

 **Short-Term Energy and Summer Fuels Outlook**

April 6, 2010 Release

Highlights

- EIA's projections for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot prices have changed very little over the last five *Outlooks* even as spot crude oil prices continue to fluctuate on a daily basis. EIA expects WTI prices to average above \$81 per barrel this summer, slightly less than \$81 per barrel for 2010 as a whole, and \$85 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2011.
- EIA forecasts that regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices will average \$2.92 per gallon during this summer's driving season (the period between April 1 and September 30), up from \$2.44 per gallon last summer. The forecast has the annual average regular grade retail gasoline price increasing from \$2.35 per gallon in 2009 to \$2.84 in 2010 and to \$2.96 in 2011, primarily because of projected rising crude oil prices. Average U.S. pump prices for regular gasoline are likely to exceed \$3 per gallon at times during the driving season, and already exceed \$3 per gallon in some areas. Projected annual average retail diesel fuel prices are forecast at \$2.95 and \$3.12 per gallon in 2010 and 2011, respectively.
- EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average \$4.44 per million Btu (MMBtu) this year, a \$0.49-per-MMBtu increase over the 2009 average, but a significant downward revision from the \$5.17 per MMBtu projected in last month's *Outlook*. The price outlook is lower primarily because of an average 2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) upward revision to the 2010 domestic natural gas production forecast.
- The annual average residential electricity price changes only slightly over the forecast period, averaging 11.5 cents per kilowatthour (kWh) in both 2009 and 2010 and then rising to 11.7 cents per kWh in 2011.

- Estimated carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels, which declined by 6.6 percent in 2009, increase by 2.1 percent and 1.1 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively, as economic growth fuels higher energy consumption.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA's assessment of world oil markets is largely unchanged from last month's *Outlook*, and world oil prices will likely continue to firm and increase slightly in response to the global economic recovery. As long as the global economy continues to recover, and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) remains satisfied with its constrained supply targets, global oil markets should remain in this situation. Major uncertainties include the pace of global economic recovery and the extent to which the largest economies continue their stimulus and other economic policies.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. EIA projects that world oil consumption will grow by 1.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2010 and 1.6 million bbl/d in 2011, similar to the forecast of last month. This growth is the result of an expected recovery in the global economy, with world gross domestic product (GDP, on an oil-weighted basis) assumed to rise by more than 3 percent per year. EIA has revised its assessment for Asia upwards and Europe downwards for 2010 in response to preliminary first-quarter data for those regions. Most of the growth in oil consumption is expected in the Asia-Pacific and Middle East regions ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)).

Non-OPEC Supply. Non-OPEC supply is projected to increase by 600,000 bbl/d in 2010, about 50,000 bbl/d more than last month's *Outlook*, because of a revised forecast for production in North America. Non-OPEC supplies are then expected to fall slightly in 2011, as declining production in mature areas more than offsets any new production growth. The largest source of growth in 2010 is the United States, followed by Brazil, Azerbaijan, and Kazakhstan. Offsetting this projected supply growth in 2010 are further declines in mature fields in Mexico, the United Kingdom, and Norway.

OPEC Supply. OPEC left its production policy unchanged at its last meeting in Vienna on March 17, 2010, and is not scheduled to meet again until October 14 to review its crude oil production targets. EIA projects that OPEC production of crude oil will increase by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2010, primarily in Angola and Nigeria. However, OPEC production of non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to OPEC production targets, are expected to increase by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2010 and 0.7 million bbl/d in 2011. Overall, EIA also projects a slight increase in OPEC surplus

crude oil production capacity through 2011 from first-quarter 2010 levels ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that commercial oil inventories held in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries stood at 2.67 billion barrels at the end of the first quarter of 2010. This level is equivalent to about 58 days of forward cover, and is about 69 million barrels more than the previous 5-year average for the corresponding time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). Although OECD oil inventories are still projected to remain at the upper end of the historical range over the forecast period, they are falling as a result of higher oil consumption and OPEC production restraint.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$81 per barrel in March 2010, almost \$5 per barrel above the prior month's average and \$3 per barrel higher than forecast in last month's *Outlook*. Oil prices rose from a low this year of \$71.15 per barrel on February 5 to \$80 per barrel by the end of February, generally on news of robust economic and energy demand growth in non-OECD Asia and the Middle East, and held near \$81 until rising to \$85 at the start of April. EIA expects WTI prices to average above \$81 per barrel this summer, slightly less than \$81 for 2010 as a whole, and \$85 per barrel by the fourth quarter 2011 ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). As always, these energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, as both recent experience and the sizable participation in near-term futures options contracts (with a wide range of strike prices) clearly demonstrate that prices can move within a wide range in a relatively short period.

Over the 5-day period ending April 1, June 2010 WTI futures contracts averaged \$83.07 per barrel. Over the same 5-day period, the lower and upper limits for the 95-percent confidence interval for June 2010 futures were \$68 and \$101 per barrel, respectively, based on the June 2010 implied volatility of 28 percent calculated from New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX) near-the-money options on WTI futures (see [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). One year ago, futures contracts for WTI delivered into Cushing, Oklahoma, in June 2009 averaged about \$45 per barrel and implied volatility, at 74 percent, was more than twice the rate now trading in the options markets.

The market's assessment of the probability of the realized WTI spot price exceeding \$100 per barrel during 2010 increases from 3 percent for the June 2010 contract to 21 percent for the December 2010 contract. These probabilities showed little change across the forward curve in March. The probability for each month is calculated using the futures price for that contract, its implied volatility, and its time to expiration. Like the confidence intervals reported by EIA, this is a market-based probability

estimate derived using traded futures and options prices (see STEO Supplement, [Probabilities of Possible Future Prices](#)).

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. U.S. liquid fuels consumption declined by 810,000 bbl/d (4.2 percent) to 18.7 million bbl/d in 2009, the fourth consecutive annual decline ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Motor gasoline was the only major petroleum product whose annual consumption did not decline, having remained unchanged from the previous year. Distillate fuel consumption declined by 310,000 bbl/d (8.0 percent) in 2009, led by a sharp economy-related drop in transportation usage.

The economic recovery contributes to projected growth in total liquid fuels consumption of 160,000 bbl/d in 2010 and 210,000 bbl/d in 2011. Nevertheless, expected U.S. consumption in 2011 is lower than it was in 1999 and is 1.7 million bbl/d lower than the highest level of annual consumption, reached in 2005.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply. Domestic crude oil production averaged 5.32 million bbl/d in 2009, up about 370,000 bbl/d from 2008 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). Projected growth in domestic crude oil production moderates to 200,000 bbl/d in 2010 and 70,000 bbl/d in 2011. The primary contributors to the production growth in 2009 and 2010 are the Thunder Horse, Tahiti, Shenzi, and Atlantis offshore fields in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM).

Several new GOM hubs and fields are scheduled to begin production this year, such as the Great White field in the Perdido Spar and the Petrobras floating production storage and offloading (FPSO) vessel operating in the Chinook and Cascade fields. Despite this new production, projected GOM production declines by 100,000 bbl/d in 2011 because of declining output from existing wells. Offsetting the projected decline in GOM production are forecast increases in production from lower-48 non-GOM fields of 50,000 bbl/d and 200,000 bbl/d in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

Summer Transportation Fuels Outlook

The boost to gasoline consumption from the economic recovery is being countered by higher gasoline prices compared with last year. These counter-balancing forces are expected to be prominent features of the summer driving season.

Prices. Regular-grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$2.44 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$2.92 per gallon during the current driving season.

The monthly average gasoline price is expected to peak at about \$2.97 per gallon in early summer. Average U.S. pump prices likely will exceed \$3 per gallon at times during the forthcoming spring and summer driving season. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$2.46 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$2.97 this summer. However, because short-term prices can be quite volatile, weekly prices will differ from the monthly average.

Because taxes and retail distribution costs are generally stable, movements in gasoline and diesel prices are driven primarily by changes in crude oil prices and wholesale margins. As noted in our discussion of crude oil markets, the current value of options contracts implies a 95 percent confidence band for future crude oil prices that is wide and widens further over time. Realized crude oil prices that differ from our forecast would be reflected in the price of motor fuels, with each dollar per barrel sustained difference in crude oil prices relative to the forecast translating into approximately a 2.4 cent-per-gallon change in prices absent consideration of factors specific to the markets for gasoline and diesel fuel.

Retail price projections reflect higher prices for the refiner acquisition cost of crude oil, expected to average about \$79 per barrel this summer compared with the \$62 per barrel average of last summer. EIA expects wholesale gasoline margins (the difference between the wholesale price of gasoline and the refiner acquisition cost of crude oil) to average 43 cents per gallon this summer, up 5 cents per gallon from last summer. Similarly, EIA forecasts higher wholesale diesel margins this summer (33 cents per gallon) than last summer (25 cents per gallon) because of the expected worldwide recovery in distillate markets.

Motor Gasoline. During this summer season, projected motor gasoline consumption increases by 0.5 percent over last summer, substantially lower than the 0.8-percent growth rate recorded last summer. Gasoline consumption last summer was stimulated by both the beginning of economic recovery and a \$1.37-per-gallon decline in gasoline prices from the previous year. In addition, there was a reversal in the trend of public transportation usage, which fell by 3.8 percent in 2009 after having risen by 4 percent in 2008 ([American Public Transportation Association](#)). This summer, the stimulus to demand from the continuing modest economic recovery is constrained by the projected \$0.48-per-gallon average increase in gasoline prices over last summer.

Motor gasoline is supplied by four sources: domestic crude oil refinery output, domestic production and imports of fuel ethanol for gasoline blending, primary inventories, and net imports of gasoline and gasoline blending components. Refinery production of gasoline will be under considerable downward pressure from growth

in fuel ethanol blending and the current high level of gasoline inventories. This summer's domestic refinery gasoline supply is expected to decline by about 120,000 bbl/d from last summer's average.

Fuel ethanol blending into gasoline increased from an average of 645,000 bbl/d during the summer of 2008 to 717,000 bbl/d during the summer of 2009 and is projected to average 816,000 bbl/d this summer, about 8.9 percent of the total gasoline consumed. The growth in ethanol blending is driven by the Renewable Fuel Standard, which requires an increase in renewable fuels from a total of 10.6 billion gallons in 2009 to 12.3 billion gallons in 2010 (excluding the biomass-based diesel fuel volume requirement). The growth in ethanol consumption is being met primarily by domestic production. EIA expects the month-to-month growth in ethanol plant capacity and production to slow significantly in 2010 as the boom in ethanol plant construction and startups over the last 3 years comes to an end.

At the onset of the summer driving season (April 1) total gasoline stocks, at 224 million barrels, are 7 million barrels above the level of year-ago and 11 million barrels above the previous 5-year average ([U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories](#)). Because of the higher current inventory level than last year, EIA projects the average stock draw over the summer will be about 87,000 bbl/d compared with last summer's 25,000 bbl/d average stock draw and the 5-year-average of 55,000 bbl/d.

For the current summer season, EIA expects net imports of motor gasoline and blending components to average 721,000 bbl/d, up slightly from last summer.

Diesel Fuel. Forecast distillate fuel consumption, which includes both diesel fuel and heating oil, is about 70,000 bbl/d, or 2.1 percent, higher than last summer's average. Distillate fuel is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, biodiesel blending, primary inventories, and net imports. Refinery production this summer is projected to average about 50,000 bbl/d lower than last summer.

Biodiesel is a small part of the distillate pool. Biodiesel blending averaged 28,000 bbl/d last summer and is expected to grow to about 40,000 bbl/d this summer as refiners and blenders adjust to the 650-million-gallon biodiesel blending mandate for 2010 under the Renewable Fuel Standard.

Distillate inventories are projected to start the summer season at 143.1 million barrels, almost matching last year's record-high 143.6 million barrels, and 24 million barrels higher than the previous 5-year average. Distillate stocks normally build during the summer season in preparation for winter heating demand. This summer's projected

15-million-barrel stock build is lower than the average 23-million-barrel build over the five previous summers and the 29 million barrel build last summer.

Continuing strong world demand for distillate fuels contributed to U.S. net exports of distillate fuel averaging 430,000 bbl/d during last summer. Before 2008, the United States was typically a net importer of distillate fuel, averaging 160,000 bbl/d over the summers of 2000 through 2007. Projected distillate net exports this summer decline slightly, averaging about 390,000 bbl/d.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption to increase by 1.9 percent to 63.8 Bcf/d in 2010 and decline by 0.6 percent in 2011 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Total U.S. heating degree-days (HDDs) during the first quarter 2010 were about 0.7 percent higher than last year. However, in the South region, first-quarter HDDs were about 20 percent higher than the same period last year. The cold weather helped boost year-over-year natural gas consumption in the electric power sector, adding to the increase in industrial sector consumption brought about by the improved economic conditions.

In last month's *Outlook*, EIA revised upward the forecast for natural gas consumption in the electric power sector for this year largely because of the higher space heating demand due to cold weather in the South. This month's *Outlook* includes another upward revision to the electric power sector consumption forecast. However, this revision reflects EIA's expectation that lower natural gas prices relative to coal prices will increase the utilization of natural-gas-fired generating facilities in the baseload power supply.

EIA's forecast for 2011 includes consumption declines in all sectors except the industrial sector. The projected return to near-normal weather reduces consumption in the residential and commercial sectors, while higher natural gas prices reverse the coal-to-gas switching trend observed in 2009 and forecast to continue in 2010. Consumption in the industrial sector, supported by continued economic growth, is projected to increase by 1.7 percent in 2011.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects total marketed natural gas production to increase by 0.4 Bcf/d (0.7 percent) to 60.9 Bcf/d in 2010 and decrease by 0.7 Bcf/d (1.2 percent) in 2011. In last month's *Outlook*, domestic production growth was forecast to decline by 0.5 Bcf/d in 2010, reflecting the lagged effect of lower drilling rates last year. The higher production forecast in this *Outlook* reflects the latest January 2010 production estimate from the EIA-814 survey and the continuing

increase in the number of working natural gas rigs over the last month. Any significant revision to estimated January 2010 natural gas production (see [Changes to the EIA-914 Sampling and Estimation Processes](#)) would affect this forecast. The number of working natural gas rigs has increased by almost 200 since the end of last year. With no further increase from the current 950 natural gas rigs currently working, EIA expects production to begin to show month-to-month declines beginning in the second quarter this year. However, production is not expected to begin to show year-over-year declines until the first quarter of 2011.

EIA expects U.S. net natural gas imports to decline in 2010 as higher imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG)--and lower pipeline exports--are more than offset by a steep decline in pipeline imports as Canadian natural gas production drops off. The global LNG market appears to be well-supplied in 2010. In addition to the ramp-up of new global liquefaction capacity brought on-stream last year, about 3 Bcf/d of new capacity is set to start up this year. Spain, which relies on LNG in part for electricity generation, currently has hydroelectric reserves 34 percent above last year and 47 percent above the previous 5-year average. While EIA currently expects U.S. LNG imports to increase by about 0.5 Bcf/d this year over last, the failure of global demand to keep pace with increased global supply could lead to even higher U.S. LNG imports than currently forecast. EIA expects that an increase in global LNG demand next year will keep U.S. LNG imports roughly unchanged from 2010.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On March 26, 2010, working natural gas in storage was 1,638 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)), 160 Bcf above the previous 5-year average (2005–2009) and 16 Bcf below the level during the corresponding week last year. Warmer-than-normal weather in March (HDDs were 10 percent below the 30-year normal for the month) contributed to an estimated monthly storage withdrawal of about 49 Bcf, or around 116 Bcf below the previous 5-year average for the month. Natural gas stocks at the end of March (the end of the withdrawal season) are estimated to be 1,656 Bcf, an amount comparable to stocks at the end of March last year. EIA expects continued production strength to contribute to high inventories again this fall. The current forecast for the end of October is 3,771 Bcf, only slightly below the record storage volume reached last fall. The forecast injection of 2,063 Bcf between March and November is about 5 percent below the stock build that occurred over the corresponding period last year, but it is more than 6 percent above the previous 5-year average.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.29 per MMBtu in March, \$1.03 per MMBtu lower than the average spot price in February and \$0.64 per MMBtu lower than the forecast for March in last month's Outlook ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). In the same way that colder-than-normal weather

contributed to higher prices in January and February, warmer-than-normal weather contributed to lower prices in March. In particular, prices touched a 4-month low during the final days of the month as lower demand and higher production resulted in storage injections. EIA expects prices to remain low for the next several months. With strong production and the absence of meaningful space-heating demand, lower-priced natural gas will once again compete with coal for a share of the baseload electricity supply—particularly in the spring and fall. Sustained low prices could reduce drilling activity over time. As a result, EIA expects production to decline and prices to increase in 2011. The Henry Hub spot price forecast averages \$4.44 per MMBtu in 2010 and \$5.33 per MMBtu in 2011.

Volatility in the June 2010 futures and options markets trended lower during the first half of March but rose in the second half as natural gas spot prices fell to \$4 per MMBtu. For the 5-day period ended April 1, implied volatility for June 2010 natural gas options averaged 41 percent per annum, while June 2010 futures prices averaged \$4.04 per MMBtu. The lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval, therefore, were \$3.00 and \$5.50 per MMBtu, respectively.

A year earlier, natural gas delivered to the Henry Hub in June 2009 was trading at \$3.90 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged about 63 percent. This generated a lower and upper limit for the 95-percent confidence interval of \$2.45 and \$6.20 per MMBtu, respectively.

Despite the increase in the implied volatilities during March, the probability of the Henry Hub realized price rising above \$6.50 million Btu in December 2010 fell from 30 percent last month to 19 percent this month (see STEO Supplement, [Probabilities of Possible Future Prices](#)).

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Residential retail sales of electricity grew by an estimated 7.6 percent in the first quarter of 2010 compared with the same period last year. Much of this growth was the consequence of the cold weather experienced during January and February in the South, where many households use electricity for space heating. EIA expects residential electricity sales to grow by about 7 percent during the third quarter of 2010 as summer temperatures are expected to return to normal levels after the cool summer experienced last year. Total consumption of electricity across all sectors is projected to grow by 2.9 percent during 2010 and by 1.2 percent next year ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Generation. Last year, electricity generation from coal declined by 10.8 percent while generation from natural gas increased by 5.1 percent as lower natural gas prices motivated fuel switching in the electric power sector. Although natural gas prices are projected to be higher this year than last year, EIA still expects significant incentives to remain for electricity generation from natural gas, particularly in the South. EIA projects total natural gas generation in the electric power sector to grow by 2.0 percent in 2010. Low snow pack in the Northwest indicates hydropower generation will be low during 2010, falling by an estimated 7.6 percent for the entire United States compared with last year.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. The average U.S. residential electricity price during the first quarter of 2010 was estimated to be about 10.8 cents per kWh, almost 3 percent lower than in the same period last year. However, the annual average residential electricity price changes only slightly over the forecast period, averaging 11.5 cents per kWh in both 2009 and 2010 and then rising to 11.7 cents per kWh in 2011 because of higher coal and natural gas generation fuel costs ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Weather-related increases in electricity demand will contribute to the projected 4.2-percent growth in coal consumption in the electric power sector in 2010. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector grows by an additional 1.1 percent in 2011, though staying under 1 billion short tons for the third consecutive year. Coal consumption in the electric power sector had been over 1 billion short tons from 2003 through 2008 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA estimates that 2009 coal production fell by more than 8 percent in response to lower U.S. coal consumption, fewer exports, and higher coal inventories. Production declines by an additional 4 percent in 2010 in this forecast despite increases in domestic consumption and exports. The balance between production and consumption is satisfied through significant reductions in both producer (primary) and end-user (secondary) inventories. EIA projects a 5-percent increase in coal production in 2011 to meet continued growth in coal consumption and exports as existing inventories are reduced ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal imports fell by more than a third in 2009, and the slightly more than 22 million short tons imported was the smallest amount received since 2002. Forecast increases in coal consumption will lead to higher imports in 2010 and 2011; imports grow by 4.5 percent in 2010 and by an additional 16.6 percent in 2011.

U.S. Coal Prices. EIA estimates that the 2009 delivered electric-power-sector coal price increased by nearly 7 percent despite decreases in spot coal prices, lower prices for other fossil fuels, and declines in coal-fired electricity generation. This higher cost of delivered coal reflects the impact 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 more than 3 percent to average \$2.14 per MMBtu in 2010 and declines by an additional 2.3 percent in 2011.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Forecast continued economic growth combined with increased use of coal in the electric power sector contribute to expected increases in CO₂ emissions of 2.1 percent and 1.1 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). However, even with increases in 2010 and 2011, projected CO₂ emissions in 2011 are lower than annual emissions from 1999 through 2008.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2009			2010			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.42	1.62	1.52	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>37.9</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>27.7</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.37	1.58	1.47	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>26.7</i>
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.35	1.58	1.47	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>27.7</i>
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	1.76	1.94	1.85	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>24.2</i>
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	1.61	1.84	1.72	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>28.0</i>
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.32	2.57	2.44	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.93</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>19.5</i>
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	2.33	2.60	2.46	<i>2.98</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>20.8</i>
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.086	9.152	9.119	<i>9.133</i>	<i>9.194</i>	<i>9.164</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.595	7.722	7.659	<i>7.514</i>	<i>7.565</i>	<i>7.540</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>-1.6</i>
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.702	0.732	0.717	<i>0.808</i>	<i>0.824</i>	<i>0.816</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>13.7</i>
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.029	0.021	0.025	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.087</i>			
Net Imports ^f	0.759	0.677	0.718	<i>0.751</i>	<i>0.692</i>	<i>0.721</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>0.4</i>
Refinery Utilization (percent)	84.1	84.3	84.2	<i>84.1</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>84.1</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	216.7	214.0	216.7	<i>224.0</i>	<i>218.5</i>	<i>224.0</i>			
Ending	214.0	212.1	212.1	<i>218.5</i>	<i>208.1</i>	<i>208.1</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	12,902	12,973	12,937	<i>13,312</i>	<i>13,391</i>	<i>13,351</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Real Income	10,078	9,984	10,031	<i>10,098</i>	<i>10,178</i>	<i>10,138</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

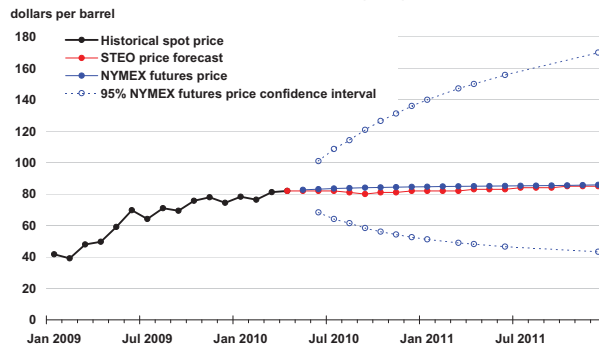
Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; Monthly Energy Review, DOE/EIA-0035; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP and income); Reuters News Service (WTI crude oil spotprice). Macroeconomic projections are based on IHS Global Insight Macroeconomic Forecast Model.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for April 2010

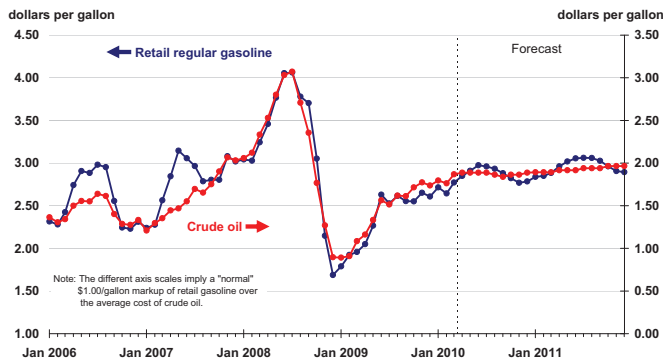
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information on April 1, 2010
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "close-to-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010; Reuters News Service; and CME Group

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

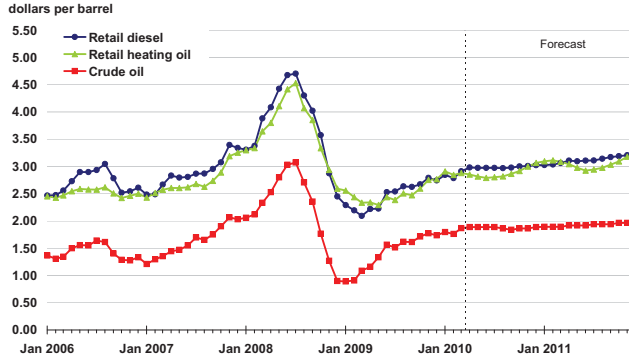


Note: The different axis scales imply a "normal" \$1.00/gallon markup of retail gasoline over the average cost of crude oil.

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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010

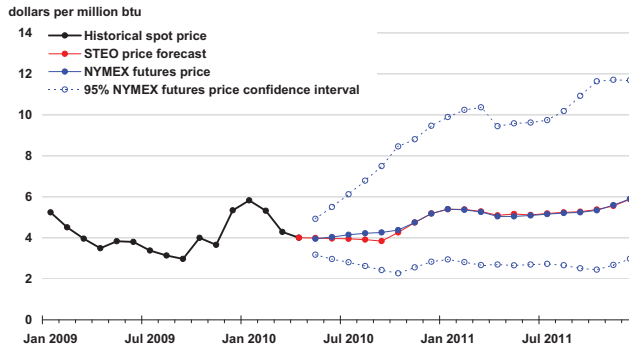
U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

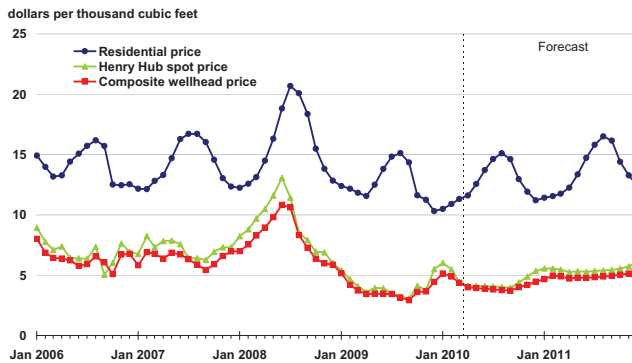


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information from 5 trading days ending April 1, 2010
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "close-to-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010; Reuters News Service; and CME Group



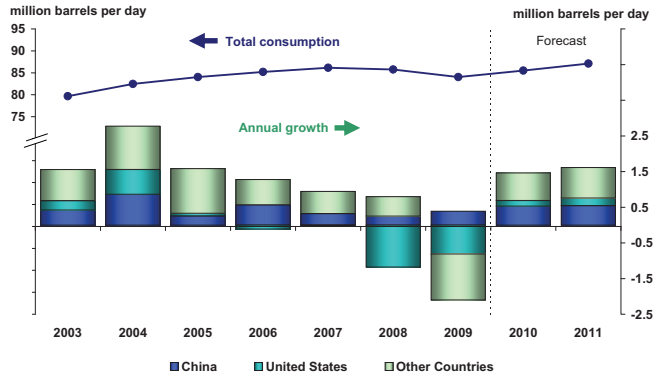
Natural Gas Prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010; Reuters News Service



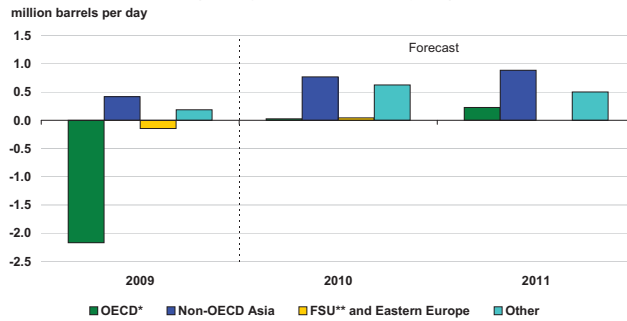
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

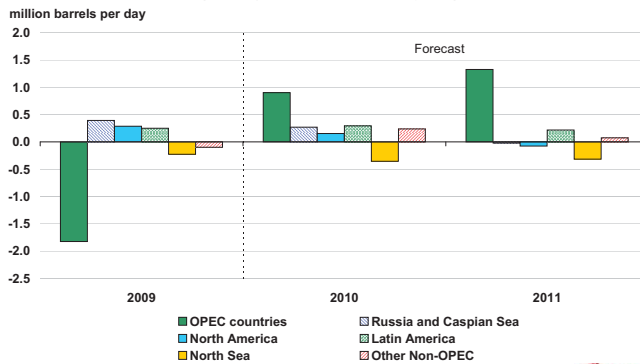


* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
 ** Former Soviet Union

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



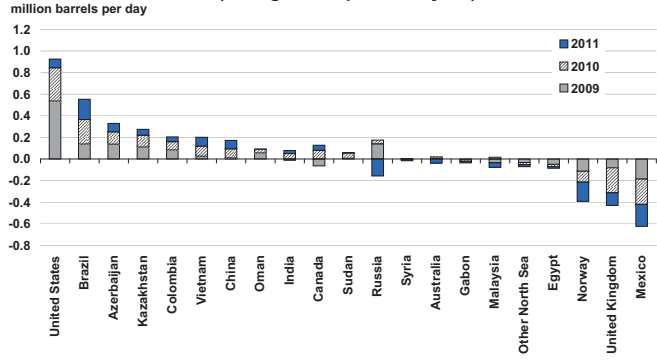
World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



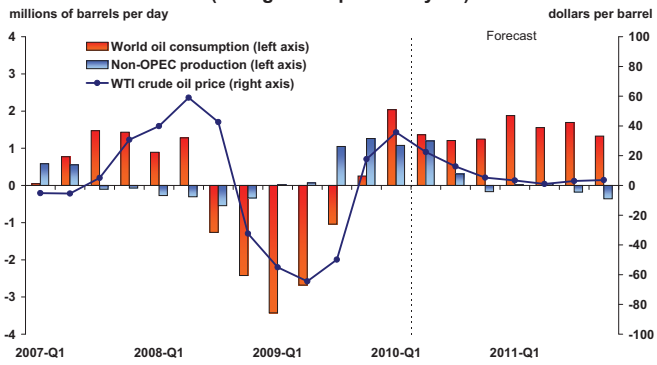
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



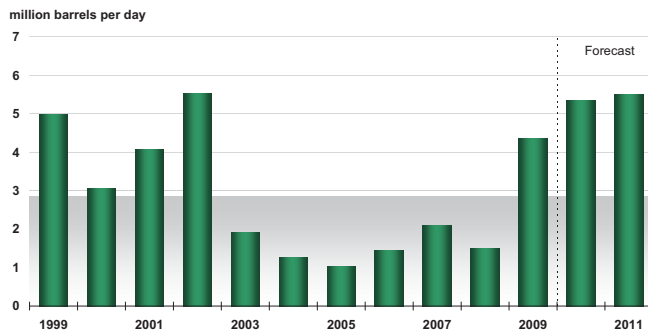
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

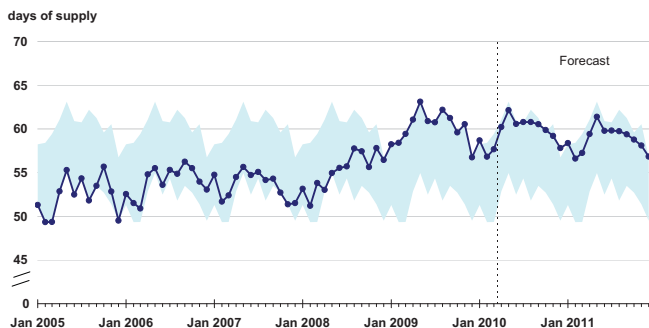


Note: Shaded area represents 1999-2009 average (2.8 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

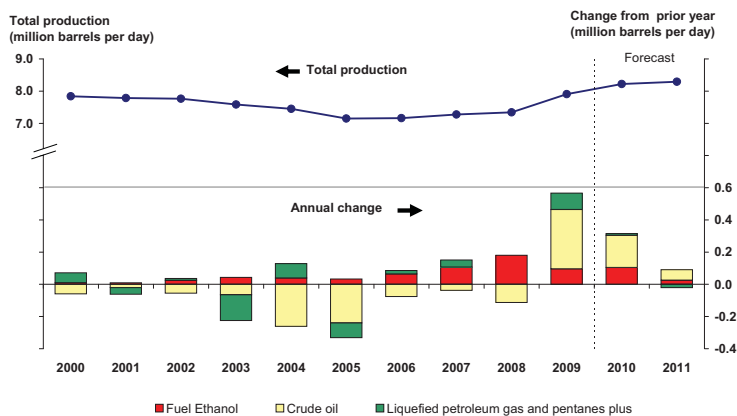


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



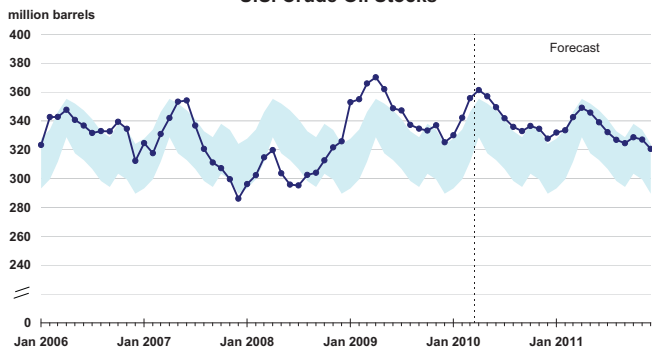
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

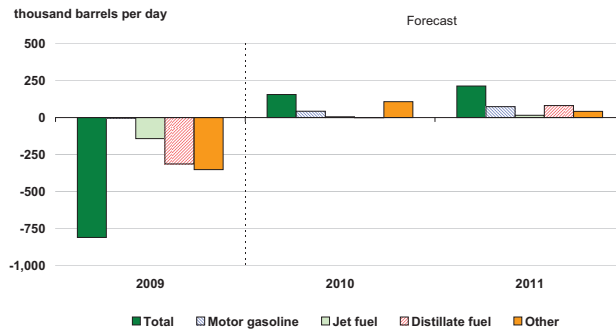


Note: Colored band represents "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

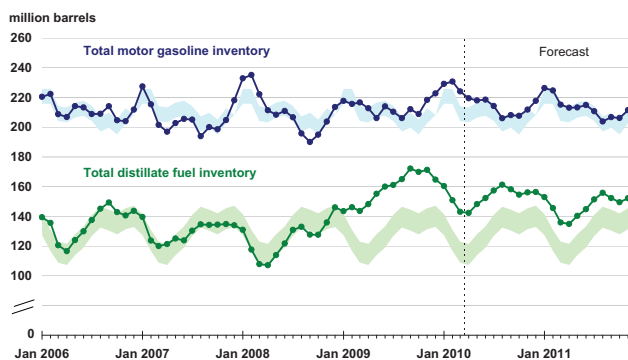


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

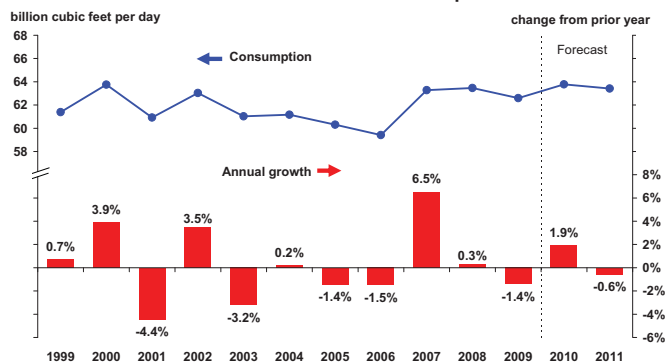


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



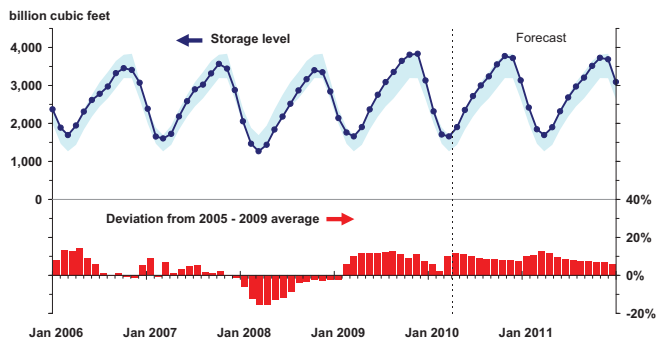
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

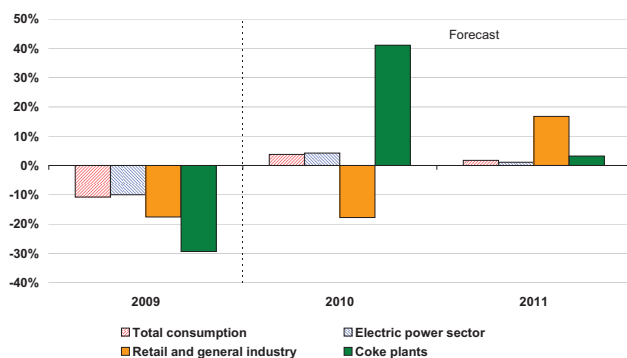


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2005 - Dec.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



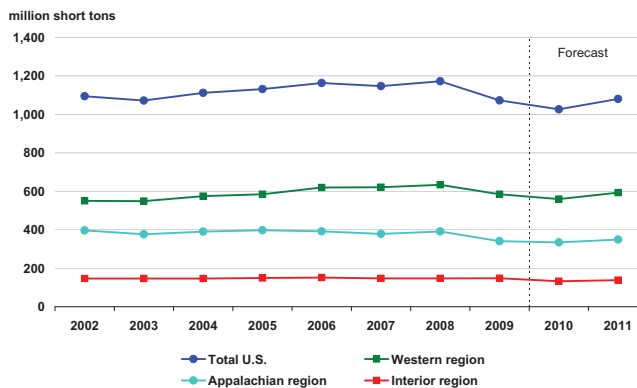
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



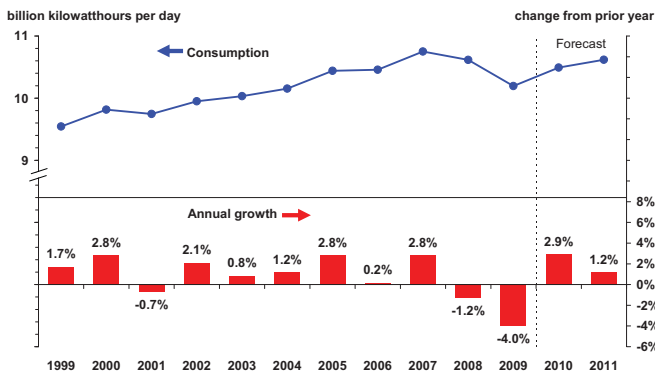
U.S. Annual Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



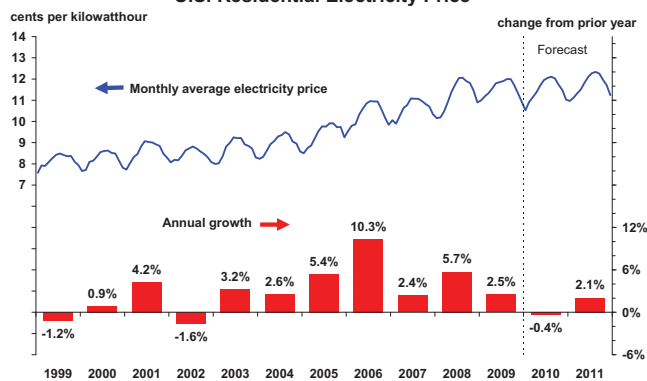
U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



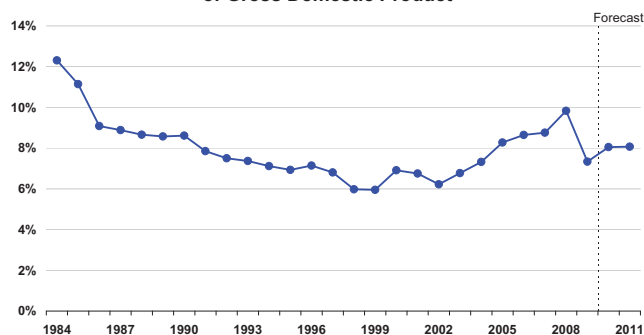
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



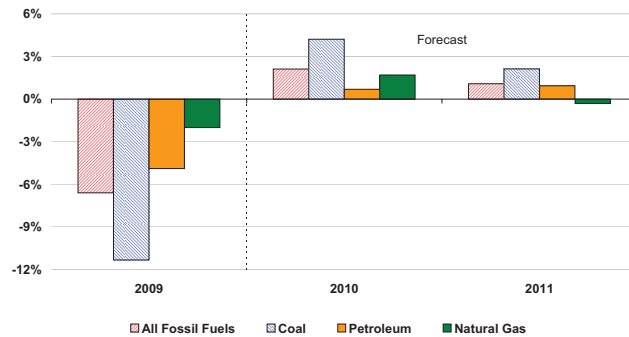
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



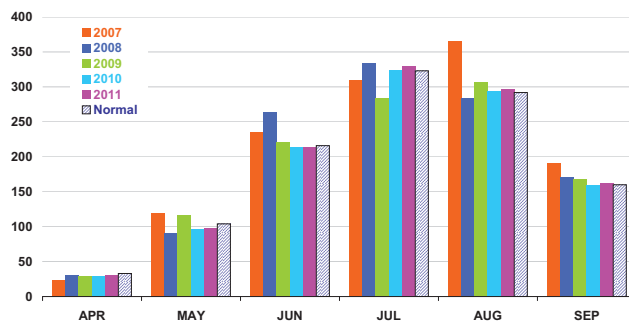
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



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

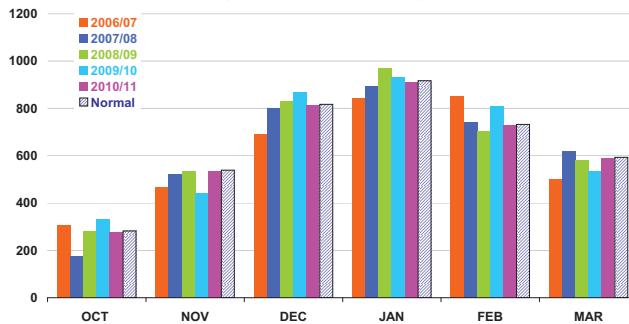


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



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

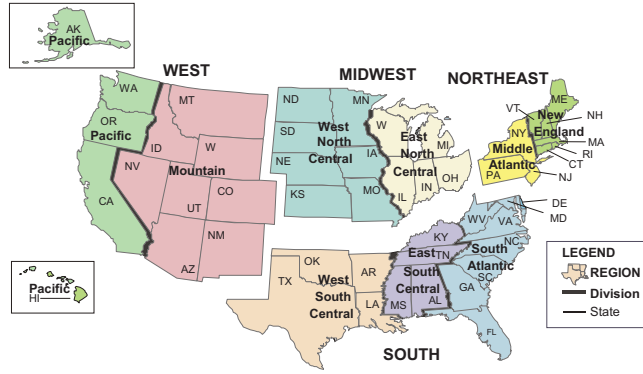


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2010



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	5.45	5.45	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.56</i>	5.32	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.58</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	58.37	58.02	57.34	57.86	58.48	<i>58.45</i>	<i>57.77</i>	<i>58.00</i>	<i>57.88</i>	<i>57.57</i>	<i>57.08</i>	<i>57.32</i>	57.89	<i>58.17</i>	<i>57.46</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	281	263	269	260	255	<i>239</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>276</i>	1,073	<i>1,026</i>	<i>1,080</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.97	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.75</i>	<i>18.89</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>19.10</i>	18.69	<i>18.84</i>	<i>19.06</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	79.76	52.55	53.98	64.35	83.33	<i>53.68</i>	<i>54.95</i>	<i>63.48</i>	<i>80.44</i>	<i>54.19</i>	<i>55.38</i>	<i>63.95</i>	62.59	<i>63.78</i>	<i>63.42</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	255	231	260	253	263	<i>236</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>263</i>	1,000	<i>1,037</i>	<i>1,056</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.26	9.62	11.16	9.74	10.61	<i>9.88</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>10.06</i>	10.20	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.62</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.72	1.95	1.72	1.84	1.82	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.92</i>	7.24	<i>7.46</i>	<i>7.99</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.29	22.38	23.30	24.19	25.91	<i>22.88</i>	<i>23.98</i>	<i>24.22</i>	<i>25.93</i>	<i>23.31</i>	<i>24.42</i>	<i>24.58</i>	95.16	<i>97.00</i>	<i>98.24</i>
Nominal Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.14	76.06	<i>79.25</i>	<i>78.28</i>	<i>78.59</i>	<i>79.50</i>	<i>80.50</i>	<i>81.50</i>	<i>82.50</i>	59.36	<i>78.07</i>	<i>81.02</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.14</i>	3.72	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.91</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.18	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.07</i>	2.21	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.09</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,925	12,902	12,973	13,161	13,242	<i>13,312</i>	<i>13,391</i>	<i>13,477</i>	<i>13,564</i>	<i>13,652</i>	<i>13,765</i>	<i>13,879</i>	12,990	<i>13,355</i>	<i>13,715</i>
Percent change from prior year	-3.3	-3.8	-2.6	0.1	2.4	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	-2.4	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.2	<i>110.5</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>112.5</i>	<i>113.0</i>	<i>113.7</i>	109.7	<i>110.8</i>	<i>112.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	1.2	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	9,984	10,032	9,993	<i>10,098</i>	<i>10,178</i>	<i>10,202</i>	<i>10,171</i>	<i>10,251</i>	<i>10,322</i>	<i>10,382</i>	10,005	<i>10,118</i>	<i>10,281</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.0	0.2	1.5	1.1	0.7	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	0.9	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	98.3	96.2	98.3	99.6	101.3	<i>103.1</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>110.9</i>	98.1	<i>103.6</i>	<i>108.8</i>
Percent change from prior year	-13.9	-14.6	-10.6	-4.6	3.1	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.9</i>	-11.1	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.0</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,257	502	86	1,639	2,273	<i>538</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1,624</i>	<i>2,230</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,619</i>	4,485	<i>4,532</i>	<i>4,488</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	31	367	759	68	14	<i>341</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>790</i>	<i>83</i>	1,226	<i>1,211</i>	<i>1,252</i>

- = 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 - April 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	78.64	<i>82.00</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	<i>80.74</i>	<i>83.50</i>
Imported Average	40.47	57.50	66.37	73.04	75.60	<i>79.00</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>	58.99	<i>77.76</i>	<i>80.52</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.14	76.06	<i>79.25</i>	<i>78.28</i>	<i>78.59</i>	<i>79.50</i>	<i>80.50</i>	<i>81.50</i>	<i>82.50</i>	59.36	<i>78.07</i>	<i>81.02</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	132	176	194	200	214	<i>231</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>228</i>	176	<i>222</i>	<i>233</i>
Diesel Fuel	137	161	184	200	210	<i>221</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>240</i>	171	<i>219</i>	<i>234</i>
Heating Oil	145	151	175	197	206	<i>212</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>234</i>	166	<i>211</i>	<i>227</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	137	159	184	200	212	<i>220</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>240</i>	170	<i>219</i>	<i>234</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	105	124	150	162	173	<i>182</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>192</i>	133	<i>179</i>	<i>188</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	68	72	86	103	125	<i>110</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>125</i>	84	<i>118</i>	<i>122</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	189	232	257	260	271	<i>291</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>292</i>	235	<i>284</i>	<i>296</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	194	237	262	266	277	<i>296</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>297</i>	240	<i>289</i>	<i>301</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	220	233	260	273	285	<i>298</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>320</i>	246	<i>295</i>	<i>312</i>
Heating Oil	246	235	246	272	288	<i>283</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>318</i>	252	<i>291</i>	<i>310</i>
Propane	235	213	185	195	225	<i>225</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>239</i>	213	<i>224</i>	<i>239</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.14</i>	3.72	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.91</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>5.78</i>	4.06	<i>4.57</i>	<i>5.49</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.57	3.71	3.17	4.34	5.14	<i>3.99</i>	<i>3.90</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.61</i>	3.95	<i>4.44</i>	<i>5.33</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.52	4.62	4.25	5.42	6.63	<i>5.14</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>6.75</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>6.69</i>	5.27	<i>5.58</i>	<i>6.41</i>
Commercial Sector	10.63	9.27	9.24	8.82	9.62	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.50</i>	9.75	<i>9.46</i>	<i>10.12</i>
Residential Sector	12.17	12.25	14.75	10.80	10.84	<i>12.29</i>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>11.70</i>	<i>11.55</i>	<i>13.04</i>	<i>16.15</i>	<i>13.02</i>	11.97	<i>11.59</i>	<i>12.54</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.18	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.07</i>	2.21	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.09</i>
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.18	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.15</i>	4.69	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.93</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.91	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.29</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.61</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>12.76</i>	8.85	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.63</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	15.92	<i>16.44</i>	<i>16.68</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>17.24</i>	<i>17.26</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.99</i>	13.10	<i>16.38</i>	<i>17.50</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.6</i>	6.8	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Commercial Sector	10.1	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.9	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	10.2	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.3</i>
Residential Sector	11.2	11.7	12.0	11.3	10.8	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.6</i>	11.5	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.7</i>

- = 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 - April 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	21.16	20.61	20.71	21.32	21.05	20.76	20.46	20.72	20.57	20.40	20.02	20.18	20.95	20.74	20.29
U.S. (50 States)	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.33	9.21	9.35	9.38	9.50	9.41	9.47	9.46	9.41	9.05	9.36	9.44
Canada	3.38	3.08	3.26	3.38	3.39	3.30	3.32	3.40	3.42	3.35	3.37	3.46	3.27	3.35	3.40
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	2.94	2.80	2.69	2.64	2.62	2.63	2.52	2.48	3.00	2.77	2.56
North Sea (b)	4.40	4.02	3.81	4.07	3.95	3.76	3.51	3.67	3.61	3.45	3.18	3.37	4.07	3.72	3.40
Other OECD	1.54	1.53	1.56	1.56	1.56	1.55	1.55	1.52	1.51	1.50	1.48	1.45	1.55	1.55	1.48
Non-OECD	62.28	62.85	63.70	63.99	64.68	65.04	64.96	64.98	66.13	66.89	66.72	66.56	63.21	64.92	66.57
OPEC	33.36	33.59	34.26	34.30	34.57	34.74	34.97	34.86	35.52	36.18	36.46	36.26	33.88	34.78	36.11
Crude Oil Portion	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.34	29.45	29.44	29.52	29.21	29.59	30.09	30.35	30.09	29.10	29.40	30.03
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.12	5.30	5.45	5.65	5.93	6.09	6.11	6.17	4.78	5.38	6.08
Former Soviet Union	12.60	12.88	12.99	13.12	13.16	13.25	13.10	13.10	13.18	13.20	13.03	13.03	12.90	13.15	13.11
China	3.93	3.99	4.02	4.03	4.08	4.08	4.06	4.08	4.12	4.17	4.14	4.18	3.99	4.08	4.15
Other Non-OECD	12.38	12.39	12.43	12.55	12.87	12.98	12.83	12.94	13.31	13.33	13.08	13.08	12.44	12.91	13.20
Total World Supply	83.44	83.46	84.40	85.30	85.73	85.80	85.42	85.70	86.70	87.29	86.74	86.74	84.16	85.66	86.87
Non-OPEC Supply	50.08	49.87	50.15	51.01	51.16	51.07	50.45	50.84	51.18	51.11	50.28	50.48	50.28	50.88	50.76
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.40	44.36	44.89	45.89	46.31	44.47	44.93	45.93	46.42	44.72	45.28	46.13	45.38	45.41	45.63
U.S. (50 States)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.97	18.77	18.75	18.89	19.18	18.94	19.01	19.10	18.69	18.84	19.06
U.S. Territories	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.16	2.25	2.26	2.11	2.22	2.26	2.27	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.17	2.21	2.25
Europe	14.90	14.24	14.46	14.39	14.51	14.08	14.51	14.67	14.49	14.12	14.57	14.70	14.50	14.44	14.47
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.59	4.71	3.89	3.92	4.29	4.57	3.79	3.82	4.17	4.36	4.20	4.08
Other OECD	5.47	5.28	5.27	5.57	5.60	5.36	5.27	5.55	5.65	5.41	5.32	5.60	5.40	5.45	5.50
Non-OECD	37.00	39.26	39.33	39.00	39.13	40.52	40.50	40.21	40.90	41.82	41.84	41.34	38.66	40.09	41.48
Former Soviet Union	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.16	4.18	4.33	4.29	4.17	4.21	4.36	4.32	4.21	4.24	4.26
Europe	0.77	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.78
China	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	8.51	8.87	8.75	8.86	9.20	9.43	9.31	9.22	8.22	8.75	9.29
Other Asia	9.32	9.54	9.18	9.34	9.67	9.78	9.33	9.55	10.10	10.11	9.64	9.87	9.34	9.58	9.93
Other Non-OECD	15.21	16.33	16.77	16.04	15.99	16.91	17.26	16.69	16.67	17.32	17.74	17.13	16.09	16.72	17.22
Total World Consumption	83.40	83.62	84.22	84.89	85.44	84.98	85.43	86.14	87.32	86.54	87.12	87.47	84.04	85.50	87.11
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.65	-0.48	-0.06	0.74	0.08	-0.44	-0.04	0.37	0.27	-0.45	-0.08	0.33	-0.11	-0.01	0.02
Other OECD	-0.04	0.22	-0.22	0.41	-0.22	-0.15	0.02	0.03	0.14	-0.12	0.18	0.16	0.10	-0.08	0.09
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.64	0.42	0.09	-1.57	-0.15	-0.23	0.03	0.04	0.21	-0.19	0.28	0.24	-0.11	-0.08	0.14
Total Stock Draw	-0.05	0.16	-0.19	-0.41	-0.29	-0.82	0.01	0.45	0.62	-0.75	0.38	0.73	-0.12	-0.16	0.25
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,050	1,043	1,082	1,087	1,052	1,028	1,069	1,076	1,045	1,050	1,052	1,045
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,733	2,743	2,766	2,658	2,671	2,724	2,726	2,689	2,652	2,704	2,695	2,649	2,658	2,689	2,649

- = 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 - April 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
North America	15.21	15.06	15.34	15.69	15.54	<i>15.45</i>	<i>15.40</i>	<i>15.54</i>	<i>15.45</i>	<i>15.45</i>	<i>15.35</i>	<i>15.36</i>	15.33	<i>15.48</i>	<i>15.40</i>
Canada	3.38	3.08	3.26	3.38	3.39	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.46</i>	3.27	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.40</i>
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	2.94	<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>	3.00	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.56</i>
United States	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.33	9.21	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.41</i>	9.05	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.44</i>
Central and South America	4.45	4.48	4.50	4.63	4.79	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.01</i>	4.52	<i>4.81</i>	<i>5.03</i>
Argentina	0.82	0.81	0.77	0.79	0.79	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.80	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Brazil	2.52	2.55	2.58	2.63	2.78	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.96</i>	2.57	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.99</i>
Colombia	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.74	0.75	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.69	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.81</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.47	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.46	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	5.26	4.89	4.67	4.94	4.80	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.16</i>	4.94	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.21</i>
Norway	2.53	2.21	2.29	2.38	2.37	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.06</i>	2.35	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.55	1.51	1.22	1.41	1.29	<i>1.21</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>	1.42	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Other North Sea	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.29	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.30	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.60	12.88	12.99	13.12	13.16	<i>13.25</i>	<i>13.10</i>	<i>13.10</i>	<i>13.18</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.03</i>	<i>13.03</i>	12.90	<i>13.15</i>	<i>13.11</i>
Azerbaijan	0.93	1.07	1.04	1.01	1.07	<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>	1.01	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.20</i>
Kazakhstan	1.49	1.51	1.55	1.62	1.64	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.71</i>	1.54	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.70</i>
Russia	9.77	9.88	9.99	10.08	10.04	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.76</i>	9.93	<i>9.97</i>	<i>9.81</i>
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	<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	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.41	<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>0.39</i>	0.42	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Middle East	1.53	1.55	1.58	1.57	1.59	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.56	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.54</i>
Oman	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.86	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.82	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.40	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Yemen	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	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>	0.29	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.50	8.50	8.56	8.57	8.77	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.90</i>	8.53	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.93</i>
Australia	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.60	<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>0.60</i>	<i>0.57</i>
China	3.93	3.99	4.02	4.03	4.08	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	3.99	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.15</i>
India	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.91	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.94</i>	0.88	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Indonesia	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	1.02	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.72	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.69	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Vietnam	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.40	<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>	0.34	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.52</i>
Africa	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	<i>2.52</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>2.51</i>	<i>2.54</i>
Egypt	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.58	0.57	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.58	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>	0.35	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Gabon	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	<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>0.20</i>	0.24	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Sudan	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.51	<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	50.08	49.87	50.15	51.01	51.16	<i>51.07</i>	<i>50.45</i>	<i>50.84</i>	<i>51.18</i>	<i>51.11</i>	<i>50.28</i>	<i>50.48</i>	50.28	<i>50.88</i>	<i>50.76</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.12	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.17</i>	4.78	<i>5.38</i>	<i>6.08</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.57	54.61	55.07	55.97	56.28	<i>56.36</i>	<i>55.90</i>	<i>56.49</i>	<i>57.10</i>	<i>57.20</i>	<i>56.39</i>	<i>56.65</i>	55.06	<i>56.26</i>	<i>56.83</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 - April 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	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
Angola	1.78	1.75	1.84	1.90	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.77	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.79	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.07	8.13	8.40	8.27	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.22	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.34	29.45	29.44	29.52	29.21	29.59	30.09	30.35	30.09	29.10	29.40	30.03
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.12	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.17</i>	4.78	<i>5.38</i>	<i>6.08</i>
Total OPEC Supply	33.36	33.59	34.26	34.30	34.57	<i>34.74</i>	<i>34.97</i>	<i>34.86</i>	<i>35.52</i>	<i>36.18</i>	<i>36.46</i>	<i>36.26</i>	33.88	<i>34.78</i>	<i>36.11</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.92	2.03	2.06	2.07	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.02	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.78	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.60	10.80	11.63	12.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	32.74	32.96	33.86	34.30	34.52	34.81	34.83	34.84	35.36	35.42	35.63	35.71	33.47	34.75	35.53
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Angola	0.15	0.28	0.22	0.17	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Libya	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2.53	2.67	3.23	3.73	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.86	4.10	4.52	4.96	5.07	5.37	5.31	5.64	5.77	5.33	5.28	5.63	4.36	5.35	5.50

- = 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 - April 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	22.89	23.22	23.32	<i>23.01</i>	<i>23.05</i>	<i>23.24</i>	<i>23.55</i>	<i>23.27</i>	<i>23.39</i>	<i>23.48</i>	22.95	<i>23.15</i>	<i>23.42</i>
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.16	2.25	2.26	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.28</i>	2.17	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.25</i>
Mexico	2.05	2.01	2.10	2.14	2.09	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.09</i>	2.08	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>
United States	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.97	<i>18.77</i>	<i>18.75</i>	<i>18.89</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>19.10</i>	18.69	<i>18.84</i>	<i>19.06</i>
Central and South America	6.03	6.35	6.23	6.32	6.26	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.67</i>	<i>6.66</i>	6.23	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.61</i>
Brazil	2.44	2.57	2.63	2.60	2.58	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.85</i>	2.56	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.82</i>
Europe	15.67	15.00	15.28	15.21	15.30	<i>14.85</i>	<i>15.34</i>	<i>15.50</i>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>15.37</i>	<i>15.50</i>	15.29	<i>15.25</i>	<i>15.25</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.16	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.32</i>	4.21	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.26</i>
Russia	2.73	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.78	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.87</i>	2.81	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.85</i>
Middle East	6.15	6.98	7.64	6.69	6.57	<i>7.27</i>	<i>7.73</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>7.44</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>7.24</i>	6.87	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.39</i>
Asia and Oceania	25.09	25.29	24.79	25.85	26.42	<i>25.79</i>	<i>25.20</i>	<i>26.19</i>	<i>27.43</i>	<i>26.62</i>	<i>26.02</i>	<i>26.79</i>	25.25	<i>25.90</i>	<i>26.71</i>
China	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	8.51	<i>8.87</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.22</i>	8.22	<i>8.75</i>	<i>9.29</i>
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.59	4.71	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>4.17</i>	4.36	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.08</i>
India	3.19	3.20	2.99	3.12	3.36	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.44</i>	3.13	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.43</i>
Africa	3.28	3.25	3.15	3.28	3.41	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.47</i>	3.24	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.40	44.36	44.89	45.89	46.31	<i>44.47</i>	<i>44.93</i>	<i>45.93</i>	<i>46.42</i>	<i>44.72</i>	<i>45.28</i>	<i>46.13</i>	45.38	<i>45.41</i>	<i>45.63</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.00	39.26	39.33	39.00	39.13	<i>40.52</i>	<i>40.50</i>	<i>40.21</i>	<i>40.90</i>	<i>41.82</i>	<i>41.84</i>	<i>41.34</i>	38.66	<i>40.09</i>	<i>41.48</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	83.40	83.62	84.22	84.89	85.44	<i>84.98</i>	<i>85.43</i>	<i>86.14</i>	<i>87.32</i>	<i>86.54</i>	<i>87.12</i>	<i>87.47</i>	84.04	<i>85.50</i>	<i>87.11</i>
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.03	101.53	102.34	103.54	104.33	<i>105.13</i>	<i>105.95</i>	<i>106.90</i>	<i>107.79</i>	<i>108.75</i>	<i>109.78</i>	<i>110.89</i>	102.12	<i>105.58</i>	<i>109.31</i>
Percent change from prior year	-2.8	-2.8	-1.7	0.9	3.3	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>	-1.6	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	104.10	100.90	97.91	95.55	95.71	<i>96.38</i>	<i>96.64</i>	<i>96.82</i>	<i>96.56</i>	<i>96.37</i>	<i>95.87</i>	<i>95.94</i>	99.59	<i>96.39</i>	<i>96.18</i>
Percent change from prior year	13.8	12.0	6.5	-5.6	-8.1	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	6.3	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	13.97	13.85	<i>14.54</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<i>14.12</i>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>14.62</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>14.24</i>	14.31	<i>14.26</i>	<i>14.37</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.15	<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>0.16</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.41	0.35	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.33	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.84	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	0.79	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.57	0.90	0.85	0.71	0.54	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.76	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.66	0.60	0.41	0.45	0.48	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.53	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.59</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.56	17.26	17.14	16.56	16.21	<i>17.38</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>16.89</i>	<i>16.50</i>	<i>17.52</i>	<i>17.44</i>	<i>17.06</i>	16.88	<i>16.93</i>	<i>17.13</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.92	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	0.98	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.50	0.82	0.77	0.44	0.52	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.63	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.52	8.85	8.81	8.88	8.53	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.94</i>	8.76	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.86</i>
Jet Fuel	1.40	1.40	1.43	1.36	1.32	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.39</i>	1.40	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.41</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.14	4.09	4.00	3.96	3.62	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.15</i>	4.05	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.06</i>
Residual Fuel	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.56	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.63</i>	0.60	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.36	2.54	2.53	2.28	2.59	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.54</i>	2.43	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.49	18.26	18.14	17.55	17.13	<i>18.35</i>	<i>18.21</i>	<i>17.88</i>	<i>17.46</i>	<i>18.49</i>	<i>18.44</i>	<i>18.06</i>	17.86	<i>17.90</i>	<i>18.11</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.43	14.86	14.91	14.36	14.19	<i>14.88</i>	<i>14.88</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>14.24</i>	<i>14.96</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>14.59</i>	14.64	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.71</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.67	17.66	17.67	17.69	17.69	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	17.67	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.80	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.83	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</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 - April 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Nominal Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	132	176	194	200	214	<i>231</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>228</i>	176	222	233
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	140	183	204	210	223	<i>240</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>240</i>	185	233	244
PADD 2 (Midwest)	142	186	201	208	217	<i>240</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>238</i>	185	231	244
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	136	180	200	205	217	<i>237</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>237</i>	181	230	242
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	128	182	210	207	218	<i>241</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>243</i>	182	235	246
PADD 5 (West Coast)	157	197	233	231	238	<i>257</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>255</i>	205	248	260
U.S. Average	142	185	206	211	222	<i>243</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>242</i>	187	234	247
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	187	229	254	259	271	<i>289</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>291</i>	233	283	295
PADD 2	187	231	248	254	265	<i>287</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>286</i>	230	279	291
PADD 3	178	221	241	246	259	<i>279</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>281</i>	222	272	284
PADD 4	173	226	257	254	264	<i>288</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>293</i>	228	282	294
PADD 5	210	251	292	288	294	<i>313</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>326</i>	<i>314</i>	261	305	318
U.S. Average	189	232	257	260	271	<i>291</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>292</i>	235	284	296
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	194	237	262	266	277	<i>296</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>297</i>	240	289	301
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.5	56.0	59.0	60.8	58.2	<i>58.0</i>	<i>54.9</i>	<i>58.9</i>	<i>56.5</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>54.0</i>	<i>59.2</i>	60.8	58.9	59.2
PADD 2	51.9	51.1	50.9	52.9	55.5	<i>52.4</i>	<i>51.1</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>49.2</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>49.5</i>	52.9	50.4	49.5
PADD 3	72.5	71.2	67.9	71.5	71.8	<i>70.1</i>	<i>66.8</i>	<i>71.0</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>71.7</i>	71.5	71.0	71.7
PADD 4	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.2	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.7</i>	5.7	6.6	6.7
PADD 5	29.4	29.7	28.1	31.7	32.4	<i>31.9</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>30.8</i>	31.7	30.9	30.8
U.S. Total	216.7	214.0	212.1	222.7	224.0	<i>218.5</i>	<i>208.1</i>	<i>217.7</i>	<i>215.2</i>	<i>214.9</i>	<i>206.8</i>	<i>217.8</i>	222.7	217.7	217.8
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	18.6	18.6	19.1	18.4	16.6	<i>17.3</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>19.3</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>19.4</i>	18.4	19.3	19.4
PADD 2	28.4	26.8	26.1	27.9	27.6	<i>26.4</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.8</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>28.1</i>	27.9	27.8	28.1
PADD 3	31.5	32.6	29.6	31.6	28.4	<i>28.8</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>30.0</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>31.2</i>	31.6	30.4	31.2
PADD 4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	<i>4.3</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>	3.9	4.5	4.6
PADD 5	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.1	3.9	<i>4.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	4.1	2.8	2.4
U.S. Total	88.2	87.9	84.2	85.9	80.7	<i>81.2</i>	<i>78.9</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>80.0</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>80.4</i>	<i>85.7</i>	85.9	84.8	85.7
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	38.0	37.4	39.9	42.4	41.7	<i>40.7</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>39.6</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>40.3</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>39.9</i>	42.4	39.6	39.9
PADD 2	23.4	24.3	24.9	25.0	27.8	<i>26.1</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>21.4</i>	25.0	22.6	21.4
PADD 3	41.1	38.7	38.3	39.8	43.4	<i>41.3</i>	<i>39.7</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>40.7</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>40.4</i>	39.8	40.6	40.4
PADD 4	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.0	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	1.8	2.1	2.1
PADD 5	23.6	23.8	22.8	27.7	28.4	<i>27.5</i>	<i>25.5</i>	<i>28.1</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>28.4</i>	27.7	28.1	28.4
U.S. Total	128.5	126.1	127.9	136.8	143.3	<i>137.4</i>	<i>129.2</i>	<i>132.9</i>	<i>135.2</i>	<i>131.3</i>	<i>126.3</i>	<i>132.2</i>	136.8	132.9	132.2

- = no data available

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

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

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 - April 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Nominal Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	145	151	175	197	206	212	212	220	224	224	226	234	166	211	227
Diesel Fuel	137	161	184	200	210	221	220	223	227	233	236	240	171	219	234
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	238	226	236	260	275	270	271	288	296	287	286	304	242	278	296
South	228	211	225	260	274	261	258	282	294	276	275	300	236	273	292
Midwest	190	194	220	240	251	260	266	275	276	274	281	293	210	262	282
West	217	233	258	277	282	290	287	298	300	301	305	317	247	289	306
U.S. Average	235	224	234	259	274	270	270	287	295	286	285	303	240	277	295
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	250	237	247	273	289	284	285	302	311	301	300	319	254	292	311
South	238	220	235	272	286	272	270	295	307	288	288	314	247	285	305
Midwest	201	205	233	253	265	275	280	291	292	290	297	309	222	276	297
West	225	241	266	287	293	300	296	309	311	311	314	329	255	300	317
U.S. Average	246	235	246	272	288	283	283	301	310	300	299	318	252	291	310
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	54.2	67.9	75.2	68.3	57.1	63.4	72.2	69.6	52.7	60.2	68.7	66.9	68.3	69.6	66.9
PADD 2 (Midwest)	34.6	32.8	33.3	32.4	28.7	29.8	29.7	29.4	29.5	29.2	30.1	30.6	32.4	29.4	30.6
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	38.8	43.6	48.2	47.5	43.5	43.8	41.5	41.0	38.5	39.7	38.5	39.5	47.5	41.0	39.5
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.6	12.6	12.2	13.4	10.9	12.3	12.1	13.2	12.1	12.4	12.2	13.4	13.4	13.2	13.4
U.S. Total	143.6	160.0	172.2	164.7	143.1	152.3	158.2	156.4	135.9	144.7	152.3	153.6	164.7	156.4	153.6

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) 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 - April 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Nominal Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	68	72	86	103	125	<i>110</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>119</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>125</i>	84	<i>118</i>	<i>122</i>
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	255	248	240	242	254	<i>252</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>272</i>	249	<i>255</i>	<i>270</i>
South	237	212	191	205	234	<i>227</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>248</i>	218	<i>231</i>	<i>246</i>
Midwest	204	176	143	151	176	<i>177</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>177</i>	<i>194</i>	175	<i>178</i>	<i>193</i>
West	218	197	170	195	232	<i>220</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>238</i>	200	<i>224</i>	<i>237</i>
U.S. Average	223	203	175	185	214	<i>214</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>227</i>	202	<i>213</i>	<i>227</i>
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	267	260	251	253	265	<i>264</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>285</i>	260	<i>266</i>	<i>283</i>
South	249	223	201	216	246	<i>238</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>260</i>	229	<i>243</i>	<i>259</i>
Midwest	215	186	151	159	186	<i>187</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>204</i>	184	<i>188</i>	<i>204</i>
West	229	208	179	205	245	<i>232</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>251</i>	211	<i>236</i>	<i>250</i>
U.S. Average	235	213	185	195	225	<i>225</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>239</i>	213	<i>224</i>	<i>239</i>
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.7	2.2	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.0</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	19.3	9.7	<i>18.1</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>19.9</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>24.2</i>	<i>19.6</i>	19.3	<i>19.9</i>	<i>19.6</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	22.5	35.9	36.6	25.1	13.4	<i>24.3</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>24.4</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>28.2</i>	25.1	<i>28.7</i>	<i>28.2</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.4	0.5	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.8</i>	1.4	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>
U.S. Total	40.0	65.3	75.3	50.8	25.9	<i>47.9</i>	<i>65.8</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>26.6</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>54.2</i>	50.8	<i>55.1</i>	<i>54.2</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 - April 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	60.81	60.59	59.92	60.55	61.18	<i>61.16</i>	<i>60.45</i>	<i>60.69</i>	<i>60.56</i>	<i>60.24</i>	<i>59.73</i>	<i>59.97</i>	60.46	<i>60.87</i>	<i>60.12</i>
Alaska	1.22	1.06	0.93	1.14	1.16	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.09	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.51	6.91	7.09	6.70	6.79	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.55</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.17</i>	6.80	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.32</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	53.08	52.62	51.90	52.70	53.23	<i>53.41</i>	<i>53.04</i>	<i>53.10</i>	<i>52.90</i>	<i>52.85</i>	<i>52.67</i>	<i>52.73</i>	52.57	<i>53.19</i>	<i>52.79</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	58.37	58.02	57.34	57.86	58.48	<i>58.45</i>	<i>57.77</i>	<i>58.00</i>	<i>57.88</i>	<i>57.57</i>	<i>57.08</i>	<i>57.32</i>	57.89	<i>58.17</i>	<i>57.46</i>
Gross Imports	11.19	9.53	10.41	9.81	11.09	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.38</i>	10.23	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.16</i>
Pipeline	10.23	7.82	9.21	8.74	9.35	<i>6.97</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.63</i>	8.99	<i>7.96</i>	<i>7.35</i>
LNG	0.96	1.71	1.21	1.08	1.74	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.75</i>	1.24	<i>1.76</i>	<i>1.81</i>
Gross Exports	3.55	2.45	2.60	3.13	3.24	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>3.10</i>	2.93	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.79</i>
Net Imports	7.63	7.08	7.82	6.68	7.85	<i>6.58</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.27</i>	7.30	<i>7.05</i>	<i>6.37</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.19	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	13.00	-12.19	-9.88	5.59	16.36	<i>-11.67</i>	<i>-9.09</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>15.99</i>	<i>-10.87</i>	<i>-9.06</i>	<i>4.63</i>	-0.91	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.12</i>
Total Supply	79.19	53.05	55.45	70.32	82.88	<i>53.52</i>	<i>55.91</i>	<i>69.48</i>	<i>80.58</i>	<i>52.95</i>	<i>54.76</i>	<i>68.40</i>	64.45	<i>65.38</i>	<i>64.11</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.56	-0.50	-1.47	-5.97	0.45	<i>0.16</i>	<i>-0.96</i>	<i>-6.00</i>	<i>-0.15</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>-4.45</i>	-1.86	<i>-1.60</i>	<i>-0.70</i>
Total Primary Supply	79.76	52.55	53.98	64.35	83.33	<i>53.68</i>	<i>54.95</i>	<i>63.48</i>	<i>80.44</i>	<i>54.19</i>	<i>55.38</i>	<i>63.95</i>	62.59	<i>63.78</i>	<i>63.42</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.43	8.10	3.82	15.05	26.89	<i>8.20</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>26.09</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>14.88</i>	13.05	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.22</i>
Commercial	14.36	6.01	4.31	9.55	14.99	<i>6.16</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>9.29</i>	8.53	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.54</i>
Industrial	18.17	15.53	15.71	17.91	19.15	<i>15.99</i>	<i>15.94</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>16.58</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>18.00</i>	16.83	<i>17.20</i>	<i>17.49</i>
Electric Power (c)	15.97	17.87	25.10	16.47	16.36	<i>18.18</i>	<i>25.86</i>	<i>16.20</i>	<i>14.86</i>	<i>18.04</i>	<i>26.05</i>	<i>16.49</i>	18.87	<i>19.17</i>	<i>18.88</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.50	3.49	3.45	3.49	3.53	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.46</i>	3.48	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.47	1.51	1.80	2.32	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.72</i>	1.75	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.72</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Consumption	79.76	52.55	53.98	64.35	83.33	<i>53.68</i>	<i>54.95</i>	<i>63.48</i>	<i>80.44</i>	<i>54.19</i>	<i>55.38</i>	<i>63.95</i>	62.59	<i>63.78</i>	<i>63.42</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,656	2,752	3,643	3,131	1,656	<i>2,718</i>	<i>3,554</i>	<i>3,132</i>	<i>1,692</i>	<i>2,681</i>	<i>3,515</i>	<i>3,089</i>	3,131	<i>3,132</i>	<i>3,089</i>
Producing Region (d)	734	1,003	1,164	1,012	610	<i>923</i>	<i>1,071</i>	<i>975</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>1,048</i>	<i>952</i>	1,012	<i>975</i>	<i>952</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	644	1,322	1,988	1,686	755	<i>1,391</i>	<i>2,001</i>	<i>1,724</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>1,354</i>	<i>1,969</i>	<i>1,693</i>	1,686	<i>1,724</i>	<i>1,693</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	279	427	490	433	290	<i>405</i>	<i>481</i>	<i>433</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>445</i>	433	<i>433</i>	<i>445</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 - April 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	0.43	0.95	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.47	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Middle Atlantic	4.79	1.43	0.64	2.60	4.73	<i>1.49</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>2.61</i>	2.35	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.38</i>
E. N. Central	7.50	2.25	0.92	4.23	7.52	<i>2.21</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>7.53</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>4.35</i>	3.71	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.73</i>
W. N. Central	2.52	0.71	0.28	1.36	2.70	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>1.34</i>	1.21	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.23</i>
S. Atlantic	2.44	0.56	0.32	1.56	2.86	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.22	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.23</i>
E. S. Central	1.03	0.24	0.12	0.56	1.30	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.49	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.50</i>
W. S. Central	1.71	0.53	0.28	1.04	2.26	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.89</i>	0.89	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.89</i>
Mountain	1.68	0.68	0.31	1.30	1.91	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.22</i>	0.99	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Pacific	2.80	1.36	0.81	1.96	2.66	<i>1.38</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>1.95</i>	1.73	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.75</i>
Total	25.43	8.10	3.82	15.05	26.89	<i>8.20</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>26.09</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>14.88</i>	13.05	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.22</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.61	0.24	0.14	0.31	0.58	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.31</i>	0.32	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Middle Atlantic	2.81	1.12	0.93	1.78	2.79	<i>1.13</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1.75</i>	1.66	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.62</i>
E. N. Central	3.78	1.28	0.79	2.36	3.79	<i>1.30</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.04	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.04</i>
W. N. Central	1.53	0.52	0.30	0.96	1.65	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.82	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>
S. Atlantic	1.62	0.69	0.56	1.16	1.76	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.12</i>	1.00	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.99</i>
E. S. Central	0.63	0.24	0.18	0.40	0.77	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.36	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>
W. S. Central	1.11	0.60	0.46	0.78	1.34	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.74	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Mountain	0.95	0.48	0.28	0.76	1.04	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.71</i>	0.62	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Pacific	1.32	0.84	0.67	1.04	1.27	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.04</i>	0.96	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Total	14.36	6.01	4.31	9.55	14.99	<i>6.16</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>9.29</i>	8.53	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.54</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.32	0.41	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.30</i>	0.29	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Middle Atlantic	0.98	0.72	0.66	0.86	1.00	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.80	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>
E. N. Central	3.30	2.18	2.07	2.85	3.44	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>3.02</i>	2.60	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.85</i>
W. N. Central	1.71	1.34	1.35	1.67	1.68	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.51</i>	1.51	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.43</i>
S. Atlantic	1.38	1.26	1.27	1.39	1.47	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>1.30</i>	1.32	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.32</i>
E. S. Central	1.14	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.30	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.16</i>	1.11	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.11</i>
W. S. Central	5.96	5.81	5.94	6.29	6.49	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.46</i>	6.00	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.42</i>
Mountain	0.88	0.70	0.64	0.84	0.92	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.76	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>
Pacific	2.45	2.25	2.48	2.47	2.43	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.53</i>	2.41	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Total	18.17	15.53	15.71	17.91	19.15	<i>15.99</i>	<i>15.94</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>16.58</i>	<i>16.30</i>	<i>18.00</i>	16.83	<i>17.20</i>	<i>17.49</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 Nominal Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	4.79	3.93	3.76	4.22	4.84	4.76	4.89	5.14	3.72	4.17	4.91
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	4.11	4.02	4.87	5.52	5.28	5.39	5.78	4.06	4.57	5.49
Residential															
New England	17.27	17.28	17.61	15.00	15.20	16.15	18.55	16.03	15.89	16.95	19.44	17.36	16.77	15.83	16.70
Middle Atlantic	15.08	15.18	18.03	13.71	13.12	14.63	17.89	14.65	14.07	15.17	19.14	16.10	14.92	14.11	15.15
E. N. Central	10.96	10.87	14.53	9.44	9.79	11.27	14.06	10.38	10.33	12.01	15.40	11.73	10.73	10.43	11.30
W. N. Central	10.21	10.86	14.90	9.35	9.33	11.04	14.86	10.33	10.01	11.89	16.21	11.55	10.33	10.14	11.05
S. Atlantic	14.49	17.95	22.77	13.42	12.92	17.55	23.62	15.26	14.38	18.77	25.66	16.53	15.09	14.79	16.33
E. S. Central	13.43	14.78	17.30	11.15	10.84	14.20	18.89	13.21	12.40	15.18	20.30	14.50	13.17	12.25	13.78
W. S. Central	11.35	13.16	16.72	10.13	10.01	13.76	18.08	11.94	10.59	14.84	19.96	13.43	11.69	11.55	12.68
Mountain	10.55	10.51	13.36	9.32	9.25	10.13	12.68	9.44	9.80	10.62	13.57	10.65	10.36	9.72	10.48
Pacific	10.62	10.09	10.51	10.17	10.61	10.35	10.41	9.82	10.54	11.08	11.71	10.94	10.37	10.31	10.91
U.S. Average	12.17	12.25	14.75	10.80	10.84	12.29	14.77	11.70	11.55	13.04	16.15	13.02	11.97	11.59	12.54
Commercial															
New England	14.23	12.75	11.46	11.06	11.97	11.65	11.51	12.31	13.11	12.40	12.41	13.23	12.96	11.95	12.94
Middle Atlantic	12.19	10.14	9.50	10.22	10.96	9.81	9.07	10.65	11.28	10.32	10.08	11.69	11.10	10.42	11.07
E. N. Central	9.69	8.05	7.84	7.61	8.95	8.93	9.11	8.91	9.49	9.40	10.00	9.81	8.75	8.95	9.61
W. N. Central	9.44	8.05	8.23	7.68	8.66	8.31	8.34	8.22	8.87	8.89	9.31	9.07	8.62	8.46	8.96
S. Atlantic	12.22	11.31	11.11	10.63	10.89	10.72	10.94	11.57	11.85	11.40	11.84	12.45	11.49	11.04	11.94
E. S. Central	12.33	11.02	10.41	9.50	9.77	10.03	10.45	11.23	11.22	10.86	11.42	12.15	11.12	10.25	11.43
W. S. Central	9.61	8.68	8.95	8.11	8.76	7.94	8.46	9.06	8.73	8.53	9.45	9.99	8.93	8.62	9.11
Mountain	9.32	8.77	9.42	8.28	8.27	8.10	8.50	8.38	8.63	8.48	9.13	9.19	8.90	8.30	8.82
Pacific	10.05	8.95	8.94	9.26	9.63	8.33	8.15	8.54	9.58	8.79	9.04	9.46	9.44	8.81	9.29
U.S. Average	10.63	9.27	9.24	8.82	9.62	9.13	9.17	9.56	10.07	9.67	10.07	10.50	9.75	9.46	10.12
Industrial															
New England	13.70	11.71	9.64	10.92	12.51	10.66	9.49	10.69	12.45	11.87	11.23	12.45	12.05	11.16	12.14
Middle Atlantic	11.41	8.83	7.88	8.87	10.24	8.46	7.83	9.47	10.64	9.31	9.31	11.11	9.79	9.28	10.30
E. N. Central	9.38	6.58	6.24	6.90	8.08	7.06	6.76	7.25	8.32	7.94	7.87	8.26	7.84	7.50	8.18
W. N. Central	7.80	5.11	4.49	5.91	7.01	5.26	4.79	5.83	7.35	6.07	5.98	6.95	6.01	5.86	6.67
S. Atlantic	8.67	6.30	5.91	6.65	8.10	6.68	6.91	7.98	8.73	7.86	8.26	9.15	7.00	7.46	8.52
E. S. Central	7.99	5.56	5.08	5.93	7.69	5.96	6.06	7.13	8.07	6.76	7.17	8.08	6.24	6.79	7.57
W. S. Central	4.70	3.76	3.59	4.55	5.47	4.45	4.18	4.70	5.43	5.50	5.42	5.66	4.15	4.68	5.50
Mountain	8.30	7.03	6.63	7.38	7.32	6.87	6.57	7.52	8.24	7.74	7.58	8.56	7.43	7.14	8.09
Pacific	8.26	7.07	7.18	7.44	7.79	6.19	5.58	6.80	7.82	6.98	6.59	7.78	7.56	6.65	7.35
U.S. Average	6.52	4.62	4.25	5.42	6.63	5.14	4.77	5.65	6.75	6.14	5.99	6.69	5.27	5.58	6.41

- = 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 - April 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	260.0	255.3	238.8	260.3	271.8	265.5	260.3	278.4	275.9	1072.8	1026.1	1080.2
Appalachia	94.8	84.1	80.7	81.0	83.2	77.8	84.8	88.5	85.9	84.2	90.1	89.3	340.6	334.2	349.4
Interior	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.1	32.9	30.8	33.5	35.0	33.9	33.3	35.6	35.3	147.6	132.2	138.0
Western	149.6	141.0	151.1	142.9	139.3	130.2	142.0	148.2	145.7	142.8	152.8	151.4	584.5	559.7	592.8
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-6.6	-2.8	2.3	0.4	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	-1.7	1.0	1.2	-6.6	5.6	5.2
Imports	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.2	6.3	6.2	7.0	5.4	7.7	7.6	6.9	22.6	23.7	27.6
Exports	13.3	13.0	15.2	17.7	11.7	14.8	17.0	18.7	12.6	17.7	18.9	19.5	59.1	62.2	68.7
Metallurgical Coal	8.5	6.5	10.4	11.9	8.3	10.6	11.5	11.2	7.9	11.2	12.7	11.8	37.3	41.7	43.6
Steam Coal	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.8	3.4	4.2	5.5	7.5	4.7	6.6	6.2	7.7	21.8	20.5	25.1
Total Primary Supply	267.9	252.4	261.2	248.3	245.4	231.7	255.7	260.3	263.2	248.6	268.0	264.5	1029.7	993.2	1044.3
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-11.8	-21.0	-1.2	6.9	24.5	0.9	19.0	-3.2	-0.8	-9.6	13.5	-4.5	-27.0	41.2	-1.4
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.4	12.7	12.7
Total Supply	259.2	234.1	263.3	258.5	273.1	235.8	277.8	260.4	265.6	242.2	284.7	263.1	1015.1	1047.1	1055.6
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.3	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.1	6.0	5.6	15.6	22.0	22.7
Electric Power Sector (b)	237.6	216.9	245.2	236.9	247.1	222.0	262.4	244.7	247.4	226.1	267.5	246.1	936.5	976.2	987.1
Retail and Other Industry	13.2	11.2	11.7	11.6	10.6	8.8	9.6	10.2	12.2	11.0	11.2	11.4	47.7	39.2	45.8
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.9	3.3	3.2	3.1
Other Industrial	12.1	10.6	11.1	10.7	9.6	8.2	9.0	9.3	11.2	10.4	10.6	10.5	44.5	36.1	42.7
Total Consumption	255.1	231.5	260.4	252.8	263.4	235.8	277.8	260.4	265.6	242.2	284.7	263.1	999.8	1037.4	1055.6
Discrepancy (c)	4.1	2.7	2.9	5.7	9.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.3	9.7	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	41.3	44.0	41.7	41.3	43.7	42.2	36.0	35.7	30.9	32.6	31.6	30.5	41.3	35.7	30.5
Secondary Inventories	182.2	203.2	204.4	197.4	173.0	172.0	153.1	156.2	157.0	166.6	153.1	157.6	197.4	156.2	157.6
Electric Power Sector	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	166.3	165.1	145.6	148.5	150.1	159.4	145.3	149.5	190.0	148.5	149.5
Retail and General Industry	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.7	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.7
Coke Plants	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.9
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity (Tons per hour)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.00	6.06	6.06
Total Raw Steel Production (Million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	0.258	0.261	0.253	0.240	0.263	0.266	0.257	0.175	0.252	0.256
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities (Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.18	2.16	2.12	2.09	2.09	2.10	2.09	2.07	2.21	2.14	2.09

- = 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 - April 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	10.74	10.44	11.75	10.37	10.99	<i>10.67</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>10.69</i>	10.82	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.26</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.37	10.07	11.35	9.98	10.59	<i>10.30</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>10.31</i>	10.44	<i>10.72</i>	<i>10.87</i>
Industrial Sector	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.37	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	0.36	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	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>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.12	<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>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	10.81	10.52	11.87	10.47	11.10	<i>10.74</i>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>10.76</i>	10.92	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.34</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.55	0.90	0.72	0.72	0.49	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.71</i>	0.72	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	9.86	9.24	10.74	9.34	10.19	<i>9.49</i>	<i>11.21</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>9.66</i>	9.80	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.21</i>
Residential Sector	3.98	3.29	4.25	3.42	4.28	<i>3.38</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>3.55</i>	3.73	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.90</i>
Commercial Sector	3.51	3.56	3.96	3.47	3.49	<i>3.60</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>3.63</i>	3.62	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Industrial Sector	2.35	2.37	2.51	2.43	2.41	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.46</i>	2.42	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.51</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	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>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.39	0.38	0.42	0.41	0.41	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.40	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.41</i>
Total Consumption	10.26	9.62	11.16	9.74	10.61	<i>9.88</i>	<i>11.63</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>11.87</i>	<i>10.06</i>	10.20	<i>10.49</i>	<i>10.62</i>
Nominal Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.18	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.07</i>	2.21	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.09</i>
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.18	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.15</i>	4.69	<i>5.19</i>	<i>5.93</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.91	<i>12.35</i>	<i>12.29</i>	<i>12.22</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.61</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>12.76</i>	8.85	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.63</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	15.92	<i>16.44</i>	<i>16.68</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>17.24</i>	<i>17.26</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.99</i>	13.10	<i>16.38</i>	<i>17.50</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.2	11.7	12.0	11.3	10.8	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.6</i>	11.5	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.7</i>
Commercial Sector	10.1	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.9	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	10.2	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.3</i>
Industrial Sector	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.6</i>	6.8	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</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 - April 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	143	108	132	120	142	112	138	122	140	113	140	124	126	128	129
Middle Atlantic	399	306	379	329	394	313	412	334	391	318	418	339	353	363	366
E. N. Central	571	434	515	480	575	453	592	495	579	463	605	506	500	529	538
W. N. Central	317	241	290	262	335	257	344	275	325	262	350	280	278	303	304
S. Atlantic	993	837	1,102	854	1,139	852	1,163	871	993	868	1,184	886	947	1,006	983
E. S. Central	355	276	370	282	409	287	407	297	356	288	409	298	321	350	338
W. S. Central	499	493	717	451	597	499	721	463	494	499	721	462	540	570	545
Mountain	240	230	323	230	245	230	325	226	244	236	333	232	256	257	261
Pacific contiguous	442	354	410	395	429	360	423	394	460	369	433	404	400	401	416
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	15
Total	3,976	3,293	4,250	3,418	4,280	3,377	4,538	3,490	3,998	3,430	4,608	3,545	3,734	3,921	3,896
Commercial Sector															
New England	128	118	131	119	124	121	136	120	127	123	138	123	124	125	128
Middle Atlantic	449	422	476	417	445	427	490	426	454	438	502	437	441	447	458
E. N. Central	555	536	567	520	552	553	608	541	565	569	626	557	544	563	579
W. N. Central	265	260	281	257	268	271	305	269	273	277	312	275	266	278	284
S. Atlantic	787	827	918	795	783	824	938	799	804	858	977	832	832	836	868
E. S. Central	216	224	253	209	216	225	263	215	216	230	268	219	226	230	234
W. S. Central	426	463	546	442	427	472	548	447	434	486	565	461	469	474	487
Mountain	236	249	281	241	236	254	287	247	243	262	296	254	252	256	264
Pacific contiguous	432	445	490	449	420	439	492	446	440	450	504	457	454	449	463
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,510	3,559	3,960	3,467	3,488	3,602	4,084	3,527	3,574	3,711	4,207	3,633	3,625	3,676	3,783
Industrial Sector															
New England	77	75	79	76	75	77	80	76	75	77	80	76	77	77	77
Middle Atlantic	177	175	184	174	176	178	184	174	174	177	184	173	178	178	177
E. N. Central	443	434	456	459	460	465	470	451	465	470	476	457	448	462	467
W. N. Central	204	201	215	214	207	210	222	213	208	214	226	216	208	213	216
S. Atlantic	348	358	375	359	355	376	382	357	363	381	387	362	360	368	373
E. S. Central	309	298	311	329	327	324	324	330	340	338	338	344	312	326	340
W. S. Central	375	385	409	385	382	402	412	379	388	408	418	384	389	394	400
Mountain	196	207	226	203	199	219	233	207	206	225	239	212	208	215	221
Pacific contiguous	211	221	240	220	211	226	243	217	218	227	244	219	223	224	227
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,353	2,367	2,510	2,432	2,405	2,491	2,565	2,418	2,450	2,530	2,606	2,457	2,416	2,470	2,511
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	350	303	344	316	343	311	355	320	345	315	359	324	328	332	336
Middle Atlantic	1,039	913	1,050	931	1,026	929	1,097	944	1,030	943	1,115	959	983	999	1,012
E. N. Central	1,570	1,405	1,539	1,460	1,589	1,472	1,672	1,488	1,611	1,504	1,709	1,521	1,493	1,555	1,586
W. N. Central	786	702	786	733	810	738	871	757	806	753	888	772	752	794	805
S. Atlantic	2,132	2,026	2,398	2,012	2,280	2,056	2,487	2,030	2,164	2,111	2,552	2,083	2,142	2,213	2,228
E. S. Central	880	797	934	820	952	836	994	842	913	856	1,015	862	858	906	912
W. S. Central	1,301	1,342	1,672	1,278	1,406	1,374	1,682	1,289	1,316	1,394	1,705	1,308	1,399	1,438	1,431
Mountain	672	686	831	674	680	704	846	680	693	722	868	698	716	728	746
Pacific contiguous	1,087	1,021	1,142	1,067	1,062	1,027	1,160	1,060	1,120	1,048	1,184	1,082	1,079	1,077	1,109
AK and HI	45	44	45	46	46	44	45	46	46	45	46	47	45	45	46
Total	9,862	9,239	10,741	9,337	10,195	9,490	11,208	9,455	10,043	9,690	11,441	9,655	9,796	10,088	10,210

- = 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 Nominal Prices (Cents per Kilowatt-hour)

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	17.9	18.1	17.3	16.8	16.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.5	17.1	17.6
Middle Atlantic	14.1	15.1	16.1	14.7	14.7	15.7	16.6	15.0	14.9	15.8	16.8	15.2	15.0	15.5	15.7
E. N. Central	10.4	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.3	11.2	11.3	10.7	10.2	11.2	11.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9
W. N. Central	8.2	9.5	10.0	8.6	8.2	9.4	10.0	8.7	8.2	9.5	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.2
S. Atlantic	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.1	10.5	11.3	11.6	11.2	10.8	11.3	11.8	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.4
E. S. Central	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.8	9.5	9.8	9.3	9.1	9.7	10.0	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.6
W. S. Central	11.4	11.5	11.3	10.8	10.6	11.4	11.7	11.0	11.1	11.9	12.3	11.6	11.3	11.2	11.8
Mountain	9.3	10.3	10.9	10.0	9.6	10.4	10.9	10.1	9.5	10.4	10.9	10.0	10.2	10.3	10.3
Pacific	11.5	12.3	13.7	12.0	11.9	12.3	13.2	11.9	12.0	12.4	13.4	12.0	12.4	12.3	12.4
U.S. Average	11.2	11.7	12.0	11.3	10.8	11.7	12.1	11.4	11.1	11.8	12.3	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.7
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.7	16.1	16.0	15.6	15.1	15.2	15.7	15.7	15.2	15.6	16.2	16.2	16.1	15.4	15.8
Middle Atlantic	13.1	13.3	14.3	13.1	13.3	13.6	14.7	13.4	13.5	13.8	15.1	13.8	13.5	13.8	14.1
E. N. Central	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
W. N. Central	6.9	7.6	8.0	7.0	6.8	7.4	7.9	6.9	6.8	7.4	7.9	6.9	7.4	7.3	7.3
S. Atlantic	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.0	9.5	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.5
E. S. Central	9.5	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2
W. S. Central	9.5	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.4
Mountain	8.0	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.1	8.6	9.0	8.4	8.0	8.6	9.0	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.5
Pacific	10.7	12.0	13.6	11.2	11.0	12.4	13.8	11.5	11.0	12.4	13.9	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.3
U.S. Average	10.1	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.7	10.1	9.9	10.3	10.8	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.1	13.1	12.3	12.4	11.7	13.0	12.5	12.7	11.9	12.1	12.4	12.5
Middle Atlantic	8.2	8.5	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.3
E. N. Central	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.4
W. N. Central	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	6.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.5
S. Atlantic	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4
E. S. Central	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7
W. S. Central	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.3
Mountain	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.6	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.8	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.1
Pacific	7.2	7.9	9.0	7.8	7.3	7.9	8.9	8.0	7.4	8.1	9.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.3
U.S. Average	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7
All Sectors (a)															
New England	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.2	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.3	15.6	15.6	16.0	15.8	15.7	15.3	15.7
Middle Atlantic	12.6	12.9	13.9	12.7	12.9	13.3	14.4	13.0	13.1	13.4	14.6	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.6
E. N. Central	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9
W. N. Central	7.1	7.7	8.3	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.3	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.3	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.5
S. Atlantic	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.6	10.1	9.7	9.4	9.7	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.8
E. S. Central	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.5	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.5	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.0
W. S. Central	9.6	9.2	9.3	8.6	9.1	9.2	9.6	8.8	9.0	9.4	10.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4
Mountain	7.8	8.4	9.2	8.2	8.0	8.4	9.1	8.1	7.8	8.4	9.1	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4
Pacific	10.4	11.2	12.7	10.8	10.6	11.3	12.6	10.9	10.7	11.5	12.7	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.5
U.S. Average	9.7	9.9	10.3	9.5	9.5	9.8	10.4	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.6	9.8	9.9	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 - April 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	4.962	4.443	4.983	4.811	5.176	<i>4.537</i>	<i>5.273</i>	<i>4.919</i>	<i>5.127</i>	<i>4.611</i>	<i>5.355</i>	<i>4.929</i>	4.800	<i>4.976</i>	<i>5.006</i>
Natural Gas	1.968	2.157	3.052	2.029	2.018	<i>2.211</i>	<i>3.160</i>	<i>2.005</i>	<i>1.853</i>	<i>2.210</i>	<i>3.209</i>	<i>2.057</i>	2.304	<i>2.351</i>	<i>2.335</i>
Other Gases	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.009	0.009	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.130	0.093	0.099	0.070	0.120	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.092</i>	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.099</i>	0.098	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.108</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.067	0.040	0.048	0.030	0.052	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.034</i>	0.046	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.040</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.025	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	0.017	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.034	0.023	0.037	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.050</i>	0.031	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.052</i>
Other Petroleum	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.004	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear	2.274	2.130	2.295	2.035	2.240	<i>2.188</i>	<i>2.328</i>	<i>2.159</i>	<i>2.258</i>	<i>2.185</i>	<i>2.324</i>	<i>2.155</i>	2.183	<i>2.229</i>	<i>2.230</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.012	-0.009	-0.015	-0.012	-0.014	<i>-0.013</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.012	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.015</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.019	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.018	<i>0.019</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	0.698	0.910	0.631	0.699	0.677	<i>0.846</i>	<i>0.641</i>	<i>0.552</i>	<i>0.736</i>	<i>0.882</i>	<i>0.663</i>	<i>0.611</i>	0.734	<i>0.679</i>	<i>0.722</i>
Geothermal	0.043	0.041	0.041	0.043	0.043	<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>	0.042	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	<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	0.207	0.207	0.156	0.207	0.230	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.230</i>	<i>0.249</i>	<i>0.317</i>	<i>0.371</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.324</i>	0.194	<i>0.249</i>	<i>0.329</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.030	0.027	0.031	0.029	0.031	<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	0.042	0.044	0.044	0.042	0.042	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.043	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.369	10.072	11.349	9.983	10.593	<i>10.303</i>	<i>11.879</i>	<i>10.111</i>	<i>10.539</i>	<i>10.495</i>	<i>12.126</i>	<i>10.313</i>	10.445	<i>10.723</i>	<i>10.871</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004	<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	0.010	<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>0.011</i>	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>
Petroleum	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	<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	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>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	<i>0.004</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>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.020	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.021	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.039	0.037	0.039	0.036	0.048	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.038	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Natural Gas	0.203	0.197	0.216	0.211	0.209	<i>0.191</i>	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.196</i>	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.194</i>	<i>0.212</i>	<i>0.199</i>	0.207	<i>0.201</i>	<i>0.204</i>
Other Gases	0.019	0.018	0.023	0.022	0.020	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.021	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>
Petroleum	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.005	0.009	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.007	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</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	0.068	0.066	0.073	0.074	0.070	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.073</i>	0.070	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.071</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	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>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.353	0.344	0.375	0.365	0.372	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.376</i>	<i>0.357</i>	<i>0.371</i>	<i>0.350</i>	<i>0.379</i>	<i>0.359</i>	0.359	<i>0.363</i>	<i>0.365</i>
Total All Sectors	10.742	10.437	11.746	10.369	10.986	<i>10.671</i>	<i>12.279</i>	<i>10.489</i>	<i>10.933</i>	<i>10.867</i>	<i>12.530</i>	<i>10.695</i>	10.825	<i>11.108</i>	<i>11.259</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 - April 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	2.57	2.74	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.56	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.69</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.05	16.99	24.19	15.61	15.51	<i>17.40</i>	<i>24.96</i>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>13.90</i>	<i>17.11</i>	<i>24.99</i>	<i>15.48</i>	17.98	<i>18.31</i>	<i>17.90</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.22	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.08	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.08	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</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	0.07	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.06	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<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	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	<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	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	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>	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.37	1.33	1.47	1.44	1.46	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.40	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.46</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	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>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.64	2.39	2.67	2.58	2.76	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.68</i>	2.57	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.71</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.51	18.40	25.74	17.13	17.06	<i>18.85</i>	<i>26.55</i>	<i>16.77</i>	<i>15.48</i>	<i>18.60</i>	<i>26.61</i>	<i>17.00</i>	19.46	<i>19.83</i>	<i>19.45</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.23	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	166.3	<i>165.1</i>	<i>145.6</i>	<i>148.5</i>	<i>150.1</i>	<i>159.4</i>	<i>145.3</i>	<i>149.5</i>	190.0	<i>148.5</i>	<i>149.5</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	21.1	21.0	19.2	18.8	18.0	<i>18.2</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>16.9</i>	18.8	<i>17.7</i>	<i>16.9</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.1	17.6	17.9	17.8	16.9	<i>17.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.7</i>	17.8	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.7</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.6	3.8	4.8	7.0	6.8	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	7.0	<i>6.3</i>	<i>5.6</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 - April 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.625	0.827	0.585	0.644	0.608	<i>0.767</i>	<i>0.587</i>	<i>0.506</i>	<i>0.660</i>	<i>0.799</i>	<i>0.606</i>	<i>0.560</i>	2.682	2.468	2.625
Geothermal	0.092	0.089	0.091	0.094	0.093	<i>0.094</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.100</i>	0.366	0.382	0.389
Solar	0.021	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.022	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.091	0.095	0.101
Wind	0.184	0.186	0.141	0.188	0.204	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.295</i>	0.699	0.900	1.188
Wood	0.481	0.475	0.514	0.514	0.499	<i>0.479</i>	<i>0.523</i>	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.497</i>	<i>0.485</i>	<i>0.528</i>	<i>0.516</i>	1.985	2.014	2.026
Ethanol (b)	0.203	0.215	0.237	0.251	0.261	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.272</i>	0.907	1.048	1.075
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.015	0.018	0.022	0.012	<i>0.019</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>	0.068	0.084	0.110
Other Renewables	0.113	0.112	0.113	0.112	0.111	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.117</i>	0.450	0.457	0.467
Total	1.733	1.943	1.724	1.846	1.816	<i>2.012</i>	<i>1.853</i>	<i>1.773</i>	<i>1.959</i>	<i>2.149</i>	<i>1.963</i>	<i>1.911</i>	7.246	7.453	7.981
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.620	0.819	0.573	0.636	0.603	<i>0.761</i>	<i>0.583</i>	<i>0.502</i>	<i>0.655</i>	<i>0.793</i>	<i>0.603</i>	<i>0.555</i>	2.649	2.448	2.606
Geothermal	0.081	0.078	0.079	0.082	0.082	<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>	0.320	0.336	0.343
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	<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	0.184	0.186	0.141	0.188	0.204	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.295</i>	0.699	0.900	1.188
Wood	0.044	0.040	0.045	0.044	0.046	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.173	0.179	0.181
Other Renewables	0.063	0.064	0.064	0.062	0.061	<i>0.065</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>	0.253	0.259	0.270
Subtotal	0.993	1.189	0.906	1.014	1.001	<i>1.211</i>	<i>0.998</i>	<i>0.928</i>	<i>1.134</i>	<i>1.324</i>	<i>1.093</i>	<i>1.055</i>	4.102	4.138	4.605
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.018	0.019	0.018
Geothermal	0.001	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>	0.005	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	0.299	0.295	0.327	0.328	0.314	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.332</i>	<i>0.325</i>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.327</i>	1.249	1.267	1.272
Other Renewables	0.041	0.040	0.041	0.041	0.041	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.163	0.163	0.162
Subtotal	0.349	0.346	0.377	0.378	0.365	<i>0.346</i>	<i>0.385</i>	<i>0.374</i>	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.350</i>	<i>0.388</i>	<i>0.377</i>	1.449	1.470	1.473
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	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>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.004	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>	0.015	0.015	0.015
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.072	0.076	0.082
Other Renewables	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.007	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.034	0.034	0.035
Subtotal	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.027	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.124	0.121	0.128
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.007	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>	0.026	0.027	0.027
Biomass	0.121	0.122	0.124	0.124	0.123	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.123</i>	0.490	0.492	0.492
Solar	0.020	0.021	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>	0.083	0.083	0.083
Subtotal	0.148	0.149	0.151	0.151	0.150	<i>0.151</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.151</i>	<i>0.151</i>	<i>0.151</i>	<i>0.151</i>	0.599	0.602	0.602
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.200	0.226	0.238	0.249	0.265	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.280</i>	0.914	1.067	1.101
Biodiesel (b)	0.004	0.012	0.015	0.017	0.007	<i>0.015</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	0.068	0.095
Total Consumption	1.722	1.953	1.724	1.842	1.815	<i>2.010</i>	<i>1.854</i>	<i>1.777</i>	<i>1.961</i>	<i>2.151</i>	<i>1.966</i>	<i>1.916</i>	7.241	7.457	7.993

- = 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 - April 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	12,973	13,161	13,242	<i>13,312</i>	<i>13,391</i>	<i>13,477</i>	<i>13,564</i>	<i>13,652</i>	<i>13,765</i>	<i>13,879</i>	12,990	<i>13,355</i>	<i>13,715</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	9,984	10,032	9,993	<i>10,098</i>	<i>10,178</i>	<i>10,202</i>	<i>10,171</i>	<i>10,251</i>	<i>10,322</i>	<i>10,382</i>	10,005	<i>10,118</i>	<i>10,281</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,688	1,632	1,627	1,651	1,641	<i>1,663</i>	<i>1,682</i>	<i>1,721</i>	<i>1,775</i>	<i>1,838</i>	<i>1,904</i>	<i>1,967</i>	1,649	<i>1,677</i>	<i>1,871</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	-28.88	-39.76	-55.27	-4.66	-0.56	<i>2.09</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>20.18</i>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>13.32</i>	-32.14	<i>9.09</i>	<i>13.30</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	123.5	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.9</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	132.8	131.1	130.1	129.6	129.6	<i>130.0</i>	<i>130.0</i>	<i>130.2</i>	<i>130.7</i>	<i>131.4</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>133.1</i>	130.9	<i>129.9</i>	<i>131.8</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	88.9	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.5	<i>87.8</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>90.4</i>	<i>91.0</i>	87.9	<i>88.0</i>	<i>90.0</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	99.1	96.4	97.9	99.5	101.0	<i>102.1</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<i>105.0</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>108.0</i>	98.2	<i>102.5</i>	<i>106.4</i>
Manufacturing	98.3	96.2	98.3	99.6	101.3	<i>103.1</i>	<i>104.3</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>106.8</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>109.4</i>	<i>110.9</i>	98.1	<i>103.6</i>	<i>108.8</i>
Food	108.9	110.4	110.7	112.6	114.2	<i>114.5</i>	<i>114.8</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>116.2</i>	<i>116.8</i>	<i>117.5</i>	110.6	<i>114.7</i>	<i>116.5</i>
Paper	80.6	80.6	83.6	83.8	85.4	<i>86.3</i>	<i>86.6</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>90.5</i>	82.1	<i>86.4</i>	<i>89.2</i>
Chemicals	100.9	102.8	104.7	107.1	109.2	<i>110.2</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>111.2</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>114.7</i>	103.9	<i>110.4</i>	<i>113.4</i>
Petroleum	107.7	108.1	108.0	105.8	103.8	<i>104.2</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>105.0</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>106.7</i>	107.4	<i>104.4</i>	<i>106.0</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass	84.4	82.3	85.1	81.3	81.0	<i>81.2</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>82.1</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>88.8</i>	83.3	<i>81.4</i>	<i>86.1</i>
Primary Metals	64.2	60.2	71.0	77.9	82.1	<i>82.8</i>	<i>83.0</i>	<i>83.8</i>	<i>85.0</i>	<i>86.8</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>90.9</i>	68.3	<i>82.9</i>	<i>87.9</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products	90.3	94.9	94.7	96.8	97.2	<i>99.3</i>	<i>100.2</i>	<i>99.8</i>	<i>100.1</i>	<i>100.7</i>	<i>101.3</i>	<i>102.1</i>	94.2	<i>99.1</i>	<i>101.0</i>
Agricultural Chemicals	87.1	96.6	96.4	99.0	101.1	<i>99.5</i>	<i>97.5</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>96.0</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>96.9</i>	94.8	<i>98.6</i>	<i>96.4</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	90.5	92.4	94.9	96.1	97.4	<i>98.0</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.6</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>101.4</i>	93.5	<i>97.9</i>	<i>100.1</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.18	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.26</i>	2.15	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.24</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.72	1.70	1.71	1.79	1.84	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.90</i>	1.73	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.88</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.37	1.69	1.93	2.02	2.17	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.36</i>	1.75	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.36</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.2	<i>110.5</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>112.5</i>	<i>113.0</i>	<i>113.7</i>	109.7	<i>110.8</i>	<i>112.9</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,718	8,505	8,423	7,999	7,618	<i>8,505</i>	<i>8,442</i>	<i>8,056</i>	<i>7,718</i>	<i>8,580</i>	<i>8,490</i>	<i>8,096</i>	8,163	<i>8,157</i>	<i>8,223</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	494	513	518	497	493	<i>511</i>	<i>527</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>535</i>	505	<i>514</i>	<i>527</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	275	305	319	303	284	<i>307</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>324</i>	301	<i>308</i>	<i>317</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	252.7	249.8	260.6	268.8	265.4	<i>271.8</i>	<i>291.5</i>	<i>291.9</i>	<i>283.3</i>	<i>282.6</i>	<i>300.5</i>	<i>300.5</i>	258.0	<i>280.2</i>	<i>291.7</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.253</i>	<i>0.240</i>	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.257</i>	0.175	<i>0.252</i>	<i>0.256</i>
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	582	571	574	589	582	<i>581</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>593</i>	2,317	<i>2,333</i>	<i>2,355</i>
Natural Gas	385	255	265	311	397	<i>260</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>313</i>	1,216	<i>1,237</i>	<i>1,233</i>
Coal	481	437	490	476	499	<i>447</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>461</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>500</i>	1,884	<i>1,964</i>	<i>2,006</i>
Total Fossil Fuels	1,449	1,263	1,329	1,378	1,477	<i>1,288</i>	<i>1,378</i>	<i>1,391</i>	<i>1,475</i>	<i>1,311</i>	<i>1,402</i>	<i>1,406</i>	5,419	<i>5,534</i>	<i>5,594</i>

- = 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 - April 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	634	638	641	645	648	652	655	660	665	626	643	658
Middle Atlantic	1,748	1,746	1,757	1,779	1,788	1,798	1,808	1,818	1,830	1,841	1,855	1,870	1,757	1,803	1,849
E. N. Central	1,570	1,565	1,574	1,591	1,599	1,607	1,615	1,624	1,634	1,640	1,651	1,663	1,575	1,611	1,647
W. N. Central	722	721	725	737	741	744	747	752	755	759	764	770	726	746	762
S. Atlantic	2,030	2,026	2,036	2,068	2,082	2,094	2,107	2,123	2,138	2,155	2,176	2,196	2,040	2,101	2,166
E. S. Central	529	528	531	538	541	544	546	550	553	556	561	566	531	545	559
W. S. Central	1,221	1,220	1,230	1,252	1,263	1,270	1,279	1,287	1,296	1,306	1,318	1,330	1,231	1,275	1,313
Mountain	732	729	732	742	746	750	754	759	765	770	777	784	734	752	774
Pacific	1,964	1,959	1,968	1,999	2,013	2,024	2,038	2,052	2,066	2,080	2,098	2,116	1,973	2,032	2,090
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	96.8	95.9	98.0	98.9	100.1	101.5	102.5	103.5	104.3	105.2	106.3	107.3	97.4	101.9	105.8
Middle Atlantic	93.1	91.8	94.4	95.6	97.6	99.1	100.3	101.8	103.0	104.1	105.5	106.8	93.7	99.7	104.9
E. N. Central	92.5	88.9	91.5	93.3	95.1	96.6	97.6	98.8	99.7	100.8	102.1	103.4	91.5	97.0	101.5
W. N. Central	108.1	105.6	107.5	109.5	111.7	114.0	115.5	117.0	118.2	119.5	121.0	122.5	107.7	114.5	120.3
S. Atlantic	93.0	91.0	92.4	93.4	94.9	96.5	97.7	99.0	100.0	101.0	102.3	103.6	92.5	97.0	101.7
E. S. Central	96.0	94.1	97.3	98.8	100.5	102.0	103.3	104.9	106.2	107.7	109.6	111.5	96.6	102.7	108.8
W. S. Central	109.6	107.6	108.7	109.8	111.5	113.2	114.5	116.0	117.1	118.4	120.0	121.5	108.9	113.8	119.3
Mountain	111.2	110.0	112.0	113.6	115.8	118.2	119.9	121.6	123.4	124.6	126.1	127.6	111.7	118.9	125.4
Pacific	102.6	101.0	103.4	104.4	105.9	107.9	109.3	111.0	112.2	113.4	115.0	116.5	102.8	108.5	114.3
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	566	573	568	569	568	572	577	579	581	585	588	591	569	574	586
Middle Atlantic	1,508	1,538	1,527	1,530	1,527	1,546	1,559	1,568	1,577	1,590	1,603	1,613	1,526	1,550	1,596
E. N. Central	1,406	1,413	1,400	1,405	1,407	1,421	1,429	1,433	1,437	1,446	1,452	1,456	1,406	1,422	1,448
W. N. Central	640	641	634	637	639	643	646	648	649	653	656	658	638	644	654
S. Atlantic	1,854	1,864	1,844	1,851	1,856	1,877	1,892	1,901	1,912	1,929	1,945	1,959	1,853	1,881	1,936
E. S. Central	489	494	488	488	489	493	496	497	500	503	507	509	490	494	505
W. S. Central	1,064	1,059	1,047	1,052	1,056	1,069	1,079	1,086	1,093	1,103	1,113	1,120	1,055	1,073	1,107
Mountain	651	649	641	642	644	650	655	657	661	667	672	676	646	652	669
Pacific	1,707	1,701	1,684	1,690	1,694	1,714	1,728	1,739	1,750	1,766	1,779	1,790	1,696	1,719	1,771
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,491	5,495	5,500	5,506	5,517	5,530	5,541	5,554	5,568	5,584	5,599	5,609	5,506	5,554	5,609
Middle Atlantic	15,199	15,210	15,224	15,238	15,266	15,300	15,331	15,371	15,407	15,450	15,486	15,511	15,238	15,371	15,511
E. N. Central	17,747	17,735	17,727	17,719	17,728	17,774	17,810	17,855	17,894	17,930	17,971	18,052	17,719	17,855	18,052
W. N. Central	8,068	8,080	8,094	8,107	8,127	8,150	8,170	8,194	8,226	8,253	8,278	8,296	8,107	8,194	8,296
S. Atlantic	22,221	22,253	22,297	22,350	22,427	22,512	22,592	22,698	22,791	22,893	22,990	23,074	22,350	22,698	23,074
E. S. Central	7,046	7,056	7,068	7,080	7,098	7,118	7,144	7,175	7,198	7,224	7,248	7,275	7,080	7,175	7,275
W. S. Central	12,672	12,711	12,751	12,790	12,837	12,890	12,940	13,000	13,058	13,122	13,180	13,230	12,790	13,000	13,230
Mountain	7,894	7,909	7,927	7,947	7,974	8,009	8,044	8,078	8,108	8,152	8,191	8,228	7,947	8,078	8,228
Pacific	16,865	16,886	16,917	16,956	17,016	17,084	17,149	17,222	17,294	17,372	17,443	17,502	16,956	17,222	17,502
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
Middle Atlantic	18.2	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.0	17.9	18.1
E. N. Central	20.5	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.1	19.9	20.1
W. N. Central	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9
S. Atlantic	25.3	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.5	25.0	24.8	25.2
E. S. Central	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4
W. S. Central	15.1	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	14.9	14.9	15.2
Mountain	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2
Pacific	19.9	19.6	19.4	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.9	20.0	19.6	19.4	19.8

- = 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 - April 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	188	2,235	2,906	930	179	2,228	3,218	930	190	2,253	6,662	6,243	6,591
Middle Atlantic	3,032	662	119	1,989	2,786	752	122	2,038	2,967	752	126	2,046	5,803	5,698	5,891
E. N. Central	3,337	764	157	2,269	3,156	798	155	2,308	3,222	798	158	2,299	6,528	6,417	6,477
W. N. Central	3,345	765	175	2,532	3,455	739	182	2,505	3,317	731	180	2,496	6,817	6,881	6,723
South Atlantic	1,588	215	20	1,045	1,776	247	24	1,056	1,522	247	23	1,041	2,869	3,103	2,833
E. S. Central	1,868	271	18	1,409	2,224	299	32	1,375	1,889	299	32	1,360	3,566	3,930	3,580
W. S. Central	1,087	112	9	979	1,540	119	8	862	1,199	106	7	879	2,186	2,529	2,191
Mountain	2,135	688	131	2,056	2,315	720	168	1,934	2,291	726	172	1,941	5,010	5,137	5,129
Pacific	1,429	491	52	1,176	1,309	526	101	1,146	1,419	556	95	1,119	3,148	3,082	3,189
U.S. Average	2,257	502	86	1,639	2,273	538	97	1,624	2,230	541	98	1,619	4,485	4,532	4,488
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	328	0	0	69	357	0	0	69	366	1	363	426	436
Middle Atlantic	0	109	478	0	0	140	518	5	0	140	510	5	586	663	655
E. N. Central	1	190	355	0	0	197	502	8	1	197	520	8	546	707	726
W. N. Central	2	251	467	0	0	258	644	12	3	263	659	15	721	914	940
South Atlantic	85	630	1,080	224	47	568	1,091	210	113	566	1,105	222	2,020	1,916	2,007
E. S. Central	26	529	902	36	3	459	1,010	63	31	458	1,011	65	1,494	1,535	1,565
W. S. Central	97	865	1,461	147	27	760	1,424	188	89	786	1,442	189	2,570	2,399	2,506
Mountain	22	429	986	64	8	383	850	67	15	377	866	77	1,501	1,308	1,335
Pacific	9	181	663	26	2	157	529	41	7	150	552	55	878	729	763
U.S. Average	31	367	759	68	14	341	777	79	36	343	790	83	1,226	1,211	1,252
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.