23	Net Product Imports e	2.30	2.32	2.41	1.66	1.98	2.09	2.01	1.86	2.01	1.95	1.92	1.75	2.17	2.04	2.00
Total Supply	Product Stock Withdrawn	0.29	-0.46	-0.66	0.58	0.30	-0.57	-0.13	0.37	0.43		-0.19	0.44	-0.06	-0.01	0.02
			20.51	20.80	20.78		20.71	21.04	21.11	21.18		21.26	21.39	20.62	20.91	
	Demand															
Motor Gasoline	Motor Gasoline	8.90	9.30	9.47	9.30	9.09	9.42	9.53	9.38	9.21	9.59	9.64	9.47	9.24	9.36	9.48
Jet Fuel																
Distillate Fuel Oil																
Residual Fuel Oil																
Other Oils ^f																
Total Demand																
200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	Total Bolliana	20.00	20.01	20.00	200	20.00	20.7 1	21.01	21.10	21.10	20.00	21.20	27.00	20.02	20.07	21.20
Total Petroleum Net Imports 12.08 12.54 12.86 11.48 11.96 12.59 12.25 11.89 11.99 12.52 12.12 11.66 12.24 12.22 12.12	Total Petroleum Net Imports	12.08	12.54	12.86	11.48	11.96	12.59	12.25	11.89	11.99	12.52	12.12	11.66	12.24	12.22	12.12
Closing Stocks (million barrels)	Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	342	336	333	318	339	335	312	311	328	326	304	304	318	311	304
Total Motor Gasoline			214	215	211	218	223	211	213	217	221	209	213	211	216	216
Finished Motor Gasoline			120	121	117	116	125	115	119	119	126	116	121	117	120	120
Blending Components			95	94	94	102	98		93	98	95	92		94	96	
Jet Fuel														40		
Distillate Fuel Oil																
Residual Fuel Oil																
Other Oils ⁹																
Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	Total Stocks (excluding SPR)	1006														
Crude Oil in SPR																
Heating Oil Reserve																
Total Stocks (incl SPR and HOR) 1694 1732 1788 1721 1718 1773 1768 1738 1723 1780 1781 1741 1721 1738 1741																
a Includes lease condensate.		100-7				1110	1110	1100	1700	1120	1100	1101	1171		1700	

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.

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

^cNet imports equals gross imports minus exports.

^d Other hydrocarbon and alcohol inputs.

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

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

⁹ Includes stocks of all other oils, such as aviation gasoline, kerosene, natural gas liquids (including ethane), aviation gasoline blending components, naphtha and other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lube oils, wax, coke, asphalt, road oil, and miscellaneous oils. SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HOR: Heating Oil Reserve

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

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

		2006				2007				2008				Year	
Sector	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Gas barrels)	soline Invento	ories (millio	on												
PADD 1	52.9	57.2	57.6	54.7	57.2	62.6	56.4	56.7	58.5	62.9	55.5	57.8	54.7	57.7	59.0
PADD 2	54.8	50.9	54.9	53.6	52.8	54.5	51.7	52.9	53.0	52.9	51.7	52.1	53.6	53.1	52.0
PADD 3	64.3	68.1	66.2	67.2	68.2	67.7	65.6	65.1	67.1	67.7	65.2	65.3	67.2	66.8	66.8
PADD 4	6.1	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.4
PADD 5	31.5	32.5	29.9	29.0	32.7	32.3	31.3	31.7	32.1	32.0	30.9	31.6	29.0	31.7	31.4
U.S. Total Total End-of-period Fin barrels)		214.5 ne Invento	214.9 ries (millio	211.1	217.6	222.9	210.7	212.6	217.0	220.9	208.7	213.2	211.1	215.6	215.6
PADD 1	34.6	29.4	30.7	29.2	27.4	33.8	28.8	30.8	30.6	36.1	30.5	32.7	29.2	30.8	32.5
PADD 2		35.3	37.8	37.5	36.2	37.8	35.9	37.5	36.6	36.2	35.4	36.3	37.5	37.4	36.2
PADD 3	38.9	40.4	38.6	38.9	38.7	39.6	37.7	38.6	39.9	41.5	39.2	39.9	38.9	39.4	40.0
PADD 4	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5
PADD 5	9.1	10.4	9.0	7.0	8.8	9.1	8.3	7.8	7.7	8.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.1
U.S. Total Total End-of-period Gas barrels)		119.7 ng Compo	120.6 nents Inv	117.1 entories (r	116.1 million	124.7	115.0	119.1	119.4	126.2	116.5	120.6	117.1	120.0	120.2
PADD 1	18.3	27.9	26.8	25.5	29.8	28.8	27.6	25.9	27.9	26.8	25.0	25.0	25.5	26.9	26.5
PADD 2	17.4	15.6	17.1	16.1	16.6	16.7	15.8	15.4	16.4	16.6	16.3	15.8	16.1	15.7	15.8
PADD 3	25.3	27.7	27.6	28.4	29.4	28.1	28.0	26.4	27.3	26.2	26.0	25.4	28.4	27.5	26.8
PADD 4	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.8
PADD 5	22.4	22.2	20.9	22.0	23.9	23.1	23.0	23.9	24.4	23.7	23.6	24.6	22.0	23.7	24.4
U.S. Total Regular Motor Gasoline (cents/gallon)		94.8 s Excludin	94.3 g Taxes	94.1	101.5	98.2	95.7	93.5	97.6	94.7	92.3	92.6	94.1	95.6	95.4
PADD 1	187.5	236.0	232.6	171.9	170.8	190.6	192.0	184.7	186.2	202.0	196.3	186.9	207.4	185.3	192.3
PADD 2	187.0	232.3	229.0	172.8	167.7	191.7	192.0	183.9	186.5	202.5	196.2	185.2	205.6	185.1	192.1
PADD 3	187.1	235.2	229.0	169.4	166.5	188.0	187.5	180.2	182.1	196.8	191.3	181.1	205.5	181.3	187.3
PADD 4	180.9	229.1	244.0	180.0	164.2	191.6	197.9	188.2	186.4	203.7	202.4	191.3	209.1	186.6	195.5
PADD 5	193.9	255.4	245.6	190.0	190.6	210.5	208.9	198.6	199.4	216.1	212.3	200.2	221.7	203.0	206.6
U.S. Total Regular Motor Gasoline (cents/gallon)		237.4 s Including	233.2 g Taxes	174.6	172.2	194.0	194.5	186.3	188.0	203.9	198.5	188.0	208.6	187.7	194.1
PADD 1	235.6	284.7	284.4	224.7	220.1	238.9	240.7	233.3	235.3	251.2	246.6	237.1	257.8	234.1	242.1
PADD 2	232.1	277.5	276.7	220.7	212.9	235.7	236.5	229.1	231.7	248.8	242.6	231.5	252.1	229.8	238.2
PADD 3	227.8	277.1	272.6	214.4	209.9	230.2	230.8	223.8	225.9	241.5	235.7	225.8	248.3	224.4	231.7
PADD 4	225.9	273.7	291.3	231.0	211.2	237.3	244.0	235.1	232.2	250.1	249.5	238.8	256.1	233.0	242.2
PADD 5	243.3	306.4	303.0	249.6	244.6	262.0	260.8	250.9	251.8	269.4	266.1	254.4	276.1	255.4	260.1
U.S. Total	234.3	284.6	283.6	226.3	220.3	240.6	241.6	233.8	235.7	252.2	247.3	236.9	257.6	235.0	242.6

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

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

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

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

Table 5c. U.S.	Regio	nai L	JISTIII	ate in	vento	ries a	na Pr	ices:	Base	Case					
		2006				2007				2008				Year	
Sector	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
		•	•		•	•	•		•						
Total End-of-period Dis	tillate Ir	nventorie	es (millio	n barrels))										
PADD 1	44.7	55.4	68.6	65.4	50.7	58.0	67.5	66.2	47.0	53.9	64.9	63.5	65.4	65.8	63.2
PADD 2	30.8	25.1	30.6	25.6	26.4	29.1	28.4	30.5	27.6	29.3	28.8	29.3	25.6	29.9	29.3
PADD 3	29.6	33.2	33.9	32.0	31.2	30.8	32.0	32.4	30.4	32.0	33.1	32.6	32.0	32.4	32.5
PADD 4	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.1
PADD 5	12.4	13.2	13.3	12.1	11.0	11.8	11.9	12.7	11.5	11.9	11.7	12.9	12.1	12.7	12.9
U.S. Total	120.1	129.9	149.3	137.9	122.1	132.6	142.5	145.0	119.5	130.0	141.2	141.4	137.9	143.9	141.1
Residential Heating Oil	Prices	excludin	g Taxes	(cents/g	allon)										
Northeast	233.8	245.4	244.9	233.3	214.1	214.0	212.8	231.1	227.8	228.9	218.1	228.9	236.5	222.3	228.3
South	235.0	239.3	236.4	225.1	212.0	210.8	210.2	229.0	227.9	226.2	217.1	227.6	232.8	221.6	227.3
Midwest	219.8	241.0	247.4	225.7	204.9	205.1	208.3	224.3	216.8	219.6	214.8	223.1	227.7	215.2	219.8
West	238.6	265.0	265.0	245.3	225.2	235.6	233.4	241.2	240.6	250.6	242.9	244.3	248.0	235.9	244.6
U.S. Total	232.9	245.0	244.7	232.1	213.5	213.7	212.5	230.5	227.2	228.5	218.2	228.6	235.7	222.0	227.8
Residential Heating Oli	Prices	including	g State T	axes (ce	ents/gallo	n)									
Northeast	245.4	257.4	257.0	244.8	224.7	224.4	223.4	242.5	239.1	240.1	228.9	240.2	248.2	233.2	239.6
South	245.2	249.2	246.6	234.7	221.1	219.5	219.3	238.8	237.7	235.6	226.4	237.3	242.8	231.0	237.1
Midwest	232.8	256.5	265.7	238.8	216.5	216.7	219.1	237.0	229.2	231.5	226.4	236.1	248.4	224.8	231.4
West	248.0	274.2	271.6	253.6	234.1	243.7	239.3	249.0	250.2	259.2	249.0	252.2	256.7	244.0	253.1
U.S. Total	244.6	256.8	256.5	243.4	223.9	224.0	223.0	241.8	238.3	239.5	229.0	239.8	247.3	232.8	239.0

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

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding, with the following exception: recent petroleum demand and

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

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

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

Table 50. U.S. Regional Propane inventories and Prices: Base Case															
		2006				2007				2008		Year			
Sector	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Total End-of-period Inv	entories	s (million	barrels)												
PADD 1	2.5	4.6	5.0	5.3	3.8	4.7	5.3	5.0	3.0	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.0
PADD 2	11.2	20.7	26.4	22.7	11.7	20.1	26.4	23.0	11.8	19.9	26.0	21.4	22.7	23.2	21.5
PADD 3	15.6	22.5	36.6	30.8	18.8	31.0	38.0	31.1	18.6	30.8	37.1	27.7	30.8	31.2	27.8
PADD 4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6
PADD 5	0.4	1.4	2.6	1.8	0.7	1.4	2.7	1.9	0.7	1.4	2.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8
U.S. Total	30.0	49.6	71.1	61.1	35.3	57.7	73.0	61.5	34.5	56.8	71.3	56.4	61.1	61.8	56.6
Residential Prices excluding Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	210.7	220.2	230.4	218.4	201.9	200.0	202.5	206.1	208.9	209.8	208.4	206.0	217.0	218.1	221.6
South	202.8	200.6	200.7	203.2	191.8	185.6	180.7	197.3	204.7	198.8	188.1	197.7	202.2	198.3	200.6
Midwest	158.6	157.4	159.5	162.3	152.1	147.9	143.3	155.6	163.5	156.7	147.2	153.2	159.6	157.5	157.4
West	198.8	198.6	191.1	198.6	189.9	180.8	171.3	192.7	196.0	186.2	174.0	187.7	197.2	191.1	189.2
U.S. Total	186.5	190.4	187.2	187.6	176.2	174.2	166.4	180.1	186.6	183.5	171.3	178.4	187.2	183.2	184.2
Residential Prices including State Taxes (cents/gallon)															
Northeast	220.1	230.0	240.7	228.1	211.0	209.0	211.5	215.3	218.2	219.2	217.7	215.3	226.7	227.8	231.6
South	213.0	210.7	210.8	213.5	201.4	194.9	189.8	207.2	215.0	208.8	197.6	207.7	212.4	208.2	210.7
Midwest	167.5	166.2	168.5	171.5	160.7	156.2	151.4	164.3	172.7	165.6	155.5	161.9	168.5	166.3	166.2
West	210.1	209.8	201.9	209.7	200.7	191.1	181.0	203.6	207.1	196.7	183.9	198.3	208.4	201.9	199.9
U.S. Total	196.3	200.4	197.1	197.5	185.4	183.3	175.1	189.6	196.4	193.0	180.3	187.8	197.1	192.8	193.8

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

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding, with the following exception: recent petroleum demand

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

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.

Table 6a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Trillion Cubic Feet)

(Trillon Cubic Feet)															
	2006				2007					2008		Year			
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Total Dry Gas Production	4.53	4.57	4.69	4.74	4.67	4.72	4.77	4.79	4.75	4.74	4.79	4.80	18.48	18.97	19.10
Alaska	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.42	0.45	0.46
Federal GOM ^a	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	2.76	2.94	2.90
Other Lower 48	3.74	3.79	3.89	3.90	3.83	3.88	3.93	3.94	3.91	3.91	3.96	3.96	15.30	15.58	15.74
Gross Imports	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.05	0.98	1.03	1.05	1.14	1.07	1.10	1.12	4.16	4.19	4.44
Pipeline	0.92	0.85	0.89	0.87	0.87	0.79	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.80	0.83	0.84	3.57	3.39	3.35
LNG	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.59	0.80	1.09
Gross Exports	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.74	0.75	0.73
Net Imports	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.83	0.86	0.81	0.85	0.87	0.95	0.90	0.92	0.93	3.42	3.44	3.71
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply	5.40	5.45	5.57	5.58	5.55	5.54	5.64	5.67	5.72	5.65	5.73	5.75	21.96	22.48	22.88
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.64	1.69	2.62	3.32	3.06	1.72	2.51	3.36	2.88	1.48	2.28	3.16	2.64	3.06	2.88
Closing	1.69	2.62	3.32	3.06	1.72	2.51	3.36	2.88	1.48	2.28	3.16	2.71	3.06	2.88	2.71
Net Withdrawals	0.94	-0.92	-0.71	0.26	1.34	-0.79	-0.86	0.48	1.40	-0.80	-0.87	0.45	-0.42	0.18	0.17
Total Supply	6.35	4.53	4.87	5.84	6.89	4.75	4.78	6.16	7.12	4.85	4.86	6.20	21.54	22.66	23.05
Balancing Item ^b	0.12	0.28	0.17	-0.13	0.02	0.18	0.09	-0.32	0.11	0.16	0.12	-0.29	0.44	-0.09	0.09
Total Primary Supply	6.47	4.81	5.04	5.71	6.91	4.94	4.88	5.83	7.22	5.01	4.98	5.91	21.97	22.57	23.13
Demand															
Residential	2.04	0.71	0.35	1.33	2.17	0.79	0.38	1.38	2.33	0.78	0.38	1.39	4.40	4.74	4.88
Commercial	1.15	0.54	0.42	0.85	1.20	0.57	0.40	0.86	1.26	0.57	0.41	0.87	2.95	3.04	3.10
Industrial	2.03	1.87	1.86	2.01	2.12	1.94	1.89	2.03	2.17	1.97	1.93	2.07	7.74	7.98	8.14
Lease and Plant Fuel	0.28	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	1.13	1.17	1.17
Other Industrial	1.75	1.59	1.58	1.72	1.83	1.65	1.60	1.74	1.88	1.68	1.63	1.78	6.61	6.81	6.97
CHP °	0.24	0.27	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.32	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.33	0.29	1.08	1.14	1.18
Non-CHP	1.51	1.32	1.26	1.46	1.57	1.37	1.28	1.45	1.61	1.39	1.31	1.49	5.53	5.66	5.79
Transportation ^d	0.18	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.61
Electric Power ^e	1.07	1.56	2.27	1.37	1.24	1.50	2.07	1.41	1.27	1.57	2.14	1.43	6.27	6.21	6.40
Total Demand	6.47	4.81	5.04	5.71	6.91	4.94	4.88	5.83	7.22	5.01	4.98	5.91	21.97	22.57	23.13

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

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.

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

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

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

Table 6b. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Demand: Base Case

(Billion Cubic Feet per Day)

	J	2006	001 pt	J. Day		2007				2008				Year	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Delivered to Consumers		1		1	1	1			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1			
Residential															
New England	0.918	0.365	0.138	0.465	1.027	0.404	0.147	0.532	1.092	0.412	0.151	0.538	0.469	0.526	0.547
Mid Atlantic	4.187	1.464	0.614	2.219	4.495	1.733	0.736	2.484	4.763	1.774	0.734	2.471	2.111	2.355	2.431
E. N. Central	6.393	2.032	0.899	4.319	6.819	2.336	1.033	4.552	7.330	2.314	1.040	4.565	3.398	3.684	3.807
W. N. Central	2.084	0.595	0.303	1.332	2.252	0.663	0.311	1.386	2.366	0.650	0.312	1.400	1.074	1.154	1.180
S. Atlantic	2.120	0.557	0.334	1.393	2.210	0.681	0.334	1.585	2.516	0.676	0.354	1.587	1.097	1.203	1.282
E. S. Central	0.946	0.237	0.119	0.561	1.047	0.280	0.119	0.570	1.118	0.266	0.114	0.565	0.464	0.505	0.515
W. S. Central	1.530	0.468	0.282	0.839	1.711	0.521	0.301	0.810	1.759	0.469	0.289	0.821	0.776	0.836	0.833
Mountain	1.673	0.595	0.301	1.194	1.742	0.644	0.318	1.204	1.813	0.631	0.324	1.240	0.938	0.976	1.001
Pacific	2.762	1.443	0.816	1.885	2.837	1.397	0.843	1.895	2.816	1.389	0.849	1.895	1.722	1.740	1.736
Total	22.614	7.756	3.805	14.207	24.140	8.658	4.141	15.017	25.573	8.581	4.166	15.083	12.049	12.977	13.331
Commercial															
New England	0.541	0.235	0.135	0.313	0.559	0.277	0.151	0.336	0.581	0.259	0.140	0.344	0.305	0.330	0.331
Mid Atlantic	2.515	1.169	0.943	1.639	2.707	1.283	0.943	1.729	2.768	1.292	0.943	1.740	1.562	1.660	1.684
E. N. Central	3.151	1.158	0.736	2.219	3.234	1.264	0.696	2.273	3.429	1.208	0.693	2.288	1.810	1.866	1.902
W. N. Central	1.269	0.466	0.308	0.853	1.351	0.475	0.291	0.892	1.408	0.473	0.309	0.903	0.722	0.753	0.772
S. Atlantic	1.444	0.677	0.552	1.077	1.442	0.751	0.581	1.192	1.550	0.756	0.582	1.203	0.936	0.991	1.022
E. S. Central	0.592	0.228	0.178	0.403	0.595	0.264	0.183	0.427	0.631	0.254	0.186	0.427	0.349	0.368	0.374
W. S. Central	1.105	0.649	0.571	0.842	1.181	0.690	0.605	0.856	1.207	0.691	0.604	0.866	0.790	0.832	0.842
Mountain	0.959	0.448	0.279	0.702	0.995	0.467	0.280	0.699	1.004	0.457	0.281	0.705	0.595	0.609	0.611
Pacific	1.240	0.887	0.887	1.086	1.256	0.816	0.671	0.976	1.273	0.822	0.671	0.977	1.024	0.929	0.935
Total	12.816	5.918	4.589	9.135	13.320	6.288	4.400	9.382	13.851	6.213	4.409	9.454	8.095	8.337	8.474
Industrial ^b															
New England		0.211	0.165	0.228	0.309	0.188	0.164	0.260	0.324	0.193	0.168	0.266	0.227	0.230	0.238
Mid Atlantic		0.864	0.797	0.957	1.119	0.910	0.830	0.983	1.160	0.935	0.855	1.012	0.923	0.957	0.990
E. N. Central		2.687	2.615	3.216	3.804	2.848	2.467	3.212	3.914	2.897	2.529	3.316	3.031	3.073	3.163
W. N. Central		1.108	1.152	1.285	1.390	1.181	1.142	1.326	1.456	1.236	1.197	1.392	1.208	1.257	1.320
S. Atlantic		1.397	1.361	1.473	1.618	1.450	1.367	1.501	1.650	1.492	1.405	1.546	1.439	1.480	1.523
E. S. Central		1.192	1.173	1.289	1.449	1.288	1.199	1.362	1.502	1.328	1.245	1.417	1.238	1.322	1.373
W. S. Central		6.805	6.715	6.647	6.856	6.655	6.555	6.405	6.714	6.585	6.504	6.381	6.742	6.598	6.545
Mountain		0.744	0.655	0.835	0.952	0.814	0.786	0.934	0.996	0.845	0.815	0.967	0.789	0.870	0.906
Pacific		2.441	2.507	2.575	2.839	2.826	2.916	2.897	2.957	2.922	3.025	3.016	2.514	2.865	2.982
Total Total to Consumers ^c	19.453	17.449	17.139	18.506	20.335	18.160	17.427	18.881	20.673	18.433	17.743	19.313	18.111	18.652	19.041
	4 765	0.811	0.438	1.006	1.895	0.869	0.462	1.129	1.997	0.864	0.460	1.148	1.001	1.085	1.116
New England Mid Atlantic		3.497	2.354	4.816	8.321	3.925	2.508	5.197	8.690	4.001	2.532	5.224	4.597	4.972	5.105
E. N. Central		5.878	4.250	9.754	13.856	6.448	4.196	10.038	14.673	6.420	4.262	10.168	8.240	8.623	8.873
W. N. Central		2.169	1.762	3.471	4.992	2.319	1.744	3.604	5.230	2.359	1.818	3.695	3.004	3.164	3.273
S. Atlantic		2.109	2.246	3.943	4.992 5.271	2.883	2.282	4.278	5.716	2.339	2.341	4.336	3.471	3.674	3.827
E. S. Central		1.657	1.469	2.253	3.090	1.831	1.501	2.359	3.251	1.848	1.544	2.410	2.051	2.195	2.262
W. S. Central		7.922	7.568	8.328	9.748	7.866	7.461	2.339 8.071	9.680	7.745	7.397	8.067	8.309	8.265	8.220
Mountain		1.787	1.235	2.731	3.689	1.924	1.384	2.837	3.813	1.932	1.420	2.913	2.321	2.455	2.517
Pacific		4.772	4.209	5.547	6.932	5.039	4.430	5.768	7.047	5.133	4.545	5.888	5.260	5.533	5.653
Total		31.123	25.532	41.848	57.795	33.106	25.968	43.280	60.098	33.227	26.318	43.850	38.255	39.967	40.845
1 Utal	J4.00Z	31.123	23.332	41.040	51.135	55.700	20.300	70.200	00.030	33.227	20.310	70.000	30.233	33.301	70.040

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

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

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

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

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

Table 6c. U.S. Regional^a Natural Gas Prices: Base Case (Dollars per Thousand Cubic Feet, Except Where Noted)

(Dollar	s per T	housa	nd Cu	ıbic Fee	et, Exc	cept WI	nere No	oted)						
		2006				2007	-			2008			_	Year	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Delivered to Consu Residential					•	•	-								
New England		17.11	19.29	16.42		15.60	16.89	16.29	16.04	15.87	16.96	15.94	17.38	15.93	16.04
Mid Atlantic		16.08	18.54	15.08		14.61	17.00	14.60	13.91	14.49	16.69	14.13	15.94	14.52	14.29
E. N. Central		12.52	14.18	10.95	10.83	11.08	13.24	11.37	11.44	11.76	13.24	11.42	12.30	11.26	11.60
W. N. Central		13.18	15.10	11.35		11.29	14.75	12.11	12.22	12.37	14.81	12.42	12.51	11.50	12.47
S. Atlantic		18.76	22.42	15.65		15.78	19.15	15.48	15.57	17.19	19.25	15.93	17.26	15.06	16.14
E. S. Central		16.36	18.45	13.43		13.10	15.84	14.03	13.72	14.10	16.56	14.64	15.31	13.10	14.17
W. S. Central		14.12	17.41	12.87	10.80	12.32	15.41	13.17	12.75	13.63	15.58	13.82	13.44	12.08	13.37
Mountain		12.62	14.80	10.68	10.44	10.79	12.95	11.42	11.53	11.89	13.55	11.51	11.91	11.05	11.76
Pacific		11.56	11.64	11.33		11.01	11.46	11.88	12.62	11.37	11.40	11.92	12.03	11.63	
Total	14.09	13.96	15.73	12.35	12.03	12.50	14.46	12.70	12.91	13.13	14.50	12.76	13.69	12.53	13.02
Commercial															
New England		14.17	13.87	14.47	13.78	12.75	12.26	14.26	14.43	13.17	12.40	13.96	14.91	13.55	13.88
Mid Atlantic	14.51	11.86	10.96	11.89		11.26	10.81	12.42	12.98	11.39	10.70	12.29	12.83	12.13	12.19
E. N. Central		11.10	10.65	10.44		9.97	10.74	11.04	11.07	10.18	10.79	11.12	11.41	10.88	10.92
W. N. Central		10.53	10.29	10.06	10.18	9.65	10.05	10.55	11.14	10.15	10.26	10.64	10.96	10.28	10.77
S. Atlantic	14.80	13.09	12.70	12.82	12.52	11.69	11.81	12.88	13.40	12.02	11.84	12.74	13.62	12.43	12.73
E. S. Central		13.12	12.02	12.16	11.93	10.87	11.39	12.40	12.61	11.07	11.43	12.50	13.37	11.88	12.17
W. S. Central	11.37	9.86	10.33	10.61	9.93	9.46	9.76	10.94	10.85	9.85	9.82	10.76	10.72	10.12	10.46
Mountain		10.48	11.06	9.74	9.91	9.07	9.95	10.38	10.74	9.95	9.90	10.10	10.52	9.94	10.32
Pacific	11.96	10.22	9.91	10.23	11.07	10.02	9.92	10.84	11.98	10.03	9.69	10.77	10.77	10.55	10.81
Total	13.09	11.41	11.06	10.79	11.43	10.49	10.65	11.28	12.01	10.78	10.65	11.21	11.88	11.16	11.39
Industrial															
New England	14.74	12.26	10.70	11.89	12.22	10.79	10.07	11.85	13.11	11.48	9.90	11.89	12.84	11.58	11.96
Mid Atlantic	13.22	10.70	9.51	10.10	10.42	9.15	8.84	10.62	11.54	9.66	9.01	10.66	11.23	9.88	10.45
E. N. Central	10.98	9.70	8.66	8.73	9.27	8.71	8.74	9.72	10.32	9.13	8.92	9.72	9.73	9.23	9.75
W. N. Central	10.54	7.53	7.32	7.97	8.51	7.48	7.38	8.65	9.69	7.73	7.52	8.75	8.38	8.13	8.51
S. Atlantic	11.48	9.33	8.83	8.95	9.15	8.29	8.37	9.59	10.20	8.49	8.40	9.63	9.70	8.95	9.25
E. S. Central	11.61	8.85	8.36	8.80	8.96	8.15	8.06	9.21	10.00	8.30	7.99	9.22	9.45	8.55	8.92
W. S. Central	8.24	6.87	6.63	6.51	7.00	6.48	6.73	7.66	8.43	6.91	6.86	7.76	7.06	7.02	7.48
Mountain	10.04	9.18	9.25	9.18	9.23	7.74	8.29	9.60	9.98	8.50	8.61	9.83	9.46	8.68	9.27
Pacific	9.13	7.16	6.95	8.20	8.60	6.91	6.79	7.97	9.05	7.06	6.60	8.17	7.91	7.39	7.69
Total	9.45	7.51	7.12	7.06	8.03	7.08	7.16	8.03	9.25	7.45	7.25	8.13	7.82	7.62	8.06
Citygate															
New England	11.09	9.76	10.58	9.37	8.87	8.91	9.94	10.07	10.02	9.08	9.91	9.96	10.36	9.31	9.84
Mid Atlantic	10.49	8.79	9.02	9.20	8.39	7.67	7.67	9.13	9.40	8.03	7.87	9.22	9.69	8.45	8.93
E. N. Central	9.81	8.08	7.60	8.63	8.42	7.65	7.84	8.65	9.18	7.97	7.94	8.77	9.00	8.39	8.77
W. N. Central		8.35	7.80	7.87	7.73	7.50	7.80	8.63	9.07	8.06	8.03	8.78	8.53	8.05	8.76
S. Atlantic		9.14	8.76	8.85	8.41	7.93	8.31	9.48	9.59	8.35	8.43	9.52	9.70	8.72	9.25
E. S. Central		9.17	7.96	8.60	8.10	7.54	7.69	8.82	9.28	7.88	7.82	8.95	9.53	8.25	8.85
W. S. Central		7.34	7.14	7.34	7.46	6.80	7.10	8.25	8.75	7.25	7.29	8.29	8.00	7.54	8.17
Mountain		6.99	6.28	6.90	6.64	6.09	6.37	7.65	8.31	6.64	6.41	7.60	7.38	6.89	7.63
Pacific		6.51	6.39	6.39	6.93	6.60	6.69	7.60	8.39	6.87	6.66	7.72	7.06	6.95	7.58
a Pegions refer t															

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

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

Table 7. U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Short Tons)

		2006		1		2007	1			2008		1		Year	,
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Supply															
Production	288.9	293.0	288.9	289.1	284.5	275.6	285.7	278.8	283.0	271.1	297.1	283.3	1159.9	1124.4	1134.4
Appalachia	103.0	100.6	93.3	95.4	97.0	94.0	97.4	95.1	96.5	92.4	101.3	96.6	392.3	383.4	386.8
Interior	37.8	37.1	38.9	37.4	36.1	35.0	36.3	35.4	35.9	34.4	37.7	36.0	151.2	142.8	144.1
Western	148.0	155.3	156.7	156.4	151.3	146.6	152.0	148.3	150.6	144.2	158.1	150.7	616.3	598.2	603.5
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	35.0	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	30.8	32.5	31.4	30.2	35.0	35.1	30.8
Closing Net	35.1	35.3	33.2	35.1	34.0	32.5	30.1	30.8	32.5	31.4	30.2	27.3	35.1	30.8	27.3
Withdrawals	-0.1	-0.2	2.1	-1.9	1.1	1.5	2.4	-0.7	-1.7	1.1	1.2	2.9	-0.1	4.3	3.4
Imports	9.0	8.0	10.4	8.8	8.0	9.3	10.5	10.6	9.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	36.2	38.4	40.2
Exports Total Net	10.7	12.6	13.5	12.3	10.6	12.3	13.1	12.1	11.6	12.6	13.2	12.3	49.1	48.0	49.7
Supply	287.0	288.1	287.9	283.8	282.9	274.1	285.5	276.7	279.0	269.9	295.5	284.0	1146.8	1119.1	1128.3
Secondary Stock Le	vels ^b														
Opening	109.3	119.5	143.7	134.5	148.8	159.9	172.3	150.4	147.5	145.9	153.5	138.5	109.3	148.8	147.2
Closing Net	119.5	143.7	134.5	148.8	159.9	172.3	150.4	147.5	145.9	153.5	138.5	140.5	148.8	147.2	140.4
Withdrawals	-10.1	-24.3	9.2	-14.3	-11.1	-12.4	22.0	2.9	1.6	-7.6	15.0	-2.0	-39.5	1.6	6.9
Waste Coal c	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	14.0	15.1	15.0
Total Supply	280.4	267.0	300.7	273.2	275.6	265.4	311.2	283.3	284.4	266.0	314.2	285.8	1121.3	1135.8	1150.2
Demand															
Coke Plants Electric Power	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.3	23.2	24.6	25.2
Sector ^d Retail and Oth.	251.1	240.2	279.4	254.7	255.8	243.3	288.0	258.6	259.8	243.4	290.6	260.8	1025.6	1045.8	1054.4
Industry	16.7	15.5	15.7	18.4	17.2	16.0	16.8	18.5	18.5	16.4	17.0	18.6	66.3	68.5	70.6
Total Demand ^e	273.6	261.5	300.9	279.1	278.8	265.4	311.2	283.3	284.4	266.0	314.2	285.8	1115.1	1139.0	1150.2
Discrepancy f	6.8	5.5	-0.2	-5.9	-3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	-3.2	0.0

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

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).

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8a. U.S. Electricity Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Billion Kilowatthours)

(United)	INIO	vattiic	Jui 3)												
		2006				2007				2008				Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	483.1	461.9	532.5	486.5	489.6	465.4	550.5	493.0	497.2	465.7	556.4	497.5	1964.2	1998.8	2016.3
Petroleum		13.6	18.6	13.9	18.3	17.6	24.3	17.4	17.9	16.7	22.8	17.7	59.6	77.4	75.4
Natural Gas	126.4	181.8	264.5	160.2	145.7	175.6	242.6	164.5	150.7	183.9	252.0	167.8	732.8	728.4	754.3
Nuclear		188.7	210.8	188.5	197.3	193.0	209.8	194.6	200.1	195.9	210.7	195.4	786.3	794.7	802.1
Hydroelectric	74.9	85.9	60.1	61.1	69.4	76.6	62.0	58.8	69.4	76.6	62.0	58.8	282.1	266.7	266.7
Other ^b	19.3	19.3	18.6	19.7	21.4	21.4	21.1	22.4	24.1	24.1	24.0	25.0	77.0	86.3	97.2
Subtotal		951.3	1105.2	929.8	941.7	949.7	1110.3	950.6	959.4	962.8	1127.8	962.2	3901.9	3952.3	4011.9
Other Sectors ^c		37.4	41.7	37.6	37.8	39.3	42.6	40.3	40.4	40.3	43.1	41.0	153.1	160.0	164.8
Total Generation	951.8	988.7	1146.9	967.5	979.5	989.0	1152.9	990.9	999.9	1003.1	1170.9	1003.2	4055.1	4112.3	4176.7
Net Imports	4.7	4.3	6.1	1.9	4.3	6.0	9.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	10.9	7.4	17.0	26.9	32.5
Total Supply	956.4	993.0	1153.1	969.4	983.8	995.1	1162.7	997.7	1006.6	1010.5	1181.8	1010.5	4072.1	4139.2	4209.3
Losses and Unaccounted for d	46.9	78.8	62.3	59.4	48.7	73.6	66.0	65.6	44.7	75.2	67.9	64.6	247.2	254.0	252.3
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential		302.7	414.3	310.9	345.3	301.1	412.1	315.1	358.0	308.7	422.6	323.0	1358.3	1373.5	1412.2
Commercial f	298.9	319.3	368.8	314.3	304.1	320.5	371.1	320.7	314.0	327.2	378.9	327.5	1301.3	1316.3	1347.6
Industrial	241.6	252.5	263.5	244.6	241.9	254.6	264.5	249.9	243.1	253.0	262.7	248.3	1002.2	1010.9	1007.0
Transportation ^g		1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0	8.1	7.8	8.2
Subtotal		876.4	1048.7	866.9	893.3	878.0	1049.7	887.6	917.3	890.9	1066.3	900.7	3665.2	3708.5	3775.0
Other Use/Sales h		37.8	42.1	43.1	41.8	43.4	47.0	44.5	44.6	44.5	47.6	45.2	159.7	176.7	181.9
Total Demand	909.6	914.2	1090.8	910.0	935.1	921.5	1096.7	932.1	961.9	935.3	1113.9	946.0	3824.9	3885.2	3957.0

^a 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; 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: *Électric 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).

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

⁹ Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways. Through 2003, data are estimated as approximately 5 percent of "Old Basis Other"; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

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

Table 8b. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Retail Sales: Base Case

(Megawatthours per Day)

-	`	2006	•	,		2007				2008				Year	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Retail Sales b	Q(I	Q.E			<u> </u>	QΣ	Q3	- Q-7	, Q.	Q.E	Q	- Q-T	2000	2001	2000
Residential															
New England	135.4	112.6	141.0	123.1	139.5	113.3	141.6	126.4	143.4	116.4	145.6	129.9	128.0	130.2	133.9
Mid Atlantic	370.0	303.9	418.6	324.3	386.9	316.7	429.0	340.7	392.7	321.4	435.4	345.8	354.3	368.4	373.9
E. N. Central	534.4	440.7	595.7	477.6	552.4	443.1	603.1	481.2	568.8	456.3	620.9	495.4	512.2	519.8	535.4
W. N. Central	274.5	242.4	329.6	250.9	284.8	237.0	330.0	252.0	293.4	244.0	339.8	259.4	274.4	276.0	284.2
S. Atlantic	922.4	832.8	1146.4	830.1	992.2	851.3	1155.7	876.4	1015.6	871.0	1182.4	896.6	933.2	969.3	991.5
E. S. Central	326.6	278.3	402.4	278.3	340.2	274.1	391.6	281.1	351.8	283.3	404.8	290.6	321.5	321.8	332.5
W. S. Central	440.8	520.4	726.7	442.9	467.6	489.5	706.3	449.4	480.6	502.8	725.4	461.6	533.2	528.7	542.8
Mountain	223.3	232.0	314.8	221.4	232.7	224.8	313.9	225.9	239.2	231.0	322.5	232.1	248.0	249.5	256.3
Pacific Contig	429.0	349.6	414.1	373.7	425.0	345.0	394.1	376.8	434.1	352.5	402.6	384.9	391.5	385.1	393.5
AK and HI	15.4	13.6	13.9	15.1	15.2	13.6	13.9	15.0	15.1	13.5	13.8	14.9	14.5	14.4	14.3
Total	3671.7	3326.2	4503.2	3337.3	3836.5	3308.5	4479.2	3424.9	3934.6	3392.1	4593.0	3511.2	3710.9	3763.1	3858.4
Commercial ^c	307 1.7	3320.2	4303.2	3337.3	3630.5	3300.5	4419.2	3424.9	3934.0	3392.1	4093.0	3011.2	37 10.9	3703.1	3030.4
New England	146.2	144.4	159.9	143.6	149.3	144.9	163.8	146.1	152.6	148.1	167.4	149.4	148.5	151.0	154.4
Mid Atlantic	434.5	428.9	492.5	428.0	445.4	434.5	500.8	435.2	454.5	443.2	510.8	443.9	446.1	454.1	463.2
E. N. Central	484.2	491.7	552.3	479.2	488.8	492.2	552.2	486.3	495.3	498.6	559.3	492.7	502.0	505.0	511.5
W. N. Central	244.1	254.9	290.2	247.7	245.3	251.6	287.6	250.3	248.8	255.1	291.6	253.8	259.3	258.7	262.3
S. Atlantic	724.9	790.4	916.5	769.8	759.5	810.8	927.6	790.3	775.7	827.8	947.1	806.9	800.9	822.4	839.6
E. S. Central	205.9	224.3	264.5	211.3	211.7	226.0	266.1	219.4	216.0	230.5	271.5	223.8	226.6	230.9	235.5
W. S. Central	401.0	470.4	538.8	438.2	401.6	455.2	541.8	447.6	410.9	465.7	554.3	457.9	462.4	461.9	472.4
	226.7	252.9	279.7	238.1	227.2	247.8	279.2	239.1	233.2	254.2	286.5	245.4	249.5	248.5	254.9
Mountain															
Pacific Contig	436.0	434.2	497.2	442.3	432.8	441.6	496.4	453.2	446.3	455.3	511.7	467.3	452.5	456.1	470.2
AK and HI	17.3	16.8	17.5	18.0	17.2	17.2	17.9	18.1	17.6	17.5	18.3	18.5	17.4	17.6	18.0
Total	3320.8	3508.8	4009.2	3416.0	3378.7	3521.6	4033.5	3485.7	3450.9	3595.9	4118.6	3559.4	3565.2	3606.3	3681.9
Industrial	64.0	co o	C4 F	CO 7	C4 F	04.0	CE 0	04.0	CO 0	04.0	64.4	00.0	co o	CO 4	64.7
New England	61.3	62.2	64.5	60.7	61.5	61.9	65.2	61.0	60.8	61.2	64.4	60.3	62.2	62.4	61.7
Mid Atlantic	212.0	214.8	224.0	205.7	210.0	215.9	222.2	209.0	205.9	211.6	217.8	204.8	214.1	214.3	210.0
E. N. Central	570.8	580.5	599.5 243.5	561.5	561.4	585.3	590.6	565.5	568.0	591.7	597.1	571.8	578.1 232.7	575.7	582.2
W. N. Central	224.9 432.3	233.3	454.5	229.0	225.6	236.9	249.5	234.4	222.8	233.8	246.3	231.4	232.7 441.7	236.6	233.6
S. Atlantic		453.5		426.3	426.5	452.6	467.0	440.0	419.6	444.9	459.1	432.5		446.6	439.0
E. S. Central	352.0	353.2	356.2	349.2	360.0	364.5	357.3	361.2	365.9	370.4	363.0	367.0	352.7	360.7	366.6
W. S. Central	406.7	427.4	440.7	408.9	414.7	426.1	437.5	408.8	407.5	418.4	429.6	401.5	421.0	421.8	414.2
Mountain	188.9	208.7	221.2	194.3	194.3	211.8	226.2	201.1	192.6	209.9	224.1	199.3	203.3	208.4	206.5
Pacific Contig	221.7	227.4	245.3	209.2	219.8	229.2	244.9	220.8	214.8	223.9	239.3	215.7	225.9	228.7	223.4
AK and HI	13.6	13.7	14.7	14.3	13.7	14.1	14.9	14.3	13.8	14.2	15.0	14.5	14.1	14.2	14.4
Total	2684.0	2774.6	2864.2	2658.9	2687.5	2798.3	2875.4	2716.2	2671.5	2780.0	2855.8	2698.7	2745.7	2769.5	2751.5
Transportation ^d	4 7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0
New England Mid Atlantic	1.7 13.6	1.4 12.1	1.5 12.8	1.5 12.3	1.7 13.3	1.5 11.3	1.6 11.8	1.6 11.7	1.7 13.9	1.5 12.6	1.6 13.4	1.6 12.2	1.5 12.7	1.6 12.1	1.6 13.0
E. N. Central	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
W. N. Central	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
S. Atlantic	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
E. S. Central	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
W. S. Central	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Mountain	0.2	0.2 2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pacific Contig	2.4		2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
AK and HI	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	23.5	21.3	22.5	21.4	23.0	20.4	21.5	20.9	23.6	21.7	23.1	21.4	22.2	21.5	22.5
Total	0440		0000	000 5	054.0	004.0	070.0	005.4	050.4	007.0	070.4	044.0	0.40.0	0.45.0	054.5
New England	344.6	320.6	366.9	328.5	351.9	321.6	372.3	335.1	358.4	327.2	379.1	341.2	340.2	345.3	351.5
Mid Atlantic	1030.1	959.7	1147.9	976.9	1055.6	978.4	1163.9	996.7	1067.1	988.8	1177.4	1006.7	1028.8	1048.8	1060.1
E. N. Central	1591.3	1514.3	1749.1	1518.0	1604.2	1521.9	1747.3	1534.4	1633.6	1547.9	1778.9	1561.3	1593.4	1602.0	1630.6
W. N. Central	743.6	730.6	863.4	726.0	755.9	725.5	867.2	736.8	765.1	733.0	877.8	744.7	766.1	771.5	780.3
S. Atlantic	2083.1	2080.1	2521.0	2020.8	2181.7	2118.1	2554.0	2110.0	2214.3	2147.1	2592.2	2139.3	2177.4	2241.8	2273.5
E. S. Central	884.4	855.8	1023.2	835.3	911.8	864.6	1015.0	861.8	933.7	884.2	1039.2	881.4	900.0	913.5	934.6
W. S. Central	1248.6	1418.4	1706.4	1289.0	1284.1	1371.0	1685.7	1306.0	1299.1	1387.0	1709.4	1321.1	1416.5	1412.5	1429.6
Mountain	639.0	693.7	816.0	652.0	654.4	684.5	819.5	666.3	665.2	695.2	833.3	676.9	700.5	706.5	717.9
Pacific Contig	1089.1	1013.7	1159.1	1028.5	1080.0	1018.2	1137.9	1053.2	1097.7	1034.1	1156.2	1070.3	1072.7	1072.4	1089.6
AK and HI	46.3	44.1	46.0	47.3	46.1	44.9	46.7	47.4	46.5	45.3	47.1	47.8	45.9	46.3	46.7
Total	9700.1	9631.0	11399.0	9422.4	9925.7	9648.8	11409.6	9647.8	10080.6	9789.7	11590.6	9790.7	10041.6	10160.4	10314.3

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 8c. U.S. Regional^a Electricity Prices: Base Case (Cents per Kilowatthour)

	Jointo P	2006	wattriot	41)		2007				2008			Year		
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2006	2007	2008
Residential		I	1	I	I					I			I		
New England	16.07	16.52	16.25	15.80	16.29	16.81	16.88	16.71	16.93	17.47	17.54	17.36	16.15	16.67	17.32
Mid Atlantic	12.50	13.38	14.30	12.86	12.74	13.74	14.58	13.50	13.16	14.22	15.13	13.95	13.31	13.67	14.15
E. N. Central	8.62	9.60	9.66	8.97	8.97	9.93	10.01	9.41	9.20	10.17	10.31	9.60	9.22	9.59	9.85
W. N. Central	7.35	8.46	8.85	7.66	7.28	8.42	8.77	7.65	7.44	8.60	8.96	7.82	8.12	8.06	8.23
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.88	10.15	9.94	9.46	10.17	10.38	10.06	9.78	10.50	10.77	10.29	9.79	10.02	10.39
E. S. Central	7.63	8.52	8.39	8.02	7.72	8.47	8.41	8.29	7.94	8.70	8.64	8.52	8.14	8.21	8.44
W. S. Central	10.70	11.52	11.91	11.00	10.75	12.04	12.49	11.58	11.22	12.58	13.04	12.11	11.38	11.81	12.34
Mountain	8.37	9.22	9.42	8.59	8.47	9.46	9.60	8.96	8.76	9.77	9.92	9.25	8.95	9.16	9.46
Pacific	10.53	11.67	13.14	11.01	11.03	11.71	12.55	11.36	11.55	12.27	13.14	11.88	11.59	11.65	12.21
Total	9.73	10.61	10.95	10.18	9.96	10.87	11.15	10.55	10.31	11.25	11.56	10.88	10.40	10.65	11.03
Commercial															
New England	14.82	14.49	15.06	13.79	14.38	14.66	15.52	14.72	14.78	15.06	15.94	15.12	14.55	14.86	15.25
Mid Atlantic	11.03	11.65	12.97	11.50	11.18	11.95	13.12	11.88	11.45	12.24	13.44	12.17	11.83	12.07	12.36
E. N. Central	7.91	8.37	8.45	8.10	8.18	8.59	8.69	8.39	8.33	8.75	8.86	8.55	8.22	8.47	8.63
W. N. Central	6.14	6.80	7.21	6.25	6.10	6.82	7.19	6.24	6.17	6.90	7.28	6.31	6.63	6.61	6.69
S. Atlantic	8.11	8.30	8.59	8.48	8. <i>4</i> 2	8.59	8.80	8.71	8.66	8.83	9.05	8.96	8.38	8.65	8.88
E. S. Central	7.63	8.10	7.95	7.59	7.72	7.97	7.89	7.94	7.90	8.15	8.08	8.12	7.83	7.89	8.08
W. S. Central	9.08	9.10	9.56	8.84	9.09	9.40	9.81	9.36	9.45	9.77	10.20	9.73	9.17	9.46	9.82
Mountain	7.30	7.64	7.74	7.41	7.37	7.81	7.92	7.74	7.60	8.05	8.16	7.98	7.54	7.72	7.97
Pacific	10.00	11.43	12.91	11.18	10.42	11.46	12.65	11.06	10.83	11.89	13.13	11.48	11.44	11.45	11.91
Total	8.94	9.34	9.87	9.18	9.11	9.54	10.01	9.46	9.37	9.82	10.30	9.73	9.36	9.56	9.84
Industrial															
New England	10.83	10.50	10.90	11.59	10.94	10.83	11.25	11.35	11.17	11.05	11.48	11.58	10.96	11.10	11.33
Mid Atlantic	7.13	7.38	7.78	7.34	7.44	7.51	7.89	7.54	7.65	7.73	8.12	7.76	7.41	7.60	7.82
E. N. Central	5.14	5.37	5.61	5.30	5.30	5.44	5.68	5.42	5.32	5.47	5.71	<i>5.4</i> 5	5.36	5.47	<i>5.4</i> 9
W. N. Central	4.57	4.92	5.38	4.64	4.54	4.91	5.28	4.58	4.62	5.00	5.38	4.67	4.89	4.83	4.92
S. Atlantic		5.49	5.94	5.54	<i>5.4</i> 2	5.53	6.07	5.63	5.59	5.69	6.25	5.80	5.58	5.67	5.84
E. S. Central		4.98	5.39	4.63	4.52	4.93	5.35	4.73	4.63	5.05	5.47	4.84	4.85	4.88	5.00
W. S. Central		7.00	7.25	6.81	6.96	7.12	7.53	7.30	7.16	7.32	7.75	7.51	7.08	7.23	7.44
Mountain	5.30	5.47	5.81	5.22	5.17	5.51	5.94	5.37	5.26	5.60	6.04	5.46	5.46	5.52	5.61
Pacific		7.24	8.07	7.60	6.98	7.33	8.05	7.45	7.17	7.52	8.26	7.65	7.44	7.47	7.70
Total	5.83	6.04	6.44	5.96	5.88	6.09	6.53	6.10	6.01	6.22	6.66	6.22	6.08	6.16	6.29
Total															
New England		14.43	14.78	14.14	14.54	14.68	15.29	14.86	15.03	15.17	15.80	15.35	14.50	14.86	15.35
Mid Atlantic		11.23	12.44	11.07	11.00	11.55	12.65	11.52	11.35	11.91	13.08	11.88	11.42	11.71	12.09
E. N. Central		7.58	7.89	7.34	7.44	7.77	8.13	7.61	7.59	7.92	8.31	7.74	7.50	7.75	7.91
W. N. Central		6.75	7.32	6.23	6.08	6.72	7.24	6.20	6.21	6.86	7.40	6.33	6.64	6.58	6.72
S. Atlantic		8.32	8.82	8.46	8.31	8.57	9.02	8.63	8.59	8.86	9.34	8.88	8.42	8.65	8.96
E. S. Central		6.95	7.23	6.50	6.46	6.85	7.19	6.71	6.63	7.03	7.39	6.88	6.77	6.82	7.00
W. S. Central		9.36	9.96	8.94	9.00	9.64	10.34	9.48	9.39	10.05	10.79	9.89	9.38	9.68	10.09
Mountain		7.51	7.86	7.16	7.11	7.64	8.02	7.44	7.34	7.88	8.27	7.67	7.44	7.58	7.82
Pacific		10.57	11.97	10.39	9.96	10.61	11.62	10.41	10.40	11.07	12.12	10.85	10.65	10.67	11.15
Total	8.33	8.79	9.40	8.58	8.52	8.95	9.54	8.85	8.80	9.24	9.86	9.12	8.80	8.99	9.29

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

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

The survey includes electric utilities and energy service providers. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 8d. U.S. Electricity Generation by Sector: Base Case

(Billion Kilowatthours)

		2006				2007				2008				Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
Electricity Generation	by Sect	tor			1	l l		1	I .	l .			ı	ı	
Electric Power a															
Coal	483.1	461.9	532.5	486.5	489.6	465.4	550.5	493.0	497.2	465.7	556.4	497.5	1964.2	1998.8	2016.3
Petroleum	13.6	13.6	18.6	13.9	18.3	17.6	24.3	17.4	17.9	16.7	22.8	17.7	59.6	77.4	75.4
Natural Gas	126.4	181.8	264.5	160.2	145.7	175.6	242.6	164.5	150.7	183.9	252.0	167.8	732.8	728.4	754.3
Other ^b	292.5	294.0	289.6	269.3	288.1	291.1	292.8	275.7	293.6	296.5	296.7	279.2	1145.4	1147.6	1166.1
Subtotal	915.5	951.3	1105.2	929.8	941.7	949.7	1110.3	950.6	959.4	962.8	1127.8	962.2	3901.9	3952.3	4011.9
Commercial															
Coal	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.1	1.2
Petroleum	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Natural Gas	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	0.9	4.2	3.7	3.9
Other ^b	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.6	2.3	2.4
Subtotal	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.9	8.3	7.3	7.7
Industrial															
Coal	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.7	20.2	21.4	22.0
Petroleum	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.4	4.4	4.6	4.7
Natural Gas	15.9	17.3	20.3	16.5	16.8	18.4	20.9	18.6	17.9	18.8	21.2	18.9	70.1	74.7	76.8
Other ^b	12.5	12.1	12.7	12.3	13.1	12.9	13.1	12.9	14.0	13.2	13.2	13.1	49.6	52.0	53.5
Subtotal	34.3	35.3	39.3	35.3	36.1	37.6	40.5	38.5	38.6	38.4	40.9	39.1	144.3	152.7	157.1
Total	951.8	988.7	1146.9	967.5	979.5	989.0	1152.9	990.9	999.9	1003.1	1170.9	1003.2	4055.1	4112.3	4176.7

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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).

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

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

		2006				2007				2008				Year	
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2006	2007	2008
·					(Qı	uadrillion	Btu)								
Electric Power ^a															
Coal	5.01	4.79	5.57	5.08	5.10	4.85	5.75	5.16	5.18	4.85	5.80	5.20	20.46	20.86	21.03
Petroleum	0.15	0.15	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.26	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.24	0.19	0.67	0.83	0.79
Natural Gas	1.07	1.58	2.29	1.35	1.23	1.51	2.09	1.38	1.26	1.58	2.17	1.41	6.29	6.22	6.41
Other ^b	3.12	3.13	3.10	2.88	3.07	3.10	3.13	2.94	3.13	3.16	3.17	2.98	12.24	12.24	12.44
Subtotal	9.35	9.65	11.17	9.48	9.61	9.66	11.22	9.67	9.77	9.76	11.37	9.78	39.66	40.16	40.67
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	0.01	0.02
Petroleum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	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	0.04	0.04	0.04
Subtotal	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.11	0.10	0.10
Industrial															
Coal	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.22	0.23	0.24
Petroleum	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.05
Natural Gas	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.73	0.78	0.81
Other ^b	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.59	0.71	0.73
Subtotal	0.36	0.37	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.48	0.46	1.59	1.78	1.83
Total	9.74	10.05	11.64	9.93	10.05	10.11	11.72	10.15	10.24	10.23	11.87	10.26	41.35	42.04	42.61
					(Pł	nysical Ui	nits)								
Electric Power ^a															
Coal (mmst)	250.8	239.9	279.0	254.4	255.5	243.0	287.6	258.2	259.5	243.0	290.3	260.5	2.81	2.86	2.88
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.28	0.27	0.36	0.29	0.36	0.33	0.45	0.33	0.34	0.30	0.41	0.34	0.30	0.37	0.35
Natural Gas (tcf)	1.04	1.53	2.23	1.31	1.20	1.47	2.04	1.34	1.23	1.53	2.10	1.37	6.11	6.05	6.23
Commercial															
Coal (mmst)	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.04
Industrial															
Coal (mmst)	2.29	2.26	2.58	2.74	2.48	2.58	2.68	2.80	2.68	2.66	2.69	2.84	9.87	10.53	10.87
Petroleum (mmbd)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02
Natural Gas (tcf)	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.19	0.22	0.19	0.71	0.76	0.78

^a Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

Note: Commercial and industrial categories include electricity output from combined heat and power (CHP) facilities and some electric-only plants. Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; estimates and forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

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

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

Table 9. U.S. Renewable Energy Use by Sector: Base Case

(Quadrillion Btu)

		Year			Annua	I Percentage C	hange
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008
Electricity Sector		l			1		
Hydroelectric Power ^a	2.735	2.956	2.792	2.789	8.1	-5.5	-0.1
Geothermal, Solar and Wind Energy	0.497	0.582	0.663	0.765	17.1	13.9	15.4
Biofuels b	0.526	0.543	0.525	0.541	3.2	-3.3	3.0
Total	3.757	4.081	3.980	4.096	8.6	-2.5	2.9
Other Sectors ^c Residential and Commercial ^d	0.625	0.604	0.616	0.620	-3.4	2.0	0.6
Residential and Commercial d	0.625	0.604	0.616	0.620	-3.4	2.0	0.6
Residential	0.495	0.474	0.481	0.481	-4.2	1.5	0.0
Commercial	0.130	0.130	0.135	0.139	0.0	3.8	3.0
Industrial ^e	1.410	1.568	1.456	1.448	11.2	-7.1	-0.5
Transportation f	0.342	0.450	0.572	0.910	31.6	27.1	59.1
Total	2.377	2.622	2.644	2.978	10.3	0.8	12.6
Total Renewable Energy Demand	6.134	6.704	6.624	7.074	9.3	-1.2	6.8

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

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.

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

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

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

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

f Ethanol blended into gasoline.

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

								Year							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP)															
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	11415	11678	12056
Imported Crude Oil Price ^a (nominal dollars per barrel)	15.53	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.94	58.93	51.95	55.07
Petroleum Supply															
Crude Oil Production ^b (million barrels per day)	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.18	5.14	5.30	5.43
Total Petroleum Net Imports (including SPR) (million barrels per day)	8.07	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.92	10.43	10.91	10.56	11.19	12.10	12.55	12.24	12.22	12.12
Energy Demand															
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.80	20.62	20.91	21.23
Natural Gas (trillion cubic feet)	21.62	22.62	23.04	23.05	22.61	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.97	22.57	23.13
Coal (million short tons)	951	962	1006	1030	1037	1039	1084	1060	1066	1095	1107	1125	1115	1139	1150
Electricity (billion kilowatthours)	0005	0040	0404	0440	0004	0040	0.404	0004	0.405	0404	05.47	0004	0005	0700	0775
Retail Sales ^c	2935	3013	3101	3146	3264	3312	3421	3394	3465	3494	3547	3661	3665	3709	3775
Other Use/Sales d	134	144	146	148	161	183	171	163	166	168	168	155	160	177	182
Total	3069	3157	3247	3294	3425	3495	3592	3557	3632	3662	3716	3816	3825	3885	3957
Total Energy Demand ^e (quadrillion Btu) Total Energy Demand per Dollar of GDP	89.3	91.2	94.2	94.8	95.2	96.8	98.8	96.5	98.0	98.3	100.4	99.9	99.8	101.0	102.8
(thousand Btu per 2000 Dollar)	11.40	11.36	11.31	10.89	10.50	10.23	10.06	9.78	9.75	9.54	9.38	9.04	8.74	8.65	8.52

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

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

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

^b Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

								Year							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
			1	1					1	I.	I.	I	I.		l .
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	7835	8032	8329	8704	9067	9470	9817	9891	10049	10301	10704	11049	11415	11678	12056
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(Index, 2000=100)	90.3	92.1	93.9	95.4	96.5	97.9	100.0	102.4	104.2	106.4	109.4	112.7	116.1	118.4	120.6
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2000 Dollars)	5746	5906	6081	6296	6664	6862	7194	7333	7562	7730	8011	8105	8322	8588	8891
Manufacturing Production															
(Index, 1997=100)	72.9	77.1	80.9	87.7	93.8	99.1	104.0	99.8	100.0	101.3	104.4	108.6	114.1	116.8	120.3
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	1042	1110	1209	1321	1455	1576	1679	1629	1545	1597	1714	1842	1897	1860	1916
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2000 dollars)	11.5	13.4	9.7	20.7	18.6	17.0	7.9	-21.3	-5.9	-9.4	-0.4	-2.4	9.1	0.8	7.1
Producer Price Index															
(index, 1982=1.000)	1.205	1.248	1.277	1.276	1.244	1.255	1.328	1.342	1.311	1.381	1.467	1.574	1.642	1.675	1.677
Consumer Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=1.000)	1.482	1.524	1.569	1.605	1.630	1.666	1.722	1.770	1.799	1.840	1.889	1.953	2.016	2.058	2.085
Petroleum Product Price Index															
(index, 1982=1.000)	0.591	0.608	0.701	0.680	0.513	0.609	0.913	0.853	0.795	0.977	1.199	1.650	1.931	1.671	1.753
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	114.3	117.3	119.7	122.8	125.9	129.0	131.8	131.8	130.3	130.0	131.4	133.5	135.4	136.7	138.6
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	70.6	73.1	75.1	77.6	80.0	82.5	84.6	85.1	84.6	85.0	86.3	87.8	89.3	90.8	92.6
Total Industrial Production															
(index, 1997=100.0)	76.0	79.8	83.2	89.2	94.6	99.1	103.6	100.0	100.0	101.1	103.6	106.9	111.3	113.5	116.0
Housing Stock															
(millions)	106.0	107.2	108.7	110.2	111.9	113.0	114.0	115.2	116.3	117.6	119.1	120.5	121.9	123.0	124.0
Weather ^a															
Heating Degree-Days															
U.S	4470	4516	4689	4525	3946	4154	4447	4193	4272	4459	4289	4315	3994	4361	4442
New England	6748	6632	6749	6726	5743	6013	6584	6112	6098	6847	6612	6550	5835	6415	6619
Middle Atlantic	6083	5967	6118	5942	4924	5495	5942	5438	5371	6097	5749	5804	5038	5721	5900
U.S. Gas-Weighted	4861	4905	5092	4911	4271	4510	4796	4534	4635	4828	4641	4660	4330	4690	4758
Cooling Degree-Days (U.S.)	1254	1322	1216	1195	1438	1328	1268	1288	1398	1292	1232	1395	1382	1243	1266

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

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 January 2007. Degree-day projections are from NOAA's Climate Prediction Center.

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

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

(Quadrillin	Jii Bia o	Acopt II	111010 110	iou)				Year							
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Production		,	·							·			'		
Coal	22.11	22.03	22.68	23.21	23.94	23.19	22.62	23.49	22.62	21.97	22.71	23.01	23.59	22.87	23.07
Natural Gas	19.35	19.08	19.27	19.32	19.61	19.34	19.66	20.20	19.44	19.69	19.09	18.62	19.03	19.54	19.67
Crude Oil	14.10	13.89	13.72	13.66	13.24	12.45	12.36	12.28	12.16	12.03	11.50	10.96	10.89	11.23	11.53
Natural Gas Liquids	2.39	2.44	2.53	2.50	2.42	2.53	2.61	2.55	2.56	2.35	2.47	2.33	2.36	2.39	2.41
Nuclear	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.15	8.19	8.28	8.36
Hydroelectric	2.68	3.21	3.59	3.64	3.30	3.58	3.15	2.15	2.60	2.74	2.61	2.70	2.93	2.77	2.77
Other Renewables	3.39	3.41	3.52	3.47	3.27	3.33	3.36	3.11	3.24	3.32	3.53	3.37	3.70	3.79	4.25
Total	70.72	71.13	72.40	72.39	72.84	72.03	71.63	71.82	70.77	70.05	70.13	69.14	70.69	70.86	72.06
Net Imports															
Coal	-1.66	-2.08	-2.17	-2.01	-1.87	-1.30	-1.21	-0.77	-0.61	-0.49	-0.57	-0.51	-0.35	-0.26	-0.26
Natural Gas	2.52	2.74	2.85	2.90	3.06	3.50	3.62	3.69	3.58	3.36	3.50	3.71	3.52	3.53	3.81
Crude Oil	15.13	15.47	16.11	17.65	18.68	18.69	19.68	20.30	19.90	21.03	22.03	21.85	21.80	22.02	21.98
Petroleum Products	1.92	1.22	1.89	1.76	2.02	2.24	2.59	3.01	2.71	3.01	3.92	4.47	3.67	3.30	3.31
Electricity	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.09	0.10	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.02	0.04	0.08	0.06	0.09	0.11
Coal Coke	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.06
Total	18.12	17.55	18.84	20.47	22.05	23.29	24.86	26.34	25.72	26.98	29.05	29.65	28.76	28.74	29.01
Adjustments ^a	0.45	2.52	2.99	1.94	0.31	1.52	2.31	-1.66	1.48	1.24	1.23	1.11	0.32	1.43	1.69
Demand															
Coal	19.91	20.09	21.00	21.45	21.66	21.62	22.58	21.94	22.22	22.81	22.47	22.79	22.59	23.06	23.29
Natural Gas	21.84	22.87	23.20	23.33	22.94	23.01	23.92	22.91	23.63	22.97	23.04	22.64	22.35	22.97	23.55
Petroleum	34.66	34.56	35.76	36.27	36.93	37.96	38.40	38.33	38.41	39.06	40.60	40.74	40.32	40.86	41.56
Nuclear	6.69	7.08	7.09	6.60	7.07	7.61	7.86	8.03	8.14	7.96	8.22	8.15	8.19	8.28	8.36
Other	6.19	6.61	7.18	7.16	6.61	6.63	6.04	5.29	5.56	5.48	6.09	5.58	6.31	5.86	6.00
Total	89.29	91.20	94.23	94.80	95.20	96.84	98.80	96.50	97.97	98.27	100.41	99.89	99.77	101.03	102.76

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

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

Table A4. Annual Average U.S. Energy Prices: Base Case

(Nominal Dollars)

								Year							-
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Crude Oil Prices (dollars per barrel)															
Imported Average a	15.52	17.14	20.62	18.49	12.07	17.26	27.72	22.00	23.71	27.73	35.99	48.94	58.93	51.95	55.07
WTI b Spot Average		18.41	22.11	20.61	14.45	19.25	30.29	25.95	26.12	31.12	41.44	56.49	66.02	59.46	62.58
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	1 95	1.55	2.17	2.32	1.96	2.19	3.70	4.01	2.95	4.89	5.45	7.27	6.41	6.29	6.83
•		1.74	2.17	2.57	2.15	2.19	4.45	4.01	3.46	5.64	6.08	8.86	6.94	7.13	7.60
Henry Hub Spot	1.97	1.74	2.04	2.57	2.13	2.34	4.43	4.00	3.40	3.04	6.06	0.00	0.94	7.13	7.60
Petroleum Products															
Gasoline Retail ^c (dollars per gallon)															
All Grades	1.13	1.16	1.25	1.24	1.07	1.18	1.53	1.47	1.39	1.60	1.89	2.31	2.62	2.39	2.47
Regular Unleaded		1.11	1.20	1.20	1.03	1.14	1.49	1.43	1.34	1.56	1.85	2.27	2.58	2.35	2.43
No. 2 Diesel Oil, Retail			0	0						1100			2.00	2.00	2.70
(dollars per gallon)	1.11	1.11	1.24	1.19	1.04	1.13	1.49	1.41	1.32	1.50	1.81	2.41	2.71	2.60	2.68
No. 2 Heating Oil, Wholesale										1100			2	2.00	2.00
(dollars per gallon)	0.51	0.51	0.64	0.59	0.42	0.49	0.89	0.76	0.69	0.88	1.12	1.62	1.83	1.70	1.78
No. 2 Heating Oil, Retail	0.01	0.01	0.0.	0.00	0	0.10	0.00	00	0.00	0.00			1.00	7.70	1.10
(dollars per gallon)	. NA	0.87	0.99	0.98	0.85	0.87	1.31	1.25	1.13	1.36	1.54	2.04	2.36	2.22	2.28
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil, Retail ^d		0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0.		0		1100			2.00		2.20
(dollars per barrel)	14.79	16.49	19.01	17.82	12.83	16.02	25.34	22.24	23.82	29.40	31.10	44.43	51.46	44.84	48.35
(dollars per sarrer)	14.70	10.40	10.01	17.02	12.00	10.02	20.04		20.02	20.40	010	44.40	01.40	77.07	40.00
Electric Power Sector (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.36	1.32	1.29	1.27	1.25	1.22	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.28	1.36	1.54	1.70	1.69	1.70
Heavy Fuel Oil ^e		2.60	3.01	2.79	2.07	2.38	4.27	3.73	3.67	4.70	4.73	7.00	7.92	6.80	7.41
Natural Gas	2.23	1.98	2.64	2.76	2.38	2.57	4.34	4.44	3.55	5.37	5.94	8.21	6.82	6.82	7.28
									0.00	0.0.	•.• .	V	0.02	0.02	7.20
Other Residential															
Natural Gas															
(dollars per thousand cubic feet)	6.41	6.06	6.35	6.95	6.83	6.69	7.77	9.63	7.90	9.63	10.75	12.84	13.69	12.53	13.02
Electricity	-														
(cents per kilowatthour)	8.40	8.40	8.36	8.43	8.26	8.16	8.24	8.58	8.45	8.72	8.95	9.45	10.40	10.65	11.03

^a Refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of imported crude oil. ^b West Texas Intermediate.

^c Average self-service cash prices.

d Average for all sulfur contents.

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

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

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

Table A5. Annual U.S. Petroleum Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Barrels per Day, Except Closing Stocks)

		Year													
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply	-											-			
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production a	6.66	6.56	6.46	6.45	6.25	5.88	5.82	5.80	5.75	5.68	5.42	5.18	5.14	5.30	5.43
Alaska		1.48	1.39	1.30	1.17	1.05	0.97	0.96	0.98	0.97	0.91	0.86	0.75	0.77	0.75
Federal GOM ^b	0.86	0.95	1.01	1.13	1.22	1.36	1.43	1.53	1.55	1.54	1.46	1.26	1.37	1.51	1.63
Other Lower 48	4.24	4.13	4.06	4.03	3.86	3.47	3.42	3.31	3.21	3.17	3.05	3.06	3.03	3.02	3.05
Net Commercial Imports c	6.96	7.14	7.40	8.12	8.60	8.61	9.02	9.31	9.13	9.65	10.06	10.09	10.07	10.17	10.13
Net SPR Withdrawals	0.01	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.07	-0.03	-0.13	-0.11	-0.10	-0.02	-0.01	-0.06	-0.05
Net Commercial Withdrawals	0.01	0.09	0.05	-0.06	-0.05	0.11	0.00	-0.07	0.09	0.02	-0.05	-0.10	0.02	0.02	0.02
Product Supplied and Losses	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unaccounted-for Crude Oil		0.19	0.22	0.14	0.11	0.19	0.15	0.12	0.11	0.05	0.14	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06
Total Crude Oil Supply	13.87	13.97	14.19	14.66	14.89	14.80	15.07	15.13	14.95	15.30	15.48	15.22	15.26	15.50	15.59
Other Supply															
NGL Production	1.73	1.76	1.83	1.82	1.76	1.85	1.91	1.87	1.88	1.72	1.81	1.72	1.74	1.76	1.77
Other Hydrocarbon and Alcohol Inputs	0.26	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.44	0.50	0.59	0.80
Crude Oil Product Supplied	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Processing Gain		0.77	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.96	0.97	1.05	0.99	1.01	1.03	1.05
Net Product Imports d	1.09	0.75	1.10	1.04	1.17	1.30	1.40	1.59	1.42	1.54	2.04	2.45	2.17	2.04	2.00
Product Stock Withdrawn	0.00	0.15	0.03	-0.09	-0.17	0.30	0.00	-0.23	0.14	0.03	-0.06	-0.02	-0.06	-0.01	0.02
Total Supply	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	19.99	20.73	20.80	20.62	20.91	21.23
Demand															
Motor Gasoline ^e	7.60	7.79	7.89	8.02	8.25	8.43	8.47	8.61	8.85	8.93	9.11	9.16	9.24	9.36	9.48
Jet Fuel	1 .53	1.51	1.58	1.60	1.62	1.67	1.73	1.66	1.61	1.58	1.63	1.68	1.62	1.67	1.71
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.16	3.21	3.37	3.44	3.46	3.57	3.72	3.85	3.78	3.93	4.06	4.12	4.19	4.25	4.33
Residual Fuel Oil	1.02	0.85	0.85	0.80	0.89	0.83	0.91	0.81	0.70	0.77	0.86	0.92	0.67	0.67	0.69
Other Oils ^f	4.41	4.36	4.63	4.77	4.69	5.01	4.87	4.73	4.82	4.82	5.07	4.93	4.89	4.95	5.02
Total Demand	17.72	17.72	18.31	18.62	18.92	19.52	19.70	19.65	19.76	20.03	20.73	20.80	20.62	20.91	21.23
Total Petroleum Net Imports	8.07	7.89	8.50	9.16	9.76	9.92	10.43	10.91	10.56	11.19	12.10	12.55	12.24	12.22	12.12
Closing Stocks (million barrels)															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)		303	284	305	324	284	286	312	278	269	286	324	318	311	304
Total Motor Gasoline	215	202	195	210	216	193	196	210	209	207	218	208	211	216	216
Jet Fuel	47	40	40	44	45	41	45	42	39	39	40	42	40	42	45
Distillate Fuel Oil	145	130	127	138	156	125	118	145	134	137	126	136	138	144	141
Residual Fuel Oil	42	37	46	40	45	36	36	41	31	38	42	37	43	41	39
Other Oils ⁹	275	258	250	259	291	246	247	287	258	241	257	266	281	273	267

^a Includes lease condensate.

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding, with the following exception: recent petroleum demand and supply data displayed here reflect the incorporation of resubmissions of the data as reported in EIA's *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, TableC1. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model. Sources: Historical data: EIA: latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109, and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

^b Net imports equals gross imports plus SPR imports minus exports.

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve. NGL: Natural Gas Liquids

Table A6. Annual U.S. Natural Gas Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Trillion Cubic Feet)

(Tillion Cabic re	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply		•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•
Total Dry Gas Production	18.82	18.60	18.78	18.83	19.02	18.83	19.18	19.62	18.93	19.10	18.59	18.07	18.48	18.97	19.10
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.42	0.45	0.46
Federal GOM ^a	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.78	4.69	4.79	4.29	4.21	3.78	3.00	2.76	2.94	2.90
Other Lower 48	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.61	14.06	14.37	14.19	14.42	14.36	14.60	15.30	15.58	15.74
Gross Imports	2.62	2.84	2.94	2.99	3.15	3.59	3.78	3.98	4.02	3.94	4.26	4.34	4.16	4.19	4.44
Gross Exports	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.24	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.85	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.73
Net Imports	2.46	2.69	2.78	2.84	2.99	3.42	3.54	3.60	3.50	3.26	3.40	3.61	3.42	3.44	3.71
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07
Total New Supply	21.39	21.40	21.68	21.74	22.10	22.34	22.81	23.31	22.49	22.43	22.06	21.75	21.96	22.48	22.88
Working Gas in Storage															
Opening	2.32	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	3.06	2.88
Closing	2.61	2.15	2.17	2.17	2.73	2.52	1.72	2.90	2.38	2.56	2.70	2.64	3.06	2.88	2.71
Net Withdrawals	-0.28	0.45	-0.02	0.00	-0.56	0.21	0.80	-1.18	0.53	-0.19	-0.13	0.06	-0.42	0.18	0.17
Total Supply	21.11	21.85	21.66	21.74	21.54	22.54	23.61	22.12	23.02	22.24	21.92	21.81	21.54	22.66	23.05
Balancing Item ^b	0.51	0.77	1.38	1.31	1.07	-0.14	-0.16	0.12	-0.02	0.03	0.47	0.43	0.44	-0.09	0.09
Total Primary Supply	21.62	22.62	23.04	23.05	22.61	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.97	22.57	23.13
Demand															
Residential	4.85	4.85	5.24	4.98	4.52	4.73	5.00	4.77	4.89	5.08	4.87	4.81	4.40	4.74	4.88
Commercial	2.90	3.03	3.16	3.21	3.00	3.04	3.18	3.02	3.14	3.18	3.13	3.10	2.95	3.04	3.10
Industrial	9.29	9.80	10.12	10.03	9.86	9.16	9.40	8.46	8.62	8.27	8.34	7.86	7.74	7.98	8.14
Lease and Plant Fuel	1.12	1.22	1.25	1.20	1.17	1.08	1.15	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.10	1.11	1.13	1.17	1.17
Other Industrial	8.17	8.58	8.87	8.83	8.69	8.08	8.25	7.34	7.51	7.15	7.24	6.75	6.61	6.81	6.97
CHP °	1.18	1.26	1.29	1.28	1.35	1.40	1.39	1.31	1.24	1.14	1.19	1.08	1.08	1.14	1.18
Non-CHP	6.99	7.32	7.58	7.55	7.33	6.68	6.87	6.03	6.27	6.01	6.05	5.66	5.53	5.66	5.79
Transportation d	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.76	0.64	0.66	0.66	0.64	0.68	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.61
Electric Power ^e	3.90	4.24	3.81	4.06	4.59	4.82	5.21	5.34	5.67	5.14	5.46	5.87	6.27	6.21	6.40
Total Demand	21.62	22.62	23.04	23.05	22.61	22.41	23.45	22.24	23.01	22.28	22.39	22.24	21.97	22.57	23.13

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: Minor discrepancies with other EIA published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold; forecasts are in italics. NA denotes data not available. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

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

Table A7. Annual U.S. Coal Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Million Short Tons)

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Supply											·				
Production	. 1033.5	1033.0	1063.9	1089.9	1117.5	1100.4	1073.6	1127.7	1094.3	1071.8	1112.1	1131.5	1159.9	1124.4	1134.4
Appalachia	. 445.4	434.9	451.9	467.8	460.4	425.6	419.4	432.8	397.0	376.8	390.7	397.3	392.3	383.4	386.8
Interior		168.5	172.8	170.9	168.4	162.5	143.5	147.0	146.9	146.3	146.2	149.2	151.2	142.8	144.1
Western	408.3	429.6	439.1	451.3	488.8	512.3	510.7	547.9	550.4	548.7	575.2	585.0	616.3	598.2	603.5
Primary Stock Levels ^a															
Opening	. 25.3	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	35.0	35.1	30.8
Closing	33.2	34.4	28.6	34.0	36.5	39.5	31.9	35.9	43.3	38.3	41.2	35.0	35.1	30.8	27.3
Net Withdrawals	7.9	-1.2	5.8	-5.3	-2.6	-2.9	7.6	-4.0	-7.4	5.0	-2.9	6.2	-0.1	4.3	3.4
Imports	8.9	9.5	8.1	7.5	8.7	9.1	12.5	19.8	16.9	25.0	27.3	30.5	36.2	38.4	40.2
Exports	. 71.4	88.5	90.5	83.5	78.0	58.5	58.5	48.7	39.6	43.0	48.0	49.9	49.1	48.0	49.7
Total Net Domestic Supply	963.1	952.7	987.3	1008.5	1045.7	1048.1	1035.2	1094.8	1064.2	1058.8	1088.5	1118.2	1146.8	1119.1	1128.3
Secondary Stock Levels ^b															
Opening	. 120.5	136.1	134.6	123.0	106.4	128.1	149.1	108.4	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.3	148.8	147.2
Closing	136.1	134.6	123.0	106.4	128.1	149.1	108.4	146.0	148.9	127.2	112.9	109.3	148.8	147.2	140.4
Net Withdrawals	15.7	1.5	11.7	16.6	-21.7	-21.0	40.7	-37.6	-2.9	21.7	14.3	3.5	-39.5	1.6	6.9
Waste Coal ^c	7.9	8.5	8.8	8.1	9.0	8.7	9.1	10.1	9.1	10.0	11.3	13.4	14.0	15.1	15.0
Total Supply	955.3	962.7	1007.7	1033.2	1033.0	1035.7	1085.0	1067.3	1070.4	1090.5	1114.1	1135.1	1121.3	1135.8	1150.2
Demand															
Coke Plants	31.7	33.0	31.7	30.2	28.2	28.1	28.9	26.1	23.7	24.2	23.7	23.4	23.2	24.6	25.2
Electric Power Sector d	. 838.4	850.2	896.9	921.4	936.6	940.9	985.8	964.4	977.5	1005.1	1016.3	1037.5	1025.6	1045.8	1054.4
Retail and General Industry	. 81 .2	78.9	77.7	78.0	72.3	69.6	69.3	69.6	65.2	65.5	67.3	64.6	66.3	68.5	70.6
Residential and Commercial	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.2	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.4
Industrial		73.1	71.7	71.5	67.4	64.7	65.2	65.3	60.7	61.3	62.2	60.3	61.5	64.9	66.2
CHP ^e	29.7	29.4	29.4	29.9	28.6	27.8	28.0	25.8	26.2	24.8	26.6	25.9	25.9	27.2	28.0
Non-CHP	45.5	43.7	42.3	41.7	38.9	37.0	37.2	39.5	34.5	36.4	35.6	34.5	35.6	37.7	38.3
Total Demand ^f	951.3	962.1	1006.3	1029.5	1037.1	1038.6	1084.1	1060.1	1066.4	1094.9	1107.3	1125.5	1115.1	1139.0	1150.2
Discrepancy ⁹	4.0	0.6	1.4	3.7	-4.1	-2.9	0.9	7.1	4.0	-4.4	6.9	9.6	6.2	-3.2	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table A8. Annual U.S. Electricity Supply and Demand: Base Case

(Billion Kilowatt-hours)

	Year														
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Net Electricity Generation															
Electric Power Sector ^a															
Coal	1666.3	1686.1	1772.0	1820.8	1850.2	1858.6	1943.1	1882.8	1910.6	1952.7	1957.2	1992.1	1964.2	1998.8	2016.3
Petroleum	98.7	68.1	74.8	86.5	122.2	111.5	105.2	119.1	89.7	113.7	114.6	116.8	59.6	77.4	75.4
Natural Gas	385.7	419.2	378.8	399.6	449.3	473.0	518.0	554.9	607.7	567.3	627.5	683.3	732.8	728.4	754.3
Nuclear		673.4	674.7	628.6	673.7	728.3	753.9	768.8	780.1	763.7	788.5	782.0	786.3	794.7	802.1
Hydroelectric	250.6	302.7	338.1	346.6	313.4	308.6	265.8	204.9	251.7	263.0	256.6	260.5	282.1	266.7	266.7
Other ^b	47.0	44.8	45.8	47.3	48.6	50.0	51.6	49.4	58.6	60.7	64.0	67.6	77.0	86.3	97.2
Subtotal		3194.2	3284.1	3329.4	3457.4	3530.0	3637.5	3580.1	3698.5	3721.2	3808.4	3902.2	3901.9	3952.3	4011.9
Other Sectors ^c	158.8	159.3	160.0	162.8	162.9	164.8	164.6	156.6	160.0	162.1	161.2	153.6	153.1	160.0	164.8
Total		3353.5	3444.2	3492.2	3620.3	3694.8	3802.1	3736.6	3858.5	3883.2	3969.6	4055.8	4055.1	4112.3	4176.7
Net Imports	44.8	39.2	40.2	34.1	25.9	29.0	33.8	22.0	21.0	6.4	11.3	24.7	17.0	26.9	32.5
Total Supply	3292.3	3392.7	3484.4	3526.2	3646.2	3723.8	3835.9	3758.7	3879.4	3889.6	3980.9	4080.5	4072.1	4139.2	4209.3
Losses and Unaccounted for ^d	223.7	235.4	237.4	232.2	221.0	229.2	243.5	201.6	247.8	227.6	264.9	264.8	247.2	254.0	252.3
Demand															
Retail Sales ^e															
Residential	1008.5	1042.5	1082.5	1075.9	1130.1	1144.9	1192.4	1201.6	1265.2	1275.8	1292.0	1359.2	1358.3	1373.5	1412.2
Commercial f	913.1	953.1	980.1	1026.6	1078.0	1103.8	1159.3	1190.5	1204.5	1198.7	1230.4	1275.1	1301.3	1316.3	1347.6
Industrial	1008.0	1012.7	1033.6	1038.2	1051.2	1058.2	1064.2	996.6	990.2	1012.4	1017.8	1019.2	1002.2	1010.9	1007.0
Transportation ^g		5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.1	7.8	8.2
Subtotal		3013.3	3101.1	3145.6	3264.2	3312.1	3421.4	3394.5	3465.5	3493.7	3547.5	3661.0	3665.2	3708.5	3775.0
Other Use/Sales h	134.1	144.1	145.9	148.4	160.9	182.5	170.9	162.6	166.2	168.3	168.5	154.7	159.7	176.7	181.9
Total Demand		3157.3	3247.0	3294.0	3425.1	3494.6	3592.4	3557.1	3631.7	3662.0	3715.9	3815.7	3824.9	3885.2	3957.0

^a 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 and by EIA's office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric and Alternate Fuels (hydroelectric and nuclear).

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

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

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

^dBalancing item, mainly transmission and distribution losses.

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

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

⁹ Transportation sector, including sales to railroads and railways. Through 2003, data are estimated as approximately 5 percent of "Old Basis Other"; beginning in 2004, data are actual survey data.

^h Defined as the sum of facility use of onsite net electricity generation plus direct sales of power by industrial- or commercial-sector generators to third parties, reported annually in Table 7.5 of the *Monthly*

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