

Short-Term Energy and Summer Fuels Outlook

April 14, 2009 Release

Highlights

- The price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil averaged \$100 per barrel in 2008. The global economic slowdown is projected to reduce the average price to \$53 per barrel this year. Assuming an economic recovery next year, WTI prices are expected to average \$63 in 2010.
- Regular-grade gasoline prices have increased to more than \$2 per gallon, rising slowly but steadily since the beginning of the year in conjunction with rising crude oil prices and refiner margins recovering from recent near-historic lows. During this summer driving season (April through September) regular gasoline retail prices are projected to average \$2.23 per gallon, down almost \$1.60 from last summer. The average regular gasoline price for all of 2009 is expected to be \$2.17 per gallon, increasing to an average of \$2.42 in 2010. Diesel prices are projected to average about \$2.27 per gallon during this driving season and to average \$2.30 and \$2.69 per gallon annually in 2009 and 2010, respectively.
- Total consumption of natural gas is projected to fall by nearly 2 percent in 2009, leading to lower natural gas prices. Industrial natural gas consumption is expected to decline by more than 7 percent, as industrial production declines during the current economic downturn. However, natural gas consumption in the electric power sector is projected to increase by almost 1 percent, since the lower natural gas prices will back out some coal consumption in this sector. The Henry Hub natural gas spot price is projected to decline from an average of \$9.13 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) in 2008 to \$4.24 per Mcf in 2009, then increase in 2010 to an average of more than \$5.80 per Mcf.

Global Petroleum

Overview. Despite high oil inventories in Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries, crude oil prices rose steadily in March. Lower crude oil production by members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting

Countries (OPEC) has lowered world petroleum supplies, substantially offsetting reduced oil demand caused by the global economic recession. Higher oil prices, as well as the change in market sentiment to a slightly less pessimistic outlook, may also reflect the market's belief that economic recovery policies from central banks and governments have slowed down the decline in demand and even improved the chances for an economic upturn and, consequently, higher oil demand, later this year.

The timing and pace of the global economic recovery will determine whether the higher crude oil prices seen during March are sustainable. The prospects of limited growth in non-OPEC production and the expected start of economic recovery later this year, that should increase oil consumption and the demand for OPEC oil, are the main factors supporting the upward price path. If economic recovery begins earlier and is stronger than assumed in this *Outlook*, there is an upside risk of higher oil prices than currently projected. The downside risk to oil prices is a scenario of a prolonged economic downturn followed by a weak recovery, which could produce a greater decline in consumption than currently expected. This latter scenario would challenge the willingness of OPEC's members to sustain lower output levels for a longer period.

Consumption. World oil consumption is expected to drop by 1.35 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2009 compared with year-earlier levels, due to the global economic recession. EIA assumes that the global gross domestic product (GDP), weighted by oil consumption, will fall by 0.8 percent this year. Consumption is expected to fall by 1.6 million bbl/d in the OECD countries and rise by 270,000 bbl/d in non-OECD nations. The bulk of the decline is expected to be concentrated in the first half of the year ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption](#)). World oil consumption is expected to grow by 1.1 million bbl/d in 2010, driven by a recovery of global GDP growth to 2.6 percent.

Non-OPEC Supply. Non-OPEC supplies in 2009 are expected to be close to last year's levels. The United States, Brazil, and Azerbaijan will show large growth in supplies this year. However, these increases in production are offset by large declines in production from Mexico, the North Sea, and Russia ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth](#)). Even this pessimistic forecast still contains considerable downside risk, especially from additional project delays and higher-than-anticipated decline rates. Non-OPEC supply is expected to increase by a modest 260,000 bbl/d in 2010, due to increasing production from Brazil, the United States, and the former Soviet Union.

OPEC Supply. OPEC left its production targets unchanged from last month, citing concern that reducing production further might harm the world economy. Estimated OPEC crude oil production fell by 1.1 million bbl/d during the fourth quarter of 2008,

reaching 30.6 million bbl/d, then fell by an additional 2.1 million bbl/d in the first quarter of 2009 to 28.5 million bbl/d. EIA expects production to remain close to that level in the second quarter, then gradually increase to about 29.2 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production in 2009 to average 28.8 million bbl/d, then rise to 29.8 million bbl/d in 2010 in response to an expected increase in world oil consumption. In addition, EIA expects that OPEC production of non-crude liquids will grow by 420,000 bbl/d in 2009 and by 720,000 bbl/d in 2010.

Inventories. OECD commercial inventories at year-end 2008 stood at 2.68 billion barrels. At 56 days of forward cover, OECD commercial inventories were above average levels for that time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks](#)). Preliminary estimates suggest that OECD commercial inventories at the end of March 2009, measured in terms of days of forward supply, continued to remain substantially above average levels for this time of year.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Consumption. Total U.S. consumption of liquid fuels in 2008 declined by almost 1.3 million bbl/d, or 6.1 percent, from that of 2007 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth](#)). The major factors contributing to the fall in consumption were a rapid rise in retail prices to record levels during the first half of 2008 and a deteriorating economy in the second half of the year. Total liquid fuels consumption for 2009 is projected to fall by a further 430,000 bbl/d, or 2.2 percent, because of a continued weak economy. The economic recovery is projected to boost total liquid fuels consumption in 2010 by 270,000 bbl/d, or 1.4 percent, with all of the major fuels registering consumption increases.

Production. Crude oil production declined by 110,000 bbl/d in 2008, primarily due to hurricane outages, and is projected to increase by 440,000 bbl/d in 2009 to an average of 5.40 million bbl/d ([U.S. Crude Oil Production](#)). This would be the first increase in production since 1991. Output is projected to rise by an additional 150,000 bbl/d in 2010. Contributing to the increases in output are two platforms in the Gulf of Mexico: Thunder Horse, which is already in production, and Tahiti, which is expected to come on stream later this year.

Prices. Under current economic and world crude oil supply assumptions, EIA expects WTI prices to average \$53 per barrel in 2009 and \$63 per barrel in 2010 ([Crude Oil Prices](#)). A stronger-than-expected economic recovery, lower non-OPEC production because of the current low oil prices and financial market constraints, or more aggressive action to cut production by OPEC countries could lead to a faster and stronger rise in oil prices.

Regular-grade gasoline prices, which averaged \$3.26 per gallon in 2008, are projected to average \$2.17 per gallon in 2009 and \$2.42 per gallon in 2010. On-highway diesel fuel retail prices are projected to average \$2.30 per gallon in 2009 and \$2.69 in 2010. The expected continuing decline in diesel fuel consumption in the United States this year as well as the growing weakness in distillate fuel usage outside the United States are projected to result in lower refining margins for distillate throughout the forecast period. Because of the global weakness in industrial output and the onset of a recovery in motor gasoline consumption, domestic diesel prices could fall below gasoline prices this summer.

Summer Transportation Fuels Outlook

The increase in consumption provided by the dramatic fall in petroleum prices from last year is being offset by the weak economy. These counter-balancing forces are expected to be prominent features of the summer driving season, defined as the period from April 1 to September 30.

Prices. Regular-grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$3.81 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$2.23 per gallon during the current driving season. The monthly average gasoline price is expected to peak at about \$2.30 per gallon late this summer. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$4.37 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$2.27 this summer. However, because short-term prices can be quite volatile, weekly prices will be higher (or lower) than the monthly average. In addition, if consumption turns out to be greater than projected in this *Outlook*, there could be increases in the monthly price averages.

Because taxes and retail distribution costs are generally stable, movements in gasoline and diesel prices are driven primarily by the change in crude oil prices and wholesale margins. These retail price projections reflect lower prices for the refiner's average acquisition cost of crude oil, projected to average about \$52 per barrel this summer, significantly lower than the \$116 per barrel average last summer. Wholesale gasoline margins (the difference between the wholesale price of gasoline and the average cost of crude oil) are expected to be relatively unchanged from the average of 39 cents per gallon last summer. Wholesale diesel margins, on the other hand, are projected to be significantly lower this summer (31 cents per gallon) than last summer (80 cents per gallon) because of global weakness in distillate markets.

Motor Gasoline. During the summer season, motor gasoline consumption is projected to increase by 1.0 percent to 9.1 million bbl/d. Gasoline consumption last summer was low due to the high gas prices and hurricane-related distribution

problems, and consumption is not expected to begin showing consistent year-over-year growth until the third quarter.

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 motor fuel and blending components. This summer's domestic refinery gasoline supply is expected to increase by about 240,000 bbl/d from last summer's average. Refinery production of gasoline was depressed last year as refiners maximized distillate production because of the much stronger diesel fuel market relative to gasoline. This year the diesel market is being hit the hardest by the economic downturn, and refiners are expected to lean toward more gasoline production.

Fuel ethanol blending into gasoline increased from an average of 437,000 bbl/d during the summer of 2007 to 635,000 bbl/d during the summer of 2008, and is projected to average 670,000 bbl/d this summer. EIA expects the growth in ethanol plant capacity and production over the last few years to slow dramatically in 2009 as lower gasoline prices depress ethanol production profits, and financial market constraints curtail construction plans and contribute to the temporary shutdown of several facilities.

At the onset of the summer driving season (April 1), total gasoline stocks, at 217 million barrels, are estimated to be ample. That level is 4 million barrels below last year, but 8 million barrels above the previous 5-year average ([U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories](#)). Because of the lower current inventory level than last year, EIA projects the average stock draw will be about 60,000 bbl/d, compared with last summer's 173,000 bbl/d stock draw and the average of 45,000 bbl/d over the last 5 years.

For the current summer season, net imports of motor gasoline and blending components are projected to average 900,000 bbl/d, down almost 80,000 bbl/d from last summer's average because of the expected higher refinery gasoline yields and increase in ethanol blending this year.

Diesel Fuel. Distillate fuel consumption, which includes both diesel fuel and heating oil, is projected to be about 170,000 bbl/d, or 4.5 percent, lower 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 300,000 bbl/d lower than last summer's record average of 4.33 million bbl/d. Refiners maximized production of distillate fuel last year since

diesel fuel wholesale prices were about 40 cents per gallon higher than gasoline wholesale prices. Biodiesel is a small part of the distillate pool. Biodiesel blending averaged about 20,000 bbl/d last summer and is expected to grow to about 35,000 bbl/d this summer as refiners and blenders adjust to the 500-million-gallon biodiesel blending mandate for 2009 under the Renewable Fuels Standard.

Distillate inventories are projected to start the summer season at a record 142 million barrels, about 30 million barrels higher than the previous 5-year average. While distillate stocks normally build during the summer season in preparation for winter heating demand by an average of 21 million barrels during the five previous summers, inventories this summer are expected to show little change.

Continuing strong world demand for distillate fuels last year despite record-high prices contributed to U.S. net exports of distillate fuel averaging almost 420,000 bbl/d during last summer. During the previous five summers (2003 – 2007) the United States was a net importer of distillate fuel, at an average of 120,000 bbl/d. This summer, despite the cutback in domestic refinery production, the United States is expected to continue be a net exporter, averaging about 380,000 bbl/d.

Natural Gas

Consumption. Total natural gas consumption is projected to decline by 1.8 percent in 2009 and remain relatively unchanged in 2010 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth](#)). EIA expects the current decline in economic activity will have a significant impact on natural gas consumption in the industrial sector, which is forecast to fall by 7.4 percent this year. In the residential and commercial sectors, where consumption is influenced more by weather than by macroeconomic conditions, natural gas use is expected to increase slightly in 2009. The expected 0.7-percent increase in natural gas consumption in the electric power sector this year is supported by a projection of lower natural gas prices for power generation relative to coal, particularly in the Southeast. The outlook for natural gas consumption in 2010 remains subject to uncertainty about the status of future economic conditions. If the economy begins to recover later this year as currently expected and weather remains near normal, small consumption growth in the industrial and electric power sectors should be offset by small declines in the residential and commercial sectors.

Production and Imports. Total U.S. marketed natural gas production is expected to decline by 0.3 percent in 2009 and by 1.0 percent in 2010. Total working natural gas rigs in the United States have declined from slightly more than 1,600 in late August 2008 to slightly below 800 as of April 9, according to Baker Hughes. The precipitous drop in drilling activity and declining productivity of wells already in place are

expected to cause production to steadily decline as the year progresses. The resultant impact of lower production in the lower-48 non-Gulf of Mexico (GOM) during the second half of 2009 is expected to more than offset higher year-over-year production during the first half of the year. Additional supply curtailments may be necessary as natural gas storage levels approach capacity later this summer. Marketed production from the Federal GOM is expected to increase by 1.9 percent in 2009 because of continued recovery from the 2008 hurricane season and new supplies associated with the startup of offshore oil production facilities. Despite expectations of higher prices and the recovery of drilling programs next year, total production in 2010 is expected to be lower in both the lower-48 non-GOM and Federal GOM regions.

Projected U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to increase to about 480 billion cubic feet (Bcf) in 2009, from 352 Bcf in 2008, because of lower global economic activity and the start up of new liquefaction capacity in the Middle East and other parts of the world. Depressed LNG demand in Asia and Europe should tend to increase the amount of LNG available to the United States. However, the LNG projection is subject to considerable uncertainty. Initial production from new liquefaction capacity has been slowed or delayed for extended periods, and U.S. natural gas demand is also projected to be lower in 2009. As a result, expanded LNG flows into the United States likely would depend on there being less domestic natural gas production or imports from Canada than forecast. In the current outlook, U.S. pipeline imports are expected to decline by about 11 percent in 2009.

Inventories. On April 3, 2009, working natural gas in storage was 1,674 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). Current inventories are now 310 Bcf above the 5-year average (2004–2008) and 438 Bcf above the level during the corresponding week last year. This year’s end-of-March working natural gas storage level was the second highest recorded since 1991, exceeded only by the 1,692 Bcf recorded at the end of March 2006. Working natural gas inventories are projected to rise to possibly new record-high levels by the end of the summer injection season.

Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.08 per Mcf in March, \$0.57 per Mcf below the average spot price in February. Lower consumption, brought about by the economic slowdown, and higher production levels have been the primary contributors to lower natural gas prices. Henry Hub spot prices began April below \$4 per Mcf and, absent signs of dramatic economic recovery, are expected to remain below \$4 until seasonal space heating demand picks up this fall. Higher prices are expected in 2010 as the economy improves. In addition to demand recovery, the current drilling cutback and limited access to credit for producers could lead to even higher prices if supply fails to keep pace with demand in the short-term. On the other hand, a larger-than-expected increase in LNG import volumes coupled with sustained

economic weakness could keep prices depressed. The Henry Hub spot price is expected to average \$4.24 per Mcf in 2009 and \$5.83 per Mcf in 2010.

Electricity

Consumption. Cooling degree-days this summer are projected to be 5 percent lower than during the summer of 2008 ([U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days](#)). The reduced need for air conditioning combined with the impact of the recession on electricity sales, especially in the industrial sector, are expected to reduce total electricity consumption by 1.6 percent in 2009. Consumption is expected to return to a more normal growth rate of 1.4 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption](#)).

Prices. The reduction in electricity sales has increased the average cost of electricity for many utilities. Under cost-of-service regulation, fixed capital costs are spread out among a declining number of kilowatthours, in some cases offsetting the reduction in variable fuel costs. As a result, residential electricity prices are projected to increase slowly, at an average annual rate of about 1.8 percent in both 2009 and 2010 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices](#)).

Generation. Coal-fired generation in the electric power sector is expected to decline by 3.2 percent in 2009 while generation fueled by natural gas is expected to increase by 1.6 percent, primarily due to the favorable natural gas prices compared with delivered coal prices. Difficulties in obtaining credit reportedly have hampered the addition of windpower capacity by some developers. Thus, growth in wind generation is expected to slow appreciably through 2010, after having grown 50 percent last year.

Coal

Consumption. Coal consumption in the electric power sector fell by 0.3 percent in 2008. A decline in overall electricity generation, combined with projected increases from other fossil-based (natural gas and petroleum) and renewable generation sources (hydroelectric and wind), are projected to lead to a 2.6-percent decline in electric-power-sector coal consumption. An expected increase in total electricity generation of 1.5 percent in 2010 is expected to lead to a 1.1-percent increase in electric-power-sector coal consumption. Consumption growth in the coke plant sector is expected to continue falling over the forecast period ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth](#)).

Production. A significant increase in coal exports in 2008 contributed to a 2.2-percent increase in coal production. Production is expected to fall by 5.3 percent in 2009 as lower total domestic coal consumption is combined with export declines. Production

is projected to increase by 2.3 percent in 2010 as domestic consumption and exports increase with an improving economy ([U.S. Annual Coal Production](#)).

Exports. Reductions in global coal demand, coupled with the return to normal supply conditions in other major coal-producing and exporting countries, are expected to reduce U.S. coal exports by about 9 million short tons, an 11-percent decrease, in 2009 relative to 2008. The improving global economy in 2010 is expected to increase global coal demand and lead to a projected 11-percent increase in exports.

Prices. The average delivered coal price to the electric power sector is estimated to have increased by more than 17 percent in 2008, to an average \$2.07 per million Btu. Although record increases in spot prices (some well over 100 percent) for several types of coal contributed to the increase in the cost of coal, a rise in transportation charges was the primary reason for the cost increase. Declines in electricity demand and lower transportation costs should cause the annual average delivered coal price to decline to \$2.03 per million Btu in 2009 and \$1.91 in 2010.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2008			2009			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	2.95	2.81	2.88	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.29</i>	-57.5	-52.6	-55.1
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	2.76	2.69	2.72	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.22</i>	-57.2	-53.1	-55.1
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	2.79	2.74	2.76	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.25</i>	-56.8	-53.0	-54.9
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	3.15	3.15	3.15	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.62</i>	-49.6	-47.3	-48.5
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	3.65	3.47	3.56	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.56</i>	-58.6	-53.5	-56.1
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	3.76	3.85	3.81	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.23</i>	-42.0	-40.8	-41.3
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	4.39	4.34	4.37	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.27</i>	-49.1	-46.9	-48.0
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.135	8.882	9.008	<i>9.098</i>	<i>9.100</i>	<i>9.099</i>	-0.4	2.5	1.0
Total Refinery Output ^e	7.339	7.102	7.220	<i>7.486</i>	<i>7.438</i>	<i>7.462</i>	2.0	4.7	3.3
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.615	0.656	0.635	<i>0.656</i>	<i>0.688</i>	<i>0.672</i>	6.7	4.8	5.7
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.126	0.221	0.173	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.061</i>			
Net Imports ^f	1.056	0.902	0.979	<i>0.936</i>	<i>0.873</i>	<i>0.904</i>	-11.3	-3.3	-7.6
Refinery Utilization (percent)	88.2	83.6	85.9	<i>84.5</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>84.0</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	221.2	209.8	221.2	<i>217.3</i>	<i>215.4</i>	<i>217.3</i>			
Ending	209.8	189.5	189.5	<i>215.4</i>	<i>206.1</i>	<i>206.1</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	11,727	11,712	11,720	<i>11,198</i>	<i>11,158</i>	<i>11,178</i>	-4.5	-4.7	-4.6
Real Income	8,891	8,696	8,794	<i>9,095</i>	<i>9,041</i>	<i>9,068</i>	2.3	4.0	3.1

^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 output plus motor gasoline adjustment for blending components.^f Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

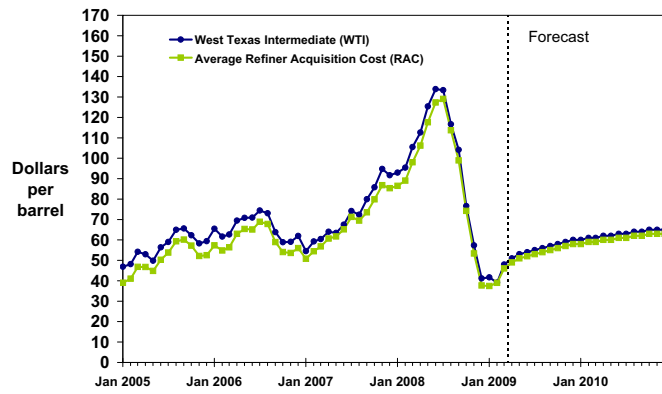
Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Macroeconomic Forecast Model.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for April 2009

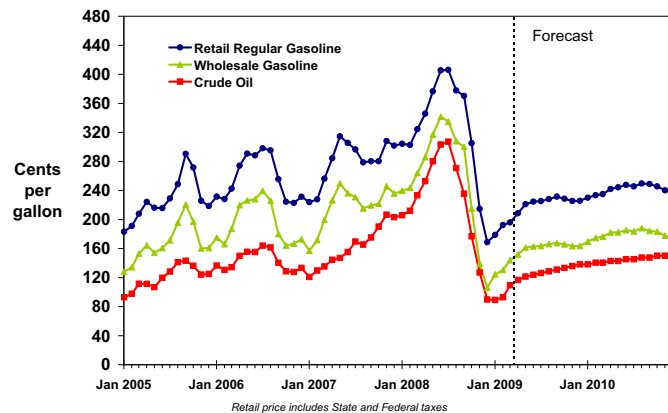
Crude Oil Prices



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

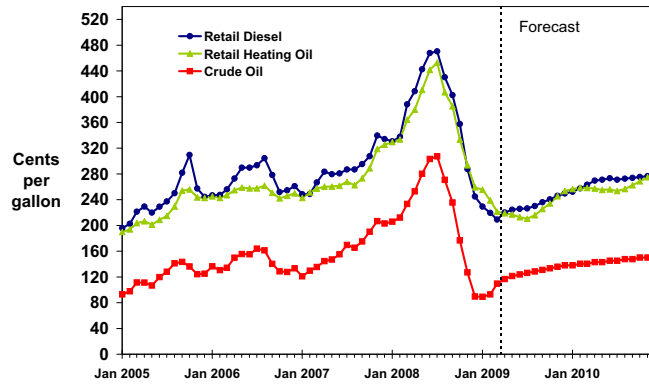


Retail price includes State and Federal taxes

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U.S. Distillate Fuel Prices

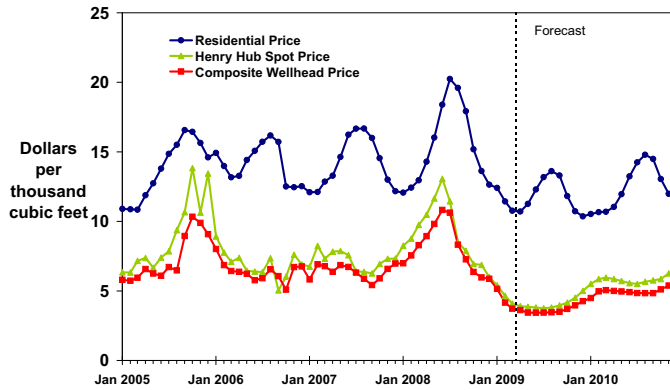


Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



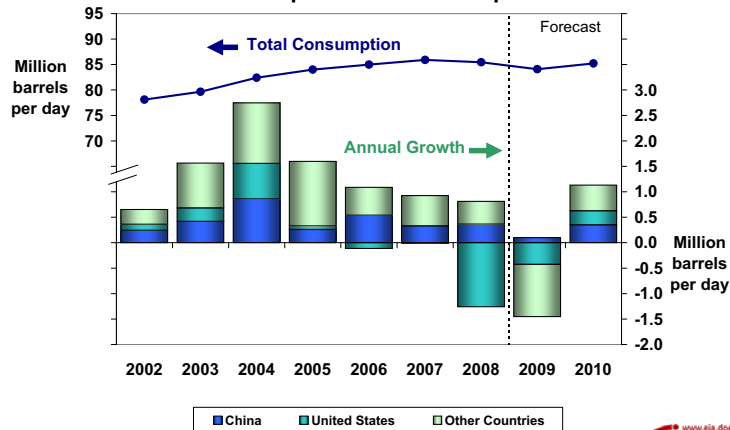
Natural Gas Prices



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



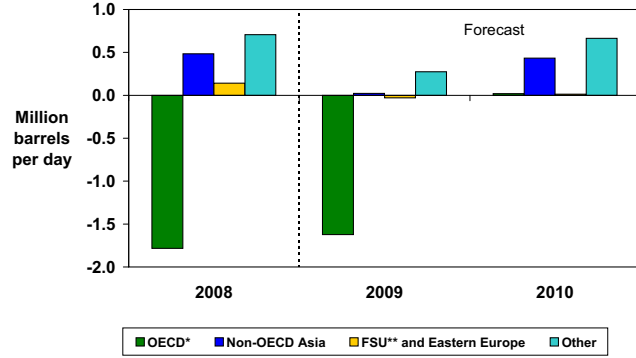
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



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World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)

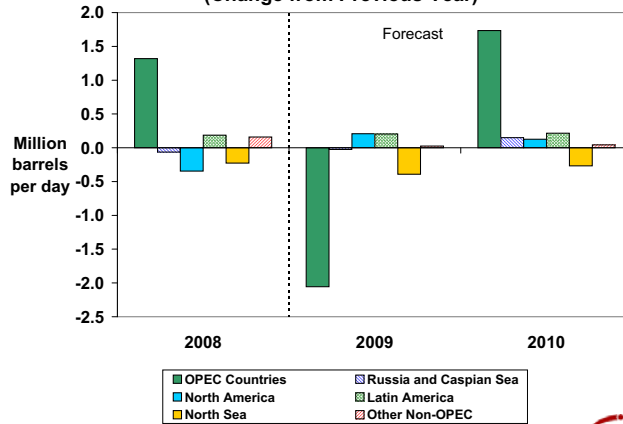


* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
** Former Soviet Union

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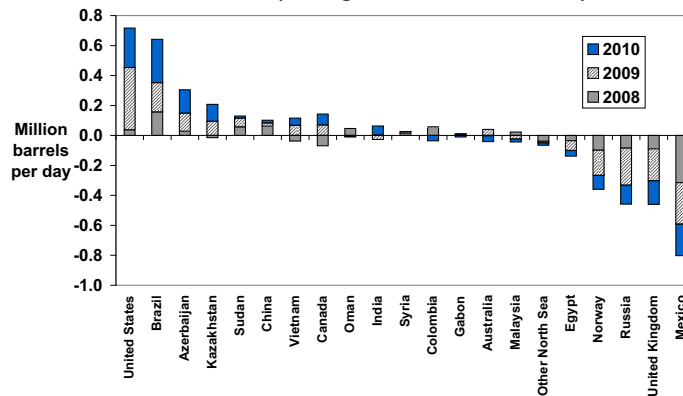
World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



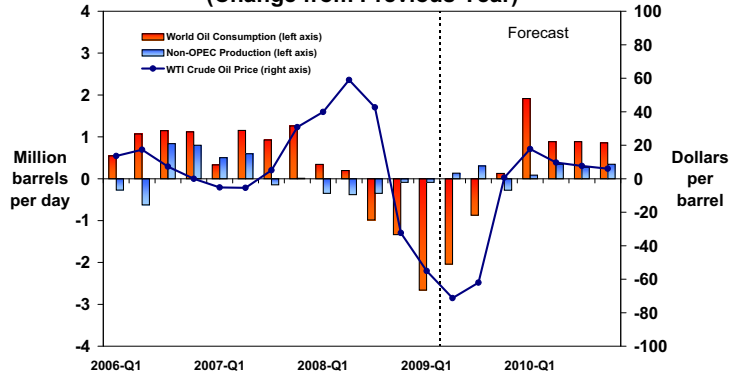
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



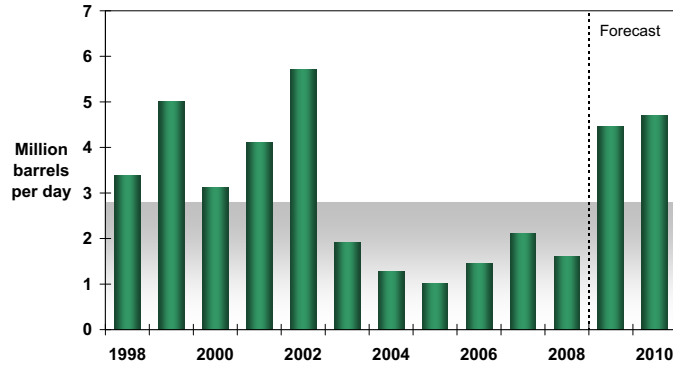
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

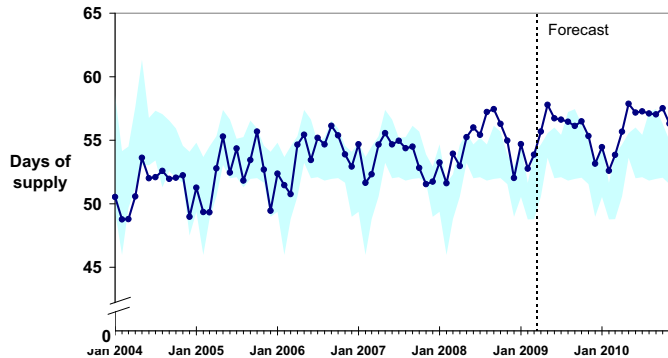


Note: Shaded area represents 1998-2008 average (2.8 million barrels per day)

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



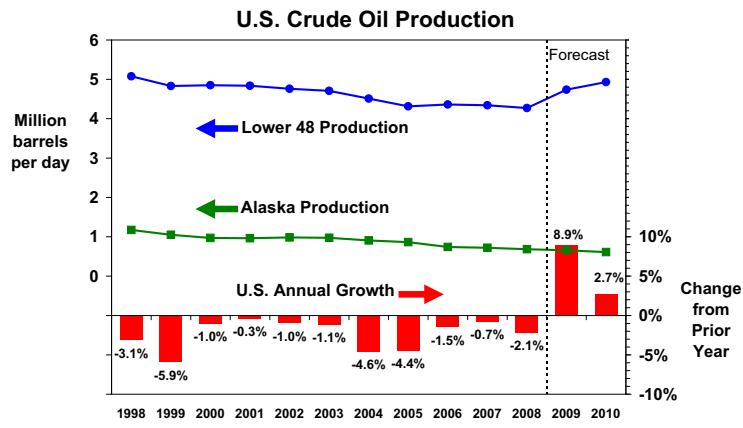
Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks



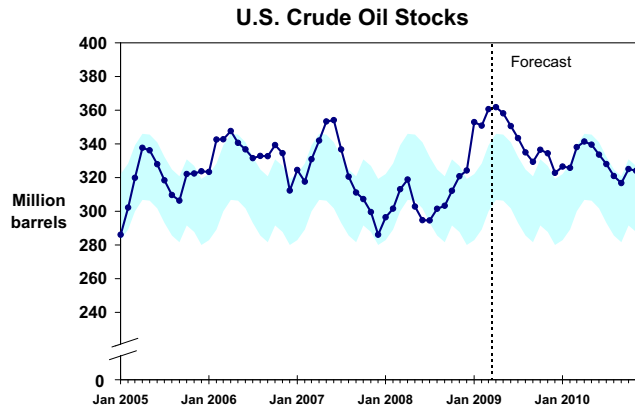
NOTE: Colored band represents the 5-year minimum/maximum range for each month.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



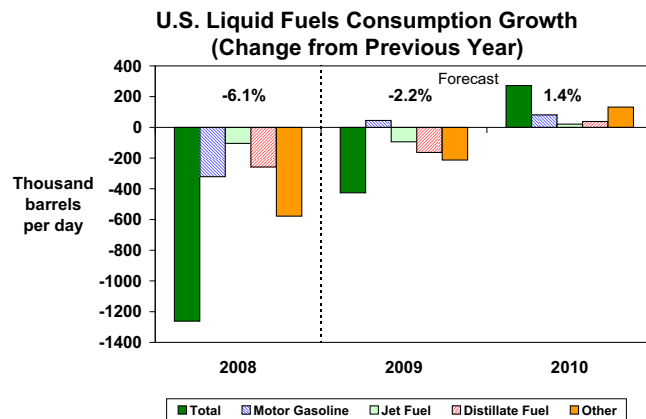


Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



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

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009

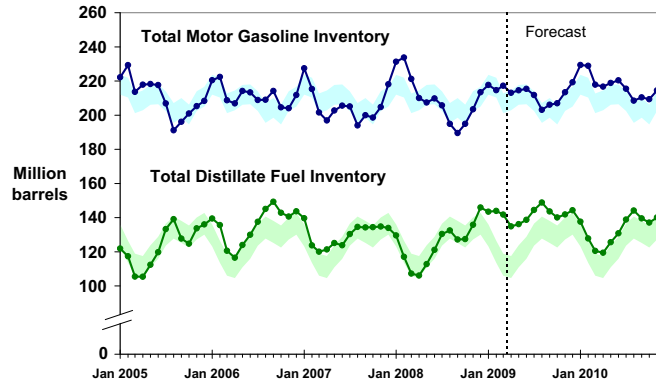


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

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U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

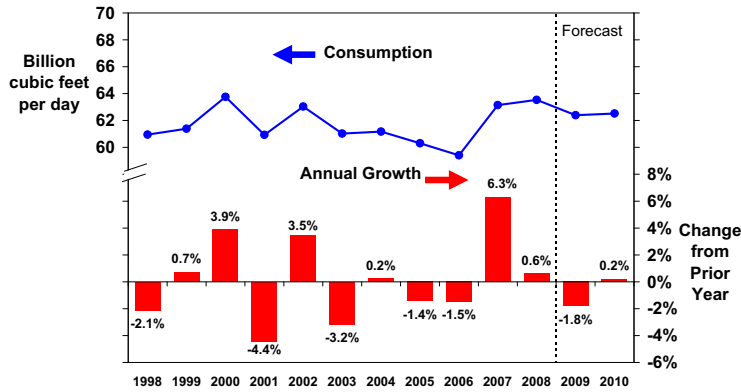


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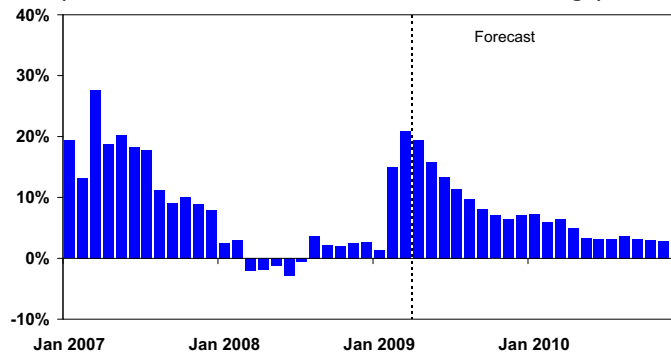
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



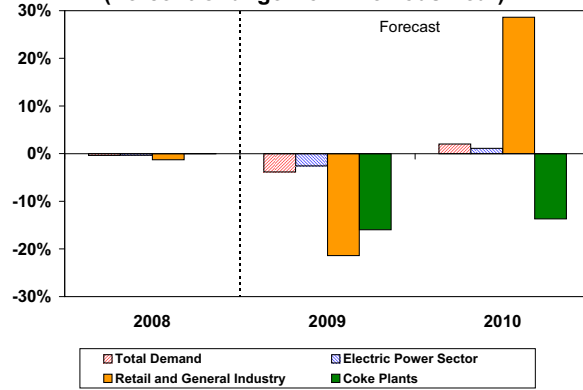
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



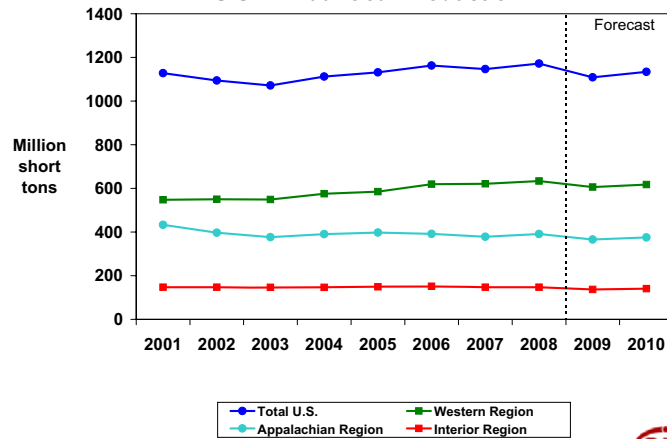
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (Percent Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



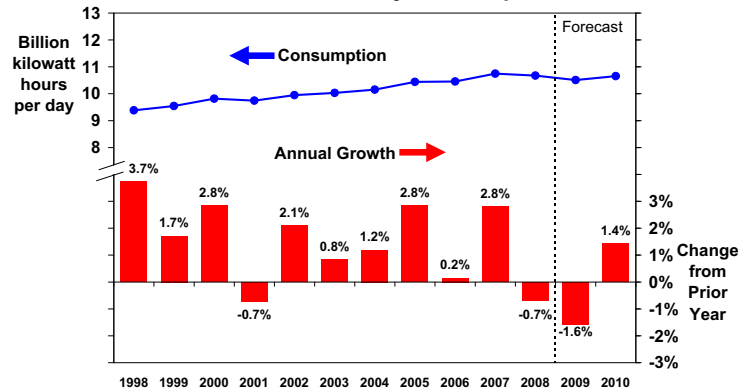
U.S. Annual Coal Production



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



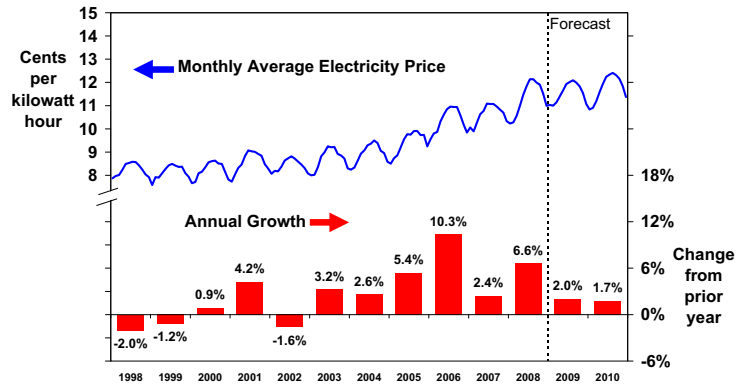
U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



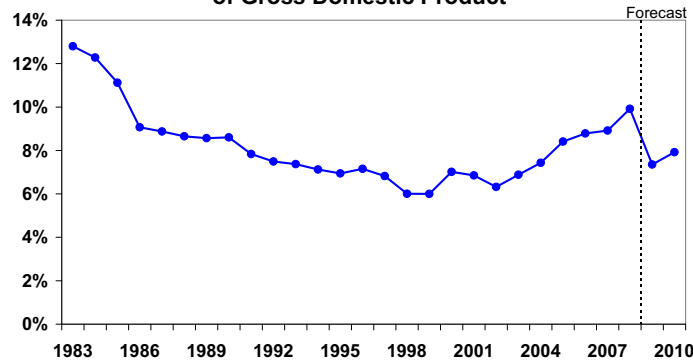
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



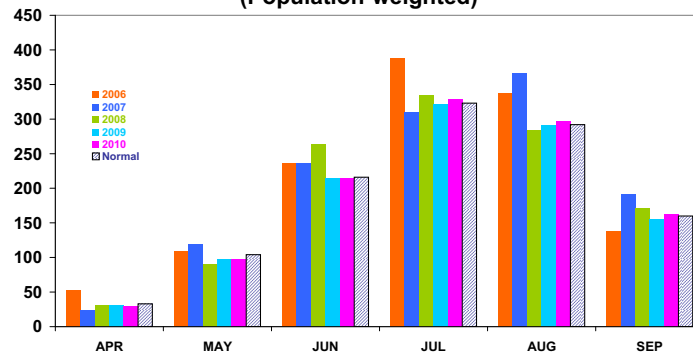
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures As Percent of Gross Domestic Product



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



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

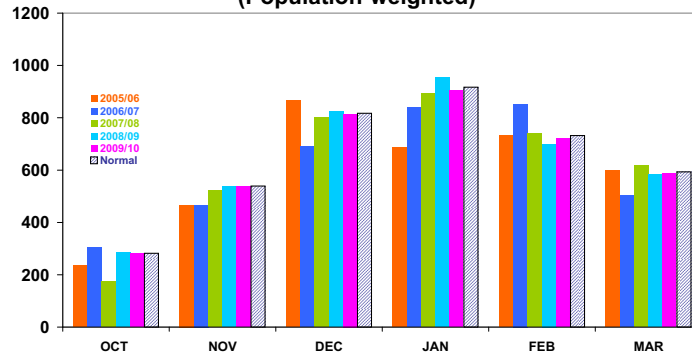


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



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

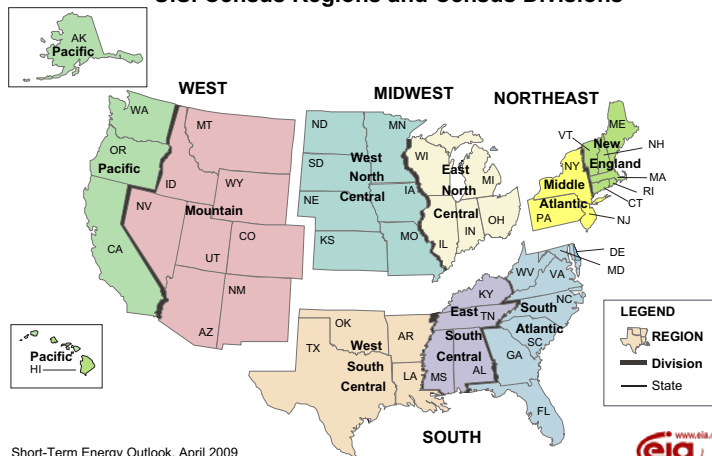


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2009



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.12	5.15	4.66	4.90	5.36	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>5.59</i>	4.96	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.54</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	55.88	56.36	55.52	57.10	57.74	<i>57.47</i>	<i>55.48</i>	<i>54.05</i>	<i>54.82</i>	<i>55.57</i>	<i>55.70</i>	<i>56.32</i>	56.21	<i>56.17</i>	<i>55.61</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	289	284	299	299	276	<i>265</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>298</i>	1,171	<i>1,109</i>	<i>1,134</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.88	19.68	18.84	19.28	19.12	<i>18.90</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>19.43</i>	19.42	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.26</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	82.19	55.17	52.98	63.90	79.99	<i>53.72</i>	<i>54.07</i>	<i>62.08</i>	<i>78.99</i>	<i>53.62</i>	<i>54.70</i>	<i>63.03</i>	63.53	<i>62.39</i>	<i>62.52</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	284	268	299	272	268	<i>251</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>273</i>	1,124	<i>1,081</i>	<i>1,103</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.66	10.30	11.75	9.99	10.33	<i>10.01</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>10.09</i>	10.67	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.66</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.64	1.83	1.67	1.61	1.73	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.72</i>	6.75	<i>6.91</i>	<i>7.29</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.81	24.02	24.26	25.36	26.15	<i>23.15</i>	<i>24.17</i>	<i>24.38</i>	<i>26.00</i>	<i>23.54</i>	<i>24.57</i>	<i>24.74</i>	100.46	<i>97.85</i>	<i>98.85</i>
Nominal Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.87	<i>50.68</i>	<i>53.98</i>	<i>57.01</i>	<i>58.66</i>	<i>60.33</i>	<i>61.66</i>	<i>63.00</i>	94.68	<i>50.70</i>	<i>60.93</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.35	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>5.44</i>	8.08	<i>3.82</i>	<i>5.02</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.15	<i>2.07</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.87</i>	2.07	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.91</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	11,646	11,727	11,712	11,525	11,324	<i>11,198</i>	<i>11,158</i>	<i>11,166</i>	<i>11,220</i>	<i>11,299</i>	<i>11,377</i>	<i>11,480</i>	11,653	<i>11,211</i>	<i>11,344</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.5	2.1	0.7	-0.8	-2.8	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>-4.7</i>	<i>-3.1</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	1.1	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	121.6	122.0	123.1	123.3	123.8	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	<i>124.3</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>125.7</i>	122.5	<i>123.9</i>	<i>125.1</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.0	1.8	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.2</i>	2.2	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	8,668	8,891	8,696	8,770	8,920	<i>9,095</i>	<i>9,041</i>	<i>9,023</i>	<i>8,952</i>	<i>8,996</i>	<i>9,029</i>	<i>9,015</i>	8,756	<i>9,020</i>	<i>8,998</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.6	3.3	0.3	1.0	2.9	<i>2.3</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	1.3	<i>3.0</i>	<i>-0.2</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	114.8	113.7	111.1	105.8	99.6	<i>98.0</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>98.9</i>	111.3	<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.0</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.0	-0.2	-3.5	-8.0	-13.2	<i>-13.8</i>	<i>-13.4</i>	<i>-9.6</i>	<i>-4.0</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	-2.5	<i>-12.5</i>	<i>-0.4</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,251	528	70	1,647	2,235	<i>542</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,633</i>	<i>2,213</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,620</i>	4,496	<i>4,510</i>	<i>4,473</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	35	385	789	69	27	<i>344</i>	<i>769</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>789</i>	<i>83</i>	1,277	<i>1,216</i>	<i>1,248</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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	97.94	123.95	118.05	58.35	42.90	<i>52.67</i>	<i>56.00</i>	<i>59.00</i>	<i>60.67</i>	<i>62.33</i>	<i>63.67</i>	<i>65.00</i>	99.57	<i>52.64</i>	<i>62.92</i>
Imported Average	89.74	115.93	112.85	52.31	40.56	<i>49.67</i>	<i>52.98</i>	<i>55.98</i>	<i>57.66</i>	<i>59.33</i>	<i>60.66</i>	<i>62.00</i>	92.59	<i>49.68</i>	<i>59.92</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.87	<i>50.68</i>	<i>53.98</i>	<i>57.01</i>	<i>58.66</i>	<i>60.33</i>	<i>61.66</i>	<i>63.00</i>	94.68	<i>50.70</i>	<i>60.93</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	249	315	315	154	133	<i>159</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>178</i>	258	<i>156</i>	<i>180</i>
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	201	139	<i>151</i>	<i>161</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>204</i>	303	<i>157</i>	<i>198</i>
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	142	<i>145</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>199</i>	274	<i>154</i>	<i>190</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	284	364	357	204	140	<i>150</i>	<i>160</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>205</i>	305	<i>157</i>	<i>198</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	187	218	262	134	104	<i>111</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>130</i>	<i>139</i>	200	<i>114</i>	<i>131</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	145	166	172	83	70	<i>72</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>95</i>	139	<i>75</i>	<i>91</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	311	376	385	230	189	<i>218</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>241</i>	326	<i>216</i>	<i>242</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	316	381	391	236	194	<i>223</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>246</i>	331	<i>221</i>	<i>247</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	352	439	434	299	219	<i>223</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>275</i>	380	<i>230</i>	<i>269</i>
Heating Oil	340	401	409	286	241	<i>217</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>258</i>	<i>274</i>	338	<i>236</i>	<i>262</i>
Propane	250	265	270	241	228	<i>192</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>194</i>	251	<i>201</i>	<i>191</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.35	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.84</i>	<i>5.44</i>	8.08	<i>3.82</i>	<i>5.02</i>
Henry Hub Spot	8.92	11.73	9.29	6.60	4.71	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>6.21</i>	9.13	<i>4.24</i>	<i>5.83</i>
End-Use Prices															
Industrial Sector	8.91	11.12	10.76	7.71	6.41	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.90</i>	9.61	<i>5.29</i>	<i>6.36</i>
Commercial Sector	11.35	13.12	14.16	11.44	10.19	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.33</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.08</i>	11.98	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.59</i>
Residential Sector	12.44	15.58	19.25	13.32	11.64	<i>11.17</i>	<i>13.35</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>14.50</i>	<i>12.00</i>	13.67	<i>11.43</i>	<i>11.48</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.15	<i>2.07</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.90</i>	<i>1.87</i>	2.07	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.91</i>
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.42	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>6.17</i>	9.13	<i>4.47</i>	<i>5.77</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	6.96	<i>7.41</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>9.21</i>	14.40	<i>7.47</i>	<i>8.76</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	10.59	<i>10.56</i>	<i>11.60</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>13.88</i>	<i>14.25</i>	<i>14.44</i>	20.27	<i>11.35</i>	<i>13.96</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.4	7.0	7.6	7.1	6.9	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.2</i>	7.0	<i>7.1</i>	<i>7.2</i>
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	<i>10.5</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>10.6</i>	10.3	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.7</i>
Residential Sector	10.3	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.1	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.8</i>	11.4	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.8</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 spot price from NGI's *Daily Gas Price Index* (<http://Intelligencepress.com>); WTI crude oil price from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.29	21.09	20.39	20.94	21.07	<i>20.81</i>	<i>20.40</i>	<i>20.63</i>	<i>20.68</i>	<i>20.66</i>	<i>20.26</i>	<i>20.45</i>	20.92	<i>20.73</i>	<i>20.51</i>
U.S. (50 States)	8.62	8.75	8.18	8.43	8.85	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.29</i>	8.49	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.17</i>
Canada	3.38	3.23	3.40	3.40	3.39	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.49</i>	3.35	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.50</i>
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.02	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.61</i>	3.19	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.70</i>
North Sea (b)	4.47	4.33	4.07	4.39	4.21	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.60</i>	4.32	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.66</i>
Other OECD	1.53	1.58	1.59	1.60	1.60	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.45</i>	1.57	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.49</i>
Non-OECD	64.05	64.52	65.33	64.22	61.55	<i>62.53</i>	<i>63.17</i>	<i>63.49</i>	<i>64.10</i>	<i>64.87</i>	<i>65.33</i>	<i>65.32</i>	64.53	<i>62.69</i>	<i>64.91</i>
OPEC	35.66	35.83	36.24	35.11	33.03	<i>33.42</i>	<i>33.79</i>	<i>34.35</i>	<i>35.10</i>	<i>35.27</i>	<i>35.52</i>	<i>35.65</i>	35.71	<i>33.65</i>	<i>35.39</i>
Crude Oil Portion	31.25	31.40	31.74	30.62	28.49	<i>28.59</i>	<i>28.82</i>	<i>29.20</i>	<i>29.70</i>	<i>29.69</i>	<i>29.89</i>	<i>29.89</i>	31.25	<i>28.78</i>	<i>29.79</i>
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.54	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.76</i>	4.46	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.59</i>
Former Soviet Union	12.59	12.60	12.42	12.46	12.53	<i>12.52</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>12.43</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>12.55</i>	<i>12.71</i>	12.52	<i>12.48</i>	<i>12.61</i>
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.94	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.00</i>	3.97	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.01</i>
Other Non-OECD	11.86	12.10	12.69	12.66	12.05	<i>12.58</i>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>12.68</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>13.27</i>	<i>12.96</i>	12.33	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.90</i>
Total World Production	85.34	85.61	85.72	85.16	82.62	<i>83.34</i>	<i>83.57</i>	<i>84.13</i>	<i>84.78</i>	<i>85.53</i>	<i>85.58</i>	<i>85.77</i>	85.46	<i>83.42</i>	<i>85.42</i>
Non-OPEC Production	49.68	49.78	49.48	50.05	49.59	<i>49.92</i>	<i>49.78</i>	<i>49.78</i>	<i>49.68</i>	<i>50.26</i>	<i>50.06</i>	<i>50.12</i>	49.75	<i>49.77</i>	<i>50.03</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	48.68	47.09	46.48	47.13	46.35	<i>44.71</i>	<i>45.15</i>	<i>46.68</i>	<i>46.56</i>	<i>44.60</i>	<i>45.13</i>	<i>46.67</i>	47.34	<i>45.72</i>	<i>45.74</i>
U.S. (50 States)	19.88	19.68	18.84	19.28	19.12	<i>18.89</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>19.43</i>	19.42	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.27</i>
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.23	0.25	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.27	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Canada	2.37	2.25	2.34	2.34	2.21	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.27</i>	2.32	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.27</i>
Europe	15.20	14.89	15.40	15.31	14.66	<i>14.23</i>	<i>14.56</i>	<i>14.98</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.03</i>	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.77</i>	15.20	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.44</i>
Japan	5.41	4.59	4.30	4.67	4.88	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.74	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.41</i>
Other OECD	5.55	5.39	5.31	5.30	5.22	<i>5.03</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.37</i>	5.39	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.16</i>
Non-OECD	37.64	38.07	38.18	38.53	37.31	<i>38.41</i>	<i>38.63</i>	<i>39.11</i>	<i>39.01</i>	<i>39.41</i>	<i>39.54</i>	<i>39.97</i>	38.11	<i>38.37</i>	<i>39.48</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.33	4.29	4.29	4.39	4.31	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.35</i>	4.33	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.30</i>
Europe	0.83	0.79	0.76	0.80	0.82	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.81</i>	0.80	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.81</i>
China	7.69	7.93	7.99	8.10	7.50	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.57</i>	7.93	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.38</i>
Other Asia	9.21	9.25	9.13	9.34	9.04	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.37</i>	9.23	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.24</i>
Other Non-OECD	15.58	15.80	16.00	15.90	15.63	<i>16.14</i>	<i>16.35</i>	<i>16.24</i>	<i>16.42</i>	<i>16.76</i>	<i>16.98</i>	<i>16.87</i>	15.82	<i>16.09</i>	<i>16.76</i>
Total World Consumption	86.32	85.16	84.66	85.66	83.66	<i>83.12</i>	<i>83.78</i>	<i>85.79</i>	<i>85.57</i>	<i>84.01</i>	<i>84.67</i>	<i>86.64</i>	85.45	<i>84.09</i>	<i>85.22</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.14	-0.36	-0.22	-0.32	-0.33	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>-0.46</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.31</i>	-0.19	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Other OECD	-0.23	0.05	-0.28	-0.04	0.78	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>0.23</i>	-0.13	<i>0.36</i>	<i>-0.08</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	1.08	-0.14	-0.57	0.87	0.58	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>-0.64</i>	<i>-0.55</i>	<i>0.33</i>	0.31	<i>0.38</i>	<i>-0.14</i>
Total Stock Draw	0.98	-0.45	-1.07	0.51	1.03	<i>-0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>-1.52</i>	<i>-0.92</i>	<i>0.87</i>	-0.01	<i>0.67</i>	<i>-0.20</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	953	980	1,003	1,033	1,053	<i>1,072</i>	<i>1,065</i>	<i>1,037</i>	<i>1,013</i>	<i>1,056</i>	<i>1,056</i>	<i>1,028</i>	1,033	<i>1,037</i>	<i>1,028</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,569	2,599	2,649	2,680	2,629	<i>2,644</i>	<i>2,632</i>	<i>2,551</i>	<i>2,508</i>	<i>2,588</i>	<i>2,621</i>	<i>2,571</i>	2,680	<i>2,551</i>	<i>2,571</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
North America	15.29	15.17	14.72	14.95	15.27	<i>15.34</i>	<i>15.13</i>	<i>15.23</i>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>15.47</i>	<i>15.33</i>	<i>15.39</i>	15.03	<i>15.24</i>	<i>15.37</i>
Canada	3.38	3.23	3.40	3.40	3.39	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.49</i>	3.35	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.50</i>
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.02	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.61</i>	3.19	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.70</i>
United States	8.62	8.75	8.18	8.43	8.85	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.29</i>	8.49	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.17</i>
Central and South America	3.78	4.10	4.63	4.55	3.97	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>4.81</i>	4.27	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.71</i>
Argentina	0.78	0.73	0.78	0.78	0.78	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.77	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Brazil	1.98	2.34	2.77	2.65	2.08	<i>2.59</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.03</i>	2.43	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.92</i>
Colombia	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.62	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	0.60	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.44	0.45	0.47	0.50	0.49	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	0.46	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Europe	5.14	5.00	4.74	5.05	4.86	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.20</i>	4.98	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.26</i>
Norway	2.51	2.42	2.39	2.55	2.44	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.17</i>	2.47	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.20</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.61	1.58	1.36	1.52	1.44	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.14</i>	1.52	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Other North Sea	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.33	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.30</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.83	12.83	12.66	12.70	12.76	<i>12.75</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>12.66</i>	<i>12.78</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>12.76</i>	<i>12.93</i>	12.75	<i>12.71</i>	<i>12.83</i>
Azerbaijan	0.91	0.98	0.85	0.77	0.90	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.19</i>	0.88	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Kazakhstan	1.47	1.44	1.33	1.47	1.49	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.64</i>	1.43	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.64</i>
Russia	9.78	9.75	9.82	9.81	9.71	<i>9.60</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.48</i>	9.79	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.41</i>
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>	0.66	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Middle East	1.56	1.55	1.56	1.57	1.58	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.54</i>	1.56	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.55</i>
Oman	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.77	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.76	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Syria	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.45	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Yemen	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.30	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.30	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.50	8.55	8.54	8.63	8.55	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.63</i>	8.55	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.66</i>
Australia	0.52	0.58	0.60	0.63	0.64	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.56</i>	0.58	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.58</i>
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.94	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.00</i>	3.97	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.01</i>
India	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.84	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.94</i>	0.88	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Indonesia	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.07	1.04	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>	1.05	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Malaysia	0.74	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.72	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.67</i>	0.73	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Vietnam	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.35	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.31	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.43</i>
Africa	2.58	2.58	2.62	2.60	2.60	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.62</i>	2.60	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.65</i>
Egypt	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.62	0.59	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.63	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.36	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35</i>
Gabon	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.25	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.55	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	0.52	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	49.68	49.78	49.48	50.05	49.59	<i>49.92</i>	<i>49.78</i>	<i>49.78</i>	<i>49.68</i>	<i>50.26</i>	<i>50.06</i>	<i>50.12</i>	49.75	<i>49.77</i>	<i>50.03</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.54	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.76</i>	4.46	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.59</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.09	54.21	53.98	54.54	54.13	<i>54.74</i>	<i>54.75</i>	<i>54.93</i>	<i>55.08</i>	<i>55.84</i>	<i>55.70</i>	<i>55.88</i>	54.20	<i>54.64</i>	<i>55.63</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, other liquids, and refinery processing gains, alcohol.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.88	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.80	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	-	-
Iraq	2.25	2.40	2.42	2.34	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
Kuwait	2.58	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Libya	1.74	1.71	1.71	1.70	1.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.71	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.92	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.81	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.20	9.32	9.57	8.95	8.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.48	2.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	31.25	31.40	31.74	30.62	28.49	28.59	28.82	29.20	29.70	29.69	29.89	29.89	31.25	28.78	29.79
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.54	<i>4.83</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.76</i>	4.46	4.87	5.59
Total OPEC Supply	35.66	35.83	36.24	35.11	33.03	<i>33.42</i>	<i>33.79</i>	<i>34.35</i>	<i>35.10</i>	<i>35.27</i>	<i>35.52</i>	<i>35.65</i>	35.71	33.65	35.39
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.99	2.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-
Iraq	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.79	1.75	1.70	1.75	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.96	1.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.95	-	-
Qatar	0.88	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.59	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.55	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	32.76	32.81	32.87	32.95	32.85	33.04	33.50	33.58	34.05	34.07	34.61	35.24	32.85	33.24	34.50
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Iraq	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Kuwait	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Libya	0.05	0.05	-0.01	0.05	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Qatar	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Saudi Arabia	1.37	1.28	1.03	1.65	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	1.51	1.41	1.13	2.33	4.35	4.45	4.67	4.38	4.34	4.38	4.73	5.35	1.60	4.46	4.70

- = no data available

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2009

	2008				2009				2010				2008	2009	2010
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	24.35	24.11	23.30	23.67	23.35	<i>23.11</i>	<i>23.13</i>	<i>23.45</i>	<i>23.56</i>	<i>23.25</i>	<i>23.37</i>	<i>23.71</i>	23.86	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.47</i>
Canada	2.37	2.25	2.34	2.34	2.21	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.27</i>	2.32	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.22</i>
Mexico	2.10	2.16	2.11	2.04	2.00	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.00</i>	2.10	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.98</i>
United States	19.88	19.68	18.84	19.28	19.12	<i>18.89</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>19.43</i>	19.42	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.27</i>
Central and South America	6.07	6.19	6.28	6.25	6.08	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.57</i>	6.20	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.51</i>
Brazil	2.48	2.53	2.58	2.58	2.46	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.69</i>	2.54	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.65</i>
Europe	20.15	19.75	20.31	20.27	19.64	<i>19.13</i>	<i>19.51</i>	<i>19.93</i>	<i>19.59</i>	<i>18.94</i>	<i>19.32</i>	<i>19.73</i>	20.12	<i>19.55</i>	<i>19.40</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	5.69	5.67	5.70	5.77	5.65	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.64</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.78</i>	5.71	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.69</i>
Russia	2.89	2.87	2.88	2.94	2.86	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.90</i>	2.89	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.86</i>
Middle East	6.52	6.61	6.79	6.66	6.56	<i>6.82</i>	<i>7.02</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>7.14</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.20</i>	6.64	<i>6.82</i>	<i>7.16</i>
Asia and Oceania	25.78	25.02	24.62	25.38	24.65	<i>24.37</i>	<i>24.49</i>	<i>25.71</i>	<i>25.56</i>	<i>24.69</i>	<i>24.71</i>	<i>25.90</i>	25.20	<i>24.80</i>	<i>25.21</i>
China	7.69	7.93	7.99	8.10	7.50	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.57</i>	7.93	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.38</i>
Japan	5.41	4.59	4.30	4.67	4.88	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.74	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.41</i>
India	3.02	2.97	2.88	3.00	3.04	<i>3.04</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.17</i>	2.96	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.13</i>
Africa	3.23	3.24	3.16	3.23	3.23	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.34</i>	3.22	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.32</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	48.68	47.09	46.48	47.13	46.35	<i>44.71</i>	<i>45.15</i>	<i>46.68</i>	<i>46.56</i>	<i>44.60</i>	<i>45.13</i>	<i>46.67</i>	47.34	<i>45.72</i>	<i>45.74</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.64	38.07	38.18	38.53	37.31	<i>38.41</i>	<i>38.63</i>	<i>39.11</i>	<i>39.01</i>	<i>39.41</i>	<i>39.54</i>	<i>39.97</i>	38.11	<i>38.37</i>	<i>39.48</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	86.32	85.16	84.66	85.66	83.66	<i>83.12</i>	<i>83.78</i>	<i>85.79</i>	<i>85.57</i>	<i>84.01</i>	<i>84.67</i>	<i>86.64</i>	85.45	<i>84.09</i>	<i>85.22</i>
World Oil-Consumption-Weighted GDP															
Index, 2006 Q1 = 100	109.30	110.23	110.35	109.12	108.30	<i>108.69</i>	<i>109.13</i>	<i>109.33</i>	<i>109.96</i>	<i>111.36</i>	<i>112.45</i>	<i>113.07</i>	109.75	<i>108.87</i>	<i>111.72</i>
Percent change from prior year	4.5	3.9	2.8	0.7	-0.9	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.4</i>	3.0	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>2.6</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.

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

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

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

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

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.12	5.15	4.66	4.90	5.36	5.45	5.34	5.43	5.48	5.56	5.53	5.59	4.96	5.40	5.54
Alaska	0.71	0.68	0.62	0.72	0.71	0.66	0.61	0.66	0.65	0.62	0.60	0.58	0.68	0.66	0.61
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.33	1.35	0.93	1.04	1.49	1.60	1.58	1.65	1.76	1.81	1.72	1.71	1.16	1.58	1.75
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.07	3.11	3.11	3.15	3.17	3.20	3.15	3.12	3.08	3.14	3.21	3.30	3.11	3.16	3.18
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	9.72	9.84	9.57	9.78	9.38	9.05	8.85	8.64	8.65	9.11	8.83	8.68	9.73	8.98	8.82
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.01	-0.12	-0.11	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.07	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.30	0.20	-0.09	-0.23	-0.40	0.11	0.23	0.07	-0.17	0.05	0.18	0.04	-0.10	0.00	0.03
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.09	0.04	0.15	0.04	-0.08	0.07	0.01	-0.03	0.05	0.08	0.01	-0.02	0.08	-0.01	0.03
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.59	15.16	14.33	14.50	14.14	14.57	14.41	14.08	14.01	14.80	14.56	14.28	14.65	14.30	14.41
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.95	0.96	0.97	0.99	0.97	0.98	0.99	1.02	0.97	0.97	0.99
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.82	1.87	1.75	1.69	1.73	1.74	1.72	1.68	1.67	1.74	1.76	1.75	1.78	1.72	1.73
Other HC/Oxygenates Adjustment (e)	0.70	0.77	0.82	0.86	0.81	0.80	0.84	0.87	0.88	0.91	0.93	0.94	0.79	0.83	0.92
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.53	0.58	0.63	0.66	0.63	0.64	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.72	0.73	0.75	0.60	0.66	0.73
Product Net Imports (c)	1.33	1.41	1.15	1.36	1.30	1.16	1.06	1.24	1.40	1.20	1.12	1.17	1.31	1.19	1.22
Pentanes Plus	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.00
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.16	0.13	0.22	0.21	0.14	0.09	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.17
Unfinished Oils	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.74	0.80	0.85	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.83	0.73	0.76	0.78	0.77
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.05	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.59	0.84	0.80	0.85	0.79	0.77	0.70	0.67	0.63	0.83	0.75	0.67	0.77	0.73	0.72
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.21	0.21	0.10	0.01	0.05	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.27	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.13	0.21
Jet Fuel	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.36	-0.47	-0.33	-0.20	-0.36	-0.40	-0.18	-0.15	-0.44	-0.46	-0.24	-0.32	-0.29	-0.32
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.01
Other Oils (f)	-0.26	-0.21	-0.23	-0.14	-0.20	-0.30	-0.33	-0.31	-0.26	-0.31	-0.30	-0.30	-0.21	-0.29	-0.29
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.47	-0.50	-0.16	-0.10	0.19	-0.32	-0.15	0.24	0.43	-0.51	-0.19	0.27	-0.07	-0.01	0.00
Total Supply	19.90	19.68	18.84	19.28	19.12	18.90	18.85	19.10	19.36	19.11	19.16	19.43	19.42	18.99	19.26
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.10
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.25	1.86	1.77	1.89	2.13	1.73	1.77	2.00	2.17	1.77	1.82	2.05	1.94	1.91	1.95
Unfinished Oils	0.00	-0.06	-0.13	0.11	0.03	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.00
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.91	9.14	8.88	8.93	8.87	9.10	9.10	8.97	8.93	9.17	9.18	9.07	8.96	9.01	9.09
Jet Fuel	1.54	1.58	1.54	1.41	1.39	1.44	1.44	1.42	1.42	1.47	1.47	1.43	1.52	1.42	1.44
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.20	3.92	3.69	3.94	3.97	3.70	3.57	3.86	4.04	3.70	3.59	3.94	3.94	3.77	3.81
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.68	0.58	0.62	0.58	0.60	0.56	0.59	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.58	0.61
Other Oils (f)	2.27	2.49	2.44	2.28	2.09	2.25	2.35	2.16	2.09	2.31	2.42	2.22	2.37	2.21	2.26
Total Consumption	19.88	19.68	18.84	19.28	19.12	18.90	18.85	19.10	19.36	19.11	19.16	19.43	19.42	18.99	19.26
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	11.05	11.25	10.73	11.14	10.68	10.20	9.91	9.89	10.05	10.31	9.95	9.85	11.04	10.17	10.04
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	313.1	294.7	303.3	324.2	360.6	350.6	329.4	322.8	338.1	333.6	316.7	313.3	324.2	322.8	313.3
Pentanes Plus	9.1	12.9	15.8	13.7	14.9	15.4	15.5	12.5	11.9	13.2	14.0	11.6	13.7	12.5	11.6
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	64.7	103.1	137.9	113.2	79.6	114.3	139.6	108.4	73.8	112.8	139.4	108.0	113.2	108.4	108.0
Unfinished Oils	90.2	88.7	91.4	83.4	88.0	86.8	87.4	82.3	94.0	89.8	89.1	82.7	83.4	82.3	82.7
Other HC/Oxygenates	13.3	13.8	17.2	15.8	16.3	15.9	16.9	16.1	17.2	16.8	17.8	17.0	15.8	16.1	17.0
Total Motor Gasoline	221.2	209.8	189.5	213.4	217.3	215.4	206.1	219.2	217.8	220.4	210.4	219.4	213.4	219.2	219.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	110.0	107.0	92.3	98.2	87.3	94.8	94.3	103.4	99.5	105.5	99.9	103.7	98.2	103.4	103.7
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	111.2	102.8	97.1	115.2	130.0	120.6	111.8	115.8	118.3	114.9	110.5	115.6	115.2	115.8	115.6
Jet Fuel	38.4	39.7	37.5	38.2	39.2	40.3	40.5	39.8	38.5	39.9	40.3	39.7	38.2	39.8	39.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	107.2	121.1	127.2	145.9	141.8	138.7	143.6	144.3	120.5	130.8	139.5	142.7	145.9	144.3	142.7
Residual Fuel Oil	39.4	41.6	39.0	36.2	36.0	37.4	36.9	39.6	39.6	39.5	38.7	41.1	36.2	39.6	41.1
Other Oils (f)	56.1	54.2	44.2	49.3	58.8	57.2	49.2	51.6	62.1	59.0	50.1	52.1	49.3	51.6	52.1
Total Commercial Inventory	953	980	1,003	1,033	1,053	1,072	1,065	1,037	1,013	1,056	1,056	1,028	1,033	1,037	1,028
Crude Oil in SPR	700	706	702	702	712	723	724	727	727	727	727	727	702	727	727
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(e) Other HC/oxygenates adjustment balances supply and consumption and includes MTBE and fuel ethanol production reported in the EIA-819M *Monthly Oxygenate Report*. This adjustment was previously referred to as "Field Production."

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.59	15.16	14.33	14.50	14.14	<i>14.57</i>	<i>14.41</i>	<i>14.08</i>	<i>14.01</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.56</i>	<i>14.28</i>	14.65	<i>14.30</i>	<i>14.41</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.16	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.15	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.36	0.29	0.27	0.41	0.36	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.33	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.54	0.60	0.66	0.74	0.67	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.64	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.67	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.66	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.80</i>	0.78	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.28	0.63	0.48	0.43	0.48	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.28</i>	0.45	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</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	16.58	17.68	16.73	17.04	16.47	<i>17.02</i>	<i>16.81</i>	<i>16.46</i>	<i>16.24</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>17.03</i>	<i>16.70</i>	17.01	<i>16.69</i>	<i>16.82</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	0.98	0.97	0.95	0.98	0.95	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.02</i>	0.97	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.55	0.85	0.73	0.39	0.50	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.63	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.34	8.45	8.12	8.67	8.46	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.49</i>	8.39	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.44</i>
Jet Fuel	1.47	1.52	1.50	1.40	1.39	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.47	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.44</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.01	4.44	4.22	4.48	4.13	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.21</i>	4.29	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.13</i>
Residual Fuel	0.63	0.71	0.55	0.59	0.56	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.62	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.57	2.68	2.56	2.48	2.39	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.53</i>	2.57	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.57	18.65	17.68	18.01	17.43	<i>17.97</i>	<i>17.78</i>	<i>17.45</i>	<i>17.21</i>	<i>18.30</i>	<i>18.02</i>	<i>17.72</i>	17.98	<i>17.66</i>	<i>17.81</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.89	15.52	14.72	14.98	14.48	<i>14.89</i>	<i>14.74</i>	<i>14.44</i>	<i>14.36</i>	<i>15.13</i>	<i>14.89</i>	<i>14.64</i>	15.03	<i>14.64</i>	<i>14.75</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.60	17.61	17.62	17.64	<i>17.63</i>	<i>17.63</i>	<i>17.63</i>	<i>17.63</i>	<i>17.63</i>	<i>17.63</i>	<i>17.63</i>	17.61	<i>17.63</i>	<i>17.63</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.82	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.85	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	249	315	315	154	133	<i>159</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>164</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>178</i>	258	<i>156</i>	<i>180</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	263	325	332	180	140	<i>167</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>189</i>	275	<i>165</i>	<i>190</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	260	325	331	170	143	<i>169</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>189</i>	271	<i>167</i>	<i>191</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	260	323	330	172	136	<i>165</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>189</i>	271	<i>163</i>	<i>189</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	255	321	343	176	127	<i>167</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>194</i>	274	<i>165</i>	<i>193</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	268	339	343	191	157	<i>183</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>203</i>	285	<i>180</i>	<i>204</i>
U.S. Average	262	327	333	177	142	<i>170</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>192</i>	275	<i>168</i>	<i>193</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	312	374	383	234	187	<i>216</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>239</i>	326	<i>214</i>	<i>239</i>
PADD 2	307	373	381	218	187	<i>215</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>237</i>	320	<i>213</i>	<i>238</i>
PADD 3	301	364	374	218	178	<i>207</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>231</i>	314	<i>205</i>	<i>232</i>
PADD 4	302	367	391	230	173	<i>214</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>243</i>	323	<i>212</i>	<i>241</i>
PADD 5	327	398	406	253	210	<i>239</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>259</i>	346	<i>235</i>	<i>261</i>
U.S. Average	311	376	385	230	189	<i>218</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>241</i>	326	<i>216</i>	<i>242</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	316	381	391	236	194	<i>223</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>246</i>	331	<i>221</i>	<i>247</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	59.4	59.2	45.8	62.7	56.7	<i>58.9</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>60.2</i>	<i>59.5</i>	<i>62.3</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>60.0</i>	62.7	<i>60.2</i>	<i>60.0</i>
PADD 2	52.4	51.3	48.8	48.2	52.9	<i>49.3</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>52.6</i>	48.2	<i>51.3</i>	<i>52.6</i>
PADD 3	71.5	64.7	61.9	68.4	71.7	<i>71.2</i>	<i>67.1</i>	<i>70.4</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>71.1</i>	<i>67.0</i>	<i>69.7</i>	68.4	<i>70.4</i>	<i>69.7</i>
PADD 4	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.2	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	6.9	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>
PADD 5	31.3	28.0	26.4	27.3	29.7	<i>30.1</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>30.6</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>29.3</i>	<i>30.5</i>	27.3	<i>30.6</i>	<i>30.5</i>
U.S. Total	221.2	209.8	189.5	213.4	217.3	<i>215.4</i>	<i>206.1</i>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>217.8</i>	<i>220.4</i>	<i>210.4</i>	<i>219.4</i>	213.4	<i>219.2</i>	<i>219.4</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	27.0	28.8	20.1	25.7	18.6	<i>22.7</i>	<i>22.3</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>22.2</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>23.6</i>	<i>24.3</i>	25.7	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.3</i>
PADD 2	34.5	33.6	30.3	29.5	29.4	<i>29.1</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>33.5</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>34.5</i>	29.5	<i>33.5</i>	<i>34.5</i>
PADD 3	36.1	33.8	31.6	33.9	30.0	<i>32.4</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>32.4</i>	<i>34.5</i>	33.9	<i>34.8</i>	<i>34.5</i>
PADD 4	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.7	3.8	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	4.7	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.5</i>
PADD 5	7.7	6.3	6.0	4.6	5.4	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.0</i>	4.6	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.0</i>
U.S. Total	110.0	107.0	92.3	98.2	87.3	<i>94.8</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>103.4</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>105.5</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>103.7</i>	98.2	<i>103.4</i>	<i>103.7</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	32.4	30.5	25.7	37.0	38.1	<i>36.2</i>	<i>33.3</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>33.6</i>	<i>35.6</i>	37.0	<i>35.4</i>	<i>35.6</i>
PADD 2	17.9	17.6	18.5	18.7	23.5	<i>20.2</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>18.1</i>	18.7	<i>17.8</i>	<i>18.1</i>
PADD 3	35.3	30.9	30.3	34.6	41.7	<i>38.8</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.6</i>	<i>37.0</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>35.2</i>	34.6	<i>35.6</i>	<i>35.2</i>
PADD 4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	2.2	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>
PADD 5	23.6	21.7	20.4	22.7	24.3	<i>23.4</i>	<i>22.4</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>24.5</i>	22.7	<i>25.0</i>	<i>24.5</i>
U.S. Total	111.2	102.8	97.1	115.2	130.0	<i>120.6</i>	<i>111.8</i>	<i>115.8</i>	<i>118.3</i>	<i>114.9</i>	<i>110.5</i>	<i>115.6</i>	115.2	<i>115.8</i>	<i>115.6</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	142	145	158	176	182	191	194	199	274	154	190
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	201	139	151	161	175	186	201	202	204	303	157	198
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	324	381	390	274	233	209	209	236	247	245	246	262	322	227	251
South	327	386	393	272	224	199	201	231	242	238	240	259	322	221	246
Midwest	319	389	382	246	189	185	202	226	234	241	244	254	310	202	242
West	330	399	399	263	213	208	223	246	255	260	261	274	331	226	263
U.S. Average	324	382	390	272	230	207	208	235	246	244	246	262	322	225	250
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	340	400	409	288	244	219	219	247	259	257	259	275	338	239	263
South	341	403	410	283	233	208	209	241	252	248	251	270	335	230	257
Midwest	338	412	404	261	200	196	214	239	247	255	258	269	328	214	256
West	339	410	410	269	218	214	229	252	262	266	268	281	340	232	270
U.S. Average	340	401	409	286	241	217	218	246	258	256	258	274	338	236	262
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	33.2	41.9	50.5	56.8	53.0	56.7	66.9	65.0	45.1	51.3	63.2	63.0	56.8	65.0	63.0
PADD 2 (Midwest)	28.5	30.3	27.9	32.6	33.2	29.7	29.0	28.8	28.2	29.9	28.9	28.9	32.6	28.8	28.9
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	29.9	32.4	33.1	39.6	39.8	36.9	33.3	34.5	32.7	34.4	33.0	34.7	39.6	34.5	34.7
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.1	3.4	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.3
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.5	13.2	12.8	13.9	12.4	12.2	11.6	12.8	11.5	12.0	11.6	12.8	13.9	12.8	12.8
U.S. Total	107.2	121.1	127.2	145.9	141.8	138.7	143.6	144.3	120.5	130.8	139.5	142.7	145.9	144.3	142.7

- = 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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	145	166	172	83	70	<i>72</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>95</i>	139	<i>75</i>	<i>91</i>
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	270	289	313	267	254	<i>213</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>216</i>	277	<i>227</i>	<i>214</i>
South	257	267	273	246	233	<i>193</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>199</i>	257	<i>204</i>	<i>196</i>
Midwest	204	217	227	207	195	<i>155</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>146</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>147</i>	<i>141</i>	<i>155</i>	209	<i>166</i>	<i>152</i>
West	258	255	257	224	206	<i>180</i>	<i>166</i>	<i>189</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>201</i>	248	<i>190</i>	<i>193</i>
U.S. Average	237	251	257	229	217	<i>182</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>184</i>	239	<i>191</i>	<i>181</i>
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	302	327	279	266	<i>223</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>225</i>	289	<i>237</i>	<i>224</i>
South	270	280	287	258	245	<i>203</i>	<i>182</i>	<i>196</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>209</i>	269	<i>215</i>	<i>205</i>
Midwest	216	229	240	218	206	<i>163</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>163</i>	<i>155</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>164</i>	221	<i>176</i>	<i>161</i>
West	273	270	271	237	218	<i>190</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>212</i>	262	<i>201</i>	<i>204</i>
U.S. Average	250	265	270	241	228	<i>192</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>194</i>	251	<i>201</i>	<i>191</i>
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.5	3.8	4.4	3.4	2.8	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.5</i>	3.4	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	9.0	17.8	24.5	18.4	13.8	<i>20.5</i>	<i>25.6</i>	<i>20.9</i>	<i>9.5</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>19.9</i>	18.4	<i>20.9</i>	<i>19.9</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	13.3	19.7	27.8	31.3	22.0	<i>28.3</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>32.8</i>	<i>27.2</i>	31.3	<i>28.6</i>	<i>27.2</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>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	0.9	2.0	1.8	0.6	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	1.8	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>
U.S. Total	25.6	42.6	59.2	55.4	39.4	<i>54.6</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>56.1</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>53.8</i>	55.4	<i>56.1</i>	<i>53.8</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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	58.34	58.88	57.87	59.40	60.06	<i>59.76</i>	<i>57.70</i>	<i>56.21</i>	<i>57.01</i>	<i>57.79</i>	<i>57.93</i>	<i>58.57</i>	58.62	<i>58.42</i>	<i>57.83</i>
Alaska	1.23	1.03	0.97	1.19	1.22	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.19</i>	1.10	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.11</i>
Federal GOM (a)	7.81	6.97	5.58	5.28	6.51	<i>6.89</i>	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.62</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.05</i>	6.41	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.25</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	49.30	50.87	51.32	52.93	52.33	<i>51.85</i>	<i>50.43</i>	<i>48.60</i>	<i>49.16</i>	<i>50.28</i>	<i>51.05</i>	<i>51.33</i>	51.11	<i>50.79</i>	<i>50.46</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	55.88	56.36	55.52	57.10	57.74	<i>57.47</i>	<i>55.48</i>	<i>54.05</i>	<i>54.82</i>	<i>55.57</i>	<i>55.70</i>	<i>56.32</i>	56.21	<i>56.17</i>	<i>55.61</i>
Gross Imports	12.04	9.91	10.42	10.93	10.63	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>9.62</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>9.82</i>	10.82	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.05</i>
Pipeline	11.21	8.84	9.35	10.05	9.57	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.67</i>	9.86	<i>8.78</i>	<i>8.58</i>
LNG	0.83	1.06	1.07	0.88	1.05	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.15</i>	0.96	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.47</i>
Gross Exports	3.48	2.38	2.09	2.98	3.07	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>3.22</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.83</i>	2.73	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.56</i>
Net Imports	8.56	7.53	8.33	7.96	7.56	<i>7.73</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.82</i>	<i>7.77</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>6.99</i>	8.09	<i>7.62</i>	<i>7.49</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.18	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	0.15	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.08	-10.25	-10.79	3.53	12.97	<i>-10.58</i>	<i>-8.53</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>15.91</i>	<i>-10.12</i>	<i>-8.85</i>	<i>3.81</i>	0.12	<i>-0.53</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Total Supply	82.64	53.78	53.22	68.75	78.45	<i>54.74</i>	<i>55.36</i>	<i>65.34</i>	<i>77.71</i>	<i>53.35</i>	<i>55.37</i>	<i>67.28</i>	64.58	<i>63.42</i>	<i>63.38</i>
Balancing Item (b)	-0.45	1.39	-0.24	-4.85	1.53	<i>-1.02</i>	<i>-1.30</i>	<i>-3.26</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>-0.67</i>	<i>-4.25</i>	-1.04	<i>-1.02</i>	<i>-0.86</i>
Total Primary Supply	82.19	55.17	52.98	63.90	79.99	<i>53.72</i>	<i>54.07</i>	<i>62.08</i>	<i>78.99</i>	<i>53.62</i>	<i>54.70</i>	<i>63.03</i>	63.53	<i>62.39</i>	<i>62.52</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.89	8.52	3.77	15.23	26.36	<i>8.48</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>25.87</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>15.00</i>	13.33	<i>13.40</i>	<i>13.28</i>
Commercial	14.31	6.26	4.15	9.48	14.70	<i>6.24</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.04</i>	8.54	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.46</i>
Industrial	20.56	17.65	16.71	17.71	18.36	<i>16.31</i>	<i>15.69</i>	<i>16.93</i>	<i>18.48</i>	<i>16.24</i>	<i>15.66</i>	<i>17.02</i>	18.15	<i>16.82</i>	<i>16.84</i>
Electric Power (c)	15.63	17.65	23.36	16.12	14.66	<i>17.52</i>	<i>25.18</i>	<i>15.83</i>	<i>14.60</i>	<i>17.53</i>	<i>25.85</i>	<i>16.65</i>	18.20	<i>18.32</i>	<i>18.68</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.49	3.53	3.46	3.56	3.60	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.47</i>	<i>3.51</i>	3.51	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.48	1.43	1.73	2.22	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.70</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.71</i>	1.72	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.70</i>
Vehicle Use	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.08	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	82.19	55.17	52.98	63.90	79.99	<i>53.72</i>	<i>54.07</i>	<i>62.08</i>	<i>78.99</i>	<i>53.62</i>	<i>54.70</i>	<i>63.03</i>	63.53	<i>62.39</i>	<i>62.52</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,247	2,171	3,163	2,840	1,665	<i>2,629</i>	<i>3,413</i>	<i>3,026</i>	<i>1,594</i>	<i>2,515</i>	<i>3,330</i>	<i>2,979</i>	2,840	<i>3,026</i>	<i>2,979</i>
Producing Region (d)	497	705	845	901	738	<i>985</i>	<i>1,072</i>	<i>1,002</i>	<i>691</i>	<i>912</i>	<i>1,012</i>	<i>958</i>	901	<i>1,002</i>	<i>958</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	574	1,157	1,887	1,552	644	<i>1,247</i>	<i>1,874</i>	<i>1,614</i>	<i>655</i>	<i>1,234</i>	<i>1,868</i>	<i>1,622</i>	1,552	<i>1,614</i>	<i>1,622</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	176	310	431	388	283	<i>397</i>	<i>468</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>450</i>	<i>399</i>	388	<i>410</i>	<i>399</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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	0.98	0.39	0.16	0.50	1.08	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.51	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>
Middle Atlantic	4.46	1.57	0.63	2.66	4.99	<i>1.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>4.68</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>2.57</i>	2.33	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.38</i>
E. N. Central	7.65	2.32	0.85	4.57	7.74	<i>2.18</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>4.32</i>	3.84	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.64</i>
W. N. Central	2.65	0.79	0.27	1.40	2.59	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>1.32</i>	1.28	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.20</i>
S. Atlantic	2.25	0.58	0.32	1.61	2.56	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>1.52</i>	1.19	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.23</i>
E. S. Central	1.06	0.26	0.11	0.60	1.06	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.51	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.50</i>
W. S. Central	1.88	0.51	0.28	0.95	1.70	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.91	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Mountain	1.98	0.70	0.31	1.13	1.82	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>1.29</i>	1.03	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.08</i>
Pacific	2.97	1.41	0.83	1.80	2.83	<i>1.44</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>2.02</i>	1.75	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.81</i>
Total	25.89	8.52	3.77	15.23	26.36	<i>8.48</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>15.05</i>	<i>25.87</i>	<i>8.52</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>15.00</i>	13.33	<i>13.40</i>	<i>13.28</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.60	0.26	0.15	0.33	0.64	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.34</i>	0.34	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.34</i>
Middle Atlantic	2.70	1.19	0.86	1.86	2.88	<i>1.24</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>1.64</i>	1.65	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.62</i>
E. N. Central	3.71	1.30	0.69	2.34	3.86	<i>1.27</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>2.19</i>	2.01	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.97</i>
W. N. Central	1.56	0.55	0.29	0.95	1.55	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.84	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>
S. Atlantic	1.51	0.71	0.56	1.20	1.70	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.11</i>	0.99	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.00</i>
E. S. Central	0.65	0.25	0.17	0.42	0.66	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.37	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>
W. S. Central	1.13	0.60	0.47	0.74	1.08	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.73	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Mountain	1.08	0.50	0.28	0.67	0.99	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.63	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Pacific	1.35	0.89	0.68	0.98	1.33	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.02</i>	0.98	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Total	14.31	6.26	4.15	9.48	14.70	<i>6.24</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.04</i>	8.54	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.46</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.36	0.21	0.15	0.24	0.32	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.24	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>
Middle Atlantic	1.13	0.83	0.74	0.88	1.03	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.86</i>	0.89	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>
E. N. Central	3.82	2.85	2.53	2.93	3.43	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.96</i>	3.03	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.85</i>
W. N. Central	1.66	1.32	1.26	1.44	1.43	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.24</i>	1.42	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.17</i>
S. Atlantic	1.59	1.42	1.34	1.31	1.42	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.33</i>	1.42	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.32</i>
E. S. Central	1.40	1.21	1.11	1.14	1.21	<i>1.08</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.11</i>	1.21	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.09</i>
W. S. Central	7.06	6.67	6.41	6.36	6.25	<i>6.22</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.05</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.12</i>	6.62	<i>6.16</i>	<i>6.22</i>
Mountain	0.96	0.76	0.69	0.85	0.85	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.77</i>	0.82	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Pacific	2.58	2.37	2.48	2.56	2.43	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.50	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Total	20.56	17.65	16.71	17.71	18.36	<i>16.31</i>	<i>15.69</i>	<i>16.93</i>	<i>18.48</i>	<i>16.24</i>	<i>15.66</i>	<i>17.02</i>	18.15	<i>16.82</i>	<i>16.84</i>

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130.

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.35	3.50	3.47	3.98	4.83	4.95	4.84	5.44	8.08	3.82	5.02
Henry Hub Spot Price	8.92	11.73	9.29	6.60	4.71	3.85	3.84	4.56	5.77	5.71	5.64	6.21	9.13	4.24	5.83
Residential															
New England	16.19	17.98	21.63	17.46	16.36	14.37	16.46	14.41	14.40	14.48	17.58	15.65	17.27	15.51	14.94
Middle Atlantic	14.69	17.29	22.09	16.77	14.40	13.25	16.24	12.83	12.24	13.36	17.20	14.11	16.23	13.92	13.29
E. N. Central	11.39	14.94	19.51	12.43	10.52	10.45	13.29	9.60	9.44	10.81	14.55	11.02	12.68	10.40	10.43
W. N. Central	11.20	14.36	20.21	11.07	9.70	10.18	14.14	10.01	9.92	11.18	15.25	11.17	12.14	10.10	10.75
S. Atlantic	15.29	20.88	27.01	16.87	14.04	16.32	20.88	14.64	13.34	16.65	21.68	15.70	17.30	14.98	15.09
E. S. Central	13.41	17.51	23.07	15.09	12.79	13.02	16.63	13.28	12.03	13.71	17.82	14.67	14.98	13.20	13.33
W. S. Central	11.93	17.93	21.40	12.74	10.63	11.98	14.85	11.50	10.50	13.06	16.11	12.96	13.72	11.46	12.01
Mountain	10.45	12.37	15.59	10.80	9.79	9.02	11.72	8.56	9.16	9.48	12.54	9.58	11.26	9.43	9.60
Pacific	12.12	14.37	15.54	11.24	10.36	8.95	9.41	9.08	9.72	10.13	10.79	10.42	12.75	9.59	10.12
U.S. Average	12.44	15.58	19.25	13.32	11.64	11.17	13.35	10.70	10.62	11.73	14.50	12.00	13.67	11.43	11.48
Commercial															
New England	14.22	15.31	17.33	14.81	13.46	11.29	10.69	11.70	12.39	11.96	11.95	13.04	14.88	12.34	12.42
Middle Atlantic	12.97	14.40	14.71	13.07	11.57	9.48	8.46	9.94	10.47	10.16	9.83	11.30	13.42	10.38	10.50
E. N. Central	10.45	13.06	14.97	11.11	9.14	7.87	8.05	8.08	8.73	9.01	9.42	9.45	11.34	8.56	9.02
W. N. Central	10.59	12.25	13.72	9.60	9.05	7.63	7.69	7.73	8.59	8.76	9.00	9.18	10.82	8.35	8.82
S. Atlantic	13.00	14.61	15.80	13.29	11.62	10.11	9.86	10.66	10.88	10.70	11.07	11.78	13.70	10.82	11.07
E. S. Central	12.41	14.65	16.50	13.68	11.68	9.97	10.01	10.66	10.91	10.82	10.89	11.66	13.57	10.95	11.09
W. S. Central	10.61	13.11	13.50	10.58	8.97	7.31	7.74	8.26	8.27	8.38	9.00	9.61	11.53	8.27	8.74
Mountain	9.48	10.53	11.59	9.76	8.86	7.50	7.70	7.40	7.70	7.80	8.51	8.63	9.98	8.04	8.07
Pacific	11.23	12.45	13.15	10.58	9.77	7.50	7.21	8.00	8.91	8.30	8.45	9.31	11.63	8.38	8.81
U.S. Average	11.35	13.12	14.16	11.44	10.19	8.55	8.33	8.82	9.42	9.35	9.55	10.08	11.98	9.31	9.59
Industrial															
New England	13.06	14.65	15.55	12.93	12.61	9.26	8.16	9.91	10.99	10.23	9.66	11.52	13.70	10.50	10.73
Middle Atlantic	12.43	13.33	14.19	13.19	10.59	7.33	6.62	8.42	9.45	8.42	8.13	9.93	13.04	8.66	9.13
E. N. Central	9.85	11.74	12.41	9.91	8.44	6.76	6.34	6.83	7.67	7.77	7.80	8.40	10.57	7.41	7.91
W. N. Central	9.12	10.35	10.37	7.67	7.15	5.01	4.64	5.44	6.92	6.18	6.06	6.99	9.27	5.69	6.59
S. Atlantic	10.65	12.63	13.09	10.57	7.96	6.14	6.10	7.16	7.80	7.54	7.61	8.87	11.64	6.88	7.96
E. S. Central	9.46	11.60	11.94	9.44	7.50	5.88	5.55	6.64	7.45	7.06	7.02	7.99	10.53	6.48	7.40
W. S. Central	8.12	10.91	10.35	6.70	5.06	4.26	4.06	4.59	5.58	5.73	5.56	6.24	9.09	4.48	5.78
Mountain	9.33	10.03	10.08	8.40	7.78	6.24	5.77	6.23	7.07	6.84	6.81	7.54	9.38	6.59	7.09
Pacific	9.74	10.81	10.95	8.95	7.80	5.31	4.61	5.82	6.69	5.71	5.78	7.25	10.07	5.93	6.35
U.S. Average	8.91	11.12	10.76	7.71	6.41	4.85	4.49	5.32	6.42	6.15	5.94	6.90	9.61	5.29	6.36

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130.

Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from NGI's *Daily Gas Price Index* (<http://Intelligencepress.com>).

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

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

Table 6. U.S. Coal Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	289.1	283.9	299.0	299.4	276.5	265.3	274.6	292.5	279.0	275.4	281.7	297.9	1171.5	1108.9	1134.0
Appalachia	97.8	99.1	95.4	98.6	91.2	91.9	89.9	93.0	94.4	95.3	91.2	94.7	390.8	366.0	375.6
Interior	35.5	35.0	37.9	38.7	34.5	32.7	33.7	36.1	34.3	34.0	35.8	36.7	147.1	137.0	140.8
Western	155.8	149.8	165.8	162.2	150.8	140.7	150.9	163.5	150.4	146.1	154.7	166.5	633.6	605.9	617.7
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.9	-1.6	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	-4.2	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	6.7	2.6	0.0
Imports	7.6	9.0	8.5	9.1	6.8	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.1	9.4	9.4	9.2	34.2	33.9	36.1
Exports	15.8	23.1	20.3	22.3	14.1	19.1	20.7	18.7	15.0	21.4	23.2	21.0	81.5	72.6	80.5
Metallurgical Coal	9.1	12.6	10.6	10.4	6.8	8.1	8.9	10.8	6.3	9.0	9.9	11.9	42.5	34.5	37.1
Steam Coal	6.7	10.5	9.8	12.0	7.3	11.0	11.7	7.9	8.7	12.5	13.3	9.1	39.0	38.0	43.5
Total Primary Supply	282.5	270.9	288.3	289.1	267.6	252.3	270.6	282.4	268.0	260.3	275.5	285.8	1130.8	1072.9	1089.5
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	5.1	-7.4	7.6	-17.5	6.9	-4.9	17.1	-15.8	1.3	-4.5	17.4	-16.1	-12.3	3.3	-1.9
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	13.7	15.0	15.0
Total Supply	290.8	266.7	299.5	275.3	278.3	251.1	291.4	270.3	273.0	259.5	296.7	273.5	1132.3	1091.1	1102.6
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	4.0	22.7	19.1	16.5
Electric Power Sector (b)	263.3	247.9	279.2	251.2	249.4	237.2	276.0	252.3	254.6	240.8	277.6	253.2	1041.6	1014.9	1026.1
Retail and Other Industry	15.1	14.6	14.3	15.4	13.2	8.8	10.9	13.7	14.2	14.5	15.1	16.3	59.4	46.7	60.0
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	3.6	3.2	3.1
Other Industrial	14.0	13.8	13.6	14.4	12.2	8.2	10.3	12.7	13.2	13.9	14.5	15.3	55.8	43.5	56.9
Total Consumption	283.9	268.1	299.3	272.4	267.8	251.1	291.4	270.3	273.0	259.5	296.7	273.5	1123.7	1080.6	1102.6
Discrepancy (c)	6.9	-1.3	0.2	2.9	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	10.5	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	32.5	31.4	30.2	27.3	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	27.3	24.7	24.7
Secondary Inventories (e)	153.7	161.1	153.5	171.1	164.1	169.1	152.0	167.8	166.5	171.0	153.6	169.7	171.1	167.8	169.7
Electric Power Sector	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	156.3	160.8	143.2	158.9	158.0	162.3	144.7	160.7	163.1	158.9	160.7
Retail and General Industry	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	5.4	6.4	6.5
Coke Plants	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.17	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	6.24	6.00	5.90
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	0.150	0.167	0.176	0.153	0.155	0.173	0.153	0.276	0.160	0.158
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.15	2.07	1.99	1.93	1.94	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.07	2.03	1.91

- = 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, generation plants, and distribution points.

(e) Secondary stocks are held by users. It includes an estimate of stocks held at utility plants sold to nonutility generators.

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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.15	11.00	12.25	10.56	10.83	10.75	12.39	10.56	10.97	10.93	12.58	10.71	11.24	11.14	11.30
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.75	10.61	11.85	10.19	10.47	10.39	11.99	10.19	10.59	10.56	12.18	10.33	10.85	10.76	10.92
Industrial Sector	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.38	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Net Imports	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.09	0.06	0.06
Total Supply	11.25	11.09	12.38	10.61	10.89	10.82	12.47	10.60	11.03	10.99	12.66	10.76	11.33	11.20	11.36
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.59	0.79	0.63	0.62	0.57	0.81	0.74	0.66	0.58	0.83	0.75	0.67	0.66	0.69	0.71
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.23	9.89	11.32	9.60	9.95	9.63	11.32	9.56	10.04	9.77	11.49	9.69	10.26	10.12	10.25
Residential Sector	3.97	3.38	4.38	3.46	3.95	3.39	4.54	3.49	3.99	3.45	4.62	3.55	3.80	3.84	3.90
Commercial Sector	3.54	3.68	4.12	3.55	3.52	3.64	4.12	3.57	3.56	3.72	4.22	3.65	3.72	3.71	3.79
Industrial Sector	2.70	2.82	2.81	2.57	2.45	2.58	2.63	2.48	2.47	2.58	2.63	2.48	2.72	2.54	2.54
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (c)	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.40
Total Consumption	10.66	10.30	11.75	9.99	10.33	10.01	11.73	9.95	10.46	10.16	11.91	10.09	10.67	10.51	10.66
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.15	2.07	1.99	1.93	1.94	1.92	1.90	1.87	2.07	2.03	1.91
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.42	4.16	4.03	4.64	5.74	5.70	5.57	6.17	9.13	4.47	5.77
Residual Fuel Oil	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	6.96	7.41	7.61	8.24	8.62	8.55	8.66	9.21	14.40	7.47	8.76
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	10.59	10.56	11.60	12.60	13.27	13.88	14.25	14.44	20.27	11.35	13.96
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.3	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.1	11.7	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.9	12.4	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.8
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.5	11.0	10.3	10.1	10.6	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.7
Industrial Sector	6.4	7.0	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2

- = 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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	140	112	138	123	139	115	140	126	141	116	141	126	128	130	131
Middle Atlantic	385	318	407	336	407	317	417	336	392	323	426	343	362	369	371
E. N. Central	575	439	562	497	570	453	596	492	568	457	601	495	519	528	530
W. N. Central	316	237	308	263	314	242	327	258	304	247	334	263	281	285	287
S. Atlantic	954	861	1,110	857	952	851	1,148	861	988	868	1,172	878	946	953	977
E. S. Central	355	281	383	293	353	282	397	288	350	287	404	293	328	330	333
W. S. Central	529	525	714	470	519	519	746	487	524	530	761	497	560	568	578
Mountain	250	228	324	225	241	236	330	232	252	242	339	239	257	260	268
Pacific contiguous	446	362	416	385	442	361	422	393	456	366	428	399	402	404	412
AK and HI	16	13	13	14	16	14	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	15	15
Total	3,965	3,378	4,376	3,464	3,952	3,390	4,539	3,489	3,990	3,450	4,619	3,548	3,796	3,843	3,903
Commercial Sector															
New England	154	150	168	146	154	152	171	151	159	155	174	154	155	157	160
Middle Atlantic	447	434	493	431	446	430	489	427	449	439	499	435	451	448	455
E. N. Central	552	547	608	540	543	540	599	531	547	554	614	544	562	554	565
W. N. Central	262	260	290	261	260	261	295	259	258	263	298	262	268	269	270
S. Atlantic	782	840	931	785	776	816	927	790	774	832	945	805	835	827	840
E. S. Central	217	228	263	216	216	229	268	220	218	233	272	224	231	233	237
W. S. Central	431	486	548	441	434	481	560	459	441	500	581	476	477	484	500
Mountain	240	257	290	250	240	264	296	255	251	273	306	263	259	264	273
Pacific contiguous	443	456	508	458	434	449	503	459	447	458	513	468	466	461	472
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	19	17	18	18
Total	3,545	3,675	4,116	3,546	3,520	3,640	4,125	3,568	3,561	3,724	4,221	3,650	3,721	3,714	3,791
Industrial Sector															
New England	60	63	64	59	57	57	59	56	55	56	58	55	62	57	56
Middle Atlantic	196	202	202	188	187	194	200	188	183	188	193	182	197	193	186
E. N. Central	532	534	526	486	444	452	453	432	427	438	439	419	519	445	431
W. N. Central	231	235	245	230	216	230	242	230	224	234	246	233	235	230	234
S. Atlantic	409	434	426	383	371	395	399	373	374	395	399	373	413	385	385
E. S. Central	369	362	348	345	336	347	340	346	353	356	349	355	356	342	353
W. S. Central	454	497	483	424	422	456	463	427	433	457	465	429	464	442	446
Mountain	210	232	242	213	204	228	242	214	212	234	247	219	224	222	228
Pacific contiguous	225	242	258	230	202	208	223	199	195	205	220	196	239	208	204
AK and HI	14	14	14	14	13	14	15	14	13	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,700	2,815	2,810	2,571	2,453	2,580	2,635	2,479	2,470	2,577	2,631	2,476	2,724	2,537	2,539
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	356	327	371	330	352	326	371	334	357	328	374	337	346	346	349
Middle Atlantic	1,039	965	1,113	966	1,052	953	1,118	962	1,036	961	1,130	971	1,021	1,021	1,024
E. N. Central	1,662	1,521	1,697	1,525	1,559	1,447	1,650	1,457	1,543	1,450	1,656	1,460	1,601	1,528	1,528
W. N. Central	808	733	844	754	790	733	864	747	786	745	877	758	785	784	792
S. Atlantic	2,148	2,139	2,471	2,029	2,103	2,064	2,478	2,027	2,140	2,099	2,520	2,060	2,197	2,168	2,205
E. S. Central	941	871	994	854	905	858	1,005	855	922	876	1,025	872	915	906	924
W. S. Central	1,414	1,509	1,745	1,335	1,376	1,456	1,769	1,373	1,398	1,487	1,807	1,402	1,501	1,494	1,524
Mountain	701	717	857	687	686	728	868	702	714	749	893	721	741	746	770
Pacific contiguous	1,117	1,062	1,184	1,076	1,080	1,020	1,150	1,054	1,100	1,032	1,163	1,066	1,110	1,076	1,090
AK and HI	47	45	45	46	47	45	47	47	47	46	47	48	46	46	47
Total	10,232	9,888	11,321	9,602	9,948	9,631	11,320	9,557	10,043	9,771	11,492	9,695	10,262	10,116	10,253

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	16.7	17.4	18.0	18.2	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.3	17.6	17.9	18.2
Middle Atlantic	13.8	15.5	16.7	14.5	14.3	15.4	16.4	15.1	14.4	15.8	16.8	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.7
E. N. Central	9.5	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.2	11.1	11.2	10.7	10.2	11.3	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.8	10.9
W. N. Central	7.7	9.1	9.6	8.6	8.0	9.3	9.7	8.6	8.1	9.5	9.9	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.1
S. Atlantic	9.9	10.7	11.3	10.9	10.8	11.2	11.6	11.1	10.6	11.5	11.9	11.4	10.7	11.2	11.4
E. S. Central	8.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.3	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7
W. S. Central	10.4	11.9	12.6	11.8	11.1	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.8	11.9	12.4	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.8
Mountain	8.9	10.2	10.5	9.6	9.3	10.2	10.5	9.7	9.3	10.4	10.7	9.9	9.8	10.0	10.1
Pacific	11.3	11.8	13.0	11.8	11.6	12.2	13.4	12.2	11.6	12.3	13.5	12.4	11.9	12.4	12.5
U.S. Average	10.3	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.1	11.7	12.0	11.5	11.0	11.9	12.4	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.8
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.6	15.5	16.1	15.6	15.9	15.6	16.2	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.5	15.9	15.5	15.8	16.0
Middle Atlantic	12.8	14.3	15.6	13.1	13.1	14.1	15.6	13.8	13.3	14.4	15.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.5
E. N. Central	8.4	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.3
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.8	6.8	6.7	7.5	7.9	6.9	6.8	7.6	8.0	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4
S. Atlantic	8.8	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.6	10.0	9.9	9.4	9.7	9.8
E. S. Central	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.0	9.1	9.4
W. S. Central	9.3	10.2	10.8	9.9	9.6	9.9	10.2	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.9	10.3
Mountain	7.7	8.6	8.9	8.1	7.9	8.6	8.8	8.4	8.1	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.6
Pacific	10.1	11.5	12.8	11.2	10.9	12.0	13.4	11.6	11.0	12.1	13.6	11.7	11.4	12.0	12.2
U.S. Average	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.5	11.0	10.3	10.1	10.6	11.2	10.6	10.3	10.5	10.7
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.8	13.2	13.7	13.4	12.3	13.2	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.1	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.3
Middle Atlantic	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.6	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.1
E. N. Central	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.7
W. N. Central	4.9	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6
S. Atlantic	5.8	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.5	6.2	6.5	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.6
E. S. Central	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.7	5.9	6.0
W. S. Central	7.2	8.2	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.8	8.2	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.1	7.9	8.1
Mountain	5.6	6.1	6.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.6	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.7	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.2
Pacific	7.5	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.7	8.1	9.0	8.4	7.8	8.1	9.0	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.3
U.S. Average	6.4	7.0	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.2	7.7	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.1	15.7	16.4	16.2	16.1	15.9	16.4	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.7	16.3	15.8	16.1	16.3
Middle Atlantic	12.3	13.5	14.9	12.7	12.8	13.4	14.7	13.2	12.9	13.8	15.1	13.6	13.4	13.6	13.9
E. N. Central	8.0	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.1	8.6	9.0	9.1
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.9	6.9	6.8	7.5	8.1	7.0	6.9	7.6	8.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.5
S. Atlantic	8.7	9.2	10.0	9.6	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.8	9.9
E. S. Central	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.2	8.6	8.2	7.8	8.1	8.2
W. S. Central	9.0	10.1	11.0	9.9	9.5	9.8	10.4	9.8	9.5	10.2	10.8	10.2	10.1	9.9	10.2
Mountain	7.5	8.3	8.9	7.8	7.7	8.3	8.8	8.1	7.9	8.5	9.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4
Pacific	10.0	10.7	12.0	10.7	10.5	11.3	12.6	11.2	10.7	11.4	12.7	11.3	10.9	11.4	11.5
U.S. Average	9.0	9.7	10.6	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.6	9.9	9.7	10.2	10.9	10.2	9.8	10.1	10.2

- = 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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.571	5.167	5.721	5.138	5.253	<i>4.909</i>	<i>5.608</i>	<i>5.131</i>	<i>5.317</i>	<i>4.949</i>	<i>5.600</i>	<i>5.113</i>	5.399	<i>5.226</i>	<i>5.245</i>
Natural Gas	1.902	2.079	2.791	1.951	1.789	<i>2.103</i>	<i>3.037</i>	<i>1.927</i>	<i>1.784</i>	<i>2.108</i>	<i>3.124</i>	<i>2.031</i>	2.182	<i>2.217</i>	<i>2.265</i>
Other Gases	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.007	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.009	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.113	0.120	0.122	0.107	0.138	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.142</i>	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.148</i>	0.116	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.152</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.052	0.066	0.070	0.055	0.082	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.081</i>	<i>0.063</i>	0.060	<i>0.060</i>	<i>0.064</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.022	0.018	0.015	0.015	0.023	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.017</i>	0.017	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.036	0.034	0.035	0.035	0.030	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.066</i>	0.035	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.068</i>
Other Petroleum	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.003	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Nuclear	2.235	2.115	2.326	2.164	2.252	<i>2.166</i>	<i>2.305</i>	<i>2.137</i>	<i>2.245</i>	<i>2.172</i>	<i>2.311</i>	<i>2.143</i>	2.210	<i>2.215</i>	<i>2.218</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.019	-0.012	-0.021	-0.016	-0.015	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.018</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.017	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.016</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.018	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	0.668	0.832	0.657	0.552	0.732	<i>0.799</i>	<i>0.648</i>	<i>0.598</i>	<i>0.754</i>	<i>0.840</i>	<i>0.664</i>	<i>0.598</i>	0.677	<i>0.694</i>	<i>0.713</i>
Geothermal	0.040	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.040	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.043</i>	0.041	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Wind	0.138	0.166	0.105	0.160	0.181	<i>0.182</i>	<i>0.130</i>	<i>0.136</i>	<i>0.203</i>	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.159</i>	<i>0.161</i>	0.142	<i>0.157</i>	<i>0.183</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.031	0.027	0.032	0.030	0.030	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.031</i>	0.030	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.031</i>
Other Renewables	0.039	0.043	0.040	0.040	0.042	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.051</i>	0.041	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.051</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.747	10.611	11.848	10.193	10.470	<i>10.394</i>	<i>11.994</i>	<i>10.190</i>	<i>10.585</i>	<i>10.561</i>	<i>12.179</i>	<i>10.335</i>	10.850	<i>10.765</i>	<i>10.918</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.004	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>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Natural Gas	0.012	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.011	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	<i>0.000</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>	0.000	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</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	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.021	0.021	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.022	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.046	0.047	0.050	0.043	0.043	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.047</i>	0.046	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.048</i>
Natural Gas	0.213	0.201	0.207	0.191	0.183	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.199</i>	<i>0.189</i>	<i>0.198</i>	<i>0.182</i>	<i>0.201</i>	<i>0.191</i>	0.203	<i>0.187</i>	<i>0.193</i>
Other Gases	0.025	0.024	0.025	0.017	0.020	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.023	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Petroleum	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.011	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.006	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.007	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.006	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.077	0.076	0.079	0.073	0.067	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.075</i>	0.076	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.074</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.385	0.372	0.383	0.343	0.338	<i>0.339</i>	<i>0.369</i>	<i>0.349</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.376</i>	<i>0.354</i>	0.371	<i>0.349</i>	<i>0.361</i>
Total All Sectors	11.154	11.004	12.253	10.557	10.829	<i>10.754</i>	<i>12.387</i>	<i>10.561</i>	<i>10.975</i>	<i>10.930</i>	<i>12.578</i>	<i>10.711</i>	11.243	<i>11.136</i>	<i>11.301</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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.88	2.71	3.02	2.72	2.76	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>2.74</i>	2.84	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.80</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	14.67	16.67	22.37	15.20	13.79	<i>16.68</i>	<i>24.22</i>	<i>14.89</i>	<i>13.63</i>	<i>16.61</i>	<i>24.78</i>	<i>15.62</i>	17.24	<i>17.42</i>	<i>17.68</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.24	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.21	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.28</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.13	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.07	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.00	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	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</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	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	<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>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.41	1.33	1.37	1.27	1.24	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.37</i>	1.35	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.38</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)	2.90	2.73	3.04	2.73	2.77	<i>2.61</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>2.76</i>	2.85	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.82</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.18	18.08	23.83	16.55	15.12	<i>18.04</i>	<i>25.74</i>	<i>16.34</i>	<i>15.12</i>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>26.33</i>	<i>17.09</i>	18.67	<i>18.83</i>	<i>19.16</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.26	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.22	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.29</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	156.3	<i>160.8</i>	<i>143.2</i>	<i>158.9</i>	<i>158.0</i>	<i>162.3</i>	<i>144.7</i>	<i>160.7</i>	163.1	<i>158.9</i>	<i>160.7</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	23.1	24.3	22.3	21.7	21.1	<i>21.5</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>20.0</i>	21.7	<i>20.4</i>	<i>20.0</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.5	<i>18.3</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>18.4</i>	18.9	<i>18.7</i>	<i>18.4</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.9	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.2</i>	4.0	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.610	0.756	0.604	0.508	0.660	<i>0.726</i>	<i>0.595</i>	<i>0.550</i>	<i>0.679</i>	<i>0.763</i>	<i>0.609</i>	<i>0.550</i>	2.478	2.531	2.602
Geothermal	0.087	0.089	0.091	0.089	0.088	<i>0.089</i>	<i>0.092</i>	<i>0.091</i>	<i>0.091</i>	<i>0.091</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.094</i>	0.356	0.360	0.370
Solar	0.020	0.022	0.022	0.020	0.020	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.083	0.083	0.087
Wind	0.124	0.150	0.096	0.146	0.162	<i>0.164</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.181</i>	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.147</i>	0.516	0.569	0.663
Wood	0.510	0.510	0.524	0.510	0.472	<i>0.479</i>	<i>0.520</i>	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.499</i>	<i>0.488</i>	<i>0.527</i>	<i>0.519</i>	2.054	1.984	2.034
Ethanol (b)	0.171	0.187	0.206	0.214	0.199	<i>0.206</i>	<i>0.219</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.233</i>	<i>0.239</i>	<i>0.243</i>	0.778	0.850	0.941
Biodiesel (b)	0.018	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.014	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.087	0.069	0.081
Other Renewables	0.106	0.104	0.104	0.103	0.105	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.109</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.115</i>	0.418	0.442	0.479
Total	1.647	1.840	1.672	1.611	1.731	<i>1.812</i>	<i>1.702</i>	<i>1.653</i>	<i>1.835</i>	<i>1.932</i>	<i>1.782</i>	<i>1.709</i>	6.770	6.899	7.257
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.603	0.751	0.600	0.504	0.653	<i>0.721</i>	<i>0.591</i>	<i>0.546</i>	<i>0.673</i>	<i>0.759</i>	<i>0.606</i>	<i>0.546</i>	2.458	2.512	2.583
Geothermal	0.077	0.079	0.081	0.079	0.078	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.081</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.081</i>	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.084</i>	0.315	0.319	0.329
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.008	0.009	0.012
Wind	0.124	0.150	0.096	0.146	0.162	<i>0.164</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.181</i>	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.145</i>	<i>0.147</i>	0.516	0.569	0.663
Wood	0.047	0.041	0.047	0.045	0.044	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	0.181	0.180	0.184
Other Renewables	0.061	0.061	0.060	0.059	0.061	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.076</i>	0.242	0.269	0.299
Subtotal	0.914	1.085	0.888	0.834	1.003	<i>1.074</i>	<i>0.914</i>	<i>0.869</i>	<i>1.053</i>	<i>1.149</i>	<i>0.967</i>	<i>0.902</i>	3.720	3.860	4.071
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.006	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.019	0.018	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	0.332	0.338	0.345	0.334	0.295	<i>0.307</i>	<i>0.341</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.338</i>	1.349	1.278	1.322
Other Renewables	0.037	0.035	0.036	0.036	0.035	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.031</i>	0.144	0.140	0.147
Subtotal	0.381	0.384	0.390	0.379	0.343	<i>0.355</i>	<i>0.387</i>	<i>0.375</i>	<i>0.373</i>	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.394</i>	<i>0.380</i>	1.534	1.460	1.512
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>	0.014	0.014	0.014
Wood and Wood Waste	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.017	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.065	0.064	0.066
Other Renewables	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.007	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.032	0.032	0.033
Subtotal	0.029	0.029	0.028	0.028	0.028	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.030</i>	0.114	0.114	0.117
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.022	0.022	0.022
Biomass	0.114	0.114	0.116	0.116	0.115	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.115</i>	0.460	0.461	0.461
Solar	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.074	0.075	0.075
Subtotal	0.138	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.139	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	0.556	0.558	0.558
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.172	0.198	0.214	0.225	0.202	<i>0.211</i>	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.232</i>	<i>0.229</i>	<i>0.243</i>	<i>0.251</i>	<i>0.252</i>	0.809	0.868	0.975
Biodiesel (b)	0.008	0.005	0.014	0.014	0.010	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.041	0.064	0.081
Total Consumption	1.638	1.835	1.668	1.614	1.726	<i>1.817</i>	<i>1.707</i>	<i>1.658</i>	<i>1.838</i>	<i>1.941</i>	<i>1.794</i>	<i>1.718</i>	6.754	6.908	7.291

- = 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.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Renewable Energy Annual*, DOE/EIA-0603; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109.

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Energy Indicators
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	11,646	11,727	11,712	11,525	11,324	<i>11,198</i>	<i>11,158</i>	<i>11,166</i>	<i>11,220</i>	<i>11,299</i>	<i>11,377</i>	<i>11,480</i>	11,653	<i>11,211</i>	<i>11,344</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	8,668	8,891	8,696	8,770	8,920	<i>9,095</i>	<i>9,041</i>	<i>9,023</i>	<i>8,952</i>	<i>8,996</i>	<i>9,029</i>	<i>9,015</i>	8,756	<i>9,020</i>	<i>8,998</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	1,762	1,755	1,731	1,630	1,479	<i>1,375</i>	<i>1,315</i>	<i>1,302</i>	<i>1,320</i>	<i>1,345</i>	<i>1,383</i>	<i>1,443</i>	1,720	<i>1,368</i>	<i>1,373</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	13.75	-25.98	-25.63	6.35	-31.53	<i>-49.19</i>	<i>-55.41</i>	<i>-46.43</i>	<i>-36.23</i>	<i>-21.14</i>	<i>-7.27</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	-7.88	<i>-45.64</i>	<i>-16.19</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.1	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	123.4	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	137.9	137.5	137.0	135.7	133.8	<i>132.5</i>	<i>131.5</i>	<i>130.8</i>	<i>130.7</i>	<i>130.8</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>131.3</i>	137.0	<i>132.1</i>	<i>130.9</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	91.8	91.6	91.3	90.6	89.6	<i>89.0</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>90.1</i>	91.3	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.3</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	112.3	111.3	108.8	105.3	100.5	<i>98.7</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>96.6</i>	<i>96.4</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>99.0</i>	109.4	<i>98.3</i>	<i>97.5</i>
Manufacturing	114.8	113.7	111.1	105.8	99.6	<i>98.0</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>98.9</i>	111.3	<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.0</i>
Food	112.6	112.7	111.8	111.8	110.4	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.0</i>	<i>110.3</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>111.0</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>112.4</i>	112.2	<i>110.2</i>	<i>111.4</i>
Paper	94.9	94.9	93.2	85.1	78.1	<i>77.4</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>77.6</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>78.5</i>	<i>79.4</i>	92.0	<i>77.6</i>	<i>78.4</i>
Chemicals	113.8	113.1	108.8	105.2	99.8	<i>97.6</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>99.1</i>	<i>100.4</i>	110.2	<i>98.0</i>	<i>98.9</i>
Petroleum	110.6	110.5	105.2	108.9	106.5	<i>106.0</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>105.6</i>	<i>105.7</i>	<i>106.2</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>107.6</i>	108.8	<i>105.9</i>	<i>106.6</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass	105.9	104.6	103.4	97.4	87.9	<i>82.8</i>	<i>80.9</i>	<i>80.7</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>86.5</i>	102.8	<i>83.0</i>	<i>83.8</i>
Primary Metals	113.9	110.3	108.9	85.3	70.6	<i>69.1</i>	<i>68.3</i>	<i>68.8</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>69.7</i>	<i>71.8</i>	<i>74.6</i>	104.6	<i>69.2</i>	<i>71.2</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products	104.9	105.4	92.5	86.7	76.3	<i>75.5</i>	<i>75.5</i>	<i>75.8</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>77.2</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>80.3</i>	97.4	<i>75.8</i>	<i>78.0</i>
Agricultural Chemicals	109.9	110.5	108.5	97.9	92.9	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>100.6</i>	<i>102.6</i>	106.7	<i>94.5</i>	<i>99.8</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	109.5	108.5	103.8	97.2	90.0	<i>88.7</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>92.6</i>	104.7	<i>88.9</i>	<i>90.7</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.14	2.12	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.18</i>	2.15	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.16</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.94	2.00	1.79	1.70	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.70</i>	1.90	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.68</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.58	3.18	3.28	1.85	1.34	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.88</i>	2.72	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.85</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2000=100)	121.6	122.0	123.1	123.3	123.8	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	<i>124.3</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>124.8</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>125.7</i>	122.5	<i>123.9</i>	<i>125.1</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,637	8,320	8,141	7,849	7,516	<i>8,315</i>	<i>8,270</i>	<i>7,959</i>	<i>7,668</i>	<i>8,345</i>	<i>8,286</i>	<i>8,010</i>	7,987	<i>8,017</i>	<i>8,079</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	541	556	543	510	480	<i>497</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>506</i>	<i>513</i>	<i>498</i>	537	<i>494</i>	<i>502</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	323	346	338	297	288	<i>306</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>305</i>	326	<i>300</i>	<i>308</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	263.5	288.1	305.6	270.7	253.5	<i>256.9</i>	<i>274.6</i>	<i>274.3</i>	<i>267.9</i>	<i>270.9</i>	<i>288.6</i>	<i>287.2</i>	282.0	<i>264.8</i>	<i>278.6</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.167</i>	<i>0.176</i>	<i>0.153</i>	<i>0.155</i>	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.153</i>	0.276	<i>0.160</i>	<i>0.158</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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England	640	645	643	633	622	<i>615</i>	<i>613</i>	<i>614</i>	<i>616</i>	<i>620</i>	<i>624</i>	<i>629</i>	640	<i>616</i>	<i>622</i>
Middle Atlantic	1,792	1,803	1,801	1,772	1,738	<i>1,717</i>	<i>1,709</i>	<i>1,709</i>	<i>1,714</i>	<i>1,724</i>	<i>1,733</i>	<i>1,746</i>	1,792	<i>1,718</i>	<i>1,729</i>
E. N. Central	1,633	1,642	1,638	1,610	1,582	<i>1,563</i>	<i>1,554</i>	<i>1,552</i>	<i>1,556</i>	<i>1,562</i>	<i>1,564</i>	<i>1,576</i>	1,631	<i>1,563</i>	<i>1,564</i>
W. N. Central	731	736	735	724	713	<i>706</i>	<i>705</i>	<i>705</i>	<i>708</i>	<i>713</i>	<i>717</i>	<i>723</i>	732	<i>707</i>	<i>715</i>
S. Atlantic	2,131	2,142	2,137	2,098	2,060	<i>2,038</i>	<i>2,030</i>	<i>2,032</i>	<i>2,042</i>	<i>2,059</i>	<i>2,075</i>	<i>2,096</i>	2,127	<i>2,040</i>	<i>2,068</i>
E. S. Central	547	550	549	540	531	<i>525</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>533</i>	<i>537</i>	546	<i>526</i>	<i>531</i>
W. S. Central	1,257	1,272	1,275	1,267	1,248	<i>1,236</i>	<i>1,236</i>	<i>1,239</i>	<i>1,247</i>	<i>1,257</i>	<i>1,268</i>	<i>1,280</i>	1,268	<i>1,240</i>	<i>1,263</i>
Mountain	761	768	767	753	739	<i>731</i>	<i>729</i>	<i>730</i>	<i>733</i>	<i>738</i>	<i>743</i>	<i>750</i>	762	<i>732</i>	<i>741</i>
Pacific	2,046	2,062	2,059	2,023	1,987	<i>1,963</i>	<i>1,955</i>	<i>1,959</i>	<i>1,974</i>	<i>1,994</i>	<i>2,014</i>	<i>2,037</i>	2,048	<i>1,966</i>	<i>2,005</i>
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	109.7	109.1	106.9	102.2	95.9	<i>94.1</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>94.5</i>	107.0	<i>93.5</i>	<i>92.8</i>
Middle Atlantic	106.9	105.8	103.2	98.5	92.9	<i>91.3</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>91.1</i>	103.6	<i>90.7</i>	<i>89.6</i>
E. N. Central	111.1	109.9	107.5	101.8	94.8	<i>92.9</i>	<i>90.6</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>91.1</i>	107.5	<i>92.0</i>	<i>89.8</i>
W. N. Central	123.1	122.0	119.2	114.3	107.3	<i>106.0</i>	<i>104.9</i>	<i>104.6</i>	<i>104.5</i>	<i>105.2</i>	<i>106.4</i>	<i>107.9</i>	119.6	<i>105.7</i>	<i>106.0</i>
S. Atlantic	109.8	108.1	105.0	99.7	93.8	<i>92.1</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>89.9</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>92.2</i>	105.7	<i>91.4</i>	<i>90.6</i>
E. S. Central	114.9	113.6	110.9	104.9	98.6	<i>96.7</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.8</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>96.6</i>	111.1	<i>95.9</i>	<i>94.6</i>
W. S. Central	123.0	122.2	120.1	115.3	108.6	<i>106.9</i>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>104.5</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>106.3</i>	<i>108.0</i>	120.2	<i>106.3</i>	<i>106.0</i>
Mountain	127.5	126.3	123.3	117.8	111.1	<i>109.5</i>	<i>108.3</i>	<i>108.2</i>	<i>108.7</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>113.5</i>	123.7	<i>109.3</i>	<i>110.8</i>
Pacific	117.3	116.4	113.9	108.3	103.2	<i>101.6</i>	<i>100.4</i>	<i>100.2</i>	<i>100.8</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>103.5</i>	<i>105.2</i>	114.0	<i>101.3</i>	<i>102.9</i>
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England	575	575	571	577	575	<i>582</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>572</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>575</i>	<i>575</i>	574	<i>577</i>	<i>574</i>
Middle Atlantic	1,549	1,546	1,533	1,552	1,543	<i>1,557</i>	<i>1,545</i>	<i>1,540</i>	<i>1,539</i>	<i>1,544</i>	<i>1,546</i>	<i>1,544</i>	1,545	<i>1,546</i>	<i>1,543</i>
E. N. Central	1,426	1,433	1,417	1,427	1,435	<i>1,449</i>	<i>1,437</i>	<i>1,429</i>	<i>1,426</i>	<i>1,429</i>	<i>1,429</i>	<i>1,425</i>	1,426	<i>1,437</i>	<i>1,427</i>
W. N. Central	631	633	626	632	634	<i>641</i>	<i>636</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>634</i>	<i>635</i>	<i>634</i>	631	<i>637</i>	<i>634</i>
S. Atlantic	1,840	1,854	1,830	1,849	1,858	<i>1,879</i>	<i>1,865</i>	<i>1,859</i>	<i>1,859</i>	<i>1,869</i>	<i>1,877</i>	<i>1,879</i>	1,843	<i>1,865</i>	<i>1,871</i>
E. S. Central	485	493	484	489	492	<i>498</i>	<i>494</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>492</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>494</i>	<i>494</i>	488	<i>494</i>	<i>493</i>
W. S. Central	1,078	1,094	1,082	1,100	1,107	<i>1,122</i>	<i>1,116</i>	<i>1,113</i>	<i>1,114</i>	<i>1,121</i>	<i>1,127</i>	<i>1,129</i>	1,089	<i>1,114</i>	<i>1,123</i>
Mountain	645	646	639	646	649	<i>657</i>	<i>653</i>	<i>651</i>	<i>651</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>656</i>	<i>657</i>	644	<i>652</i>	<i>654</i>
Pacific	1,695	1,704	1,690	1,706	1,713	<i>1,732</i>	<i>1,719</i>	<i>1,713</i>	<i>1,714</i>	<i>1,724</i>	<i>1,733</i>	<i>1,736</i>	1,699	<i>1,719</i>	<i>1,727</i>
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,519	5,523	5,523	5,530	5,532	<i>5,535</i>	<i>5,541</i>	<i>5,546</i>	<i>5,553</i>	<i>5,561</i>	<i>5,570</i>	<i>5,578</i>	5,530	<i>5,546</i>	<i>5,578</i>
Middle Atlantic	15,295	15,308	15,309	15,330	15,335	<i>15,336</i>	<i>15,340</i>	<i>15,346</i>	<i>15,357</i>	<i>15,374</i>	<i>15,394</i>	<i>15,415</i>	15,330	<i>15,346</i>	<i>15,415</i>
E. N. Central	18,024	18,047	18,057	18,094	18,115	<i>18,129</i>	<i>18,133</i>	<i>18,136</i>	<i>18,130</i>	<i>18,162</i>	<i>18,188</i>	<i>18,214</i>	18,094	<i>18,136</i>	<i>18,214</i>
W. N. Central	8,058	8,071	8,078	8,097	8,109	<i>8,120</i>	<i>8,133</i>	<i>8,145</i>	<i>8,161</i>	<i>8,178</i>	<i>8,196</i>	<i>8,214</i>	8,097	<i>8,145</i>	<i>8,214</i>
S. Atlantic	22,401	22,458	22,504	22,576	22,627	<i>22,677</i>	<i>22,740</i>	<i>22,798</i>	<i>22,869</i>	<i>22,947</i>	<i>23,027</i>	<i>23,110</i>	22,576	<i>22,798</i>	<i>23,110</i>
E. S. Central	7,061	7,075	7,085	7,104	7,117	<i>7,129</i>	<i>7,145</i>	<i>7,152</i>	<i>7,168</i>	<i>7,187</i>	<i>7,212</i>	<i>7,238</i>	7,104	<i>7,152</i>	<i>7,238</i>
W. S. Central	12,569	12,612	12,647	12,697	12,736	<i>12,772</i>	<i>12,814</i>	<i>12,853</i>	<i>12,896</i>	<i>12,943</i>	<i>12,990</i>	<i>13,034</i>	12,697	<i>12,853</i>	<i>13,034</i>
Mountain	7,910	7,939	7,965	7,996	8,023	<i>8,047</i>	<i>8,067</i>	<i>8,095</i>	<i>8,120</i>	<i>8,161</i>	<i>8,203</i>	<i>8,240</i>	7,996	<i>8,095</i>	<i>8,240</i>
Pacific	17,125	17,171	17,205	17,265	17,308	<i>17,345</i>	<i>17,387</i>	<i>17,431</i>	<i>17,481</i>	<i>17,539</i>	<i>17,600</i>	<i>17,662</i>	17,265	<i>17,431</i>	<i>17,662</i>
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	7.0	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>
Middle Atlantic	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.4	18.0	<i>17.9</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>17.6</i>	18.5	<i>17.8</i>	<i>17.6</i>
E. N. Central	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.7	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>20.1</i>	<i>20.2</i>	21.3	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.2</i>
W. N. Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	<i>9.9</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>9.8</i>	10.2	<i>9.9</i>	<i>9.8</i>
S. Atlantic	26.6	26.5	26.3	26.0	25.6	<i>25.4</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>25.2</i>	26.4	<i>25.3</i>	<i>25.1</i>
E. S. Central	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.4</i>	7.8	<i>7.5</i>	<i>7.4</i>
W. S. Central	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.1	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>14.8</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>14.9</i>	15.3	<i>14.9</i>	<i>14.9</i>
Mountain	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>9.4</i>	9.7	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.3</i>
Pacific	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.2	<i>20.0</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.9</i>	20.6	<i>19.9</i>	<i>19.8</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 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 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,114	861	139	2,297	3,386	930	186	2,263	3,207	930	190	2,254	6,411	6,765	6,581
Middle Atlantic	2,814	674	78	2,084	3,030	752	126	2,060	2,944	752	126	2,046	5,650	5,968	5,868
E. N. Central	3,365	777	102	2,438	3,287	798	156	2,308	3,170	798	158	2,299	6,683	6,549	6,425
W. N. Central	3,540	852	146	2,605	3,341	729	183	2,505	3,276	729	180	2,496	7,144	6,758	6,681
South Atlantic	1,452	234	13	1,088	1,553	247	25	1,057	1,505	247	24	1,041	2,786	2,882	2,817
E. S. Central	1,914	283	11	1,443	1,806	299	33	1,376	1,859	299	32	1,361	3,650	3,514	3,551
W. S. Central	1,212	101	9	876	1,069	106	9	889	1,215	111	7	879	2,198	2,073	2,212
Mountain	2,409	765	149	1,800	2,159	728	176	1,958	2,310	734	172	1,942	5,122	5,021	5,158
Pacific	1,496	543	77	1,033	1,409	561	107	1,145	1,419	556	95	1,120	3,149	3,222	3,191
U.S. Average	2,251	528	70	1,647	2,235	542	100	1,633	2,213	542	98	1,620	4,496	4,510	4,473
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	105	391	0	0	69	350	0	0	69	365	1	496	419	435
Middle Atlantic	0	204	540	0	0	140	511	5	0	140	510	5	744	656	655
E. N. Central	0	198	497	3	0	197	502	8	1	197	519	8	697	707	725
W. N. Central	0	229	612	3	0	263	650	12	3	263	658	15	844	925	939
South Atlantic	122	626	1,073	172	84	566	1,080	209	113	566	1,104	222	1,993	1,939	2,005
E. S. Central	17	501	1,000	41	6	459	999	62	31	458	1,010	65	1,559	1,526	1,564
W. S. Central	81	890	1,370	176	103	796	1,424	176	86	778	1,440	189	2,518	2,499	2,494
Mountain	17	423	969	72	11	374	833	60	15	371	865	77	1,482	1,278	1,328
Pacific	6	187	606	61	0	150	508	41	7	150	551	55	860	699	762
U.S. Average	35	385	789	69	27	344	769	76	35	341	789	83	1,277	1,216	1,248
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.