

August 2009



Short-Term Energy Outlook

August 11, 2009 Release

Highlights

- Crude oil prices continue to be very volatile. The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot price fell from \$71.47 on June 29 to \$59.62 on July 14 and then increased to \$71.59 by August 3. EIA expects the price of WTI crude oil to stay roughly flat at an average of \$70 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2009, an increase of about \$27 compared with the average for the first quarter of the year. The WTI spot price is projected to rise slowly as economic conditions improve, to an average of about \$72 per barrel in 2010.
- U.S average prices for regular-grade gasoline, which reached an earlier summer peak of \$2.69 per gallon in EIA's June 22 weekly survey, fell by more than 20 cents per gallon in 4 weeks following the drop in crude oil prices but are now bouncing back as the recent rebound in crude oil prices is passed through to retail markets. Gasoline prices will be strongly influenced by any changes in crude oil prices and, based on recent price volatility, could approach the June 22 peak later this summer. EIA expects the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price in 2009 to be \$2.34 per gallon. Higher projected crude oil prices next year are expected to increase the average price to \$2.66 per gallon in 2010. Annual average diesel fuel retail prices are expected to be \$2.46 and \$2.84 per gallon in 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- EIA expects the monthly average Henry Hub natural gas spot price to stay below \$4 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) until late in the year as natural gas inventories are projected to set a new record high at the end of this year's injection season (October 31). The Henry Hub price is projected to increase from an average of \$3.92 per Mcf in 2009 to an average of \$5.48 per Mcf in 2010.
- Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels, which fell by 3.2 percent in 2008, are projected to decline by 5 percent this year. Lower CO₂ emissions from coal account for more than one-half of the decline. Economic recovery next

year and modest growth in energy consumption are expected to lead to a 0.7-percent increase in CO₂ emissions.

Global Petroleum

Global Petroleum Overview. The oil market continues to be defined by the tension between optimism over the perceived recovery of the global economy on the one hand and persistently weak global consumption of crude oil and other liquid fuels on the other. There are indications that oil consumption could be recovering outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). However, this has been somewhat offset by an erosion of compliance with production cuts announced by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). The rising level of global oil inventories when combined with weak current consumption indicates overall weakness in the oil market. For example, U.S. commercial crude oil and petroleum product stocks have increased for 5 straight quarters for the first time since 1979-1980, and they are projected to increase again in the third quarter of this year. As a result, the future level of oil prices will largely depend upon the timing and pace of the global economic recovery and the resultant impact on global oil consumption that would tend to erode surplus stocks.

Global Petroleum Consumption. World oil consumption has dropped sharply since the middle of 2008 in response to the global economic downturn and higher prices. Preliminary data indicate that global oil consumption declined by 3.1 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in the first half of 2009 compared with year-earlier levels. OECD countries accounted for 2.8 million bbl/d of the overall decline, while non-OECD consumption recorded a decline of only 300,000 bbl/d. The current macroeconomic outlook assumes that the world economy begins to recover slightly at the end of this year, led by Asia. As a result, EIA expects world oil consumption to grow year-over-year in the fourth quarter of 2009, the first such growth in five quarters. Overall, global oil consumption is projected to decline by 1.7 million bbl/d in 2009, then rise by 940,000 bbl/d in 2010 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)).

Non-OPEC Supply. Total non-OPEC crude oil and other liquid fuels supply is expected to rise by 410,000 bbl/d in 2009 and by 160,000 bbl/d in 2010. Over the forecast period, higher output from Brazil, the United States, and the former Soviet Union is expected to offset falling production in Mexico and the North Sea ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). There is some indication that the chronic delays that have plagued non-OPEC projects have begun to ease. However, many projects are still moving forward at a slower pace to either defer necessary investment decisions or take advantage of further reductions in procurement costs.

OPEC Supply. OPEC crude oil production is estimated at 28.7 million bbl/d in the second quarter of 2009, mostly unchanged from first quarter levels, but down 3 million bbl/d from the peak in the third quarter of 2008. The combination of higher prices and OPEC's historical tendency for weaker compliance with production targets over time suggests that OPEC crude oil production could rise over the remainder of the year, unless prices fall sharply from current levels. Rising global oil inventories and increasing tanker activity would seem to indicate that this past trend is continuing. OPEC is scheduled to meet on September 9 to review market conditions and to consider its production policy.

Global Petroleum Inventories. Based on preliminary data, OECD commercial oil inventories stood at 2.75 billion barrels at the end of the second quarter of 2009. At 61 days of forward cover, OECD commercial inventories were well above average levels for that time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). EIA expects OECD oil inventories to remain above average levels throughout the forecast period. Industry reports indicate that crude oil and refined products held in floating storage, which are not included in the OECD stock totals, have recently increased to 140 million barrels in response to weakness in global oil consumption and higher levels of contango in the market (i.e., relatively high future prices compared with current prices).

Crude Oil Prices. EIA projects WTI crude oil prices, which averaged \$100 per barrel in 2008, to average \$60 per barrel in 2009 before recovering to an average of about \$72 per barrel in 2010 ([Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)). This projection is unchanged from last month's *Outlook*. As always, energy price movements are highly uncertain as seen over the last month in the swing in the WTI crude oil spot price from \$71.47 on June 29 to \$59.62 on July 14 and back up to \$71.59 by August 3. Another measure of how the market reflects this uncertainty is the sizable participation in near-term options on crude oil futures contracts at strike prices that are significantly different from current futures market prices. This reflects the tendency for crude oil prices to fluctuate within a wide range in a relatively short period.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Petroleum Consumption. EIA projects total U.S. consumption of liquid fuels and other petroleum products to decrease by 790,000 bbl/d (4.1 percent) in 2009 ([U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth Chart](#)). This includes projected declines of 320,000 bbl/d (8.2 percent) in distillate fuel consumption and 150,000 bbl/d (9.8 percent) in jet fuel consumption. Motor gasoline consumption is projected to decline slightly in 2009 as the positive impact of the significant price decline compared with last summer offsets some of the negative impact of the economic downturn. The

modest economic recovery projected for 2010 is expected to contribute to a 280,000-bbl/d (1.5 percent) increase in total liquid fuels consumption, led by increases of 110,000 bbl/d (3.2 percent) in distillate consumption, 50,000 bbl/d (0.6 percent) in motor gasoline consumption, and 60,000 bbl/d (2.6 percent) in other oils consumption.

U.S. Petroleum Supply. Total U.S. crude oil production averaged 4.95 million bbl/d in 2008, down from 5.06 million bbl/d in 2007 (U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart). U.S. production is expected to increase to an average of 5.22 million bbl/d in 2009 and 5.25 million bbl/d in 2010. Oil production from the Thunder Horse, Tahiti, Shenzi, and Atlantis Federal offshore fields is expected to account for about 14 percent of lower-48 crude oil production by the fourth quarter of 2010.

Last week the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) lowered its outlook for an above-average hurricane season from a 25-percent chance in their May outlook to a 10-percent chance in their [2009 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook Update](#). This revision, combined with no reported shut-in production during June and July, reduces EIA's original seasonal estimates of crude oil and natural gas production outages ([The 2009 Outlook for Hurricane Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)) by about one-half. However, significant uncertainty always remains as any one storm can cause widespread disruptions and damage (see EIA, *This Week in Petroleum*, [July 29, 2009](#) and [August 5, 2009](#)).

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.26 per gallon in 2008, are expected to average \$2.34 per gallon this year. Higher projected crude oil prices in 2010 (about 30 cents per gallon on average), along with slightly higher refining margins, are expected to boost average motor gasoline prices to \$2.66 per gallon next year. Diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$3.80 per gallon in 2008, are projected to average \$2.46 per gallon in 2009 and \$2.84 in 2010.

Natural Gas

Natural Gas Consumption. EIA projects total U.S. natural gas consumption will decline by 2.6 percent in 2009 and increase by 0.5 percent in 2010 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth](#)). Despite some recent signs of economic stability, the severe contraction during the first half of the year contributed to an estimated 3.8-percent decline in daily average natural gas consumption compared with consumption during the first half of 2008. The decline in natural gas use during this period was driven principally by a drop in industrial activity, reflected in the 17-percent year-over-year decline in the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index during the first half of the year. Natural gas prices have declined to the point where they now compete against coal for a share of the baseload generation in the

electric power sector. Consequently, natural gas consumption in the electric power sector is expected to increase by 2 percent in 2009. The assumption of improved economic conditions in 2010 is the primary factor leading to projected demand increases in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors next year. However, the expectation of higher natural gas prices and lower coal prices in 2010 likely will lead to a slight reduction in natural gas consumption in the electric power sector.

Natural Gas Supply. We expect total U.S. marketed natural gas production to stay flat in 2009 and decrease by 2.8 percent in 2010. The outlook for production is conditioned on the current low price environment that has brought about a significant pullback in drilling activities. According to Baker-Hughes, total working natural gas rigs have now declined by 58 percent since September 2008. Data for March through May 2009 suggest that the decline in drilling has begun to reduce marketed production in the lower-48 non-Gulf of Mexico (GOM) region. While the monthly average rate of decline was about 0.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) during those 3 months, production is expected to decrease at a faster pace through the remainder of 2009 with some curtailments from existing production expected. Federal GOM production is expected to increase by 3.3 percent in 2009 in part because recovery from damage sustained during last year's hurricane season and the lower expected incidence of hurricane activity this year (NOAA, [2009 Atlantic Hurricane Season Outlook Update](#)). Although drilling activity is expected to pick up early next year, the lagged affect of reduced drilling this year is expected to lead to lower production in all regions outside Alaska. Alaska natural gas production is expected to remain near current levels through the forecast.

We expect U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports to increase to about 500 billion cubic feet (Bcf) in 2009, up from 352 Bcf in 2008, and rise to about 740 Bcf in 2010. While increasing over 2008 levels, U.S. LNG import growth this year has been constrained because of increased LNG demand in Europe and delays and maintenance to new and existing LNG liquefaction capacity. With limited natural gas storage availability, recent data suggest that European inventory levels are now nearing capacity. As a result, LNG shipments may be redirected to U.S. ports in the coming months as prices in the European market become less attractive to LNG suppliers. A similar scenario may also occur in Canada, with natural gas pipeline imports increasing in the months ahead as Canadian storage facilities are topped off. An increase in U.S. natural gas imports would likely be balanced by larger-than-expected declines in domestic natural gas production.

Natural Gas Inventories. On July 31, 2009, working natural gas in storage was 3,089 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). Current inventories are now 496 Bcf above the 5-year average (2004–2008) and 580 Bcf above the level during the corresponding

week last year. Total working natural gas stocks eclipsed 3,000 Bcf during the week ending July 24, 2009. This is the earliest day on record that inventories have exceeded 3,000 Bcf during the injection season (April through October), a mark previously set when stocks reached 3,005 during the week ending August 31, 2007. We now expect working natural gas stocks to reach 3,800 Bcf at the end of October, 235 Bcf above the previous record of 3,565 Bcf reported at the end of October 2007.

Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$3.50 per Mcf in July, \$0.41 per Mcf below the average spot price in June. Prices remain low as the drop in drilling activity thus far has failed to bring about the production decline necessary to slow the natural gas inventory build. Resilient production, high storage levels, and the potential for increases in both LNG and pipeline natural gas imports suggest that prices may fall below current projections before space-heating demand picks up this winter and economic conditions improve. We expect the Henry Hub spot price to increase from an average \$3.92 per Mcf in 2009 to \$5.48 per Mcf in 2010 because of the current decline in drilling activity and projected growth in consumption next year. However, sustained cutbacks in drilling activity or stronger demand than expected could lead to even higher prices. However, improvements in drilling technology and procedures are expected to limit price increases over the forecast period.

Electricity

Electricity Consumption. Total retail sales of electricity are projected to decline by 2.7 percent throughout the United States during 2009. Sales in the industrial sector are projected to decrease by about 10 percent this year due to the weak economy. The decline in the West South Central region is projected to be smaller than in other regions since hot summer weather has boosted residential electricity sales. Total electricity consumption is expected to rise by 0.8 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

Electricity Prices. Residential electricity prices rose by about 7.5 percent during the first 5 months of 2009 as high generation fuel costs from last year were passed through to retail consumers. Lower generation fuel costs this year are expected to be passed through to retail consumers later this year, keeping the annual average growth in prices at around 4.2 percent in 2009 and 2.6 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Our projected electric-power-sector consumption of about 975 million short tons of coal in 2009 would be the first time since 2002 that annual

consumption falls below the billion-short-ton level. The 6.4-percent decline in coal consumption in the electric power sector is the result of lower total electricity generation combined with projected increases in generation from natural gas, hydroelectric, and wind. Coal consumption in the electric power sector is expected to increase by 1.3 percent in 2010 but remain below the billion-short-ton level. Coal regains a larger share of the baseload generation mix in 2010 in the forecast as rising natural gas prices hinder growth in natural-gas-fired generation. Coal consumption for both steam and coke production is projected to decline significantly in 2009; steam coal consumption by retail and general industry declines by 15 percent while coal consumption at coke plants declines by 42 percent ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production is expected to fall by nearly 8 percent in 2009 in response to lower domestic coal consumption, fewer exports, and higher coal inventories. Production is projected to decrease slightly (0.4 percent) in 2010 despite increases in domestic consumption and exports. Reductions in coal inventories and increased imports are projected to offset the increase in domestic coal consumption ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Prices. Despite declines in electricity demand, decreases in spot coal prices, and lower costs for other fossil fuels, EIA expects the average delivered electric-power-sector coal price to increase from an average of \$2.07 per million Btu in 2008 to \$2.21 per million Btu in 2009. A significant portion of power-sector coal contracts were entered into during a period of high prices for all fuels. We expect the average delivered power-sector coal price to decline to \$2.03 per million Btu in 2010 as expiring high-priced contracts are replaced.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions

This *Outlook* introduces a short-term forecast of CO₂ emissions from the consumption of the three fossil fuels: coal, natural gas, and petroleum. The economic downturn, combined with natural gas displacing some coal as a source of electricity generation, is projected to lead to a 5-percent decline in fossil-fuel-based CO₂ emissions in 2009. We expect an improving economy to increase CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels by 0.7 percent in 2010.

Petroleum CO₂ Emissions. Petroleum CO₂ emissions are expected to decline by 4 percent in 2009, primarily due to declines in transportation sector consumption. Although we expect little change in CO₂ emissions from motor gasoline during 2009, CO₂ emissions from other transportation petroleum fuels, particularly jet fuel (a 9.8-percent decline in consumption), distillate fuel oil (an 8.2-percent decline), and

residual fuel oil (a 6.3- percent decline), are expected to fall significantly. CO₂ emissions from petroleum in 2010 are projected to increase by 0.6 percent, which is lower than the 1.5-percent increase in total petroleum consumption primarily because of the continued growth in the biofuel share of the transportation fuel markets.

Coal CO₂ Emissions. Fuel switching in the electric power sector and declines in industrial use are projected to lead to a 7.9-percent decline in coal-based CO₂ emissions for 2009. Increases in coal consumption, primarily in the electric power sector, are expected to lead to a 1.1-percent increase in coal CO₂ emissions in 2010.

Natural Gas CO₂ Emissions. Natural gas-based CO₂ emissions are projected to decline by 2.3 percent in 2009 despite significant consumption increases in the electric power sector. Natural gas consumption is expected to decline in 2009 for all other major sectors. CO₂ emissions from natural gas are expected to grow slightly in 2010 as natural gas consumption increases by 0.5 percent.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- August 2009

	2008			2009			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	2.95	2.81	2.88	1.42	1.60	1.51	-52.0	-42.9	-47.6
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	2.76	2.69	2.72	1.38	1.54	1.46	-50.1	-42.6	-46.4
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	2.79	2.74	2.76	1.37	1.56	1.46	-50.9	-43.0	-47.0
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	3.15	3.15	3.15	1.75	1.95	1.85	-44.4	-38.0	-41.2
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	3.65	3.47	3.56	1.60	1.83	1.72	-56.0	-47.3	-51.8
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	3.76	3.85	3.81	2.32	2.59	2.45	-38.4	-32.7	-35.5
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	4.39	4.34	4.37	2.32	2.60	2.47	-47.1	-40.1	-43.5
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.159	8.932	9.045	9.061	9.055	9.058	-1.1	1.4	0.1
Total Refinery Output ^e	7.341	7.113	7.226	7.522	7.481	7.501	2.5	5.2	3.8
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.637	0.685	0.661	0.700	0.713	0.706	10.0	4.1	6.9
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.124	0.227	0.176	0.045	0.011	0.028			
Net Imports ^f	1.056	0.908	0.982	0.794	0.851	0.823	-24.8	-6.3	-16.2
Refinery Utilization (percent)	88.2	83.6	85.9	84.3	83.7	84.0			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	222.2	210.9	222.2	216.7	212.6	216.7			
Ending	210.9	190.0	190.0	212.6	211.6	211.6			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	11,727	11,712	11,720	11,298	11,307	11,303	-3.7	-3.5	-3.6
Real Income	8,891	8,696	8,794	9,025	8,923	8,974	1.5	2.6	2.0

^a Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.^b Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refineries.^c Price product sold by refiners to resellers.^d Average pump price including taxes.^e Refinery output plus motor gasoline adjustment for blending components.^f Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

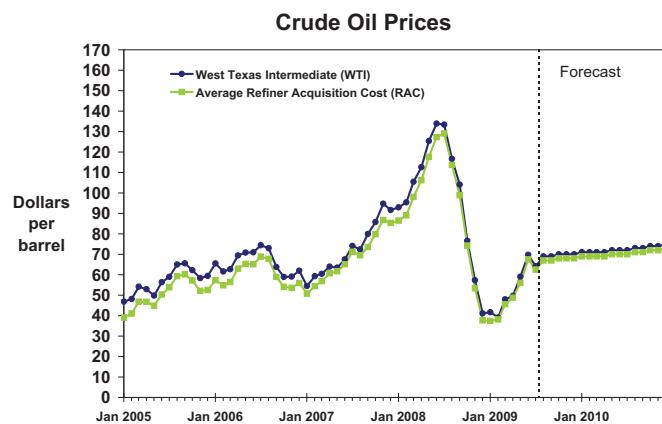
Notes: Minor discrepancies with other Energy Information Administration (EIA) published historical data are due to rounding. Historical data are printed in bold. Forecasts are in italic. The forecasts were generated by simulation of the Short-Term Integrated Forecasting System.

Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; Monthly Energy Review, DOE/EIA-0035; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Macroeconomic Forecast Model.



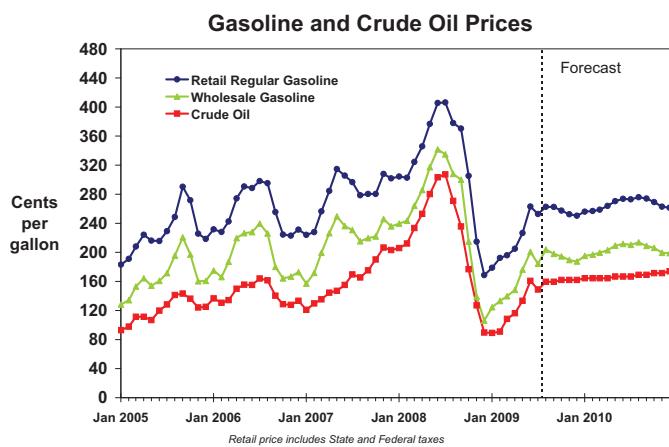
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for August 2009



Short-Term Energy Outlook, August 2009

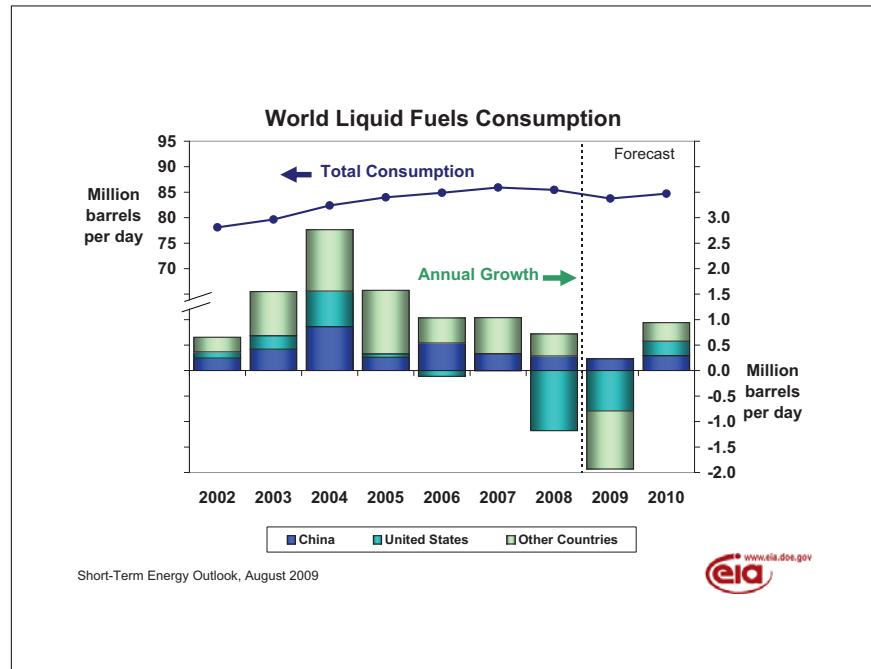
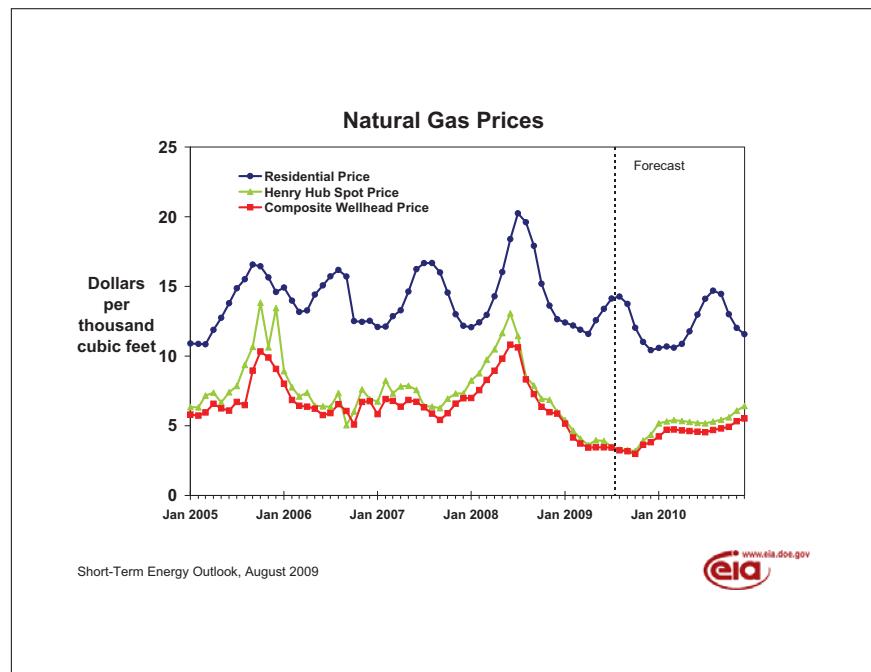
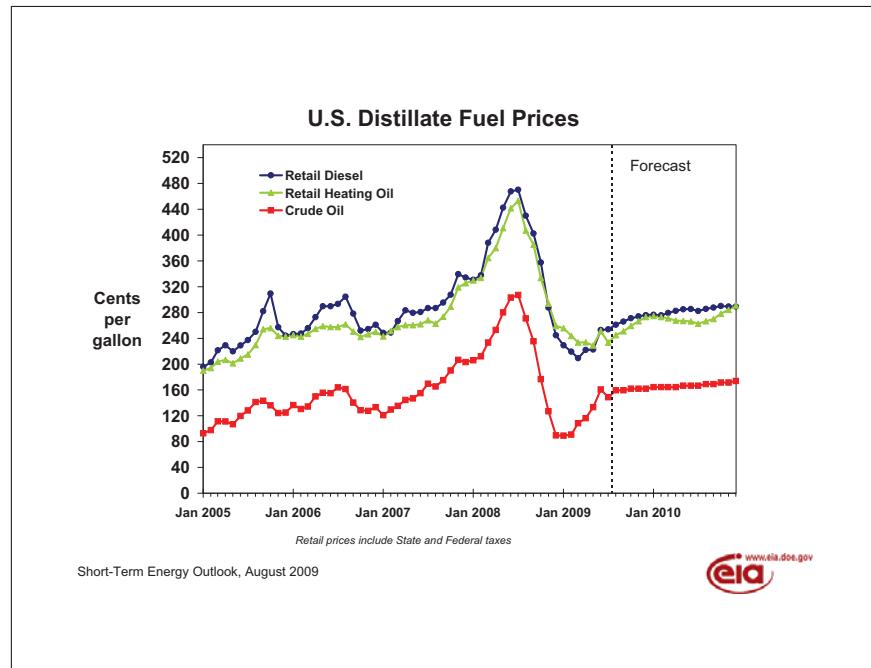
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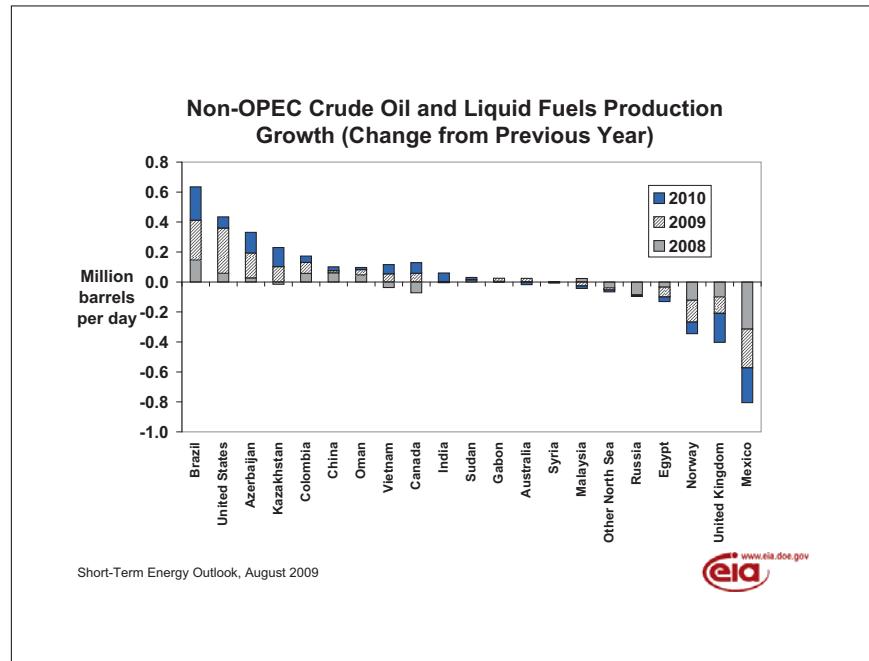
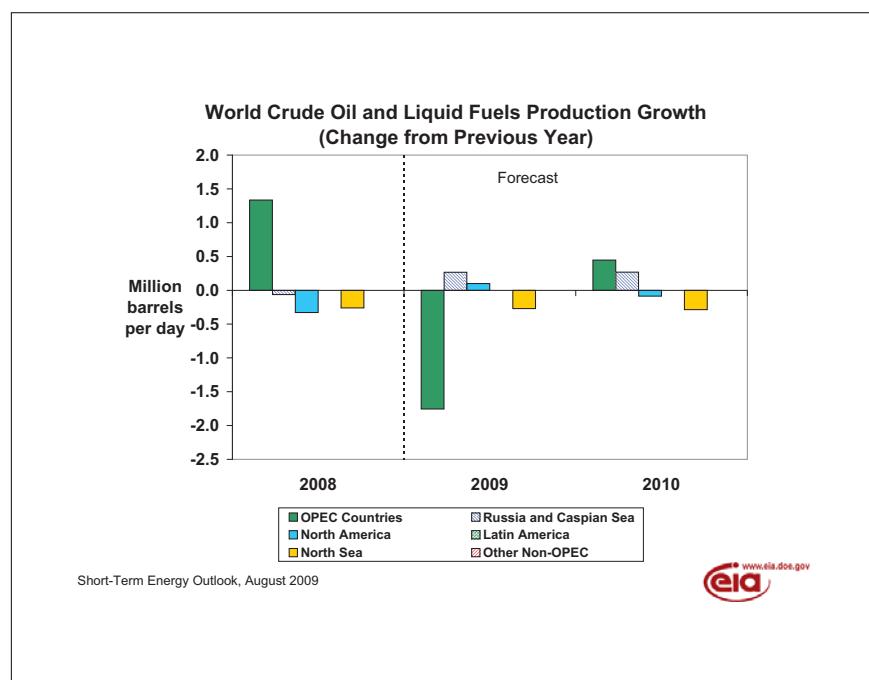
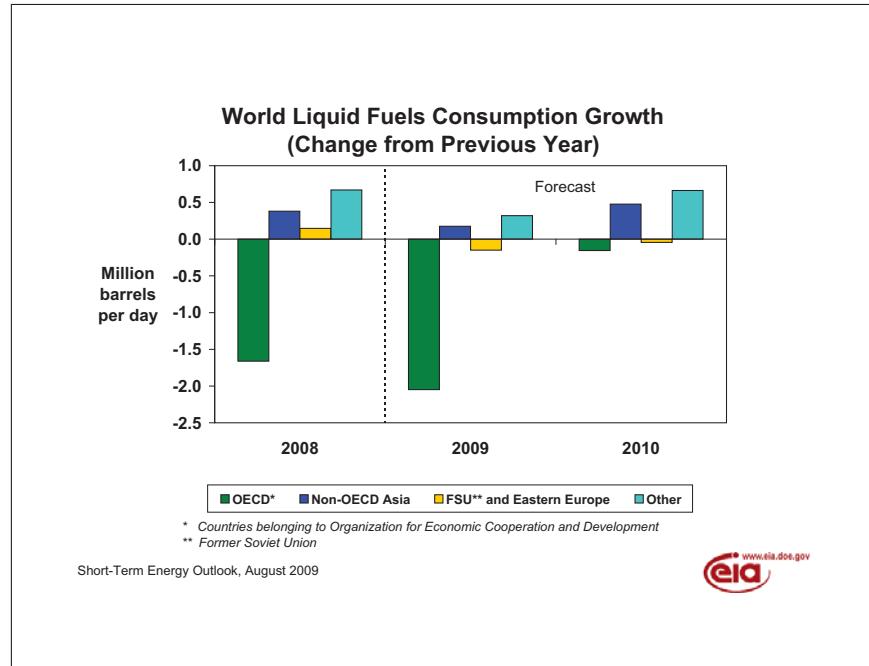


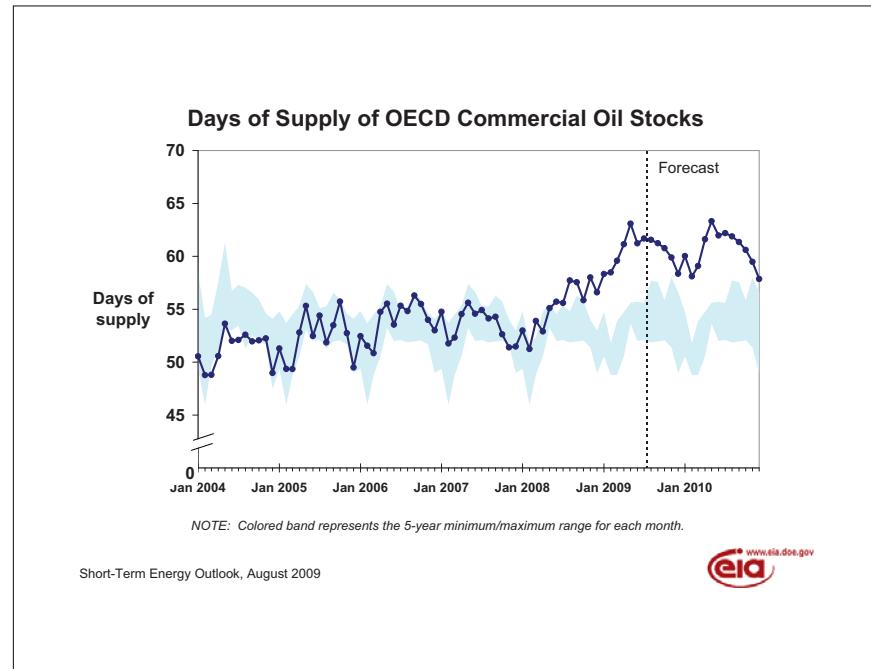
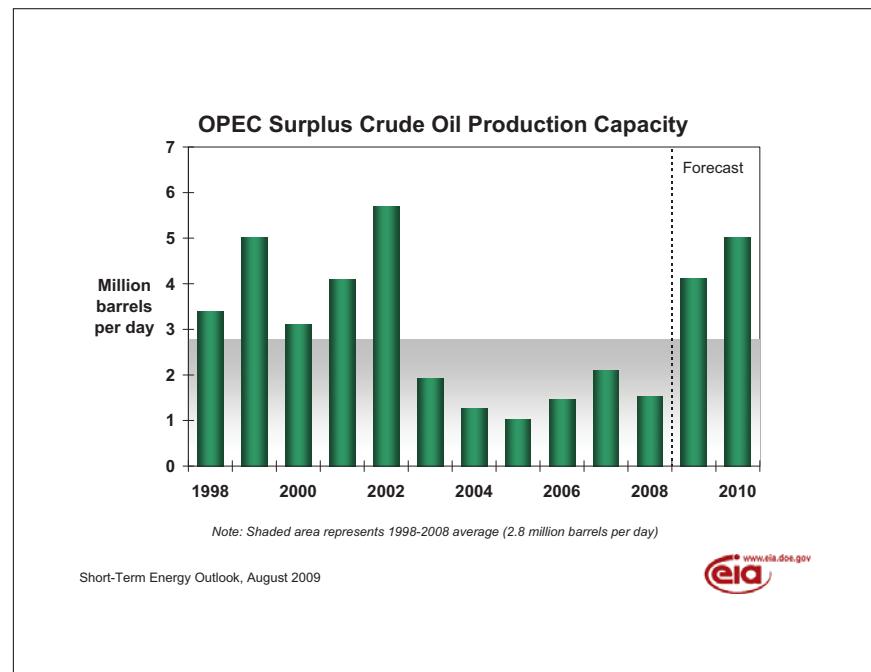
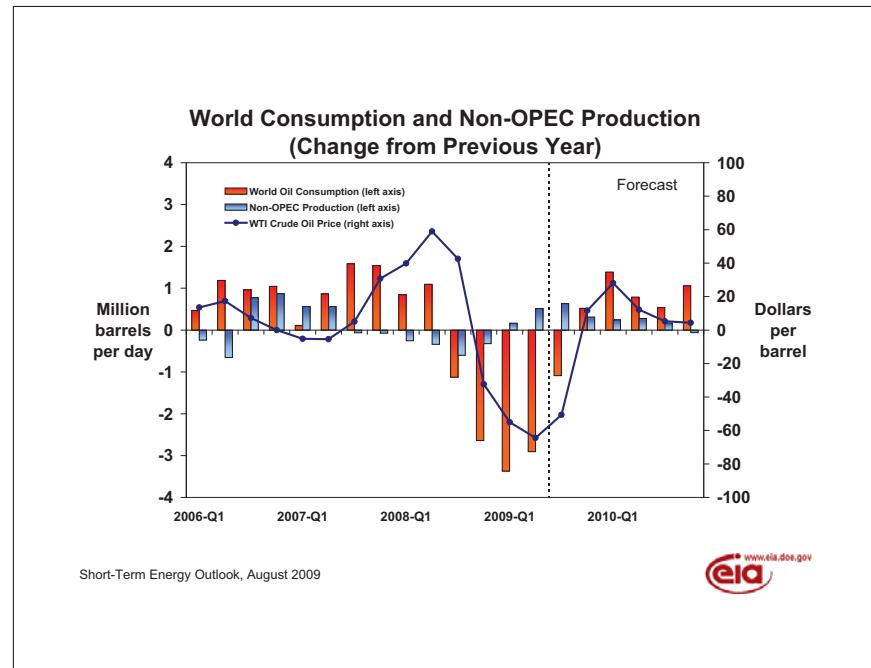
Retail price includes State and Federal taxes

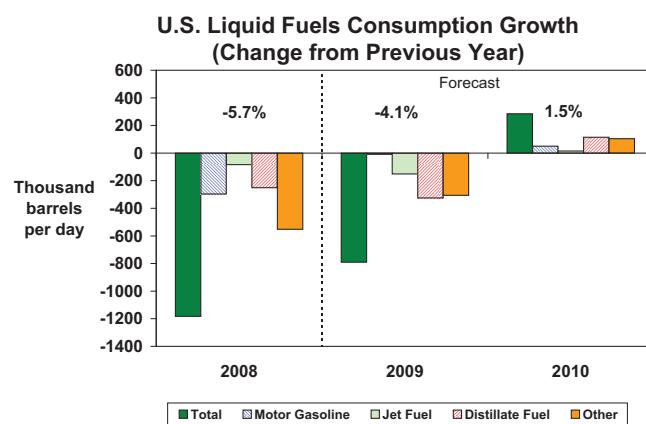
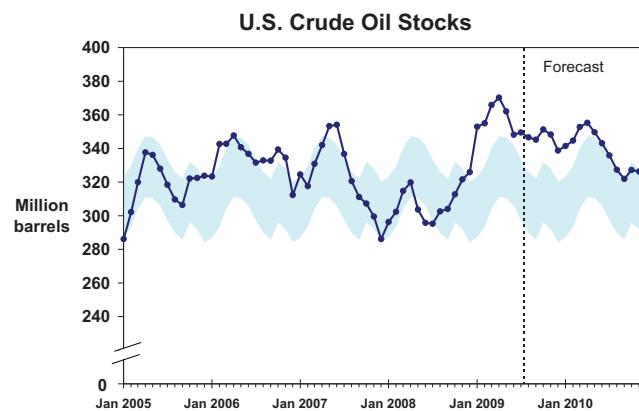
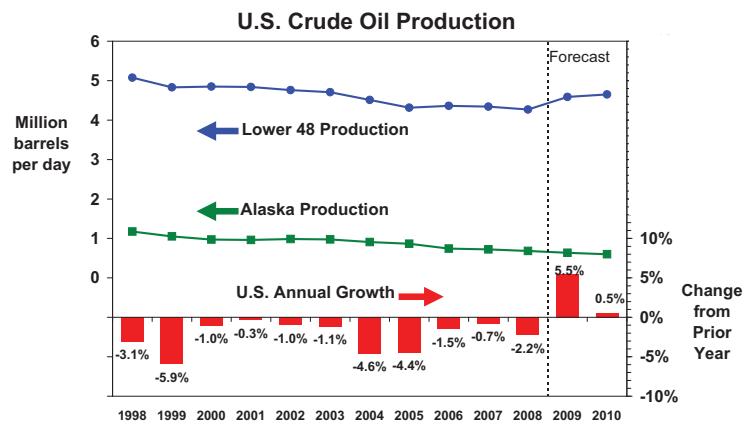
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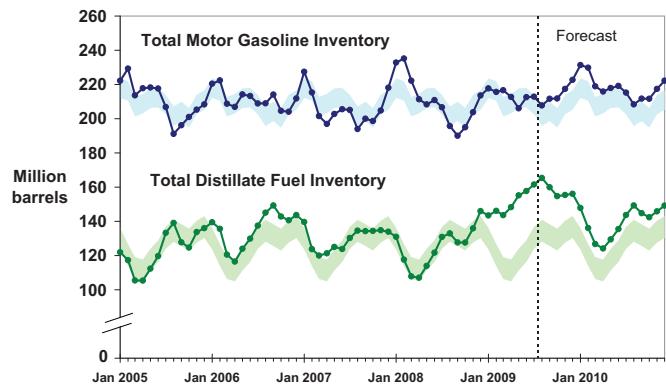








U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

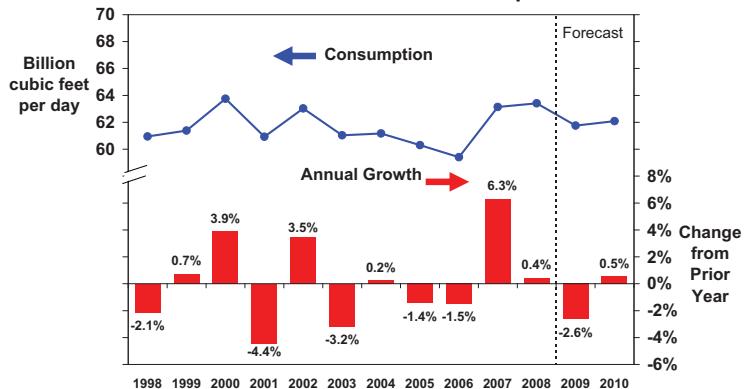


NOTE: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

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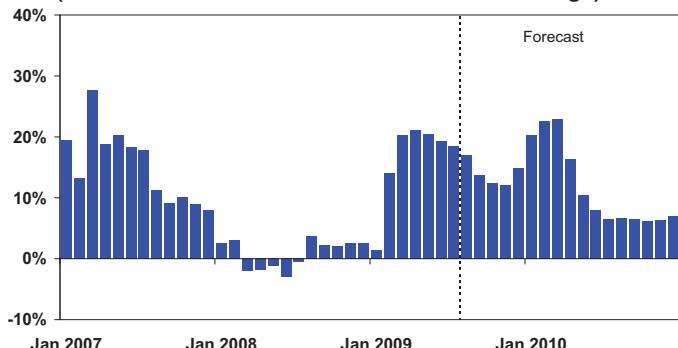
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



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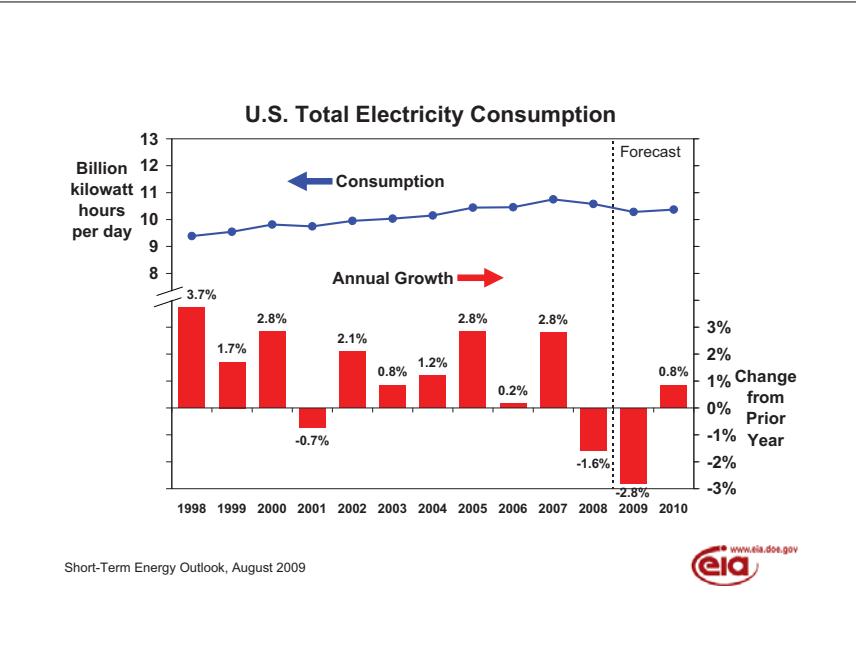
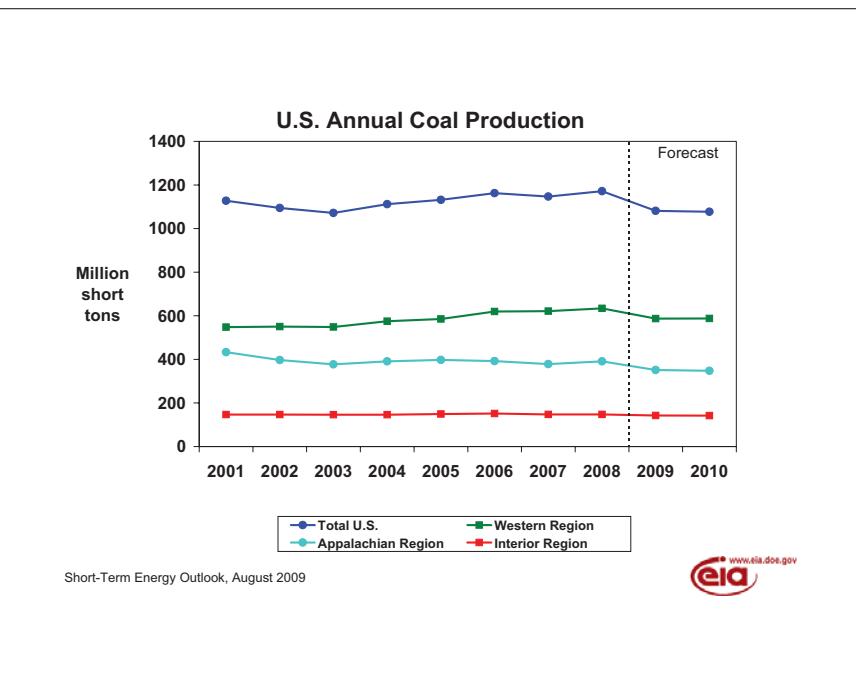
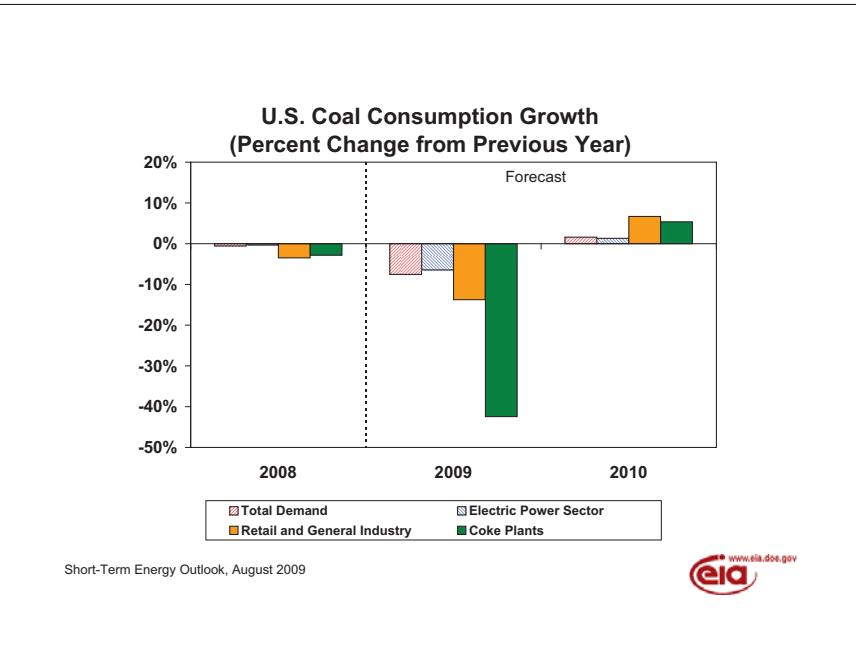


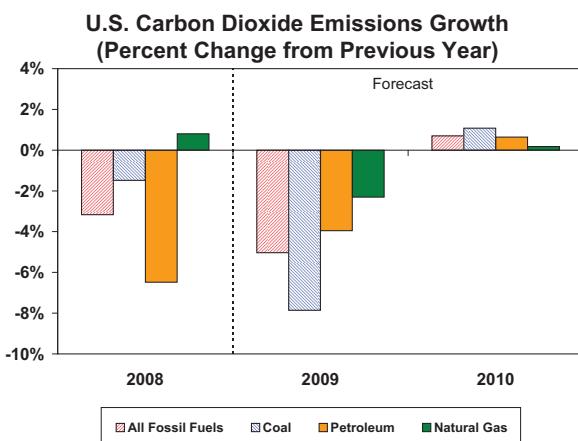
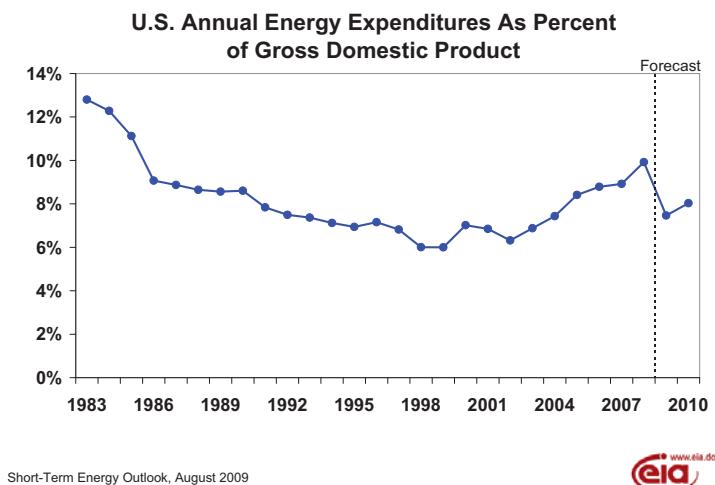
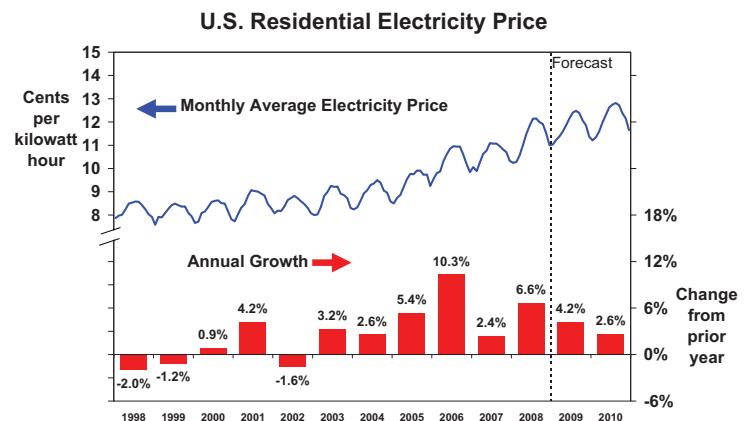
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)



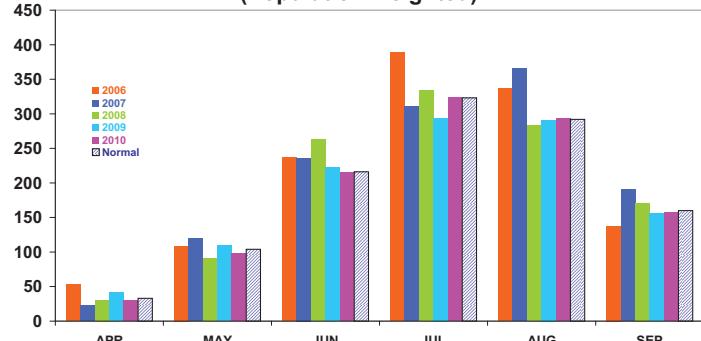
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U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (Population-weighted)

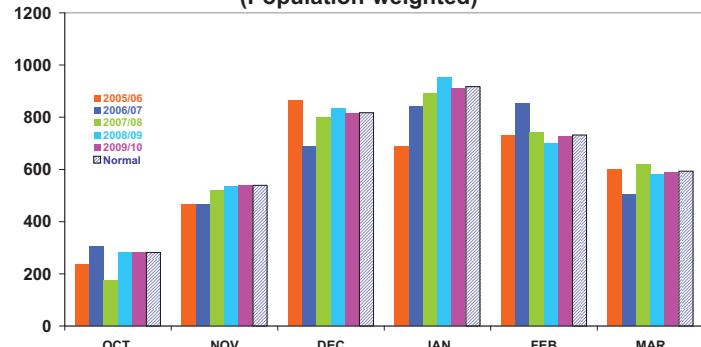


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

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U.S. Winter Heating Degree-Days (Population-weighted)



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

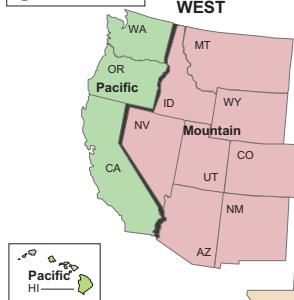
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U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



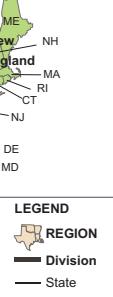
WEST



MIDWEST



NORTHEAST



SOUTH



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Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.12	5.11	4.66	4.92	5.26	5.24	5.18	5.22	5.30	5.30	5.23	5.17	4.95	5.22	5.25
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	55.88	56.36	55.52	56.95	58.26	57.53	55.45	53.59	53.51	54.25	54.96	55.52	56.18	56.20	54.56
Coal Production (million short tons)	289	284	299	299	281	261	263	276	266	252	265	293	1,171	1,081	1,077
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.45	18.63	18.91	19.07	18.86	18.89	19.15	19.50	18.71	18.99
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	82.09	54.91	52.80	63.94	79.58	52.43	52.95	62.35	78.49	52.52	54.27	63.34	63.41	61.76	62.09
Coal (b) (million short tons)	284	268	299	270	255	235	281	266	264	241	281	268	1,122	1,037	1,054
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.57	10.21	11.64	9.90	10.25	9.67	11.35	9.86	10.26	9.71	11.51	10.00	10.58	10.28	10.37
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.62	1.84	1.67	1.62	1.69	1.91	1.72	1.66	1.84	1.95	1.80	1.73	6.74	6.98	7.32
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.80	23.92	24.14	24.56	25.29	23.00	23.72	24.12	25.53	22.86	24.01	24.46	99.43	96.12	96.85
Nominal Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.45	57.55	65.45	68.00	69.00	69.68	70.66	72.34	94.68	58.00	70.43
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.35	3.44	3.28	3.47	4.55	4.62	4.68	5.26	8.08	3.64	4.78
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.12	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.00	2.07	2.21	2.03
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	11,646	11,727	11,712	11,522	11,361	11,298	11,307	11,324	11,346	11,406	11,463	11,558	11,652	11,322	11,443
Percent change from prior year	2.5	2.1	0.7	-0.8	-2.5	-3.7	-3.5	-1.7	-0.1	1.0	1.4	2.1	1.1	-2.8	1.1
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	121.6	122.0	123.1	123.3	124.2	124.1	124.3	124.9	125.7	125.8	126.2	127.0	122.5	124.4	126.2
Percent change from prior year	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.5
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	8,668	8,891	8,696	8,758	8,887	9,025	8,923	8,909	8,838	8,907	8,948	8,939	8,753	8,936	8,908
Percent change from prior year	0.6	3.3	0.3	0.9	2.5	1.5	2.6	1.7	-0.5	-1.3	0.3	0.3	1.3	2.1	-0.3
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	114.1	112.6	109.9	104.5	98.3	95.9	97.2	97.3	97.3	97.3	98.0	99.0	110.3	97.2	97.9
Percent change from prior year	1.3	-0.9	-3.9	-8.7	-13.9	-14.8	-11.5	-6.8	-1.0	1.4	0.8	1.7	-3.1	-11.9	0.7
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,251	528	70	1,646	2,235	515	107	1,631	2,223	539	100	1,619	4,496	4,488	4,481
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	35	385	789	68	27	372	741	77	35	343	774	79	1,277	1,217	1,231

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

(b) Total consumption includes Independent Power Producer (IPP) consumption.

(c) Renewable energy includes minor components of non-marketed renewable energy that is neither bought nor sold, either directly or indirectly, as inputs to marketed energy.

EIA does not estimate or project end-use consumption of non-marketed renewable energy.

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

(e) Refers to the refiner average acquisition cost (RAC) of crude oil.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy.

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Nominal Prices

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	97.94	123.95	118.05	58.35	42.90	59.48	67.38	70.00	71.00	71.67	72.67	74.33	99.57	59.94	72.42
Imported Average	89.72	115.91	112.85	52.29	40.47	57.88	64.79	67.00	68.00	68.67	69.65	71.33	92.61	57.41	69.43
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.45	57.55	65.45	68.00	69.00	69.68	70.66	72.34	94.68	58.00	70.43
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	249	315	315	154	132	175	195	190	197	208	211	202	258	174	205
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	199	138	160	183	196	201	208	208	211	300	168	207
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	145	152	177	194	196	201	201	208	275	162	201
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	284	364	357	204	137	159	184	196	203	207	208	212	305	169	207
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	187	218	262	135	105	125	150	156	159	158	159	164	200	134	160
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	145	166	172	83	68	71	81	92	94	93	94	103	139	78	96
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	311	376	385	230	189	232	259	253	257	269	274	264	326	234	266
Gasoline All Grades (b)	316	381	391	236	194	237	264	258	262	274	279	270	331	239	271
On-highway Diesel Fuel	352	439	434	299	220	232	260	274	277	284	285	290	380	246	284
Heating Oil	340	401	409	286	246	236	245	268	273	267	267	286	338	251	276
Propane	250	265	271	241	235	215	188	201	208	200	188	206	251	215	204
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.35	3.44	3.28	3.47	4.55	4.62	4.68	5.26	8.08	3.64	4.78
Henry Hub Spot	8.92	11.73	9.29	6.60	4.71	3.83	3.35	3.82	5.30	5.28	5.30	6.04	9.13	3.92	5.48
End-Use Prices															
Industrial Sector	8.88	11.09	10.77	7.63	6.55	4.66	4.36	4.79	6.14	5.83	5.71	6.73	9.58	5.08	6.11
Commercial Sector	11.35	13.12	14.17	11.46	10.66	9.23	8.65	8.65	9.19	9.05	9.37	9.96	11.99	9.58	9.38
Residential Sector	12.44	15.59	19.25	13.33	12.20	12.21	14.04	10.86	10.62	11.54	14.41	11.93	13.67	11.95	11.43
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.12	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.00	2.07	2.21	2.03
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.44	4.41	3.98	4.23	5.48	5.43	5.44	6.08	9.13	4.45	5.59
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	7.26	8.75	10.30	10.81	11.01	11.08	11.06	11.35	14.40	8.97	11.12
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	11.40	11.92	12.82	13.82	14.04	14.32	14.53	14.85	20.27	12.50	14.44
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.4
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.3	11.2	10.5	10.4	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.3	10.5	10.9
Residential Sector	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.7	11.4	12.3	12.8	12.0	11.4	11.8	12.1

- = no data available

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

(c) Includes fuel oils No. 4, No. 5, No. 6, and topped crude.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from NGI's *Daily Gas Price Index* (<http://Intelligencepress.com>); WTI crude oil price from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.31	21.06	20.38	20.95	21.19	20.88	20.36	20.60	20.62	20.53	20.09	20.11	20.92	20.76	20.34
U.S. (50 States)	8.67	8.75	8.18	8.46	8.78	8.90	8.79	8.79	8.83	8.95	8.94	8.85	8.51	8.82	8.89
Canada	3.38	3.22	3.40	3.40	3.39	3.40	3.40	3.45	3.50	3.49	3.45	3.47	3.35	3.41	3.48
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.06	3.00	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.76	2.65	2.61	3.19	2.93	2.69
North Sea (b)	4.44	4.32	4.06	4.38	4.40	3.99	3.73	4.01	3.99	3.78	3.53	3.69	4.30	4.03	3.75
Other OECD	1.53	1.57	1.59	1.59	1.55	1.59	1.60	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.53	1.49	1.57	1.57	1.53
Non-OECD	64.45	64.56	64.87	63.96	62.26	62.89	63.93	64.00	64.06	64.43	64.12	64.57	64.46	63.28	64.30
OPEC	35.72	35.84	36.18	35.16	33.24	33.48	34.58	34.54	34.23	34.39	34.34	34.69	35.72	33.97	34.41
Crude Oil Portion	31.31	31.42	31.68	30.67	28.71	28.67	29.52	29.31	28.79	28.79	28.74	28.94	31.27	29.05	28.82
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.06	5.24	5.44	5.60	5.60	5.75	4.46	4.91	5.60
Former Soviet Union	12.59	12.60	12.42	12.46	12.60	12.88	12.80	12.79	13.02	13.09	12.99	12.98	12.52	12.77	13.02
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.92	3.99	4.00	4.03	4.02	4.05	3.99	4.00	3.97	3.99	4.01
Other Non-OECD	12.21	12.12	12.30	12.35	12.50	12.54	12.55	12.63	12.80	12.90	12.80	12.90	12.24	12.56	12.85
Total World Production	85.76	85.62	85.26	84.90	83.45	83.77	84.29	84.60	84.68	84.96	84.21	84.68	85.38	84.03	84.63
Non-OPEC Production	50.04	49.78	49.08	49.74	50.21	50.29	49.71	50.05	50.45	50.57	49.87	49.99	49.66	50.06	50.22
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	48.96	47.29	46.58	47.17	46.35	44.37	44.94	46.14	46.04	44.28	44.82	46.03	47.50	45.45	45.29
U.S. (50 States)	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.45	18.63	18.91	19.07	18.86	18.89	19.15	19.50	18.71	18.99
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.25	0.26
Canada	2.31	2.19	2.28	2.26	2.20	2.13	2.24	2.25	2.24	2.18	2.28	2.28	2.26	2.21	2.25
Europe	15.32	15.01	15.43	15.34	14.90	14.33	14.74	14.92	14.50	14.14	14.57	14.75	15.28	14.72	14.49
Japan	5.45	4.63	4.34	4.71	4.72	3.98	4.02	4.46	4.61	3.76	3.82	4.23	4.78	4.29	4.10
Other OECD	5.57	5.42	5.33	5.33	5.47	5.21	5.06	5.34	5.35	5.09	5.01	5.35	5.41	5.27	5.20
Non-OECD	37.59	38.63	38.61	37.05	36.83	38.64	39.16	38.61	38.53	39.52	39.82	39.77	37.97	38.32	39.41
Former Soviet Union	4.30	4.31	4.35	4.38	4.11	4.16	4.19	4.27	4.09	4.09	4.12	4.20	4.33	4.18	4.12
Europe	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.83	0.81	0.79	0.78	0.85	0.82	0.80	0.80	0.81
China	7.86	7.89	8.10	7.56	7.55	8.28	8.39	8.09	8.20	8.37	8.46	8.46	7.85	8.08	8.37
Other Asia	9.52	9.61	8.96	8.76	9.09	9.26	9.05	9.22	9.33	9.40	9.12	9.51	9.21	9.16	9.34
Other Non-OECD	15.11	16.03	16.41	15.57	15.31	16.16	16.70	16.22	16.12	16.87	17.27	16.78	15.78	16.10	16.76
Total World Consumption	86.55	85.91	85.19	84.23	83.18	83.01	84.10	84.75	84.57	83.79	84.64	85.80	85.47	83.76	84.70
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.12	-0.34	-0.20	-0.35	-0.65	-0.40	-0.18	0.43	0.44	-0.35	0.01	0.29	-0.20	-0.20	0.10
Other OECD	-0.25	0.04	-0.30	-0.15	-0.03	0.14	0.00	-0.12	-0.23	-0.32	0.16	0.34	-0.16	0.00	-0.01
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.92	0.61	0.43	-0.17	0.41	-0.50	0.00	-0.17	-0.33	-0.50	0.25	0.50	0.44	-0.07	-0.02
Total Stock Draw	0.79	0.30	-0.07	-0.67	-0.27	-0.77	-0.19	0.15	-0.11	-1.17	0.42	1.12	0.08	-0.27	0.07
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	954	980	1,002	1,035	1,082	1,108	1,123	1,082	1,043	1,074	1,073	1,047	1,035	1,082	1,047
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,570	2,599	2,650	2,692	2,735	2,749	2,764	2,734	2,715	2,775	2,759	2,702	2,692	2,734	2,702

- = no data available

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, Angola, Ecuador, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Venezuela.

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

(a) Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gains, alcohol.

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

(c) Consumption of petroleum by the OECD countries is synonymous with "petroleum product supplied," defined in the glossary of the EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109.

Consumption of petroleum by the non-OECD countries is "apparent consumption," which includes internal consumption, refinery fuel and loss, and bunkering.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3b. Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply (million barrels per day)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
North America	15.34	15.17	14.73	14.97	15.24	15.30	15.03	15.04	15.08	15.21	15.04	14.93	15.05	15.15	15.06
Canada	3.38	3.22	3.40	3.40	3.39	3.40	3.40	3.45	3.50	3.49	3.45	3.47	3.35	3.41	3.48
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.06	3.00	2.85	2.80	2.75	2.76	2.65	2.61	3.19	2.93	2.69
United States	8.67	8.75	8.18	8.46	8.78	8.90	8.79	8.79	8.83	8.95	8.94	8.85	8.51	8.82	8.89
Central and South America	4.14	4.17	4.31	4.34	4.52	4.56	4.62	4.71	4.79	4.84	4.84	4.91	4.24	4.60	4.84
Argentina	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.77
Brazil	2.32	2.39	2.44	2.44	2.58	2.62	2.68	2.77	2.83	2.87	2.89	2.95	2.40	2.66	2.88
Colombia	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.60	0.67	0.72
Other Central and S. America	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.47	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.48	0.47
Europe	5.12	4.99	4.73	5.03	5.06	4.66	4.39	4.66	4.64	4.42	4.16	4.32	4.97	4.69	4.38
Norway	2.51	2.42	2.39	2.55	2.53	2.21	2.18	2.37	2.37	2.25	2.15	2.21	2.47	2.32	2.24
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.59	1.57	1.35	1.51	1.55	1.47	1.23	1.32	1.31	1.22	1.08	1.19	1.50	1.39	1.20
Other North Sea	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.33	0.32	0.30
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.82	12.82	12.65	12.70	12.82	13.10	13.01	13.00	13.23	13.29	13.19	13.18	12.75	12.98	13.23
Azerbaijan	0.91	0.98	0.85	0.77	0.93	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.19	1.21	0.88	1.04	1.18
Kazakhstan	1.47	1.44	1.33	1.47	1.48	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.65	1.67	1.66	1.66	1.43	1.53	1.66
Russia	9.78	9.75	9.82	9.81	9.77	9.88	9.77	9.71	9.82	9.83	9.75	9.70	9.79	9.78	9.78
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.64	0.64	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.65	0.63	0.61
Middle East	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.57	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.57	1.54	1.54	1.54	1.55	1.56
Oman	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.81	0.81	0.76	0.80	0.81
Syria	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43
Yemen	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.30	0.28	0.26
Asia and Oceania	8.50	8.55	8.55	8.63	8.50	8.56	8.60	8.60	8.62	8.65	8.55	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.59
Australia	0.52	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.61	0.59
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.92	3.99	4.00	4.03	4.02	4.05	3.99	4.00	3.97	3.99	4.01
India	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.89	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.88	0.88	0.94
Indonesia	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.05	1.02	0.99	0.99	0.96	0.95	0.93	0.93	1.05	1.01	0.94
Malaysia	0.74	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.69	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.73	0.70	0.68
Vietnam	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.35	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.31	0.37	0.43
Africa	2.57	2.55	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.54	2.52	2.50	2.52	2.59	2.56	2.55	2.55	2.52	2.56
Egypt	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.63	0.56	0.53
Equatorial Guinea	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.36
Gabon	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.27
Sudan	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.50
Total non-OPEC liquids	50.04	49.78	49.08	49.74	50.21	50.29	49.71	50.05	50.45	50.57	49.87	49.99	49.66	50.06	50.22
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.06	5.24	5.44	5.60	5.60	5.75	4.46	4.91	5.60
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.45	54.20	53.58	54.23	54.74	55.11	54.77	55.29	55.89	56.17	55.48	55.74	54.11	54.98	55.82

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Supply includes production of crude oil (including lease condensates), natural gas plant liquids, other liquids, and refinery processing gains, alcohol.

Not all countries are shown in each region and sum of reported country volumes may not equal regional volumes.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3c. OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply (million barrels per day)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.30	1.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.88	1.78	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.90	3.77	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-
Iraq	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.30	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.58	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Libya	1.79	1.75	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.74	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.92	1.80	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.81	0.82	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.20	9.32	9.57	8.95	8.07	8.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.48	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.13	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	31.31	31.42	31.68	30.67	28.71	28.67	29.52	29.31	28.79	28.79	28.74	28.94	31.27	29.05	28.82
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.06	5.24	5.44	5.60	5.60	5.75	4.46	4.91	5.60
Total OPEC Supply	35.72	35.84	36.18	35.16	33.24	33.48	34.58	34.54	34.23	34.39	34.34	34.69	35.72	33.97	34.41
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.99	2.05	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-
Iraq	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.28	2.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.79	1.75	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.96	1.96	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	-	-
Qatar	0.88	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.07	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.59	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.55	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.13	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	32.72	32.76	32.82	32.90	32.81	32.98	33.47	33.44	33.75	33.77	33.87	33.89	32.80	33.18	33.82
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.27	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.16	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Qatar	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.25	0.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Saudi Arabia	1.37	1.28	1.03	1.65	2.53	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	1.41	1.35	1.14	2.23	4.10	4.31	3.95	4.13	4.96	4.98	5.13	4.95	1.53	4.12	5.00

- = no data available

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				2008	2009	2010
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America (a)	24.74	24.43	23.62	23.87	23.32	22.90	23.16	23.47	23.59	23.34	23.42	23.72	24.16	23.21	23.52
Canada	2.31	2.19	2.28	2.26	2.20	2.13	2.24	2.25	2.24	2.18	2.28	2.28	2.26	2.21	2.25
Mexico	2.12	2.19	2.14	2.07	2.05	2.05	2.02	2.04	2.00	2.03	1.99	2.01	2.13	2.04	2.01
United States	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.45	18.63	18.91	19.07	18.86	18.89	19.15	19.50	18.71	18.99
Central and South America	5.79	6.07	5.87	5.90	5.73	6.04	6.08	6.07	6.00	6.24	6.29	6.27	5.90	5.98	6.20
Brazil	2.43	2.57	2.57	2.51	2.39	2.51	2.59	2.58	2.49	2.58	2.67	2.66	2.52	2.52	2.60
Europe	14.78	14.42	14.81	14.76	14.43	13.77	14.11	14.30	14.03	13.56	13.94	14.12	14.69	14.15	13.91
FSU and Eastern Europe	5.64	5.69	5.77	5.76	5.35	5.49	5.65	5.70	5.36	5.44	5.60	5.65	5.71	5.55	5.51
Russia	2.87	2.89	2.90	2.93	2.69	2.74	2.75	2.78	2.66	2.68	2.69	2.72	2.90	2.74	2.69
Middle East	6.07	6.76	7.31	6.47	6.31	6.87	7.41	6.88	6.74	7.30	7.70	7.15	6.65	6.87	7.23
Asia and Oceania	26.29	25.36	24.60	24.28	24.78	24.69	24.49	25.06	25.49	24.58	24.41	25.54	25.13	24.76	25.00
China	7.86	7.89	8.10	7.56	7.55	8.28	8.39	8.09	8.20	8.37	8.46	8.46	7.85	8.08	8.37
Japan	5.45	4.63	4.34	4.71	4.72	3.98	4.02	4.46	4.61	3.76	3.82	4.23	4.78	4.29	4.10
India	3.02	3.02	2.84	2.89	3.10	3.09	2.92	3.00	3.30	3.24	3.01	3.31	2.94	3.03	3.22
Africa	3.25	3.20	3.22	3.20	3.25	3.24	3.20	3.27	3.37	3.32	3.27	3.34	3.22	3.24	3.32
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	48.96	47.29	46.58	47.17	46.35	44.37	44.94	46.14	46.04	44.28	44.82	46.03	47.50	45.45	45.29
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.59	38.63	38.61	37.05	36.83	38.64	39.16	38.61	38.53	39.52	39.82	39.77	37.97	38.32	39.41
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	86.55	85.91	85.19	84.23	83.18	83.01	84.10	84.75	84.57	83.79	84.64	85.80	85.47	83.76	84.70
World Oil-Consumption-Weighted GDP															
Index, 2006 Q1 = 100	109.34	110.28	110.39	108.99	108.21	108.68	109.15	109.28	109.79	111.12	112.13	112.72	109.75	108.83	111.45
Percent change from prior year	4.5	3.9	2.8	0.6	-1.0	-1.4	-1.1	0.3	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.1	2.9	-0.8	2.4

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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.

(a) North American total includes U.S. territories.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.12	5.11	4.66	4.92	5.26	5.24	5.18	5.22	5.30	5.30	5.23	5.17	4.95	5.22	5.25
Alaska	0.71	0.68	0.62	0.72	0.69	0.63	0.58	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.68	0.64	0.60
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.32	1.31	0.97	1.02	1.39	1.48	1.54	1.58	1.52	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.15	1.50	1.48
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.09	3.12	3.07	3.18	3.17	3.13	3.06	2.99	3.14	3.22	3.18	3.14	3.12	3.09	3.17
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	9.77	9.87	9.61	9.78	9.48	9.14	9.21	8.83	8.74	9.16	9.04	8.93	9.75	9.16	8.97
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.01	-0.12	-0.12	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.07	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.31	0.21	-0.09	-0.24	-0.44	0.19	0.03	0.07	-0.16	0.11	0.23	0.05	-0.11	-0.04	0.06
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.04	-0.02	0.11	0.02	-0.03	0.04	0.07	0.01	-0.03	0.07	0.02	0.02
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.60	15.16	14.34	14.50	14.11	14.57	14.42	14.06	13.92	14.64	14.52	14.12	14.65	14.29	14.30
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.93	0.97	0.96	0.99	0.95	0.96	0.97	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.97
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.84	1.87	1.73	1.70	1.79	1.87	1.80	1.72	1.69	1.78	1.80	1.74	1.78	1.80	1.75
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.59	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.67	0.70	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.78	0.80	0.80	0.65	0.71	0.78
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.54	0.59	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.66	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.61	0.68	0.75
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	1.42	1.45	1.19	1.38	1.29	0.70	0.79	0.89	1.02	1.02	0.89	1.11	1.36	0.92	1.01
Pentanes Plus	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	0.00
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.17	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.19	0.10	0.10
Unfinished Oils	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.68	0.69	0.76	0.69	0.66	0.71	0.74	0.69	0.76	0.71	0.70
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	0.00	0.02	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.58	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.74	0.73	0.67	0.69	0.84	0.76	0.71	0.77	0.74	0.75
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.20	0.21	0.10	0.01	0.09	0.06	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.13	0.10	0.12
Jet Fuel	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.06	0.00	0.04	-0.01	-0.02
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.36	-0.47	-0.33	-0.26	-0.52	-0.44	-0.31	-0.25	-0.38	-0.39	-0.21	-0.32	-0.38	-0.31
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.03	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.06	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Other Oils (g)	-0.19	-0.20	-0.22	-0.14	-0.21	-0.32	-0.30	-0.31	-0.25	-0.31	-0.32	-0.27	-0.19	-0.29	-0.29
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.47	-0.49	-0.15	-0.12	-0.08	-0.48	-0.19	0.37	0.60	-0.45	-0.22	0.24	-0.07	-0.09	0.04
Total Supply	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.77	18.63	18.91	19.07	18.86	18.89	19.15	19.50	18.79	18.99
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.29	1.87	1.76	1.89	2.07	1.79	1.81	1.98	2.16	1.77	1.79	1.99	1.95	1.91	1.93
Unfinished Oils	-0.02	-0.06	-0.13	0.11	0.00	-0.11	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.92	9.16	8.93	8.95	8.79	9.06	9.05	9.01	8.85	9.11	9.12	9.04	8.99	8.98	9.03
Jet Fuel	1.56	1.61	1.56	1.42	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.41	1.38	1.41	1.40	1.41	1.54	1.39	1.40
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.21	3.93	3.70	3.95	3.91	3.41	3.46	3.70	3.91	3.65	3.58	3.80	3.95	3.62	3.74
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.69	0.57	0.62	0.61	0.61	0.54	0.57	0.58	0.56	0.55	0.61	0.62	0.58	0.58
Other Oils (f)	2.35	2.49	2.43	2.27	2.05	2.23	2.32	2.14	2.09	2.29	2.38	2.20	2.38	2.19	2.24
Total Consumption	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.45	18.63	18.91	19.07	18.86	18.89	19.15	19.50	18.71	18.99
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	11.19	11.32	10.80	11.15	10.76	9.84	10.00	9.72	9.76	10.18	9.93	10.05	11.11	10.08	9.98
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	314.7	295.8	304.0	325.8	365.8	348.1	345.2	338.7	352.8	343.1	321.9	317.6	325.8	338.7	317.6
Pentanes Plus	9.0	12.8	15.6	13.8	15.8	16.3	16.5	13.4	12.9	14.1	14.9	12.4	13.8	13.4	12.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	63.9	102.5	136.9	113.1	90.2	129.6	153.3	118.3	79.4	116.4	144.3	112.7	113.1	118.3	112.7
Unfinished Oils	90.2	88.7	91.4	83.5	93.8	92.9	91.8	84.8	95.6	91.6	90.9	84.2	83.5	84.8	84.2
Other HC/Oxygenates	14.1	14.8	17.3	15.8	17.2	14.9	15.4	15.0	15.7	16.0	16.4	16.0	15.8	15.0	16.0
Total Motor Gasoline	222.2	210.9	190.0	213.6	216.7	212.6	211.6	222.7	218.9	219.1	211.7	222.2	213.6	222.7	222.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	110.6	107.3	92.6	98.3	88.2	86.2	89.7	98.1	94.0	99.0	96.3	101.6	98.3	98.1	101.6
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	111.6	103.6	97.4	115.2	128.5	126.4	121.9	124.6	124.9	120.2	115.4	120.6	115.2	124.6	120.6
Jet Fuel	38.7	39.8	37.8	38.0	41.6	42.6	45.8	43.6	41.4	41.5	40.9	40.5	38.0	43.6	40.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	107.8	121.7	127.7	146.0	143.6	157.7	159.9	156.1	126.7	135.4	144.8	149.2	146.0	156.1	149.2
Residual Fuel Oil	39.9	41.2	38.9	36.1	39.0	36.8	34.0	37.5	37.8	38.5	37.5	39.8	36.1	37.5	39.8
Other Oils (f)	53.9	51.8	42.5	49.3	58.5	56.8	49.7	52.1	61.3	58.2	49.7	51.8	49.3	52.1	51.8
Total Commercial Inventory	954	980	1,002	1,035	1,082	1,108	1,123	1,082	1,043	1,074	1,073	1,047	1,035	1,082	1,047
Crude Oil in SPR	700	706	702	702	713	723	725	727	727	727	727	727	702	727	727
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

(b) Crude oil production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM).

(c) Net imports equals gross imports minus gross exports.

(d) Crude oil adjustment balances supply and consumption and was previously referred to as "Unaccounted for Crude Oil."

(e) Renewables and oxygenate production includes pentanes plus, oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol), and renewable fuels.

(f) Petroleum products adjustment includes hydrogen/oxygenates/renewables/other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blend components, and finished motor gasoline.

(g) "Other Oils" includes aviation gasoline blend components, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt and road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109,*Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4b. U.S. Petroleum Refinery Balance (Million Barrels per Day, Except Utilization Factor)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.60	15.16	14.34	14.50	14.11	14.57	14.42	14.06	13.92	14.64	14.52	14.12	14.65	14.29	14.30
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.16
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.36	0.29	0.27	0.41	0.35	0.27	0.28	0.39	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.39	0.33	0.32	0.32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.56	0.63	0.68	0.75	0.73	0.77	0.80	0.84	0.85	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.65	0.78	0.88
Unfinished Oils	0.67	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.57	0.81	0.79	0.77	0.55	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.73	0.72
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.39	0.76	0.63	0.56	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.54	0.64	0.78	0.68	0.55	0.58	0.64	0.66
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	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
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.72	17.83	16.90	17.17	16.56	17.25	17.12	16.76	16.44	17.49	17.30	16.91	17.15	16.92	17.04
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.93	0.97	0.96	0.99	0.95	0.96	0.97	1.00	0.99	0.96	0.97
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.55	0.85	0.72	0.39	0.50	0.81	0.73	0.43	0.52	0.83	0.75	0.44	0.63	0.62	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.46	8.61	8.30	8.82	8.52	8.85	8.83	8.85	8.62	8.92	8.79	8.86	8.55	8.76	8.80
Jet Fuel	1.49	1.55	1.52	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.45	1.40	1.38	1.43	1.45	1.41	1.49	1.41	1.42
Distillate Fuel	4.02	4.44	4.23	4.48	4.14	4.08	3.93	3.98	3.84	4.13	4.07	4.06	4.29	4.03	4.02
Residual Fuel	0.63	0.71	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.58	0.61	0.58	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.62	0.58	0.60
Other Oils (a)	2.55	2.67	2.55	2.48	2.36	2.53	2.54	2.48	2.44	2.57	2.60	2.49	2.56	2.48	2.53
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.71	18.84	17.88	18.16	17.49	18.23	18.08	17.75	17.39	18.45	18.27	17.91	18.15	17.89	18.01
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.89	15.52	14.72	14.98	14.43	14.90	14.80	14.42	14.27	14.97	14.85	14.47	15.03	14.64	14.64
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.60	17.61	17.62	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.61	17.67	17.67
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.81	0.85	0.84	0.82	0.85	0.83	0.83

- = no data available

(a) "Other Oils" includes aviation gasoline blend components, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt and road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109;*Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	249	315	315	154	132	175	195	190	197	208	211	202	258	174	205
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	263	325	332	180	140	183	208	202	207	216	222	212	275	184	214
PADD 2 (Midwest)	260	325	331	170	142	187	207	200	206	217	223	212	272	185	215
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	260	323	330	172	136	180	204	200	205	215	221	211	271	181	213
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	255	321	343	176	128	182	214	206	203	218	230	217	274	183	217
PADD 5 (West Coast)	268	340	343	191	157	197	229	219	221	237	237	229	286	201	231
U.S. Average	262	327	333	177	142	186	212	204	209	220	225	215	275	187	217
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	312	374	383	234	187	229	257	251	256	266	272	262	326	232	264
PADD 2	307	373	381	218	187	230	253	246	252	264	270	259	320	230	261
PADD 3	301	364	374	218	178	220	245	243	247	257	263	254	314	222	255
PADD 4	302	367	391	230	173	226	261	254	250	266	279	266	323	229	265
PADD 5	327	398	406	253	210	251	286	278	278	295	295	287	346	257	289
U.S. Average	311	376	385	230	189	232	259	253	257	269	274	264	326	234	266
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	316	381	391	236	194	237	264	258	262	274	279	270	331	239	271
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	59.4	58.9	45.4	62.6	56.5	55.2	55.5	61.3	60.4	61.4	57.6	61.6	62.6	61.3	61.6
PADD 2	52.7	51.5	49.0	48.2	51.9	50.6	52.5	51.9	49.6	49.2	49.8	51.5	48.2	51.9	51.5
PADD 3	72.1	65.8	62.5	68.7	72.5	70.9	70.8	74.1	74.2	74.1	70.8	73.7	68.7	74.1	73.7
PADD 4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.8
PADD 5	31.3	28.0	26.6	27.1	29.4	29.8	26.9	28.8	28.1	28.2	27.3	28.6	27.1	28.8	28.6
U.S. Total	222.2	210.9	190.0	213.6	216.7	212.6	211.6	222.7	218.9	219.1	211.7	222.2	213.6	222.7	222.2
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	27.0	28.3	19.6	25.7	18.6	18.1	20.1	23.7	21.1	23.5	22.4	24.5	25.7	23.7	24.5
PADD 2	34.8	33.6	30.4	29.5	28.4	26.2	29.2	31.3	29.5	29.9	30.5	32.3	29.5	31.3	32.3
PADD 3	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.9	31.5	31.6	31.1	34.2	33.4	34.7	33.1	35.2	33.9	34.2	35.2
PADD 4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7
PADD 5	7.8	6.4	6.2	4.6	5.8	6.0	5.2	4.5	5.5	6.4	5.8	5.0	4.6	4.5	5.0
U.S. Total	110.6	107.3	92.6	98.3	88.2	86.2	89.7	98.1	94.0	99.0	96.3	101.6	98.3	98.1	101.6
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	32.4	30.6	25.8	37.0	38.0	37.1	35.4	37.6	39.3	37.9	35.2	37.1	37.0	37.6	37.1
PADD 2	17.9	17.9	18.6	18.7	23.4	24.3	23.3	20.7	20.1	19.3	19.2	19.2	18.7	20.7	19.2
PADD 3	35.9	31.3	30.4	34.8	41.1	39.3	39.7	39.9	40.8	39.4	37.7	38.6	34.8	39.9	38.6
PADD 4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1
PADD 5	23.5	21.6	20.4	22.6	23.6	23.7	21.7	24.3	22.6	21.8	21.5	23.6	22.6	24.3	23.6
U.S. Total	111.6	103.6	97.4	115.2	128.5	126.4	121.9	124.6	124.9	120.2	115.4	120.6	115.2	124.6	120.6

- = no data available

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD).

See "Petroleum for Administration Defense District" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;

Petroleum Supply Monthly, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4d. U.S. Regional Heating Oil Prices and Distillate Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	145	152	177	194	196	201	201	208	275	162	201
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	199	138	160	183	196	201	208	208	211	300	168	207
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	324	381	390	274	238	227	234	257	261	255	255	273	322	242	263
South	327	386	393	272	228	214	228	255	259	250	252	272	322	235	261
Midwest	319	389	382	246	190	194	224	240	245	250	252	260	310	213	251
West	330	399	399	263	217	228	251	258	262	266	269	275	331	236	268
U.S. Average	324	382	390	272	235	225	233	255	260	254	254	273	322	239	262
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	340	400	410	288	250	239	246	269	274	268	267	287	339	254	276
South	342	403	412	284	238	223	238	266	270	261	264	285	336	246	273
Midwest	337	411	403	260	201	205	237	254	258	264	266	275	327	225	265
West	342	413	412	272	225	235	260	267	272	275	278	286	343	244	278
U.S. Average	340	401	409	286	246	236	245	268	273	267	267	286	338	251	276
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	33.6	42.3	50.8	56.7	54.2	66.6	70.3	68.6	47.4	53.7	65.2	65.5	56.7	68.6	65.5
PADD 2 (Midwest)	28.7	30.3	28.0	32.7	34.6	31.7	33.5	31.2	28.7	30.0	30.1	30.5	32.7	31.2	30.5
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	29.9	32.5	33.2	39.7	38.8	44.1	40.2	39.5	35.4	36.2	34.4	36.6	39.7	39.5	36.6
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.3
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.5	13.2	12.8	13.9	12.6	12.0	12.7	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.3	13.3	13.9	13.4	13.3
U.S. Total	107.8	121.7	127.7	146.0	143.6	157.7	159.9	156.1	126.7	135.4	144.8	149.2	146.0	156.1	149.2

- = no data available

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) for inventories and to U.S. Census regions for prices.

See "Petroleum for Administration Defense District" and "Census region" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4e. U.S. Regional Propane Prices and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	145	166	172	83	68	71	81	92	94	93	94	103	139	78	96
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	270	289	313	267	255	247	227	227	229	226	223	231	277	242	228
South	257	267	273	246	237	213	191	204	212	200	192	211	257	216	208
Midwest	204	217	227	207	204	180	158	167	172	160	154	169	209	182	167
West	258	255	257	224	218	198	175	197	206	189	181	208	248	201	200
U.S. Average	237	251	257	229	223	205	179	191	198	190	179	196	239	204	194
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	303	328	280	267	259	238	237	240	236	234	241	290	253	239
South	270	281	288	258	249	224	201	214	223	211	203	221	270	227	218
Midwest	216	229	240	218	215	190	166	176	181	169	162	178	221	192	176
West	272	270	270	237	229	209	184	208	218	199	191	219	262	212	211
U.S. Average	250	265	271	241	235	215	188	201	208	200	188	206	251	215	204
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.5	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.1	3.7	4.8	4.4	2.6	4.1	4.8	4.4	3.5	4.4	4.4
PADD 2 (Midwest)	9.0	17.8	24.5	18.4	13.4	23.7	30.1	24.0	12.1	19.8	25.9	21.5	18.4	24.0	21.5
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	13.2	19.5	27.5	31.3	22.5	33.0	36.8	31.1	16.4	25.2	34.0	28.9	31.3	31.1	28.9
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.9	0.5	1.0	2.1	1.5	0.3	1.1	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7
U.S. Total	25.6	42.5	59.0	55.4	40.0	61.8	74.4	61.5	31.8	50.7	67.5	56.9	55.4	61.5	56.9

- = no data available

(a) Propane price to petrochemical sector.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) for inventories and to U.S. Census regions for prices.

See "Petroleum for Administration Defense District" and "Census region" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	58.34	58.88	57.87	59.26	60.70	60.08	57.91	55.97	55.88	56.65	57.39	57.97	58.59	58.65	56.98
Alaska	1.23	1.03	0.97	1.19	1.22	1.07	0.98	1.15	1.23	1.02	1.00	1.18	1.10	1.10	1.11
Federal GOM (a)	7.81	6.97	5.58	5.28	6.51	6.77	6.56	6.63	6.69	6.61	6.33	6.38	6.41	6.62	6.50
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	49.30	50.87	51.32	52.79	52.97	52.24	50.37	48.19	47.96	49.02	50.06	50.41	51.07	50.93	49.37
Total Dry Gas Production	55.88	56.36	55.52	56.95	58.26	57.53	55.45	53.59	53.51	54.25	54.96	55.52	56.18	56.20	54.56
Gross Imports	12.12	9.92	10.46	11.01	11.19	10.17	10.27	10.22	11.18	10.59	11.22	10.92	10.88	10.46	10.98
Pipeline	11.29	8.86	9.39	10.13	10.23	8.39	8.68	9.05	9.49	8.16	8.90	9.25	9.92	9.08	8.95
LNG	0.83	1.06	1.07	0.88	0.96	1.78	1.59	1.17	1.69	2.43	2.32	1.66	0.96	1.38	2.03
Gross Exports	3.52	2.39	2.10	2.98	3.68	2.32	2.04	2.86	3.52	2.38	2.16	3.00	2.75	2.72	2.76
Net Imports	8.60	7.53	8.36	8.03	7.50	7.84	8.23	7.36	7.66	8.21	9.06	7.92	8.13	7.74	8.21
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.17	0.16
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.08	-10.25	-10.79	3.53	12.96	-12.25	-8.96	3.72	15.64	-9.07	-8.80	3.63	0.12	-1.18	0.29
Total Supply	82.67	53.79	53.25	68.68	78.92	53.29	54.87	64.84	76.97	53.53	55.36	67.24	64.58	62.92	63.23
Balancing Item (b)	-0.58	1.12	-0.45	-4.74	0.66	-0.86	-1.92	-2.49	1.52	-1.01	-1.10	-3.90	-1.17	-1.17	-1.14
Total Primary Supply	82.09	54.91	52.80	63.94	79.58	52.43	52.95	62.35	78.49	52.52	54.27	63.34	63.41	61.76	62.09
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.84	8.37	3.75	15.30	25.42	8.11	3.88	14.97	25.50	8.43	3.89	14.87	13.29	13.04	13.12
Commercial	14.30	6.23	4.15	9.48	14.30	5.89	4.25	9.11	14.27	6.28	4.31	9.10	8.53	8.36	8.46
Industrial	20.53	17.57	16.56	17.69	18.09	15.59	15.50	16.92	18.41	15.96	15.70	17.12	18.08	16.52	16.79
Electric Power (c)	15.63	17.65	23.36	16.12	15.90	17.74	24.31	16.22	14.70	16.92	25.39	16.98	18.20	18.56	18.52
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.49	3.53	3.46	3.55	3.63	3.60	3.47	3.35	3.35	3.39	3.44	3.47	3.51	3.51	3.41
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.48	1.43	1.73	2.15	1.41	1.46	1.70	2.17	1.44	1.44	1.71	1.71	1.68	1.69
Vehicle Use	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09
Total Consumption	82.09	54.91	52.80	63.94	79.58	52.43	52.95	62.35	78.49	52.52	54.27	63.34	63.41	61.76	62.09
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,247	2,171	3,163	2,840	1,656	2,764	3,588	3,246	1,838	2,663	3,473	3,139	2,840	3,246	3,139
Producing Region (d)	497	705	845	901	734	1,008	1,122	1,054	759	952	1,062	1,032	901	1,054	1,032
East Consuming Region (d)	574	1,157	1,887	1,552	644	1,323	1,981	1,713	784	1,329	1,948	1,689	1,552	1,713	1,689
West Consuming Region (d)	176	310	431	388	279	433	485	479	295	382	464	418	388	479	418

- = no data available

(a) Marketed 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 (a limited amount of) useful thermal output by electric utilities and independent power producers.

(d) For a list of States in each inventory region refer to *Methodology for EIA Weekly Underground Natural Gas Storage Estimates* (<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/ngs/methodology.html>).

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Consumption (Billion Cubic Feet/ Day)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	0.98	0.39	0.16	0.50	0.98	0.34	0.15	0.50	1.04	0.42	0.15	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.52
Middle Atlantic	4.43	1.43	0.62	2.74	4.78	1.44	0.65	2.66	4.67	1.58	0.65	2.67	2.30	2.37	2.38
E. N. Central	7.65	2.32	0.85	4.57	7.50	2.23	0.88	4.34	7.20	2.20	0.86	4.27	3.84	3.72	3.62
W. N. Central	2.64	0.79	0.27	1.40	2.51	0.71	0.28	1.37	2.41	0.70	0.28	1.37	1.27	1.21	1.19
S. Atlantic	2.25	0.58	0.32	1.61	2.44	0.58	0.33	1.51	2.47	0.63	0.34	1.47	1.19	1.21	1.22
E. S. Central	1.06	0.26	0.11	0.60	1.03	0.24	0.12	0.54	1.06	0.27	0.12	0.54	0.51	0.48	0.49
W. S. Central	1.88	0.51	0.28	0.95	1.70	0.54	0.31	0.91	1.88	0.54	0.32	0.89	0.91	0.86	0.90
Mountain	1.96	0.69	0.31	1.12	1.67	0.68	0.32	1.21	1.91	0.69	0.33	1.24	1.02	0.97	1.04
Pacific	2.97	1.41	0.83	1.80	2.80	1.35	0.83	1.92	2.85	1.40	0.85	1.92	1.75	1.72	1.75
Total	25.84	8.37	3.75	15.30	25.42	8.11	3.88	14.97	25.50	8.43	3.89	14.87	13.29	13.04	13.12
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.60	0.26	0.15	0.33	0.61	0.25	0.14	0.34	0.60	0.26	0.15	0.33	0.34	0.33	0.34
Middle Atlantic	2.70	1.19	0.86	1.87	2.81	1.07	0.86	1.70	2.78	1.24	0.86	1.71	1.65	1.60	1.64
E. N. Central	3.71	1.28	0.69	2.34	3.76	1.23	0.74	2.21	3.64	1.29	0.73	2.20	2.00	1.98	1.96
W. N. Central	1.56	0.55	0.29	0.95	1.53	0.52	0.32	0.91	1.49	0.52	0.31	0.91	0.84	0.82	0.80
S. Atlantic	1.51	0.71	0.56	1.20	1.61	0.69	0.56	1.14	1.60	0.75	0.57	1.12	0.99	1.00	1.01
E. S. Central	0.65	0.25	0.17	0.42	0.63	0.24	0.18	0.39	0.65	0.25	0.18	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.36
W. S. Central	1.13	0.60	0.47	0.72	1.08	0.59	0.48	0.73	1.17	0.60	0.49	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.75
Mountain	1.08	0.50	0.28	0.67	0.95	0.48	0.29	0.69	1.01	0.49	0.32	0.70	0.63	0.60	0.63
Pacific	1.35	0.89	0.68	0.98	1.32	0.83	0.67	1.02	1.33	0.88	0.70	1.02	0.98	0.96	0.98
Total	14.30	6.23	4.15	9.48	14.30	5.89	4.25	9.11	14.27	6.28	4.31	9.10	8.53	8.36	8.46
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.36	0.21	0.15	0.25	0.34	0.22	0.15	0.23	0.33	0.21	0.15	0.23	0.24	0.23	0.23
Middle Atlantic	1.13	0.83	0.74	0.88	0.99	0.72	0.69	0.84	1.00	0.76	0.71	0.86	0.89	0.81	0.83
E. N. Central	3.84	2.81	2.42	2.90	3.32	2.29	2.15	2.74	3.35	2.32	2.14	2.83	2.99	2.62	2.66
W. N. Central	1.65	1.33	1.28	1.45	1.53	1.20	1.19	1.37	1.48	1.20	1.19	1.36	1.43	1.32	1.31
S. Atlantic	1.59	1.43	1.34	1.29	1.36	1.29	1.25	1.29	1.39	1.31	1.28	1.33	1.41	1.30	1.33
E. S. Central	1.40	1.21	1.11	1.14	1.16	0.99	0.94	1.08	1.18	1.02	0.96	1.11	1.21	1.04	1.07
W. S. Central	7.02	6.63	6.36	6.35	6.06	5.93	6.07	6.08	6.30	6.09	6.09	6.04	6.59	6.03	6.13
Mountain	0.96	0.75	0.69	0.87	0.88	0.70	0.67	0.83	0.89	0.72	0.69	0.85	0.82	0.77	0.79
Pacific	2.59	2.37	2.48	2.56	2.45	2.24	2.39	2.45	2.49	2.33	2.49	2.51	2.50	2.39	2.45
Total	20.53	17.57	16.56	17.69	18.09	15.59	15.50	16.92	18.41	15.96	15.70	17.12	18.08	16.52	16.79

- = no data available

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 5c. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.35	3.44	3.28	3.47	4.55	4.62	4.68	5.26	8.08	3.64	4.78
Henry Hub Spot Price	8.92	11.73	9.29	6.60	4.71	3.83	3.35	3.82	5.30	5.28	5.30	6.04	9.13	3.92	5.48
Residential															
New England	16.19	17.98	21.63	17.46	17.28	17.24	17.68	14.51	14.18	14.07	17.18	15.36	17.27	16.59	14.66
Middle Atlantic	14.62	17.63	21.88	16.76	15.15	15.22	17.07	12.82	12.12	13.19	17.03	13.97	16.22	14.63	13.16
E. N. Central	11.39	14.94	19.51	12.43	10.96	10.68	13.55	9.41	9.21	10.48	14.29	10.80	12.68	10.62	10.18
W. N. Central	11.20	14.37	20.22	11.07	10.21	10.82	14.41	10.02	9.99	11.17	15.32	11.17	12.14	10.49	10.83
S. Atlantic	15.29	20.88	26.98	16.35	14.65	18.50	22.75	15.71	14.14	17.13	21.97	15.83	17.12	16.00	15.59
E. S. Central	13.41	17.51	23.07	15.09	13.43	14.61	17.38	13.42	12.02	13.57	17.62	14.46	14.98	13.83	13.25
W. S. Central	11.93	17.93	21.40	12.74	11.36	13.19	15.72	11.76	10.68	13.05	16.09	12.84	13.72	12.15	12.05
Mountain	10.43	12.36	15.61	10.84	10.58	10.41	13.05	9.15	9.53	9.67	12.53	9.53	11.26	10.31	9.79
Pacific	12.12	14.37	15.54	11.24	10.74	9.97	9.47	8.70	9.43	9.82	10.56	10.25	12.75	9.86	9.87
U.S. Average	12.44	15.59	19.25	13.33	12.20	12.21	14.04	10.86	10.62	11.54	14.41	11.93	13.67	11.95	11.43
Commercial															
New England	14.22	15.31	17.34	14.77	14.23	12.52	10.96	11.50	12.22	11.80	11.78	12.96	14.87	12.89	12.28
Middle Atlantic	12.97	14.40	14.71	13.07	12.23	10.02	8.45	9.45	9.95	9.55	9.40	10.96	13.42	10.50	10.04
E. N. Central	10.50	13.23	14.97	11.11	9.70	8.16	8.22	7.81	8.52	8.80	9.25	9.32	11.38	8.77	8.84
W. N. Central	10.59	12.25	13.72	9.60	9.45	8.03	7.67	7.47	8.47	8.62	8.95	9.10	10.82	8.51	8.71
S. Atlantic	13.00	14.61	15.79	13.36	12.24	11.10	10.34	10.63	10.81	10.57	10.94	11.66	13.72	11.20	10.99
E. S. Central	12.41	14.65	16.50	13.68	12.33	10.92	10.53	10.62	10.81	10.66	10.74	11.52	13.57	11.41	10.97
W. S. Central	10.61	13.11	13.50	10.58	9.64	8.63	8.07	7.92	8.01	8.12	8.80	9.47	11.53	8.74	8.51
Mountain	9.47	10.52	11.65	9.80	9.32	8.73	8.89	7.90	7.92	7.86	8.49	8.59	9.99	8.74	8.17
Pacific	11.23	12.45	13.15	10.58	10.27	8.67	7.44	7.77	8.71	8.09	8.28	9.19	11.63	8.80	8.63
U.S. Average	11.35	13.12	14.17	11.46	10.66	9.23	8.65	8.65	9.19	9.05	9.37	9.96	11.99	9.58	9.38
Industrial															
New England	13.06	14.65	15.55	12.79	13.70	11.47	8.59	9.53	10.62	9.79	9.35	11.28	13.66	11.33	10.42
Middle Atlantic	12.38	13.35	14.09	13.40	11.39	8.74	7.08	7.89	8.99	8.17	7.99	9.75	13.05	9.12	8.86
E. N. Central	9.85	11.74	12.41	9.90	9.44	6.61	6.21	6.31	7.52	7.52	7.54	8.23	10.57	7.64	7.73
W. N. Central	9.09	10.12	10.42	7.76	7.79	5.17	4.55	5.04	6.78	6.10	5.83	6.82	9.24	5.75	6.44
S. Atlantic	10.65	12.63	13.08	10.54	8.68	6.31	6.04	6.77	7.95	7.31	7.48	8.66	11.63	6.90	7.88
E. S. Central	9.46	11.60	11.94	9.45	7.99	5.55	5.43	6.06	7.15	6.72	6.87	7.91	10.53	6.33	7.19
W. S. Central	8.08	10.89	10.36	6.56	4.73	3.82	3.83	3.97	5.23	5.38	5.32	6.04	9.04	4.06	5.49
Mountain	9.26	9.95	10.01	8.44	8.30	7.04	6.27	6.11	6.92	6.63	6.62	7.36	9.35	6.96	6.91
Pacific	9.74	10.81	10.95	8.95	8.47	6.79	5.33	5.91	6.51	5.60	5.66	7.10	10.07	6.58	6.22
U.S. Average	8.88	11.09	10.77	7.63	6.55	4.66	4.36	4.79	6.14	5.83	5.71	6.73	9.58	5.08	6.11

- = no data available

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130.Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from NGI's *Daily Gas Price Index* (<http://Intelligencepress.com>).

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	289.1	283.9	299.0	299.4	281.4	260.6	263.3	276.0	266.4	252.1	265.5	293.2	1171.5	1081.3	1077.2
Appalachia	97.8	99.1	95.4	98.6	94.8	88.1	83.9	84.6	86.6	82.0	85.9	93.2	390.8	351.5	347.7
Interior	35.5	35.0	37.9	38.7	37.1	34.4	34.7	36.4	35.1	33.2	35.0	38.7	147.1	142.6	142.1
Western	155.8	149.8	165.8	162.2	149.6	138.0	144.7	154.9	144.7	136.9	144.5	161.3	633.6	587.2	587.4
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.9	-1.6	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	-4.2	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	6.7	2.6	0.0
Imports	7.6	9.0	8.5	9.1	6.3	5.7	6.3	8.0	8.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	34.2	26.4	36.1
Exports	15.8	23.1	20.3	22.3	13.3	12.6	18.7	16.4	15.0	21.4	23.2	21.0	81.5	61.0	80.5
Metallurgical Coal	9.1	12.6	10.6	10.4	8.5	5.2	7.5	9.2	6.3	9.0	9.9	11.9	42.5	30.4	37.1
Steam Coal	6.7	10.5	9.8	12.0	4.9	7.4	11.2	7.2	8.7	12.5	13.3	9.1	39.0	30.6	43.5
Total Primary Supply	282.5	270.9	288.3	289.1	272.9	250.6	258.5	267.3	255.4	237.0	259.3	281.0	1130.8	1049.3	1032.7
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	5.1	-7.4	7.6	-18.4	-12.7	-17.3	19.0	-5.2	4.8	0.0	18.2	-16.6	-13.1	-16.1	6.4
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	13.7	14.3	15.0
Total Supply	290.8	266.7	299.5	274.5	263.2	237.1	281.3	265.9	263.9	240.7	281.2	268.2	1131.5	1047.5	1054.0
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.4	2.9	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	22.1	12.7	13.4
Electric Power Sector (b)	263.3	247.9	279.2	251.2	237.5	219.9	266.8	250.4	247.5	224.4	264.5	250.8	1041.6	974.6	987.2
Retail and Other Industry	15.2	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.2	12.3	11.9	12.7	13.1	12.9	13.4	14.0	58.0	50.1	53.4
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	3.5	3.2	3.2
Other Industrial	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.0	12.1	11.7	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.3	12.8	13.0	54.5	46.8	50.2
Total Consumption	284.0	268.1	299.3	270.4	255.1	235.1	281.3	265.9	263.9	240.7	281.2	268.2	1121.7	1037.3	1054.0
Discrepancy (c)	6.8	-1.4	0.2	4.1	8.1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.8	10.1	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	32.5	31.4	30.2	27.3	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	27.3	24.7	24.7
Secondary Inventories	153.7	161.1	153.5	171.9	184.6	201.9	182.8	188.0	183.2	183.3	165.1	181.7	171.9	188.0	181.7
Electric Power Sector	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	176.6	193.6	174.2	179.2	174.7	174.5	156.0	172.5	163.1	179.2	172.5
Retail and General Industry	4.8	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.7
Coke Plants	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.9
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.17	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.24	6.00	5.90
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	0.153	0.165	0.152	0.152	0.166	0.169	0.169	0.276	0.154	0.164
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.12	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.00	2.07	2.21	2.03

- = no data available

(a) Waste coal includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

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

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

(d) Primary stocks are held at the mines and distribution points.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.10	11.00	12.25	10.56	10.71	10.44	12.06	10.54	10.82	10.51	12.21	10.68	11.23	10.94	11.06
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.70	10.61	11.85	10.19	10.34	10.08	11.68	10.18	10.44	10.16	11.83	10.32	10.84	10.57	10.69
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.35	0.33	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.35
Commercial Sector	0.02														
Net Imports	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.06
Total Supply	11.20	11.09	12.38	10.61	10.78	10.50	12.14	10.59	10.88	10.57	12.29	10.73	11.32	11.01	11.12
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.63	0.88	0.74	0.71	0.53	0.83	0.79	0.73	0.61	0.86	0.79	0.73	0.74	0.72	0.75
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.14	9.80	11.22	9.51	9.85	9.29	10.95	9.48	9.87	9.34	11.10	9.62	10.17	9.90	9.99
Residential Sector	3.94	3.35	4.34	3.44	3.97	3.33	4.38	3.50	4.05	3.33	4.43	3.55	3.77	3.79	3.84
Commercial Sector	3.52	3.65	4.09	3.52	3.50	3.57	4.04	3.55	3.49	3.61	4.14	3.65	3.70	3.67	3.72
Industrial Sector	2.66	2.77	2.77	2.53	2.35	2.38	2.52	2.41	2.31	2.38	2.51	2.40	2.68	2.41	2.40
Transportation Sector	0.02														
Direct Use (c)	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.39
Total Consumption	10.57	10.21	11.64	9.90	10.25	9.67	11.35	9.86	10.26	9.71	11.51	10.00	10.58	10.28	10.37
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.21	2.12	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.00	2.07	2.21	2.03
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.44	4.41	3.98	4.23	5.48	5.43	5.44	6.08	9.13	4.45	5.59
Residual Fuel Oil	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	7.26	8.75	10.30	10.81	11.01	11.08	11.06	11.35	14.40	8.97	11.12
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	11.40	11.92	12.82	13.82	14.04	14.32	14.53	14.85	20.27	12.50	14.44
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.7	11.4	12.3	12.8	12.0	11.4	11.8	12.1
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.3	11.2	10.5	10.4	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.3	10.5	10.9
Industrial Sector	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.4

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

(b) Includes transmission and distribution losses, data collection time-frame differences, and estimation error.

(c) Direct Use represents commercial and industrial facility use of onsite net electricity generation; and electrical sales or transfers to adjacent or colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7b. U.S. Regional Electricity Retail Sales (Million Kilowatthours per Day)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	140	112	138	123	144	113	135	126	144	116	139	128	128	129	132
Middle Atlantic	385	318	407	336	399	312	403	347	402	324	416	347	362	365	372
E. N. Central	575	439	562	497	570	430	555	494	564	441	572	500	519	512	519
W. N. Central	316	237	308	263	315	239	305	261	315	242	317	265	281	280	285
S. Atlantic	954	861	1,110	857	997	856	1,124	865	1,028	830	1,124	880	946	961	965
E. S. Central	355	281	383	293	355	285	394	297	363	277	396	298	328	333	333
W. S. Central	502	500	680	445	495	496	718	474	517	490	713	487	532	546	552
Mountain	250	228	324	225	239	236	316	229	248	240	324	235	257	255	262
Pacific contiguous	446	362	416	385	442	350	412	391	450	363	420	400	402	399	408
AK and HI	16	13	13	14	15	13	14	15	15	13	14	15	14	14	14
Total	3,938	3,352	4,342	3,439	3,972	3,330	4,376	3,499	4,047	3,335	4,435	3,554	3,769	3,795	3,843
Commercial Sector															
New England	154	150	168	146	133	125	143	131	137	129	141	128	155	133	134
Middle Atlantic	447	434	493	431	449	427	488	432	450	438	500	439	451	449	457
E. N. Central	552	547	608	540	553	535	585	524	545	548	606	546	562	549	561
W. N. Central	262	260	290	261	263	259	296	259	253	262	301	264	268	269	270
S. Atlantic	782	840	931	785	786	825	921	802	769	811	941	825	835	834	837
E. S. Central	217	228	263	216	215	223	263	222	213	225	269	226	231	231	233
W. S. Central	407	460	519	417	417	453	549	459	427	462	563	471	451	470	481
Mountain	240	257	290	250	237	257	286	254	243	269	299	262	259	259	268
Pacific contiguous	443	456	508	458	432	444	489	455	435	447	500	467	466	455	463
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,521	3,649	4,087	3,522	3,503	3,565	4,038	3,554	3,489	3,608	4,137	3,646	3,695	3,666	3,722
Industrial Sector															
New England	60	63	64	59	79	78	81	78	75	77	80	77	62	79	77
Middle Atlantic	196	202	202	188	177	176	188	183	177	180	183	174	197	181	178
E. N. Central	532	534	526	486	445	440	452	436	425	426	437	425	519	443	428
W. N. Central	231	235	245	230	203	203	232	225	206	207	232	224	235	216	217
S. Atlantic	409	434	426	383	348	353	380	357	340	353	378	356	413	360	357
E. S. Central	369	362	348	345	313	308	321	338	323	322	328	342	356	320	329
W. S. Central	415	455	441	386	366	377	400	361	352	368	394	359	424	376	368
Mountain	210	232	242	213	196	213	235	211	203	225	246	220	224	214	224
Pacific contiguous	225	242	258	230	211	217	219	206	197	207	219	208	239	213	208
AK and HI	14	14	14	14	13	13	14	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,661	2,773	2,767	2,533	2,352	2,378	2,520	2,407	2,312	2,378	2,512	2,397	2,683	2,415	2,400
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	356	327	371	330	357	317	361	336	358	323	361	335	346	343	344
Middle Atlantic	1,039	965	1,113	966	1,038	925	1,089	973	1,040	951	1,110	971	1,021	1,006	1,018
E. N. Central	1,662	1,521	1,697	1,525	1,569	1,407	1,593	1,455	1,536	1,415	1,617	1,472	1,601	1,506	1,510
W. N. Central	808	733	844	754	782	702	833	744	774	711	850	753	785	765	772
S. Atlantic	2,148	2,139	2,471	2,029	2,135	2,037	2,429	2,028	2,140	1,997	2,447	2,063	2,197	2,158	2,163
E. S. Central	941	871	994	854	883	815	977	856	900	824	992	865	915	883	895
W. S. Central	1,324	1,416	1,640	1,248	1,279	1,327	1,667	1,294	1,297	1,321	1,671	1,316	1,407	1,392	1,402
Mountain	701	717	857	687	673	706	837	694	695	734	869	717	741	728	754
Pacific contiguous	1,117	1,062	1,184	1,076	1,088	1,014	1,123	1,053	1,084	1,020	1,141	1,078	1,110	1,070	1,081
AK and HI	47	45	45	46	45	43	46	46	45	44	46	47	46	45	46
Total	10,142	9,795	11,217	9,515	9,849	9,293	10,955	9,480	9,869	9,340	11,105	9,618	10,168	9,896	9,985

- = no data available

(a) Total retail sales to all sectors includes residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sector sales.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Retail Sales represents total retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	16.7	17.4	18.0	18.2	17.8	18.0	18.5	18.4	18.3	18.4	18.7	18.7	17.6	18.2	18.5
Middle Atlantic	13.8	15.5	16.7	14.5	14.2	15.4	16.5	15.1	14.7	16.0	17.1	15.6	15.2	15.3	15.9
E. N. Central	9.5	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.4	11.5	11.7	11.0	10.7	11.8	11.9	11.2	10.5	11.1	11.4
W. N. Central	7.7	9.1	9.6	8.6	8.3	9.6	10.0	8.8	8.3	9.8	10.2	9.0	8.7	9.2	9.3
S. Atlantic	9.9	10.7	11.3	10.9	11.0	11.5	11.9	11.4	11.1	12.0	12.3	11.8	10.7	11.5	11.8
E. S. Central	8.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.5	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.3	9.8	10.0
W. S. Central	10.4	11.9	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.8	12.6	11.9	11.5	12.3	13.1	12.3	11.8	12.0	12.4
Mountain	8.9	10.2	10.5	9.6	9.3	10.3	10.6	9.8	9.6	10.7	11.0	10.2	9.8	10.1	10.4
Pacific	11.3	11.8	13.0	11.8	11.5	12.4	13.5	12.1	11.7	12.5	13.5	12.1	11.9	12.4	12.5
U.S. Average	10.3	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.7	11.4	12.3	12.8	12.0	11.4	11.8	12.1
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.6	15.5	16.1	15.6	16.2	16.1	15.9	15.2	15.8	15.8	16.5	16.1	15.5	15.9	16.0
Middle Atlantic	12.8	14.3	15.6	13.1	13.1	13.5	15.3	13.8	13.4	14.1	15.7	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.4
E. N. Central	8.4	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.0	9.5	9.7	9.5	8.9	9.2	9.4
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.8	6.8	6.9	7.6	8.1	7.0	7.0	7.7	8.2	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6
S. Atlantic	8.8	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	10.2	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.4	9.9	10.2
E. S. Central	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.8
W. S. Central	9.3	10.3	10.8	9.9	9.5	9.3	10.6	10.2	10.2	10.4	10.9	10.6	10.1	9.9	10.5
Mountain	7.7	8.6	8.9	8.1	7.9	8.6	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.6	8.8
Pacific	10.1	11.5	12.8	11.2	10.7	12.1	13.7	11.7	11.2	12.4	13.7	11.9	11.4	12.1	12.4
U.S. Average	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.3	11.2	10.5	10.4	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.3	10.5	10.9
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.8	13.2	13.7	13.4	12.1	12.6	13.6	13.9	13.3	13.3	13.6	14.3	13.3	13.1	13.6
Middle Atlantic	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.5	8.9	8.7	8.8	9.1
E. N. Central	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.9
W. N. Central	4.9	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7
S. Atlantic	5.8	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.5	7.1	6.3	6.9	7.0
E. S. Central	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.3
W. S. Central	7.2	8.3	8.9	7.9	7.2	6.8	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.6	8.0
Mountain	5.6	6.1	6.7	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.4
Pacific	7.5	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.4	8.1	9.0	8.2	7.8	8.0	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.3
U.S. Average	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.4
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.1	15.7	16.4	16.2	15.9	15.9	16.3	16.1	16.2	16.1	16.7	16.6	15.8	16.1	16.4
Middle Atlantic	12.3	13.5	14.9	12.7	12.7	13.2	14.7	13.3	13.1	13.8	15.2	13.7	13.4	13.5	14.0
E. N. Central	8.0	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.6	9.1	9.0	9.4	9.8	9.3	8.6	9.2	9.4
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.9	6.9	7.1	7.7	8.2	7.1	7.1	7.8	8.4	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.7
S. Atlantic	8.7	9.2	10.0	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.5	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.8	10.4	9.4	10.1	10.4
E. S. Central	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.4	9.0	8.6	7.8	8.4	8.6
W. S. Central	9.1	10.2	11.1	10.0	9.6	9.5	10.9	10.2	10.1	10.4	11.2	10.6	10.2	10.1	10.6
Mountain	7.5	8.3	8.9	7.8	7.7	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.1	8.6	9.2	8.5	8.2	8.4	8.7
Pacific	10.0	10.7	12.0	10.7	10.4	11.3	12.7	11.2	10.8	11.5	12.7	11.3	10.9	11.4	11.6
U.S. Average	9.0	9.8	10.6	9.8	9.8	10.0	10.9	10.1	10.0	10.5	11.1	10.4	9.8	10.2	10.5

- = no data available

(a) Volume-weighted average of retail prices to residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sectors.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7d. U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel and Sector (Billion Kilowatthours per day)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.571	5.167	5.721	5.138	4.973	4.542	5.410	5.092	5.169	4.612	5.337	5.065	5.399	5.006	5.046
Natural Gas	1.902	2.079	2.791	1.951	1.958	2.127	2.906	1.956	1.788	2.028	3.058	2.064	2.182	2.239	2.238
Other Gases	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.010
Petroleum	0.113	0.120	0.122	0.107	0.130	0.098	0.105	0.108	0.116	0.104	0.114	0.107	0.116	0.110	0.110
Residual Fuel Oil	0.052	0.066	0.070	0.055	0.067	0.036	0.040	0.035	0.036	0.033	0.035	0.034	0.060	0.044	0.035
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.022	0.018	0.015	0.015	0.024	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.020	0.013	0.014	0.016	0.017	0.015	0.016
Petroleum Coke	0.036	0.034	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.039	0.052	0.059	0.058	0.057	0.064	0.056	0.035	0.046	0.059
Other Petroleum	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.001
Nuclear	2.204	2.115	2.326	2.164	2.274	2.119	2.318	2.150	2.259	2.185	2.324	2.156	2.203	2.215	2.231
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.019	-0.012	-0.021	-0.016	-0.012	-0.013	-0.017	-0.016	-0.015	-0.015	-0.017	-0.016	-0.017	-0.015	-0.016
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.649	0.832	0.657	0.552	0.690	0.876	0.665	0.591	0.744	0.853	0.668	0.598	0.672	0.705	0.715
Geothermal	0.039	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.041	0.040	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.044	0.043	0.041	0.043
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.006	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003
Wind	0.138	0.166	0.105	0.160	0.188	0.194	0.137	0.150	0.228	0.241	0.182	0.186	0.142	0.167	0.209
Wood and Wood Waste	0.031	0.027	0.032	0.030	0.030	0.026	0.033	0.031	0.032	0.029	0.033	0.032	0.030	0.030	0.031
Other Renewables	0.039	0.043	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.043	0.047	0.047	0.049	0.050	0.052	0.051	0.041	0.044	0.051
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.696	10.611	11.848	10.193	10.338	10.082	11.679	10.180	10.442	10.163	11.831	10.317	10.838	10.572	10.691
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004
Natural Gas	0.012	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001
Other Fuels (b)	0.002														
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.023	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.023
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.046	0.047	0.050	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.044	0.044	0.045	0.044	0.047	0.045	0.046	0.042	0.045
Natural Gas	0.213	0.201	0.207	0.191	0.201	0.187	0.195	0.187	0.195	0.175	0.193	0.186	0.203	0.192	0.187
Other Gases	0.025	0.024	0.025	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.023	0.017	0.018	0.019	0.023	0.017	0.023	0.020	0.019
Petroleum	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.009
Other Fuels (b)	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.007	0.008	0.008
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	0.077	0.076	0.079	0.073	0.071	0.068	0.073	0.073	0.070	0.066	0.074	0.073	0.076	0.071	0.071
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.385	0.372	0.383	0.343	0.356	0.339	0.356	0.341	0.354	0.328	0.358	0.342	0.371	0.348	0.345
Total All Sectors	11.103	11.004	12.253	10.557	10.715	10.442	12.059	10.543	10.818	10.513	12.214	10.681	11.230	10.942	11.059

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

(b) "Other" includes non-biogenic municipal solid waste, batteries, chemicals, hydrogen, pitch, purchased steam, sulfur, tires and miscellaneous technologies.

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

(d) "Renewables" in commercial sector includes wood, black liquor, other wood waste, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy and wind.

(e) "Other Renewables" in industrial sector includes black liquor, biogenic municipal solid waste, landfill gas, sludge waste, agriculture byproducts, other biomass, geothermal, solar thermal, photovoltaic energy and wind.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Values of 0.000 may indicate positive levels of generation that are less than 0.0005 billion kilowatthours per day.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.88	2.71	3.02	2.72	2.63	2.41	2.89	2.71	2.74	2.46	2.87	2.72	2.84	2.66	2.69
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	14.67	16.67	22.37	15.20	15.00	16.88	23.37	15.25	13.71	16.03	24.34	15.93	17.24	17.64	17.53
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.07	0.06
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.07	0.09	0.12
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00						
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00														
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00														
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.41	1.33	1.37	1.27	1.35	1.32	1.40	1.34	1.39	1.26	1.39	1.34	1.35	1.35	1.34
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01														
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.90	2.73	3.04	2.73	2.64	2.42	2.90	2.73	2.75	2.47	2.88	2.73	2.85	2.67	2.71
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.18	18.08	23.83	16.55	16.44	18.29	24.86	16.68	15.19	17.38	25.83	17.36	18.67	19.09	18.96
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.21	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.22
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	176.6	193.6	174.2	179.2	174.7	174.5	156.0	172.5	163.1	179.2	172.5
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	23.1	24.3	22.3	21.7	22.0	22.1	20.3	20.2	19.6	20.4	18.2	19.5	21.7	20.2	19.5
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.7	19.8	19.7	20.0	19.2	19.0	19.0	19.4	18.9	20.0	19.4
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.0	4.4	4.2

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

(b) Petroleum category may include petroleum coke, which is converted from short tons to barrels by multiplying by 5.

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Physical Units: mmst/d = million short tons per day; mmb/d = million barrels per day; bcf/d = billion cubic feet per day; mmb = million barrels.

Values of 0.00 may indicate positive levels of fuel consumption that are less than 0.005 units per day.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 8. U.S. Renewable Energy Supply and Consumption (Quadrillion Btu)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.591	0.754	0.602	0.506	0.618	0.793	0.608	0.541	0.667	0.772	0.611	0.548	2.452	2.561	2.597
Geothermal	0.085	0.091	0.092	0.090	0.088	0.088	0.093	0.092	0.092	0.092	0.096	0.095	0.358	0.362	0.375
Solar	0.022	0.024	0.024	0.022	0.021	0.024	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.026	0.023	0.091	0.091	0.095
Wind	0.124	0.149	0.096	0.145	0.167	0.174	0.124	0.136	0.203	0.217	0.165	0.169	0.514	0.602	0.754
Wood	0.507	0.506	0.521	0.507	0.482	0.472	0.502	0.499	0.479	0.460	0.504	0.500	2.041	1.955	1.943
Ethanol (b)	0.174	0.190	0.207	0.214	0.203	0.212	0.225	0.230	0.230	0.240	0.248	0.250	0.784	0.871	0.968
Biodiesel (b)	0.018	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.013	0.016	0.019	0.019	0.020	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.087	0.068	0.085
Other Renewables	0.110	0.108	0.107	0.106	0.108	0.114	0.120	0.113	0.123	0.116	0.127	0.119	0.431	0.454	0.486
Total	1.631	1.842	1.673	1.612	1.701	1.901	1.716	1.653	1.835	1.943	1.798	1.726	6.758	6.970	7.302
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.584	0.748	0.598	0.502	0.613	0.788	0.605	0.538	0.662	0.767	0.607	0.544	2.432	2.543	2.580
Geothermal	0.074	0.079	0.081	0.079	0.077	0.076	0.082	0.081	0.080	0.081	0.084	0.084	0.312	0.316	0.329
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.008	0.008	0.013
Wind	0.124	0.149	0.096	0.145	0.167	0.174	0.124	0.136	0.203	0.217	0.165	0.169	0.514	0.602	0.754
Wood	0.047	0.041	0.047	0.045	0.044	0.039	0.049	0.047	0.047	0.043	0.050	0.048	0.181	0.180	0.188
Other Renewables	0.061	0.061	0.060	0.059	0.060	0.060	0.070	0.070	0.070	0.073	0.077	0.076	0.242	0.259	0.296
Subtotal	0.892	1.082	0.885	0.831	0.962	1.154	0.934	0.873	1.063	1.184	0.990	0.922	3.690	3.922	4.160
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.019	0.016	0.016
Geothermal	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.005											
Wood and Wood Waste	0.320	0.325	0.332	0.321	0.299	0.292	0.315	0.312	0.293	0.279	0.316	0.311	1.298	1.218	1.200
Other Renewables	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.041	0.040	0.035	0.045	0.034	0.040	0.035	0.157	0.155	0.154
Subtotal	0.371	0.374	0.380	0.368	0.347	0.343	0.364	0.355	0.348	0.323	0.365	0.356	1.492	1.409	1.392
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001											
Geothermal	0.004	0.015	0.015	0.015											
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.016	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.019	0.072	0.070	0.069
Other Renewables	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.009	0.032	0.036	0.036
Subtotal	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.032	0.032	0.030	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.030	0.032	0.123	0.124	0.123
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.007	0.026	0.026	0.026											
Biomass	0.122	0.122	0.123	0.123	0.121	0.122	0.490	0.486	0.487						
Solar	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.021	0.083	0.082	0.082						
Subtotal	0.149	0.149	0.151	0.151	0.148	0.149	0.599	0.594	0.595						
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.172	0.200	0.218	0.226	0.200	0.223	0.234	0.237	0.233	0.246	0.254	0.257	0.816	0.894	0.990
Biodiesel (b)	0.008	0.005	0.014	0.014	0.007	0.014	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.041	0.059	0.085
Total Consumption	1.619	1.837	1.673	1.615	1.692	1.906	1.724	1.659	1.838	1.949	1.805	1.732	6.744	6.981	7.324

- = no data available

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

(b) Fuel ethanol and biodiesel supply represents domestic production only. Fuel ethanol and biodiesel consumption in the transportation sector includes production, stock change, and imports less exports. Some biodiesel may be consumed in the residential s

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Renewable Energy Annual*, DOE/EIA-0603; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Energy Indicators

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	11,646	11,727	11,712	11,522	11,361	11,298	11,307	11,324	11,346	11,406	11,463	11,558	11,652	11,322	11,443
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	8,668	8,891	8,696	8,758	8,887	9,025	8,923	8,909	8,838	8,907	8,948	8,939	8,753	8,936	8,908
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	1,762	1,755	1,731	1,627	1,446	1,388	1,359	1,343	1,353	1,365	1,394	1,454	1,719	1,384	1,392
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	13.75	-25.98	-25.63	-0.73	-11.62	-25.88	-26.34	-27.66	-22.82	-11.42	-2.47	2.40	-9.65	-22.88	-8.58
Housing Stock (millions)	123.1	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.4	123.5	123.7
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	137.9	137.5	137.0	135.7	133.7	132.2	131.4	130.9	130.8	131.0	131.2	131.6	137.0	132.0	131.2
Commercial Employment (millions)	91.8	91.6	91.3	90.6	89.5	88.7	88.6	88.5	88.8	89.1	89.7	90.2	91.3	88.8	89.4
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	112.0	110.7	108.1	104.4	99.1	96.2	97.2	97.7	97.7	97.7	98.3	99.0	108.8	97.5	98.2
Manufacturing	114.1	112.6	109.9	104.5	98.3	95.9	97.2	97.3	97.3	97.3	98.0	99.0	110.3	97.2	97.9
Food	111.7	111.6	110.5	110.7	108.9	110.0	110.4	110.6	110.9	111.1	111.6	112.2	111.1	110.0	111.5
Paper	94.8	94.9	93.2	85.7	80.6	77.4	77.2	77.1	77.2	77.2	77.3	77.8	92.1	78.1	77.4
Chemicals	113.3	111.8	107.1	102.9	100.8	101.1	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.5	101.9	102.6	108.8	101.1	101.9
Petroleum	111.3	112.0	106.8	109.9	107.7	106.8	106.9	106.7	106.3	106.2	106.5	106.7	110.0	107.0	106.4
Stone, Clay, Glass	104.2	102.3	101.1	95.0	84.4	81.6	79.7	78.9	78.7	79.1	80.0	81.3	100.7	81.1	79.8
Primary Metals	111.9	108.5	106.9	82.2	64.1	60.7	60.4	60.2	59.9	59.8	61.7	63.8	102.4	61.4	61.3
Resins and Synthetic Products	104.5	103.7	92.0	86.8	90.2	95.0	93.3	92.5	92.2	91.8	91.6	92.0	96.8	92.7	91.9
Agricultural Chemicals	109.4	109.3	106.3	89.9	87.8	94.7	95.2	95.2	94.7	94.0	94.2	94.9	103.7	93.2	94.4
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	109.2	108.0	103.2	95.6	90.5	90.8	90.4	90.2	90.0	89.8	90.2	90.9	104.0	90.5	90.2
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.19	2.19	2.20	2.22	2.15	2.15	2.20
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.94	2.00	1.79	1.71	1.69	1.71	1.73	1.76	1.76	1.77	1.79	1.90	1.71	1.77
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.58	3.18	3.28	1.83	1.37	1.65	1.92	1.95	2.00	2.08	2.10	2.07	2.72	1.72	2.06
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2000=100)	121.6	122.0	123.1	123.3	124.2	124.1	124.3	124.9	125.7	125.8	126.2	127.0	122.5	124.4	126.2
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	7,725	8,321	8,147	7,866	7,598	8,345	8,194	7,880	7,680	8,374	8,259	7,928	8,014	8,006	8,062
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	543	558	546	513	493	498	489	493	494	498	494	497	540	493	495
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	323	346	338	298	275	296	292	285	284	297	293	290	326	287	291
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	263.5	288.1	305.6	270.7	252.7	249.8	262.8	266.3	276.9	289.6	289.4	281.1	282.0	257.9	284.2
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	0.153	0.165	0.152	0.152	0.166	0.169	0.169	0.276	0.154	0.164
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	617	608	584	604	576	577	578	586	578	579	582	593	2,413	2,317	2,332
Natural Gas	403	267	260	316	387	260	262	309	381	257	269	314	1,247	1,218	1,220
Coal	540	511	568	512	483	451	529	501	497	454	529	505	2,130	1,963	1,984
Total Fossil Fuels	1,559	1,386	1,412	1,432	1,446	1,288	1,369	1,396	1,456	1,290	1,380	1,411	5,790	5,498	5,537

- = no data available

(a) Natural gas share weights of individual sector indices based on EIA Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey, 2002.

(b) Total highway travel includes gasoline and diesel fuel vehicles.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17; Federal Highway Administration; and Federal Aviation Administration.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Macroeconomic projections are based on the Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy and Regional Economic Information and simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England	643	648	647	637	628	624	625	626	627	630	632	637	644	626	631
Middle Atlantic	1,801	1,815	1,816	1,788	1,760	1,750	1,751	1,754	1,754	1,757	1,764	1,776	1,805	1,754	1,763
E. N. Central	1,638	1,645	1,641	1,614	1,590	1,581	1,579	1,578	1,578	1,582	1,584	1,595	1,634	1,582	1,585
W. N. Central	734	739	739	728	719	716	718	720	721	724	727	733	735	718	726
S. Atlantic	2,136	2,147	2,143	2,105	2,075	2,063	2,065	2,068	2,074	2,087	2,098	2,117	2,133	2,068	2,094
E. S. Central	549	553	551	542	535	532	532	533	534	536	539	543	549	533	538
W. S. Central	1,263	1,277	1,280	1,264	1,250	1,244	1,247	1,250	1,254	1,264	1,272	1,284	1,271	1,248	1,268
Mountain	763	769	770	755	745	740	741	742	743	747	751	757	764	742	750
Pacific	2,050	2,065	2,059	2,020	1,992	1,981	1,982	1,987	1,995	2,012	2,028	2,048	2,048	1,985	2,021
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	109.3	108.3	106.1	101.1	96.5	93.8	94.7	94.3	94.3	94.4	94.8	95.5	106.2	94.8	94.7
Middle Atlantic	107.3	106.1	103.9	98.5	92.9	90.7	91.8	91.7	91.4	91.1	91.8	92.6	103.9	91.8	91.7
E. N. Central	111.1	109.2	106.2	100.7	92.3	89.5	90.2	89.9	89.2	88.6	89.2	89.9	106.8	90.5	89.2
W. N. Central	124.1	122.9	120.3	115.3	107.7	105.7	108.1	108.8	108.8	109.0	109.8	110.9	120.6	107.6	109.6
S. Atlantic	109.8	107.8	104.8	99.1	93.3	90.8	91.8	91.6	91.5	91.4	92.0	92.9	105.3	91.9	91.9
E. S. Central	114.5	112.7	109.2	103.0	95.6	93.0	93.9	93.5	93.0	92.6	93.3	94.3	109.9	94.0	93.3
W. S. Central	123.1	122.0	119.5	114.5	109.3	107.1	108.8	109.1	109.0	109.0	109.7	110.8	119.8	108.6	109.6
Mountain	127.4	125.4	122.5	116.8	110.9	108.8	111.0	111.6	112.4	112.9	113.9	115.3	123.0	110.6	113.6
Pacific	117.4	116.1	113.5	107.6	102.4	100.3	102.0	102.4	103.1	103.8	104.7	105.8	113.6	101.8	104.3
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England	574	573	569	573	569	571	565	563	562	566	567	567	572	567	566
Middle Atlantic	1,548	1,546	1,535	1,547	1,535	1,541	1,522	1,521	1,522	1,532	1,537	1,537	1,544	1,530	1,532
E. N. Central	1,426	1,433	1,415	1,426	1,415	1,425	1,406	1,400	1,400	1,407	1,409	1,407	1,425	1,412	1,406
W. N. Central	632	635	630	634	631	634	627	626	627	631	633	634	633	630	631
S. Atlantic	1,839	1,851	1,826	1,841	1,841	1,852	1,830	1,825	1,828	1,843	1,852	1,854	1,839	1,837	1,844
E. S. Central	485	492	483	488	489	494	485	484	484	488	489	489	487	488	488
W. S. Central	1,077	1,093	1,078	1,095	1,096	1,103	1,091	1,090	1,091	1,102	1,109	1,112	1,086	1,095	1,104
Mountain	644	646	640	644	641	644	638	637	638	643	645	646	643	640	643
Pacific	1,692	1,702	1,689	1,700	1,693	1,701	1,678	1,672	1,674	1,687	1,696	1,700	1,696	1,686	1,689
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,467	5,471	5,471	5,479	5,480	5,479	5,482	5,487	5,493	5,503	5,511	5,520	5,479	5,487	5,520
Middle Atlantic	15,153	15,168	15,171	15,192	15,193	15,186	15,191	15,200	15,216	15,240	15,265	15,290	15,192	15,200	15,290
E. N. Central	17,855	17,878	17,889	17,923	17,934	17,940	17,945	17,952	17,951	17,991	18,023	18,053	17,923	17,952	18,053
W. N. Central	7,982	7,995	8,003	8,021	8,030	8,036	8,048	8,061	8,076	8,097	8,115	8,133	8,021	8,061	8,133
S. Atlantic	22,186	22,240	22,282	22,354	22,401	22,441	22,498	22,556	22,627	22,708	22,788	22,869	22,354	22,556	22,869
E. S. Central	6,994	7,010	7,020	7,039	7,049	7,057	7,070	7,085	7,102	7,123	7,151	7,178	7,039	7,085	7,178
W. S. Central	12,447	12,488	12,520	12,566	12,597	12,621	12,658	12,695	12,735	12,783	12,829	12,873	12,566	12,695	12,873
Mountain	7,834	7,862	7,887	7,924	7,952	7,974	7,997	8,027	8,054	8,091	8,128	8,159	7,924	8,027	8,159
Pacific	16,965	17,013	17,049	17,105	17,140	17,168	17,207	17,250	17,299	17,357	17,416	17,474	17,105	17,250	17,474
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.7
Middle Atlantic	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.6	18.1	18.0
E. N. Central	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.6	20.3	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	21.3	20.3	20.1
W. N. Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.2	9.9	9.9
S. Atlantic	26.4	26.3	26.1	25.8	25.4	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.1	26.2	25.1	25.0
E. S. Central	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.4
W. S. Central	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.0
Mountain	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.7	9.3	9.3
Pacific	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	20.6	19.7	19.6

- = no data available

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17.

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Macroeconomic projections are based on the Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - August 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,114	861	139	2,281	3,386	891	206	2,250	3,218	928	181	2,259	6,395	6,733	6,586
Middle Atlantic	2,814	674	78	2,076	3,030	687	131	2,056	2,963	751	123	2,048	5,642	5,904	5,885
E. N. Central	3,365	777	102	2,451	3,287	773	193	2,307	3,165	794	156	2,295	6,696	6,560	6,410
W. N. Central	3,540	852	146	2,574	3,341	809	203	2,490	3,222	724	183	2,489	7,114	6,843	6,618
South Atlantic	1,452	234	13	1,083	1,553	230	25	1,060	1,535	247	24	1,044	2,782	2,868	2,850
E. S. Central	1,914	283	11	1,434	1,806	289	36	1,376	1,890	299	33	1,360	3,641	3,507	3,582
W. S. Central	1,212	101	9	855	1,069	143	9	891	1,261	112	9	876	2,178	2,112	2,258
Mountain	2,409	765	150	1,789	2,159	674	171	1,942	2,293	721	174	1,939	5,112	4,946	5,127
Pacific	1,496	543	77	1,068	1,409	470	92	1,145	1,419	553	106	1,124	3,184	3,116	3,202
U.S. Average	2,251	528	70	1,646	2,235	515	107	1,631	2,223	539	100	1,619	4,496	4,488	4,481
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	105	391	0	0	41	285	0	0	71	361	0	496	326	432
Middle Atlantic	0	204	540	0	0	112	457	5	0	142	523	5	744	574	670
E. N. Central	0	198	497	4	0	177	384	8	1	197	502	8	698	569	708
W. N. Central	0	229	612	6	0	251	525	12	3	263	650	12	847	788	928
South Atlantic	122	626	1,073	165	84	677	1,044	208	107	570	1,087	218	1,986	2,013	1,982
E. S. Central	17	501	1,000	43	6	582	920	62	31	458	1,000	64	1,562	1,570	1,553
W. S. Central	81	890	1,370	154	103	899	1,460	176	80	779	1,420	182	2,495	2,638	2,461
Mountain	17	423	969	93	11	360	871	65	15	387	842	70	1,503	1,307	1,314
Pacific	6	187	606	70	0	144	601	41	7	154	516	44	869	786	721
U.S. Average	35	385	789	68	27	372	741	77	35	343	774	79	1,277	1,217	1,231
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	443	443	443
Middle Atlantic	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	666	666	666
E. N. Central	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	730	730	730
W. N. Central	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	948	948	948
South Atlantic	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	1,983	1,983	1,983
E. S. Central	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	1,566	1,566	1,566
W. S. Central	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	2,479	2,479	2,479
Mountain	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	1,307	1,307	1,307
Pacific	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	756	756	756
U.S. Average	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	1,242	1,242	1,242

- = no data available

(a) 30-year normal represents average over 1971 - 2000, reported by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA).

Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.

Projections: Based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center.