

 **Short-Term Energy Outlook**

July 7, 2010 Release

Highlights

- EIA projects that the West Texas Intermediate (WTI) spot price, which ended June near \$76 per barrel, will average \$79 per barrel over the second half of 2010 and \$83 per barrel in 2011. This forecast is unchanged from last month's *Outlook*.
- EIA expects that regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices will average \$2.80 per gallon during this summer's driving season (the period between April 1 and September 30), up from \$2.44 per gallon last summer. The summer gasoline price forecast is up only slightly (\$0.01) from last month's *Outlook*, but \$0.12 per gallon lower than we had forecast in April, when oil prices were significantly higher.
- This *Outlook* includes EIA's revised estimates of reductions in production resulting from the 6-month deepwater drilling moratorium announced by Secretary of the Interior Salazar on May 27. The reductions in crude oil production resulting from the moratorium are estimated to average about 31,000 barrels per day (bbl/d) in the fourth quarter of 2010 (compared with an estimated 26,000 bbl/d in last month's *Outlook*) and about 82,000 bbl/d in 2011 (up from 70,000 bbl/d). EIA will continue to refine its estimated moratorium impacts as additional information becomes available.
- EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average \$4.70 per million Btu (MMBtu) this year, a \$0.75-per-MMBtu increase over the 2009 average and \$0.22 per MMBtu higher than in last month's *Outlook*. Most of the increase in the price forecast occurs in the third quarter of this year, due to projections of increased hurricane activity in the Gulf of Mexico this season, which pushed spot prices higher. EIA expects the Henry Hub spot price to average \$5.17 per MMBtu in 2011, up \$0.11 per MMBtu from last month's *Outlook*.

- The annual average residential electricity price changes only moderately over the forecast period, averaging 11.6 cents per kilowatthour (kWh) in 2010, up slightly from 11.5 cents per kWh in 2009, and rising to 12 cents per kWh in 2011.
- Estimated U.S. carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels, which declined by 7.0 percent in 2009, are expected to increase by 3.2 percent and 1.6 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively, as economic growth spurs higher energy consumption.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA's view of the world oil market is largely unchanged from recent *Outlooks*. EIA forecasts that world oil prices will rise slowly as an expected renewal of global economic growth leads to higher world oil demand and members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) continue their support of prices near current levels.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. EIA projects world oil consumption to grow by about 1.5 million bbl/d in both 2010 and 2011, mostly unchanged from last month's *Outlook*. However, estimates for oil consumption in 2009 were revised upwards, with these changes carried through the forecast period. Consequently, the level of forecasted demand in 2010 and 2011 is higher than last month's *Outlook*. Countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) represent nearly all of the expected growth in world oil consumption, led by China, Saudi Arabia, and Brazil ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)).

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA has revised its forecast of non-OPEC supply upwards from the last *Outlook*, with non-OPEC supply now expected to increase by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2010 and decline by less than 0.1 million bbl/d in 2011. The forecast for oil production in Mexico is more optimistic than last month. Data for the first half of the year have been higher than expected, as recent decline rates at the Cantarell field have fallen and the country has boosted output from other offshore areas. Nonetheless, oil production in Mexico is still expected to fall by 0.1 million bbl/d in 2010 and roughly 0.2 million bbl/d in 2011. Over the forecast period, Brazil, the United States, and Azerbaijan should provide the largest sources of non-OPEC supply growth.

OPEC Supply. The 12 members of OPEC produced an estimated 29.4 million bbl/d of crude oil in the second quarter of 2010. After remaining relatively steady for the past four quarters, EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to rise slightly through 2011 to

accommodate increasing world oil consumption and maintain the organization's market objectives. Even with the increase in crude oil production, OPEC surplus capacity should remain over 5 million bbl/d in 2010 and 2011, versus 4.3 million bbl/d in 2009 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2008 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). OPEC production of non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to OPEC production targets, are expected to increase by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2010 and 0.7 million bbl/d in 2011.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. Commercial oil inventories held in the OECD stood at about 2.7 billion barrels at the end of the first quarter of 2010, equivalent to about 57 days of forward cover, and roughly 67 million barrels more than the 5-year average for the corresponding time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). The level of OECD oil inventories is expected to decline through the forecast period, though days-forward-cover should remain high due to falling OECD oil consumption.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$75.34 per barrel in June 2010 (\$1.60 per barrel above the prior month's average), close to the \$76 per barrel projected in the forecast in last month's *Outlook*. EIA projects WTI prices will average about \$79 per barrel over the second half of this year and rise to \$84 by the end of next year ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, as history has shown ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for September 2010 delivery for the 5-day period ending July 1 averaged \$77 per barrel, and implied volatility averaged 35 percent. This made the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval \$60 and \$98 per barrel, respectively.

Last year at this time, WTI for September 2009 delivery averaged \$70 per barrel, and implied volatility averaged 44 percent, rendering the limits of the 95-percent confidence interval \$52 and \$95 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. U.S. liquid fuels consumption is beginning to show signs of recovery after having fallen by 810,000 bbl/d in 2009, the fourth consecutive annual decline ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). The year-over-year decline in total liquid fuels consumption slowed to 20,000 bbl/d in the first quarter of 2010. Total consumption for the second quarter, however, rose by 500,000 bbl/d compared with the same period last year. For the year as a whole, projected total liquid fuels consumption grows by 200,000 bbl/d in 2010 and by 170,000 bbl/d in 2011

as all of the major petroleum products register consumption growth in each of those years.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Projected domestic crude oil production increases by 75,000 bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). Based on the forecast of a more active hurricane season by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), EIA estimates a median outcome of 26 million barrels of total shut-in crude oil production because of tropical storm activity in the Gulf of Mexico this year (see [2010 Outlook for Hurricane-Related Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)).

Reversing a pattern of increases over several years, forecast crude oil production in 2011 falls by 26,000 bbl/d to 5.37 million bbl/d. The lower production forecast includes EIA's estimates of reductions in the output of crude oil from the deepwater Gulf of Mexico of 31,000 bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2010 and 82,000 bbl/d in 2011 because of the recently imposed 6-month drilling moratorium. The reductions in crude oil production increase from a monthly average of about 10,000 bbl/d in September 2010 to nearly 100,000 bbl/d by December 2011.

Projected ethanol production, which averaged 700,000 bbl/d in 2009, increases to an average of 850,000 bbl/d in 2010 and 880,000 bbl/d in 2011. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products), which declined by 1.4 million bbl/d in 2009, will fall by a further 110,000 bbl/d in 2010. In 2011, projected total liquid fuel net imports increase by 80,000 bbl/d.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Projected regular-grade gasoline retail prices rise from an average \$2.35 per gallon in 2009 to an average \$2.77 per gallon in 2010 and \$2.90 per gallon in 2011. Forecast regular-grade pump prices average \$2.80 per gallon this summer, an increase of 36 cents from the previous summer. On-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.46 per gallon in 2009, average \$2.98 per gallon in 2010 and \$3.13 in 2011 in this forecast.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA projects total natural gas consumption will average 64.7 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) and 64.8 Bcf/d in 2010 and 2011, respectively ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Estimated year-over-year consumption growth averaged 2.8 Bcf/d (4.3 percent) in the first half of 2010, with significant increases in the electric power and industrial sectors. This growth is expected to continue at a slower pace in the second half of the year with an increase of 1.5 Bcf/d (2.6 percent). EIA's projected natural-gas-weighted industrial

production index (a measure of industrial activity in natural-gas-intensive industries) increases by 7.5 percent in 2010, leading to a 1.0 Bcf/d (5.9-percent) increase in natural gas consumption in the industrial sector.

Projected natural gas consumption is virtually flat in 2011. The projected 2.7 percent increase in the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index and NOAA forecast of slightly colder weather next year (1.4 percent increase in heating degree-days) contribute to consumption growth in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in 2011. However, this growth is offset by a decline in natural gas consumption in the electric power sector because of the forecast increase in natural gas prices relative to coal prices next year.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects total marketed natural gas production of 61.3 Bcf/d in 2010, an increase of 1.3 Bcf/d over 2009 levels. EIA projects a continuing decline in Gulf of Mexico production, which is offset by gains in onshore production. Forecast marketed production declines by 0.4 Bcf/d to 60.9 Bcf/d in 2011.

Federal Gulf of Mexico natural gas production falls by about 10 percent in both 2010 and 2011 as a result of hurricane outages, the announced offshore drilling moratorium, and the decline in active drilling rigs over the last 4 years. The estimated median outcome for hurricane outages from June through November is a cumulative 166 Bcf this year, compared with 19 Bcf in 2009 ([2010 Outlook for Hurricane-Related Production Outages in the Gulf of Mexico](#)). The offshore drilling moratorium is projected to reduce Gulf of Mexico production by an average of 0.05 Bcf/d for the last 6 months of 2010 and 0.25 Bcf/d for 2011.

Projected lower-48 onshore production increases by 2 Bcf/d (3.8 percent) in 2010 and 0.2 Bcf/d (0.3 percent) in 2011. According to Baker-Hughes, natural gas rig counts have climbed from under 670 in July 2009 to about 950 in April this year and have remained relatively stable since then.

Forecasted imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) average 1.37 Bcf/d in 2010, a downward revision of about 0.14 Bcf/d from last month. Projected imports increase to 1.52 Bcf/d in 2011. While imports are expected to grow, higher prices in European and Asian markets will likely divert LNG cargoes from the United States. EIA also forecasts gross pipeline imports of 8.8 Bcf/d in 2010, a decrease of about 2.9 percent from 2009. EIA expects gross pipeline imports of 8.2 Bcf/d in 2011.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On June 25, 2010, working natural gas in storage was 2,684 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). This is 27 Bcf below last year's level and 287 Bcf higher than the 5-year (2005-2009) average. EIA expects working gas

inventories this year to remain very near last year's levels, reaching 3,810 Bcf at the end of October 2010.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.80 per MMBtu in June, \$0.66 per MMBtu higher than the average spot price in May ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). The forecast price for the second half of 2010 averages \$4.68 per MM Btu, \$0.32 per MMBtu higher than last month's *Outlook*. The risk of hurricane outages and the projected reduction in drilling activity combine to strengthen prices through the year. A small decline in U.S. production alongside increased consumption leads to higher prices in 2011; the projected Henry Hub spot price averages \$5.17 per MMBtu.

Uncertainty over future natural gas prices is lower this year compared with last year at this time. Natural gas futures for September 2010 delivery for the 5-day period ending July 1 averaged \$4.77 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility over the same period was 53 percent. This produced lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval of \$3.16 and \$7.18 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year the natural gas September 2009 futures contract averaged \$4.00 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged almost 76 percent. This rendered the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval at \$2.25 and \$7.14 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. This summer has started out much warmer than last summer, resulting in more demand for air conditioning. Cooling degree-days during June were 28 percent higher than in June 2009 ([U.S. Summer Cooling Degree Days](#)). EIA estimates the total consumption of electricity across all sectors during the first half of this year increased by 3.8 percent from the first half of 2009. Consumption is expected to show similar year-over-year growth of 3.5 percent during the second half of 2010. Growth in electricity consumption should return to a more typical rate of 1.1 percent in 2011 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation. Snowmelt runoff projections earlier this spring pointed to low levels of hydropower generation during the summer. However, heavy rainfall in the Pacific Northwest during May and June has pushed generation by hydroelectric plants much higher than normal. An increase in EIA's expectation for overall electricity consumption offsets higher expected natural gas fuel costs, keeping growth in natural gas generation at 5.6 percent during 2010, unchanged from last month's *Outlook*. The level of natural gas generation is expected to stay relatively flat in 2011.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA estimates that residential retail electricity prices during the first half of 2010 were about the same as in the first half of 2009. However, rising fuel costs for natural gas and coal generation are likely to push up retail prices later this year, causing prices over the entire year to grow by about 0.8 percent. Increased fuel costs should push residential prices higher by about 2.7 percent during 2011 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will increase by 4.6 percent in 2010. Continued electricity demand growth in 2011 combined with minimal growth in nuclear and natural-gas-fired generation results in an additional 2.4-percent increase in electric-power-sector coal consumption next year ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Projected coal production falls by 0.4 percent in 2010 despite increases in domestic consumption and lower imports. The balance between supply and consumption is satisfied through significant reductions in both producer (14 percent) and end-user (11 percent) inventories ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)). EIA projects a 3.6-percent increase in coal production in 2011 to meet continued growth in coal consumption ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal imports and exports fell by 34 percent and 28 percent in 2009, respectively. EIA projects imports to decline another 15 percent in 2010 as increased domestic consumption is met by draws on U.S. coal inventories. Forecast coal exports, on the other hand, grow by 25 percent in 2010, driven in part by rising demand for metallurgical coal in China and other Southeast Asian countries. Metallurgical coal is an essential component of the steelmaking process, and currently constitutes a larger share of the U.S. coal export market than steam coal (burned in thermal electric power plants). From January through April 2010, the United States exported 19.6 million tons of metallurgical coal, 95 percent higher than the comparable period in 2009.

Projected coal imports grow by 35 percent in 2011, but the annual tonnage (26 million short tons) remains significantly below the 2005-through-2008 average of 34 million short tons. Forecast coal exports in 2011 are relatively unchanged from 2010 levels.

U.S. Coal Prices. EIA estimates that the 2009 delivered electric-power-sector coal price increased by about 7 percent despite decreases in spot coal prices, lower prices for other fossil fuels, and declines in coal-fired electricity generation. This higher cost of delivered coal reflects the impacts of longer-term power-sector coal contracts

initiated during a period of high prices and rising transportation costs. The projected electric-power-sector delivered coal price increases slightly (by 1.4 percent) to average \$2.24 per MMBtu in 2010, and then declines to an average of \$2.19 per MMBtu in 2011.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Forecast economic growth combined with increased use of coal and natural gas in the electric power sector contribute to increases in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions of 3.2 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Increased demand for petroleum in the transportation sector (motor gasoline, diesel fuel and jet fuel), combined with continued electric-power-sector coal demand growth, contribute to the projected 1.6-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions in 2011. However, even with increases in 2010 and 2011, projected CO₂ emissions are lower than annual emissions were from 1999 through 2008.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2009			2010			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.42	1.62	1.52	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>22.0</i>
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.37	1.58	1.47	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>22.3</i>
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.35	1.58	1.47	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>34.9</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>23.8</i>
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	1.76	1.94	1.85	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	1.61	1.84	1.72	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>27.6</i>
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.32	2.57	2.44	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>9.3</i>	<i>14.8</i>
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	2.33	2.60	2.46	<i>3.03</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>22.3</i>
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.086	9.152	9.119	<i>9.183</i>	<i>9.207</i>	<i>9.195</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.595	7.722	7.659	<i>7.630</i>	<i>7.525</i>	<i>7.577</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	<i>-1.1</i>
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.702	0.732	0.717	<i>0.847</i>	<i>0.853</i>	<i>0.850</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>18.5</i>
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.029	0.021	0.025	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.081</i>			
Net Imports ^f	0.759	0.677	0.718	<i>0.643</i>	<i>0.731</i>	<i>0.687</i>	<i>-15.3</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>-4.3</i>
Refinery Utilization (percent)	84.1	84.3	84.2	<i>88.4</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>86.6</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	216.7	214.0	216.7	<i>224.0</i>	<i>218.2</i>	<i>224.0</i>			
Ending	214.0	212.1	212.1	<i>218.2</i>	<i>209.2</i>	<i>209.2</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	12,902	12,973	12,937	<i>13,387</i>	<i>13,473</i>	<i>13,430</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>
Real Income	10,078	9,984	10,031	<i>10,145</i>	<i>10,239</i>	<i>10,192</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

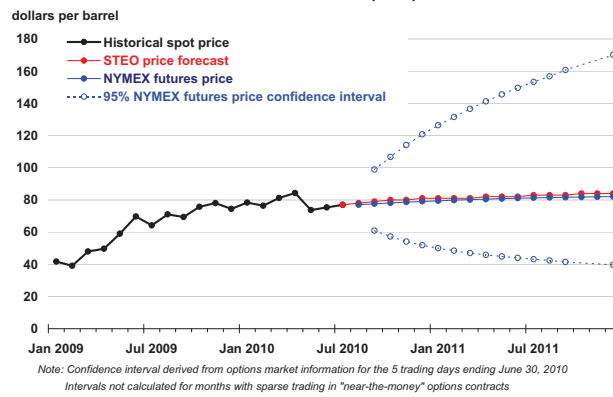
Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; Monthly Energy Review, DOE/EIA-0035; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP and income); Reuters News Service (WTI crude oil spotprice). Macroeconomic projections are based on IHS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



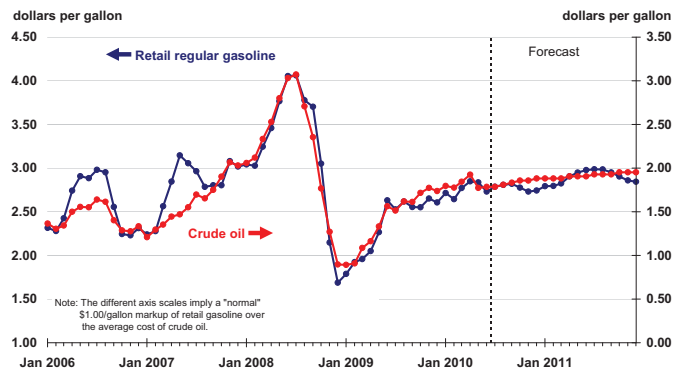
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for July 2010

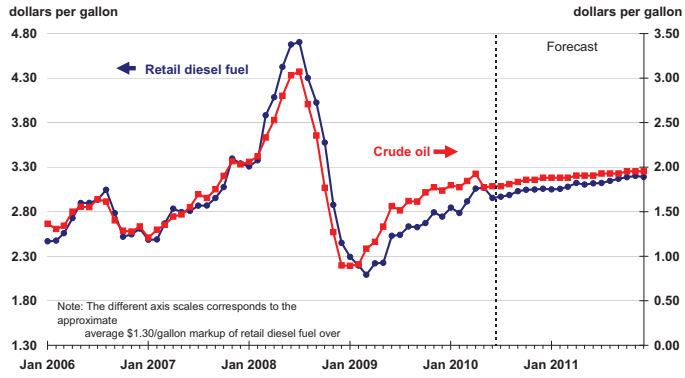
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

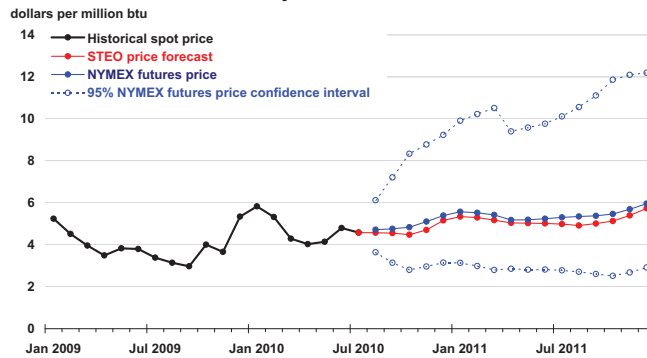


U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

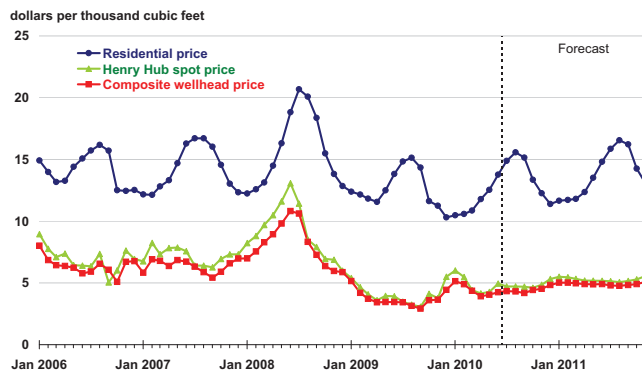


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending June 30, 2010. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts.

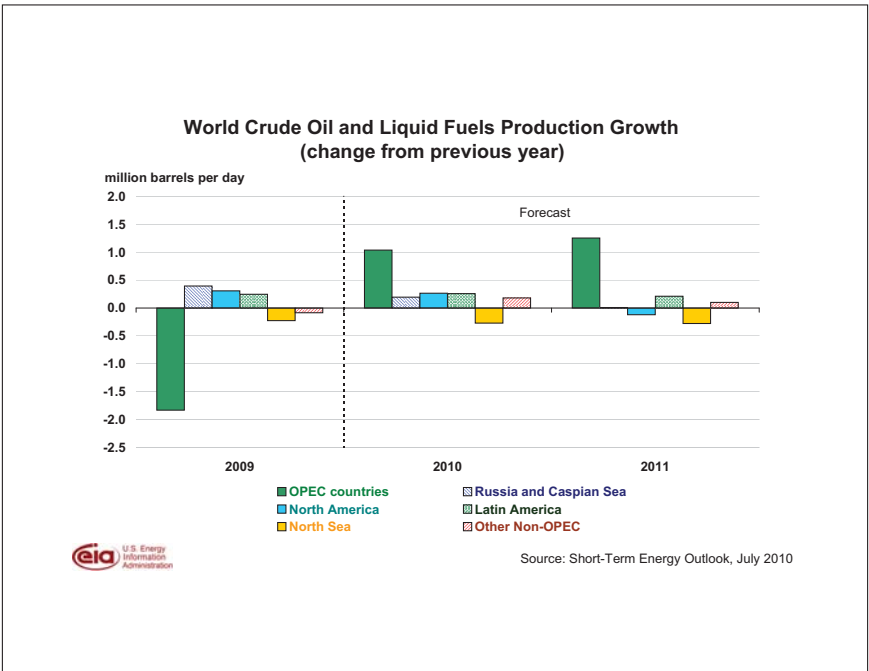
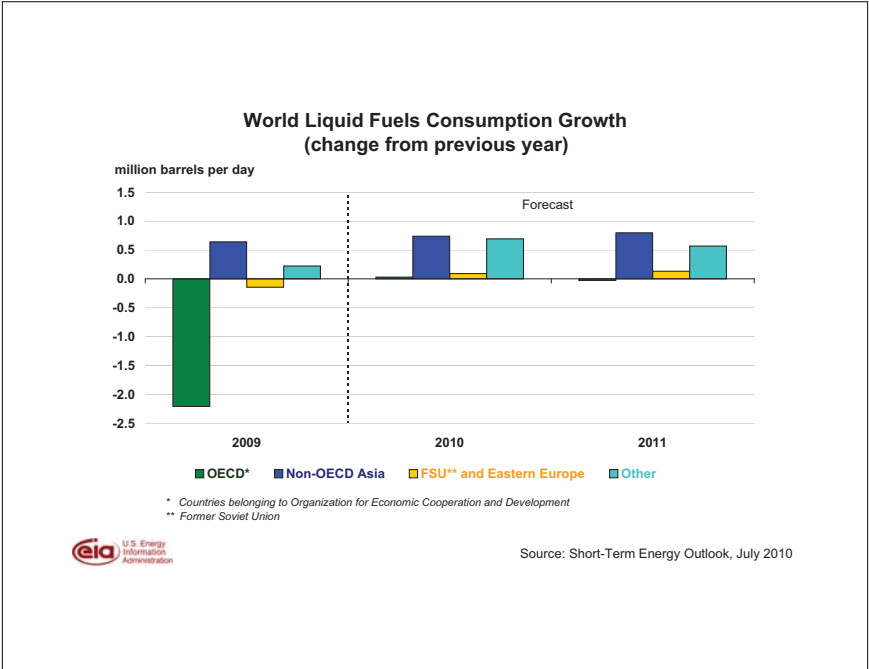
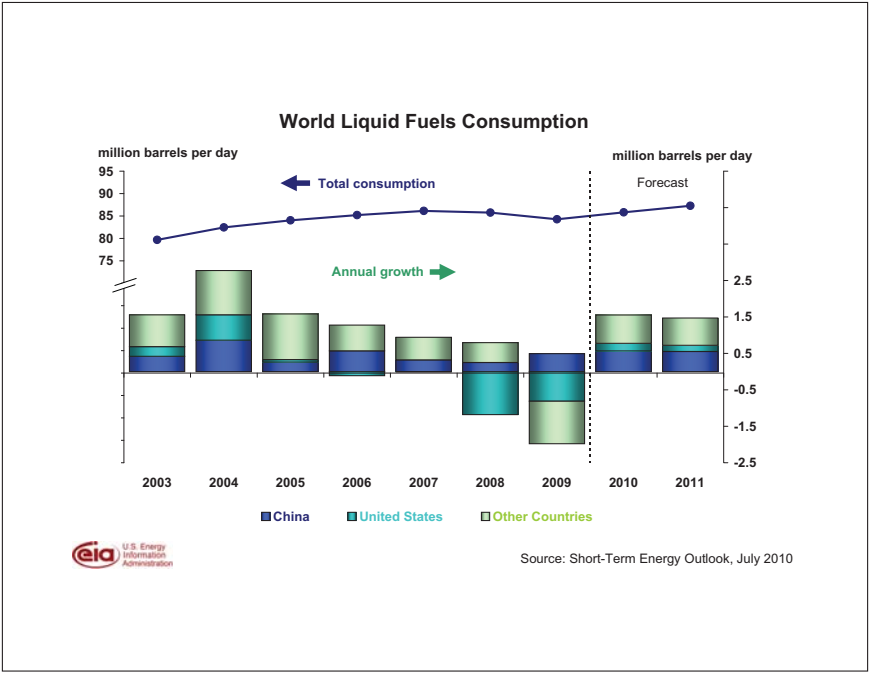


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010; Reuters News Service; and CME Group

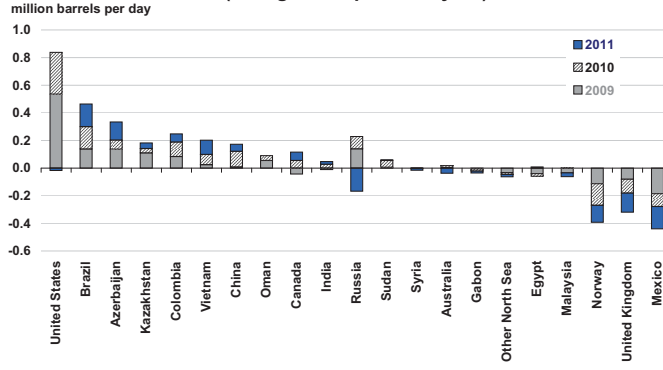
Natural Gas Prices



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

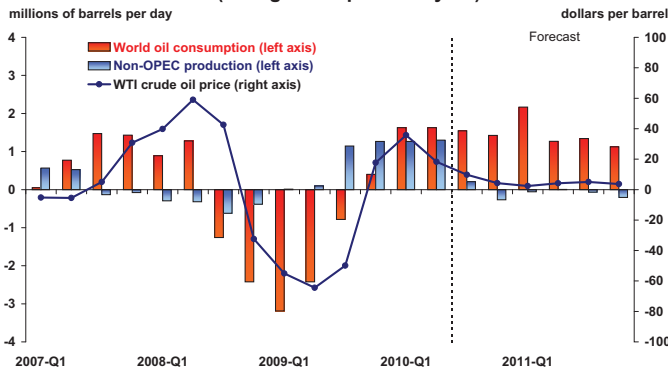


Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



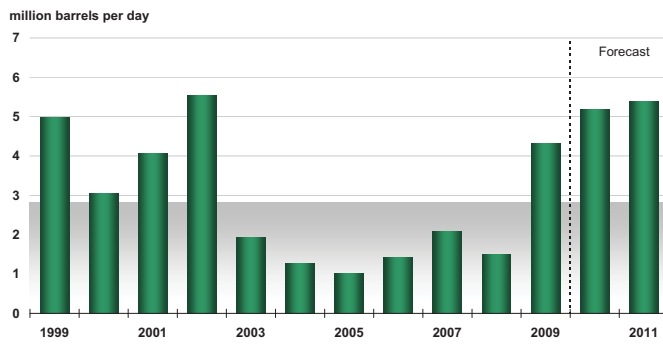
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

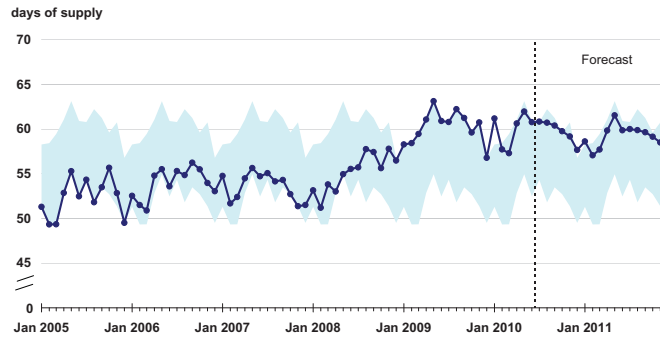


Note: Shaded area represents 1999-2009 average (2.8 million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

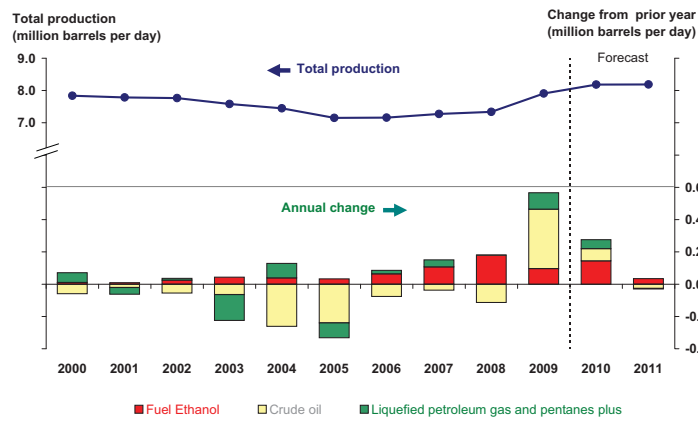


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009.



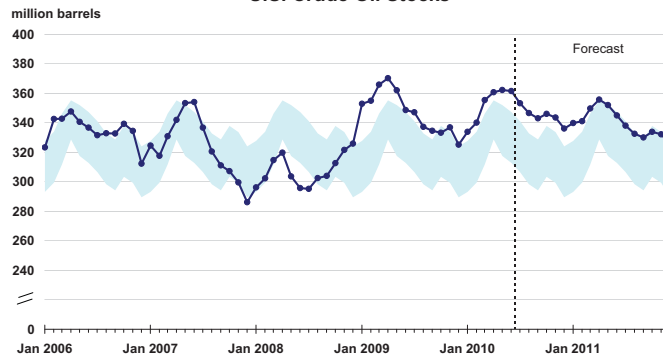
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

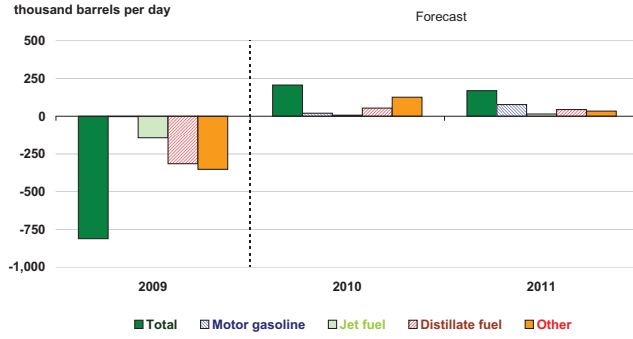


Note: Colored band represents "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

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

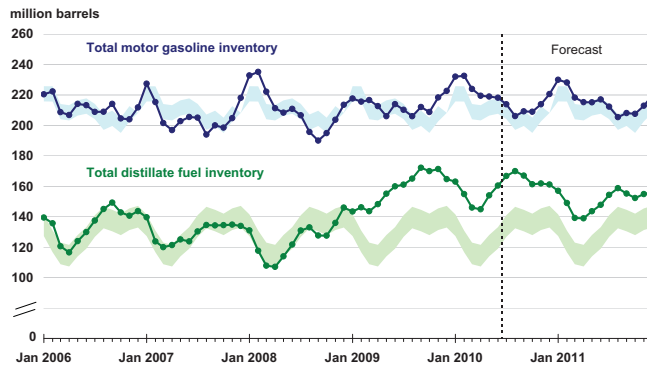


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

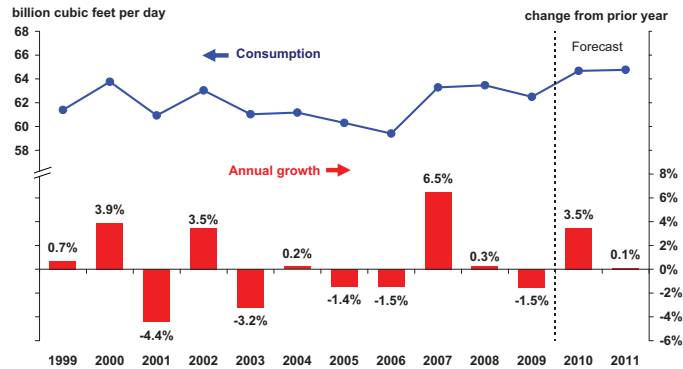


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.



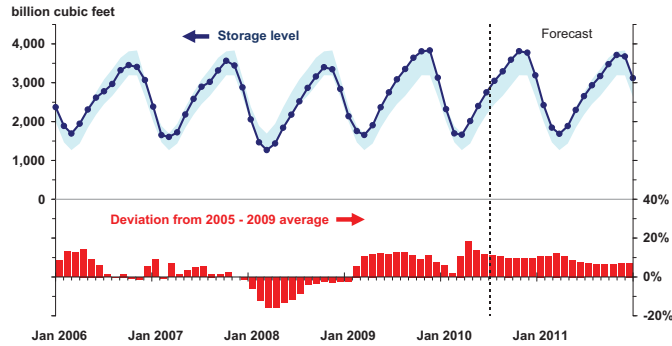
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

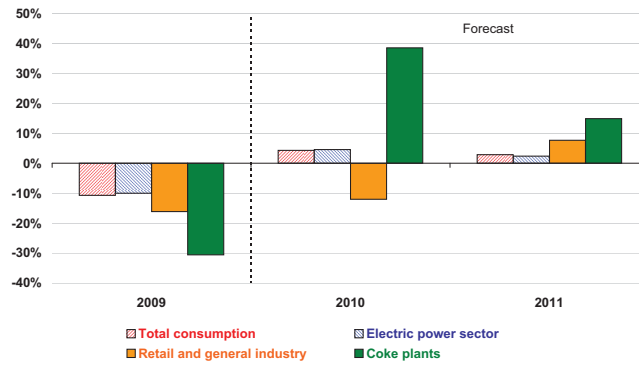


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009



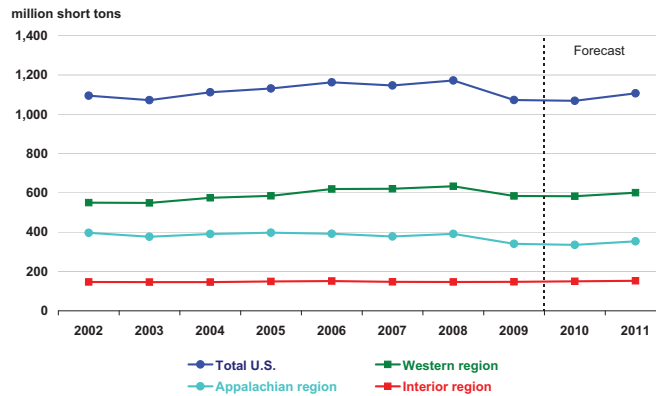
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

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



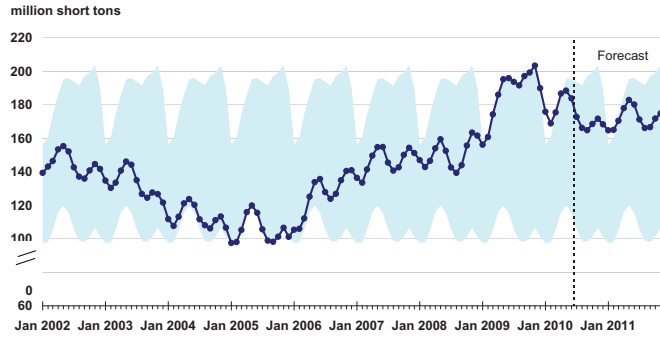
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Annual Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks

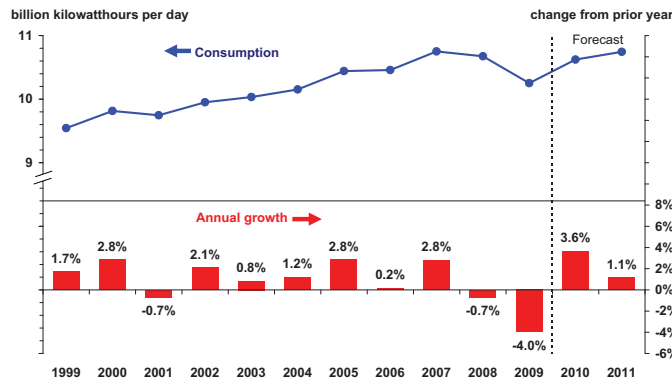


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2002 - Dec. 2009.



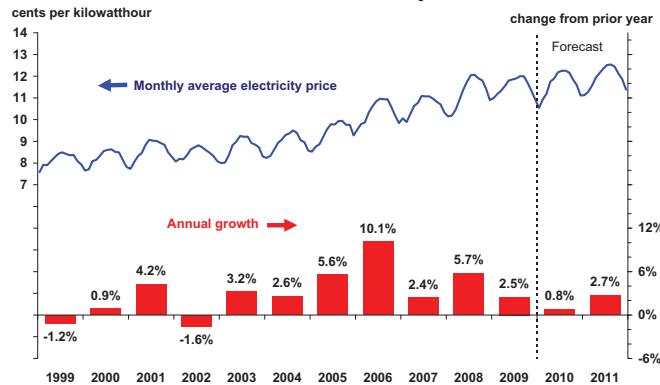
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



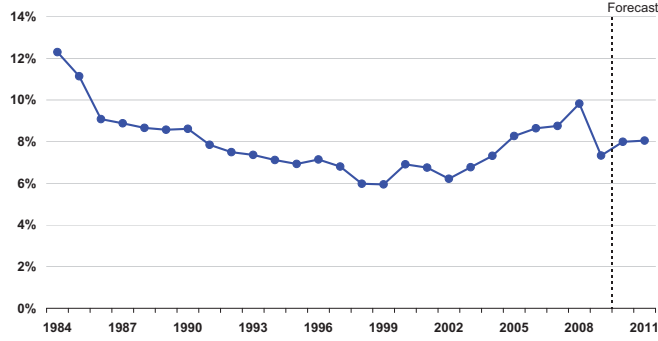
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Residential Electricity Price



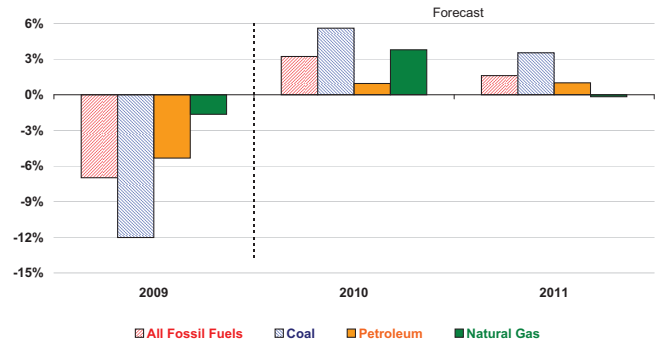
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

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



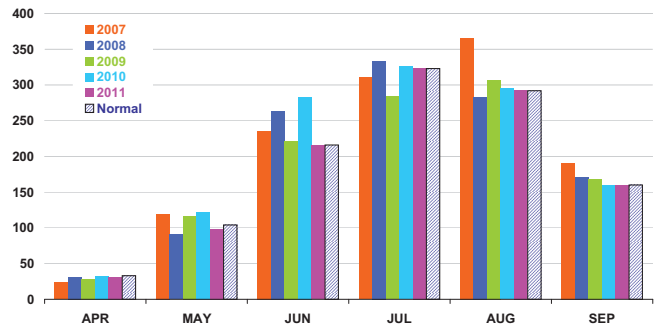
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

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

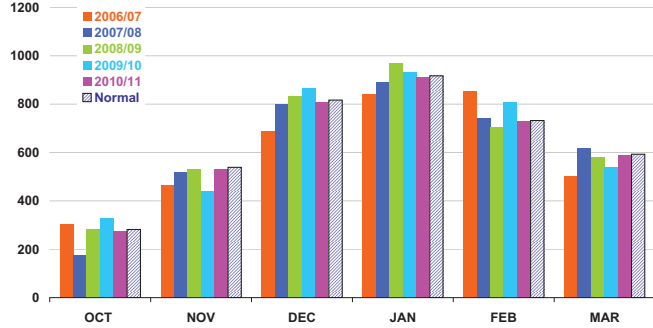


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/odus/degree_days/



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

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

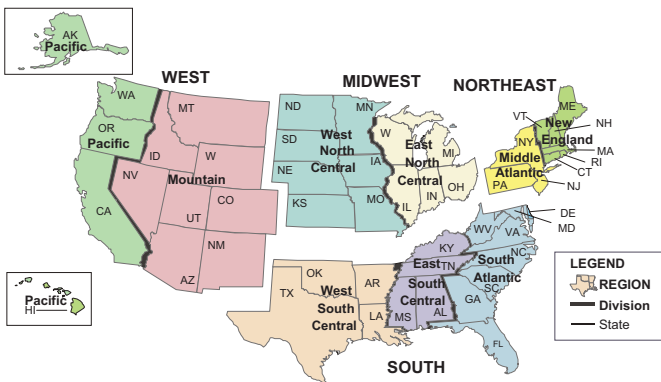


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cds/degree_days/



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2010

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.24	5.26	5.32	5.45	5.47	5.42	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.30</i>	5.32	5.39	5.37
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	58.11	57.63	56.84	57.08	58.65	59.34	<i>58.03</i>	<i>58.26</i>	<i>58.79</i>	<i>58.39</i>	<i>57.86</i>	<i>57.67</i>	57.41	58.56	58.17
Coal Production (million short tons)	281	263	269	260	265	262	<i>265</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>283</i>	1,073	1,068	1,107
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.82	18.97	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>18.98</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>19.07</i>	18.69	18.89	19.06
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	79.64	52.51	53.86	64.23	83.41	54.43	<i>56.08</i>	<i>65.06</i>	<i>82.03</i>	<i>55.35</i>	<i>56.94</i>	<i>65.00</i>	62.49	64.67	64.76
Coal (b) (million short tons)	255	231	260	253	265	237	<i>279</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>269</i>	1,000	1,043	1,073
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.31	9.67	11.21	9.80	10.72	10.02	<i>11.77</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>10.18</i>	10.25	10.62	10.75
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.70	1.94	1.71	1.82	1.77	1.98	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.87</i>	7.17	7.22	7.75
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.18	22.28	23.17	23.96	25.78	23.20	<i>24.13</i>	<i>24.35</i>	<i>26.11</i>	<i>23.47</i>	<i>24.62</i>	<i>24.76</i>	94.58	97.45	98.95
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.14	75.88	76.76	<i>75.97</i>	<i>78.34</i>	<i>79.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	59.36	76.73	80.52
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	4.07	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>5.10</i>	3.72	4.43	4.95
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.16</i>	2.21	2.24	2.19
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,925	12,902	12,973	13,150	13,248	13,387	<i>13,473</i>	<i>13,560</i>	<i>13,647</i>	<i>13,733</i>	<i>13,833</i>	<i>13,928</i>	12,987	13,417	13,785
Percent change from prior year	-3.3	-3.8	-2.6	0.1	2.5	3.8	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	-2.4	3.3	2.7
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.2	110.6	<i>111.0</i>	<i>111.2</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>112.7</i>	<i>113.3</i>	109.7	110.7	112.5
Percent change from prior year	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.8</i>	1.2	0.9	1.6
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	9,984	9,986	10,032	10,145	<i>10,239</i>	<i>10,287</i>	<i>10,264</i>	<i>10,342</i>	<i>10,411</i>	<i>10,467</i>	9,993	10,176	10,371
Percent change from prior year	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	0.8	1.8	1.9
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	98.3	96.2	98.3	99.6	101.4	104.3	<i>106.2</i>	<i>107.6</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>112.3</i>	98.1	104.9	110.7
Percent change from prior year	-13.9	-14.6	-10.6	-4.6	3.2	8.4	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.0</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.4</i>	-11.1	6.9	5.6
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,257	502	86	1,639	2,281	431	<i>97</i>	<i>1,619</i>	<i>2,229</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1,619</i>	4,485	4,428	4,490
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	31	367	759	68	10	438	<i>780</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>37</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>83</i>	1,226	1,307	1,240

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(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 Prices

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	42.90	59.48	68.20	76.06	78.64	77.79	<i>78.00</i>	<i>80.33</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>83.00</i>	<i>84.00</i>	61.66	<i>78.69</i>	<i>82.50</i>
Imported Average	40.47	57.50	66.37	73.04	75.28	76.50	<i>74.98</i>	<i>77.33</i>	<i>78.00</i>	<i>79.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	58.99	<i>76.02</i>	<i>79.52</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.14	75.88	76.76	<i>75.97</i>	<i>78.34</i>	<i>79.00</i>	<i>80.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	59.36	<i>76.73</i>	<i>80.52</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	132	176	194	200	211	215	<i>216</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>223</i>	176	<i>214</i>	<i>227</i>
Diesel Fuel	137	161	184	200	209	218	<i>222</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>239</i>	171	<i>219</i>	<i>235</i>
Heating Oil	145	151	175	197	205	212	<i>214</i>	<i>222</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>232</i>	166	<i>212</i>	<i>226</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	137	159	184	200	210	217	<i>221</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>239</i>	170	<i>219</i>	<i>234</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	105	124	150	162	170	168	<i>169</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>187</i>	<i>192</i>	133	<i>172</i>	<i>187</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	68	72	86	103	123	110	<i>106</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>123</i>	84	<i>116</i>	<i>120</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	189	232	257	260	271	281	<i>280</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>287</i>	235	<i>277</i>	<i>290</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	194	237	262	266	277	286	<i>285</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>292</i>	240	<i>282</i>	<i>295</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	220	233	260	273	285	303	<i>299</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>319</i>	246	<i>298</i>	<i>313</i>
Heating Oil	246	235	246	272	290	287	<i>284</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>317</i>	252	<i>293</i>	<i>310</i>
Propane	235	213	185	195	234	236	<i>206</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>238</i>	213	<i>228</i>	<i>239</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	4.07	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>4.90</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>5.10</i>	3.72	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.95</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	4.45	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.58</i>	4.06	<i>4.84</i>	<i>5.33</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.57	3.71	3.17	4.34	5.14	4.32	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.27</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.42</i>	3.95	<i>4.70</i>	<i>5.17</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	4.63	4.25	5.42	6.58	5.29	<i>5.64</i>	<i>6.07</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.76</i>	5.28	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.52</i>
Commercial Sector	10.75	9.37	9.40	8.90	9.31	9.16	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.60</i>	9.86	<i>9.50</i>	<i>10.32</i>
Residential Sector	12.17	12.25	14.76	10.80	10.61	12.43	<i>15.19</i>	<i>11.96</i>	<i>11.72</i>	<i>13.18</i>	<i>16.20</i>	<i>12.74</i>	11.97	<i>11.59</i>	<i>12.56</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.16</i>	2.21	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.19</i>
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.06	4.95	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>6.12</i>	4.69	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.96</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.74	12.20	<i>11.86</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>12.33</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.60</i>	8.85	<i>11.95</i>	<i>12.47</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	15.70	16.44	<i>16.94</i>	<i>17.38</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>17.46</i>	<i>17.76</i>	<i>18.10</i>	13.10	<i>16.53</i>	<i>17.69</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.85	6.91	7.07	6.55	6.53	6.83	<i>7.21</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>6.86</i>	6.84	<i>6.85</i>	<i>6.94</i>
Commercial Sector	10.09	10.20	10.58	9.92	9.83	10.30	<i>10.83</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.26</i>	10.21	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.44</i>
Residential Sector	11.15	11.74	11.96	11.29	10.86	11.96	<i>12.23</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>11.76</i>	11.55	<i>11.64</i>	<i>11.96</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

Weekly Petroleum Status Report, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.

Natural gas Henry Hub and WTI crude oil spot prices from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.16	20.65	20.75	21.30	21.39	21.12	20.57	20.73	20.83	20.63	20.18	20.31	20.96	20.95	20.48
U.S. (50 States)	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.33	9.44	9.41	9.19	9.37	9.36	9.39	9.33	9.25	9.05	9.35	9.33
Canada	3.38	3.11	3.30	3.36	3.34	3.30	3.33	3.40	3.42	3.35	3.38	3.46	3.29	3.34	3.40
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	3.02	3.00	2.84	2.79	2.81	2.82	2.70	2.66	3.00	2.91	2.75
North Sea (b)	4.40	4.02	3.81	4.07	4.08	3.82	3.66	3.66	3.74	3.58	3.29	3.49	4.07	3.80	3.52
Other OECD	1.54	1.53	1.56	1.56	1.51	1.59	1.55	1.51	1.50	1.49	1.47	1.44	1.55	1.54	1.48
Non-OECD	62.36	62.93	63.75	64.03	64.54	64.86	65.03	65.33	66.14	66.63	66.92	66.62	63.27	64.94	66.58
OPEC	33.36	33.59	34.24	34.28	34.51	34.71	35.14	35.27	35.61	35.98	36.70	36.35	33.87	34.91	36.16
Crude Oil Portion	28.88	28.86	29.32	29.32	29.40	29.41	29.67	29.58	29.67	29.87	30.56	30.17	29.10	29.51	30.07
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.11	5.30	5.47	5.69	5.93	6.11	6.14	6.18	4.78	5.40	6.09
Former Soviet Union	12.60	12.88	12.99	13.12	13.11	13.16	13.01	13.01	13.13	13.15	12.99	12.99	12.90	13.07	13.06
China	3.93	3.99	4.02	4.03	4.16	4.12	4.06	4.08	4.12	4.18	4.14	4.18	3.99	4.10	4.16
Other Non-OECD	12.46	12.46	12.50	12.61	12.76	12.88	12.82	12.97	13.28	13.32	13.09	13.10	12.51	12.86	13.20
Total World Supply	83.52	83.57	84.50	85.33	85.92	85.99	85.60	86.06	86.97	87.26	87.10	86.93	84.23	85.89	87.06
Non-OPEC Supply	50.15	49.98	50.26	51.05	51.42	51.28	50.46	50.79	51.36	51.28	50.40	50.58	50.36	50.98	50.90
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.38	44.35	44.88	45.78	45.85	44.63	45.05	45.96	46.11	44.47	45.01	45.79	45.34	45.37	45.35
U.S. (50 States)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.82	18.97	18.87	18.92	19.16	18.98	19.04	19.07	18.69	18.89	19.06
U.S. Territories	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.16	2.17	2.26	2.11	2.23	2.27	2.27	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.15	2.22	2.25
Europe	14.88	14.22	14.45	14.37	14.16	14.00	14.51	14.67	14.20	13.84	14.29	14.41	14.48	14.34	14.19
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.59	4.78	3.89	3.92	4.29	4.55	3.77	3.80	4.15	4.36	4.22	4.06
Other OECD	5.47	5.28	5.27	5.56	5.57	5.40	5.25	5.54	5.66	5.43	5.33	5.61	5.39	5.44	5.51
Non-OECD	37.26	39.53	39.60	39.26	39.41	40.87	40.97	40.51	41.32	42.30	42.35	41.79	38.92	40.44	41.94
Former Soviet Union	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.21	4.23	4.38	4.34	4.35	4.40	4.54	4.51	4.21	4.29	4.45
Europe	0.77	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.78
China	7.72	8.55	8.43	8.59	8.65	9.01	8.89	9.00	9.35	9.59	9.46	9.37	8.32	8.89	9.44
Other Asia	9.44	9.66	9.30	9.46	9.72	9.84	9.39	9.61	10.04	10.06	9.61	9.83	9.46	9.64	9.88
Other Non-OECD	15.24	16.37	16.82	16.08	16.04	17.02	17.49	16.73	16.82	17.51	17.94	17.29	16.13	16.82	17.39
Total World Consumption	83.64	83.88	84.47	85.04	85.26	85.50	86.02	86.47	87.43	86.77	87.36	87.59	84.26	85.82	87.29
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.65	-0.48	-0.06	0.74	-0.04	-0.64	0.00	0.42	0.30	-0.43	-0.05	0.34	-0.11	-0.06	0.04
Other OECD	-0.03	0.23	-0.21	0.45	-0.16	-0.15	0.16	0.00	0.07	-0.02	0.12	0.12	0.11	-0.04	0.07
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.80	0.56	0.24	-1.48	-0.47	0.31	0.25	-0.01	0.10	-0.04	0.20	0.19	0.03	0.02	0.11
Total Stock Draw	0.12	0.31	-0.03	-0.29	-0.66	-0.48	0.42	0.41	0.46	-0.49	0.26	0.66	0.03	-0.08	0.23
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,050	1,053	1,111	1,111	1,072	1,046	1,084	1,089	1,058	1,050	1,072	1,058
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,734	2,743	2,765	2,654	2,668	2,740	2,725	2,687	2,654	2,695	2,689	2,646	2,654	2,687	2,646

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
North America	15.21	15.09	15.38	15.67	15.80	15.71	<i>15.36</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>15.58</i>	<i>15.56</i>	<i>15.41</i>	<i>15.38</i>	15.34	<i>15.60</i>	<i>15.48</i>
Canada	3.38	3.11	3.30	3.36	3.34	3.30	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.46</i>	3.29	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.40</i>
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	3.02	3.00	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.66</i>	3.00	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.75</i>
United States	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.33	9.44	9.41	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.25</i>	9.05	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.33</i>
Central and South America	4.45	4.48	4.50	4.62	4.70	4.77	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>4.98</i>	4.51	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.98</i>
Argentina	0.82	0.81	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.79	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.80	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Brazil	2.52	2.55	2.58	2.63	2.68	2.73	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.57	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.90</i>
Colombia	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.74	0.77	0.78	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.87</i>	0.69	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	5.26	4.89	4.67	4.93	4.92	4.66	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.27</i>	4.94	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.32</i>
Norway	2.53	2.21	2.29	2.38	2.32	2.19	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.06</i>	2.35	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.55	1.51	1.22	1.41	1.46	1.35	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.17</i>	1.42	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Other North Sea	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.29	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	0.30	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.27</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.60	12.88	12.99	13.12	13.11	13.16	<i>13.01</i>	<i>13.01</i>	<i>13.13</i>	<i>13.15</i>	<i>12.99</i>	<i>12.99</i>	12.90	<i>13.07</i>	<i>13.06</i>
Azerbaijan	0.93	1.07	1.04	1.01	1.00	1.08	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.19</i>	1.01	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.21</i>
Kazakhstan	1.49	1.51	1.55	1.62	1.61	1.57	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.62</i>	1.54	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.61</i>
Russia	9.77	9.88	9.99	10.08	10.10	10.11	<i>9.96</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.80</i>	9.93	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.85</i>
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.20	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.42	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Middle East	1.53	1.55	1.58	1.57	1.59	1.58	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.56	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.54</i>
Oman	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.86	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.82	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.40	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Yemen	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.29	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.47	8.48	8.54	8.54	8.68	8.79	<i>8.73</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.82</i>	8.51	<i>8.74</i>	<i>8.86</i>
Australia	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.64	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.59	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.57</i>
China	3.93	3.99	4.02	4.03	4.16	4.12	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	3.99	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.16</i>
India	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.90	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.88	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.93</i>
Indonesia	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.03	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	1.02	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.68	0.70	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.69	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Vietnam	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.41	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.34	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.52</i>
Africa	2.61	2.61	2.60	2.60	2.61	2.62	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.62</i>	2.61	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.66</i>
Egypt	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.67	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	0.68	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>	0.35	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Gabon	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.24	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Sudan	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.53	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.49	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	50.15	49.98	50.26	51.05	51.42	51.28	<i>50.46</i>	<i>50.79</i>	<i>51.36</i>	<i>51.28</i>	<i>50.40</i>	<i>50.58</i>	50.36	<i>50.98</i>	<i>50.90</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.11	5.30	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.18</i>	4.78	<i>5.40</i>	<i>6.09</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.64	54.71	55.18	56.01	56.53	56.58	<i>55.94</i>	<i>56.47</i>	<i>57.29</i>	<i>57.39</i>	<i>56.53</i>	<i>56.76</i>	55.14	<i>56.38</i>	<i>56.99</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.30	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
Angola	1.78	1.75	1.84	1.90	1.97	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.77	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.79	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	2.42	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.07	8.13	8.40	8.27	8.20	8.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.22	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.07	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	28.88	28.86	29.32	29.32	29.40	29.41	29.67	29.58	29.67	29.87	30.56	30.17	29.10	29.51	30.07
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.11	5.30	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.18</i>	4.78	<i>5.40</i>	<i>6.09</i>
Total OPEC Supply	33.36	33.59	34.24	34.28	34.51	34.71	<i>35.14</i>	<i>35.27</i>	<i>35.61</i>	<i>35.98</i>	<i>36.70</i>	<i>36.35</i>	33.87	<i>34.91</i>	<i>36.16</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	-
Angola	1.93	1.95	2.03	2.07	2.13	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.99	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	2.42	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.78	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	1.98	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.60	10.80	11.63	12.00	12.00	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.07	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	32.72	32.86	33.81	34.28	34.46	34.65	<i>34.83</i>	<i>34.86</i>	<i>35.38</i>	<i>35.43</i>	<i>35.54</i>	<i>35.44</i>	33.42	34.70	35.45
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Angola	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Libya	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2.53	2.67	3.23	3.73	3.80	4.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.84	4.00	4.49	4.96	5.06	5.24	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.71</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.27</i>	4.33	5.19	5.38

- = 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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				2009	2010	2011
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.10	22.57	22.89	23.14	23.22	23.21	<i>23.18</i>	<i>23.28</i>	<i>23.55</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<i>23.43</i>	<i>23.46</i>	22.92	<i>23.22</i>	<i>23.44</i>
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.16	2.17	2.26	2.11	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.28</i>	2.15	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.25</i>
Mexico	2.05	2.01	2.10	2.14	2.14	2.12	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	2.08	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.11</i>
United States	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.82	18.97	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>18.98</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>19.07</i>	18.69	<i>18.89</i>	<i>19.06</i>
Central and South America	5.96	6.28	6.16	6.25	6.20	6.46	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.38</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.63</i>	<i>6.62</i>	6.17	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.57</i>
Brazil	2.38	2.50	2.56	2.53	2.51	2.62	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.78</i>	2.49	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Europe	15.66	14.99	15.27	15.19	14.95	14.77	<i>15.34</i>	<i>15.50</i>	<i>14.96</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>15.21</i>	15.28	<i>15.14</i>	<i>14.96</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.21	4.23	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.51</i>	4.21	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.45</i>
Russia	2.73	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.83	2.85	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>2.94</i>	2.81	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.91</i>
Middle East	6.24	7.08	7.76	6.79	6.67	7.43	<i>8.01</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>7.44</i>	6.97	<i>7.32</i>	<i>7.61</i>
Asia and Oceania	25.31	25.52	25.01	26.07	26.59	26.03	<i>25.39</i>	<i>26.37</i>	<i>27.50</i>	<i>26.71</i>	<i>26.12</i>	<i>26.87</i>	25.48	<i>26.09</i>	<i>26.80</i>
China	7.72	8.55	8.43	8.59	8.65	9.01	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.59</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.37</i>	8.32	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.44</i>
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.59	4.78	3.89	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>4.15</i>	4.36	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.06</i>
India	3.19	3.20	2.99	3.12	3.31	3.27	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>3.32</i>	3.13	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.31</i>
Africa	3.28	3.25	3.15	3.28	3.41	3.38	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.47</i>	3.24	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.38	44.35	44.88	45.78	45.85	44.63	<i>45.05</i>	<i>45.96</i>	<i>46.11</i>	<i>44.47</i>	<i>45.01</i>	<i>45.79</i>	45.34	<i>45.37</i>	<i>45.35</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.26	39.53	39.60	39.26	39.41	40.87	<i>40.97</i>	<i>40.51</i>	<i>41.32</i>	<i>42.30</i>	<i>42.35</i>	<i>41.79</i>	38.92	<i>40.44</i>	<i>41.94</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	83.64	83.88	84.47	85.04	85.26	85.50	<i>86.02</i>	<i>86.47</i>	<i>87.43</i>	<i>86.77</i>	<i>87.36</i>	<i>87.59</i>	84.26	<i>85.82</i>	<i>87.29</i>
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.08	101.59	102.40	103.65	104.69	105.75	<i>106.61</i>	<i>107.57</i>	<i>108.55</i>	<i>109.51</i>	<i>110.46</i>	<i>111.49</i>	102.19	<i>106.17</i>	<i>110.01</i>
Percent change from prior year	-2.8	-2.7	-1.6	1.0	3.6	4.1	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	-1.5	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	104.10	100.90	97.91	95.55	95.71	96.38	<i>96.64</i>	<i>96.82</i>	<i>96.56</i>	<i>96.37</i>	<i>95.87</i>	<i>95.94</i>	99.59	<i>96.39</i>	<i>96.18</i>
Percent change from prior year	13.8	12.0	6.5	-5.6	-8.1	-4.5	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	6.3	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland,

France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.11	14.55	14.63	13.97	13.98	15.08	14.58	14.06	13.89	14.67	14.60	14.20	14.31	14.43	14.34
Pentanes Plus	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.41	0.30	0.25	0.28	0.39	0.34	0.27	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.30	0.32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.87	0.94	0.95	0.96	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.99	0.79	0.93	0.99
Unfinished Oils	0.57	0.90	0.85	0.71	0.42	0.74	0.80	0.76	0.65	0.80	0.80	0.74	0.76	0.68	0.75
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.66	0.60	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.66	0.50	0.52	0.56	0.69	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.54	0.58
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.56	17.26	17.14	16.56	16.17	17.82	17.27	16.87	16.58	17.58	17.38	17.03	16.88	17.04	17.14
Refinery Processing Gain	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.02	1.00	0.99	0.98	0.96	0.98	0.99	0.99	0.98	1.00	0.98
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.50	0.82	0.77	0.44	0.57	0.83	0.75	0.40	0.52	0.82	0.75	0.41	0.63	0.64	0.62
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.52	8.85	8.81	8.88	8.58	9.09	8.84	8.90	8.65	9.00	8.90	8.96	8.76	8.85	8.88
Jet Fuel	1.40	1.40	1.43	1.36	1.35	1.45	1.43	1.38	1.39	1.44	1.45	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.41
Distillate Fuel	4.14	4.09	4.00	3.96	3.69	4.25	4.10	4.11	3.97	4.16	4.07	4.15	4.05	4.04	4.09
Residual Fuel	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.61	0.57	0.54	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.59	0.60	0.58	0.57
Other Oils (a)	2.36	2.54	2.53	2.28	2.39	2.64	2.61	2.48	2.46	2.59	2.64	2.53	2.43	2.53	2.55
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.49	18.26	18.14	17.55	17.19	18.82	18.27	17.86	17.54	18.56	18.37	18.03	17.86	18.04	18.13
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.43	14.86	14.91	14.36	14.32	15.54	14.94	14.41	14.24	15.00	14.94	14.55	14.64	14.80	14.68
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.67	17.66	17.67	17.69	17.58	17.59	17.58	17.58	17.58	17.58	17.58	17.58	17.67	17.58	17.58
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.85	0.82	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.84	0.84

- = 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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	132	176	194	200	211	215	216	211	219	233	232	223	176	214	227
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	140	183	204	210	223	230	227	223	229	242	244	235	185	226	238
PADD 2 (Midwest)	142	186	201	208	218	229	229	222	229	242	244	233	185	225	237
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	136	180	200	205	216	227	224	221	227	241	243	232	181	222	236
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	128	182	210	207	218	237	235	225	224	243	253	238	182	229	240
PADD 5 (West Coast)	157	197	233	231	239	249	248	241	247	263	261	251	205	244	255
U.S. Average	142	185	206	211	223	232	231	226	232	245	247	237	187	228	240
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	187	229	254	259	271	278	277	273	279	291	296	286	233	275	288
PADD 2	187	231	248	254	265	276	276	269	275	289	292	281	230	272	284
PADD 3	178	221	241	246	259	269	267	264	270	283	285	275	222	265	278
PADD 4	173	226	257	254	264	284	283	274	272	291	302	287	228	276	288
PADD 5	210	251	292	288	294	304	305	298	303	321	320	309	261	301	314
U.S. Average	189	232	257	260	271	281	280	275	280	294	297	287	235	277	290
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	194	237	262	266	277	286	285	280	285	299	303	292	240	282	295
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.5	56.0	59.0	60.8	56.6	60.2	57.3	61.5	59.0	59.3	55.8	61.0	60.8	61.5	61.0
PADD 2	51.9	51.1	50.9	52.9	55.2	50.0	50.2	50.8	50.3	49.1	49.0	49.5	52.9	50.8	49.5
PADD 3	72.5	71.2	67.9	71.5	74.2	73.0	69.4	73.7	74.4	74.0	70.2	73.5	71.5	73.7	73.5
PADD 4	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.7	6.3	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.6	5.7	6.6	6.6
PADD 5	29.4	29.7	28.1	31.7	32.1	28.3	26.1	28.1	28.3	28.5	27.0	28.9	31.7	28.1	28.9
U.S. Total	216.7	214.0	212.1	222.7	224.0	218.2	209.2	220.6	218.3	217.1	208.2	219.6	222.7	220.6	219.6
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	18.6	18.6	19.1	18.4	15.4	15.0	15.5	18.3	14.4	16.2	15.4	18.7	18.4	18.3	18.7
PADD 2	28.4	26.8	26.1	27.9	27.9	25.1	25.4	26.9	25.6	25.7	25.9	27.2	27.9	26.9	27.2
PADD 3	31.5	32.6	29.6	31.6	29.4	26.8	25.4	29.3	28.7	30.3	28.2	30.5	31.6	29.3	30.5
PADD 4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	3.9	4.4	4.5
PADD 5	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.1	5.1	5.6	4.8	3.5	4.5	4.9	4.3	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.1
U.S. Total	88.2	87.9	84.2	85.9	81.9	77.1	75.4	82.4	77.6	81.3	78.2	84.0	85.9	82.4	84.0
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	38.0	37.4	39.9	42.4	41.3	45.2	41.8	43.2	44.6	43.1	40.4	42.3	42.4	43.2	42.3
PADD 2	23.4	24.3	24.9	25.0	27.3	24.9	24.8	23.9	24.6	23.5	23.1	22.2	25.0	23.9	22.2
PADD 3	41.1	38.7	38.3	39.8	44.8	46.2	44.0	44.4	45.7	43.7	42.0	43.1	39.8	44.4	43.1
PADD 4	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1
PADD 5	23.6	23.8	22.8	27.7	27.0	22.6	21.2	24.6	23.8	23.6	22.7	25.9	27.7	24.6	25.9
U.S. Total	128.5	126.1	127.9	136.8	142.1	141.2	133.9	138.2	140.7	135.8	130.0	135.6	136.8	138.2	135.6

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	145	151	175	197	205	212	214	222	224	223	225	232	166	212	226
Diesel Fuel	137	161	184	200	209	218	222	227	229	234	236	239	171	219	235
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	238	226	236	260	277	274	272	290	297	286	285	302	242	280	296
South	228	211	225	260	275	262	260	286	295	275	272	298	236	275	291
Midwest	190	194	220	240	250	259	267	278	276	274	280	291	210	263	281
West	217	233	258	277	285	295	286	299	300	301	303	315	247	291	306
U.S. Average	233	222	232	258	275	272	271	289	296	285	284	302	239	279	295
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	250	237	247	273	292	287	285	305	312	301	299	317	254	295	311
South	238	220	235	272	289	275	272	299	311	288	284	312	247	289	306
Midwest	201	205	233	253	264	273	282	293	292	289	295	307	222	277	296
West	225	241	266	287	294	305	295	310	310	312	313	327	255	301	316
U.S. Average	246	235	246	272	290	287	284	304	311	300	298	317	252	293	310
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	54.2	67.9	75.2	68.3	56.6	63.5	73.9	71.0	53.9	61.2	69.6	67.7	68.3	71.0	67.7
PADD 2 (Midwest)	34.6	32.8	33.3	32.4	30.1	28.5	29.8	29.4	29.7	29.4	30.0	30.6	32.4	29.4	30.6
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	38.8	43.6	48.2	47.5	45.5	51.8	47.6	44.3	40.4	41.6	40.4	41.1	47.5	44.3	41.1
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.6	12.6	12.2	13.4	10.8	13.1	12.8	13.2	12.1	12.5	12.2	13.5	13.4	13.2	13.5
U.S. Total	143.6	160.0	172.2	164.7	146.0	160.5	167.0	161.2	139.2	147.8	155.2	156.1	164.7	161.2	156.1

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	68	72	86	103	123	110	<i>106</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>123</i>	84	<i>116</i>	<i>120</i>
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	255	248	240	242	264	265	<i>254</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>269</i>	249	<i>260</i>	<i>269</i>
South	237	212	191	205	245	242	<i>215</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>225</i>	<i>247</i>	218	<i>238</i>	<i>246</i>
Midwest	204	176	143	151	180	176	<i>162</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>194</i>	175	<i>178</i>	<i>193</i>
West	218	197	170	195	241	230	<i>199</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>236</i>	200	<i>227</i>	<i>236</i>
U.S. Average	223	203	175	185	222	224	<i>196</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>226</i>	202	<i>216</i>	<i>226</i>
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	267	260	251	253	277	277	<i>266</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>282</i>	260	<i>273</i>	<i>282</i>
South	249	223	201	216	258	255	<i>226</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>259</i>	229	<i>251</i>	<i>259</i>
Midwest	215	186	151	159	190	186	<i>171</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>201</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>205</i>	184	<i>188</i>	<i>204</i>
West	229	208	179	205	254	243	<i>210</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>249</i>	211	<i>240</i>	<i>249</i>
U.S. Average	235	213	185	195	234	236	<i>206</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>238</i>	213	<i>228</i>	<i>239</i>
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.7	2.6	4.2	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.3</i>	4.7	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	13.4	24.2	31.5	19.3	10.1	21.1	<i>26.8</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>18.3</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>20.2</i>	19.3	<i>21.3</i>	<i>20.2</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	22.5	35.9	36.6	25.1	14.7	22.8	<i>32.4</i>	<i>28.4</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>24.6</i>	<i>33.9</i>	<i>28.0</i>	25.1	<i>28.4</i>	<i>28.0</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.4	0.4	0.8	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	1.4	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.6</i>
U.S. Total	40.0	65.3	75.3	50.8	28.1	49.3	<i>66.6</i>	<i>56.1</i>	<i>27.5</i>	<i>48.4</i>	<i>66.2</i>	<i>54.5</i>	50.8	<i>56.1</i>	<i>54.5</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.55	60.20	59.42	59.77	61.32	62.08	<i>60.71</i>	<i>60.95</i>	<i>61.50</i>	<i>61.09</i>	<i>60.53</i>	<i>60.33</i>	59.98	<i>61.26</i>	<i>60.86</i>
Alaska	1.22	1.06	0.93	1.14	1.16	1.01	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.09	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.46	6.80	6.92	6.48	6.67	6.44	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.12</i>	6.67	<i>6.01</i>	<i>5.47</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.87	52.34	51.57	52.15	53.50	54.63	<i>54.36</i>	<i>54.26</i>	<i>54.53</i>	<i>54.48</i>	<i>54.36</i>	<i>54.14</i>	52.23	<i>54.19</i>	<i>54.38</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	58.11	57.63	56.84	57.08	58.65	59.34	<i>58.03</i>	<i>58.26</i>	<i>58.79</i>	<i>58.39</i>	<i>57.86</i>	<i>57.67</i>	57.41	<i>58.56</i>	<i>58.17</i>
Gross Imports	11.19	9.53	10.41	9.95	11.34	9.26	<i>10.17</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.90</i>	10.27	<i>10.15</i>	<i>9.74</i>
Pipeline	10.23	7.82	9.21	8.88	9.80	8.06	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>8.41</i>	9.03	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.22</i>
LNG	0.96	1.71	1.21	1.08	1.55	1.20	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.49</i>	1.24	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.52</i>
Gross Exports	3.55	2.45	2.60	3.16	3.10	2.35	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>3.10</i>	2.94	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.80</i>
Net Imports	7.63	7.08	7.82	6.80	8.24	6.91	<i>7.82</i>	<i>6.85</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>6.46</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>6.80</i>	7.33	<i>7.45</i>	<i>6.94</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.15	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	13.00	-12.19	-9.88	5.59	16.25	-11.97	<i>-9.14</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>16.72</i>	<i>-10.66</i>	<i>-8.96</i>	<i>3.91</i>	-0.91	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>
Total Supply	78.94	52.66	54.95	69.67	83.34	54.43	<i>56.87</i>	<i>69.68</i>	<i>82.51</i>	<i>54.35</i>	<i>56.75</i>	<i>68.55</i>	64.00	<i>66.02</i>	<i>65.48</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.70	-0.15	-1.08	-5.44	0.07	0.00	<i>-0.79</i>	<i>-4.61</i>	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>-3.55</i>	-1.51	<i>-1.34</i>	<i>-0.71</i>
Total Primary Supply	79.64	52.51	53.86	64.23	83.41	54.43	<i>56.08</i>	<i>65.06</i>	<i>82.03</i>	<i>55.35</i>	<i>56.94</i>	<i>65.00</i>	62.49	<i>64.67</i>	<i>64.76</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.43	8.09	3.80	15.05	26.59	7.42	<i>3.83</i>	<i>14.92</i>	<i>26.13</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>14.91</i>	13.04	<i>13.13</i>	<i>13.20</i>
Commercial	14.29	6.01	4.21	9.48	14.69	5.71	<i>4.19</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>9.32</i>	8.47	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Industrial	18.15	15.53	15.73	17.91	19.82	16.79	<i>16.56</i>	<i>18.14</i>	<i>19.80</i>	<i>17.08</i>	<i>16.88</i>	<i>18.60</i>	16.83	<i>17.82</i>	<i>18.09</i>
Electric Power (c)	15.97	17.87	25.10	16.47	16.37	19.37	<i>26.41</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>15.66</i>	<i>18.85</i>	<i>26.95</i>	<i>16.83</i>	18.87	<i>19.89</i>	<i>19.59</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.49	3.47	3.42	3.44	3.53	3.58	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.48</i>	3.46	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.51</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.46	1.50	1.79	2.33	1.48	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.77</i>	1.74	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.76</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	79.64	52.51	53.86	64.23	83.41	54.43	<i>56.08</i>	<i>65.06</i>	<i>82.03</i>	<i>55.35</i>	<i>56.94</i>	<i>65.00</i>	62.49	<i>64.67</i>	<i>64.76</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,656	2,752	3,643	3,131	1,662	2,753	<i>3,593</i>	<i>3,190</i>	<i>1,685</i>	<i>2,655</i>	<i>3,479</i>	<i>3,120</i>	3,131	<i>3,190</i>	<i>3,120</i>
Producing Region (d)	734	1,003	1,164	1,012	627	961	<i>1,099</i>	<i>1,035</i>	<i>684</i>	<i>919</i>	<i>1,041</i>	<i>1,009</i>	1,012	<i>1,035</i>	<i>1,009</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	644	1,322	1,988	1,686	744	1,336	<i>1,971</i>	<i>1,695</i>	<i>715</i>	<i>1,313</i>	<i>1,941</i>	<i>1,666</i>	1,686	<i>1,695</i>	<i>1,666</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	279	427	490	433	291	456	<i>524</i>	<i>460</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>423</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>444</i>	433	<i>460</i>	<i>444</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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	0.98	0.33	0.13	0.43	0.98	0.30	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.47	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Middle Atlantic	4.79	1.43	0.64	2.60	4.60	1.21	<i>0.64</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.35	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.43</i>
E. N. Central	7.50	2.25	0.92	4.23	7.34	1.83	<i>0.89</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>4.34</i>	3.71	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.68</i>
W. N. Central	2.52	0.71	0.28	1.36	2.60	0.59	<i>0.28</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>1.36</i>	1.21	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.22</i>
S. Atlantic	2.44	0.56	0.32	1.56	2.81	0.49	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>1.52</i>	1.22	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.21</i>
E. S. Central	1.03	0.24	0.12	0.56	1.29	0.22	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.49	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.50</i>
W. S. Central	1.71	0.53	0.28	1.04	2.47	0.57	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.92</i>	0.89	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.90</i>
Mountain	1.68	0.67	0.30	1.30	1.88	0.72	<i>0.30</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>1.19</i>	0.98	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.00</i>
Pacific	2.80	1.36	0.81	1.96	2.63	1.49	<i>0.84</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.94</i>	1.73	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.77</i>
Total	25.43	8.09	3.80	15.05	26.59	7.42	<i>3.83</i>	<i>14.92</i>	<i>26.13</i>	<i>8.16</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>14.91</i>	13.04	<i>13.13</i>	<i>13.20</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.61	0.24	0.14	0.31	0.60	0.22	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.33</i>	0.32	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Middle Atlantic	2.85	1.16	0.88	1.76	2.78	1.06	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1.78</i>	1.66	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.65</i>
E. N. Central	3.67	1.24	0.76	2.31	3.62	1.09	<i>0.73</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>2.33</i>	1.99	<i>1.93</i>	<i>2.03</i>
W. N. Central	1.53	0.52	0.30	0.96	1.56	0.45	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.82	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.82</i>
S. Atlantic	1.62	0.69	0.56	1.16	1.76	0.67	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>1.12</i>	1.00	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.99</i>
E. S. Central	0.63	0.24	0.18	0.40	0.76	0.23	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.36	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>
W. S. Central	1.11	0.60	0.46	0.78	1.36	0.62	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.74	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Mountain	0.95	0.48	0.27	0.76	1.04	0.51	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.61	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Pacific	1.32	0.84	0.67	1.04	1.22	0.87	<i>0.67</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.96	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Total	14.29	6.01	4.21	9.48	14.69	5.71	<i>4.19</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>9.32</i>	8.47	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.52</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.32	0.45	0.31	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.36</i>	0.29	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35</i>
Middle Atlantic	0.98	0.72	0.66	0.86	1.02	0.73	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.80	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>
E. N. Central	3.28	2.17	2.07	2.85	3.49	2.50	<i>2.39</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.75</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>3.25</i>	2.59	<i>2.84</i>	<i>3.03</i>
W. N. Central	1.71	1.34	1.38	1.67	1.86	1.39	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.63</i>	1.52	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.55</i>
S. Atlantic	1.38	1.26	1.27	1.39	1.54	1.31	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.32</i>	1.32	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.34</i>
E. S. Central	1.14	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.35	1.14	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.26</i>	1.11	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.19</i>
W. S. Central	5.96	5.81	5.94	6.29	6.79	6.41	<i>6.33</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.54</i>	6.00	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.54</i>
Mountain	0.87	0.70	0.64	0.84	0.92	0.68	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.76	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.79</i>
Pacific	2.45	2.25	2.48	2.47	2.40	2.35	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.52</i>	2.41	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Total	18.15	15.53	15.73	17.91	19.82	16.79	<i>16.56</i>	<i>18.14</i>	<i>19.80</i>	<i>17.08</i>	<i>16.88</i>	<i>18.60</i>	16.83	<i>17.82</i>	<i>18.09</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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	4.07	4.28	4.59	5.01	4.90	4.80	5.10	3.72	4.43	4.95
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	4.45	4.71	4.93	5.43	5.18	5.12	5.58	4.06	4.84	5.33
Residential															
New England	17.27	17.28	17.61	15.00	14.84	16.16	18.66	16.32	16.21	17.34	19.68	17.27	16.77	15.70	16.92
Middle Atlantic	15.08	15.18	18.03	13.71	12.79	15.07	18.26	14.71	14.04	15.30	19.23	15.57	14.92	14.05	15.00
E. N. Central	10.96	10.87	14.53	9.44	9.54	11.76	14.56	10.66	10.48	12.26	15.62	11.38	10.73	10.48	11.31
W. N. Central	10.21	10.86	14.95	9.35	9.08	11.66	15.52	10.39	10.01	12.07	16.46	11.05	10.33	10.15	10.97
S. Atlantic	14.49	17.95	22.77	13.42	12.62	18.58	24.07	15.70	14.58	18.98	25.78	16.59	15.09	14.83	16.48
E. S. Central	13.43	14.78	17.30	11.15	10.51	14.78	19.19	13.54	12.59	15.45	20.42	14.54	13.17	12.19	13.94
W. S. Central	11.35	13.16	16.72	10.13	9.72	13.70	18.18	12.09	10.73	15.03	19.77	13.12	11.69	11.37	12.70
Mountain	10.55	10.48	13.44	9.32	9.24	9.87	12.96	9.58	9.79	10.68	13.81	10.29	10.35	9.73	10.40
Pacific	10.62	10.09	10.51	10.17	10.43	10.33	10.91	10.34	10.92	11.01	11.57	10.87	10.37	10.44	11.00
U.S. Average	12.17	12.25	14.76	10.80	10.61	12.43	15.19	11.96	11.72	13.18	16.20	12.74	11.97	11.59	12.56
Commercial															
New England	14.23	12.75	11.46	11.06	12.04	12.14	12.05	12.71	13.37	12.70	12.91	13.37	12.96	12.23	13.20
Middle Atlantic	12.19	10.14	9.50	10.22	10.75	9.34	9.39	11.18	11.74	10.75	10.40	11.90	11.10	10.43	11.45
E. N. Central	10.21	8.55	8.86	7.97	8.64	8.99	9.40	9.15	9.67	9.52	9.97	9.75	9.26	8.94	9.69
W. N. Central	9.44	8.05	8.23	7.68	8.36	8.27	8.74	8.54	9.03	8.96	9.43	9.12	8.62	8.43	9.08
S. Atlantic	12.22	11.31	11.11	10.63	10.49	10.65	11.12	11.85	12.07	11.66	12.10	12.65	11.49	11.04	12.17
E. S. Central	12.33	11.02	10.41	9.50	9.38	10.09	10.83	11.63	11.54	11.11	11.70	12.28	11.12	10.22	11.69
W. S. Central	9.61	8.68	8.95	8.10	8.47	8.69	8.96	9.44	9.02	8.96	9.47	9.93	8.93	8.81	9.30
Mountain	9.29	8.76	9.45	8.28	8.35	8.05	8.62	8.59	8.81	8.61	9.39	9.37	8.89	8.39	8.99
Pacific	10.05	8.95	8.94	9.26	9.48	8.80	8.68	9.07	9.90	8.93	9.20	9.55	9.44	9.08	9.48
U.S. Average	10.75	9.37	9.40	8.90	9.31	9.16	9.52	9.93	10.32	9.89	10.26	10.60	9.86	9.50	10.32
Industrial															
New England	13.70	11.71	9.64	10.92	12.25	10.33	10.02	11.20	12.75	12.07	11.25	12.40	12.05	11.09	12.26
Middle Atlantic	11.41	8.83	7.88	8.87	10.07	8.56	8.43	9.97	10.72	9.27	9.17	11.00	9.79	9.47	10.28
E. N. Central	9.60	6.93	6.32	6.94	7.98	7.19	7.50	7.73	8.41	8.07	7.98	8.35	8.01	7.70	8.28
W. N. Central	7.80	5.09	4.49	5.91	6.78	5.33	5.65	6.44	7.51	6.09	6.14	6.93	6.01	6.14	6.75
S. Atlantic	8.67	6.30	5.91	6.65	7.63	6.60	7.57	8.25	8.65	7.74	8.04	8.92	7.00	7.54	8.36
E. S. Central	7.99	5.56	5.08	5.93	7.19	6.14	6.84	7.49	8.18	7.04	7.28	8.08	6.24	6.94	7.69
W. S. Central	4.70	3.76	3.59	4.55	5.60	4.66	5.08	5.05	5.51	5.64	5.55	5.69	4.15	5.08	5.60
Mountain	8.31	7.01	6.69	7.38	7.34	6.36	6.69	7.76	8.39	7.82	8.04	8.92	7.44	7.11	8.34
Pacific	8.26	7.07	7.18	7.44	7.78	6.70	6.27	7.35	8.11	7.10	6.95	8.15	7.56	7.03	7.62
U.S. Average	6.53	4.63	4.25	5.42	6.58	5.29	5.64	6.07	6.86	6.28	6.14	6.76	5.28	5.90	6.52

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

 Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	281.4	262.6	268.6	260.0	265.3	262.2	<i>264.7</i>	<i>276.1</i>	<i>272.6</i>	<i>266.9</i>	<i>284.5</i>	<i>282.7</i>	1072.8	<i>1068.3</i>	<i>1106.6</i>
Appalachia	94.8	84.1	80.7	81.0	84.4	84.3	<i>81.7</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>90.2</i>	340.6	<i>335.6</i>	<i>353.2</i>
Interior	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.1	37.7	36.9	<i>36.9</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>37.6</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>39.3</i>	<i>39.0</i>	147.6	<i>149.9</i>	<i>152.8</i>
Western	149.6	141.0	151.1	142.9	143.3	141.0	<i>146.1</i>	<i>152.4</i>	<i>147.9</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>154.4</i>	<i>153.5</i>	584.5	<i>582.8</i>	<i>600.7</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-6.6	-2.8	2.3	0.4	-2.4	1.5	<i>6.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	-6.6	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Imports	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.4	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	22.6	<i>19.3</i>	<i>25.9</i>
Exports	13.3	13.0	15.2	17.7	17.8	20.1	<i>17.7</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>19.6</i>	59.1	<i>74.0</i>	<i>74.0</i>
Metallurgical Coal	8.5	6.5	10.4	11.9	14.2	15.4	<i>13.3</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>13.9</i>	37.3	<i>56.1</i>	<i>52.6</i>
Steam Coal	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.8	3.6	4.7	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	21.8	<i>17.9</i>	<i>21.3</i>
Total Primary Supply	267.9	252.4	261.2	248.3	249.9	248.9	<i>257.7</i>	<i>262.7</i>	<i>268.4</i>	<i>253.3</i>	<i>271.6</i>	<i>270.6</i>	1029.7	<i>1019.2</i>	<i>1063.8</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-11.8	-21.0	-1.2	6.8	15.9	-8.7	<i>18.5</i>	<i>-3.8</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>-10.1</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>-5.1</i>	-27.1	<i>21.8</i>	<i>-3.5</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.4	<i>12.6</i>	<i>12.7</i>
Total Supply	259.2	234.1	263.3	258.4	268.9	243.3	<i>279.4</i>	<i>262.0</i>	<i>270.2</i>	<i>246.4</i>	<i>287.8</i>	<i>268.7</i>	1015.0	<i>1053.6</i>	<i>1073.0</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.9	4.9	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	15.3	<i>21.2</i>	<i>24.4</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	237.6	216.9	245.2	236.9	246.9	222.3	<i>264.2</i>	<i>246.1</i>	<i>251.9</i>	<i>230.0</i>	<i>269.9</i>	<i>250.8</i>	936.5	<i>979.4</i>	<i>1002.6</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.2	11.2	11.7	12.5	13.4	9.7	<i>9.4</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.7</i>	48.6	<i>42.7</i>	<i>46.0</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	3.2	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>
Other Industrial	12.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.3	9.2	<i>8.8</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.7</i>	45.4	<i>39.8</i>	<i>43.0</i>
Total Consumption	255.1	231.5	260.4	253.4	265.1	236.9	<i>279.4</i>	<i>262.0</i>	<i>270.2</i>	<i>246.4</i>	<i>287.8</i>	<i>268.7</i>	1000.4	<i>1043.3</i>	<i>1073.0</i>
Discrepancy (c)	4.1	2.7	2.9	5.0	3.8	6.5	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	14.6	<i>10.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	41.3	44.0	41.7	41.3	43.7	42.2	<i>36.0</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>30.5</i>	41.3	<i>35.7</i>	<i>30.5</i>
Secondary Inventories	182.2	203.2	204.4	197.6	181.6	190.4	<i>171.9</i>	<i>175.8</i>	<i>177.1</i>	<i>187.2</i>	<i>174.2</i>	<i>179.3</i>	197.6	<i>175.8</i>	<i>179.3</i>
Electric Power Sector	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	175.4	183.9	<i>164.8</i>	<i>168.3</i>	<i>170.5</i>	<i>180.2</i>	<i>166.6</i>	<i>171.3</i>	190.0	<i>168.3</i>	<i>171.3</i>
Retail and General Industry	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.4	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	5.1	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Coke Plants	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	2.0	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.73	5.63	5.60	5.60	5.75	5.84	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	5.64	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.84</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	0.259	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.277</i>	0.175	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.282</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.16</i>	2.21	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.19</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	10.75	10.45	11.74	10.38	11.02	10.77	<i>12.36</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.99</i>	<i>12.66</i>	<i>10.82</i>	10.83	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.39</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.38	10.08	11.35	9.99	10.60	10.37	<i>11.94</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>12.26</i>	<i>10.43</i>	10.45	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.99</i>
Industrial Sector	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.38	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	0.36	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.08	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.08</i>	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Supply	10.82	10.53	11.87	10.48	11.13	10.85	<i>12.47</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>12.78</i>	<i>10.90</i>	10.92	<i>11.29</i>	<i>11.48</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.51	0.85	0.66	0.68	0.42	0.83	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.67	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	9.86	9.24	10.74	9.34	10.22	9.54	<i>11.28</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>9.72</i>	9.80	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.28</i>
Residential Sector	3.98	3.29	4.25	3.42	4.26	3.36	<i>4.55</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>3.57</i>	3.73	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Commercial Sector	3.51	3.56	3.96	3.47	3.50	3.62	<i>4.10</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>3.63</i>	3.62	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Industrial Sector	2.35	2.37	2.51	2.43	2.44	2.55	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.50</i>	2.42	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.49	0.48	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.45	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.47</i>
Total Consumption	10.31	9.67	11.21	9.80	10.72	10.02	<i>11.77</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>10.18</i>	10.25	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.75</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.16</i>	2.21	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.19</i>
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.06	4.95	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>5.88</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>6.12</i>	4.69	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.96</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.74	12.20	<i>11.86</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>12.33</i>	<i>12.47</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.60</i>	8.85	<i>11.95</i>	<i>12.47</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	15.70	16.44	<i>16.94</i>	<i>17.38</i>	<i>17.49</i>	<i>17.46</i>	<i>17.76</i>	<i>18.10</i>	13.10	<i>16.53</i>	<i>17.69</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.15	11.74	11.96	11.29	10.86	11.96	<i>12.23</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>11.31</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>12.50</i>	<i>11.76</i>	11.55	<i>11.64</i>	<i>11.96</i>
Commercial Sector	10.09	10.20	10.58	9.92	9.83	10.30	<i>10.83</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.26</i>	10.21	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.44</i>
Industrial Sector	6.85	6.91	7.07	6.55	6.53	6.83	<i>7.21</i>	<i>6.80</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>6.86</i>	6.84	<i>6.85</i>	<i>6.94</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	143	108	132	120	142	115	140	124	146	118	145	129	126	130	135
Middle Atlantic	399	306	379	329	393	308	414	335	398	324	426	345	353	363	373
E. N. Central	571	434	515	480	578	439	588	491	570	455	596	498	500	524	530
W. N. Central	317	241	290	262	335	244	343	274	323	260	348	278	278	299	302
S. Atlantic	993	837	1,102	854	1,128	860	1,173	878	1,013	885	1,208	904	947	1,010	1,003
E. S. Central	355	276	370	282	408	287	405	295	356	288	409	298	321	348	338
W. S. Central	499	493	717	451	592	510	732	469	505	510	737	472	540	576	556
Mountain	240	230	323	230	243	229	324	226	248	239	338	235	256	256	265
Pacific contiguous	442	354	410	395	424	351	418	389	456	366	430	400	400	396	413
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	3,976	3,293	4,250	3,418	4,258	3,356	4,551	3,498	4,029	3,460	4,650	3,574	3,734	3,915	3,929
Commercial Sector															
New England	128	118	131	119	124	121	137	122	129	125	140	124	124	126	129
Middle Atlantic	449	422	476	417	443	430	497	433	457	441	506	441	441	451	461
E. N. Central	555	536	567	520	543	538	588	523	552	556	611	544	544	548	566
W. N. Central	265	260	281	257	265	266	301	265	269	273	308	271	266	274	280
S. Atlantic	787	827	918	795	793	831	947	806	803	858	976	831	832	845	867
E. S. Central	216	224	253	209	222	230	270	221	220	234	273	223	226	236	238
W. S. Central	426	463	546	442	441	487	565	461	440	493	573	467	469	489	494
Mountain	236	249	281	241	234	252	282	242	236	254	288	247	252	253	256
Pacific contiguous	432	445	490	449	418	444	493	448	443	453	507	461	454	451	466
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,510	3,559	3,960	3,467	3,500	3,616	4,098	3,538	3,567	3,704	4,200	3,626	3,625	3,689	3,776
Industrial Sector															
New England	77	75	79	76	76	76	79	75	75	77	80	76	77	77	77
Middle Atlantic	177	175	184	174	178	185	190	179	176	180	186	175	178	183	179
E. N. Central	443	434	456	459	468	478	484	464	480	486	492	472	448	474	482
W. N. Central	204	201	215	214	218	221	227	217	219	225	238	228	208	221	228
S. Atlantic	348	358	375	359	357	383	387	362	368	386	392	367	360	373	378
E. S. Central	309	298	311	329	335	334	334	341	341	339	338	345	312	336	341
W. S. Central	375	385	409	385	389	414	421	386	395	416	426	391	389	403	407
Mountain	196	207	226	203	197	222	240	212	210	229	244	216	208	218	225
Pacific contiguous	211	221	240	220	212	225	237	212	210	219	236	211	223	222	219
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,353	2,367	2,510	2,432	2,443	2,553	2,613	2,464	2,488	2,570	2,647	2,496	2,416	2,519	2,551
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	350	303	344	316	343	313	358	323	352	321	366	330	328	334	342
Middle Atlantic	1,039	913	1,050	931	1,026	934	1,112	957	1,043	955	1,129	971	983	1,007	1,024
E. N. Central	1,570	1,405	1,539	1,460	1,592	1,457	1,661	1,480	1,603	1,498	1,700	1,514	1,493	1,547	1,579
W. N. Central	786	702	786	733	818	731	871	757	811	759	894	778	752	794	810
S. Atlantic	2,132	2,026	2,398	2,012	2,282	2,078	2,511	2,050	2,188	2,132	2,580	2,105	2,142	2,230	2,252
E. S. Central	880	797	934	820	964	851	1,009	857	917	861	1,021	867	858	920	916
W. S. Central	1,301	1,342	1,672	1,278	1,423	1,411	1,718	1,317	1,340	1,419	1,735	1,331	1,399	1,468	1,457
Mountain	672	686	831	674	675	703	846	680	694	723	870	699	716	726	747
Pacific contiguous	1,087	1,021	1,142	1,067	1,057	1,023	1,151	1,052	1,112	1,041	1,176	1,074	1,079	1,071	1,101
AK and HI	45	44	45	46	45	44	46	46	46	45	46	47	45	45	46
Total	9,862	9,239	10,741	9,337	10,224	9,545	11,282	9,519	10,106	9,753	11,516	9,716	9,796	10,144	10,275

- = 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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	17.89	18.06	17.26	16.81	16.53	16.90	17.11	17.32	16.87	17.41	17.50	17.41	17.50	16.96	17.29
Middle Atlantic	14.09	15.06	16.08	14.73	14.82	16.48	17.15	15.33	15.24	16.64	17.30	15.47	14.99	15.96	16.19
E. N. Central	10.39	11.32	11.28	10.71	10.39	11.61	11.40	10.85	10.57	11.63	11.56	11.03	10.90	11.04	11.19
W. N. Central	8.25	9.53	9.97	8.61	8.21	9.85	10.05	8.70	8.21	9.62	10.10	8.77	9.07	9.19	9.19
S. Atlantic	10.93	11.37	11.53	11.15	10.38	11.36	11.73	11.31	11.01	11.52	12.01	11.65	11.25	11.19	11.57
E. S. Central	9.51	9.83	9.65	9.16	8.72	9.87	10.11	9.52	9.27	10.01	10.15	9.55	9.54	9.53	9.76
W. S. Central	11.45	11.54	11.27	10.77	10.53	11.53	11.70	10.93	11.04	12.15	12.41	11.60	11.27	11.21	11.87
Mountain	9.35	10.29	10.88	9.98	9.72	10.69	11.04	10.16	9.72	10.56	11.02	10.04	10.19	10.46	10.40
Pacific	11.52	12.26	13.74	12.00	12.06	12.48	13.43	11.89	12.18	12.77	13.79	12.34	12.38	12.48	12.77
U.S. Average	11.15	11.74	11.96	11.29	10.86	11.96	12.23	11.49	11.31	12.16	12.50	11.76	11.55	11.64	11.96
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.72	16.14	15.97	15.61	15.21	14.83	15.68	15.79	15.80	15.46	16.47	16.30	16.11	15.39	16.02
Middle Atlantic	13.11	13.26	14.30	13.08	13.21	14.02	15.05	13.80	13.66	14.28	15.24	13.89	13.46	14.06	14.30
E. N. Central	8.93	9.01	9.14	8.78	8.88	9.18	9.27	9.06	8.97	9.17	9.21	8.97	8.97	9.10	9.08
W. N. Central	6.89	7.55	8.05	6.99	7.06	7.78	8.14	7.04	6.87	7.70	8.13	7.05	7.38	7.53	7.47
S. Atlantic	9.75	9.59	9.56	9.53	9.10	9.40	9.64	9.66	9.41	9.50	9.76	9.79	9.61	9.46	9.62
E. S. Central	9.50	9.26	9.21	8.84	8.80	9.32	9.40	9.42	9.36	9.45	9.46	9.22	9.21	9.25	9.38
W. S. Central	9.52	9.13	8.99	8.81	9.10	9.25	9.57	9.17	9.50	9.43	9.55	9.14	9.10	9.29	9.41
Mountain	7.97	8.62	9.07	8.48	8.25	8.87	9.17	8.51	8.16	8.86	9.18	8.54	8.56	8.72	8.71
Pacific	10.75	12.04	13.61	11.17	10.82	12.10	13.72	11.44	10.75	12.21	13.80	11.50	11.95	12.09	12.13
U.S. Average	10.09	10.20	10.58	9.92	9.83	10.30	10.83	10.23	10.08	10.42	10.90	10.26	10.21	10.32	10.44
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.25	12.10	12.18	12.05	12.38	12.92	12.69	12.30	12.74	13.14	12.87	12.50	12.15	12.57	12.81
Middle Atlantic	8.19	8.48	8.30	7.91	8.48	8.47	8.53	7.98	8.42	8.69	8.72	8.18	8.22	8.37	8.50
E. N. Central	6.66	6.79	6.77	6.34	6.22	6.47	6.70	6.45	6.32	6.50	6.72	6.44	6.64	6.46	6.50
W. N. Central	5.50	5.78	6.22	5.35	5.43	5.73	6.30	5.49	5.26	5.71	6.31	5.52	5.72	5.75	5.71
S. Atlantic	6.64	6.69	6.73	6.51	6.36	6.63	6.82	6.62	6.31	6.57	6.82	6.70	6.64	6.61	6.60
E. S. Central	5.97	6.01	5.97	5.45	5.29	5.92	6.07	5.82	5.70	6.02	6.15	5.91	5.84	5.78	5.95
W. S. Central	7.07	6.41	6.08	5.96	6.22	6.22	6.56	6.51	6.65	6.52	6.73	6.64	6.37	6.38	6.64
Mountain	5.60	6.01	6.81	5.76	5.68	6.10	6.73	5.98	5.65	6.05	6.78	6.04	6.07	6.15	6.16
Pacific	7.23	7.93	9.00	7.82	7.41	8.01	9.06	8.06	7.56	8.44	9.29	8.22	8.03	8.16	8.41
U.S. Average	6.85	6.91	7.07	6.55	6.53	6.83	7.21	6.80	6.66	6.93	7.27	6.86	6.84	6.85	6.94
All Sectors (a)															
New England	16.17	15.79	15.55	15.17	15.10	15.10	15.55	15.53	15.56	15.59	16.07	15.82	15.68	15.33	15.77
Middle Atlantic	12.64	12.95	13.87	12.69	13.00	13.73	14.71	13.24	13.36	14.01	14.92	13.40	13.06	13.70	13.95
E. N. Central	8.82	9.04	9.15	8.64	8.64	9.02	9.27	8.83	8.74	9.05	9.31	8.86	8.91	8.95	9.00
W. N. Central	7.08	7.73	8.26	7.09	7.10	7.85	8.41	7.19	6.96	7.77	8.41	7.22	7.54	7.66	7.62
S. Atlantic	9.79	9.82	10.02	9.68	9.31	9.70	10.19	9.83	9.63	9.81	10.37	10.05	9.84	9.77	9.98
E. S. Central	8.27	8.24	8.30	7.59	7.55	8.17	8.58	8.02	7.96	8.29	8.64	8.02	8.11	8.09	8.24
W. S. Central	9.55	9.24	9.25	8.64	8.91	9.18	9.74	9.01	9.24	9.55	10.07	9.28	9.18	9.24	9.57
Mountain	7.77	8.39	9.16	8.17	8.03	8.59	9.19	8.27	7.96	8.53	9.22	8.27	8.42	8.56	8.54
Pacific	10.38	11.22	12.68	10.78	10.63	11.32	12.64	10.92	10.73	11.60	12.88	11.16	11.29	11.41	11.62
U.S. Average	9.75	9.91	10.31	9.54	9.47	9.96	10.56	9.81	9.73	10.12	10.71	9.94	9.89	9.97	10.15

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	4.960	4.437	4.972	4.805	<i>5.196</i>	<i>4.556</i>	<i>5.326</i>	<i>4.978</i>	<i>5.206</i>	<i>4.685</i>	<i>5.407</i>	<i>5.031</i>	4.793	<i>5.014</i>	<i>5.083</i>
Natural Gas	1.968	2.157	3.052	2.029	<i>2.014</i>	<i>2.346</i>	<i>3.221</i>	<i>2.139</i>	<i>1.958</i>	<i>2.317</i>	<i>3.330</i>	<i>2.106</i>	2.304	<i>2.433</i>	<i>2.431</i>
Other Gases	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.130	0.093	0.099	0.071	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.092</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.102</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.101</i>	0.098	<i>0.104</i>	<i>0.114</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.067	0.040	0.048	0.030	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.058</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.046	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.050</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.015	0.015	0.015	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	0.017	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.016</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.023	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.043</i>	0.031	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Other Petroleum	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.004	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Nuclear	2.284	2.138	2.292	2.041	<i>2.249</i>	<i>2.155</i>	<i>2.328</i>	<i>2.159</i>	<i>2.258</i>	<i>2.185</i>	<i>2.324</i>	<i>2.155</i>	2.188	<i>2.223</i>	<i>2.230</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.012	-0.009	-0.015	-0.012	<i>-0.008</i>	<i>-0.012</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.012	<i>-0.013</i>	<i>-0.015</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.019	0.020	0.020	0.019	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.699	0.916	0.642	0.705	<i>0.696</i>	<i>0.846</i>	<i>0.620</i>	<i>0.486</i>	<i>0.702</i>	<i>0.844</i>	<i>0.656</i>	<i>0.607</i>	0.740	<i>0.661</i>	<i>0.702</i>
Geothermal	0.043	0.041	0.041	0.043	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.042	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Wind	0.207	0.207	0.156	0.207	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.179</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.333</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.289</i>	0.194	<i>0.213</i>	<i>0.289</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.030	0.027	0.031	0.029	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.029	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>
Other Renewables	0.042	0.044	0.044	0.042	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	0.043	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.048</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.379	10.080	11.346	9.990	<i>10.603</i>	<i>10.368</i>	<i>11.944</i>	<i>10.222</i>	<i>10.662</i>	<i>10.612</i>	<i>12.255</i>	<i>10.431</i>	10.450	<i>10.786</i>	<i>10.993</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.011	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.023</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>	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.039	0.037	0.039	0.036	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	0.038	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.039</i>
Natural Gas	0.203	0.197	0.216	0.211	<i>0.221</i>	<i>0.219</i>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.207</i>	<i>0.222</i>	<i>0.205</i>	<i>0.221</i>	<i>0.207</i>	0.207	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.214</i>
Other Gases	0.019	0.018	0.023	0.022	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.021	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Petroleum	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.006	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.008	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.068	0.066	0.073	0.074	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.074</i>	0.070	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>
Other Renewables (e)	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>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.353	0.344	0.375	0.365	<i>0.392</i>	<i>0.375</i>	<i>0.388</i>	<i>0.362</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.356</i>	<i>0.384</i>	<i>0.364</i>	0.359	<i>0.379</i>	<i>0.370</i>
Total All Sectors	10.753	10.445	11.743	10.375	<i>11.015</i>	<i>10.766</i>	<i>12.355</i>	<i>10.606</i>	<i>11.061</i>	<i>10.990</i>	<i>12.663</i>	<i>10.818</i>	10.830	<i>11.188</i>	<i>11.386</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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.63	2.37	2.66	2.57	2.73	2.43	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.72</i>	2.56	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.05	16.99	24.19	15.61	15.47	18.52	<i>25.48</i>	<i>16.32</i>	<i>14.64</i>	<i>17.88</i>	<i>25.85</i>	<i>15.80</i>	17.98	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.57</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.17	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.07	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.08	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.07	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.06	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	<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>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	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>	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.37	1.33	1.47	1.44	1.50	1.54	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.49</i>	1.40	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.53</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	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>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.64	2.39	2.67	2.58	2.76	2.45	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.73</i>	2.57	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.75</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.51	18.40	25.74	17.13	17.06	20.15	<i>27.18</i>	<i>17.90</i>	<i>16.31</i>	<i>19.45</i>	<i>27.54</i>	<i>17.38</i>	19.46	<i>20.59</i>	<i>20.19</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.18	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.22</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	175.4	183.9	<i>164.8</i>	<i>168.3</i>	<i>170.5</i>	<i>180.2</i>	<i>166.6</i>	<i>171.3</i>	190.0	<i>168.3</i>	<i>171.3</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	21.1	21.0	19.2	18.8	18.5	18.5	<i>17.1</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>17.0</i>	18.8	<i>18.0</i>	<i>17.0</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.1	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.2	<i>17.3</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>17.9</i>	17.8	<i>17.8</i>	<i>17.9</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.6	3.8	4.8	7.0	5.8	6.1	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	7.0	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.1</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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.625	0.827	0.585	0.644	0.622	0.767	<i>0.567</i>	<i>0.447</i>	<i>0.630</i>	<i>0.764</i>	<i>0.600</i>	<i>0.557</i>	2.682	2.403	2.551
Geothermal	0.094	0.091	0.093	0.096	0.093	0.092	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	0.373	0.380	0.396
Solar	0.026	0.028	0.028	0.026	0.026	0.029	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.109	0.112	0.121
Wind	0.184	0.186	0.141	0.188	0.194	0.213	<i>0.163</i>	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.243</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.238</i>	<i>0.263</i>	0.699	0.770	1.044
Wood	0.458	0.452	0.490	0.490	0.478	0.475	<i>0.503</i>	<i>0.487</i>	<i>0.477</i>	<i>0.458</i>	<i>0.501</i>	<i>0.490</i>	1.891	1.943	1.926
Ethanol (b)	0.203	0.215	0.237	0.251	0.265	0.270	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.284</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.288</i>	0.907	1.093	1.138
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.015	0.018	0.023	0.013	0.016	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.068	0.078	0.110
Other Renewables	0.112	0.111	0.113	0.111	0.107	0.115	<i>0.125</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.120</i>	0.447	0.465	0.478
Total	1.715	1.925	1.706	1.829	1.782	1.989	<i>1.785</i>	<i>1.684</i>	<i>1.892</i>	<i>2.080</i>	<i>1.917</i>	<i>1.874</i>	7.175	7.240	7.762
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.622	0.824	0.584	0.641	0.619	0.761	<i>0.563</i>	<i>0.442</i>	<i>0.625</i>	<i>0.759</i>	<i>0.596</i>	<i>0.552</i>	2.671	2.385	2.532
Geothermal	0.081	0.078	0.079	0.082	0.079	0.079	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.087</i>	<i>0.086</i>	0.320	0.327	0.342
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.008	0.012	0.020
Wind	0.184	0.186	0.141	0.188	0.194	0.213	<i>0.163</i>	<i>0.200</i>	<i>0.243</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.238</i>	<i>0.263</i>	0.699	0.770	1.044
Wood	0.044	0.040	0.045	0.044	0.047	0.043	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.049</i>	0.173	0.187	0.194
Other Renewables	0.063	0.064	0.064	0.062	0.060	0.067	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.070</i>	0.253	0.264	0.280
Subtotal	0.994	1.194	0.916	1.019	1.000	1.174	<i>0.934</i>	<i>0.845</i>	<i>1.071</i>	<i>1.263</i>	<i>1.054</i>	<i>1.024</i>	4.124	3.952	4.412
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.018	0.019	0.018
Geothermal	0.001	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>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.291	0.287	0.319	0.320	0.308	0.306	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.313</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.321</i>	<i>0.315</i>	1.217	1.253	1.223
Other Renewables	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.041	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.160	0.165	0.160
Subtotal	0.340	0.337	0.367	0.369	0.357	0.358	<i>0.380</i>	<i>0.363</i>	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.334</i>	<i>0.376</i>	<i>0.365</i>	1.413	1.457	1.421
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	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>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.004	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>	0.017	0.017	0.017
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.072	0.076	0.080
Other Renewables	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.034	0.037	0.038
Subtotal	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.032	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.126	0.127	0.131
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.033	0.033	0.033
Biomass	0.106	0.107	0.108	0.108	0.106	0.108	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	0.430	0.428	0.429
Solar	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	0.101	0.100	0.100
Subtotal	0.139	0.140	0.142	0.142	0.139	0.141	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	0.563	0.561	0.562
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.200	0.226	0.238	0.249	0.255	0.270	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.290</i>	0.914	1.085	1.143
Biodiesel (b)	0.003	0.012	0.015	0.019	0.011	0.011	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.049	0.065	0.095
Total Consumption	1.704	1.936	1.706	1.825	1.774	1.985	<i>1.783</i>	<i>1.681</i>	<i>1.888</i>	<i>2.077</i>	<i>1.916</i>	<i>1.872</i>	7.171	7.223	7.753

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,925	12,902	12,973	13,150	13,248	13,387	<i>13,473</i>	<i>13,560</i>	<i>13,647</i>	<i>13,733</i>	<i>13,833</i>	<i>13,928</i>	12,987	<i>13,417</i>	<i>13,785</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	9,984	9,986	10,032	10,145	<i>10,239</i>	<i>10,287</i>	<i>10,264</i>	<i>10,342</i>	<i>10,411</i>	<i>10,467</i>	9,993	<i>10,176</i>	<i>10,371</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,688	1,632	1,627	1,647	1,647	1,698	<i>1,715</i>	<i>1,746</i>	<i>1,802</i>	<i>1,861</i>	<i>1,923</i>	<i>1,979</i>	1,648	<i>1,702</i>	<i>1,891</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	-28.88	-39.76	-55.27	-6.08	14.54	12.55	<i>24.46</i>	<i>30.51</i>	<i>24.58</i>	<i>20.14</i>	<i>17.77</i>	<i>13.68</i>	-32.50	<i>20.52</i>	<i>19.04</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	123.5	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.9</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	132.8	131.1	130.1	129.6	129.7	130.4	<i>130.6</i>	<i>131.0</i>	<i>131.7</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>133.2</i>	<i>134.0</i>	130.9	<i>130.5</i>	<i>132.8</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	88.9	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.6	88.0	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>91.4</i>	87.9	<i>88.2</i>	<i>90.4</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	99.1	96.4	97.9	99.5	101.4	103.3	<i>104.8</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>107.7</i>	<i>108.6</i>	<i>109.3</i>	98.2	<i>103.8</i>	<i>108.1</i>
Manufacturing	98.3	96.2	98.3	99.6	101.4	104.3	<i>106.2</i>	<i>107.6</i>	<i>109.0</i>	<i>110.2</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>112.3</i>	98.1	<i>104.9</i>	<i>110.7</i>
Food	108.9	110.4	110.7	112.6	114.6	116.1	<i>116.6</i>	<i>117.2</i>	<i>117.7</i>	<i>118.2</i>	<i>118.8</i>	<i>119.4</i>	110.6	<i>116.1</i>	<i>118.5</i>
Paper	80.6	80.6	83.6	83.8	83.7	87.8	<i>89.5</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>91.4</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.3</i>	82.1	<i>87.9</i>	<i>92.4</i>
Chemicals	100.9	102.8	104.7	106.1	107.6	108.8	<i>109.6</i>	<i>109.9</i>	<i>110.4</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.5</i>	<i>112.0</i>	103.6	<i>109.0</i>	<i>111.2</i>
Petroleum	107.7	108.1	108.0	105.9	104.0	110.1	<i>110.3</i>	<i>110.6</i>	<i>110.9</i>	<i>111.3</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>112.0</i>	107.4	<i>108.8</i>	<i>111.5</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass	84.4	82.3	85.2	81.3	80.2	83.1	<i>83.0</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>85.2</i>	<i>87.3</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>90.6</i>	83.3	<i>82.5</i>	<i>88.1</i>
Primary Metals	64.2	60.2	71.0	78.0	84.0	88.9	<i>91.0</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>95.9</i>	68.4	<i>89.0</i>	<i>94.7</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products	90.3	94.9	94.7	95.7	96.1	98.7	<i>100.0</i>	<i>99.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>100.3</i>	<i>100.5</i>	<i>100.7</i>	93.9	<i>98.7</i>	<i>100.4</i>
Agricultural Chemicals	87.1	96.6	96.6	97.6	102.8	105.1	<i>105.4</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>102.8</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>101.0</i>	94.5	<i>104.3</i>	<i>101.9</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	90.5	92.4	94.9	95.7	97.3	100.8	<i>101.7</i>	<i>101.9</i>	<i>102.4</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>103.4</i>	<i>103.8</i>	93.4	<i>100.4</i>	<i>103.1</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.18	2.17	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.24</i>	2.15	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.22</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.72	1.70	1.71	1.79	1.85	1.83	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.91</i>	1.73	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.89</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.37	1.69	1.93	2.02	2.17	2.24	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.33</i>	1.76	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.32</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.2	110.6	<i>111.0</i>	<i>111.2</i>	<i>112.0</i>	<i>112.2</i>	<i>112.7</i>	<i>113.3</i>	109.7	<i>110.7</i>	<i>112.5</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,718	8,505	8,423	7,999	7,665	8,589	<i>8,492</i>	<i>8,056</i>	<i>7,778</i>	<i>8,651</i>	<i>8,551</i>	<i>8,102</i>	8,163	<i>8,202</i>	<i>8,272</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	494	513	518	498	492	511	<i>517</i>	<i>515</i>	<i>528</i>	<i>527</i>	<i>528</i>	<i>521</i>	505	<i>509</i>	<i>526</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	275	305	319	303	294	312	<i>315</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>314</i>	301	<i>308</i>	<i>319</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	252.7	249.8	260.6	268.8	266.4	281.2	<i>285.4</i>	<i>284.0</i>	<i>285.4</i>	<i>288.5</i>	<i>292.5</i>	<i>291.0</i>	258.0	<i>279.2</i>	<i>289.4</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	0.259	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.277</i>	0.175	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.282</i>
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	582	571	574	578	567	587	<i>586</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>583</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>591</i>	2,306	<i>2,328</i>	<i>2,351</i>
Natural Gas	385	255	265	316	402	269	<i>276</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>320</i>	1,221	<i>1,267</i>	<i>1,265</i>
Coal	477	432	485	473	496	450	<i>528</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>547</i>	<i>511</i>	1,867	<i>1,971</i>	<i>2,041</i>
Total Fossil Fuels	1,444	1,258	1,324	1,367	1,467	1,306	<i>1,390</i>	<i>1,404</i>	<i>1,492</i>	<i>1,326</i>	<i>1,418</i>	<i>1,422</i>	5,393	<i>5,567</i>	<i>5,657</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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	622	622	626	634	639	645	649	652	656	660	664	668	626	646	662
Middle Atlantic	1,749	1,750	1,762	1,783	1,796	1,814	1,825	1,835	1,846	1,856	1,868	1,881	1,761	1,817	1,863
E. N. Central	1,571	1,565	1,572	1,593	1,604	1,621	1,630	1,639	1,649	1,655	1,665	1,675	1,575	1,623	1,661
W. N. Central	723	723	729	738	743	751	754	759	762	765	770	774	728	752	768
S. Atlantic	2,030	2,028	2,040	2,068	2,083	2,106	2,121	2,137	2,153	2,170	2,189	2,206	2,041	2,112	2,179
E. S. Central	529	527	530	536	540	545	548	552	555	558	562	566	530	546	560
W. S. Central	1,221	1,220	1,228	1,249	1,261	1,275	1,285	1,293	1,303	1,312	1,323	1,332	1,229	1,278	1,318
Mountain	731	727	730	741	745	753	758	763	769	774	780	786	732	755	777
Pacific	1,962	1,955	1,962	1,988	2,003	2,025	2,040	2,054	2,068	2,083	2,099	2,113	1,967	2,031	2,091
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	95.8	94.7	97.0	98.4	99.8	102.2	103.9	104.8	106.0	106.9	107.6	108.2	96.5	102.7	107.2
Middle Atlantic	93.1	91.6	93.7	94.9	96.1	98.8	100.6	102.0	103.4	104.5	105.5	106.4	93.3	99.4	105.0
E. N. Central	92.6	89.5	92.0	93.3	95.3	98.3	100.3	101.4	102.7	103.8	105.0	106.0	91.8	98.8	104.4
W. N. Central	108.9	106.2	108.4	110.4	113.0	116.7	119.1	120.6	122.2	123.3	124.5	125.6	108.5	117.3	123.9
S. Atlantic	93.0	91.3	93.0	93.8	95.3	97.9	99.7	100.8	102.1	103.0	104.1	104.9	92.8	98.4	103.5
E. S. Central	95.8	93.8	96.1	97.7	99.0	101.7	103.5	105.0	106.6	107.9	109.4	110.9	95.9	102.3	108.7
W. S. Central	109.4	107.1	109.0	110.8	112.7	115.6	117.7	119.0	120.5	121.6	122.8	123.8	109.1	116.3	122.2
Mountain	108.5	106.7	109.1	110.3	111.1	114.4	116.6	118.3	120.2	121.4	122.4	123.2	108.7	115.1	121.8
Pacific	102.2	100.8	102.8	104.0	106.2	109.2	111.2	112.9	114.5	115.9	117.1	118.1	102.4	109.9	116.4
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	567	573	568	567	568	573	577	579	583	587	590	593	569	574	588
Middle Atlantic	1,508	1,538	1,525	1,521	1,524	1,543	1,557	1,567	1,577	1,589	1,601	1,611	1,523	1,548	1,594
E. N. Central	1,405	1,411	1,397	1,395	1,405	1,419	1,432	1,439	1,444	1,453	1,459	1,464	1,402	1,424	1,455
W. N. Central	638	639	632	633	638	642	647	650	653	656	660	662	636	644	658
S. Atlantic	1,855	1,864	1,845	1,845	1,852	1,872	1,893	1,906	1,920	1,937	1,953	1,967	1,852	1,881	1,944
E. S. Central	490	494	489	488	493	496	500	503	506	508	511	513	490	498	510
W. S. Central	1,064	1,060	1,051	1,050	1,058	1,072	1,085	1,094	1,102	1,112	1,121	1,128	1,056	1,077	1,115
Mountain	651	648	642	641	645	651	657	661	665	671	676	680	646	653	673
Pacific	1,707	1,704	1,684	1,683	1,692	1,712	1,731	1,745	1,758	1,774	1,787	1,799	1,695	1,720	1,779
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,491	5,495	5,500	5,506	5,517	5,531	5,545	5,560	5,573	5,589	5,604	5,614	5,506	5,560	5,614
Middle Atlantic	15,199	15,210	15,224	15,239	15,268	15,305	15,345	15,387	15,425	15,467	15,504	15,529	15,239	15,387	15,529
E. N. Central	17,747	17,735	17,727	17,721	17,730	17,781	17,827	17,875	17,915	17,951	17,992	18,073	17,721	17,875	18,073
W. N. Central	8,068	8,080	8,094	8,108	8,128	8,153	8,178	8,203	8,236	8,262	8,287	8,306	8,108	8,203	8,306
S. Atlantic	22,221	22,252	22,297	22,350	22,430	22,521	22,616	22,730	22,828	22,933	23,032	23,118	22,350	22,730	23,118
E. S. Central	7,046	7,055	7,066	7,078	7,095	7,115	7,145	7,177	7,201	7,227	7,251	7,277	7,078	7,177	7,277
W. S. Central	12,672	12,711	12,751	12,789	12,836	12,891	12,947	13,009	13,069	13,132	13,190	13,239	12,789	13,009	13,239
Mountain	7,894	7,909	7,927	7,946	7,976	8,011	8,050	8,086	8,117	8,161	8,199	8,236	7,946	8,086	8,236
Pacific	16,865	16,886	16,918	16,957	17,019	17,091	17,165	17,242	17,315	17,392	17,463	17,523	16,957	17,242	17,523
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.1	18.0	18.3
E. N. Central	20.5	20.2	20.0	19.9	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.2	20.1	20.3
W. N. Central	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.0
S. Atlantic	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3	25.4	25.6	24.9	24.8	25.4
E. S. Central	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	14.9	14.9	15.3
Mountain	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2
Pacific	19.8	19.5	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.4	19.3	19.7

- = 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 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 - July 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,379	861	188	2,235	2,913	666	172	2,224	3,218	930	181	2,253	6,662	5,975	6,582
Middle Atlantic	3,032	662	119	1,989	2,786	493	118	2,036	2,967	752	120	2,046	5,803	5,433	5,885
E. N. Central	3,337	764	157	2,269	3,161	533	153	2,309	3,224	798	156	2,299	6,528	6,156	6,477
W. N. Central	3,345	765	175	2,532	3,434	561	183	2,503	3,322	731	183	2,496	6,817	6,681	6,732
South Atlantic	1,588	215	20	1,045	1,765	158	24	1,056	1,514	247	23	1,041	2,869	3,003	2,825
E. S. Central	1,868	271	18	1,409	2,241	182	32	1,368	1,861	298	32	1,360	3,566	3,823	3,551
W. S. Central	1,087	112	9	979	1,550	101	8	833	1,171	104	9	879	2,186	2,492	2,163
Mountain	2,135	688	131	2,056	2,325	765	173	1,924	2,308	726	172	1,941	5,010	5,187	5,147
Pacific	1,429	491	52	1,176	1,330	662	108	1,148	1,440	565	107	1,119	3,148	3,248	3,231
U.S. Average	2,257	502	86	1,639	2,281	431	97	1,619	2,229	543	99	1,619	4,485	4,428	4,490
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	35	328	0	0	127	371	0	0	69	358	1	363	498	428
Middle Atlantic	0	109	478	0	0	222	528	5	0	140	523	5	586	755	668
E. N. Central	1	190	355	0	0	292	504	8	1	197	502	8	546	804	708
W. N. Central	2	251	467	0	0	381	640	12	3	263	650	15	721	1,033	931
South Atlantic	85	630	1,080	224	42	752	1,095	210	113	569	1,094	222	2,020	2,099	1,998
E. S. Central	26	529	902	36	0	670	1,014	63	33	458	1,003	65	1,494	1,747	1,559
W. S. Central	97	865	1,461	147	18	981	1,442	195	93	791	1,424	189	2,570	2,636	2,497
Mountain	22	429	986	64	3	354	843	67	15	382	844	77	1,501	1,267	1,318
Pacific	9	181	663	26	0	87	509	41	7	151	513	55	878	637	726
U.S. Average	31	367	759	68	10	438	780	79	37	344	776	83	1,226	1,307	1,240
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.