

April 2008



Short-Term Energy and Summer Fuels Outlook

April 8, 2008 Release

Highlights

- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices, which averaged \$72.32 per barrel in 2007, are projected to average \$101 per barrel in 2008 and \$92.50 per barrel in 2009.
- The projected higher costs for crude oil will contribute to higher petroleum product prices. Motor gasoline prices are projected to average \$3.36 per gallon in 2008, up 55 cents from last year. Diesel prices are projected to show even larger increases in 2008, averaging \$3.62 per gallon, or 74 cents above the 2007 average price. The monthly average gasoline price is projected to peak at about \$3.60 per gallon this spring, while monthly diesel prices are expected to average about \$3.90 per gallon in March and April. Weekly diesel prices have already crossed the \$4.00-per-gallon threshold in many regions of the country.
- U.S. consumption of liquid fuels and other petroleum is expected to decline in 2008 by about 85,000 barrels per day (bbl/d) as a result of the economic slowdown and high petroleum prices. After accounting for increased ethanol use, U.S. petroleum consumption is projected to fall by 210,000 bbl/d in 2008.
- U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to decline in the first half of the year and then start growing again, with annual growth in 2008 at 1.2 percent, the slowest annual rate since 2001. An expected modest economic recovery in 2009, combined with lower petroleum prices, is projected to boost total U.S. liquid fuels and other petroleum consumption by about 200,000 bbl/d.
- The Henry Hub natural gas spot price averaged \$7.17 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) in 2007 and is expected to average \$8.59 per Mcf in 2008 and \$8.32 per Mcf in 2009. Higher prices this year and next reflect continued strong demand, high oil prices, and the need to replenish more stocks this year than last year.

Global Petroleum

The global oil market remains fundamentally tight entering the second quarter, despite a slowdown in U.S. oil consumption and growing risks to global economic growth. The combination of rising world oil consumption and low surplus production capacity is putting upward pressure on oil prices. The flow of investment money into commodities has contributed to crude oil price volatility. Inventories are improving in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries, but given the lack of surplus capacity and geopolitical concerns in Nigeria, Venezuela, and Iraq, a higher level of commercial inventories is desirable. The magnitude, breadth, and duration of any global economic slowdown will certainly influence market conditions over the near term. The increase in non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) production in the second half of the year, however, is expected to contribute to increases in OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity and ease upward price pressures toward the end of the year (discussed further below).

Consumption. World oil consumption is expected to grow by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2008. Non-OECD countries are expected to account for over 1 million bbl/d of world consumption growth, while OECD consumption is expected to climb by 90,000 bbl/d. Higher oil prices and slower economic growth have dampened consumption in the United States, but available partial data indicate global oil consumption is still increasing because of continued growth in China, India, Russia, and the Middle East oil-exporting countries. In March, China's oil majors were reportedly rationing diesel fuel in parts of the country ([World Oil Consumption](#)).

Non-OPEC Supply. Growth in non-OPEC supply is projected to be 0.6 million bbl/d in 2008, lower than last month's assessment, because of revisions to recent historical data and delays in new oil projects. Brazil, Azerbaijan, and Sudan are expected to account for most of the net additions to capacity, while the United Kingdom, Mexico, and Norway are among countries expected to experience declines ([Non-OPEC Oil Production Growth](#)). The bulk of the supply growth is weighted toward the second half of the year, with non-OPEC supply growth projected to rise by 1.1 million bbl/d in the second half of 2008 (compared with year-earlier levels), versus growth of 80,000 bbl/d in the first half of the year. Given recent history, EIA recognizes that the pace and timing of non-OPEC supply growth will continue to be subject to possible delays in key projects, thus, production increases could be less than the current forecast.

OPEC Supply. OPEC crude oil production is expected to average 32.3 million bbl/d during the first quarter of 2008, or about 700,000 bbl/d above fourth quarter 2007 levels. The increase since the end of 2007 mainly reflects higher production from

Saudi Arabia, Angola, and the United Arab Emirates. Based on EIA projections of consumption and non-OPEC supply, OPEC crude oil production is expected to increase during the summer and then dip in the second half of the year. If consumption rises more slowly than expected and OECD inventories climb substantially relative to historic levels, OPEC members would likely consider holding their output below the projected level. Based on country capacity expansion plans and projected production, EIA expects that OPEC surplus production capacity will increase slightly in 2008 but remain concentrated in Saudi Arabia ([OPEC Surplus Oil Production Capacity](#)).

Inventories. OECD commercial inventories stood at 2.58 billion barrels at the end of 2007, 53 million barrels higher than reported in the last *Outlook* due to revised historic data. The improved stock situation mostly reflects lower-than-expected fourth quarter oil consumption in OECD Europe and Asia. In the first quarter of 2008, OECD commercial inventories are expected to decline only slightly, in contrast to an average 400,000 bbl/d draw over the past 5 years. Total U.S. inventories, which represent about 40 percent of total OECD stocks, rose by 1 million barrels during the first quarter, compared with an average decline of 26 million barrels over the same period during the previous 5 years. The normal seasonal decline in U.S. stocks was held in check by the weak U.S. gasoline market, with gasoline inventories increasing by 9 million barrels during the first quarter compared with the previous 5-year average decline of 6 million barrels. As a result, OECD commercial stocks could enter the summer almost 50 million barrels above the 5-year average. If expected oil production and consumption levels in the second half of 2008 materialize, total OECD commercial inventories should remain above the 5-year average for the rest of the year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks](#)).

U.S. Petroleum

Production. In 2007, domestic crude oil output averaged 5.1 million bbl/d, unchanged from 2006 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production](#)), and is projected to decline only slightly in 2008. In 2009, however, production is projected to grow by 3.9 percent, or about 200,000 bbl/d, mainly because of the start-up of the Thunder Horse and Tahiti platforms in the Gulf of Mexico.

Consumption. Total petroleum consumption of liquid fuels and other petroleum products averaged 20.7 million bbl/d in 2007, essentially unchanged from 2006 ([U.S. Petroleum Products Consumption Growth](#)). Based on the projections of weak economic growth and record high crude oil and product prices, consumption of liquid fuels and other petroleum products is projected to decline by 90,000 bbl/d in 2008—a sharp reversal from the 40,000 bbl/d increase projected in the previous *Outlook*—then

increase by 200,000 bbl/d in 2009. After accounting for projected increases in domestic ethanol production, U.S. petroleum consumption is projected to fall by 210,000 bbl/d this year. Gasoline consumption is projected to decline by 0.3 percent this year but increase by 0.9 percent in 2009. Distillate fuel consumption projected to shrink by 0.2 percent in 2008 before rising by 1.5 percent in 2009.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil prices, which averaged \$72.32 per barrel in 2007, are projected to average \$101 per barrel in 2008 and \$92.50 per barrel in 2009 ([Crude Oil Prices](#)).

A significant uncertainty in this *Outlook* is the WTI crude oil price projection. Price sensitivity is a characteristic of the current tight petroleum markets. Any real or perceived disturbance to petroleum demand or supplies, such as unusual weather, unscheduled refinery disruptions, or geopolitical uncertainty in oil-exporting regions, can result in large price increases in a short period of time. Prices can fall as rapidly under a different set of circumstances, such as easing of geopolitical tensions or further weakening of U.S. and world economic growth.

The last few months provide a good example of oil price volatility. Between mid-November 2007 and early December, the spot price of WTI crude oil fell by almost \$12 per barrel from \$99.16 per barrel on November 20 to a low of \$87.45 per barrel on December 5, then rebounded by January 2 to \$99.64 per barrel. By early February the WTI price was back down to \$87.16, but then rose steadily to over \$110 per barrel on March 13. The monthly average WTI price for March 2008 was \$105.46 per barrel and is expected to average near \$100 per barrel through the rest of this year.

Summer Fuels Outlook

The current record high prices for both crude oil and product prices belie the weakness in U.S. product demand. This weakness is expected to be a prominent feature of the summer driving season, defined as the period from April 1 to September 30.

Prices. Regular grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$2.93 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$3.54 per gallon during the current driving season. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$2.85 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$3.73 this summer. The monthly average gasoline price is projected to peak at just over \$3.60 per gallon in June, while the monthly average diesel price is expected to peak at just over \$3.90 per gallon in April.

These retail price projections reflect higher prices for the refiner's average acquisition cost of crude oil, projected to average almost \$97 per barrel, up from about \$67 per barrel last summer. However, for motor gasoline these projections indicate a narrowing of the difference between the gasoline retail price and the average cost of crude oil, due largely to the weak gasoline demand, high inventories, and growth in ethanol production. While the average cost of crude oil is projected to increase by about 70 cents per gallon this summer over last, the average gasoline retail price is expected to increase by only 60 cents. In contrast, summer diesel fuel prices are projected to increase by 87 cents per gallon this summer over last, largely because of strong world distillate demand growth, especially in Europe and Asia.

It is important to note, however, that even if the national average monthly gasoline price peaks around \$3.60 per gallon this summer, it is possible that prices at some point will cross the \$4 per gallon threshold. There are several reasons why this may occur:

1. *Variations around the monthly average.* Daily or weekly national average prices will inevitably be both above and below the monthly average price, whatever it turns out to be. For example, in May 2007, the average monthly retail price for regular gasoline was nearly \$3.15 per gallon, but the weekly price within that month increased from \$3.05 per gallon at the beginning of the month to \$3.22 per gallon by the end.
2. *Variations across States.* There is also significant regional variation in gasoline retail prices because of different gasoline quality specifications, distribution costs, and taxes. For example, prices along the West Coast—and more specifically, California—are often well above the U.S. average price. On March 31, 2008, the U.S. average price was nearly \$3.29 per gallon, while the average price in California was \$3.61 per gallon, or 32 cents above the U.S. average. In other periods, it has been the Midwest that has seen prices well above the U.S. average.
3. *Variations within States.* Finally, there is significant variation in prices between stations and areas within any State. For example, during the first 3 months of 2008 the price of gasoline in San Francisco has been about 10 cents per gallon higher than the California average.

Because taxes and retail distribution costs are generally stable, movements in gasoline and diesel prices are driven primarily by the change in crude oil prices and wholesale margins. The projected average WTI crude oil price for May and June is about \$103 per barrel. Assuming no change in margins, an additional dollar in the oil price adds

about 2.4 cents to product prices. Crude oil prices have been highly volatile in recent months. Oil prices significantly above the projected level would greatly increase the prospects for \$4 per gallon gasoline in some parts of the country. Local supply conditions will also play a key role in determining prices in various regions and locations this spring and summer.

Motor Gasoline. During the summer season, motor gasoline consumption is projected to decline by 0.4 percent to 9.4 million bbl/d as a result of the current economic slowdown and high retail prices. The economic stimulus payments, which are scheduled to start in May, are expected to boost real disposable income but are not expected to have a significant impact on motor gasoline consumption.

Motor gasoline is supplied by four sources: domestic production of ethanol and other oxygenates for gasoline blending, domestic refinery output, primary inventories, and net imports of motor fuel and blending components.

The methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) phaseout in 2006, high oil prices, and new mandates requiring the use of renewable fuels, have all encouraged construction of new ethanol production capacity. During 2007, 36 new ethanol plants or plant expansions started production, and in 2008 an additional 64 new facilities are expected to begin production. Domestic ethanol production has increased from an average of 314,000 bbl/d during the summer of 2006, to 418,000 bbl/d during the summer of 2007, and is projected to average 550,000 bbl/d this summer.

This summer's domestic gasoline production is expected to be down by about 20,000 bbl/d from last summer's average. Because of the expected 130,000 bbl/d increase in ethanol production, production of gasoline at U.S. refineries is expected to decline by as much as 150,000 bbl/d this summer.

At the onset of the peak driving season (April 1), total gasoline stocks, at 224 million barrels, are estimated to be ample. That level is 23 million barrels above last year, 19 million barrels above the 5-year average, and the highest in 15 years ([U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories](#)). Because of the high current inventory level, the average stock draw is projected to be about 88,000 bbl/d, compared with last summer's 14,000 bbl/d stock draw (and the average of 15,000 bbl/d over the last 15 years).

Imports are a significant source of motor gasoline on the East Coast, accounting for 87 percent of the U.S. total. The East Coast obtains almost 30 percent of its gasoline supply from imports compared with about 2 percent for the rest of the United States. Because of the expected growth in ethanol production, the current high gasoline inventory levels, and the decline in gasoline consumption, there should also be less

demand for gasoline imports this year. For the current summer season, net imports of motor gasoline and blending components are projected to average 1.1 million bbl/d, down almost 100,000 bbl/d from last summer's average of 1.2 million bbl/d.

Diesel Fuel. Distillate fuel consumption, which includes both diesel fuel and heating oil, is projected to be at about the same level as last summer. Distillate fuel is supplied by three sources: domestic refinery output, primary inventories, and net imports.

Refinery production this summer is projected to be close to last summer's average of 4.14 million bbl/d. Refinery production of distillate fuel both here and in Europe may be constrained by the potentially weak gasoline market. Without a growing outlet for gasoline, refiners may have to cut back on crude oil runs, resulting in lower distillate fuel output.

Distillate inventories are projected to start the summer season at 109 million barrels. Although 11 million barrels less than last year, inventories are only slightly less than the 5-year average. Consistent with seasonal patterns, distillate stocks are projected to rise to 132 million barrels at the end of third quarter, only 2 million barrels less than the year-earlier level. As a result, distillate stocks are projected to build at a daily average rate of 122,000 bbl/d over the summer compared to 76,000 bbl/d last summer.

Because of the demand for building inventories during the summer to meet next winter's heating fuel demand, net imports are projected to average 115,000 bbl/d, up from 55,000 bbl/d last summer. However, strong growth in world demand for distillate fuels and constrained supplies could limit the availability of imports and leave inventories lower than desired at the beginning of next winter.

Natural Gas

Consumption. Total natural gas consumption is expected to increase by 1.0 percent in 2008 and by 0.8 percent in 2009 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption](#)). The assumption of normal weather is expected to lead to limited growth in residential and commercial demand in 2008, while economic conditions are expected to limit industrial sector growth for the year. In 2009, consumption is projected to decrease slightly in the residential and commercial sectors, with a small increase expected in the industrial sector. Finally, milder summer temperatures are expected to leave natural gas consumption for electricity generation unchanged in 2008, after an increase of more than 10 percent in 2007. Consumption growth of 2.9 percent is expected in the electric power sector in 2009.

Production and Imports. Total U.S. marketed natural gas production is expected to increase by 2.9 percent in 2008 and by 0.2 percent in 2009. In 2008, the development of deepwater supplies is expected to drive production growth of 4.8 percent in the Gulf of Mexico. Production from the Lower-48 onshore region is expected to continue the upward trend of recent years, increasing by 2.7 percent, led by growth in unconventional production basins. In 2009, production growth will be offset partially by the absence of further increases in rigs drilling natural gas prospects; the natural decline in production from current wells, particularly in the offshore fields; and rising production costs. In 2009, natural gas production in the Gulf of Mexico is projected to decline by 0.7 percent while production in the Lower-48 onshore region is expected to increase by 0.3 percent.

Imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) are projected to reach about 680 billion cubic feet (Bcf) for 2008, representing a 12-percent decline from the record volume received in 2007. Strong demand in Asia and Western Europe, which compete with the United States for LNG supplies, has greatly reduced the number of U.S.-bound LNG cargoes so far this year. Although current import volumes are low, EIA expects U.S. LNG imports to rebound slightly this summer as global demand wanes. An increase in global LNG supplies, particularly expansions in Nigeria and Norway, are expected to boost shipments of LNG to the United States in 2009, when import volumes are projected to total about 950 Bcf.

Inventories. On March 28, 2008, working natural gas in storage was 1,248 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage](#)). Current inventories are now 6 Bcf above the 5-year average (2003-2007) and 304 Bcf below the level during the corresponding week last year.

Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$9.74 Mcf in March, nearly \$1.00 per Mcf more than the average spot price in February. This was the first month since December 2005 that Henry Hub spot prices averaged more than \$9 per Mcf. The recent upward price shift reflects a number of factors, including the dropoff in LNG imports compared to year-ago levels, high oil prices, and the drawdown in storage to the lowest levels in 4 years. As seasonal demand wanes, spot prices are expected to decline before they begin to rise again toward a winter peak. On an annual basis, the Henry Hub spot price is expected to average about \$8.59 per Mcf in 2008 and \$8.32 per Mcf in 2009.

Electricity

Consumption. Cooling degree-days in the summers of 2006 and 2007 were 12 percent and 10 percent higher than normal, respectively ([U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days](#)). Given the assumption that summer temperatures this year will be close to normal, total annual electricity consumption is expected to grow at a relatively slow rate of 0.7 percent in 2008 and return to a more normal rate of 1.3 percent in 2009 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption](#)).

Prices. Spot prices for coal, especially in the Appalachian region, have rapidly increased in recent months. However, due to the lagged effect of purchase contracts and rate regulation, these fuel cost increases are not expected to have a significant impact on retail electricity prices in the near-term. Residential electricity prices are projected to increase at a rate of 2.7 percent in 2008 and a slightly higher rate of 3.1 percent in 2009 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices](#)).

Coal

Consumption. Projected increases in renewable generation, particularly hydropower and wind, combined with modest growth in electricity consumption, are expected to keep growth of coal consumption in the electric power sector to about 0.5 percent and 0.3 percent in 2008 and 2009, respectively ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth](#)).

Production and Inventories. U.S. coal production ([U.S. Annual Coal Production](#)) fell in 2007 (1.5 percent) for the first time since 2003. Projected weak demand for coal is expected to result in small growth (0.6 percent) in coal production for 2008 and no growth for 2009. Total coal stocks are estimated to have grown by 1.3 percent in 2007 despite a nearly 16-percent decline in primary stocks (held by producers and coal distributors). This trend is expected to continue in 2008, as total coal stocks are forecast to rise by 3.6 percent and primary stocks are projected to decline by 11.2 percent.

Imports and Exports. Growth of coal imports into the United States slowed in 2007 to only 0.3 percent. Coal imports had experienced double-digit growth previously (19 percent in 2006 and 12 percent in 2005) but modest growth of 0.9 percent is expected in 2008. Increases in coal demand, coupled with the need for lower-sulfur coals, will see imports grow by 6.2 percent in 2009. U.S. coal exports are estimated to have increased by nearly 10 million short tons, or 19.2 percent, in 2007. In 2008, strong global demand for coal, coupled with supply issues in other major coal-exporting countries, is expected to result in a 15-percent increase in U.S. coal exports. Slower

global coal demand growth in 2009 is projected to lead to a 7.4-percent decline, about 5 million short tons, in exports.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- April 2008

	2007			2008			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.55	1.80	1.67	2.47	2.43	2.45	59.6	35.2	46.4
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.48	1.67	1.58	2.28	2.26	2.27	53.6	35.1	43.7
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.49	1.70	1.59	2.31	2.29	2.30	55.5	34.6	44.2
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.38	2.22	2.30	2.93	2.86	2.89	23.2	28.9	26.0
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.12	2.24	2.18	3.06	2.90	2.98	44.3	29.1	36.4
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	3.02	2.85	2.93	3.57	3.51	3.54	18.1	23.1	20.5
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	2.81	2.90	2.85	3.83	3.63	3.73	36.1	25.3	30.6
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.391	9.489	9.440	9.352	9.455	9.404	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4
Total Output ^e	8.187	8.334	8.261	8.165	8.317	8.241	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	-0.041	0.067	0.014	0.063	0.113	0.088			
Net Imports ^f	1.244	1.087	1.165	1.124	1.025	1.074	-9.7	-5.7	-7.8
Ethanol Production	0.405	0.432	0.418	0.540	0.562	0.551	33.5	30.1	31.7
Refinery Utilization (percent)	88.8	90.3	89.6	89.4	90.3	89.8			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components(million barrels)									
Beginning	201.2	204.9	201.2	223.9	218.2	223.9			
Ending	204.9	198.7	198.7	218.2	207.7	207.7			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	11,520	11,659	11,590	11,656	11,723	11,690	1.2	0.6	0.9
Real Income	8,607	8,692	8,650	8,964	8,870	8,917	4.1	2.1	3.1

^a Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.^b Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refineries.^c Price product sold by refiners to resellers.^d Average pump price including taxes.^e Refinery output plus motor gasoline field production/*including* fuel ethanol blended into gasoline and new supply of oxygenates and other hydrocarbons for gasoline production but excluding volumes related to net imports of or inventory changes in motor gasoline blending components.^f Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

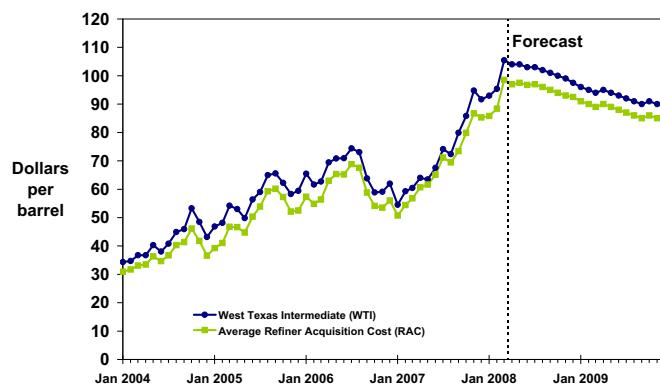
Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA Petroleum Supply Monthly, DOE/EIA-0109; Monthly Energy Review, DOE/EIA-0035; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System. Macroeconomic projections are based on Global Insight Macroeconomic Forecast Model.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for April 2008

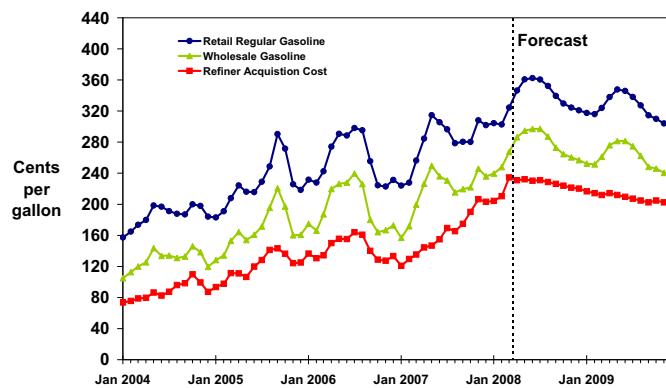
Crude Oil Prices



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008

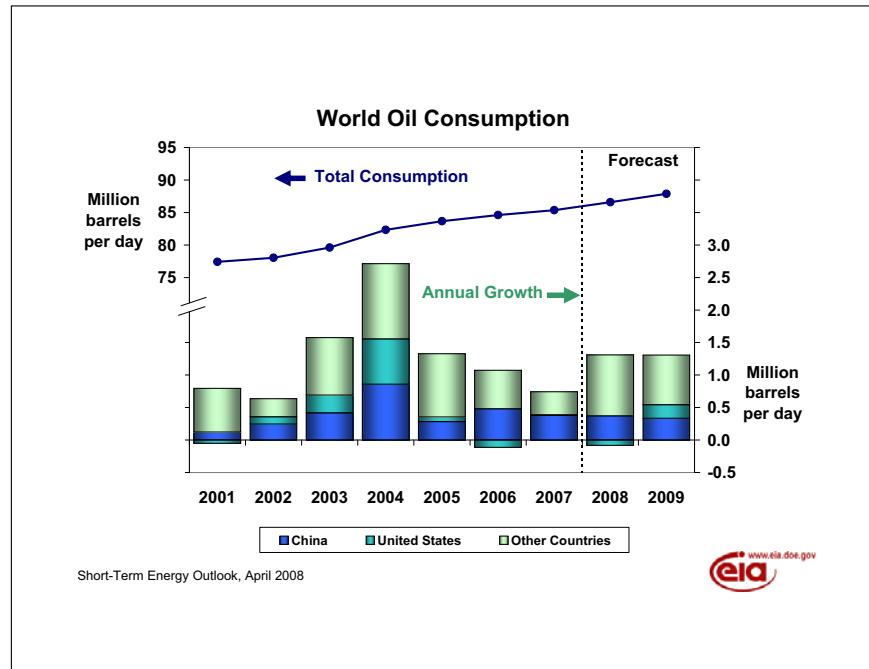
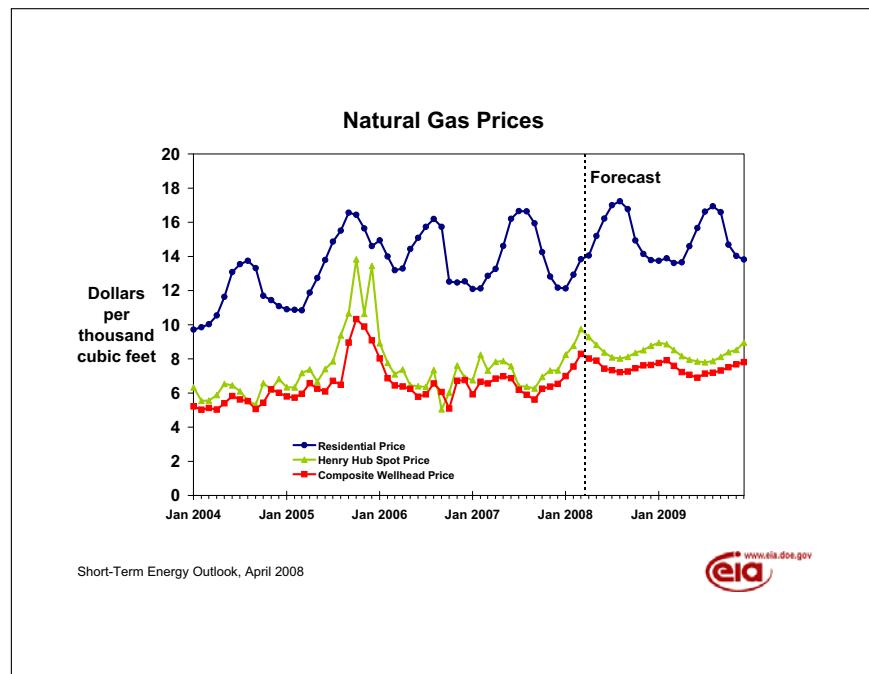
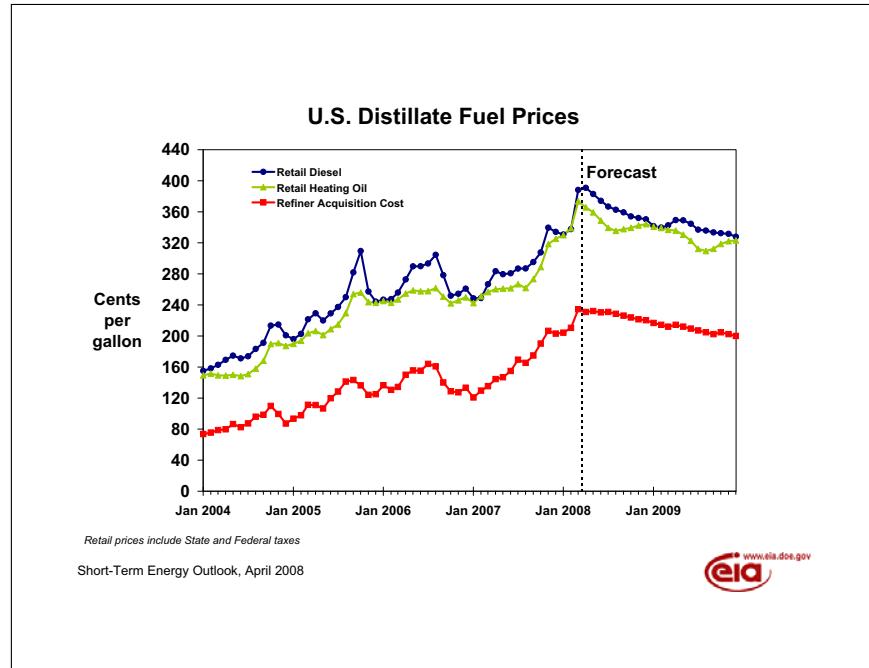
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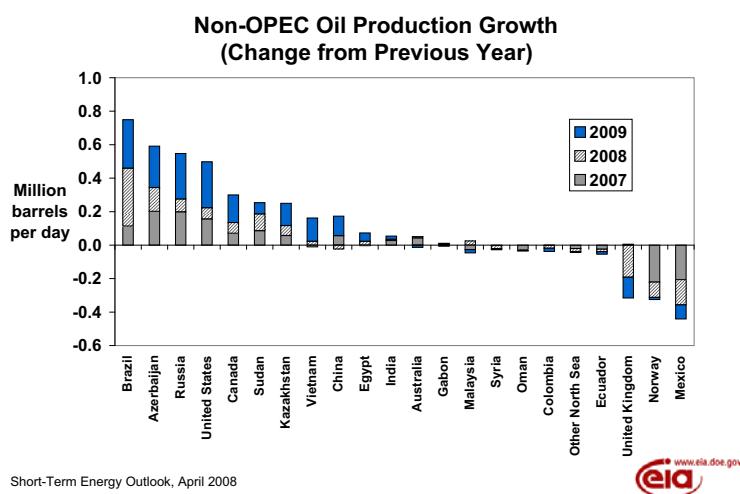
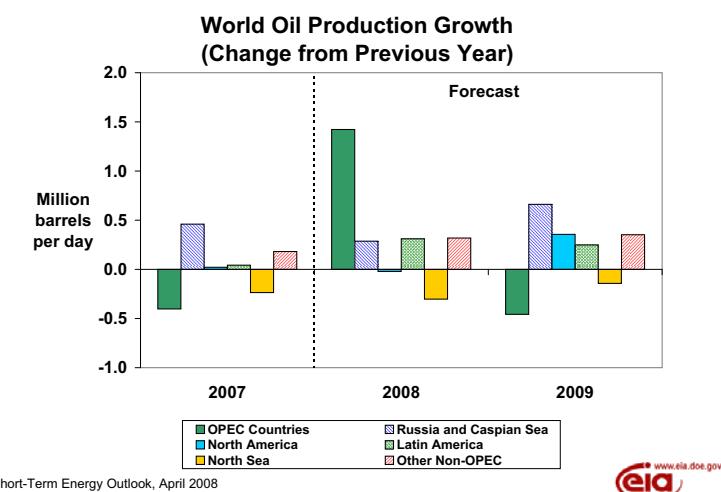
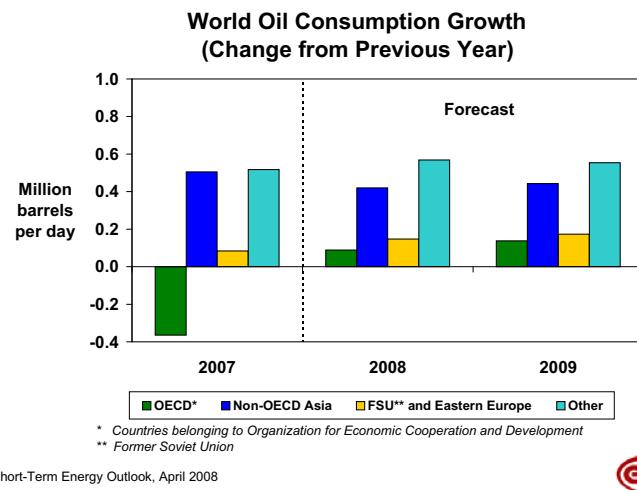
Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



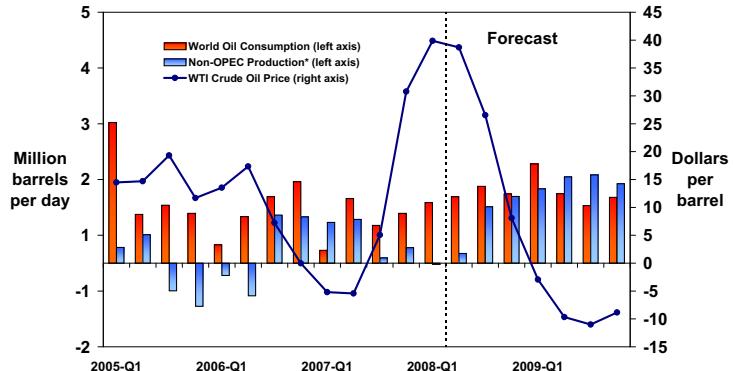
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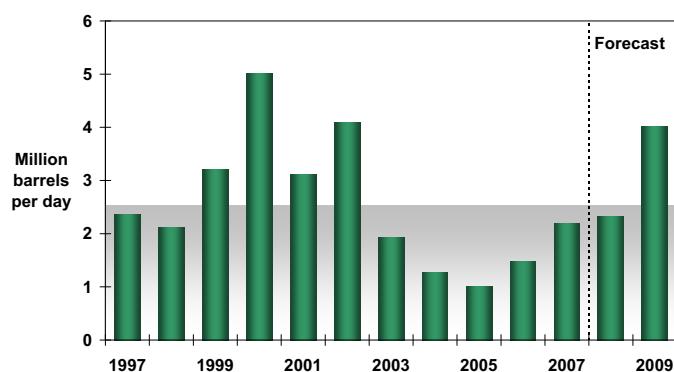
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (Change from Previous Year)



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OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

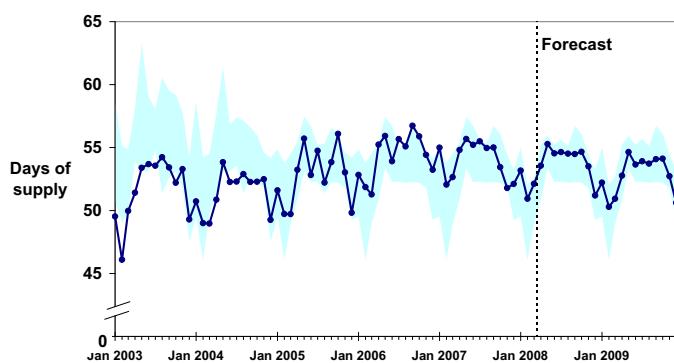


Note: Shaded area represents 1997-2007 average (2.5 million barrels per day)

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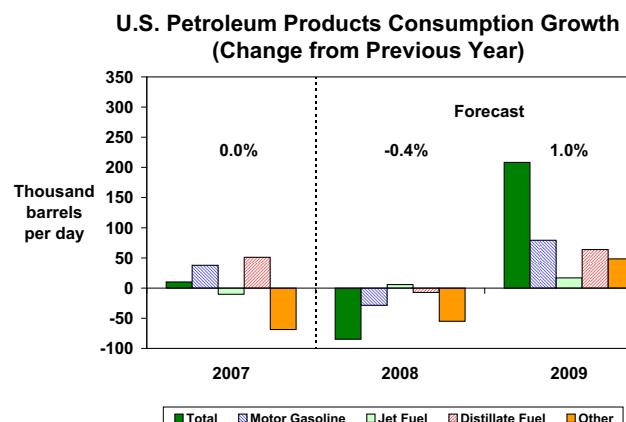
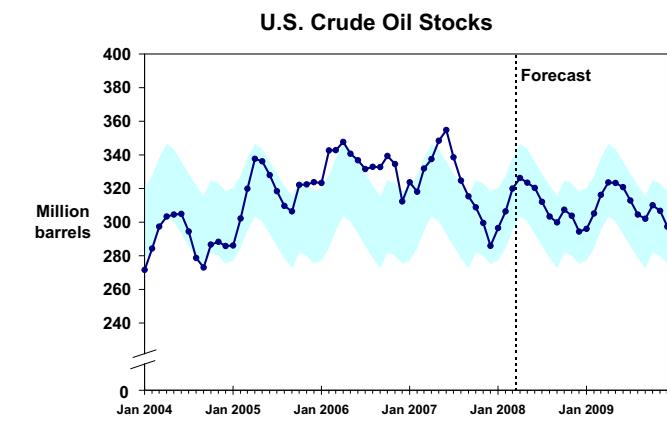
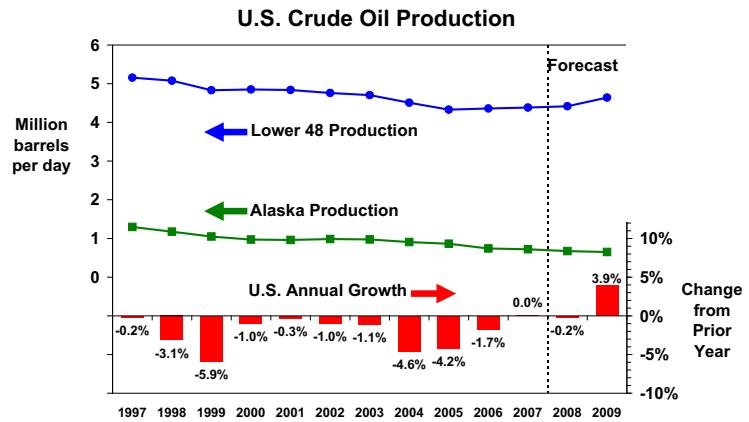
Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks



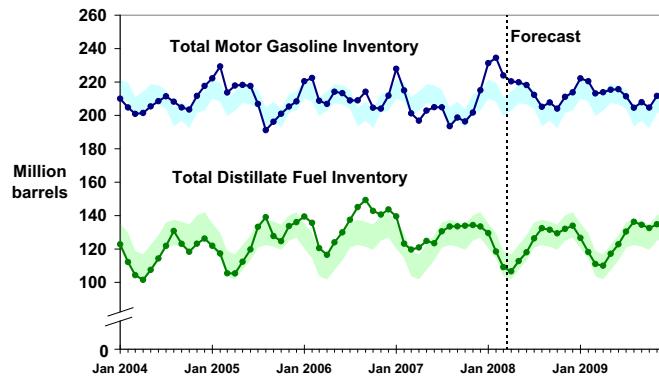
NOTE: Colored band represents the 5-year minimum/maximum range for each month.

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U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

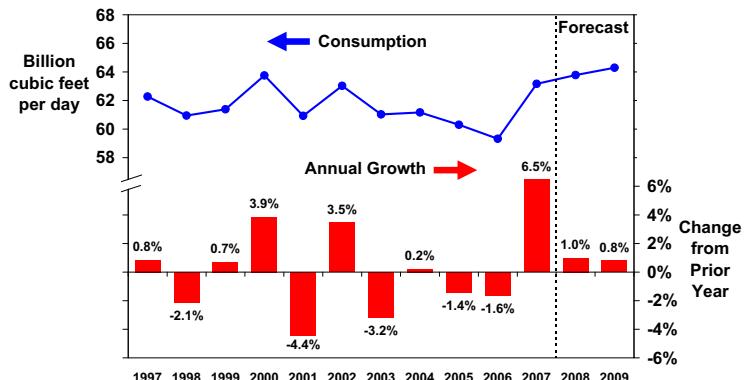


NOTE: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

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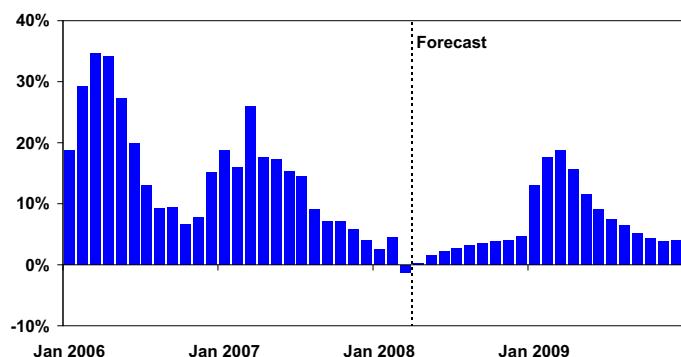
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



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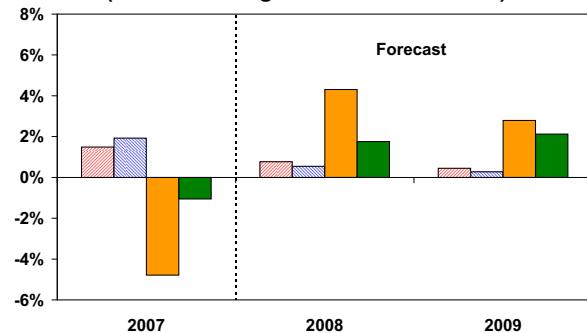
U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage (Percent Difference from Previous 5-Year Average)



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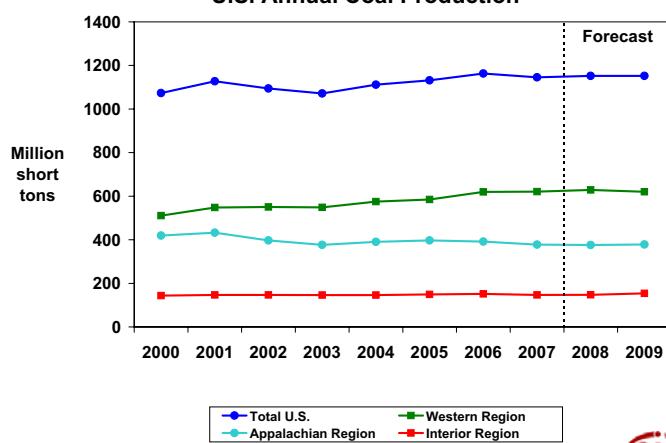
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (Percent Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008



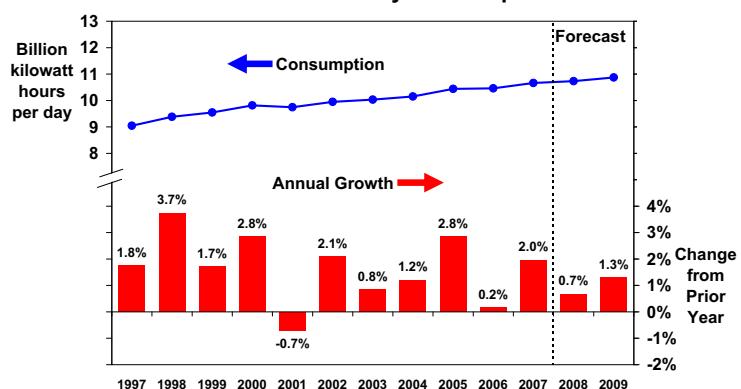
U.S. Annual Coal Production



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008

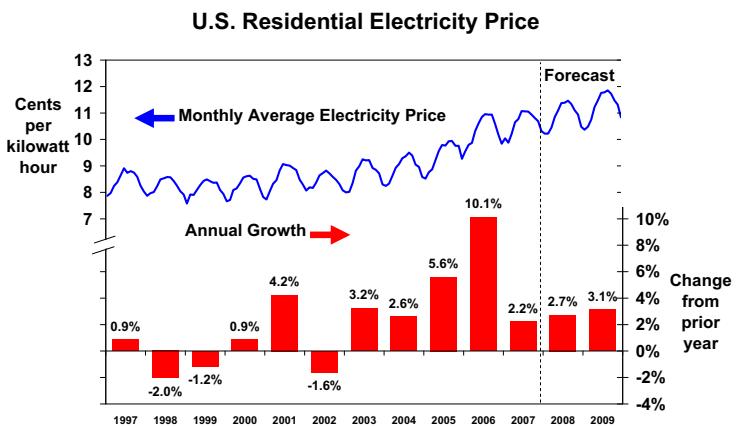


U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008





Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008



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

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008



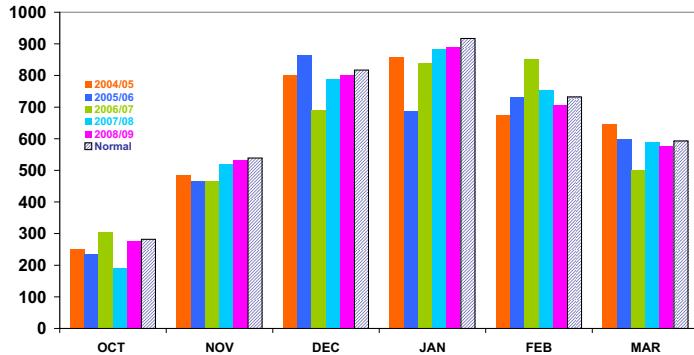
U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (Population-weighted)

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

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008



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



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

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



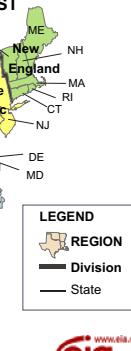
WEST



MIDWEST



NORTHEAST



SOUTH



LEGEND

- REGION
- Division
- State

Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2008



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.17	5.20	5.00	5.04	5.10	5.06	4.95	5.25	5.32	5.30	5.22	5.32	5.10	5.09	5.29
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	51.47	52.28	53.06	54.41	54.57	54.40	54.18	54.42	54.62	54.67	54.28	54.44	52.82	54.39	54.50
Coal Production (million short tons)	286	286	286	288	293	271	289	299	290	273	281	308	1,146	1,152	1,152
Energy Consumption															
Petroleum (million barrels per day)	20.77	20.65	20.70	20.68	20.29	20.57	20.81	20.79	20.83	20.70	20.86	20.90	20.70	20.61	20.82
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	79.14	53.81	56.33	63.61	80.87	54.40	56.45	63.47	80.14	55.25	57.60	64.44	63.16	63.78	64.29
Coal (b) (million short tons)	279	268	304	278	291	261	299	286	290	263	302	287	1,129	1,138	1,143
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.45	10.12	11.92	10.14	10.61	10.16	11.98	10.18	10.68	10.31	12.16	10.33	10.66	10.73	10.87
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.72	2.70	2.66	2.53	2.70	2.78	2.78	2.73	2.81	2.92	2.88	2.82	10.62	11.00	11.44
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	27.54	24.99	26.47	26.61	28.34	25.25	26.64	26.77	28.15	25.58	26.94	27.05	105.61	107.00	107.72
Nominal Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	53.95	62.44	71.31	83.96	90.89	97.09	96.02	93.16	90.00	88.99	86.02	84.99	68.08	94.34	87.47
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	6.37	6.89	5.90	6.39	7.61	7.78	7.27	7.57	7.74	7.06	7.21	7.67	6.39	7.56	7.42
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	1.76	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.88	1.84	1.77	1.82	1.87
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	11,413	11,520	11,659	11,677	11,661	11,656	11,723	11,772	11,785	11,868	11,966	12,055	11,567	11,703	11,918
Percent change from prior year	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.5	2.2	1.2	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.2	1.8
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2000=100)	118.8	119.5	119.8	120.6	121.4	121.8	122.5	123.1	123.9	124.3	125.0	125.6	119.7	122.2	124.7
Percent change from prior year	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.1	2.0
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	8,624	8,607	8,692	8,686	8,701	8,964	8,870	8,811	8,876	8,936	8,992	9,058	8,652	8,837	8,966
Percent change from prior year	3.4	3.1	3.7	2.1	0.9	4.1	2.1	1.4	2.0	-0.3	1.4	2.8	3.0	2.1	1.5
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	114.9	116.1	117.2	116.7	116.6	116.3	117.0	117.9	118.3	119.2	120.0	121.0	116.2	117.0	119.6
Percent change from prior year	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.1	-0.2	1.0	1.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.0	0.6	2.3
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,196	508	57	1,502	2,226	537	96	1,610	2,174	531	98	1,620	4,263	4,469	4,424
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	43	378	867	116	30	348	781	79	36	344	788	83	1,405	1,238	1,251

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Nominal Prices

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	58.08	64.97	75.46	90.75	97.94	103.67	102.00	98.83	95.00	94.00	91.00	90.00	72.32	100.61	92.50
Imported Average	53.13	62.29	70.35	82.44	88.91	95.67	95.01	92.18	88.99	87.99	85.01	84.01	67.12	93.00	86.49
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	53.95	62.44	71.31	83.96	90.89	97.09	96.02	93.16	90.00	88.99	86.02	84.99	68.08	94.34	87.47
Petroleum Products (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	176	238	222	234	252	293	286	261	255	280	262	241	218	273	259
Diesel Fuel	184	212	224	257	284	306	290	279	268	275	263	258	221	290	266
Heating Oil	170	196	208	250	274	292	274	269	259	260	247	249	206	276	254
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	181	209	220	258	288	306	289	279	270	273	262	258	217	290	266
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	111	129	144	174	184	190	192	191	189	183	175	176	138	189	181
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	95	111	119	146	147	151	159	161	158	152	147	149	117	154	152
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	236	302	285	297	311	357	351	325	319	344	327	305	281	336	324
Gasoline All Grades (b)	241	306	290	302	316	361	356	330	324	348	331	309	285	341	328
On-highway Diesel Fuel	255	281	290	327	352	383	363	352	341	348	335	331	288	362	339
Heating Oil	250	261	268	316	346	360	337	342	339	331	311	322	272	346	330
Propane	204	212	205	237	249	254	247	257	264	259	240	250	215	252	255
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	6.37	6.89	5.90	6.39	7.61	7.78	7.27	7.57	7.74	7.06	7.21	7.67	6.39	7.56	7.42
Henry Hub Spot	7.41	7.76	6.35	7.19	8.92	8.82	8.07	8.54	8.77	7.99	7.93	8.62	7.17	8.59	8.32
End-Use Prices															
Industrial Sector	7.99	8.09	6.75	7.52	9.05	9.07	8.49	9.10	9.40	8.25	8.31	9.20	7.60	8.93	8.81
Commercial Sector	11.35	11.59	11.23	10.99	11.97	12.65	12.59	12.69	12.94	11.99	12.24	12.69	11.30	12.36	12.61
Residential Sector	12.31	14.18	16.41	12.65	12.88	14.80	17.00	14.08	13.76	14.33	16.71	14.02	13.00	13.83	14.15
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.76	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.88	1.84	1.77	1.82	1.87
Natural Gas	7.35	7.62	6.55	7.08	8.59	8.62	8.00	8.33	8.56	7.83	7.89	8.41	7.07	8.33	8.12
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	7.18	8.36	8.53	10.78	11.33	11.74	11.84	11.79	11.67	11.34	10.87	10.96	8.41	11.66	11.22
Distillate Fuel Oil	12.44	14.48	14.75	18.25	19.54	21.11	19.70	19.20	18.59	18.49	17.58	17.63	15.00	19.88	18.07
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.7
Commercial Sector	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.1	9.7	9.9	10.2
Residential Sector	10.0	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.4	10.8	10.5	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.3

- = no data available

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

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

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

Table 3a. International Petroleum Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD (b)	21.77	21.50	21.07	21.39	21.30	21.06	20.79	21.31	21.49	21.35	21.08	21.34	21.43	21.12	21.32
U.S. (50 States)	8.45	8.53	8.40	8.56	8.59	8.48	8.40	8.75	8.81	8.83	8.77	8.91	8.49	8.55	8.83
Canada	3.42	3.33	3.35	3.33	3.37	3.39	3.43	3.50	3.56	3.60	3.59	3.60	3.36	3.42	3.59
Mexico	3.59	3.61	3.46	3.35	3.35	3.41	3.35	3.29	3.29	3.32	3.26	3.20	3.50	3.35	3.27
North Sea (c)	4.81	4.50	4.29	4.58	4.43	4.25	4.06	4.23	4.29	4.08	3.91	4.11	4.54	4.24	4.10
Other OECD	1.49	1.54	1.55	1.57	1.57	1.54	1.56	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.55	1.53	1.54	1.55	1.53
Non-OECD	62.43	62.91	63.38	64.20	64.77	65.73	66.34	65.40	65.34	66.22	67.36	66.58	63.24	65.56	66.38
OPEC (d)	35.01	35.09	35.41	36.19	36.91	37.30	37.09	36.12	36.32	36.54	36.81	35.91	35.43	36.85	36.39
Crude Oil Portion	30.44	30.58	30.93	31.65	32.28	32.59	32.22	31.10	31.03	31.00	31.17	30.17	30.90	32.05	30.84
Other Liquids	4.57	4.51	4.48	4.54	4.62	4.71	4.86	5.01	5.29	5.54	5.65	5.74	4.53	4.80	5.55
Former Soviet Union (e)	12.61	12.60	12.55	12.66	12.66	12.77	13.00	13.17	13.23	13.39	13.68	13.91	12.61	12.90	13.56
China	3.92	3.96	3.87	3.86	3.86	3.88	3.88	3.89	3.86	4.02	4.04	4.05	3.90	3.88	3.99
Other Non-OECD	10.89	11.26	11.54	11.50	11.35	11.78	12.38	12.21	11.93	12.27	12.82	12.71	11.30	11.93	12.44
Total World Production	84.20	84.41	84.45	85.59	86.08	86.79	87.14	86.71	86.82	87.58	88.44	87.93	84.66	86.68	87.70
Non-OPEC Production	49.19	49.31	49.04	49.40	49.17	49.49	50.05	50.59	50.50	51.03	51.63	52.02	49.24	49.83	51.30
Consumption (million barrels per day) (f)															
OECD (b)	49.50	48.07	48.60	49.68	49.60	48.07	48.77	49.77	50.01	48.06	48.78	49.92	48.96	49.05	49.19
U.S. (50 States)	20.77	20.65	20.70	20.68	20.29	20.57	20.81	20.79	20.83	20.70	20.86	20.90	20.70	20.61	20.82
U.S. Territories	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.29
Canada	2.34	2.28	2.38	2.38	2.36	2.28	2.35	2.40	2.37	2.28	2.35	2.40	2.34	2.35	2.35
Europe	15.21	14.96	15.40	15.58	15.49	15.08	15.48	15.59	15.50	15.07	15.49	15.74	15.29	15.41	15.45
Japan	5.39	4.61	4.67	5.22	5.57	4.57	4.62	5.09	5.39	4.40	4.54	4.97	4.97	4.96	4.82
Other OECD	5.49	5.26	5.12	5.51	5.59	5.28	5.23	5.60	5.62	5.32	5.26	5.62	5.34	5.42	5.46
Non-OECD	35.84	36.40	36.44	36.88	36.82	37.60	37.65	38.04	38.20	38.85	38.67	39.07	36.39	37.53	38.70
Former Soviet Union	4.25	4.32	4.22	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.38	4.43	4.47	4.66	4.59	4.54	4.28	4.41	4.56
Europe	0.85	0.78	0.73	0.79	0.86	0.80	0.75	0.81	0.88	0.82	0.76	0.83	0.79	0.80	0.82
China	7.33	7.52	7.59	7.87	7.66	7.88	7.99	8.26	8.11	8.26	8.17	8.58	7.58	7.95	8.28
Other Asia	8.74	8.83	8.64	8.93	8.81	8.88	8.67	8.97	8.95	9.03	8.75	9.04	8.78	8.83	8.94
Other Non-OECD	14.67	14.94	15.26	14.98	15.15	15.54	15.87	15.57	15.78	16.08	16.39	16.08	14.96	15.53	16.09
Total World Consumption	85.34	84.47	85.04	86.56	86.42	85.66	86.42	87.81	88.20	86.91	87.45	88.99	85.36	86.58	87.89
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.48	-0.57	0.11	0.62	-0.05	-0.48	-0.11	0.36	0.20	-0.62	-0.10	0.35	0.16	-0.07	-0.04
Other OECD (b)	0.27	-0.23	-0.09	0.25	0.02	-0.27	-0.26	0.32	0.51	-0.02	-0.38	0.30	0.05	-0.05	0.10
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.39	0.87	0.57	0.11	0.37	-0.37	-0.35	0.41	0.67	-0.03	-0.52	0.40	0.48	0.02	0.13
Total Stock Draw	1.14	0.07	0.59	0.98	0.35	-1.13	-0.72	1.10	1.38	-0.66	-0.99	1.06	0.69	-0.10	0.19
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	988	1,039	1,026	965	966	1,004	1,009	976	958	1,014	1,023	990	965	976	990
OECD Commercial Inventory (b)	2,599	2,674	2,667	2,580	2,579	2,642	2,671	2,608	2,544	2,602	2,645	2,585	2,580	2,608	2,585

- = no data available

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

(b) 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.

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

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

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

(f) 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 Petroleum Supply (million barrels per day)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
North America	15.47	15.47	15.22	15.24	15.31	15.27	15.18	15.55	15.66	15.74	15.62	15.71	15.35	15.33	15.68
Canada	3.42	3.33	3.35	3.33	3.37	3.39	3.43	3.50	3.56	3.60	3.59	3.60	3.36	3.42	3.59
Mexico	3.59	3.61	3.46	3.35	3.35	3.41	3.35	3.29	3.29	3.32	3.26	3.20	3.50	3.35	3.27
United States	8.45	8.53	8.40	8.56	8.59	8.48	8.40	8.75	8.81	8.83	8.77	8.91	8.49	8.55	8.83
Central and South America	3.73	4.13	4.33	4.15	3.92	4.34	4.81	4.58	4.21	4.58	5.07	4.84	4.09	4.41	4.68
Argentina	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.78
Brazil	1.94	2.32	2.53	2.33	2.11	2.56	3.03	2.80	2.44	2.82	3.31	3.09	2.28	2.63	2.92
Colombia	0.53	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.54	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.51	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.54	0.53	0.51
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.48
Europe	5.47	5.17	4.96	5.24	5.08	4.88	4.69	4.87	4.93	4.71	4.54	4.74	5.21	4.88	4.73
Norway	2.73	2.47	2.48	2.58	2.55	2.46	2.43	2.45	2.53	2.42	2.40	2.49	2.57	2.47	2.46
United Kingdom	1.70	1.66	1.44	1.63	1.52	1.44	1.29	1.41	1.40	1.31	1.17	1.29	1.61	1.42	1.29
Other North Sea	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.35
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.83	12.81	12.78	12.88	12.88	12.99	13.23	13.40	13.46	13.61	13.91	14.14	12.83	13.13	13.78
Azerbaijan	0.84	0.88	0.80	0.88	0.92	0.95	1.01	1.08	1.14	1.20	1.30	1.32	0.85	0.99	1.24
Kazakhstan	1.44	1.45	1.43	1.46	1.47	1.50	1.51	1.53	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.78	1.44	1.50	1.64
Russia	9.89	9.84	9.90	9.88	9.82	9.86	10.02	10.11	10.10	10.15	10.30	10.35	9.88	9.95	10.22
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.20
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.66	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.68	0.68
Middle East	1.60	1.57	1.56	1.57	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.54	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.58	1.55	1.52
Oman	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71
Syria	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.45	0.43	0.42
Yemen	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.34
Asia and Oceania	7.43	7.46	7.39	7.42	7.48	7.48	7.50	7.54	7.58	7.74	7.84	7.93	7.43	7.50	7.77
Australia	0.57	0.61	0.60	0.60	0.61	0.60	0.62	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.61	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.59
China	3.92	3.96	3.87	3.86	3.86	3.88	3.88	3.89	3.86	4.02	4.04	4.05	3.90	3.88	3.99
India	0.89	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.94	0.88	0.89	0.91
Malaysia	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.74	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.73	0.71	0.71	0.69	0.70	0.73	0.71
Vietnam	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.42	0.45	0.47	0.52	0.61	0.35	0.37	0.51
Africa	2.65	2.72	2.81	2.89	2.94	2.97	3.11	3.12	3.13	3.13	3.14	3.15	2.77	3.03	3.14
Egypt	0.64	0.67	0.71	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.66	0.69	0.74
Equatorial Guinea	0.40	0.41	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.42	0.47	0.48
Gabon	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.25	0.24
Sudan	0.40	0.45	0.49	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.64	0.65	0.47	0.57	0.63
Total non-OPEC liquids	49.19	49.31	49.04	49.40	49.17	49.49	50.05	50.59	50.50	51.03	51.63	52.02	49.24	49.83	51.30
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.57	4.51	4.48	4.54	4.62	4.71	4.86	5.01	5.29	5.54	5.65	5.74	4.53	4.80	5.55
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	53.77	53.83	53.52	53.94	53.79	54.20	54.91	55.61	55.79	56.57	57.28	57.76	53.76	54.63	56.86

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3c. OPEC Petroleum Production (million barrels per day)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.36	1.36	1.37	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.57	1.64	1.67	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	-	-
Ecudaoor	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	-	-
Indonesia	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Iran	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.70	-	-
Iraq	1.93	2.07	2.05	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-	-
Kuwait	2.43	2.42	2.48	2.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.46	-	-
Libya	1.68	1.68	1.71	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.70	-	-
Nigeria	2.11	2.06	2.15	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
Qatar	0.79	0.79	0.83	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.81	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.65	8.60	8.67	8.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.72	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.49	2.50	2.55	2.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.49	-	-
Venezuela	2.36	2.40	2.40	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.39	-	-
OPEC Total	30.44	30.58	30.93	31.65	32.28	32.59	32.22	31.10	31.03	31.00	31.17	30.17	30.90	32.05	30.84
Other Liquids	4.57	4.51	4.48	4.54	4.62	4.71	4.86	5.01	5.29	5.54	5.65	5.74	4.53	4.80	5.55
Total OPEC Supply	35.01	35.09	35.41	36.19	36.91	37.30	37.09	36.12	36.32	36.54	36.81	35.91	35.43	36.85	36.39
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.42	1.42	1.42	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	-	-
Angola	1.57	1.64	1.67	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.68	-	-
Ecudaoor	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.51	-	-
Indonesia	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Iran	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.74	-	-
Iraq	1.93	2.07	2.05	2.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.08	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.62	2.65	2.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	-
Libya	1.70	1.70	1.74	1.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.72	-	-
Nigeria	2.11	2.06	2.15	2.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.87	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.50	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56	-	-
Venezuela	2.45	2.43	2.40	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	-	-
OPEC Total	32.84	32.99	33.16	33.39	33.78	34.29	34.72	34.65	34.88	34.85	34.88	34.82	33.10	34.36	34.86
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecudaoor	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Indonesia	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.17	0.20	0.17	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	-	-
Libya	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Saudi Arabia	1.85	1.90	1.83	1.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.11	0.10	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Venezuela	0.09	0.03	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
OPEC Total	2.41	2.41	2.23	1.74	1.50	1.70	2.50	3.55	3.85	3.85	3.72	4.65	2.20	2.32	4.02

- = 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.

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 4a. U.S. Petroleum Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.17	5.20	5.00	5.04	5.10	5.06	4.95	5.25	5.32	5.30	5.22	5.32	5.10	5.09	5.29
Alaska	0.76	0.74	0.65	0.72	0.71	0.67	0.63	0.68	0.69	0.65	0.64	0.62	0.72	0.67	0.65
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.39	1.40	1.30	1.26	1.34	1.38	1.29	1.49	1.63	1.67	1.59	1.68	1.34	1.37	1.64
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.03	3.05	3.05	3.06	3.06	3.02	3.03	3.08	3.01	2.98	2.98	3.02	3.05	3.05	3.00
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	9.87	10.12	10.13	9.84	9.86	10.26	10.27	9.70	9.63	10.18	9.96	9.62	9.99	10.02	9.85
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	-0.02	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.07	-0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.04	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.22	-0.25	0.43	0.32	-0.37	-0.01	0.22	0.06	-0.24	-0.05	0.20	0.05	0.07	-0.02	-0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	-0.04	0.17	-0.01	-0.07	0.05	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.01
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.76	15.22	15.52	15.09	14.61	15.24	15.39	14.99	14.69	15.43	15.38	14.97	15.15	15.06	15.12
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	0.97	1.02	1.04	1.01	0.98	0.99	1.02	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.71	1.77	1.78	1.84	1.80	1.74	1.75	1.76	1.75	1.77	1.80	1.78	1.78	1.76	1.78
Other HC/Oxygenates Adjustment (e)	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.69	0.71	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.60	0.70	0.76
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.62	0.64	0.42	0.55	0.61
Product Net Imports (c)	2.03	2.40	2.06	1.72	1.83	2.33	2.25	1.99	2.20	2.32	2.22	2.04	2.05	2.10	2.19
Pentanes Plus	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.22	0.34	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.27	0.19	0.25	0.27
Unfinished Oils	0.74	0.79	0.68	0.66	0.74	0.68	0.68	0.63	0.66	0.66	0.69	0.63	0.72	0.68	0.66
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.04	-0.05	-0.03	-0.05	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.66	0.84	0.75	0.69	0.67	0.83	0.77	0.64	0.70	0.90	0.84	0.69	0.74	0.73	0.78
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.20	0.40	0.34	0.17	0.19	0.30	0.25	0.24	0.32	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.25	0.28
Jet Fuel	0.18	0.23	0.19	0.11	0.10	0.20	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.21	0.20	0.14	0.18	0.17	0.18
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.15	0.08	0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.15	0.09	0.13	0.14	0.12	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.10
Residual Fuel Oil	0.12	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.01	0.00	0.06	0.01	-0.03	-0.01	0.05	0.03	0.01
Other Oils (f)	-0.19	-0.15	-0.13	-0.08	-0.10	-0.09	-0.11	-0.09	-0.12	-0.11	-0.10	-0.08	-0.14	-0.10	-0.10
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.69	-0.30	-0.29	0.35	0.36	-0.41	-0.28	0.30	0.44	-0.57	-0.30	0.30	0.11	-0.01	-0.03
Total Supply	20.75	20.65	20.70	20.68	20.29	20.57	20.81	20.79	20.83	20.70	20.86	20.90	20.69	20.61	20.82
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.36	1.93	1.91	2.13	2.32	1.90	1.97	2.20	2.40	1.93	1.96	2.22	2.08	2.09	2.12
Unfinished Oils	0.11	0.05	-0.08	0.04	0.02	0.02	-0.03	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.02	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01
Finished Petroleum Products															
Motor Gasoline	9.03	9.39	9.49	9.25	8.97	9.35	9.46	9.27	9.11	9.41	9.50	9.33	9.29	9.26	9.34
Jet Fuel	1.60	1.64	1.64	1.61	1.57	1.64	1.67	1.64	1.62	1.66	1.67	1.63	1.62	1.63	1.65
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.39	4.13	4.11	4.25	4.27	4.14	4.11	4.33	4.42	4.18	4.15	4.36	4.22	4.21	4.28
Residual Fuel Oil	0.82	0.73	0.70	0.68	0.66	0.71	0.68	0.64	0.74	0.66	0.63	0.64	0.73	0.67	0.67
Other Oils (f)	2.36	2.67	2.82	2.61	2.37	2.69	2.85	2.59	2.40	2.73	2.86	2.59	2.62	2.63	2.65
Total Consumption	20.77	20.65	20.70	20.68	20.29	20.57	20.81	20.79	20.83	20.70	20.86	20.90	20.70	20.61	20.82
Total Petroleum Net Imports	11.89	12.52	12.19	11.56	11.70	12.58	12.52	11.69	11.83	12.50	12.18	11.66	12.04	12.12	12.04
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	331.9	354.8	315.3	285.9	319.9	320.3	299.8	294.3	316.2	320.7	302.0	297.3	285.9	294.3	297.3
Pentanes Plus	11.3	10.9	12.1	10.3	9.9	11.1	11.8	9.6	9.1	10.5	11.8	10.0	10.3	9.6	10.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	70.3	102.4	125.2	95.2	63.2	99.5	130.8	99.6	64.0	103.2	134.2	101.7	95.2	99.6	101.7
Unfinished Oils	95.2	88.8	91.5	82.4	90.4	88.2	87.9	82.0	93.3	90.3	90.0	84.1	82.4	82.0	84.1
Other HC/Oxygenates	10.2	10.5	13.4	11.6	12.7	12.3	12.9	12.2	13.5	13.1	13.7	13.0	11.6	12.2	13.0
Total Motor Gasoline	201.2	204.9	198.7	215.1	223.9	218.2	207.7	213.7	213.2	215.6	207.9	214.2	215.1	213.7	214.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	108.8	116.7	112.3	110.0	110.6	113.4	107.6	114.2	108.1	113.8	107.6	112.5	110.0	114.2	112.5
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	92.4	88.2	86.4	105.0	113.3	104.8	100.1	99.5	105.1	101.9	100.3	101.6	105.0	99.5	101.6
Jet Fuel	40.1	41.2	42.9	39.5	38.0	40.0	40.8	39.9	38.7	40.4	41.3	40.3	39.5	39.9	40.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	119.7	123.4	133.6	133.5	109.1	118.0	131.5	133.9	111.0	122.8	134.5	137.2	133.5	133.9	137.2
Residual Fuel Oil	39.1	36.1	37.0	38.6	39.6	39.0	37.3	39.2	37.9	37.9	36.4	38.6	38.6	39.2	38.6
Other Oils (f)	69.2	65.7	56.4	52.7	59.4	57.2	48.7	51.3	61.0	59.3	51.1	53.8	52.7	51.3	53.8
Total Commercial Inventory	988	1,039	1,026	965	966	1,004	1,009	976	958	1,014	1,023	990	965	976	990
Crude Oil in SPR	689	690	693	697	700	706	711	711	711	711	711	711	697	711	711
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109,

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Refinery Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.76	15.22	15.52	15.09	14.61	15.24	15.39	14.99	14.69	15.43	15.38	14.97	15.15	15.06	15.12
Pentanes Plus	0.16	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.19
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.32	0.26	0.29	0.41	0.33	0.25	0.27	0.36	0.30	0.24	0.27	0.36	0.32	0.30	0.29
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.46	0.47	0.48	0.51	0.56	0.59	0.60	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.66	0.70	0.48	0.60	0.66
Unfinished Oils	0.50	0.81	0.72	0.72	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.68	0.51	0.67	0.71	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.64
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.18	0.30	0.19	-0.09	0.15	0.30	0.22	0.05	0.12	0.30	0.23	0.07	0.14	0.18	0.18
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 Inputs	16.38	17.24	17.38	16.82	16.44	17.23	17.38	16.92	16.45	17.48	17.44	16.99	16.96	16.99	17.09
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	0.97	1.02	1.04	1.01	0.98	0.99	1.02	0.99	1.00	0.99	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00
Refinery Outputs															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.54	0.85	0.75	0.44	0.56	0.86	0.77	0.45	0.55	0.85	0.77	0.44	0.65	0.66	0.65
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.13	8.42	8.45	8.37	8.27	8.39	8.46	8.43	8.13	8.50	8.44	8.42	8.34	8.38	8.38
Jet Fuel	1.44	1.43	1.46	1.47	1.46	1.46	1.46	1.47	1.45	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.45	1.46	1.47
Distillate Fuel	3.98	4.10	4.19	4.26	3.99	4.09	4.17	4.23	4.02	4.20	4.23	4.29	4.13	4.12	4.18
Residual Fuel	0.66	0.64	0.70	0.68	0.63	0.65	0.64	0.66	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.65	0.66
Other Oils (a)	2.62	2.78	2.85	2.65	2.54	2.76	2.87	2.71	2.63	2.81	2.87	2.70	2.72	2.72	2.75
Total Refinery Output	17.37	18.22	18.40	17.86	17.45	18.21	18.37	17.94	17.44	18.48	18.43	18.01	17.96	17.99	18.09
Refinery Distillation Inputs	15.13	15.49	15.76	15.41	14.81	15.59	15.75	15.36	15.06	15.78	15.74	15.34	15.45	15.38	15.48
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.46	17.45	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.44	17.45	17.44	17.44
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.87	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.85	0.89	0.90	0.88	0.86	0.90	0.90	0.88	0.89	0.88	0.89

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	176	238	222	234	252	293	286	261	255	280	262	241	218	273	259
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	186	244	231	246	261	301	296	273	268	289	273	252	227	283	271
PADD 2 (Midwest)	183	253	243	245	259	303	299	270	265	291	275	251	232	283	271
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	181	247	233	242	259	301	295	269	264	287	271	249	227	281	268
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	181	259	246	248	255	304	305	277	266	292	282	257	234	285	275
PADD 5 (West Coast)	213	266	235	257	266	323	311	288	285	309	287	268	243	298	287
U.S. Average	188	251	236	247	260	305	300	274	269	293	276	254	231	285	273
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	235	295	280	296	312	353	348	323	318	341	325	303	277	334	322
PADD 2	229	302	292	294	307	352	349	320	313	340	325	300	280	332	320
PADD 3	222	289	275	284	301	344	338	313	307	331	314	292	268	324	311
PADD 4	228	307	292	295	302	352	353	326	313	341	331	306	281	334	323
PADD 5	268	326	292	316	327	384	372	348	342	369	346	326	301	358	346
U.S. Average	236	302	285	297	311	357	351	325	319	344	327	305	281	336	324
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	241	306	290	302	316	361	356	330	324	348	331	309	285	341	328
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	54.2	53.1	51.0	58.2	61.2	61.3	55.5	57.4	56.7	58.6	54.8	56.8	58.2	57.4	56.8
PADD 2	49.1	49.8	49.9	52.7	54.6	52.0	51.1	51.8	51.7	51.8	51.8	52.5	52.7	51.8	52.5
PADD 3	63.5	65.3	62.8	65.9	70.2	68.4	65.7	67.5	67.6	68.4	65.6	67.8	65.9	67.5	67.8
PADD 4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.3	5.4	5.5	6.3	6.4	5.6	5.5	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.3
PADD 5	27.9	30.5	28.8	31.8	31.7	31.0	30.0	30.7	30.7	31.2	30.2	30.9	31.8	30.7	30.9
U.S. Total	201.2	204.9	198.7	215.1	223.9	218.2	207.7	213.7	213.2	215.6	207.9	214.2	215.1	213.7	214.2
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	25.8	30.0	28.5	29.1	27.6	30.3	26.5	29.2	26.2	29.4	26.3	28.1	29.1	29.2	28.1
PADD 2	33.6	34.5	34.1	35.6	35.6	34.5	34.4	35.8	34.5	34.7	35.0	36.0	35.6	35.8	36.0
PADD 3	36.7	38.2	36.7	34.3	35.7	37.4	36.2	39.2	36.5	38.2	35.8	38.4	34.3	39.2	38.4
PADD 4	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.3
PADD 5	8.2	9.7	8.6	6.5	7.3	7.4	6.4	5.7	6.2	7.4	6.5	5.7	6.5	5.7	5.7
U.S. Total	108.8	116.7	112.3	110.0	110.6	113.4	107.6	114.2	108.1	113.8	107.6	112.5	110.0	114.2	112.5
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	28.5	23.1	22.5	29.1	33.6	31.1	29.0	28.3	30.6	29.3	28.4	28.7	29.1	28.3	28.7
PADD 2	15.5	15.3	15.8	17.1	19.0	17.4	16.7	16.1	17.2	17.1	16.8	16.5	17.1	16.1	16.5
PADD 3	26.8	27.1	26.1	31.6	34.5	31.1	29.4	28.2	31.1	30.2	29.8	29.4	31.6	28.2	29.4
PADD 4	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
PADD 5	19.7	20.8	20.3	25.2	24.4	23.6	23.5	25.0	24.5	23.8	23.7	25.2	25.2	25.0	25.2
U.S. Total	92.4	88.2	86.4	105.0	113.3	104.8	100.1	99.5	105.1	101.9	100.3	101.6	105.0	99.5	101.6

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	170	196	208	250	274	292	274	269	259	260	247	249	206	276	254
Diesel Fuel	184	212	224	257	284	306	290	279	268	275	263	258	221	290	266
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	240	249	256	301	330	344	321	327	325	317	296	307	260	330	315
South	228	237	248	302	331	338	313	320	318	309	289	303	250	326	309
Midwest	225	247	260	300	322	337	323	324	313	309	298	306	252	326	308
West	247	258	266	320	338	355	335	340	332	328	309	321	271	342	324
U.S. Average	238	248	255	301	329	343	321	326	323	316	297	307	259	330	314
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	252	262	268	316	346	361	337	343	341	333	311	322	273	347	331
South	238	248	258	315	345	353	326	334	331	322	302	316	261	340	323
Midwest	238	262	275	317	341	357	342	343	331	327	316	324	267	345	326
West	254	265	273	328	347	364	344	349	341	336	317	329	278	350	333
U.S. Average	250	261	268	316	346	360	337	342	339	331	311	322	272	346	330
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	43.6	44.8	57.2	55.3	33.4	41.2	56.3	55.7	37.8	45.5	58.7	58.5	55.3	55.7	58.5
PADD 2 (Midwest)	28.5	30.1	29.2	30.1	30.5	30.0	29.5	29.9	28.2	29.5	29.2	29.6	30.1	29.9	29.6
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	31.9	33.5	32.5	31.2	28.7	31.6	31.1	32.3	30.1	32.4	31.9	33.0	31.2	32.3	33.0
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.3	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.4	11.9	12.0	13.6	13.3	12.2	11.8	12.8	12.0	12.3	11.9	12.7	13.6	12.8	12.7
U.S. Total	119.7	123.4	133.6	133.5	109.1	118.0	131.5	133.9	111.0	122.8	134.5	137.2	133.5	133.9	137.2

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	95	111	119	146	147	151	159	161	158	152	147	149	117	154	152
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	220	233	241	260	271	275	279	280	283	279	272	271	236	276	277
South	207	212	207	244	257	251	245	257	265	255	240	251	219	254	256
Midwest	167	169	167	194	204	205	207	216	224	211	197	207	176	209	213
West	211	206	197	239	256	247	238	256	261	248	233	249	216	251	250
U.S. Average	194	201	195	226	237	241	235	244	251	246	228	237	204	240	243
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	230	244	252	271	283	288	291	293	296	292	284	283	247	288	290
South	218	222	217	256	269	264	257	269	278	268	252	264	230	267	269
Midwest	177	178	176	205	216	216	219	228	236	223	208	219	186	220	225
West	223	217	208	252	271	261	252	270	276	263	246	263	228	266	264
U.S. Average	204	212	205	237	249	254	247	257	264	259	240	250	215	252	255
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	3.2	3.7	4.5	4.6	2.3	3.5	4.4	4.5	2.8	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.3
PADD 2 (Midwest)	8.6	16.6	23.5	19.5	8.0	16.6	23.4	20.3	9.8	18.4	25.0	21.3	19.5	20.3	21.3
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	14.4	21.8	27.5	25.7	13.4	20.5	31.9	26.2	12.5	22.4	34.0	27.4	25.7	26.2	27.4
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	1.3	2.5	2.0	0.5	1.3	2.6	1.9	0.6	1.4	2.6	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9
U.S. Total	27.0	43.8	58.3	52.1	24.6	42.4	62.8	53.3	25.9	46.4	66.5	55.3	52.1	53.3	55.3

- = no data available

(a) Propane price to petrochemical sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	53.78	54.67	55.45	56.90	57.00	56.83	56.60	56.85	57.06	57.11	56.71	56.87	55.21	56.82	56.93
Alaska	1.34	1.14	1.19	1.20	1.26	1.13	1.17	1.28	1.31	1.16	1.15	1.26	1.22	1.21	1.22
Federal GOM (a)	7.65	7.63	7.34	7.74	8.02	8.18	7.59	8.04	8.16	8.11	7.50	7.85	7.59	7.96	7.90
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	44.79	45.89	46.92	47.96	47.72	47.51	47.84	47.53	47.59	47.85	48.05	47.76	46.40	47.65	47.82
Total Dry Gas Production	51.47	52.28	53.06	54.41	54.57	54.40	54.18	54.42	54.62	54.67	54.28	54.44	52.82	54.39	54.50
Gross Imports	13.00	12.62	13.09	11.72	11.64	11.24	12.44	11.78	12.03	12.06	12.55	11.97	12.61	11.78	12.15
Pipeline	10.95	9.55	10.62	10.86	10.77	9.29	9.95	9.68	9.84	9.14	9.72	9.50	10.50	9.92	9.55
LNG	2.05	3.07	2.47	0.86	0.87	1.96	2.49	2.11	2.19	2.91	2.83	2.47	2.11	1.86	2.60
Gross Exports	2.25	1.87	2.15	2.59	2.46	1.94	1.94	2.04	2.34	1.90	1.88	2.06	2.22	2.09	2.04
Net Imports	10.74	10.75	10.95	9.14	9.18	9.30	10.50	9.74	9.69	10.16	10.68	9.91	10.39	9.68	10.11
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.18	0.14	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.15	0.17
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-10.63	-8.02	4.56	17.25	-11.31	-9.96	3.34	15.36	-10.17	-8.88	4.07	0.48	-0.19	0.04
Total Supply	78.68	52.55	56.16	68.24	81.11	52.53	54.88	67.68	79.86	54.81	56.25	68.60	63.86	64.03	64.82
Balancing Item (b)	0.47	1.26	0.17	-4.63	-0.24	1.87	1.57	-4.21	0.28	0.44	1.34	-4.16	-0.69	-0.26	-0.53
Total Primary Supply	79.14	53.81	56.33	63.61	81.26	54.40	56.45	63.47	80.14	55.25	57.60	64.44	63.16	63.88	64.29
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.78	8.37	3.77	14.08	26.27	8.53	4.00	14.58	25.82	8.56	4.01	14.73	12.94	13.32	13.23
Commercial	14.01	6.19	4.10	8.76	14.30	6.07	4.21	9.07	14.04	6.14	4.26	9.10	8.24	8.40	8.36
Industrial	19.74	17.06	17.05	18.86	20.13	16.98	16.98	18.64	19.81	17.24	17.23	18.93	18.17	18.18	18.30
Electric Power (c)	14.29	17.50	26.61	16.82	14.62	17.96	26.43	16.12	14.97	18.43	27.25	16.62	18.83	18.80	19.34
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.12	3.17	3.22	3.30	3.31	3.30	3.28	3.30	3.31	3.31	3.29	3.30	3.20	3.29	3.30
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.14	1.45	1.52	1.72	2.17	1.49	1.47	1.69	2.11	1.48	1.48	1.69	1.71	1.70	1.69
Vehicle Use	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08
Total Consumption	79.14	53.81	56.33	63.61	80.87	54.40	56.45	63.47	80.14	55.25	57.60	64.44	63.16	63.78	64.29
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,603	2,580	3,316	2,879	1,257	2,286	3,203	2,895	1,513	2,438	3,255	2,881	2,879	2,895	2,881
Producing Region (d)	649	899	979	909	503	782	957	920	623	857	986	918	909	920	918
East Consuming Region (d)	715	1,309	1,898	1,586	579	1,185	1,826	1,594	657	1,228	1,837	1,585	1,586	1,594	1,585
West Consuming Region (d)	239	372	438	384	175	319	420	381	232	353	431	377	384	381	377

- = no data available

(a) Marketed production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) The balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Residential Sector															
New England	1.02	0.41	0.14	0.50	1.01	0.40	0.15	0.48	1.04	0.39	0.14	0.49	0.52	0.51	0.51
Middle Atlantic	4.67	1.63	0.64	2.59	4.67	1.69	0.66	2.43	4.89	1.69	0.66	2.44	2.37	2.36	2.41
E. N. Central	7.46	2.26	0.85	4.07	7.62	2.29	0.96	4.27	7.29	2.30	0.97	4.35	3.64	3.78	3.71
W. N. Central	2.42	0.66	0.27	1.31	2.68	0.68	0.28	1.36	2.48	0.67	0.28	1.38	1.16	1.25	1.20
S. Atlantic	2.37	0.67	0.32	1.33	2.34	0.66	0.34	1.47	2.50	0.67	0.35	1.48	1.17	1.20	1.24
E. S. Central	1.03	0.25	0.12	0.46	1.09	0.26	0.11	0.53	1.08	0.26	0.10	0.53	0.46	0.50	0.49
W. S. Central	2.02	0.54	0.30	0.78	1.98	0.53	0.30	0.85	1.86	0.52	0.30	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.88
Mountain	1.90	0.61	0.29	1.13	1.92	0.62	0.32	1.20	1.87	0.65	0.32	1.21	0.98	1.01	1.01
Pacific	2.89	1.34	0.84	1.92	2.96	1.40	0.88	1.97	2.82	1.41	0.87	1.98	1.74	1.80	1.76
Total	25.78	8.37	3.77	14.08	26.27	8.53	4.00	14.58	25.82	8.56	4.01	14.73	12.94	13.32	13.23
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.61	0.27	0.14	0.34	0.60	0.25	0.14	0.32	0.59	0.26	0.14	0.32	0.34	0.33	0.33
Middle Atlantic	2.70	1.27	0.87	1.73	2.75	1.25	0.87	1.68	2.75	1.28	0.88	1.69	1.64	1.63	1.64
E. N. Central	3.49	1.28	0.68	2.06	3.67	1.20	0.68	2.23	3.52	1.21	0.70	2.24	1.87	1.94	1.91
W. N. Central	1.44	0.50	0.29	0.85	1.53	0.47	0.29	0.88	1.42	0.48	0.30	0.89	0.77	0.79	0.77
S. Atlantic	1.59	0.77	0.54	1.05	1.59	0.77	0.58	1.13	1.64	0.77	0.58	1.13	0.98	1.02	1.03
E. S. Central	0.64	0.25	0.17	0.36	0.66	0.25	0.18	0.38	0.65	0.25	0.18	0.39	0.35	0.37	0.37
W. S. Central	1.16	0.57	0.44	0.68	1.14	0.56	0.44	0.71	1.14	0.56	0.45	0.72	0.71	0.71	0.71
Mountain	1.05	0.44	0.27	0.66	1.05	0.46	0.29	0.69	1.00	0.47	0.29	0.69	0.60	0.62	0.61
Pacific	1.32	0.84	0.69	1.04	1.30	0.87	0.74	1.05	1.32	0.88	0.74	1.05	0.97	0.99	1.00
Total	14.01	6.19	4.10	8.76	14.30	6.07	4.21	9.07	14.04	6.14	4.26	9.10	8.24	8.40	8.36
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.33	0.22	0.16	0.26	0.33	0.18	0.16	0.26	0.32	0.18	0.16	0.26	0.24	0.23	0.23
Middle Atlantic	1.07	0.85	0.81	0.96	1.06	0.82	0.80	0.95	1.08	0.85	0.81	0.97	0.92	0.91	0.93
E. N. Central	3.84	2.75	2.54	3.16	3.87	2.72	2.47	3.24	3.78	2.71	2.50	3.31	3.07	3.08	3.07
W. N. Central	1.40	1.16	1.25	1.44	1.48	1.14	1.14	1.35	1.42	1.19	1.19	1.39	1.31	1.28	1.30
S. Atlantic	1.52	1.38	1.34	1.47	1.56	1.33	1.35	1.48	1.55	1.37	1.37	1.51	1.43	1.43	1.45
E. S. Central	1.38	1.19	1.11	1.29	1.39	1.19	1.15	1.32	1.41	1.23	1.19	1.36	1.24	1.26	1.30
W. S. Central	6.86	6.56	6.58	6.81	7.03	6.58	6.73	6.71	6.83	6.57	6.76	6.75	6.70	6.76	6.72
Mountain	0.90	0.69	0.73	0.86	0.94	0.70	0.73	0.88	0.92	0.74	0.75	0.90	0.80	0.81	0.83
Pacific	2.42	2.27	2.54	2.61	2.46	2.31	2.48	2.45	2.51	2.40	2.51	2.48	2.46	2.42	2.48
Total	19.74	17.06	17.05	18.86	20.13	16.98	16.98	18.64	19.81	17.24	17.23	18.93	18.17	18.18	18.30

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	6.37	6.89	5.90	6.39	7.61	7.78	7.27	7.57	7.74	7.06	7.21	7.67	6.39	7.56	7.42
Henry Hub Spot Price	7.41	7.76	6.35	7.19	8.92	8.82	8.07	8.54	8.77	7.99	7.93	8.62	7.17	8.59	8.32
Residential															
New England	15.99	16.91	19.07	16.45	16.71	17.50	20.26	17.80	17.66	17.22	19.91	17.76	16.50	17.38	17.76
Middle Atlantic	14.22	15.75	18.61	15.07	15.18	16.68	20.06	16.59	15.58	16.15	19.44	16.41	15.01	16.16	16.16
E. N. Central	10.98	12.81	15.29	11.36	11.52	13.52	15.74	12.86	12.27	13.00	15.39	12.70	11.62	12.47	12.71
W. N. Central	11.38	13.48	17.33	11.39	11.58	13.96	17.33	13.13	12.72	13.50	17.25	13.38	12.04	12.64	13.29
S. Atlantic	14.90	18.56	24.29	16.20	15.63	18.95	23.10	17.40	16.65	18.48	23.02	17.41	16.45	17.16	17.58
E. S. Central	13.16	15.69	18.46	14.26	13.80	16.19	19.30	15.69	14.78	15.80	19.29	15.79	14.12	14.92	15.42
W. S. Central	10.69	14.49	16.81	13.37	11.74	14.63	17.44	14.28	12.86	14.39	17.36	14.39	12.35	13.23	13.85
Mountain	10.61	11.73	14.44	10.14	10.79	12.36	15.19	12.23	11.98	12.12	15.02	12.12	10.93	11.81	12.29
Pacific	11.73	12.64	12.56	11.64	12.57	13.24	13.46	12.83	13.09	12.66	13.17	12.86	11.98	12.88	12.95
U.S. Average	12.31	14.18	16.41	12.65	12.88	14.80	17.00	14.08	13.76	14.33	16.71	14.02	13.00	13.83	14.15
Commercial															
New England	14.12	14.20	13.45	13.69	14.82	15.15	14.61	14.85	15.39	14.17	14.21	14.99	13.97	14.87	14.94
Middle Atlantic	12.45	12.08	10.91	12.29	13.15	13.12	12.58	13.85	14.28	12.65	12.14	13.73	12.14	13.24	13.54
E. N. Central	10.67	11.12	10.86	10.14	11.14	12.30	12.35	11.74	12.01	11.41	11.98	11.89	10.66	11.60	11.88
W. N. Central	10.62	10.84	10.63	9.92	10.97	12.07	11.95	11.59	11.93	11.16	11.56	11.54	10.46	11.38	11.67
S. Atlantic	12.71	12.82	12.68	12.77	13.79	14.41	14.37	14.65	14.67	13.64	13.94	14.60	12.74	14.24	14.33
E. S. Central	12.00	12.53	12.88	12.60	12.92	13.45	14.05	14.23	13.86	12.77	13.30	14.21	12.34	13.49	13.70
W. S. Central	9.66	10.61	10.51	10.75	10.82	11.26	11.21	11.73	11.29	10.74	11.35	11.98	10.22	11.18	11.36
Mountain	9.67	10.03	10.64	9.25	10.13	10.93	11.92	11.17	11.23	10.68	11.67	11.17	9.72	10.76	11.16
Pacific	11.06	11.04	10.72	10.55	11.72	11.70	11.53	12.01	12.49	11.07	11.17	11.97	10.86	11.76	11.82
U.S. Average	11.35	11.59	11.23	10.99	11.97	12.65	12.59	12.69	12.94	11.99	12.24	12.69	11.30	12.36	12.61
Industrial															
New England	12.87	12.51	10.48	11.98	13.72	13.75	12.13	13.11	14.25	12.59	11.58	13.09	12.21	13.32	13.19
Middle Atlantic	11.64	10.83	9.74	10.90	11.98	11.56	11.46	12.11	12.85	10.94	11.07	12.17	10.94	11.83	11.95
E. N. Central	9.65	9.99	9.68	9.29	10.45	10.90	10.28	10.36	10.73	9.98	10.04	10.52	9.62	10.48	10.44
W. N. Central	8.85	8.07	6.94	7.78	9.27	9.33	8.57	9.25	9.89	8.44	8.40	9.39	7.95	9.12	9.09
S. Atlantic	9.38	9.40	8.74	9.35	10.66	10.69	10.14	10.72	10.90	9.68	9.79	10.72	9.24	10.56	10.31
E. S. Central	8.88	8.87	7.99	8.45	9.93	10.10	9.45	10.14	10.29	9.18	9.21	10.24	8.58	9.92	9.78
W. S. Central	6.99	7.61	6.21	6.80	8.11	8.52	7.99	8.34	8.41	7.71	7.86	8.51	6.89	8.24	8.12
Mountain	9.44	9.07	8.51	8.55	9.52	9.59	9.67	10.17	10.42	9.26	9.37	10.07	8.92	9.74	9.82
Pacific	9.00	8.12	7.54	8.68	9.80	8.87	8.72	9.75	9.96	8.23	8.54	9.77	8.34	9.28	9.13
U.S. Average	7.99	8.09	6.75	7.52	9.05	9.07	8.49	9.10	9.40	8.25	8.31	9.20	7.60	8.93	8.81

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	285.9	285.6	285.8	288.3	292.8	270.6	289.5	299.1	289.8	273.3	281.0	308.3	1145.6	1151.9	1152.3
Appalachia	99.5	95.5	91.4	91.4	98.0	90.5	92.6	94.7	98.3	90.6	91.8	97.4	377.8	375.8	378.2
Interior	38.0	36.3	36.9	35.5	38.8	34.3	37.3	36.9	39.0	36.4	37.9	40.9	146.7	147.3	154.1
Western	148.4	153.8	157.4	161.4	156.0	145.8	159.6	167.5	152.5	146.2	151.3	170.0	621.0	628.8	620.0
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	2.5	1.5	2.4	-0.7	-1.7	1.1	1.2	2.9	-1.6	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	5.8	3.4	2.6
Imports	8.8	8.4	10.6	8.6	7.9	9.5	10.0	9.2	9.2	9.8	10.5	9.4	36.3	36.7	39.0
Exports	11.1	14.7	16.2	17.1	14.1	16.0	19.3	18.8	11.5	15.9	18.2	17.7	59.2	68.3	63.3
Metallurgical Coal	6.7	7.9	9.2	8.4	7.4	9.5	10.8	10.5	6.4	9.1	10.0	9.2	32.2	38.3	34.7
Steam Coal	4.4	6.8	7.0	8.7	6.7	6.5	8.5	8.3	5.1	6.8	8.2	8.4	27.0	30.0	28.6
Total Primary Supply	286.1	280.8	282.5	279.1	284.9	265.2	281.3	292.4	286.0	264.2	280.9	299.6	1128.5	1123.7	1130.7
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-0.8	-13.3	12.8	-7.0	-6.3	-8.1	14.5	-10.3	-0.1	-4.5	17.6	-16.0	-8.3	-10.2	-3.0
Waste Coal (a)	3.2	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	14.1	15.0	15.0
Total Supply	288.5	270.9	299.1	275.8	282.4	260.8	299.5	285.8	289.6	263.4	302.2	287.4	1134.3	1128.5	1142.6
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.0	5.9	22.7	23.1	23.6
Electric Power Sector (b)	257.4	247.1	284.3	257.6	269.7	241.0	278.6	262.8	266.9	243.1	280.9	264.1	1046.4	1052.1	1055.0
Retail and Other Industry	15.5	14.7	14.3	15.2	16.1	14.0	15.0	17.2	17.0	14.3	15.3	17.4	59.7	62.3	64.0
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.5	3.2	3.6	3.7
Other Industrial	14.5	14.0	13.7	14.2	15.5	13.4	14.3	15.5	16.1	13.8	14.6	15.9	56.5	58.7	60.4
Total Consumption	278.5	267.5	304.3	278.5	291.4	260.8	299.5	285.8	289.6	263.4	302.2	287.4	1128.8	1137.5	1142.6
Discrepancy (c)	10.0	3.4	-5.2	-2.7	-9.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	-9.0	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	34.0	32.5	30.1	30.8	32.5	31.4	30.2	27.3	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	30.8	27.3	24.7
Secondary Inventories (e)	151.2	164.4	151.7	158.7	164.9	173.1	158.6	168.9	169.0	173.5	156.0	171.9	158.7	168.9	171.9
Electric Power Sector	143.0	156.4	143.9	151.1	158.0	166.0	151.3	161.3	161.8	166.2	148.3	164.1	151.1	161.3	164.1
Retail and General Industry	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.8
Coke Plants	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	6.16	6.16	6.16	6.16	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.16	6.06	6.00
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.279	0.295	0.299	0.297	0.301	0.298	0.298	0.292	0.302	0.303	0.304	0.300	0.293	0.297	0.302
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	1.76	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.88	1.84	1.77	1.82	1.87

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.09	10.97	12.72	10.79	11.17	11.00	12.67	10.89	11.31	11.15	12.86	11.04	11.40	11.43	11.59
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.67	10.56	12.29	10.38	10.74	10.59	12.22	10.46	10.88	10.74	12.41	10.62	10.98	11.00	11.16
Industrial Sector	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.41	0.39	0.43	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.41
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02							
Net Imports	0.07	0.11	0.09	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.11	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.08
Total Supply	11.16	11.08	12.81	10.86	11.24	11.05	12.77	10.93	11.40	11.22	12.97	11.08	11.48	11.50	11.67
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.71	0.95	0.90	0.72	0.64	0.89	0.79	0.75	0.71	0.91	0.81	0.76	0.82	0.77	0.80
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.06	9.74	11.51	9.76	10.21	9.79	11.57	9.79	10.29	9.93	11.75	9.93	10.27	10.34	10.48
Residential Sector	3.92	3.34	4.55	3.45	3.99	3.38	4.57	3.49	4.03	3.44	4.65	3.55	3.81	3.86	3.92
Commercial Sector	3.47	3.61	4.09	3.54	3.50	3.62	4.13	3.57	3.56	3.70	4.22	3.65	3.68	3.71	3.79
Industrial Sector	2.65	2.77	2.86	2.74	2.70	2.77	2.84	2.70	2.67	2.77	2.85	2.71	2.76	2.75	2.75
Transportation Sector	0.02														
Direct Use (c)	0.39	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.37	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.40
Total Consumption	10.45	10.12	11.92	10.14	10.61	10.16	11.98	10.18	10.68	10.31	12.16	10.33	10.66	10.73	10.87
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.76	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.88	1.84	1.77	1.82	1.87
Natural Gas	7.35	7.62	6.55	7.08	8.59	8.62	8.00	8.33	8.56	7.83	7.89	8.41	7.07	8.33	8.12
Residual Fuel Oil	7.18	8.36	8.53	10.78	11.33	11.74	11.84	11.79	11.67	11.34	10.87	10.96	8.41	11.66	11.22
Distillate Fuel Oil	12.44	14.48	14.75	18.25	19.54	21.11	19.70	19.20	18.59	18.49	17.58	17.63	15.00	19.88	18.07
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.0	10.9	11.0	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.4	10.8	10.5	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.3
Commercial Sector	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.1	9.7	9.9	10.2
Industrial Sector	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.7

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Residential Sector															
New England	142	115	140	127	142	116	142	127	144	117	143	128	131	132	133
Middle Atlantic	389	330	416	344	390	325	431	346	401	326	433	347	370	373	377
E. N. Central	564	467	613	493	576	455	610	494	581	460	616	499	534	534	539
W. N. Central	300	245	344	258	311	243	338	259	305	248	345	264	287	288	290
S. Atlantic	966	843	1,171	856	980	862	1,177	880	1,030	874	1,194	893	959	975	998
E. S. Central	348	286	418	285	352	287	410	292	363	289	414	294	334	335	340
W. S. Central	505	462	684	463	515	489	709	457	494	500	725	468	529	543	547
Mountain	243	234	336	225	251	236	332	235	253	247	347	246	260	263	274
Pacific contiguous	442	346	411	381	457	352	412	387	447	362	424	399	395	402	408
AK and HI	16	14	14	15	15	14	14	15	16	14	14	16	15	15	15
Total	3,916	3,341	4,548	3,446	3,989	3,379	4,575	3,494	4,034	3,437	4,654	3,554	3,813	3,860	3,920
Commercial Sector															
New England	151	150	166	151	154	150	169	151	159	154	173	154	155	156	160
Middle Atlantic	454	443	499	446	458	447	512	447	471	456	522	456	461	466	476
E. N. Central	503	513	563	500	503	507	566	499	515	516	576	508	520	519	529
W. N. Central	256	261	300	258	256	259	297	259	260	264	302	264	269	268	273
S. Atlantic	778	829	944	812	795	840	962	822	809	863	988	844	841	855	876
E. S. Central	215	231	271	220	215	227	266	219	217	231	271	223	234	232	236
W. S. Central	421	453	526	436	417	465	546	445	424	478	561	458	459	468	480
Mountain	236	256	292	248	237	255	289	248	239	260	295	253	258	257	262
Pacific contiguous	442	454	506	456	449	450	505	462	450	460	517	473	464	467	475
AK and HI	18	17	18	17	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	18	18
Total	3,472	3,606	4,086	3,544	3,503	3,618	4,130	3,570	3,562	3,700	4,224	3,651	3,679	3,706	3,786
Industrial Sector															
New England	61	64	64	63	59	62	65	61	60	61	64	61	63	62	62
Middle Atlantic	195	202	208	204	198	201	208	197	194	198	206	194	203	201	198
E. N. Central	578	595	598	575	583	593	596	573	574	592	596	573	586	586	584
W. N. Central	225	235	248	239	229	238	250	238	233	242	255	243	237	239	243
S. Atlantic	416	438	443	423	414	434	443	418	409	431	438	413	430	427	423
E. S. Central	351	354	360	376	367	364	360	369	368	371	365	375	360	365	370
W. S. Central	407	428	450	429	429	430	443	417	413	431	444	418	428	430	426
Mountain	192	217	228	203	196	214	228	203	197	217	231	206	210	210	213
Pacific contiguous	210	224	242	218	209	219	236	213	209	217	233	210	224	219	217
AK and HI	14	14	15	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,650	2,770	2,855	2,745	2,698	2,769	2,844	2,704	2,671	2,774	2,847	2,707	2,756	2,754	2,750
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	356	330	371	343	357	330	378	341	366	333	382	344	350	352	356
Middle Atlantic	1,051	986	1,134	1,005	1,058	983	1,162	1,000	1,078	991	1,172	1,008	1,044	1,051	1,062
E. N. Central	1,648	1,576	1,776	1,569	1,664	1,556	1,773	1,568	1,672	1,570	1,789	1,582	1,642	1,641	1,653
W. N. Central	782	740	893	755	796	740	885	757	798	754	902	771	792	795	806
S. Atlantic	2,164	2,114	2,562	2,095	2,193	2,140	2,585	2,124	2,251	2,171	2,623	2,154	2,234	2,261	2,300
E. S. Central	914	871	1,049	881	934	878	1,036	879	947	892	1,050	892	929	932	945
W. S. Central	1,333	1,343	1,660	1,328	1,362	1,384	1,698	1,319	1,331	1,408	1,730	1,343	1,417	1,441	1,454
Mountain	671	706	857	677	684	705	849	687	690	724	873	705	728	731	748
Pacific contiguous	1,096	1,026	1,162	1,057	1,118	1,023	1,156	1,065	1,109	1,042	1,177	1,084	1,085	1,090	1,103
AK and HI	47	45	46	47	46	45	47	48	47	46	48	48	46	47	47
Total	10,061	9,738	11,511	9,756	10,212	9,785	11,570	9,788	10,288	9,930	11,746	9,932	10,269	10,341	10,477

- = no data available

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

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Residential Sector															
New England	16.7	16.7	16.3	16.1	16.7	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.7	16.5	17.0	17.6
Middle Atlantic	12.9	14.3	14.9	13.9	13.5	14.5	15.3	14.3	13.8	15.0	15.9	14.8	14.0	14.4	14.9
E. N. Central	9.1	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.4	10.3	10.4	9.8	9.7	10.7	10.8	10.2	9.8	10.0	10.3
W. N. Central	7.4	8.6	8.9	7.9	7.6	8.8	9.1	8.0	7.8	9.0	9.4	8.3	8.2	8.4	8.6
S. Atlantic	9.3	10.1	10.4	10.1	9.8	10.4	10.6	10.2	9.9	10.8	11.0	10.6	10.0	10.3	10.6
E. S. Central	7.8	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.8
W. S. Central	10.8	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.6	11.9	12.2	11.4	10.9	12.2	12.6	11.8	11.2	11.6	11.9
Mountain	8.5	9.5	9.8	9.1	8.8	9.7	9.9	9.2	9.0	10.0	10.2	9.6	9.3	9.5	9.8
Pacific	11.1	11.8	12.9	11.3	11.3	12.1	13.0	11.7	11.6	12.4	13.3	11.9	11.8	12.0	12.3
U.S. Average	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.6	10.3	11.1	11.4	10.8	10.5	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.6	10.9	11.3
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.9	14.5	14.9	14.2	14.9	15.0	15.8	15.1	15.3	15.6	16.4	15.7	14.6	15.2	15.8
Middle Atlantic	12.3	13.1	14.1	13.0	12.8	13.2	14.5	13.2	12.8	13.7	15.1	13.7	13.1	13.5	13.9
E. N. Central	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.6	8.8	9.1
W. N. Central	6.2	6.9	7.3	6.4	6.4	7.0	7.4	6.4	6.5	7.2	7.6	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0
S. Atlantic	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.2	8.6	8.9	9.1
E. S. Central	7.8	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.0	8.2	8.5
W. S. Central	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.9	10.3	9.8	9.4	9.6	9.9
Mountain	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.3	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.1
Pacific	10.1	11.1	12.4	10.8	10.1	11.5	12.7	10.9	10.7	11.7	12.9	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.7
U.S. Average	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.3	9.8	9.7	10.2	10.7	10.1	9.7	9.9	10.2
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.7	12.2	12.3	12.7	13.2	12.9	13.2	13.1	13.5	13.4	13.8	13.7	12.5	13.1	13.6
Middle Atlantic	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.4
E. N. Central	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	6.1
W. N. Central	4.8	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.7	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4
S. Atlantic	5.3	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.2	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.8	6.0
E. S. Central	4.8	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.5
W. S. Central	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.1	7.3	7.6
Mountain	5.4	5.6	6.2	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9
Pacific	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.5	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.8	8.1	7.9	8.0	8.2
U.S. Average	6.1	6.3	6.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.7
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.3	14.8	15.0	14.6	15.3	15.3	15.9	15.4	15.8	15.9	16.5	16.1	14.9	15.5	16.1
Middle Atlantic	11.7	12.5	13.3	12.2	12.2	12.5	13.7	12.5	12.3	13.0	14.3	13.0	12.5	12.8	13.2
E. N. Central	7.7	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.4
W. N. Central	6.2	6.9	7.4	6.4	6.4	7.0	7.6	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.8	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1
S. Atlantic	8.3	8.5	9.1	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.3	8.9	8.8	9.1	9.6	9.2	8.6	8.9	9.2
E. S. Central	6.6	7.0	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.4
W. S. Central	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.6	10.3	9.5	9.3	10.0	10.6	9.8	9.4	9.7	10.0
Mountain	7.2	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.3	7.7	7.6	8.1	8.6	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.1
Pacific	10.0	10.6	11.8	10.4	10.1	10.9	11.9	10.6	10.5	11.2	12.3	10.9	10.7	10.9	11.2
U.S. Average	8.7	9.1	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.9	9.2	9.7	10.3	9.6	9.1	9.4	9.7	

- = no data available

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.498	5.206	5.882	5.353	5.671	5.061	5.786	5.459	5.666	5.105	5.836	5.487	5.485	5.495	5.524
Natural Gas	1.722	2.084	3.092	2.009	1.779	2.146	3.087	1.930	1.825	2.215	3.195	1.998	2.230	2.237	2.311
Other Gases	0.011	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010
Petroleum	0.212	0.160	0.183	0.119	0.164	0.157	0.176	0.110	0.148	0.141	0.171	0.131	0.168	0.152	0.148
Residual Fuel Oil	0.136	0.098	0.117	0.064	0.102	0.099	0.113	0.057	0.093	0.088	0.105	0.067	0.104	0.093	0.088
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.029	0.018	0.023	0.017	0.021	0.020	0.022	0.017	0.019	0.018	0.021	0.016	0.022	0.020	0.019
Petroleum Coke	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.035	0.037	0.034	0.039	0.034	0.033	0.032	0.042	0.046	0.038	0.036	0.038
Other Petroleum	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.003	0.003
Nuclear	2.262	2.102	2.316	2.159	2.182	2.157	2.295	2.129	2.230	2.160	2.299	2.132	2.210	2.191	2.205
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.016	-0.016	-0.022	-0.023	-0.017	-0.015	-0.018	-0.018	-0.016	-0.014	-0.017	-0.016	-0.019	-0.017	-0.016
Other Fuels (b)	0.019	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.019
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.761	0.791	0.618	0.529	0.703	0.818	0.649	0.596	0.728	0.836	0.659	0.604	0.674	0.691	0.706
Geothermal	0.041	0.039	0.041	0.041	0.039	0.036	0.040	0.036	0.037	0.035	0.040	0.036	0.041	0.038	0.037
Solar	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.002
Wind	0.090	0.093	0.076	0.094	0.118	0.131	0.100	0.125	0.154	0.161	0.120	0.146	0.088	0.118	0.145
Wood and Wood Waste	0.030	0.026	0.029	0.028	0.029	0.026	0.028	0.027	0.029	0.026	0.028	0.028	0.028	0.027	0.028
Other Renewables	0.041	0.039	0.041	0.039	0.043	0.041	0.043	0.041	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.042	0.040	0.042	0.043
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.670	10.558	12.290	10.378	10.743	10.588	12.217	10.463	10.877	10.738	12.405	10.616	10.977	11.005	11.162
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003
Natural Gas	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.014	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.012
Petroleum	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001
Other Fuels (b)	0.002														
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.023	0.023	0.024	0.023	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.023	0.023	0.022
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.048	0.047	0.049	0.045	0.048	0.047	0.051	0.046	0.049	0.048	0.051	0.046	0.047	0.048	0.049
Natural Gas	0.201	0.194	0.216	0.209	0.203	0.193	0.224	0.217	0.208	0.198	0.226	0.218	0.205	0.209	0.212
Other Gases	0.032	0.034	0.032	0.028	0.033	0.034	0.034	0.029	0.033	0.034	0.034	0.029	0.032	0.032	0.033
Petroleum	0.013	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.013	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.013	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.012
Other Fuels (b)	0.016	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.017	0.017
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.009	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.009	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.006
Wood and Wood Waste	0.075	0.076	0.079	0.078	0.076	0.076	0.082	0.081	0.078	0.077	0.083	0.081	0.077	0.079	0.080
Other Renewables (e)	0.002														
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.395	0.388	0.409	0.391	0.400	0.386	0.424	0.405	0.409	0.395	0.429	0.407	0.396	0.404	0.410
Total All Sectors	11.089	10.968	12.723	10.792	11.165	10.996	12.666	10.889	11.307	11.155	12.859	11.045	11.396	11.431	11.594

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.86	2.71	3.09	2.80	2.96	2.65	3.02	2.85	2.96	2.67	3.05	2.87	2.86	2.87	2.89
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	13.97	17.20	25.92	16.50	14.29	17.66	25.76	15.81	14.62	18.12	26.56	16.30	18.43	18.39	18.93
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.37	0.29	0.33	0.22	0.30	0.29	0.32	0.20	0.28	0.26	0.31	0.24	0.30	0.28	0.27
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.23	0.16	0.20	0.11	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.09	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.11	0.17	0.16	0.15
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.08
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	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
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.13
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	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
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.97	1.90	2.12	2.03	1.99	1.89	2.19	2.11	2.03	1.93	2.21	2.13	2.01	2.04	2.08
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.88	2.73	3.11	2.82	2.98	2.67	3.05	2.88	2.98	2.69	3.08	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.91
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.07	19.24	28.18	18.67	16.40	19.67	28.10	18.05	16.77	20.18	28.92	18.56	20.57	20.57	21.13
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.40	0.31	0.35	0.24	0.33	0.31	0.34	0.23	0.31	0.29	0.34	0.28	0.32	0.30	0.31
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	143.0	156.4	143.9	151.1	158.0	166.0	151.3	161.3	161.8	166.2	148.3	164.1	151.1	161.3	164.1
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	23.1	26.2	25.0	24.1	23.4	25.1	22.7	23.3	21.7	23.0	21.1	22.3	24.1	23.3	22.3
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	16.9	16.9	17.2	17.6	16.9	17.0	17.0	17.8	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.9	17.6	17.8	17.9
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.8	3.3

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.695	0.728	0.576	0.496	0.650	0.752	0.604	0.554	0.665	0.769	0.613	0.561	2.496	2.560	2.608
Geothermal	0.087	0.082	0.089	0.086	0.086	0.081	0.089	0.080	0.081	0.080	0.089	0.081	0.344	0.335	0.330
Solar	0.018	0.020	0.020	0.018	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.021	0.023	0.023	0.021	0.076	0.082	0.088
Wind	0.078	0.088	0.067	0.094	0.108	0.119	0.092	0.115	0.139	0.146	0.111	0.135	0.327	0.434	0.531
Wood	1.318	1.321	1.328	1.356	1.307	1.289	1.395	1.390	1.312	1.316	1.413	1.396	5.324	5.380	5.436
Biofuels and Biomass	0.121	0.130	0.141	0.154	0.168	0.174	0.183	0.188	0.188	0.194	0.201	0.208	0.546	0.713	0.791
Other Renewables	0.223	0.207	0.229	0.227	0.221	0.200	0.246	0.233	0.223	0.206	0.251	0.236	0.886	0.900	0.916
Total	2.619	2.595	2.557	2.422	2.577	2.653	2.645	2.596	2.646	2.751	2.716	2.654	10.193	10.471	10.767
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.686	0.722	0.570	0.488	0.641	0.746	0.599	0.550	0.656	0.763	0.608	0.557	2.465	2.536	2.583
Geothermal	0.077	0.072	0.079	0.076	0.075	0.070	0.078	0.069	0.069	0.068	0.077	0.069	0.304	0.292	0.282
Solar	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.006	0.006	0.006
Wind	0.078	0.088	0.067	0.094	0.108	0.119	0.092	0.115	0.139	0.146	0.111	0.135	0.327	0.434	0.531
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.046	0.045	0.046	0.041	0.045	0.044	0.046	0.042	0.045	0.045	0.184	0.176	0.178
Other Renewables	0.061	0.059	0.062	0.060	0.064	0.062	0.065	0.062	0.066	0.065	0.068	0.065	0.243	0.254	0.264
Subtotal	0.948	0.983	0.827	0.763	0.936	1.040	0.880	0.841	0.978	1.086	0.911	0.870	3.522	3.697	3.846
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.009	0.006	0.006	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.009	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.030	0.023	0.024
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	1.136	1.144	1.149	1.173	1.131	1.118	1.219	1.207	1.137	1.145	1.236	1.212	4.602	4.674	4.731
Other Renewables	0.149	0.136	0.154	0.154	0.145	0.127	0.167	0.158	0.145	0.129	0.170	0.159	0.592	0.597	0.604
Subtotal	1.465	1.402	1.507	1.429	1.408	1.374	1.514	1.493	1.447	1.436	1.566	1.531	5.802	5.790	5.981
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.014	0.015	0.015
Wood and Wood Waste	0.033	0.033	0.032	0.037	0.029	0.029	0.031	0.038	0.027	0.028	0.030	0.038	0.135	0.127	0.124
Other Renewables	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.013	0.012	0.011	0.014	0.013	0.012	0.011	0.013	0.012	0.051	0.049	0.049
Subtotal	0.046	0.044	0.045	0.043	0.045	0.045	0.048	0.055	0.044	0.044	0.048	0.055	0.179	0.194	0.191
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.021	0.024	0.028
Wood	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.101	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.403	0.403	0.401
Solar	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.070	0.076	0.082
Subtotal	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.128	0.494	0.503	0.511
Transportation Sector															
Biofuels and Biomass (b)	0.132	0.137	0.145	0.163	0.172	0.183	0.191	0.200	0.198	0.206	0.212	0.222	0.577	0.747	0.839
Total Consumption	2.724	2.702	2.663	2.532	2.704	2.785	2.777	2.732	2.812	2.917	2.883	2.824	10.620	10.998	11.436

- = no data available

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

(b) Fuel ethanol supply includes production but excludes imports, exports, and stock change. Fuel ethanol consumption in transportation sector represents total fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Energy Indicators

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2000 dollars - SAAR)	11,413	11,520	11,659	11,677	11,661	11,656	11,723	11,772	11,785	11,868	11,966	12,055	11,567	11,703	11,918
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2000 Dollars - SAAR)	8,624	8,607	8,692	8,686	8,701	8,964	8,870	8,811	8,876	8,936	8,992	9,058	8,652	8,837	8,966
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	1,815	1,829	1,826	1,810	1,757	1,709	1,686	1,678	1,663	1,682	1,704	1,732	1,820	1,708	1,695
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2000 dollars-SAAR)	-4.98	-4.18	3.14	9.88	0.52	-11.48	-8.92	-7.43	-8.29	-4.19	2.89	6.93	0.96	-6.83	-0.66
Housing Stock (millions)	122.2	122.5	122.7	122.9	123.1	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.5	123.6	123.7	123.8	122.9	123.4	123.8
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	137.2	137.5	137.8	138.0	138.1	137.9	137.9	138.0	138.1	138.5	138.8	139.2	137.6	138.0	138.6
Commercial Employment (millions)	90.9	91.3	91.6	91.9	92.1	92.2	92.4	92.8	93.0	93.4	93.9	94.3	91.4	92.4	93.7
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	112.2	113.2	114.2	113.9	113.8	113.5	114.1	114.8	115.0	115.8	116.5	117.3	113.4	114.0	116.2
Manufacturing	114.9	116.1	117.2	116.7	116.6	116.3	117.0	117.9	118.3	119.2	120.0	121.0	116.2	117.0	119.6
Food	110.8	112.3	113.7	113.5	113.7	113.8	114.1	114.4	114.9	115.5	116.1	116.7	112.6	114.0	115.8
Paper	97.1	96.7	96.5	96.4	95.9	95.4	95.2	95.1	95.3	95.7	96.0	96.4	96.6	95.4	95.9
Chemicals	110.1	110.6	111.4	110.3	109.9	109.7	109.7	109.9	110.5	111.2	111.9	112.7	110.6	109.8	111.6
Petroleum	111.6	109.6	110.5	108.9	109.5	109.4	109.0	108.9	109.3	109.6	109.9	110.8	110.1	109.2	109.9
Stone, Clay, Glass	108.2	109.4	111.9	110.2	109.5	105.6	102.8	101.4	100.7	100.7	101.2	102.0	109.9	104.8	101.1
Primary Metals	107.8	111.3	112.0	112.0	111.3	110.5	110.1	110.0	110.2	110.8	111.2	111.8	110.8	110.4	111.0
Resins and Synthetic Products	107.5	110.6	109.2	105.7	105.8	106.2	106.5	106.9	107.2	107.9	108.3	108.8	108.3	106.3	108.1
Agricultural Chemicals	108.1	106.0	111.9	110.0	112.6	113.8	115.3	116.3	117.2	117.8	118.3	119.5	109.0	114.5	118.2
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	108.7	109.6	110.7	109.4	109.6	109.3	109.2	109.2	109.5	110.0	110.4	111.0	109.6	109.3	110.2
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.04	2.07	2.08	2.11	2.13	2.14	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.07	2.15	2.18
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	1.67	1.72	1.73	1.77	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.73	1.83	1.83
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	1.76	2.22	2.22	2.37	2.54	2.86	2.79	2.62	2.55	2.69	2.56	2.43	2.14	2.71	2.56
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2000=100)	118.8	119.5	119.8	120.6	121.4	121.8	122.5	123.1	123.9	124.3	125.0	125.6	119.7	122.2	124.7
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	7,838	8,550	8,465	8,053	7,835	8,484	8,397	8,093	7,837	8,501	8,416	8,140	8,228	8,202	8,225
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	546	564	572	543	510	559	572	568	555	575	586	577	556	552	573
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	322	349	355	326	310	352	357	343	330	358	364	351	338	341	351
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	242.0	251.8	255.9	257.1	260.9	271.0	277.5	273.1	270.9	273.9	278.9	274.9	251.7	270.6	274.7
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.279	0.295	0.299	0.297	0.301	0.298	0.298	0.292	0.302	0.303	0.304	0.300	0.293	0.297	0.302

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2000)															
New England	626	631	639	639	638	638	641	643	643	647	651	656	634	640	649
Middle Atlantic	1,724	1,737	1,756	1,757	1,754	1,756	1,765	1,771	1,770	1,781	1,794	1,807	1,743	1,761	1,788
E. N. Central	1,641	1,652	1,668	1,669	1,666	1,664	1,672	1,676	1,674	1,683	1,694	1,703	1,657	1,669	1,689
W. N. Central	723	730	738	739	737	737	741	744	745	749	755	760	732	740	752
S. Atlantic	2,106	2,128	2,154	2,159	2,156	2,154	2,168	2,179	2,183	2,201	2,221	2,240	2,137	2,164	2,211
E. S. Central	540	544	551	552	551	550	553	555	556	560	565	569	547	552	562
W. S. Central	1,201	1,217	1,235	1,241	1,244	1,248	1,260	1,268	1,272	1,283	1,295	1,307	1,223	1,255	1,289
Mountain	750	760	771	774	773	773	779	783	785	791	799	806	764	777	795
Pacific	1,999	2,019	2,043	2,043	2,038	2,031	2,040	2,047	2,051	2,066	2,084	2,100	2,026	2,039	2,075
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	108.7	110.3	111.3	110.4	110.4	110.2	110.9	111.3	111.2	111.6	112.1	112.8	110.2	110.7	111.9
Middle Atlantic	108.0	108.8	109.7	108.9	108.7	108.3	108.8	109.5	109.6	110.2	110.8	111.7	108.8	108.8	110.6
E. N. Central	111.5	112.9	114.2	113.2	112.9	112.6	113.3	114.3	114.6	115.5	116.3	117.3	112.9	113.3	115.9
W. N. Central	122.2	123.4	124.5	124.0	123.9	123.6	124.6	125.9	126.5	127.6	128.7	129.8	123.5	124.5	128.2
S. Atlantic	111.6	112.8	113.5	112.8	112.4	111.7	112.0	112.7	112.8	113.6	114.3	115.1	112.7	112.2	113.9
E. S. Central	117.1	118.0	118.8	118.4	118.1	117.3	117.7	118.7	119.2	120.2	121.2	122.4	118.1	118.0	120.7
W. S. Central	120.3	121.9	123.2	122.9	123.0	122.8	123.7	124.8	125.3	126.2	127.1	128.1	122.1	123.6	126.7
Mountain	127.7	129.1	130.0	129.8	129.9	129.7	130.7	131.8	132.1	133.0	134.0	135.1	129.1	130.5	133.6
Pacific	117.1	118.3	119.8	119.9	120.2	120.2	121.1	121.9	122.5	123.6	124.6	125.8	118.8	120.8	124.2
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2000)															
New England	570	567	571	571	571	577	576	576	579	583	586	590	570	575	585
Middle Atlantic	1,557	1,537	1,551	1,553	1,563	1,571	1,567	1,570	1,588	1,590	1,599	1,610	1,550	1,568	1,597
E. N. Central	1,435	1,430	1,440	1,435	1,435	1,449	1,445	1,446	1,452	1,460	1,467	1,476	1,435	1,444	1,464
W. N. Central	622	626	630	628	626	633	631	632	634	639	642	646	626	630	640
S. Atlantic	1,833	1,830	1,845	1,848	1,849	1,871	1,869	1,874	1,886	1,903	1,917	1,932	1,839	1,866	1,910
E. S. Central	482	483	487	487	487	493	491	492	495	498	501	504	485	491	499
W. S. Central	1,043	1,050	1,063	1,067	1,069	1,083	1,084	1,088	1,096	1,106	1,114	1,123	1,056	1,081	1,110
Mountain	640	642	648	649	649	656	655	657	662	668	673	679	645	654	670
Pacific	1,679	1,685	1,703	1,700	1,694	1,709	1,706	1,710	1,720	1,736	1,748	1,763	1,692	1,705	1,742
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,498	5,503	5,506	5,509	5,513	5,519	5,524	5,530	5,536	5,542	5,549	5,556	5,509	5,530	5,556
Middle Atlantic	15,187	15,195	15,202	15,211	15,217	15,229	15,238	15,250	15,261	15,273	15,286	15,301	15,211	15,250	15,301
E. N. Central	17,890	17,906	17,919	17,933	17,943	17,961	17,976	17,995	18,013	18,033	18,055	18,080	17,933	17,995	18,080
W. N. Central	7,983	7,999	8,013	8,028	8,041	8,056	8,071	8,087	8,102	8,119	8,135	8,153	8,028	8,087	8,153
S. Atlantic	22,262	22,336	22,410	22,486	22,558	22,638	22,715	22,796	22,876	22,959	23,043	23,131	22,486	22,796	23,131
E. S. Central	7,004	7,021	7,038	7,051	7,067	7,084	7,102	7,120	7,138	7,156	7,174	7,193	7,051	7,120	7,193
W. S. Central	12,359	12,404	12,458	12,510	12,549	12,590	12,631	12,672	12,713	12,755	12,795	12,837	12,510	12,672	12,837
Mountain	7,868	7,912	7,958	8,002	8,042	8,083	8,124	8,165	8,210	8,258	8,299	8,344	8,002	8,165	8,344
Pacific	16,949	16,993	17,034	17,077	17,112	17,151	17,191	17,234	17,275	17,319	17,362	17,408	17,077	17,234	17,408
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Middle Atlantic	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6
E. N. Central	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5
W. N. Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2
S. Atlantic	26.5	26.5	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.7	26.8	26.9	27.0	26.6	26.7	26.9
E. S. Central	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9
W. S. Central	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.0	15.2	15.3
Mountain	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.0
Pacific	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.9	21.0	20.8	20.8	20.9

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

See "Census division" in EIA's Energy Glossary (<http://www.eia.doe.gov/glossary/index.html>) for a list of States in each region.**Historical data:** Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17.

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 2008

	2007				2008				2009				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2007	2008	2009
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,283	910	107	2,203	3,091	930	174	2,232	3,200	928	190	2,255	6,503	6,427	6,573
Middle Atlantic	2,973	716	61	1,867	2,797	752	119	2,034	2,935	747	126	2,047	5,618	5,702	5,855
E. N. Central	3,171	721	77	2,147	3,334	798	153	2,264	3,065	779	158	2,300	6,116	6,549	6,302
W. N. Central	3,215	673	107	2,407	3,535	729	182	2,449	3,147	713	180	2,496	6,402	6,895	6,536
South Atlantic	1,446	247	7	880	1,387	242	24	1,051	1,500	244	24	1,042	2,579	2,704	2,810
E. S. Central	1,776	292	6	1,155	1,874	295	31	1,357	1,824	293	32	1,361	3,229	3,557	3,510
W. S. Central	1,270	149	2	782	1,210	105	8	863	1,203	110	7	879	2,203	2,186	2,199
Mountain	2,260	622	112	1,832	2,415	695	170	1,926	2,223	691	173	1,942	4,826	5,206	5,029
Pacific	1,371	501	91	1,131	1,488	546	99	1,142	1,402	539	96	1,121	3,094	3,275	3,158
U.S. Average	2,196	508	57	1,502	2,226	537	96	1,610	2,174	531	98	1,620	4,263	4,469	4,424
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	83	393	16	0	69	363	0	0	69	365	1	492	432	435
Middle Atlantic	0	202	552	43	0	140	523	6	0	140	510	5	796	669	655
E. N. Central	3	273	595	46	0	197	505	8	1	199	519	8	916	710	727
W. N. Central	12	320	783	29	0	263	652	12	3	267	658	15	1,144	927	943
South Atlantic	126	575	1,219	286	112	577	1,092	213	113	566	1,103	221	2,207	1,994	2,004
E. S. Central	50	543	1,230	111	6	463	1,010	64	33	460	1,009	65	1,934	1,543	1,567
W. S. Central	103	728	1,431	285	76	790	1,432	184	85	779	1,439	189	2,547	2,482	2,492
Mountain	32	472	1,062	77	11	396	855	69	21	388	863	77	1,643	1,331	1,349
Pacific	13	178	576	16	1	157	526	41	8	156	550	54	782	725	768
U.S. Average	43	378	867	116	30	348	781	79	36	344	788	83	1,405	1,238	1,251
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.