

 **Short-Term Energy Outlook**

January 12, 2010 Release

Highlights

- This edition of the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* is the first to include monthly forecasts through December 2011.
- EIA expects that the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil, which averaged \$62 per barrel in 2009, will average about \$80 and \$84 per barrel in 2010 and 2011, respectively. EIA's forecast assumes that U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 2.0 percent in 2010 and by 2.7 percent in 2011, while world oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 2.5 percent and 3.7 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively.
- Escalating crude oil prices drive the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price from \$2.35 per gallon in 2009 to \$2.84 in 2010 and \$2.96 in 2011. Pump prices are likely to pass \$3 per gallon at some point during the upcoming spring and summer. Projected annual average diesel fuel retail prices are \$2.98 and \$3.14 per gallon, respectively, in 2010 and 2011.
- EIA expects the annual average natural gas Henry Hub spot price for 2010 to be \$5.36 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf), a \$1.30-per-Mcf increase over the 2009 average of \$4.06 per Mcf. The price will continue to increase in 2011, averaging \$6.12 per Mcf for the year.
- The annual average residential electricity price changes slightly over the forecast period, falling from 11.6 cents per kilowatthour (kWh) in 2009 to 11.5 cents in 2010, and then rising to 11.7 cents per kWh in 2011.
- Projected carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels, which declined by 6.1 percent in 2009, increase by 1.5 percent and 1.7 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively, as economic recovery contributes to an increase in energy consumption.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. The world oil market should gradually tighten in 2010 and 2011, provided the global economic recovery continues as projected. While countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will lead 2010 demand recovery, OECD countries should begin to show significant oil demand growth in 2011 in response to improving economic conditions. Projected economic growth in the OECD more than doubles from 1.2 percent in 2010 to 2.7 percent in 2011.

Although compliance with cuts announced by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has weakened and global oil inventories and spare production capacity remain very high by historical standards, expectations of a continued global economic turnaround have continued to buttress oil markets. EIA expects that WTI prices, which have been trending upward since February 2009, will continue to increase in 2010 and 2011.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. Global oil demand declined in 2009 for the second consecutive year, the first time since 1983 that this had occurred. The decline bottomed out in the middle of 2009, as the world economy began to recover in the last half of the year ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). EIA expects this recovery to continue in 2010 and 2011, contributing to global oil demand growth of 1.1 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2010 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2011. Non-OECD countries are likely to account for most of this growth in 2010, although projected demand in the United States increase slightly by 0.2 million bbl/d after a very weak 2009. China continues to lead world consumption growth with projected increases of more than 0.4 million bbl/d in both 2010 and 2011.

Non-OPEC Supply. Non-OPEC oil supply increased by more than 0.6 million bbl/d in 2009, the largest annual increase since 2004. Higher production in the United States, Brazil, and the Former Soviet Union (FSU) were the largest contributors to this growth. However, very little net increase in non-OPEC supply is expected over the forecast period. Projected non-OPEC supply increases by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2010 but then falls slightly by more than 0.1 million bbl/d in 2011. The largest source of growth over this period is Brazil (0.4 million bbl/d), the result of rising offshore and biofuels production. The United States and the FSU each contribute an additional 0.2 million bbl/d of growth. However, large declines in production from the North Sea (0.7 million bbl/d) and Mexico (0.4 million bbl/d) are responsible for offsetting these sources of growth, underlying the low overall growth during the forecast period (see [STEO Supplement: Outlook for non-OPEC Oil Supply in 2010-2011](#)).

OPEC Supply. As many market observers had expected, at its [155th meeting](#) in December 2009 OPEC decided for the time being to keep its current oil production levels unchanged. Although OPEC faces a global oil market that has firmed in response to its production cuts since last January, the strength and durability of the global economic recovery is still uncertain. EIA expects that annual average OPEC crude oil production, which declined by almost 2.2 million bbl/d on average in 2009, will increase by an average of about 0.5 million bbl/d per year through 2011 as global oil demand recovers. In addition, EIA expects OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to OPEC production targets, to grow by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2010 and by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2011.

OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity, which averaged 2.8 million bbl/d during the 1998-2008 period ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)), will continue to remain high, with surplus capacity reaching almost 6 million bbl/d by the end of the forecast period. As a result of the low growth in non-OPEC supply, OPEC market share could increase to 42 percent in 2011, from 40 percent in 2009. The combination of higher market share and the relatively high level of surplus production capacity would give the group greater influence over the world oil market in the coming years. OPEC is scheduled to meet in Vienna on March 16, 2010, to reassess the market.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates OECD commercial oil inventories were 2.69 billion barrels at the end of 2009, equivalent to about 58 days of forward cover, and about 80 million barrels more than the 5-year average for the corresponding time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). Projected OECD oil inventories remain at the upper end of the historical range over the forecast period.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$74.50 per barrel in December 2009, about \$3.50 per barrel lower than the prior month's average. This decline reflected price weakness during the first 2 weeks of December as the WTI spot price fell from \$78 to \$70. However, colder-than-normal weather and U.S. crude oil and product inventory draws that exceeded the December 5-year averages helped push the WTI spot price back up to \$79 per barrel by the end of the month. EIA forecasts that WTI spot prices will weaken over the next few months, averaging \$76 per barrel in March, before rising to about \$82 per barrel in the late spring and to \$85 by late next year ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Expected WTI price volatility continued to edge lower going into the new year. Crude oil futures market participants were pricing March 2010 options at an implied volatility slightly below 40 percent per annum at the beginning of December 2009, and the level dropped to an average of 34 percent over the 5 days ending on January 7,

2010. March 2010 WTI futures averaged \$82 per barrel over that same 5-day window. Thus, the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the March 2010 futures price were \$66 per barrel and \$102 per barrel, respectively (see [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)).

During the same period last year, market participants were pricing March-delivered WTI into Cushing, Oklahoma, at \$50 per barrel. However, the implied volatility of 87 percent was more than twice the current level, resulting in lower and upper limits of \$29 and \$87 per barrel, respectively, for the 95-percent confidence interval. Global oil markets still were adjusting to highly uncertain conditions following a price collapse from all-time highs for WTI futures in mid-2008.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Liquid fuels consumption declined by 810,000 bbl/d, or 4.2 percent, in 2009, the second consecutive annual decline ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Motor gasoline was the only major petroleum product whose consumption did not decline, having increased by a scant 0.1 percent. Despite the cold weather that gripped much of the Nation in late December, average annual distillate fuel consumption declined by 330,000 bbl/d, or 8.3 percent, in 2009, led by a precipitous decline in transportation usage. EIA projects total petroleum products consumption will rise by 210,000 bbl/d in 2010, or 1.1 percent, due to a moderate economic recovery that began late in 2009. All major products contribute to that increase. Consumption of motor gasoline rises by 50,000 bbl/d, or 0.6 percent, and distillate fuel consumption increases by 80,000 bbl/d, or 2.1 percent. The projected continuing economic recovery in 2011 boosts total petroleum products consumption by 220,000 bbl/d. Both motor gasoline and distillate consumption rise by about 70,000 bbl/d in 2011.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply. Domestic crude oil production averaged 5.31 million bbl/d in 2009, up 360,000 bbl/d from 2008 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). The forecast growth in domestic output slows in 2010 with an increase of 130,000 bbl/d and then declines slightly by 20,000 bbl/d in 2011. Ethanol production continues to grow to meet the volume requirements of the Renewable Fuel Standard. Projected ethanol production, which averaged 690,000 bbl/d in 2009, increases to an average of 790,000 bbl/d in 2010 and 840,000 bbl/d in 2011.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Monthly average regular-grade gasoline prices increased from \$1.79 per gallon in January 2009 to \$2.61 per gallon in December 2009. EIA expects these prices to average \$2.84 per gallon in 2010 and \$2.96 per gallon in 2011. Pump prices are likely to pass \$3 per gallon at some point during the upcoming

spring and summer. Because of growth in motor gasoline consumption, the difference between the average gasoline retail price and the average cost of crude oil widens in 2010 before starting to level out in 2011.

On-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.46 per gallon in 2009, average \$2.98 per gallon in 2010 and \$3.14 in 2011. As with motor gasoline, the expected recovery in the consumption of diesel fuel in the United States, as well as growth in distillate fuel usage outside the United States, strengthens refining margins for distillate throughout the forecast period.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA estimates that total natural gas consumption fell by 1.5 percent in 2009, primarily because of the economic downturn ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Despite low natural gas prices throughout most of 2009, which contributed to a significant increase in natural gas-fired electric power generation, declines in industrial, residential, and commercial sector consumption drove the year-over-year decline in total consumption.

Total annual natural gas consumption is forecast to remain relatively unchanged in 2010. Higher natural gas prices in 2010 are expected to cause a 2.8-percent decline in natural gas consumption in the electric power sector in 2010, which will offset growth in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. Forecast total natural gas consumption increases by 0.4 percent in 2011, led by a 2.5 percent increase in consumption in the industrial sector.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA estimates that total marketed natural gas production increased by 3.7 percent in 2009, despite a 59-percent decline in the working natural gas rig count from September 2008 to July 2009. Working natural gas rigs have since turned around from the mid-July 2009 low of 665, increasing to 759 as of December 31, 2009. While production growth in 2009 was supported by the enhanced productivity of new wells being drilled, steep declines from initial production at these newly drilled wells and the lagged effect of reduced drilling activity are expected to contribute to a 3-percent decline in 2010 production. EIA expects marketed production to increase by 1.3 percent in 2011 with growth in production from lower-48 non-Gulf of Mexico (GOM) fields offsetting a decline in GOM production.

U.S. pipeline imports declined by almost 0.9 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2009, or 8.8 percent, as Canadian drilling activity and production fell because of lower prices. EIA expects continued low Canadian production to cause U.S. pipeline

imports to fall this year as well, by more than 1 Bcf/d. Meanwhile, EIA forecasts that recent additions to global liquefied natural gas (LNG) supply in Russia, Yemen, Qatar, and Indonesia will cause U.S. LNG imports to increase by almost 0.5 Bcf/d in 2010 to 1.76 Bcf/d. EIA expects U.S. LNG imports to increase slightly in 2011, as growing global demand for LNG absorbs the new supply growth.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On January 1, 2010, working natural gas in storage was 3,123 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)), 316 Bcf above the previous 5-year average (2005–2009) and 286 Bcf above the level during the corresponding week last year. Colder-than-normal temperatures in December 2009 contributed to an estimated storage withdrawal of 665 billion cubic feet, 32 percent above the previous 5-year average December drawdown. The weekly withdrawal of 207 Bcf during the week ending December 11, 2009, was the largest weekly December drawdown since the week ending December 29, 2000, when 208 Bcf was withdrawn. Despite the large December draw and a projected first-quarter 2010 inventory withdrawal about 6 percent greater than the previous 5-year average, the expected end-of-March 2010 storage level of 1,734 Bcf will be about 16 percent (237 Bcf) greater than the previous 5-year average for that period.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$5.50 per Mcf in December 2009, \$1.73 per Mcf higher than the average spot price in November ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). Prices were affected by the colder-than-normal weather in December, which contributed to an increase of 2.2 Bcf/d in total consumption during December compared with the forecast in last month's *Outlook*. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.06 per Mcf in 2009, and the forecast price averages \$5.36 per Mcf in 2010 and \$6.12 per Mcf in 2011. Continued high storage levels combined with enhanced domestic production capabilities and slow consumption growth are expected to keep prices from rising dramatically through the forecast.

While natural gas inventories remain ample, implied volatility for the futures market in natural gas options moved slightly higher at the start of the new year. Natural gas for delivery in March 2010 at Henry Hub, Louisiana, was priced at \$5.73 per million Btu (MMBtu) (\$5.90 per Mcf) during the 5 days ending January 7, 2010. Implied volatility for options settling against March 2010 natural gas futures averaged just below 57 percent. Futures market participants, therefore, were pricing a 95-percent confidence interval with a lower limit of \$3.88 and an upper limit of \$8.47 per MMBtu for the March 2010 contract (see [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)).

Last year at this time the picture looked very similar. Futures contracts on natural gas delivered to the Henry Hub during March 2009 traded at \$5.90 per MMBtu. Implied

volatility on the March 2009 natural gas options was at 59 percent; thus the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for natural gas prices were \$3.94 and \$8.84 per MMBtu, respectively.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects total electricity consumption to grow by 1.9 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). This growth is driven by projected increase in residential and commercial sector electricity sales as assumed summer air conditioning use this year returns to normal after the mild summer in 2009. Improving economic conditions will help drive growth in electricity sales to the industrial sector over the next two years, with projected consumption of electricity in this sector growing by 0.9 percent in 2010 and 2.0 percent 2011.

U.S. Electricity Generation. Total expected electricity generation in 2010 reaches an average of about 11 billion kWh per day, 0.22 billion kWh more than the average level of generation in 2009, and increases to 11.2 in 2011. This growth will be primarily supplied by increases from wind, nuclear, and coal-fired generation sources.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. Many utilities have made downward fuel cost adjustments recently as a result of lower fuel costs in 2009. These adjustments have been offset somewhat by the need to increase revenues to cover the capital costs of expanding renewable energy generation ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). Overall, forecast residential electricity prices fall by 0.9 percent in 2010 and increase by 1.4 percent in 2011.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Estimated coal consumption by the electric power sector fell by nearly 10 percent in 2009. Lower total electricity generation combined with increases in generation from natural gas (5 percent) and hydropower (5 percent) were the major factors leading to the decline in coal consumption. Anticipated increases in electricity demand and higher natural gas prices will contribute to growth in coal-fired generation in 2010 and 2011. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector increases by almost 4 percent in 2010 but remains below 1 billion short tons for the second consecutive year. A projected 2.5-percent increase in electric-power-sector coal consumption puts it at the 1-billion-short-ton level in 2011. Estimated coal consumption for coke production declined by 30 percent in 2009. Consumption of coal at coke plants rises over the forecast period as economic conditions improve, with an increase of 4 million short tons (28 percent) in 2010 and an additional 3-percent increase in 2011. EIA projects growth in 2010 and 2011 for coal consumption in the

retail and general industry sectors, following a 17-percent decline in 2009 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA estimates that 2009 coal production fell more 7 percent in response to lower U.S. coal consumption, fewer exports, and higher coal inventories. Production declines by an additional 4.6 percent in the 2010 forecast despite increases in domestic consumption and exports. The balance between supply and demand is maintained through a reduction in coal inventories and slightly higher imports. Continued growth in coal consumption and exports in 2011 will lead to a projected 6.5-percent increase in coal production ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Prices. EIA estimates that the delivered electric-power-sector coal price averaged \$2.22 per MMBtu in 2009, a 7-percent increase compared with the 2008 average price, despite decreases in spot coal prices, lower prices for other fossil fuels, and declines in demand for coal for electricity generation. This higher cost of delivered coal is due to the significant portion of longer-term power-sector coal contracts that were initiated during a period of high prices for all fuels. The projected electric-power-sector delivered coal price falls by 7 percent to average \$2.06 per MMBtu in 2010, and declines by an additional 2 percent in 2011.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels fell by an estimated 6.1 percent in 2009. Emissions from coal led the drop in 2009 CO₂ emissions, falling by nearly 11 percent. Declines in energy consumption in the industrial sector, a result of the weak economy, and changes in electricity generation sources are the primary reasons for the decline in CO₂ emissions ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Looking forward, projected improvements in the economy contribute to an expected 1.5-percent increase in CO₂ emissions in 2010. Increased use of coal in the electric-power sector and continued economic growth, along with the expansion of travel-related petroleum consumption, lead to a 1.7-percent increase in CO₂ emissions in 2011. However, even with increases in 2010 and 2011, projected CO₂ emissions in 2011 are still expected to be lower than annual emissions from 1999 through 2008.

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- January 2010

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	Avg.03-08	08-09	09-10	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	80.6	80.4	74.6	75.5	75.9	77.4	81.4	79.3	-2.5
Price (\$/mcf)	11.78	12.65	16.41	14.70	15.12	14.07	16.13	13.84	-14.2
Expenditures (\$)	949	1,017	1,224	1,109	1,148	1,089	1,313	1,098	-16.4
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	81.9	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	81.6	87.5	84.8	-3.1
Price (\$/mcf)	8.77	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	10.93	11.44	9.91	-13.3
Expenditures (\$)	718	818	1,059	898	965	892	1,001	841	-16.0
South									
Consumption (mcf)	53.5	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.6	52.4	54.8	57.6	5.3
Price (\$/mcf)	10.69	12.18	16.47	13.61	14.28	13.43	14.14	12.77	-9.7
Expenditures (\$)	572	634	856	718	737	703	774	736	-4.9
West									
Consumption (mcf)	48.7	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.3	50.1	49.8	51.9	4.3
Price (\$/mcf)	8.84	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.30	10.91	10.82	9.77	-9.8
Expenditures (\$)	431	506	644	562	591	547	539	507	-5.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	66.3	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	65.7	68.8	68.8	0.0
Price (\$/mcf)	9.81	11.05	14.58	12.35	12.72	12.09	12.91	11.31	-12.4
Expenditures (\$)	651	729	934	807	850	794	888	778	-12.4
Households (thousands)	55,578	55,920	56,229	56,423	56,640	56,158	57,053	57,441	0.7
Heating Oil									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	723.3	723.1	668.9	676.2	684.0	695.1	732.4	711.2	-2.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.46	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.32	2.66	2.79	4.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,057	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,612	1,949	1,984	1.8
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	542.0	538.7	517.5	536.2	564.2	539.7	585.9	564.1	-3.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.34	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.26	2.23	2.66	19.4
Expenditures (\$)	725	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,219	1,305	1,500	15.0
South									
Consumption (gallons)	533.6	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	506.6	551.2	551.0	0.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.95	2.46	2.38	3.34	2.30	2.56	2.75	7.2
Expenditures (\$)	775	999	1,249	1,177	1,620	1,164	1,412	1,513	7.1
West									
Consumption (gallons)	435.0	443.4	438.1	436.6	468.6	444.3	437.2	447.4	2.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.40	2.38	2.84	19.0
Expenditures (\$)	632	882	1,091	1,134	1,592	1,066	1,042	1,269	21.8
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	694.9	692.2	648.4	653.9	662.2	670.3	708.9	691.2	-2.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.31	2.63	2.78	5.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,006	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,552	1,864	1,921	3.1
Households (thousands)	9,314	9,040	8,703	8,475	8,169	8,740	7,903	7,725	-2.2

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- January 2010

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	Avg.03-08	08-09	09-10	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	933.2	932.0	865.5	874.0	882.6	897.5	942.1	916.6	-2.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.15	2.73	2.57	-5.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,538	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	1,930	2,568	2,359	-8.1
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	908.5	900.3	872.5	900.4	944.7	905.3	969.2	945.2	-2.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.20	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	1.63	2.16	1.80	-16.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,089	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	1,479	2,096	1,702	-18.8
South									
Consumption (gallons)	651.6	629.6	632.0	635.7	622.4	634.3	665.5	689.7	3.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.57	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.05	2.53	2.32	-8.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,025	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,303	1,681	1,601	-4.7
West									
Consumption (gallons)	717.8	735.3	735.2	743.7	776.1	741.6	732.8	771.9	5.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.53	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.05	2.32	2.18	-6.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,100	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,048	1,519	1,701	1,682	-1.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	778.1	772.7	760.7	775.1	794.3	776.2	821.3	827.7	0.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	1.90	2.37	2.12	-10.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,102	1,275	1,482	1,560	1,947	1,473	1,950	1,758	-9.8
Households (thousands)	6,786	6,749	6,541	6,333	6,026	6,487	5,820	5,674	-2.5
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,644	9,625	9,146	9,210	9,256	9,376	9,689	9,516	-1.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.114	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.145	0.129	0.153	0.153	0.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,099	1,126	1,213	1,280	1,344	1,212	1,485	1,458	-1.8
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,677	10,621	10,405	10,617	10,950	10,654	11,146	10,957	-1.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.075	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.090	0.082	0.098	0.098	0.5
Expenditures (\$)	805	816	838	906	982	869	1,092	1,079	-1.2
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,115	7,993	7,974	7,993	7,916	7,998	8,212	8,360	1.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.078	0.081	0.092	0.096	0.099	0.089	0.109	0.105	-3.3
Expenditures (\$)	630	651	735	769	780	713	896	881	-1.6
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,807	7,886	7,865	7,895	8,102	7,911	7,858	8,043	2.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.091	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.105	0.097	0.108	0.110	1.2
Expenditures (\$)	707	725	760	808	850	770	852	883	3.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,319	8,250	8,170	8,217	8,252	8,241	8,438	8,525	1.0
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.105	0.095	0.113	0.111	-1.3
Expenditures (\$)	704	722	787	830	863	781	953	950	-0.3
Households (thousands)	34,496	35,542	36,384	37,146	38,153	36,344	38,898	39,731	2.1
All households (thousands)	106,175	107,252	107,857	108,378	108,987	107,730	109,674	110,572	0.8
Average Expenditures (\$)	728	813	971	923	1,016	890	1,038	970	-6.6

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

Fuel consumption per household is based only on households that use that fuel as the primary space-heating fuel.

Included in fuel consumption is consumption for water heating, appliances, and lighting (electricity).

Per household consumption based on an average of EIA 2001 and 2005 Residential Energy Consumption Surveys corrected for actual and projected heating degree-days.

* Prices include taxes

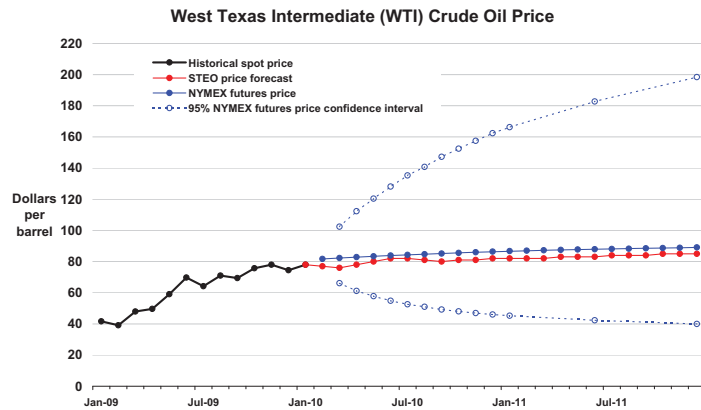
** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour



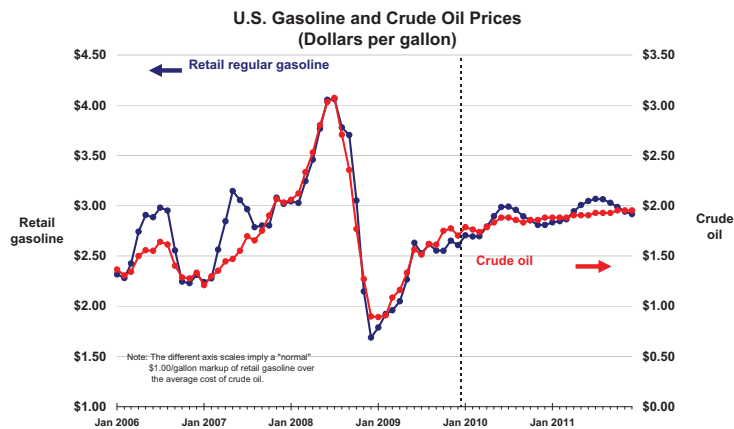
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for January 2010



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information on January 7, 2010
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "close-to-the-money" options contracts

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

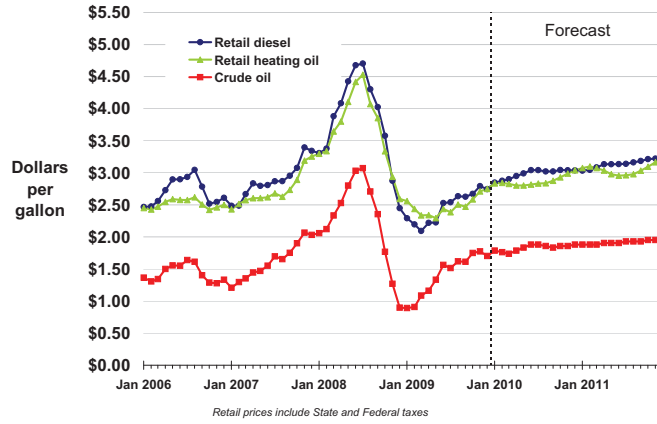


Note: The different axis scales imply a "normal" \$1.00/gallon markup of retail gasoline over the average cost of crude oil.

Notes: Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail gasoline price includes State and Federal taxes.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

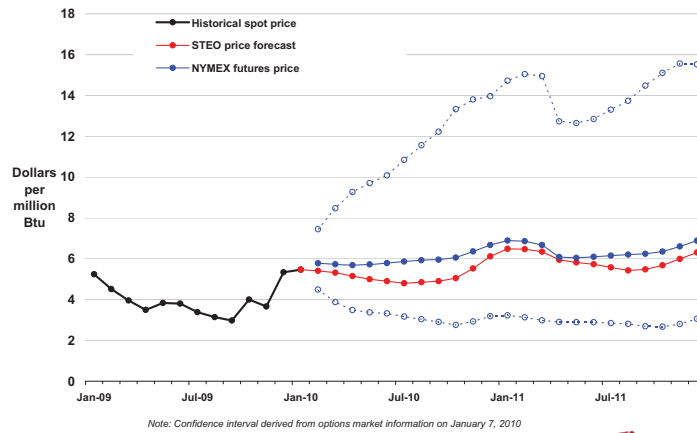
U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



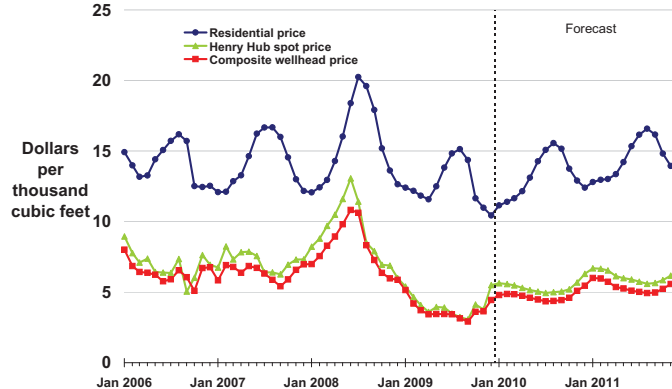
Henry Hub Natural Gas Price



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

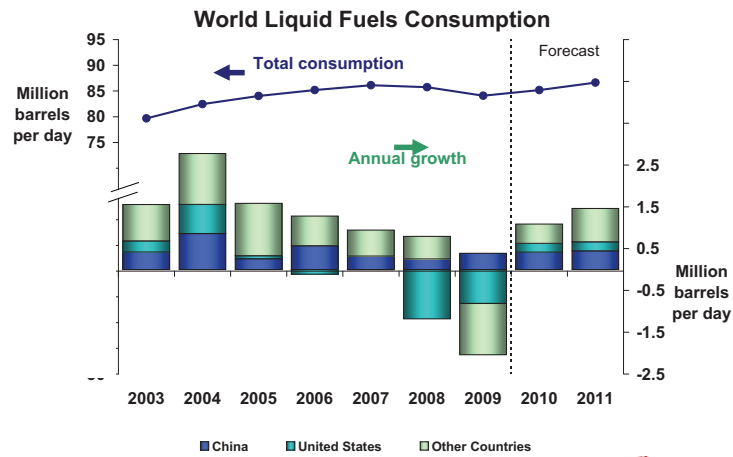


Natural Gas Prices

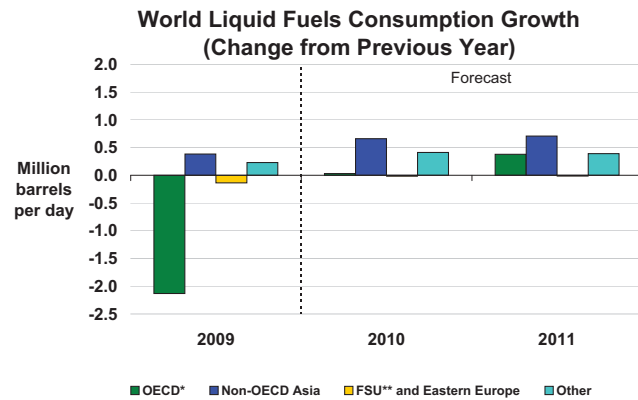


Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



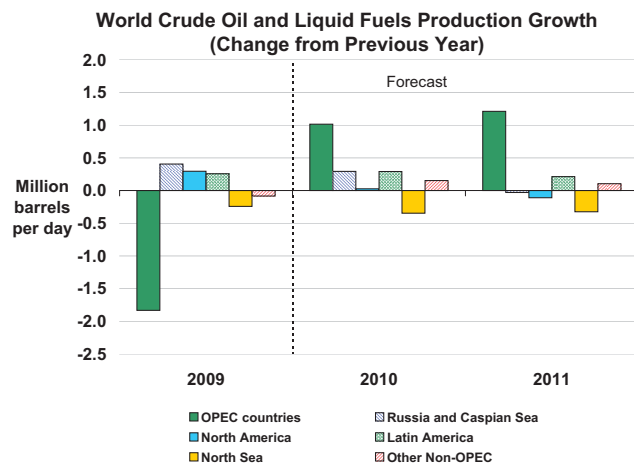


Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
 ** Former Soviet Union

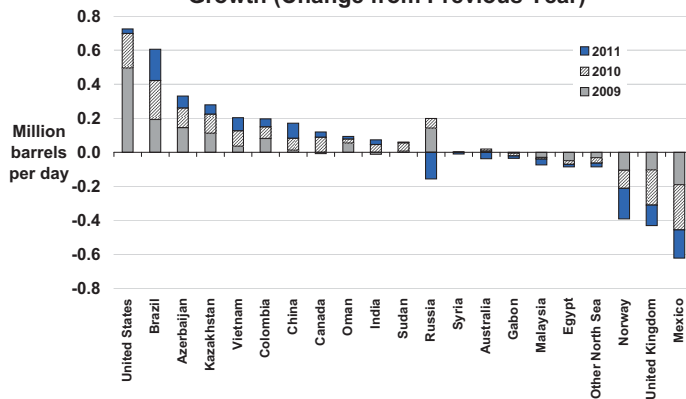
Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



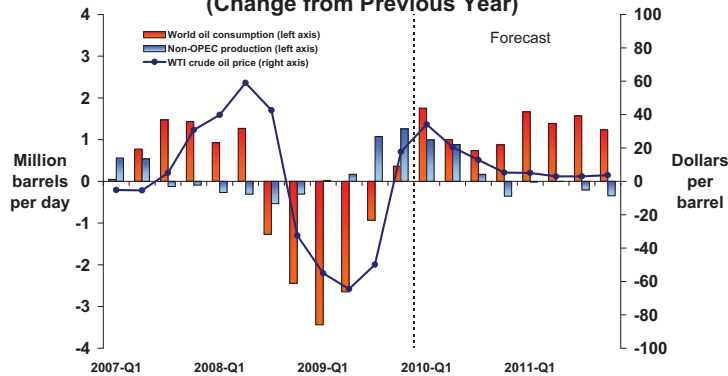
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



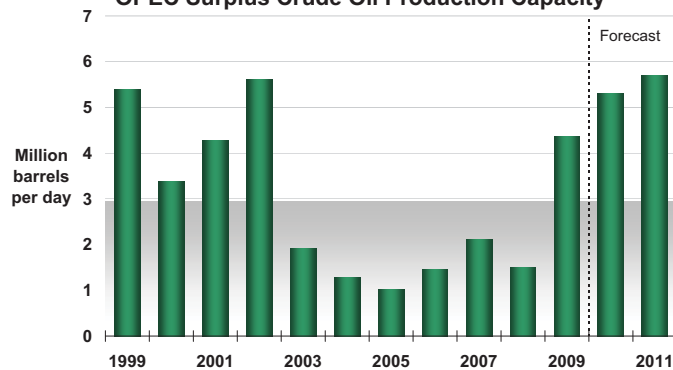
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



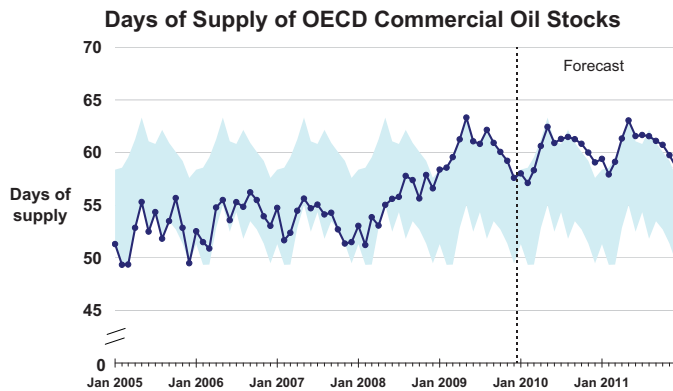
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity



Note: Shaded area represents 1999-2009 average (2.9 million barrels per day)

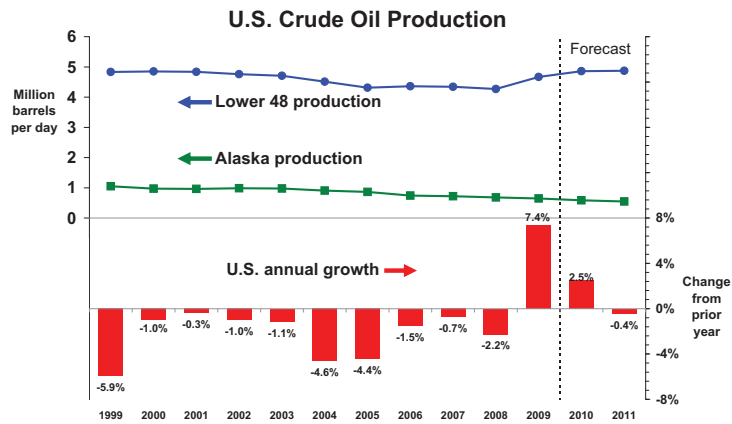
Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



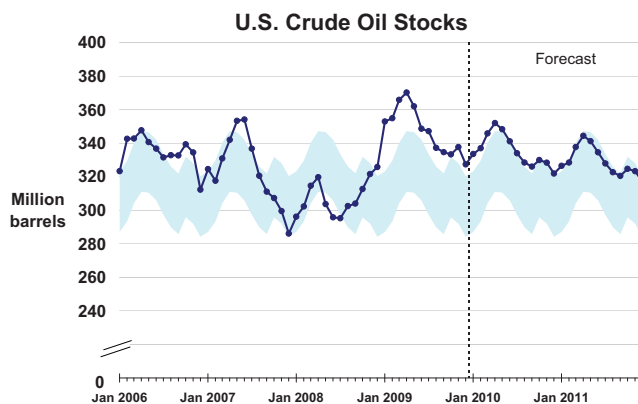


NOTE: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

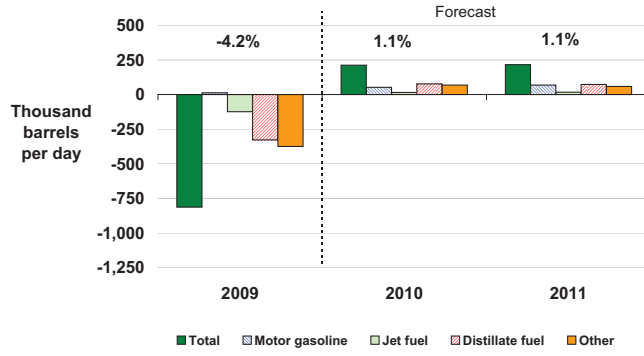


NOTE: Colored band represents "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)

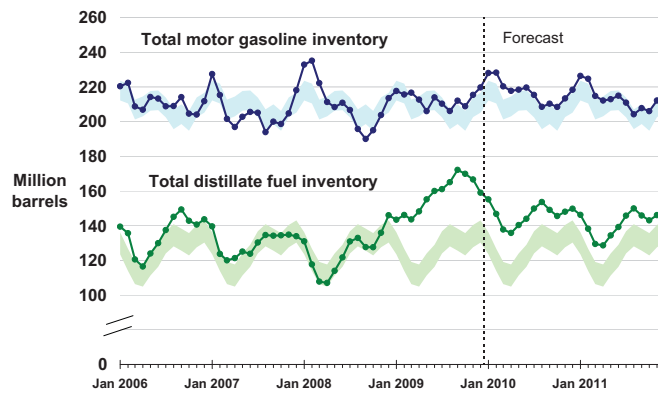


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

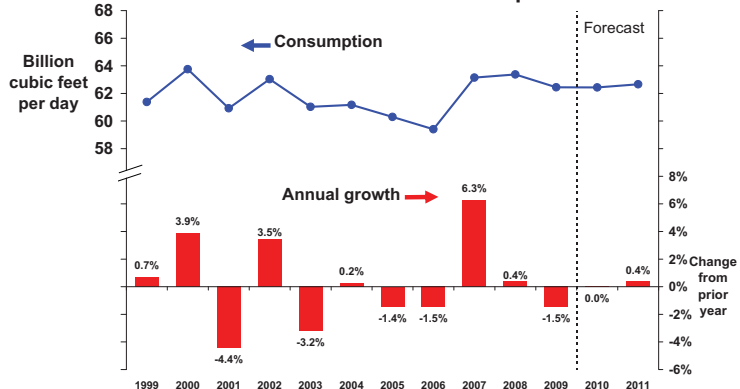


NOTE: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

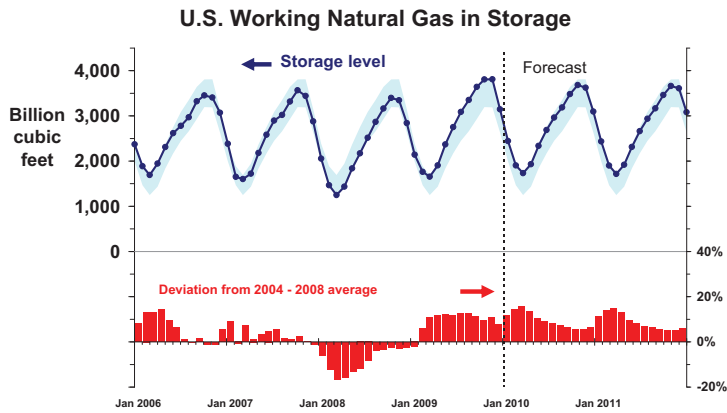


U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



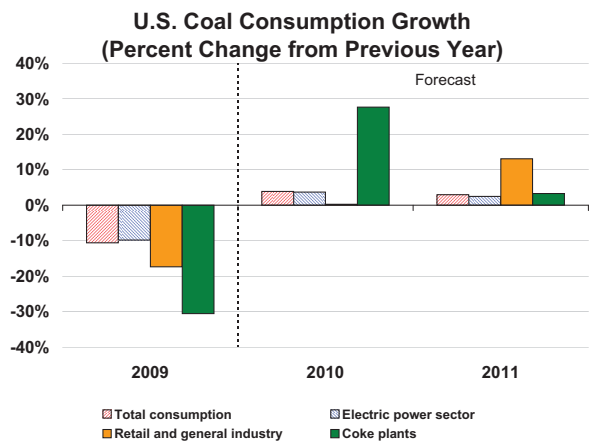
Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



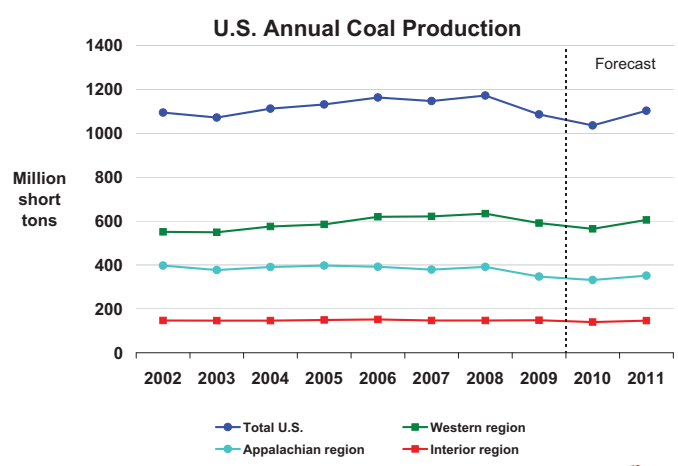


NOTE: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

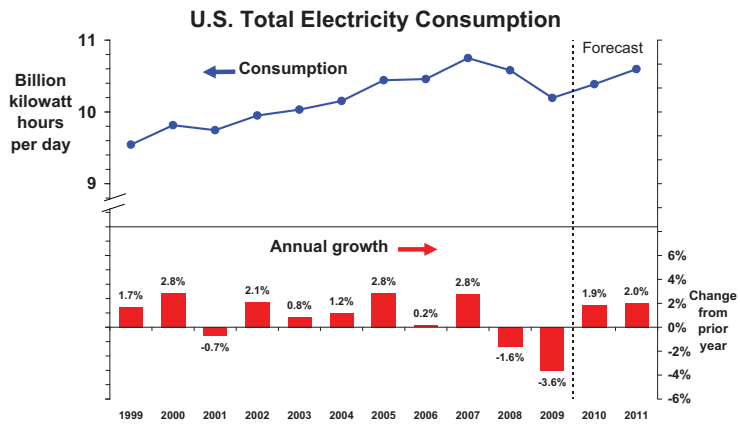


Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

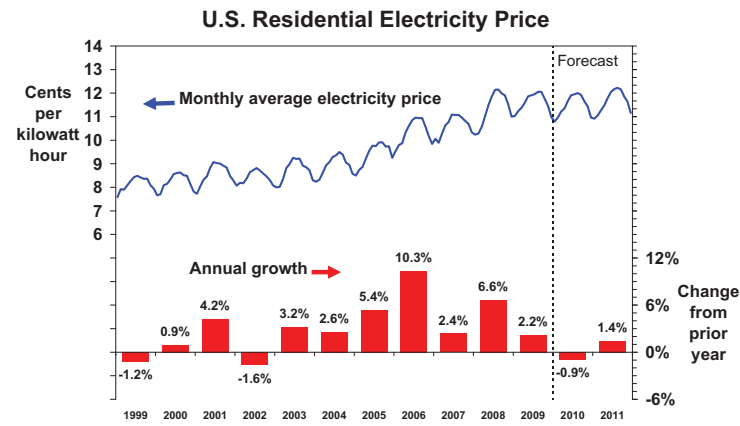


Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010

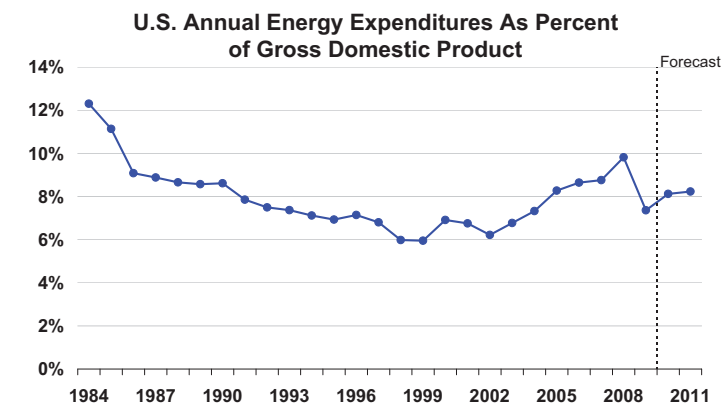




Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



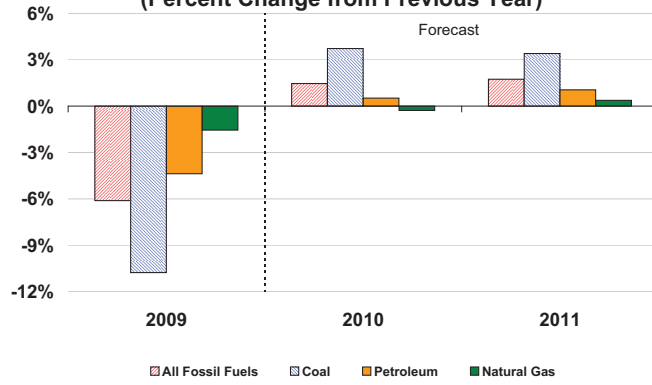
Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



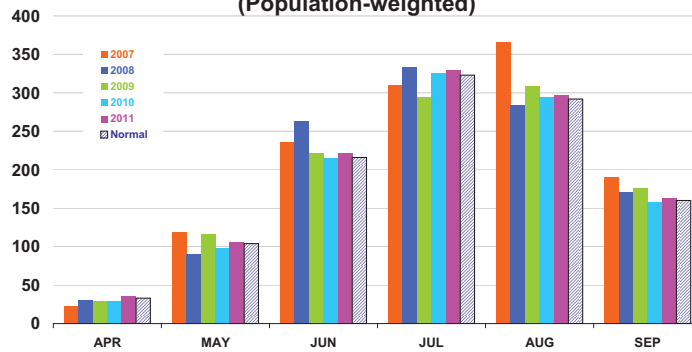
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (Percent Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



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

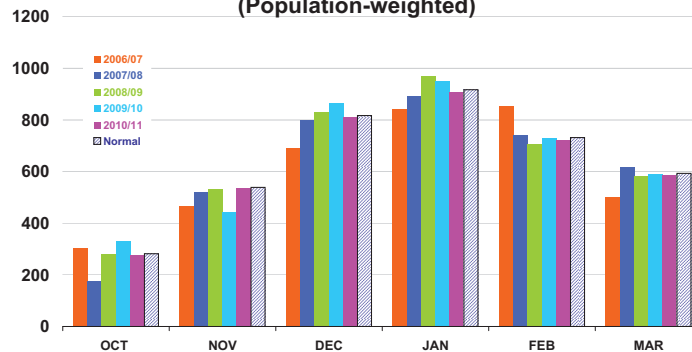


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



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

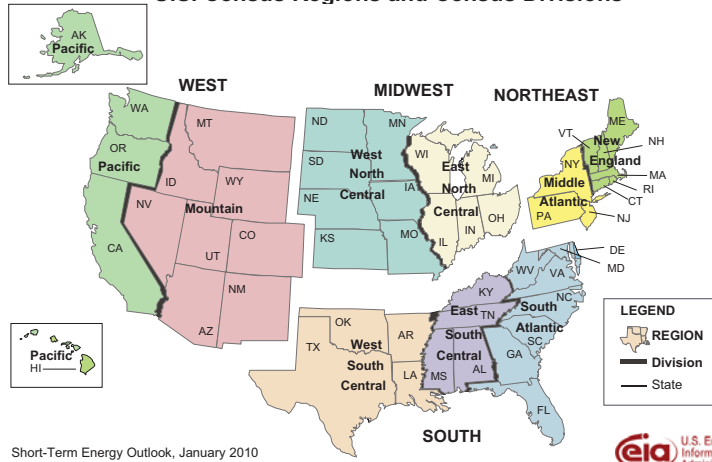


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2010



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.24	5.26	5.32	5.43	5.43	5.43	5.40	5.52	5.45	5.43	5.40	5.41	5.31	5.45	5.42
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	58.26	57.92	57.24	57.20	56.00	55.59	55.69	55.89	56.25	56.60	56.61	56.65	57.65	55.79	56.53
Coal Production (million short tons)	281	263	269	273	252	245	261	277	277	264	276	286	1,086	1,035	1,103
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.81	19.09	18.79	18.75	18.96	19.22	18.96	19.04	19.23	18.68	18.90	19.11
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	79.72	52.41	53.80	64.11	79.90	52.66	54.18	63.29	78.52	53.25	54.86	64.29	62.45	62.44	62.67
Coal (b) (million short tons)	255	232	260	255	259	238	281	264	268	245	289	271	1,003	1,042	1,072
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.25	9.61	11.16	9.76	10.29	9.77	11.57	9.92	10.37	9.99	11.83	10.18	10.20	10.39	10.60
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.69	1.92	1.71	1.70	1.85	2.00	1.84	1.81	1.95	2.11	1.94	1.90	7.02	7.50	7.90
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.31	22.39	23.30	24.34	25.61	22.86	23.99	24.39	25.86	23.30	24.49	24.88	95.34	96.86	98.53
Nominal Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.15	74.00	77.03	78.03	78.34	79.00	80.00	81.00	82.00	59.33	76.88	80.52
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.84	4.60	4.39	5.05	5.90	5.24	4.97	5.53	3.71	4.72	5.41
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	2.10	2.07	2.04	2.01	2.01	2.02	2.01	1.99	2.22	2.06	2.01
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,925	12,902	12,990	13,073	13,129	13,193	13,260	13,328	13,408	13,512	13,644	13,778	12,972	13,228	13,585
Percent change from prior year	-3.3	-3.8	-2.5	-0.5	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.4	-2.6	2.0	2.7
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.8	110.6	110.8	111.1	111.8	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.4	109.7	111.1	112.9
Percent change from prior year	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.6
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	10,041	10,049	10,005	10,098	10,169	10,172	10,109	10,193	10,274	10,342	10,023	10,111	10,229
Percent change from prior year	1.0	0.2	2.1	1.3	0.8	0.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.1	0.9	1.2
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	98.3	96.2	98.2	99.7	100.6	101.5	102.6	103.7	104.7	106.1	108.1	110.2	98.1	102.1	107.3
Percent change from prior year	-13.9	-14.6	-10.7	-4.6	2.4	5.4	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.6	5.4	6.3	-11.1	4.1	5.1
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,257	502	78	1,640	2,273	539	97	1,626	2,220	530	98	1,619	4,478	4,535	4,467
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	31	367	779	68	32	342	777	77	36	363	790	83	1,245	1,228	1,272

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	42.90	59.48	68.20	76.06	<i>77.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>81.33</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>83.00</i>	<i>84.00</i>	<i>85.00</i>	61.66	79.83	83.50
Imported Average	40.47	57.50	66.37	73.23	<i>74.00</i>	<i>77.03</i>	<i>78.03</i>	<i>78.33</i>	<i>79.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	59.00	76.87	80.52
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.15	<i>74.00</i>	<i>77.03</i>	<i>78.03</i>	<i>78.34</i>	<i>79.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	59.33	76.88	80.52
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	132	176	194	202	<i>209</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>230</i>	176	222	233
Diesel Fuel	138	160	184	201	<i>214</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>241</i>	171	222	236
Heating Oil	145	151	175	196	<i>209</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>233</i>	165	213	227
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	137	159	184	201	<i>216</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>241</i>	171	223	236
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	105	124	150	167	<i>177</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>189</i>	134	178	186
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	68	72	86	108	<i>123</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>123</i>	84	118	119
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	189	232	257	260	<i>270</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>295</i>	235	284	296
Gasoline All Grades (b)	194	237	262	266	<i>275</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>300</i>	240	289	302
On-highway Diesel Fuel	220	233	260	273	<i>287</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>321</i>	246	298	314
Heating Oil	246	235	246	270	<i>284</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>316</i>	252	288	309
Propane	235	213	185	199	<i>222</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>236</i>	214	222	235
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.53</i>	3.71	4.72	5.41
Henry Hub Spot	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.01</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>6.17</i>	4.06	5.36	6.12
End-Use Prices															
Industrial Sector	6.54	4.63	4.25	5.16	<i>6.60</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>7.02</i>	5.22	6.18	6.92
Commercial Sector	10.64	9.28	9.25	8.81	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.78</i>	9.73	9.78	10.73
Residential Sector	12.18	12.27	14.77	10.80	<i>11.37</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>15.26</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>13.99</i>	<i>16.29</i>	<i>13.75</i>	11.98	12.29	13.58
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.99</i>	2.22	2.06	2.01
Natural Gas	5.44	4.43	4.07	4.74	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.97</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.44</i>	4.59	5.66	6.31
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	7.26	8.61	10.66	11.74	<i>12.30</i>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>12.59</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>13.15</i>	9.38	12.41	12.93
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.40	12.39	13.86	14.09	<i>14.85</i>	<i>15.12</i>	<i>15.49</i>	<i>15.66</i>	<i>15.89</i>	<i>15.87</i>	<i>16.16</i>	<i>16.58</i>	12.95	15.28	16.13
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	6.9	6.8	6.8
Commercial Sector	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.1	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	10.3	10.2	10.3
Residential Sector	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.4	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>11.5</i>	11.6	11.5	11.7

- = 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 and WTI crude oil spot prices 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.15	20.71	20.74	21.19	<i>20.94</i>	<i>20.60</i>	<i>20.41</i>	<i>20.55</i>	<i>20.44</i>	<i>20.17</i>	<i>19.91</i>	<i>20.00</i>	20.95	<i>20.62</i>	<i>20.13</i>
U.S. (50 States)	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.17	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.21</i>	9.01	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.24</i>
Canada	3.38	3.20	3.32	3.47	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.51</i>	3.34	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.96	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.48</i>	2.99	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.56</i>
North Sea (b)	4.41	4.01	3.80	4.03	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.75</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.17</i>	<i>3.36</i>	4.06	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.39</i>
Other OECD	1.54	1.52	1.55	1.57	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.44</i>	1.54	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.47</i>
Non-OECD	62.29	62.85	63.69	64.09	<i>64.38</i>	<i>64.93</i>	<i>65.18</i>	<i>65.48</i>	<i>66.54</i>	<i>66.77</i>	<i>66.38</i>	<i>66.55</i>	63.24	<i>65.00</i>	<i>66.56</i>
OPEC	33.38	33.61	34.28	34.28	<i>34.27</i>	<i>34.70</i>	<i>35.26</i>	<i>35.38</i>	<i>35.94</i>	<i>36.11</i>	<i>36.16</i>	<i>36.26</i>	33.89	<i>34.91</i>	<i>36.12</i>
Crude Oil Portion	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.31	<i>29.15</i>	<i>29.39</i>	<i>29.77</i>	<i>29.66</i>	<i>29.96</i>	<i>29.99</i>	<i>30.06</i>	<i>30.06</i>	29.10	<i>29.49</i>	<i>30.02</i>
Other Liquids	4.51	4.75	4.94	4.97	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.20</i>	4.79	<i>5.41</i>	<i>6.10</i>
Former Soviet Union	12.60	12.87	12.98	13.16	<i>13.21</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>13.13</i>	<i>13.12</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>13.06</i>	12.90	<i>13.18</i>	<i>13.14</i>
China	3.92	3.98	4.01	4.03	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.17</i>	3.99	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.14</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.39	12.38	12.42	12.62	<i>12.88</i>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.29</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>13.02</i>	<i>13.07</i>	12.46	<i>12.85</i>	<i>13.16</i>
Total World Supply	83.45	83.56	84.43	85.28	<i>85.32</i>	<i>85.53</i>	<i>85.59</i>	<i>86.03</i>	<i>86.98</i>	<i>86.93</i>	<i>86.28</i>	<i>86.56</i>	84.19	<i>85.62</i>	<i>86.69</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	50.06	49.95	50.15	51.00	<i>51.05</i>	<i>50.83</i>	<i>50.32</i>	<i>50.65</i>	<i>51.04</i>	<i>50.83</i>	<i>50.12</i>	<i>50.30</i>	50.29	<i>50.71</i>	<i>50.57</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.40	44.36	44.96	45.96	<i>46.39</i>	<i>44.48</i>	<i>44.94</i>	<i>45.99</i>	<i>46.59</i>	<i>44.87</i>	<i>45.46</i>	<i>46.39</i>	45.42	<i>45.45</i>	<i>45.83</i>
U.S. (50 States)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.81	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.79</i>	<i>18.75</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.22</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>19.23</i>	18.68	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.11</i>
U.S. Territories	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.22	2.25	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.26</i>	2.19	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.23</i>
Europe	14.91	14.23	14.47	15.03	<i>14.76</i>	<i>14.33</i>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>14.93</i>	<i>14.75</i>	<i>14.38</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>14.97</i>	14.66	<i>14.70</i>	<i>14.74</i>
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.26	<i>4.49</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.98</i>	4.28	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.90</i>
Other OECD	5.47	5.28	5.28	5.34	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.65</i>	5.34	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.54</i>
Non-OECD	37.02	39.28	39.36	39.03	<i>38.79</i>	<i>40.15</i>	<i>40.11</i>	<i>39.86</i>	<i>40.26</i>	<i>41.15</i>	<i>41.16</i>	<i>40.69</i>	38.68	<i>39.73</i>	<i>40.82</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.09	4.19	4.24	4.33	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.25</i>	4.22	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.19</i>
Europe	0.77	0.77	0.82	0.82	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.81</i>	0.79	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.79</i>
China	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.01</i>	8.22	<i>8.63</i>	<i>9.08</i>
Other Asia	9.28	9.51	9.15	9.31	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.77</i>	9.31	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.82</i>
Other Non-OECD	15.25	16.38	16.82	16.09	<i>15.84</i>	<i>16.74</i>	<i>17.08</i>	<i>16.53</i>	<i>16.41</i>	<i>17.04</i>	<i>17.44</i>	<i>16.86</i>	16.14	<i>16.55</i>	<i>16.94</i>
Total World Consumption	83.42	83.64	84.32	84.98	<i>85.18</i>	<i>84.64</i>	<i>85.06</i>	<i>85.85</i>	<i>86.84</i>	<i>86.03</i>	<i>86.62</i>	<i>87.08</i>	84.10	<i>85.18</i>	<i>86.65</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.65	-0.48	-0.06	0.72	<i>0.16</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>0.32</i>	-0.12	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Other OECD	-0.07	0.20	-0.09	0.07	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>-0.20</i>	<i>-0.22</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.08</i>	0.03	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>-0.02</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.69	0.36	0.04	-1.09	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>-0.29</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.12</i>	-0.01	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>-0.04</i>
Total Stock Draw	-0.03	0.08	-0.11	-0.30	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>-0.89</i>	<i>-0.53</i>	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>-0.91</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.53</i>	-0.09	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.04</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,052	<i>1,038</i>	<i>1,076</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>1,045</i>	<i>1,019</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,068</i>	<i>1,039</i>	1,052	<i>1,045</i>	<i>1,039</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,740	2,751	2,762	2,689	<i>2,685</i>	<i>2,741</i>	<i>2,761</i>	<i>2,748</i>	<i>2,737</i>	<i>2,795</i>	<i>2,787</i>	<i>2,750</i>	2,689	<i>2,748</i>	<i>2,750</i>

- = 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, biofuels, other liquids, and refinery processing gains.

(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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
North America	15.21	15.18	15.39	15.60	<i>15.43</i>	<i>15.31</i>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>15.39</i>	<i>15.34</i>	<i>15.24</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>15.21</i>	15.35	<i>15.37</i>	<i>15.26</i>
Canada	3.38	3.20	3.32	3.47	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.51</i>	3.34	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.96	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.48</i>	2.99	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.56</i>
United States	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.17	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.21</i>	9.01	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.24</i>
Central and South America	4.43	4.44	4.46	4.64	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.82</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.99</i>	4.49	<i>4.79</i>	<i>5.00</i>
Argentina	0.79	0.76	0.73	0.77	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	0.76	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Brazil	2.53	2.56	2.59	2.69	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>3.00</i>	2.59	<i>2.82</i>	<i>3.01</i>
Colombia	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.73	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.82</i>	0.68	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.80</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Europe	5.27	4.88	4.66	4.88	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>4.13</i>	4.92	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.18</i>
Norway	2.53	2.21	2.29	2.41	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.06</i>	2.36	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.55	1.50	1.21	1.34	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.06</i>	1.40	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Other North Sea	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.28	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.30	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.25</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.60	12.87	12.98	13.16	<i>13.21</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>13.13</i>	<i>13.12</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.06</i>	<i>13.06</i>	12.90	<i>13.18</i>	<i>13.14</i>
Azerbaijan	0.93	1.07	1.04	1.04	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.18</i>	1.02	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.21</i>
Kazakhstan	1.48	1.51	1.55	1.62	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.71</i>	1.54	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.71</i>
Russia	9.77	9.88	9.99	10.09	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>9.78</i>	9.93	<i>9.99</i>	<i>9.83</i>
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.20	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.41	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.41	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Middle East	1.56	1.58	1.61	1.58	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.57</i>	1.58	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.58</i>
Oman	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.83	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.86</i>	0.81	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Syria	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.42	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.43	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>
Yemen	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.29	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.48	8.49	8.54	8.64	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.86</i>	8.54	<i>8.76</i>	<i>8.88</i>
Australia	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.61	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.59	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.57</i>
China	3.92	3.98	4.01	4.03	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.17</i>	3.99	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.14</i>
India	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.88	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	0.87	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Indonesia	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	1.02	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Malaysia	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.69	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	0.70	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Vietnam	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.39	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.35	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.52</i>
Africa	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.50	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.49</i>	2.51	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.54</i>
Egypt	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.57	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.58	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.35	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Gabon	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.24	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Sudan	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.50	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.49	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	50.06	49.95	50.15	51.00	<i>51.05</i>	<i>50.83</i>	<i>50.32</i>	<i>50.65</i>	<i>51.04</i>	<i>50.83</i>	<i>50.12</i>	<i>50.30</i>	50.29	<i>50.71</i>	<i>50.57</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.51	4.75	4.94	4.97	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.20</i>	4.79	<i>5.41</i>	<i>6.10</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.57	54.70	55.09	55.98	<i>56.17</i>	<i>56.14</i>	<i>55.82</i>	<i>56.37</i>	<i>57.03</i>	<i>56.94</i>	<i>56.23</i>	<i>56.50</i>	55.09	<i>56.13</i>	<i>56.67</i>

- = 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, biofuels, other liquids, and refinery processing gains.

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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.30	1.30	1.36	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
Angola	1.78	1.75	1.84	1.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.77	3.80	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.79	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.07	8.13	8.40	8.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.22	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.31	29.15	29.39	29.77	29.66	29.96	29.99	30.06	30.06	29.10	29.49	30.02
Other Liquids	4.51	4.75	4.94	4.97	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.20</i>	4.79	<i>5.41</i>	<i>6.10</i>
Total OPEC Supply	33.38	33.61	34.28	34.28	<i>34.27</i>	<i>34.70</i>	<i>35.26</i>	<i>35.38</i>	<i>35.94</i>	<i>36.11</i>	<i>36.16</i>	<i>36.26</i>	33.89	<i>34.91</i>	<i>36.12</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.92	2.03	2.06	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.02	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.78	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.60	10.80	11.63	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	32.74	32.96	33.86	34.27	34.33	34.86	34.99	34.96	35.45	35.61	35.87	35.94	33.46	34.79	35.72
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Angola	0.15	0.28	0.22	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Libya	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2.53	2.67	3.23	3.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.86	4.10	4.52	4.96	5.18	5.47	5.22	5.31	5.50	5.62	5.81	5.88	4.36	5.30	5.70

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				2009	2010	2011
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.10	22.57	22.96	23.10	23.35	22.93	22.95	23.21	23.52	23.20	23.34	23.53	22.93	23.11	23.40
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.22	2.25	2.24	2.09	2.20	2.24	2.25	2.16	2.27	2.26	2.19	2.19	2.23
Mexico	2.05	2.01	2.10	2.03	2.01	2.04	1.99	2.00	2.04	2.07	2.02	2.03	2.05	2.01	2.04
United States	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.81	19.09	18.79	18.75	18.96	19.22	18.96	19.04	19.23	18.68	18.90	19.11
Central and South America	6.05	6.37	6.25	6.34	6.28	6.54	6.52	6.51	6.44	6.70	6.69	6.68	6.25	6.46	6.63
Brazil	2.46	2.59	2.65	2.62	2.60	2.71	2.77	2.74	2.71	2.82	2.88	2.85	2.58	2.70	2.81
Europe	15.68	15.00	15.29	15.84	15.55	15.10	15.60	15.76	15.52	15.14	15.66	15.78	15.45	15.50	15.53
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.09	4.19	4.24	4.33	4.11	4.13	4.28	4.24	4.09	4.14	4.28	4.25	4.22	4.19	4.19
Russia	2.73	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.72	2.74	2.83	2.79	2.71	2.76	2.84	2.80	2.81	2.77	2.78
Middle East	6.17	7.00	7.67	6.71	6.42	7.09	7.54	6.91	6.75	7.18	7.62	6.99	6.89	6.99	7.14
Asia and Oceania	25.05	25.25	24.76	25.37	26.09	25.49	24.91	25.88	27.01	26.22	25.63	26.39	25.11	25.59	26.31
China	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	8.39	8.75	8.63	8.75	8.99	9.22	9.09	9.01	8.22	8.63	9.08
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.26	4.49	3.71	3.74	4.09	4.36	3.62	3.64	3.98	4.28	4.00	3.90
India	3.16	3.16	2.96	3.08	3.37	3.33	3.05	3.30	3.58	3.45	3.17	3.41	3.09	3.26	3.40
Africa	3.28	3.25	3.15	3.28	3.39	3.36	3.26	3.36	3.50	3.44	3.40	3.46	3.24	3.34	3.45
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.40	44.36	44.96	45.96	46.39	44.48	44.94	45.99	46.59	44.87	45.46	46.39	45.42	45.45	45.83
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.02	39.28	39.36	39.03	38.79	40.15	40.11	39.86	40.26	41.15	41.16	40.69	38.68	39.73	40.82
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	83.42	83.64	84.32	84.98	85.18	84.64	85.06	85.85	86.84	86.03	86.62	87.08	84.10	85.18	86.65
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	102.29	102.69	103.32	103.65	104.18	105.30	106.18	106.68	107.59	109.02	110.28	111.11	102.99	105.59	109.51
Percent change from prior year	-1.6	-1.9	-1.2	0.4	1.8	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	-1.1	2.5	3.7
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	104.10	100.90	97.91	95.55	95.71	96.38	96.64	96.82	96.56	96.37	95.87	95.94	99.59	96.39	96.18
Percent change from prior year	13.8	12.0	6.5	-5.6	-8.1	-4.5	-1.3	1.3	0.9	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	6.3	-3.2	-0.2

- = 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) Weighted geometric mean of real indices for various countries with weights equal to each country's share of world oil consumption in the base period. Exchange rate is measured in foreign currency per U.S. dollar.

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.

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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.24	5.26	5.32	5.43	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.41</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.42</i>	
Alaska	0.70	0.63	0.59	0.66	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.55</i>	
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.39	1.48	1.60	1.68	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.44</i>	
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.14	3.15	3.13	3.09	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.44</i>	
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	9.48	9.12	9.07	8.33	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.00</i>	
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01	-0.02	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.44	0.19	0.15	0.08	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	-0.02	0.13	0.09	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.02</i>	
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.11	14.55	14.63	13.92	<i>13.97</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>14.65</i>	<i>14.18</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>14.79</i>	<i>14.33</i>	<i>14.30</i>	<i>14.36</i>	
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.98	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.79	1.90	1.91	1.85	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.83</i>	
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.78	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.82</i>	
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.64	0.67	0.73	0.74	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.79</i>	
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	
Product Net Imports (c)	1.29	0.74	0.41	0.51	<i>1.06</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>-0.73</i>	<i>0.76</i>	
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.13	0.06	0.01	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.04</i>	
Unfinished Oils	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.63	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>	
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.85	0.71	0.65	0.73	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.72</i>	
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.09	0.05	0.03	-0.01	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.06</i>	
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.26	-0.43	-0.43	-0.41	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.46</i>	<i>-0.35</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>-0.37</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	<i>-0.34</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.34</i>	
Residual Fuel Oil	0.06	0.00	-0.23	-0.12	<i>0.03</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	
Other Oils (g)	-0.21	-0.28	-0.34	-0.29	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>-0.35</i>	<i>-0.30</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>-0.33</i>	
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.08	-0.55	-0.20	0.65	<i>0.36</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>-0.50</i>	<i>-0.22</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>0.01</i>	
Total Supply	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.81	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.79</i>	<i>18.75</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.22</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>18.68</i>	<i>18.90</i>	
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.10	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.07	1.76	1.87	2.11	<i>2.16</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.92</i>	
Unfinished Oils	0.00	-0.19	-0.05	-0.04	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.79	9.09	9.15	8.98	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.05</i>	
Jet Fuel	1.38	1.39	1.46	1.43	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.43</i>	
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.91	3.48	3.44	3.66	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.70</i>	
Residual Fuel Oil	0.61	0.59	0.39	0.49	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.55</i>	
Other Oils (f)	2.05	2.30	2.27	2.09	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.19</i>	
Total Consumption	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.81	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.79</i>	<i>18.75</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.22</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>18.68</i>	<i>18.90</i>	
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	10.76	9.86	9.48	8.84	<i>9.78</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.64</i>	
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	365.8	348.7	334.6	327.3	<i>345.9</i>	<i>341.2</i>	<i>326.0</i>	<i>321.9</i>	<i>337.7</i>	<i>334.6</i>	<i>320.5</i>	<i>317.0</i>	<i>327.3</i>	<i>321.9</i>	
Pentanes Plus	15.8	17.0	15.0	12.5	<i>12.3</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.9</i>	
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	90.2	132.3	155.6	112.5	<i>77.2</i>	<i>116.7</i>	<i>144.9</i>	<i>113.3</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>112.5</i>	<i>113.3</i>	
Unfinished Oils	93.8	91.7	85.6	78.8	<i>91.5</i>	<i>89.2</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>82.9</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>90.0</i>	<i>83.1</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>82.9</i>	
Other HC/Oxygenates	17.2	15.1	16.5	16.5	<i>16.9</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>17.2</i>	
Total Motor Gasoline	216.7	214.0	212.1	219.7	<i>220.3</i>	<i>219.6</i>	<i>210.3</i>	<i>218.4</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>215.0</i>	<i>207.8</i>	<i>218.0</i>	<i>219.7</i>	<i>218.4</i>	
Finished Motor Gasoline	88.2	87.9	84.2	85.1	<i>84.5</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>90.3</i>	
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	128.5	126.1	127.9	134.6	<i>135.8</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>124.7</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>130.5</i>	<i>127.4</i>	<i>122.7</i>	<i>128.3</i>	<i>134.6</i>	<i>128.0</i>	
Jet Fuel	41.6	43.9	45.5	41.7	<i>41.1</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>40.9</i>	<i>41.7</i>	<i>40.7</i>	
Distillate Fuel Oil	143.6	160.0	172.2	159.0	<i>137.8</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>149.1</i>	<i>149.8</i>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>139.2</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>159.0</i>	<i>149.8</i>	
Residual Fuel Oil	39.0	37.0	35.4	37.2	<i>37.5</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>39.1</i>	
Other Oils (f)	58.5	55.2	47.0	47.0	<i>57.2</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>46.9</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>58.9</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>49.4</i>	
Total Commercial Inventory	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,052	<i>1,038</i>	<i>1,076</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>1,045</i>	<i>1,019</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,068</i>	<i>1,039</i>	<i>1,052</i>	<i>1,045</i>	
Crude Oil in SPR	713	724	725	727	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	

- = 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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.11	14.55	14.63	13.92	<i>13.97</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>14.65</i>	<i>14.18</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>14.79</i>	<i>14.33</i>	14.30	<i>14.36</i>	<i>14.46</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.16	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.40	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.32	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.84	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.79	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.57	0.90	0.85	0.74	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.76	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.66	0.60	0.41	0.50	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.54	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.56	17.26	17.14	16.56	<i>16.49</i>	<i>17.44</i>	<i>17.30</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>16.60</i>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.51</i>	<i>17.16</i>	16.88	<i>17.05</i>	<i>17.22</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.98	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	0.98	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.50	0.82	0.77	0.42	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.62	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.52	8.85	8.81	8.82	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.92</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>8.97</i>	8.75	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.88</i>
Jet Fuel	1.40	1.40	1.43	1.36	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.40	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.44</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.14	4.09	4.00	3.93	<i>3.87</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.16</i>	4.04	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.11</i>
Residual Fuel	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.63	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.60	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.36	2.54	2.53	2.38	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.55</i>	2.45	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.56</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.49	18.26	18.14	17.54	<i>17.45</i>	<i>18.41</i>	<i>18.28</i>	<i>17.95</i>	<i>17.57</i>	<i>18.60</i>	<i>18.51</i>	<i>18.17</i>	17.86	<i>18.02</i>	<i>18.21</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.43	14.86	14.91	14.23	<i>14.32</i>	<i>14.97</i>	<i>14.98</i>	<i>14.53</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>15.12</i>	<i>14.68</i>	14.61	<i>14.70</i>	<i>14.80</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.67	17.66	17.67	17.68	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>	17.67	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.68</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.80	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.83	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	132	176	194	202	<i>209</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>230</i>	176	222	233
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	140	183	204	211	<i>219</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>243</i>	185	232	244
PADD 2 (Midwest)	142	186	201	209	<i>219</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>241</i>	185	232	244
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	136	180	200	206	<i>216</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>240</i>	181	230	242
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	128	182	210	207	<i>216</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>246</i>	183	235	246
PADD 5 (West Coast)	157	197	233	230	<i>235</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>257</i>	205	248	259
U.S. Average	142	185	206	211	<i>221</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>244</i>	187	235	246
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	187	229	254	259	<i>268</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>294</i>	233	282	295
PADD 2	187	231	248	254	<i>266</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>289</i>	230	280	292
PADD 3	178	221	241	246	<i>258</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>283</i>	222	272	284
PADD 4	173	226	257	255	<i>260</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>295</i>	228	282	295
PADD 5	210	251	292	288	<i>292</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>316</i>	261	306	318
U.S. Average	189	232	257	260	<i>270</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>295</i>	235	284	296
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	194	237	262	266	<i>275</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>300</i>	240	289	302
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.5	56.0	59.0	59.3	<i>60.2</i>	<i>61.2</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>60.3</i>	59.3	59.8	60.3
PADD 2	51.9	51.1	50.9	52.5	<i>52.2</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>48.9</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>49.7</i>	52.5	50.4	49.7
PADD 3	72.5	71.2	67.9	70.3	<i>70.9</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>70.6</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>70.5</i>	70.3	71.0	70.5
PADD 4	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.8	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.7</i>	5.8	6.6	6.7
PADD 5	29.4	29.7	28.1	31.8	<i>31.1</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>30.8</i>	31.8	30.7	30.8
U.S. Total	216.7	214.0	212.1	219.7	<i>220.3</i>	<i>219.6</i>	<i>210.3</i>	<i>218.4</i>	<i>214.8</i>	<i>215.0</i>	<i>207.8</i>	<i>218.0</i>	219.7	218.4	218.0
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	18.6	18.6	19.1	18.5	<i>17.5</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>20.1</i>	18.5	19.6	20.1
PADD 2	28.4	26.8	26.1	27.0	<i>26.5</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>28.9</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>28.8</i>	27.0	28.9	28.8
PADD 3	31.5	32.6	29.6	31.6	<i>31.1</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>32.2</i>	31.6	33.2	32.2
PADD 4	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	4.0	4.5	4.6
PADD 5	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.1	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.0</i>	4.1	4.1	4.0
U.S. Total	88.2	87.9	84.2	85.1	<i>84.5</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>84.3</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>89.7</i>	85.1	90.3	89.7
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	38.0	37.4	39.9	40.8	<i>42.6</i>	<i>41.6</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>40.2</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>38.2</i>	<i>40.3</i>	40.8	40.2	40.3
PADD 2	23.4	24.3	24.9	25.6	<i>25.7</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>21.4</i>	<i>21.7</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>20.9</i>	25.6	21.4	20.9
PADD 3	41.1	38.7	38.3	38.7	<i>39.8</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>38.3</i>	38.7	37.8	38.3
PADD 4	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	1.8	2.1	2.1
PADD 5	23.6	23.8	22.8	27.8	<i>25.9</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>26.7</i>	27.8	26.6	26.7
U.S. Total	128.5	126.1	127.9	134.6	<i>135.8</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>124.7</i>	<i>128.0</i>	<i>130.5</i>	<i>127.4</i>	<i>122.7</i>	<i>128.3</i>	134.6	128.0	128.3

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	145	151	175	196	<i>209</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>233</i>	165	<i>213</i>	<i>227</i>
Diesel Fuel	138	160	184	201	<i>214</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>241</i>	171	<i>222</i>	<i>236</i>
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	238	226	236	259	<i>271</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>302</i>	242	<i>275</i>	<i>295</i>
South	228	211	225	252	<i>269</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>299</i>	234	<i>271</i>	<i>291</i>
Midwest	190	194	220	242	<i>259</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>292</i>	212	<i>266</i>	<i>284</i>
West	217	233	258	271	<i>276</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>316</i>	243	<i>286</i>	<i>307</i>
U.S. Average	235	224	234	257	<i>270</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>301</i>	240	<i>274</i>	<i>294</i>
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	250	237	247	272	<i>284</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>317</i>	254	<i>289</i>	<i>310</i>
South	238	220	235	263	<i>281</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>313</i>	245	<i>283</i>	<i>304</i>
Midwest	201	205	233	255	<i>273</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>308</i>	223	<i>280</i>	<i>300</i>
West	225	241	266	281	<i>286</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>328</i>	252	<i>296</i>	<i>318</i>
U.S. Average	246	235	246	270	<i>284</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>316</i>	252	<i>288</i>	<i>309</i>
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	54.2	67.9	75.2	67.7	<i>52.0</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>66.3</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>48.2</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>64.2</i>	<i>63.3</i>	67.7	<i>64.7</i>	<i>63.3</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	34.6	32.8	33.3	30.0	<i>29.3</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>30.5</i>	30.0	<i>29.8</i>	<i>30.5</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	38.8	43.6	48.2	45.0	<i>41.3</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>38.6</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>38.1</i>	45.0	<i>39.0</i>	<i>38.1</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.8	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	2.8	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.6	12.6	12.2	13.5	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>13.4</i>	13.5	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.4</i>
U.S. Total	143.6	160.0	172.2	159.0	<i>137.8</i>	<i>144.0</i>	<i>149.1</i>	<i>149.8</i>	<i>129.4</i>	<i>139.2</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>148.7</i>	159.0	<i>149.8</i>	<i>148.7</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	68	72	86	108	<i>123</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>123</i>	84	<i>118</i>	<i>119</i>
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	255	248	240	241	<i>249</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>270</i>	248	<i>253</i>	<i>268</i>
South	237	212	191	206	<i>231</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>243</i>	218	<i>229</i>	<i>242</i>
Midwest	204	176	143	159	<i>179</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>193</i>	178	<i>179</i>	<i>190</i>
West	218	197	170	189	<i>222</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>233</i>	198	<i>220</i>	<i>230</i>
U.S. Average	223	203	175	189	<i>211</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>225</i>	203	<i>211</i>	<i>223</i>
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	267	260	251	253	<i>261</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>283</i>	260	<i>265</i>	<i>280</i>
South	249	223	201	217	<i>242</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>256</i>	229	<i>241</i>	<i>254</i>
Midwest	215	186	151	168	<i>189</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>203</i>	187	<i>189</i>	<i>200</i>
West	229	208	179	199	<i>234</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>246</i>	209	<i>232</i>	<i>243</i>
U.S. Average	235	213	185	199	<i>222</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>236</i>	214	<i>222</i>	<i>235</i>
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.7	<i>2.6</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.3</i>	4.7	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	13.4	24.2	31.5	19.4	<i>8.5</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>20.1</i>	19.4	<i>20.3</i>	<i>20.1</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	22.5	35.9	36.6	23.9	<i>12.5</i>	<i>23.9</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>34.0</i>	<i>28.2</i>	23.9	<i>28.7</i>	<i>28.2</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.3	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.5	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	1.5	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>
U.S. Total	40.0	65.3	75.3	49.7	<i>24.2</i>	<i>47.0</i>	<i>65.3</i>	<i>55.4</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>54.7</i>	49.7	<i>55.4</i>	<i>54.7</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.70	60.48	59.82	59.89	<i>58.63</i>	<i>58.19</i>	<i>58.30</i>	<i>58.50</i>	<i>58.88</i>	<i>59.25</i>	<i>59.26</i>	<i>59.31</i>	60.22	<i>58.41</i>	<i>59.17</i>
Alaska	1.22	1.06	0.93	1.15	<i>1.20</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.16</i>	1.09	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.08</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.51	6.91	7.09	6.99	<i>7.04</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.22</i>	6.88	<i>6.84</i>	<i>6.43</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.97	52.51	51.80	51.75	<i>50.39</i>	<i>50.26</i>	<i>50.69</i>	<i>50.64</i>	<i>51.03</i>	<i>51.69</i>	<i>51.98</i>	<i>51.93</i>	52.25	<i>50.50</i>	<i>51.66</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	58.26	57.92	57.24	57.20	<i>56.00</i>	<i>55.59</i>	<i>55.69</i>	<i>55.89</i>	<i>56.25</i>	<i>56.60</i>	<i>56.61</i>	<i>56.65</i>	57.65	<i>55.79</i>	<i>56.53</i>
Gross Imports	11.19	9.53	10.35	10.22	<i>10.95</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.71</i>	10.32	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.40</i>
Pipeline	10.23	7.82	9.14	9.02	<i>9.37</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.79</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>7.94</i>	9.05	<i>7.94</i>	<i>7.54</i>
LNG	0.96	1.71	1.21	1.20	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.77</i>	1.27	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.86</i>
Gross Exports	3.55	2.45	2.60	3.03	<i>3.55</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>3.20</i>	2.91	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.93</i>
Net Imports	7.63	7.08	7.75	7.18	<i>7.41</i>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.51</i>	7.41	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.48</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.14	0.17	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	12.96	-12.19	-9.88	5.40	<i>15.68</i>	<i>-10.47</i>	<i>-8.63</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>-10.37</i>	<i>-8.70</i>	<i>4.12</i>	-0.97	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Total Supply	79.05	52.94	55.28	69.95	<i>79.26</i>	<i>51.99</i>	<i>54.43</i>	<i>66.71</i>	<i>78.22</i>	<i>52.36</i>	<i>54.98</i>	<i>67.45</i>	64.26	<i>63.04</i>	<i>63.20</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.67	-0.53	-1.47	-5.84	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-3.42</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-3.17</i>	-1.81	<i>-0.60</i>	<i>-0.53</i>
Total Primary Supply	79.72	52.41	53.80	64.11	<i>79.90</i>	<i>52.66</i>	<i>54.18</i>	<i>63.29</i>	<i>78.52</i>	<i>53.25</i>	<i>54.86</i>	<i>64.29</i>	62.45	<i>62.44</i>	<i>62.67</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.42	8.11	3.82	15.31	<i>25.92</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>25.39</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>15.00</i>	13.11	<i>13.24</i>	<i>13.10</i>
Commercial	14.35	6.00	4.30	9.43	<i>14.70</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>14.43</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.32</i>	8.50	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Industrial	18.18	15.37	15.55	17.32	<i>18.50</i>	<i>16.01</i>	<i>15.90</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>18.79</i>	<i>16.41</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>18.06</i>	16.60	<i>16.97</i>	<i>17.39</i>
Electric Power (c)	15.90	17.81	25.01	16.64	<i>14.97</i>	<i>17.03</i>	<i>25.11</i>	<i>16.11</i>	<i>14.09</i>	<i>17.19</i>	<i>25.36</i>	<i>16.55</i>	18.86	<i>18.33</i>	<i>18.32</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.63	3.62	3.58	3.59	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.55</i>	3.61	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.54</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.15	1.42	1.45	1.74	<i>2.21</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.71</i>	1.69	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.70</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Total Consumption	79.72	52.41	53.80	64.11	<i>79.90</i>	<i>52.66</i>	<i>54.18</i>	<i>63.29</i>	<i>78.52</i>	<i>53.25</i>	<i>54.86</i>	<i>64.29</i>	62.45	<i>62.44</i>	<i>62.67</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,656	2,752	3,643	3,145	<i>1,734</i>	<i>2,687</i>	<i>3,481</i>	<i>3,096</i>	<i>1,717</i>	<i>2,661</i>	<i>3,461</i>	<i>3,082</i>	3,145	<i>3,096</i>	<i>3,082</i>
Producing Region (d)	734	1,003	1,164	1,009	<i>707</i>	<i>951</i>	<i>1,064</i>	<i>1,008</i>	<i>738</i>	<i>962</i>	<i>1,069</i>	<i>1,009</i>	1,009	<i>1,008</i>	<i>1,009</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	644	1,322	1,988	1,699	<i>753</i>	<i>1,345</i>	<i>1,967</i>	<i>1,697</i>	<i>746</i>	<i>1,334</i>	<i>1,946</i>	<i>1,677</i>	1,699	<i>1,697</i>	<i>1,677</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	279	427	490	437	<i>273</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>446</i>	<i>396</i>	437	<i>391</i>	<i>396</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	0.98	0.33	0.13	0.49	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.48</i>	0.48	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Middle Atlantic	4.78	1.44	0.64	2.58	<i>4.75</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>2.61</i>	2.35	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.36</i>
E. N. Central	7.50	2.26	0.92	4.54	<i>7.47</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>7.38</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>4.44</i>	3.79	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.72</i>
W. N. Central	2.52	0.71	0.28	1.45	<i>2.55</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.23	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.23</i>
S. Atlantic	2.44	0.56	0.32	1.49	<i>2.54</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.45</i>	1.20	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.18</i>
E. S. Central	1.03	0.24	0.12	0.60	<i>1.10</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.55</i>	0.49	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.49</i>
W. S. Central	1.70	0.53	0.28	0.98	<i>1.96</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.89</i>	0.87	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.87</i>
Mountain	1.68	0.68	0.31	1.27	<i>1.83</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.20</i>	0.98	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Pacific	2.80	1.35	0.81	1.91	<i>2.75</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1.95</i>	1.71	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.76</i>
Total	25.42	8.11	3.82	15.31	<i>25.92</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>25.39</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>15.00</i>	13.11	<i>13.24</i>	<i>13.10</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.61	0.24	0.14	0.32	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.33</i>	0.33	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Middle Atlantic	2.81	1.12	0.93	1.76	<i>2.76</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.77</i>	1.65	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.64</i>
E. N. Central	3.78	1.27	0.79	2.33	<i>3.80</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>3.75</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>2.30</i>	2.04	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.01</i>
W. N. Central	1.53	0.52	0.30	0.94	<i>1.56</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.82	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>
S. Atlantic	1.61	0.69	0.55	1.14	<i>1.65</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.12</i>	1.00	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.99</i>
E. S. Central	0.63	0.24	0.18	0.42	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.36	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>
W. S. Central	1.11	0.60	0.46	0.78	<i>1.26</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.74	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Mountain	0.95	0.48	0.28	0.73	<i>1.06</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.71</i>	0.61	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Pacific	1.32	0.84	0.67	1.01	<i>1.33</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.05</i>	0.96	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>
Total	14.35	6.00	4.30	9.43	<i>14.70</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>14.43</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.32</i>	8.50	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.46	0.26	0.22	0.31	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.28</i>	0.31	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.28</i>
Middle Atlantic	0.99	0.72	0.67	0.84	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.81	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.82</i>
E. N. Central	3.29	2.18	2.07	2.73	<i>3.26</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.96</i>	2.56	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.72</i>
W. N. Central	1.53	1.20	1.24	1.43	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.52</i>	1.35	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.42</i>
S. Atlantic	1.38	1.26	1.27	1.31	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.29</i>	1.30	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.29</i>
E. S. Central	1.14	1.01	1.06	1.19	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.16</i>	1.10	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.11</i>
W. S. Central	6.06	5.80	5.91	6.21	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.69</i>	5.99	<i>6.29</i>	<i>6.56</i>
Mountain	0.88	0.69	0.63	0.80	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.75	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.78</i>
Pacific	2.45	2.25	2.48	2.49	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.44</i>	2.42	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.41</i>
Total	18.18	15.37	15.55	17.32	<i>18.50</i>	<i>16.01</i>	<i>15.90</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>18.79</i>	<i>16.41</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>18.06</i>	16.60	<i>16.97</i>	<i>17.39</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.53</i>	3.71	<i>4.72</i>	<i>5.41</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.73</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.01</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>6.17</i>	4.06	<i>5.36</i>	<i>6.12</i>
Residential															
New England	17.28	17.28	17.61	14.67	<i>15.32</i>	<i>16.38</i>	<i>19.02</i>	<i>16.76</i>	<i>16.84</i>	<i>17.82</i>	<i>20.36</i>	<i>18.00</i>	16.64	<i>16.15</i>	<i>17.57</i>
Middle Atlantic	15.15	15.24	18.12	13.45	<i>13.67</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>18.48</i>	<i>15.41</i>	<i>15.23</i>	<i>16.47</i>	<i>19.94</i>	<i>16.84</i>	14.89	<i>14.71</i>	<i>16.20</i>
E. N. Central	10.96	10.85	14.53	9.60	<i>10.21</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.58</i>	<i>12.92</i>	<i>15.67</i>	<i>12.36</i>	10.75	<i>11.07</i>	<i>12.26</i>
W. N. Central	10.21	10.85	14.91	9.36	<i>10.02</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>15.43</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.55</i>	<i>12.71</i>	<i>16.43</i>	<i>12.24</i>	10.32	<i>10.97</i>	<i>12.21</i>
S. Atlantic	14.49	18.04	22.78	14.79	<i>14.59</i>	<i>18.62</i>	<i>24.57</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.02</i>	<i>20.31</i>	<i>26.18</i>	<i>19.03</i>	15.56	<i>16.68</i>	<i>18.69</i>
E. S. Central	13.43	14.76	17.29	11.59	<i>11.93</i>	<i>14.79</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>15.30</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>16.69</i>	<i>20.50</i>	<i>16.54</i>	13.26	<i>13.64</i>	<i>15.79</i>
W. S. Central	11.36	13.16	16.72	10.64	<i>10.45</i>	<i>13.97</i>	<i>17.28</i>	<i>13.26</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>18.44</i>	<i>14.14</i>	11.87	<i>12.21</i>	<i>13.70</i>
Mountain	10.56	10.51	13.36	9.27	<i>9.74</i>	<i>10.81</i>	<i>13.42</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>13.93</i>	<i>10.86</i>	10.36	<i>10.42</i>	<i>11.20</i>
Pacific	10.62	10.09	10.51	9.46	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.82</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>11.18</i>	10.18	<i>10.54</i>	<i>11.38</i>
U.S. Average	12.18	12.27	14.77	10.80	<i>11.37</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>15.26</i>	<i>12.77</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>13.99</i>	<i>16.29</i>	<i>13.75</i>	11.98	<i>12.29</i>	<i>13.58</i>
Commercial															
New England	14.23	12.75	11.43	11.56	<i>12.85</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>13.01</i>	<i>14.05</i>	<i>13.13</i>	<i>12.70</i>	<i>13.50</i>	13.04	<i>12.71</i>	<i>13.61</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.24	10.19	9.54	10.06	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>12.34</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>12.13</i>	11.01	<i>10.73</i>	<i>11.87</i>
E. N. Central	9.69	8.05	7.85	7.53	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.15</i>	8.65	<i>9.26</i>	<i>10.34</i>
W. N. Central	9.45	8.05	8.23	7.32	<i>8.56</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>9.43</i>	8.52	<i>8.73</i>	<i>9.63</i>
S. Atlantic	12.22	11.30	11.11	10.97	<i>11.31</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>12.25</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.82</i>	11.54	<i>11.52</i>	<i>12.58</i>
E. S. Central	12.33	11.02	10.41	9.40	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.88</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>12.51</i>	11.04	<i>10.79</i>	<i>12.11</i>
W. S. Central	9.61	8.68	8.95	8.37	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>10.33</i>	9.00	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.81</i>
Mountain	9.32	8.77	9.42	8.39	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.42</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.55</i>	8.94	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.42</i>
Pacific	10.09	8.96	8.94	8.74	<i>9.48</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.76</i>	9.31	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.90</i>
U.S. Average	10.64	9.28	9.25	8.81	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.78</i>	9.73	<i>9.78</i>	<i>10.73</i>
Industrial															
New England	13.70	11.73	9.36	10.70	<i>12.02</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>10.45</i>	<i>11.71</i>	<i>13.51</i>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>12.89</i>	11.85	<i>11.55</i>	<i>12.96</i>
Middle Atlantic	11.40	8.82	7.89	9.00	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<i>10.36</i>	<i>9.53</i>	<i>10.97</i>	9.80	<i>9.76</i>	<i>10.79</i>
E. N. Central	9.38	6.58	6.24	6.55	<i>7.92</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>8.45</i>	7.73	<i>7.92</i>	<i>8.74</i>
W. N. Central	7.79	5.11	4.48	5.63	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>5.82</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>7.84</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>7.37</i>	5.92	<i>6.58</i>	<i>7.16</i>
S. Atlantic	8.67	6.30	5.91	7.27	<i>8.67</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>7.97</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.65</i>	7.17	<i>8.43</i>	<i>9.43</i>
E. S. Central	7.99	5.56	5.09	6.36	<i>7.99</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>8.02</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>8.46</i>	6.35	<i>7.55</i>	<i>8.32</i>
W. S. Central	4.73	3.76	3.59	4.16	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>6.07</i>	4.06	<i>5.33</i>	<i>6.02</i>
Mountain	8.30	7.06	6.64	7.27	<i>7.93</i>	<i>7.73</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>9.19</i>	7.41	<i>7.91</i>	<i>8.95</i>
Pacific	8.47	7.43	7.17	7.30	<i>7.76</i>	<i>7.03</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>7.82</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.74</i>	7.65	<i>7.35</i>	<i>8.49</i>
U.S. Average	6.54	4.63	4.25	5.16	<i>6.60</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.72</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>7.02</i>	5.22	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.92</i>

- = 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 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 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	281.4	262.6	268.6	273.1	<i>251.9</i>	<i>245.5</i>	<i>261.4</i>	<i>276.7</i>	<i>276.9</i>	<i>264.0</i>	<i>275.8</i>	<i>286.1</i>	1085.8	<i>1035.5</i>	<i>1102.8</i>
Appalachia	94.8	84.1	80.7	87.5	<i>81.1</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>89.7</i>	347.1	<i>331.2</i>	<i>351.2</i>
Interior	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.6	<i>34.0</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>36.6</i>	<i>38.0</i>	148.1	<i>139.7</i>	<i>146.4</i>
Western	149.6	141.0	151.1	149.0	<i>136.8</i>	<i>133.3</i>	<i>142.3</i>	<i>152.2</i>	<i>151.4</i>	<i>144.3</i>	<i>151.1</i>	<i>158.4</i>	590.7	<i>564.6</i>	<i>605.2</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-1.6	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	<i>-4.2</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-4.1</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	2.6	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Imports	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	<i>4.9</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>6.9</i>	22.8	<i>25.8</i>	<i>27.6</i>
Exports	13.3	13.0	15.2	17.1	<i>11.4</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>19.5</i>	58.5	<i>63.5</i>	<i>68.7</i>
Metallurgical Coal	8.5	6.5	10.4	11.4	<i>7.4</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>11.8</i>	36.7	<i>38.9</i>	<i>43.6</i>
Steam Coal	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.7	<i>4.0</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.7</i>	21.8	<i>24.5</i>	<i>25.1</i>
Total Primary Supply	272.9	252.1	266.5	261.3	<i>241.2</i>	<i>233.6</i>	<i>258.7</i>	<i>264.3</i>	<i>265.7</i>	<i>251.6</i>	<i>272.0</i>	<i>272.8</i>	1052.7	<i>997.8</i>	<i>1062.1</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-12.7	-21.0	-1.5	-4.9	<i>13.7</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>-10.5</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>-5.2</i>	-40.1	<i>28.8</i>	<i>-4.6</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.7	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	13.3	<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.0</i>
Total Supply	263.2	233.9	268.7	260.1	<i>258.7</i>	<i>237.7</i>	<i>280.9</i>	<i>264.4</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>244.9</i>	<i>288.6</i>	<i>271.4</i>	1025.9	<i>1041.6</i>	<i>1072.5</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.1	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.0</i>	15.3	<i>19.6</i>	<i>20.2</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	237.5	217.0	245.2	239.5	<i>241.9</i>	<i>221.9</i>	<i>263.4</i>	<i>246.7</i>	<i>248.1</i>	<i>227.3</i>	<i>269.8</i>	<i>252.7</i>	939.3	<i>973.9</i>	<i>997.9</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.2	11.3	11.8	11.8	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.6</i>	48.0	<i>48.1</i>	<i>54.4</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	3.3	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Other Industrial	12.1	10.6	11.2	10.8	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>12.7</i>	44.7	<i>44.9</i>	<i>51.3</i>
Total Consumption	255.1	231.7	260.5	255.4	<i>258.7</i>	<i>237.7</i>	<i>280.9</i>	<i>264.4</i>	<i>267.7</i>	<i>244.9</i>	<i>288.6</i>	<i>271.4</i>	1002.6	<i>1041.6</i>	<i>1072.5</i>
Discrepancy (c)	8.1	2.2	8.2	4.7	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	23.3	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	<i>28.9</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>24.2</i>	24.7	<i>24.7</i>	<i>24.2</i>
Secondary Inventories	184.6	205.6	207.1	212.0	<i>198.3</i>	<i>198.0</i>	<i>179.6</i>	<i>183.2</i>	<i>185.0</i>	<i>195.5</i>	<i>182.6</i>	<i>187.8</i>	212.0	<i>183.2</i>	<i>187.8</i>
Electric Power Sector	176.6	198.2	199.9	204.6	<i>191.8</i>	<i>191.2</i>	<i>172.3</i>	<i>175.8</i>	<i>178.4</i>	<i>188.6</i>	<i>175.2</i>	<i>180.2</i>	204.6	<i>175.8</i>	<i>180.2</i>
Retail and General Industry	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.5	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.5	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Coke Plants	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	1.5	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	6.00	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	<i>0.221</i>	<i>0.230</i>	<i>0.237</i>	<i>0.237</i>	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.247</i>	<i>0.253</i>	<i>0.247</i>	0.175	<i>0.231</i>	<i>0.246</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.99</i>	2.22	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.01</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	10.71	10.41	11.73	10.32	<i>10.74</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.78</i>	<i>12.49</i>	<i>10.83</i>	10.80	<i>11.01</i>	<i>11.24</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.34	10.05	11.33	9.95	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>10.44</i>	10.42	<i>10.64</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Industrial Sector	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.35	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	0.36	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.09	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.09	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	10.78	10.50	11.86	10.41	<i>10.82</i>	<i>10.60</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>10.90</i>	10.89	<i>11.09</i>	<i>11.32</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.53	0.88	0.70	0.66	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.69	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	9.85	9.23	10.74	9.37	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>9.78</i>	9.80	<i>9.99</i>	<i>10.20</i>
Residential Sector	3.97	3.29	4.25	3.43	<i>4.02</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>3.55</i>	3.73	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.91</i>
Commercial Sector	3.50	3.55	3.96	3.49	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>3.68</i>	3.63	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Industrial Sector	2.35	2.37	2.51	2.43	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.52</i>	2.42	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.49</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.40	0.39	0.42	0.39	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.40	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Total Consumption	10.25	9.61	11.16	9.76	<i>10.29</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>9.99</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>10.18</i>	10.20	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.60</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.99</i>	2.22	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.01</i>
Natural Gas	5.44	4.43	4.07	4.74	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.97</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.44</i>	4.59	<i>5.66</i>	<i>6.31</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	7.26	8.61	10.66	11.74	<i>12.30</i>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>12.59</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>12.91</i>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>13.15</i>	9.38	<i>12.41</i>	<i>12.93</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.40	12.39	13.86	14.09	<i>14.85</i>	<i>15.12</i>	<i>15.49</i>	<i>15.66</i>	<i>15.89</i>	<i>15.87</i>	<i>16.16</i>	<i>16.58</i>	12.95	<i>15.28</i>	<i>16.13</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.4	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>11.5</i>	11.6	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.7</i>
Commercial Sector	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.1	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	10.3	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.3</i>
Industrial Sector	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	6.9	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.8</i>

- = 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 collocated 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	144	109	132	125	142	113	139	124	141	114	140	125	128	130	130
Middle Atlantic	399	305	379	333	389	315	415	337	390	318	418	339	354	364	366
E. N. Central	570	433	513	483	568	454	594	497	580	463	606	507	500	528	539
W. N. Central	315	240	288	260	316	254	340	272	323	261	349	279	276	295	303
S. Atlantic	997	841	1,107	861	1,011	848	1,157	867	997	871	1,189	890	951	971	987
E. S. Central	355	276	370	282	361	285	404	295	354	287	407	297	321	336	336
W. S. Central	495	490	714	457	521	499	722	465	501	506	731	470	540	552	552
Mountain	239	229	322	226	246	234	330	229	249	241	340	236	254	260	267
Pacific contiguous	442	353	409	387	446	358	420	389	454	365	428	396	398	403	410
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	15
Total	3,972	3,291	4,249	3,429	4,017	3,373	4,534	3,489	4,005	3,439	4,622	3,555	3,735	3,854	3,906
Commercial Sector															
New England	133	123	133	123	131	125	136	126	135	129	137	130	128	129	133
Middle Atlantic	449	422	476	423	451	434	501	433	453	444	509	445	442	455	463
E. N. Central	553	534	565	529	550	545	608	545	545	561	621	557	545	562	571
W. N. Central	263	259	280	256	264	263	300	266	268	269	308	271	265	273	279
S. Atlantic	786	826	920	784	785	817	926	799	800	855	970	837	829	832	866
E. S. Central	215	223	254	213	216	224	266	227	222	226	275	234	226	234	239
W. S. Central	417	454	543	441	420	463	543	448	440	474	558	464	464	469	484
Mountain	237	251	283	243	238	254	279	246	243	260	284	251	254	254	260
Pacific contiguous	432	445	490	457	433	447	486	456	443	460	501	470	456	456	469
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,503	3,553	3,961	3,487	3,505	3,588	4,061	3,563	3,567	3,695	4,181	3,678	3,626	3,681	3,782
Industrial Sector															
New England	79	77	80	76	76	78	80	77	77	78	81	78	78	78	79
Middle Atlantic	177	175	184	181	176	181	187	181	176	178	186	183	180	181	181
E. N. Central	445	435	458	451	436	437	455	443	440	443	466	457	447	443	452
W. N. Central	203	200	215	218	204	207	219	225	213	215	227	233	209	214	222
S. Atlantic	348	358	375	355	345	363	379	361	342	373	377	362	359	362	363
E. S. Central	313	301	314	339	325	315	326	343	334	320	332	358	317	327	336
W. S. Central	366	378	404	373	364	383	407	375	371	391	416	388	380	382	392
Mountain	196	207	226	207	199	219	240	215	204	224	249	226	209	218	226
Pacific contiguous	211	221	240	219	207	218	234	217	208	222	242	226	223	219	225
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,352	2,367	2,510	2,434	2,345	2,413	2,540	2,452	2,376	2,458	2,590	2,524	2,416	2,438	2,488
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	357	310	347	326	352	317	357	329	355	322	360	336	335	339	343
Middle Atlantic	1,038	912	1,050	947	1,027	940	1,113	961	1,030	949	1,124	977	987	1,010	1,020
E. N. Central	1,569	1,404	1,537	1,465	1,555	1,437	1,659	1,487	1,566	1,469	1,694	1,523	1,494	1,535	1,563
W. N. Central	782	699	784	734	785	723	858	762	805	745	884	783	749	782	804
S. Atlantic	2,135	2,028	2,406	2,003	2,144	2,031	2,465	2,031	2,143	2,102	2,539	2,093	2,143	2,168	2,220
E. S. Central	883	801	939	834	903	824	996	865	910	833	1,015	889	864	897	912
W. S. Central	1,279	1,323	1,661	1,272	1,305	1,346	1,671	1,288	1,311	1,372	1,706	1,322	1,384	1,403	1,429
Mountain	673	687	831	677	683	706	848	690	696	725	873	712	717	732	752
Pacific contiguous	1,088	1,022	1,142	1,065	1,088	1,025	1,143	1,064	1,107	1,050	1,173	1,094	1,079	1,080	1,106
AK and HI	45	44	45	46	46	44	46	46	46	45	46	47	45	45	46
Total	9,849	9,229	10,740	9,368	9,888	9,393	11,156	9,523	9,970	9,611	11,414	9,776	9,798	9,992	10,195

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	17.8	18.0	17.2	17.6	17.4	17.8	17.1	17.8	18.0	18.3	17.7	18.2	17.6	17.5	18.0
Middle Atlantic	14.3	15.3	16.3	14.6	14.5	15.6	16.6	14.8	14.6	15.7	16.7	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.6
E. N. Central	10.4	11.4	11.3	10.9	10.4	11.2	11.1	10.7	10.3	11.2	11.2	10.7	11.0	10.8	10.8
W. N. Central	8.3	9.6	10.0	8.7	8.2	9.4	9.9	8.5	8.2	9.4	10.0	8.6	9.1	9.0	9.1
S. Atlantic	11.0	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.2	11.3	11.1	11.2
E. S. Central	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.5	8.9	9.3	9.6	9.4	8.8	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.4
W. S. Central	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.0	10.9	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.8
Mountain	9.4	10.3	10.9	9.8	9.3	10.2	10.6	9.7	9.3	10.2	10.7	9.8	10.2	10.0	10.1
Pacific	11.5	12.3	13.7	12.0	11.6	12.3	13.7	11.9	11.6	12.4	13.9	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.5
U.S. Average	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.4	11.0	11.7	12.0	11.3	11.1	11.8	12.2	11.5	11.6	11.5	11.7
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.2	15.7	15.9	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.7	15.5	15.6	15.5	16.1	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.7
Middle Atlantic	13.1	13.4	14.3	13.3	13.4	13.6	14.6	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.9	13.9	13.5	13.9	14.1
E. N. Central	8.9	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.9
W. N. Central	6.9	7.6	8.1	6.9	6.7	7.4	7.8	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.8	6.7	7.4	7.2	7.2
S. Atlantic	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5
E. S. Central	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	8.9	9.1
W. S. Central	9.5	9.2	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.3	9.4	9.5
Mountain	7.9	8.5	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.5	8.9	8.2	7.8	8.5	9.0	8.3	8.5	8.4	8.4
Pacific	10.7	12.0	13.7	11.3	10.9	12.3	14.1	11.6	11.0	12.3	14.2	11.6	12.0	12.3	12.3
U.S. Average	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.1	9.9	10.2	10.7	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.8	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.3
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.1	11.8	12.1	13.1	12.4	12.0	12.3	12.8	12.5	12.2	12.4	12.9	12.3	12.4	12.5
Middle Atlantic	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5
E. N. Central	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5
W. N. Central	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.7	5.4	5.4
S. Atlantic	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.3	6.3
E. S. Central	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6
W. S. Central	7.2	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5
Mountain	5.6	6.0	6.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.6	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1
Pacific	7.4	8.2	9.0	8.2	7.6	8.3	9.2	8.3	7.8	8.4	9.2	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.5
U.S. Average	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.9	16.0	15.6	15.5	15.8
Middle Atlantic	12.7	13.1	14.0	12.8	12.9	13.3	14.3	13.0	13.1	13.5	14.5	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.6
E. N. Central	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.1	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.9
W. N. Central	7.1	7.8	8.3	7.0	6.9	7.5	8.2	6.9	6.9	7.5	8.2	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.4
S. Atlantic	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.7	10.1	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.8
E. S. Central	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.8	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.9	8.3	7.9	8.1	7.9	7.9
W. S. Central	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.9	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.6
Mountain	7.7	8.4	9.1	8.2	7.8	8.2	8.9	8.0	7.7	8.3	9.0	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.3
Pacific	10.4	11.3	12.7	10.9	10.6	11.4	12.9	11.0	10.7	11.5	13.0	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.6
U.S. Average	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.4	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.5	9.8	10.0	9.9	10.0

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	4.973	4.456	4.985	4.890	<i>5.019</i>	<i>4.544</i>	<i>5.294</i>	<i>4.959</i>	<i>5.140</i>	<i>4.635</i>	<i>5.401</i>	<i>5.061</i>	4.826	<i>4.955</i>	<i>5.060</i>
Natural Gas	1.958	2.148	3.033	2.024	<i>1.857</i>	<i>2.075</i>	<i>3.074</i>	<i>1.993</i>	<i>1.762</i>	<i>2.112</i>	<i>3.130</i>	<i>2.064</i>	2.293	<i>2.252</i>	<i>2.270</i>
Other Gases	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.009	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.130	0.094	0.099	0.083	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.091</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.088</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.100</i>	0.101	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.108</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.067	0.041	0.048	0.045	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.035</i>	0.050	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.024	0.016	0.015	0.013	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.015</i>	0.017	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.016</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.035	0.035	0.034	0.021	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.047</i>	0.031	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Other Petroleum	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.003	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear	2.274	2.130	2.295	2.042	<i>2.259</i>	<i>2.185</i>	<i>2.324</i>	<i>2.156</i>	<i>2.265</i>	<i>2.191</i>	<i>2.331</i>	<i>2.162</i>	2.185	<i>2.231</i>	<i>2.237</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.012	-0.010	-0.014	-0.013	<i>-0.013</i>	<i>-0.013</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.012	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.015</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.019	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.690	0.902	0.646	0.596	<i>0.744</i>	<i>0.863</i>	<i>0.662</i>	<i>0.610</i>	<i>0.732</i>	<i>0.875</i>	<i>0.661</i>	<i>0.599</i>	0.708	<i>0.719</i>	<i>0.716</i>
Geothermal	0.041	0.039	0.040	0.040	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.040	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wind	0.188	0.192	0.147	0.191	<i>0.235</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.245</i>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.318</i>	0.180	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.324</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.030	0.027	0.030	0.029	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.030</i>	0.029	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.030</i>
Other Renewables	0.039	0.041	0.041	0.041	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.040	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.338	10.046	11.333	9.950	<i>10.356</i>	<i>10.176</i>	<i>11.823</i>	<i>10.186</i>	<i>10.462</i>	<i>10.416</i>	<i>12.090</i>	<i>10.442</i>	10.418	<i>10.638</i>	<i>10.856</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.021	0.022	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.041	0.040	0.041	0.040	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.040	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Natural Gas	0.201	0.193	0.213	0.197	<i>0.201</i>	<i>0.182</i>	<i>0.201</i>	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.201</i>	<i>0.184</i>	<i>0.206</i>	<i>0.198</i>	0.201	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.197</i>
Other Gases	0.018	0.018	0.023	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.020	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Petroleum	0.010	0.008	0.007	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.007	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.071	0.069	0.074	0.074	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.076</i>	0.072	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.072</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.356	0.345	0.374	0.350	<i>0.360</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.338</i>	<i>0.372</i>	<i>0.361</i>	0.356	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.358</i>
Total All Sectors	10.715	10.413	11.730	10.322	<i>10.738</i>	<i>10.531</i>	<i>12.212</i>	<i>10.560</i>	<i>10.845</i>	<i>10.776</i>	<i>12.487</i>	<i>10.826</i>	10.796	<i>11.013</i>	<i>11.237</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.63	2.37	2.66	2.59	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.74</i>	2.56	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.72</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.00	16.96	24.13	15.75	<i>14.04</i>	<i>16.18</i>	<i>24.12</i>	<i>15.14</i>	<i>13.15</i>	<i>16.29</i>	<i>24.31</i>	<i>15.53</i>	17.98	<i>17.39</i>	<i>17.35</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.15	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.07	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.08	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.35	1.33	1.45	1.38	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.42</i>	1.38	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.42</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.64	2.39	2.67	2.61	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.75</i>	2.58	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.44	18.38	25.67	17.21	<i>15.54</i>	<i>17.58</i>	<i>25.66</i>	<i>16.61</i>	<i>14.67</i>	<i>17.70</i>	<i>25.89</i>	<i>17.05</i>	19.44	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.85</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.16	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.19	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	176.6	198.2	199.9	204.6	<i>191.8</i>	<i>191.2</i>	<i>172.3</i>	<i>175.8</i>	<i>178.4</i>	<i>188.6</i>	<i>175.2</i>	<i>180.2</i>	204.6	<i>175.8</i>	<i>180.2</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	22.0	21.8	20.0	20.1	<i>19.6</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>18.1</i>	20.1	<i>19.8</i>	<i>18.1</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	19.5	19.9	19.9	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>19.5</i>	19.9	<i>19.6</i>	<i>19.5</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.8	4.0	5.2	5.7	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	5.7	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.823	0.596	0.545	<i>0.667</i>	<i>0.782</i>	<i>0.606</i>	<i>0.559</i>	<i>0.656</i>	<i>0.793</i>	<i>0.605</i>	<i>0.549</i>	2.583	2.613	2.603
Geothermal	0.088	0.086	0.088	0.090	<i>0.092</i>	<i>0.093</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.099</i>	0.352	0.381	0.389
Solar	0.021	0.023	0.024	0.022	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.090	0.094	0.101
Wind	0.167	0.173	0.134	0.174	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.206</i>	<i>0.223</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.289</i>	0.648	0.894	1.168
Wood	0.482	0.473	0.506	0.509	<i>0.486</i>	<i>0.462</i>	<i>0.500</i>	<i>0.509</i>	<i>0.490</i>	<i>0.467</i>	<i>0.507</i>	<i>0.519</i>	1.970	1.957	1.982
Ethanol (b)	0.203	0.215	0.237	0.242	<i>0.243</i>	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.259</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.277</i>	0.898	1.016	1.079
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.015	0.018	0.020	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.066	0.097	0.110
Other Renewables	0.108	0.106	0.107	0.104	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.102</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.109</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.113</i>	0.424	0.442	0.457
Total	1.701	1.913	1.711	1.700	<i>1.851</i>	<i>1.999</i>	<i>1.836</i>	<i>1.808</i>	<i>1.946</i>	<i>2.111</i>	<i>1.933</i>	<i>1.898</i>	7.025	7.494	7.888
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.613	0.811	0.587	0.542	<i>0.662</i>	<i>0.776</i>	<i>0.602</i>	<i>0.555</i>	<i>0.651</i>	<i>0.787</i>	<i>0.601</i>	<i>0.545</i>	2.553	2.594	2.584
Geothermal	0.077	0.074	0.077	0.078	<i>0.081</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.083</i>	<i>0.087</i>	<i>0.088</i>	0.306	0.335	0.343
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.008	0.012	0.018
Wind	0.167	0.173	0.134	0.174	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.206</i>	<i>0.223</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.289</i>	0.648	0.894	1.168
Wood	0.044	0.041	0.046	0.042	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.173	0.176	0.180
Other Renewables	0.060	0.060	0.061	0.060	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.068</i>	0.240	0.258	0.270
Subtotal	0.962	1.161	0.907	0.891	<i>1.058</i>	<i>1.222</i>	<i>1.013</i>	<i>0.976</i>	<i>1.125</i>	<i>1.313</i>	<i>1.086</i>	<i>1.039</i>	3.921	4.269	4.563
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.018	0.018	0.018
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.005	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	0.299	0.292	0.319	0.323	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.311</i>	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.328</i>	1.233	1.213	1.231
Other Renewables	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.036	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.037</i>	0.152	0.152	0.154
Subtotal	0.347	0.341	0.367	0.369	<i>0.356</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.362</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.357</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.369</i>	<i>0.375</i>	1.424	1.406	1.427
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.015	0.015	0.015
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.020	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.074	0.078	0.081
Other Renewables	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.007	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.032	0.032	0.032
Subtotal	0.032	0.030	0.030	0.032	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.035</i>	0.124	0.129	0.133
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.026	0.026	0.026
Biomass	0.121	0.122	0.124	0.122	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.122</i>	0.489	0.490	0.490
Solar	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.021	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.082	0.083	0.083
Subtotal	0.148	0.149	0.151	0.149	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	0.597	0.599	0.599
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.200	0.226	0.238	0.249	<i>0.247</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.286</i>	0.913	1.041	1.106
Biodiesel (b)	0.004	0.012	0.015	0.018	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.049	0.082	0.095
Total Consumption	1.689	1.922	1.709	1.703	<i>1.851</i>	<i>1.999</i>	<i>1.840</i>	<i>1.814</i>	<i>1.949</i>	<i>2.113</i>	<i>1.937</i>	<i>1.903</i>	7.023	7.505	7.901

- = 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 Indicators and CO₂ Emissions
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,925	12,902	12,990	13,073	13,129	13,193	13,260	13,328	13,408	13,512	13,644	13,778	12,972	13,228	13,585
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	10,041	10,049	10,005	10,098	10,169	10,172	10,109	10,193	10,274	10,342	10,023	10,111	10,229
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,688	1,632	1,633	1,641	1,626	1,639	1,648	1,671	1,730	1,810	1,890	1,971	1,648	1,646	1,850
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	-28.88	-39.76	-49.33	-30.86	-23.75	-11.04	11.63	15.64	11.16	9.18	13.21	17.26	-37.21	-1.88	12.70
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.7	123.8	123.9	124.1	123.5	123.7	124.1
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	133.7	132.1	131.2	130.7	130.3	130.5	130.6	130.9	131.5	132.3	133.1	134.0	131.9	130.6	132.7
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	89.5	88.7	88.4	88.3	88.2	88.5	89.0	89.4	90.1	90.8	91.5	92.1	88.7	88.8	91.1
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	99.1	96.4	97.7	99.0	99.7	100.4	101.3	102.2	102.9	103.8	105.3	106.7	98.1	100.9	104.7
Manufacturing	98.3	96.2	98.2	99.7	100.6	101.5	102.6	103.7	104.7	106.1	108.1	110.2	98.1	102.1	107.3
Food	108.9	110.4	110.9	112.3	112.7	113.2	113.8	114.4	115.1	115.9	116.9	117.9	110.6	113.5	116.5
Paper	80.6	80.6	83.6	84.7	85.0	85.1	85.5	86.1	86.5	86.9	87.7	88.6	82.4	85.4	87.4
Chemicals	100.9	102.7	104.3	105.8	106.1	106.3	107.1	108.1	108.7	109.4	110.7	111.9	103.4	106.9	110.2
Petroleum	107.7	108.1	108.2	107.3	107.4	107.4	107.5	107.6	107.8	108.1	108.5	109.1	107.8	107.5	108.4
Stone, Clay, Glass	84.4	82.2	84.9	83.0	83.2	83.4	84.0	85.0	86.1	87.7	89.9	91.8	83.6	83.9	88.9
Primary Metals	64.2	60.2	70.6	75.4	75.5	75.3	77.2	79.4	80.4	82.3	86.2	89.5	67.6	76.9	84.6
Resins and Synthetic Products	90.3	94.9	94.8	96.6	96.8	96.5	96.7	97.3	97.2	97.3	98.4	99.5	94.1	96.8	98.1
Agricultural Chemicals	87.1	96.6	92.1	94.4	92.5	92.0	92.5	91.7	92.0	92.7	93.1	94.0	92.6	92.2	92.9
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	90.5	92.3	94.2	95.4	95.4	95.2	95.8	96.5	96.8	97.4	98.8	100.1	93.1	95.7	98.3
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.19	2.19	2.20	2.21	2.23	2.23	2.24	2.25	2.15	2.20	2.24
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.71	1.70	1.74	1.78	1.81	1.80	1.81	1.84	1.86	1.85	1.86	1.88	1.73	1.81	1.86
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.37	1.69	1.93	2.03	2.16	2.27	2.30	2.25	2.29	2.37	2.40	2.37	1.76	2.24	2.36
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.8	110.6	110.8	111.1	111.8	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.4	109.7	111.1	112.9
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,598	8,369	8,290	7,899	7,662	8,419	8,343	7,949	7,724	8,498	8,407	8,019	8,040	8,095	8,164
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	494	510	516	494	495	521	517	499	505	537	536	520	503	508	525
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	275	303	309	282	280	311	309	288	289	327	326	308	292	297	313
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	252.7	249.8	260.6	267.6	265.1	281.4	304.2	289.4	276.8	290.4	311.9	295.6	257.7	285.0	293.7
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.221	0.230	0.237	0.237	0.236	0.247	0.253	0.247	0.175	0.231	0.246
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	582	571	574	601	584	584	583	590	587	589	592	598	2,329	2,342	2,366
Natural Gas	385	255	264	318	385	256	266	311	378	259	270	316	1,222	1,219	1,224
Coal	481	437	490	488	488	449	530	499	508	465	547	514	1,896	1,967	2,034
Total Fossil Fuels	1,449	1,263	1,329	1,407	1,457	1,289	1,380	1,401	1,474	1,313	1,408	1,429	5,448	5,527	5,624

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	622	622	626	630	632	635	638	640	643	647	653	659	625	636	650
Middle Atlantic	1,748	1,747	1,761	1,774	1,779	1,787	1,795	1,802	1,812	1,826	1,842	1,860	1,758	1,791	1,835
E. N. Central	1,569	1,564	1,570	1,575	1,580	1,584	1,589	1,595	1,603	1,612	1,625	1,638	1,569	1,587	1,619
W. N. Central	722	722	726	731	733	735	737	740	742	745	751	758	725	736	749
S. Atlantic	2,031	2,027	2,040	2,055	2,064	2,076	2,088	2,101	2,115	2,136	2,159	2,183	2,038	2,082	2,148
E. S. Central	529	528	532	535	537	539	542	544	548	552	557	563	531	541	555
W. S. Central	1,221	1,220	1,231	1,239	1,247	1,254	1,262	1,269	1,279	1,291	1,306	1,320	1,228	1,258	1,299
Mountain	732	728	733	737	740	743	747	751	756	763	771	779	733	745	767
Pacific	1,964	1,959	1,974	1,988	2,001	2,015	2,029	2,043	2,055	2,072	2,093	2,114	1,971	2,022	2,083
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	96.5	95.7	97.6	99.0	99.7	100.9	101.8	102.6	103.1	104.0	105.6	107.1	97.2	101.3	104.9
Middle Atlantic	92.9	91.6	94.0	95.3	96.4	96.9	98.0	99.1	100.3	101.6	103.5	105.5	93.4	97.6	102.7
E. N. Central	92.3	88.6	91.1	92.5	93.1	93.2	94.0	94.9	95.9	97.2	99.0	100.9	91.1	93.8	98.3
W. N. Central	107.8	105.3	107.0	108.9	110.1	111.2	112.4	113.5	114.8	116.4	118.5	120.8	107.3	111.8	117.6
S. Atlantic	92.8	90.8	92.0	93.4	94.0	94.8	95.8	96.8	97.8	99.1	101.1	103.0	92.2	95.4	100.2
E. S. Central	95.8	93.9	96.9	98.2	98.8	99.0	100.1	101.5	102.9	104.7	107.1	109.7	96.2	99.8	106.1
W. S. Central	109.3	107.3	108.2	109.8	110.8	111.7	112.9	113.9	115.0	116.5	118.7	121.0	108.7	112.3	117.8
Mountain	110.9	109.7	111.5	112.9	114.9	116.8	118.4	119.7	121.2	122.6	124.8	127.1	111.3	117.5	123.9
Pacific	102.3	100.8	102.9	104.7	105.7	107.3	108.7	110.0	111.0	112.3	114.4	116.6	102.7	107.9	113.6
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	567	570	568	568	569	574	577	578	579	583	586	589	569	574	584
Middle Atlantic	1,515	1,524	1,518	1,517	1,518	1,532	1,543	1,547	1,555	1,567	1,580	1,590	1,518	1,535	1,573
E. N. Central	1,403	1,414	1,410	1,408	1,411	1,421	1,427	1,427	1,428	1,437	1,444	1,450	1,409	1,421	1,440
W. N. Central	638	642	640	639	638	643	646	646	647	652	655	658	640	643	653
S. Atlantic	1,853	1,862	1,855	1,855	1,858	1,878	1,893	1,899	1,910	1,926	1,944	1,959	1,856	1,882	1,935
E. S. Central	489	493	491	490	491	494	496	495	496	500	503	507	491	494	501
W. S. Central	1,062	1,065	1,064	1,065	1,069	1,081	1,090	1,093	1,099	1,109	1,119	1,128	1,064	1,083	1,114
Mountain	651	652	649	649	649	655	659	660	663	669	675	680	650	656	672
Pacific	1,707	1,708	1,702	1,701	1,704	1,723	1,738	1,745	1,755	1,770	1,786	1,801	1,704	1,728	1,778
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,450	5,450	5,452	5,455	5,459	5,467	5,477	5,489	5,501	5,516	5,530	5,540	5,455	5,489	5,540
Middle Atlantic	15,130	15,127	15,127	15,129	15,138	15,160	15,187	15,223	15,257	15,295	15,328	15,352	15,129	15,223	15,352
E. N. Central	17,811	17,807	17,808	17,792	17,782	17,820	17,856	17,901	17,941	17,977	18,019	18,103	17,792	17,901	18,103
W. N. Central	7,986	7,992	8,000	8,009	8,021	8,041	8,061	8,085	8,117	8,143	8,168	8,188	8,009	8,085	8,188
S. Atlantic	22,288	22,329	22,380	22,437	22,496	22,572	22,653	22,758	22,852	22,952	23,050	23,134	22,437	22,758	23,134
E. S. Central	7,021	7,030	7,042	7,056	7,069	7,088	7,115	7,146	7,171	7,198	7,224	7,251	7,056	7,146	7,251
W. S. Central	12,549	12,579	12,612	12,695	12,728	12,772	12,820	12,877	12,935	12,995	13,052	13,101	12,695	12,877	13,101
Mountain	7,895	7,916	7,942	7,970	7,995	8,030	8,069	8,107	8,142	8,189	8,231	8,271	7,970	8,107	8,271
Pacific	17,070	17,101	17,138	17,178	17,219	17,276	17,338	17,409	17,479	17,553	17,622	17,680	17,178	17,409	17,680
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8
Middle Atlantic	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.0	18.3
E. N. Central	20.6	20.3	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.0	20.1
W. N. Central	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9
S. Atlantic	25.4	25.2	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.5	25.7	25.1	24.9	25.4
E. S. Central	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.0	15.0	15.3
Mountain	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.3
Pacific	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.1	19.7	19.5	19.9

- = 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 - January 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,379	861	165	2,234	3,198	930	178	2,248	3,213	908	190	2,253	6,638	6,554	6,564
Middle Atlantic	3,032	662	94	1,984	2,987	752	121	2,052	2,964	733	126	2,046	5,773	5,912	5,869
E. N. Central	3,337	764	172	2,264	3,242	793	155	2,302	3,194	785	158	2,299	6,537	6,492	6,436
W. N. Central	3,345	765	168	2,541	3,362	722	182	2,498	3,251	727	180	2,496	6,819	6,764	6,653
South Atlantic	1,588	215	8	1,047	1,609	248	24	1,057	1,521	241	23	1,041	2,858	2,938	2,826
E. S. Central	1,868	271	17	1,408	1,993	300	33	1,373	1,884	294	32	1,360	3,564	3,699	3,570
W. S. Central	1,087	112	8	990	1,358	117	9	869	1,211	114	7	879	2,197	2,353	2,211
Mountain	2,135	688	102	2,015	2,299	724	169	1,942	2,284	723	172	1,941	4,940	5,134	5,119
Pacific	1,429	491	43	1,177	1,381	541	103	1,144	1,418	531	95	1,119	3,140	3,169	3,163
U.S. Average	2,257	502	78	1,640	2,273	539	97	1,626	2,220	530	98	1,619	4,478	4,535	4,467
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	35	355	0	0	69	360	0	0	88	366	1	390	429	454
Middle Atlantic	0	109	483	0	0	140	521	5	0	160	510	5	592	666	675
E. N. Central	1	190	352	0	1	197	502	8	1	217	520	8	543	708	746
W. N. Central	2	251	465	0	3	263	650	12	3	271	659	15	718	928	948
South Atlantic	85	630	1,117	220	102	568	1,090	209	113	596	1,105	222	2,052	1,969	2,037
E. S. Central	26	529	952	31	28	458	1,005	62	31	481	1,011	65	1,539	1,553	1,589
W. S. Central	97	865	1,470	160	71	770	1,423	182	87	803	1,442	189	2,592	2,446	2,521
Mountain	22	429	924	57	14	384	852	66	17	393	866	77	1,432	1,316	1,353
Pacific	9	110	542	23	7	155	519	41	7	175	552	55	684	722	788
U.S. Average	31	367	779	68	32	342	777	77	36	363	790	83	1,245	1,228	1,272
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.