

December 2009

Short-Term Energy Outlook

December 8, 2009 Release

Highlights

- EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil will average about \$76 per barrel this winter (October-March). The forecast for the monthly average WTI price dips to \$75 early next year then rises to \$82 per barrel by December 2010, assuming U.S. and world economic conditions continue to improve. EIA's forecast assumes that U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 1.9 percent in 2010 and world oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 2.6 percent.
- Rising crude oil prices contribute to an increase in the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price from \$2.35 per gallon in 2009 to \$2.83 in 2010, as pump prices approach \$3 per gallon during next year's driving season. Projected annual average diesel fuel retail prices are \$2.46 and \$2.96 per gallon, respectively, in 2009 and 2010. Average household expenditures on heating oil this winter are expected to increase to \$1,911 from \$1,864 last winter. Projected average household expenditures for propane of \$1,700 this winter are almost 13 percent lower than last winter's \$1,950.
- EIA expects the annual average natural gas Henry Hub spot price for 2010 to be \$4.62 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf). This represents a \$0.67-per-Mcf increase from the estimated 2009 price of \$3.95 per Mcf. Natural gas working inventories reached a new record-high level of 3.837 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) on November 27 as mild weather throughout much of the country contributed to uncommon storage builds for most of that month. Projected average household expenditures on natural gas total \$778 this winter, compared with \$889 last winter.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Global Petroleum Overview. As 2009 draws to a close and the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) prepares to meet again at the end of the month, it faces a global oil market that has firmed up in response to production cuts that began to take effect in January 2009. Although OPEC compliance with the cuts has weakened and global oil inventories remain very high by historical standards, WTI oil prices averaged \$78 per barrel in November, continuing their generally upward trend since February. Expectations of a continued global economic turnaround have buttressed oil markets, and this *Outlook* assumes world oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 2.6 percent in 2010, following a decline of 0.7 percent in 2009. EIA's expectation is that OPEC crude oil output in 2010 will hold at roughly fourth-quarter 2009 levels of under 30 million barrels per day.

Global Petroleum Consumption. EIA forecasts that world oil consumption will grow in 2010 by 1.1 million barrels per day (bbl/d) to 85.2 million bbl/d ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)), down slightly from last month's *Outlook*. Countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) are likely to account for almost all of this growth. Projected OECD oil consumption grows by only 0.1 million bbl/d in 2010, despite a projected 0.27 million bbl/d increase in the United States after a very weak 2009.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA expects non-OPEC oil production to average 50.3 million bbl/d in 2009, about 0.6 million bbl/d higher than year-earlier levels. Non-OPEC oil production increases have been largely the result of higher production from the United States, Brazil, and the Former Soviet Union (FSU). Oil production in Colombia has also been surprisingly strong. According to preliminary data, the country's crude oil output exceeded 0.7 million bbl/d in October for the first time since 2000. Projected non-OPEC supply growth slows to 0.2 million bbl/d in 2010, largely the result of lower growth in the United States and FSU ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)).

OPEC Supply. OPEC crude oil production is expected to average 29.1 million bbl/d in 2009, down more than 2 million bbl/d from year-earlier levels. Projected OPEC crude oil production increases to an average of 29.6 million bbl/d in 2010, a response to an anticipated rebound in global oil demand ([World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). EIA expects OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to OPEC production targets, to grow by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2010. OPEC is scheduled to meet in Angola on December 22 to reassess the market situation. Through the forecast period, OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity

should remain in excess of 4 million bbl/d, versus an average of 2.8 million bbl/d seen over the 1998-2008 period ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. OECD commercial oil inventories stood at 2.77 billion barrels at the end of the third quarter of 2009, 115 million barrels more than the 5-year average. Inventories are projected to be at 58 days of forward cover at the end of 2009, 5 days above the 5-year average for that time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). EIA expects OECD oil inventories to remain above average historical levels throughout the forecast period.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$78 per barrel in November, more than \$2 per barrel above than the prior month's average. This increase reflected improving expectations of a global economic recovery and higher oil consumption offsetting concerns about the high current level of oil inventories. EIA forecasts that WTI spot prices will weaken over the next few months, falling to about \$75 per barrel in February, and then rising to about \$82 per barrel by the end of next year ([West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\) Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Crude oil prices were less volatile in November than during October. During November, the WTI spot price traded within a \$5-per-barrel range, between roughly \$75 and \$80 per barrel. This contrasts with October, when the WTI spot price averaged just under \$76 per barrel and traded in an \$11-per-barrel range, between roughly \$70 and \$81 per barrel.

In the crude oil futures options market, WTI implied volatility trended lower over the second half of October and most of November 2009, following the downtrend in spot price volatility. Implied volatility from the February 2010 futures options contracts averaged 40 percent for the 5 days ending December 3, with the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval for the February 2010 futures price at about \$60 per barrel and \$112 per barrel respectively (see [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). The February 2010 WTI futures contract averaged \$78.43 per barrel for the 5 days ending December 3.

Last year at this time, market participants were pricing WTI crude oil in February 2009 at \$50 per barrel, about \$28 below the level currently trading for February 2010 delivery. The implied volatility last year for the February 2009 contract was double the current level, at 82 percent per year, with lower and upper limits of \$29 and \$84 per barrel, respectively, for the 95-percent confidence interval. The higher implied volatility reflected continued market uncertainty following a price collapse from all-time highs for the WTI futures of more than \$145 per barrel in July 2008.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Petroleum Consumption. Total consumption of liquid fuels and other petroleum products is projected to average 18.7 million bbl/d, or about 800,000 bbl/d (4.1 percent) lower in 2009 compared with 2008 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). During the first half of 2009, total consumption fell by almost 1.25 million bbl/d (6.3 percent) from the same period last year, one of the steepest declines on record. The year-over-year projected decline in petroleum consumption slowed to 280,000 bbl/d (1.5 percent) in the third quarter 2009, although this is in large part due to a 220,000-bbl/d increase in motor gasoline consumption as high prices and Hurricanes Gustav and Ike depressed gasoline consumption last year. Year-over-year total petroleum consumption is 430,000 bbl/d (2.2 percent) lower in the fourth quarter of 2009 as the gains in gasoline consumption return to near zero and warmer weather in the eastern United States reduces heating fuel demand. The modest economic recovery assumed for 2010 partly contributes to an increase in total liquid fuels consumption of 270,000 bbl/d (1.4 percent).

U.S. Petroleum Supply. EIA expects U.S. crude oil production will average 5.34 million bbl/d in 2009, the first production increase since 1991. Production is forecast to increase to an average of 5.44 million bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). The growth in production comes primarily from the Federal Offshore Gulf of Mexico. Crude oil production from the Thunder Horse, Tahiti, Shenzi, and Atlantis Federal offshore fields is expected to account for 12 percent of total U.S. crude oil production by the fourth quarter of 2010.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Regular grade motor gasoline prices are expected to average \$2.65 per gallon in December, unchanged from the November average but almost \$1 per gallon higher than last December. In 2010 the refiner cost for crude oil averages about \$77 per barrel, or over \$17 per barrel (41 cents per gallon) higher than the 2009 average, contributing to an expected \$0.48-per-gallon increase in regular-grade gasoline prices to an average of \$2.83 per gallon next year. Diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.79 per gallon in November, are expected to average \$2.96 per gallon in 2010. Residential heating oil prices this winter (October through March) are projected to average \$2.77 per gallon, compared with \$2.63 per gallon last winter.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption will decrease by 1.9 percent in 2009 and by an additional 0.4 percent in 2010 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)). A steep decline in demand by the industrial sector, and smaller but significant declines in the residential and

commercial sectors, have been partially offset by consumption growth in the electric power sector this year. Low natural gas prices relative to coal caused substantial switching to natural gas for baseload electric power generation throughout most of 2009. However, in recent weeks, natural-gas-fired generation has been closer to year-ago levels because of the seasonal increase in natural gas prices and the decrease in coal prices driven by historically high coal stocks. In addition, warmer-than-normal weather over the eastern United States during November depressed seasonal space-heating demand in the residential and commercial sectors. This weaker consumption is evident in natural gas working inventories, which increased by an estimated 9 billion cubic feet (Bcf) during November compared with the previous 5-year average decline of about 57 Bcf over the month.

A return to normal weather and expectations for economic growth are the primary drivers in EIA's forecast for consumption increases in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in 2010. However, EIA still expects total consumption to fall as higher natural gas prices contribute to some reversal of the coal-to-natural-gas switching that took place in the electric power sector during 2009.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects total marketed natural gas production will increase by 3.7 percent in 2009, followed by a decline of 3.1 percent in 2010. Minimal hurricane disruptions and significant growth in production from onshore shale basins have contributed to the increase in domestic supply this year, despite a nearly 60-percent decline in the working natural gas rig count from September 2008 to July 2009. According to Baker Hughes, the working natural gas rig count is currently 748, up 83 from the low of 665 this past July. Although marketed production in the Lower-48 non-Federal Gulf of Mexico has declined since peaking in February 2009, the recent dip in September production appears to be the result of shut-ins, maintenance, and pipeline constraints, as opposed to declining field productivity. Production volumes are expected to have recovered in October and November. Shorter completion times and enhanced well productivity in shale basins contributed to sustained higher production levels amidst a dramatically lower rig count in 2009.

U.S. pipeline imports averaged about 9 Bcf/d through the first 9 months of 2009, compared with 9.9 Bcf/d during the same period last year. Lower drilling activity and natural gas production in Canada have contributed to reduced pipeline import flows this year. EIA expects pipeline imports to fall by 12 percent for the year. The persistence of low rig counts in Canada leads to lower expected Canadian natural gas production and lower U.S. pipeline imports next year. Offsetting a portion of the decline in pipeline imports, U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports increased in 2009, averaging about 1.3 Bcf/d through September compared with almost 1.0 Bcf/d

during the same period last year. Imports rose, albeit from very low levels in 2008, as new global liquefaction capacity added to supply while global LNG demand suffered under the economic crisis. EIA expects that U.S. LNG imports will increase to 1.7 Bcf/d in 2010 with the expected completion of additional global LNG supply projects, although the start-up dates for supply additions have historically been subject to delay.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On November 27, 2009, working natural gas in storage was 3,837 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)), 487 Bcf above the 5-year average (2004–2008) and 470 Bcf above the level during the corresponding week last year. Assuming a storage withdrawal between the end of November and the end of March about 6.1 percent (113 Bcf) greater than the previous 5-year average for that period, end-of-winter (March 31, 2010) stocks will be about 1,845 Bcf. This would be the highest end-of-winter storage level since 1991, when inventories measured 1,912 Bcf.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$3.77 per Mcf in November, \$0.35 per Mcf lower than the average spot price in October ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). Prices were depressed as warmer-than-normal weather in November reduced seasonal residential and commercial space-heating consumption by about 1.7 Bcf/d, or about 7 percent, below the projected 22.85 Bcf/d consumption in last month's *Outlook*. EIA expects prices to increase as space-heating demand rises in the coming months. However, strong domestic production, a retrenchment of electric-power-sector natural gas demand, and uncertainty about the extent of recovery in the industrial sector, should limit sustained upward price movements through the winter and well into next year. The projected Henry Hub spot price averages \$3.95 per Mcf in 2009 and \$4.62 per Mcf in 2010.

Market participants were pricing gas delivered to Henry Hub in January 2010 through futures contracts at \$4.76 per million Btu (MMBtu) (\$4.90 per Mcf) during the 5 days ended December 3. Implied price volatility for the January 2010 natural gas futures contract averaged just over 56 percent (see [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). This translates into a 95-percent confidence interval with a lower limit of \$3.60 and an upper limit of approximately \$6.30 per MMBtu for the January 2010 contract. The implied price volatility reflects market participants' uncertainty over how production, demand, and high inventories will be balanced in the upcoming winter heating season.

At this time last year, natural gas for delivery in January 2009 to the Henry Hub was trading at \$6.38 per MMBtu, and the implied volatility was almost 68 percent. This

translated into a lower and upper limit of \$4.65 and \$8.75 per MMBtu, respectively, for the 95-percent confidence interval.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Retail sales of electricity to the industrial sector from January through September 2009 were down by about 12 percent compared with the same period last year, similar to the decline in the U.S. manufacturing production index. EIA's assumption of 3.6 percent growth in manufacturing during 2010 translates to an expected growth in electricity sales to the industrial sector of about 1.1 percent. EIA forecasts electricity sales to the residential and commercial sectors to increase by 2.4 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively, in 2010 with total electricity consumption increasing by 1.6 percent ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Generation. The projected share of electricity generated by natural gas in the electric power sector falls from 22 percent in 2009 to 21 percent next year. This reduction will be offset by expected increases in generation from coal-fired plants, as a result of switching away from higher-priced natural gas generation and from renewable sources, especially as a result of increased windpower capacity.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects delivered natural gas fuel costs for generating electricity to rise by 10 percent next year. However, lower delivered coal costs combined with comparatively more generation from coal should reduce residential electricity prices by about 0.9 percent next year ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Coal consumption by the electric power sector fell nearly 12 percent for the first 9 months of 2009 in response to lower total electricity generation coupled with increases in generation from other sources, natural gas, hydropower, and wind. An expected continuation of these trends for the rest of the year leads to an annual decline in electric-power-sector coal consumption of almost 10 percent. Projected increases in electricity demand and higher natural gas prices will contribute to growth in coal-fired generation in 2010. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector increases by nearly 4 percent in 2010 but remains below 1 billion short tons for the second consecutive year. Coal consumed for coke production declined by 30 percent in the first half of 2009 compared with the first half of 2008. Consumption of coal at coke plants rises in 2010 as economic conditions improve, with an increase of more than 3 million short tons (21 percent). EIA projects 3-percent growth in 2010

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

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production for the first 3 quarters of 2009 fell by 6 percent in response to lower U.S. coal consumption, fewer exports, and higher coal inventories. These conditions are expected to persist for the remainder of 2009, with an annual decline in coal production of nearly 7 percent. Production declines by an additional 2.5 percent in 2010 in this forecast despite increases in domestic consumption and exports. Balance is maintained through a reduction in coal inventories and increased imports ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Prices. Despite decreases in spot coal prices, lower prices for other fossil fuels, and declines in demand for coal for electricity generation, EIA expects the delivered electric-power-sector coal price to average about \$2.22 per MMBtu for 2009, a 7-percent increase. This higher cost of delivered coal is due to the significant portion of power-sector coal contracts initiated during a period of high prices for all fuels. The projected electric-power-sector delivered coal price falls by 8 percent to average \$2.03 per MMBtu in 2010.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Projected carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels fall by an estimated 6.1 percent in 2009. Emissions from coal leads the drop in 2009 CO₂ emissions, falling by more than 10 percent. Changes in energy consumption in the industrial sector, a result of the weak economy, and changes in electricity generation sources are the primary reasons for the decline in CO₂ emissions ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Projected improvements in the economy contribute to an expected 1.5-percent increase in CO₂ emissions in 2010.

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- December 2009

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	Avg.03-08	08-09	09-10	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	80.6	80.4	74.6	75.5	75.9	77.4	81.4	79.2	-2.7
Price (\$/mcf)	11.78	12.65	16.41	14.70	15.12	14.07	16.13	14.18	-12.1
Expenditures (\$)	949	1,017	1,224	1,109	1,148	1,089	1,313	1,123	-14.4
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	81.9	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	81.6	87.5	83.4	-4.7
Price (\$/mcf)	8.77	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	10.93	11.44	10.22	-10.7
Expenditures (\$)	718	818	1,059	898	965	892	1,001	852	-14.9
South									
Consumption (mcf)	53.5	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.6	52.4	54.8	55.9	2.0
Price (\$/mcf)	10.69	12.18	16.47	13.61	14.28	13.43	14.14	12.88	-8.9
Expenditures (\$)	572	634	856	718	737	703	774	720	-7.1
West									
Consumption (mcf)	48.7	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.3	50.1	49.8	50.9	2.2
Price (\$/mcf)	8.84	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.30	10.91	10.86	9.77	-10.0
Expenditures (\$)	431	506	644	562	591	547	541	497	-8.0
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	66.3	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	65.7	68.8	67.6	-1.7
Price (\$/mcf)	9.81	11.05	14.58	12.35	12.72	12.09	12.92	11.51	-10.9
Expenditures (\$)	651	729	934	807	850	794	889	778	-12.4
Households (thousands)	55,578	55,920	56,229	56,423	56,640	56,158	57,053	57,459	0.7
Heating Oil									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	723.3	723.1	668.9	676.2	684.0	695.1	732.4	711.0	-2.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.46	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.32	2.66	2.78	4.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,057	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,612	1,949	1,980	1.6
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	542.0	538.7	517.5	536.2	564.2	539.7	585.9	553.6	-5.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.34	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.26	2.23	2.66	19.5
Expenditures (\$)	725	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,219	1,305	1,474	12.9
South									
Consumption (gallons)	533.6	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	506.6	551.2	540.7	-1.9
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.95	2.46	2.38	3.34	2.30	2.56	2.72	6.1
Expenditures (\$)	775	999	1,249	1,177	1,620	1,164	1,412	1,470	4.1
West									
Consumption (gallons)	435.0	443.4	438.1	436.6	468.6	444.3	437.2	438.9	0.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.40	2.38	2.86	20.1
Expenditures (\$)	632	882	1,091	1,134	1,592	1,066	1,042	1,257	20.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	694.9	692.2	648.4	653.9	662.2	670.3	708.9	688.8	-2.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.31	2.63	2.77	5.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,006	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,552	1,864	1,911	2.5
Households (thousands)	9,314	9,040	8,703	8,475	8,169	8,740	7,903	7,739	-2.1

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
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Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	Avg.03-08	08-09	09-10	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	933.2	932.0	865.5	874.0	882.6	897.5	942.1	916.0	-2.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.15	2.73	2.53	-7.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,538	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	1,930	2,568	2,315	-9.9
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	908.5	900.3	872.5	900.4	944.7	905.3	969.2	926.7	-4.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.20	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	1.63	2.16	1.78	-17.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,089	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	1,479	2,096	1,650	-21.3
South									
Consumption (gallons)	651.6	629.6	632.0	635.7	622.4	634.3	665.5	670.6	0.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.57	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.05	2.53	2.28	-9.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,025	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,303	1,681	1,527	-9.1
West									
Consumption (gallons)	717.8	735.3	735.2	743.7	776.1	741.6	732.8	752.5	2.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.53	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.05	2.32	2.18	-6.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,100	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,048	1,519	1,701	1,637	-3.7
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	778.1	772.7	760.7	775.1	794.3	776.2	821.3	811.2	-1.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	1.90	2.37	2.10	-11.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,102	1,275	1,482	1,560	1,947	1,473	1,950	1,700	-12.8
Households (thousands)	6,786	6,749	6,541	6,333	6,026	6,487	5,820	5,679	-2.4
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,644	9,625	9,146	9,210	9,256	9,376	9,689	9,508	-1.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.114	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.145	0.129	0.153	0.153	-0.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,099	1,126	1,213	1,280	1,344	1,212	1,485	1,456	-1.9
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,677	10,621	10,405	10,617	10,950	10,654	11,146	10,819	-2.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.075	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.090	0.082	0.098	0.098	-0.3
Expenditures (\$)	805	816	838	906	982	869	1,092	1,057	-3.2
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,115	7,993	7,974	7,993	7,916	7,998	8,212	8,248	0.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.078	0.081	0.092	0.096	0.099	0.089	0.109	0.106	-3.1
Expenditures (\$)	630	651	735	769	780	713	896	872	-2.7
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,807	7,886	7,865	7,895	8,102	7,911	7,858	7,946	1.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.091	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.105	0.097	0.108	0.110	1.0
Expenditures (\$)	707	725	760	808	850	770	852	870	2.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,319	8,250	8,170	8,217	8,252	8,241	8,438	8,420	-0.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.105	0.095	0.113	0.111	-1.4
Expenditures (\$)	704	722	787	830	863	781	953	938	-1.6
Households (thousands)	34,496	35,542	36,384	37,146	38,153	36,344	38,898	39,722	2.1
All households (thousands)	106,175	107,252	107,857	108,378	108,987	107,730	109,674	110,599	0.8
Average Expenditures (\$)	728	813	971	923	1,016	890	1,038	962	-7.3

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

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

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

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

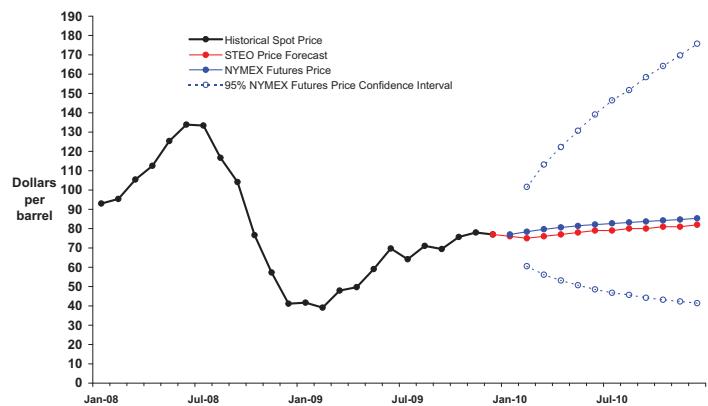
*** kilowatthour



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for December 2009

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

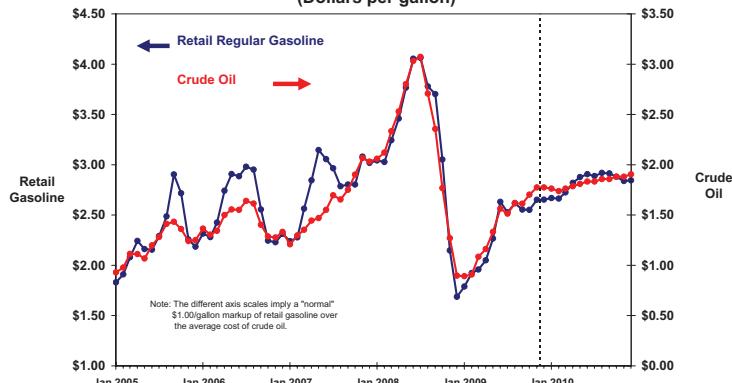


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information on December 3, 2009

Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2009

eia U.S. Energy
Information
Administration

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices
(Dollars per gallon)

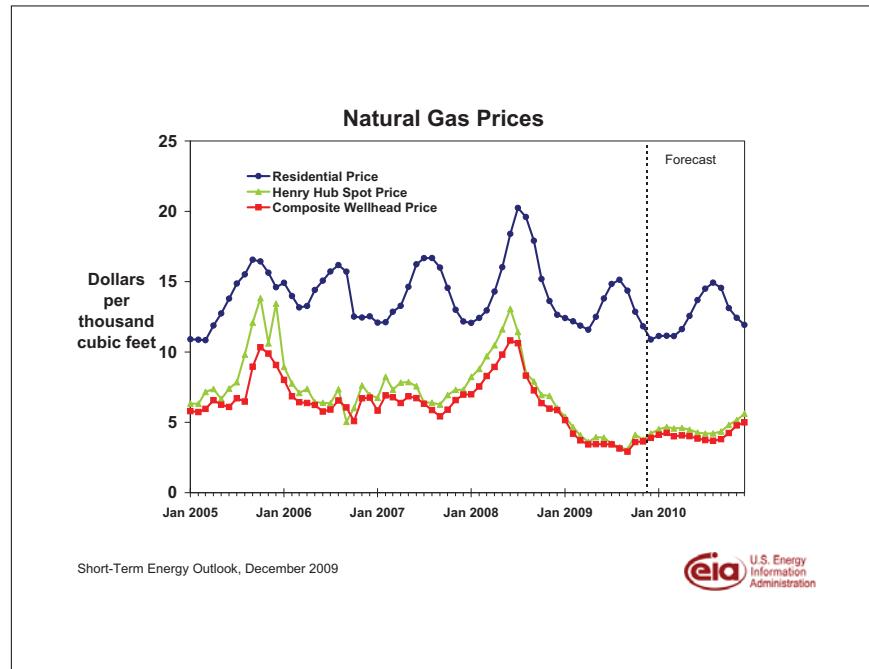
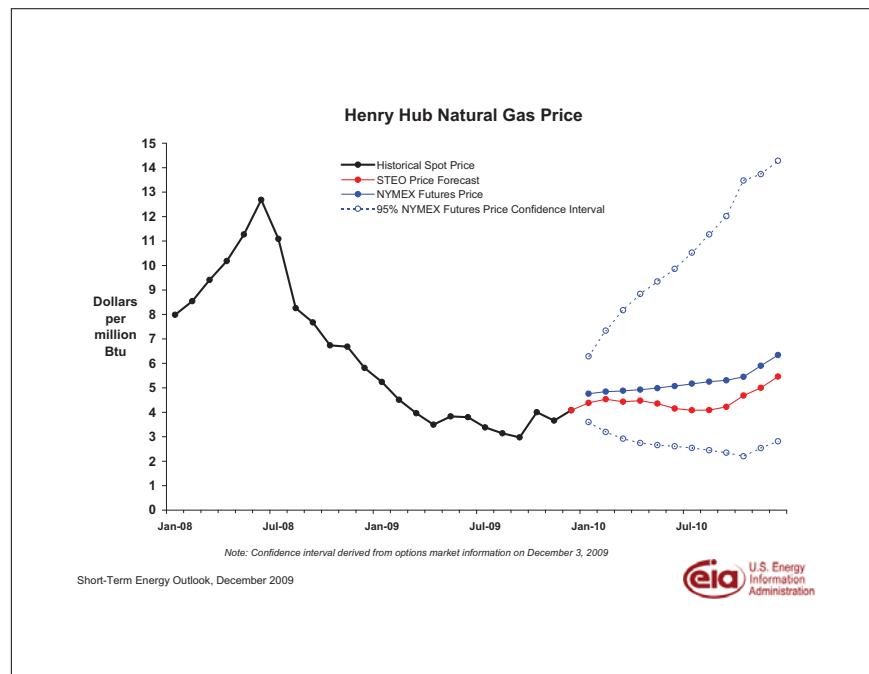
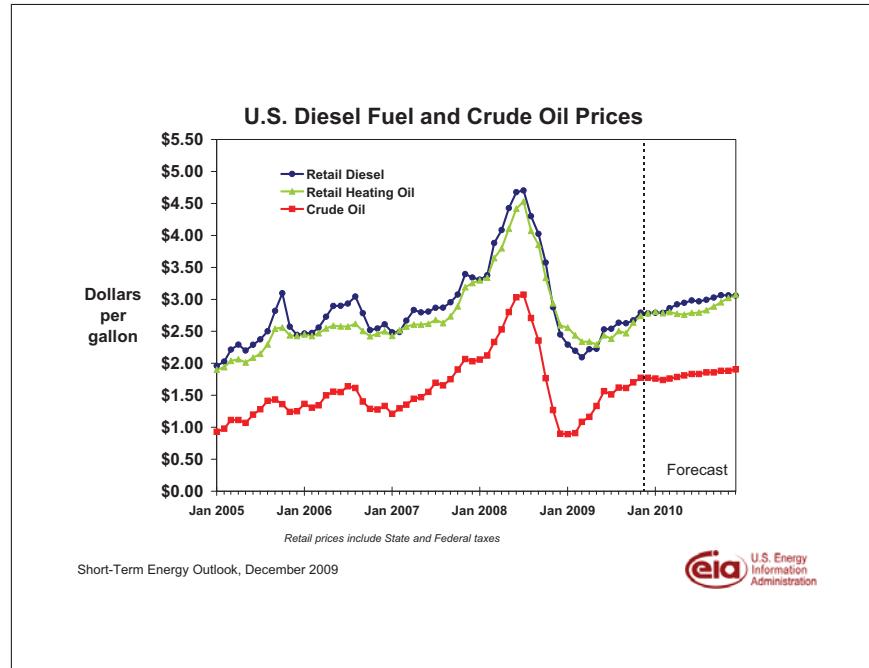


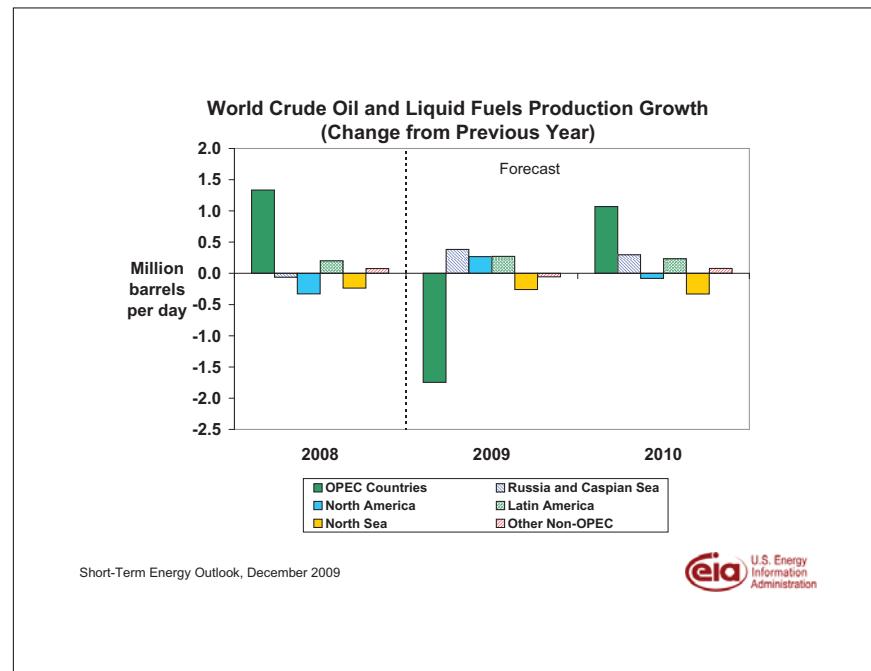
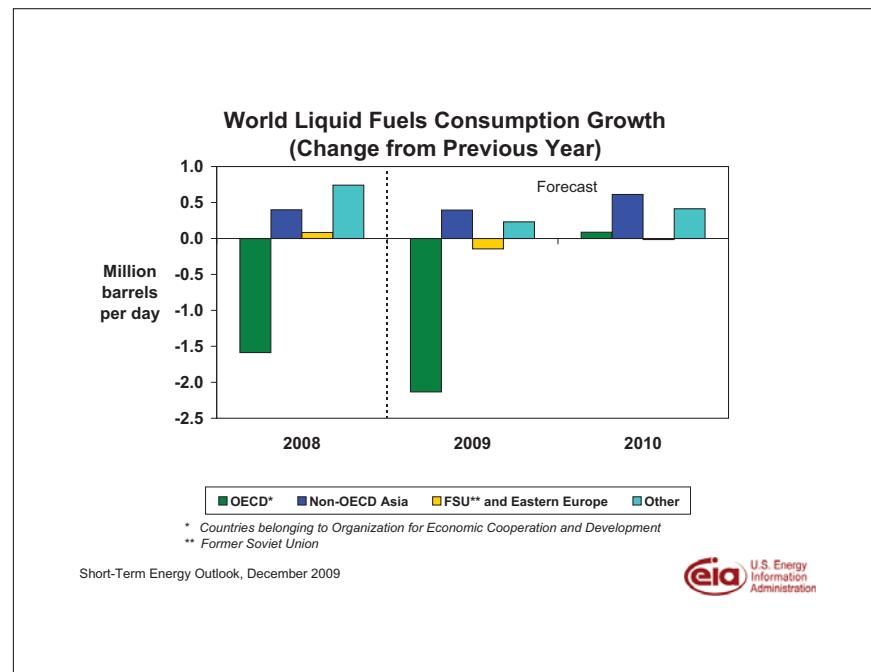
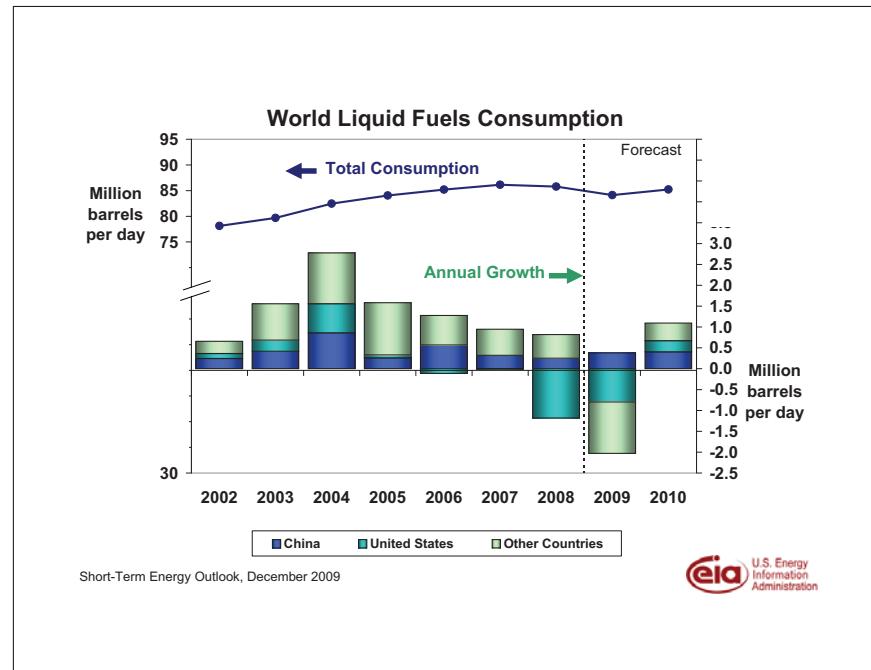
Note: The different axis scales imply a "normal" \$1.00/gallon markup of retail gasoline over the average cost of crude oil.

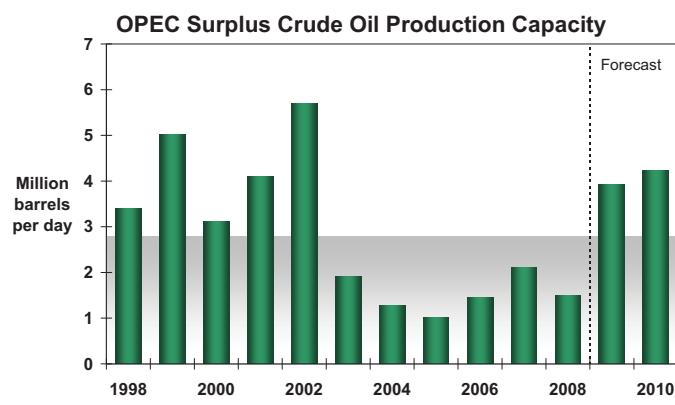
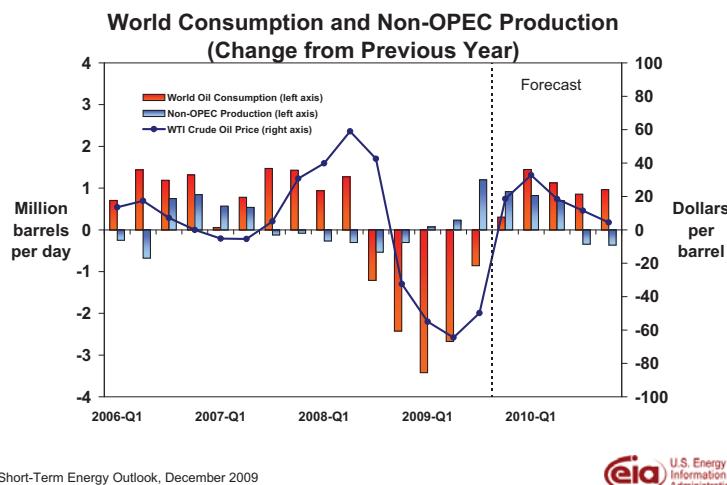
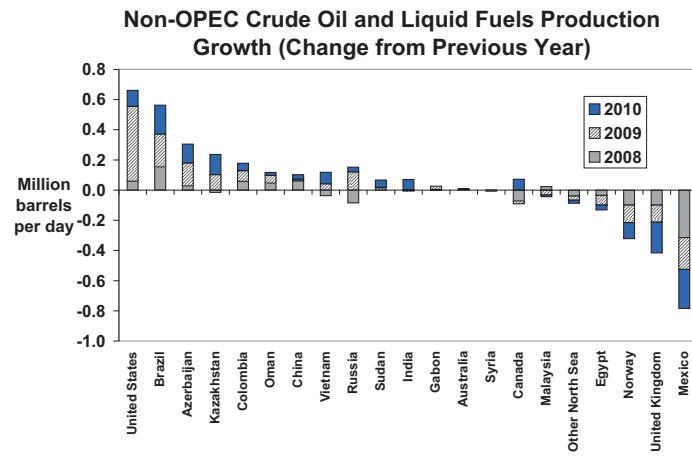
Notes: Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail gasoline price includes State and Federal taxes.

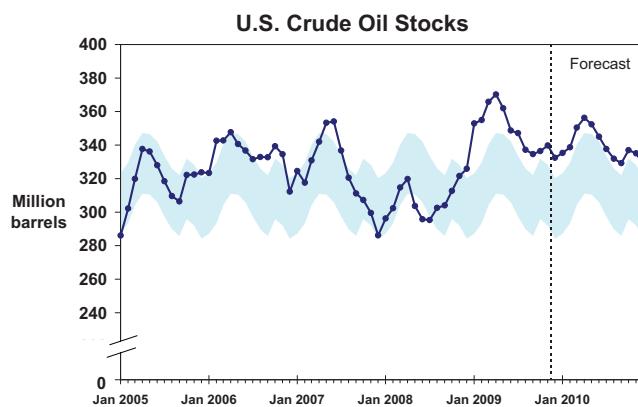
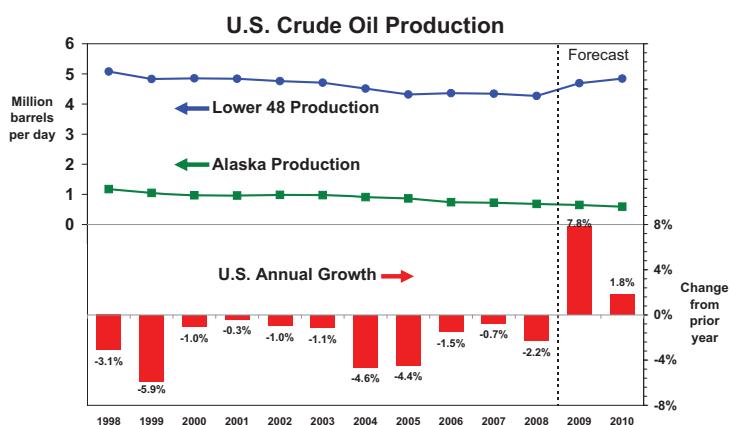
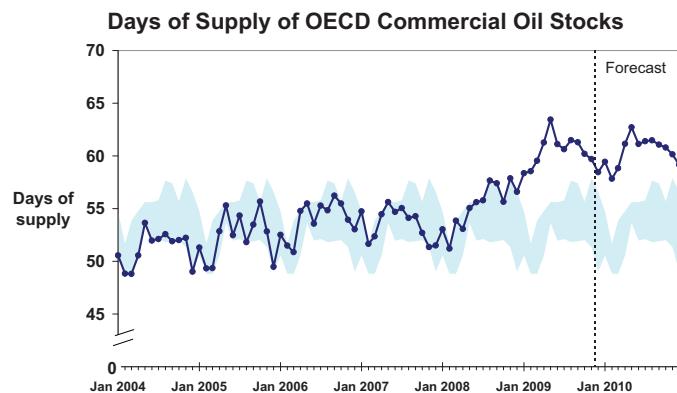
Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2009

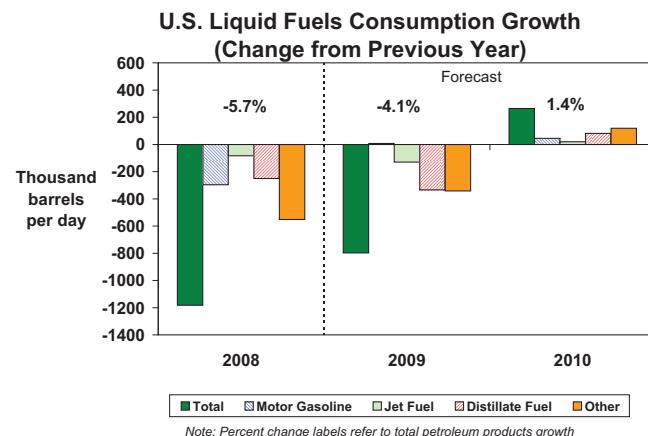
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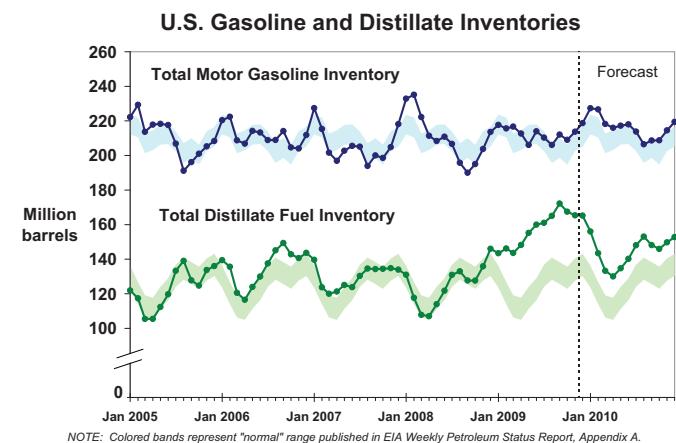




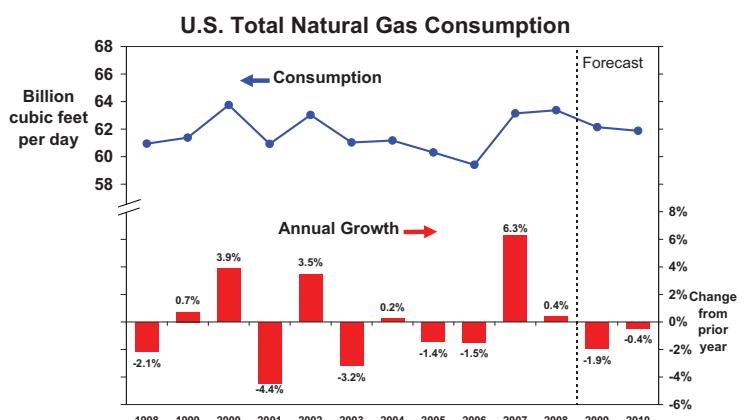




Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2009

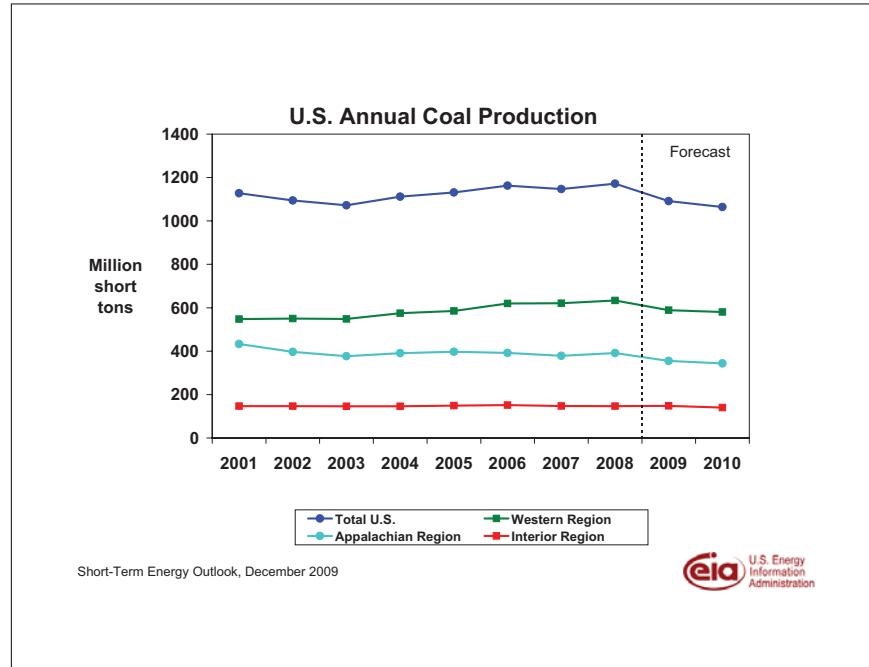
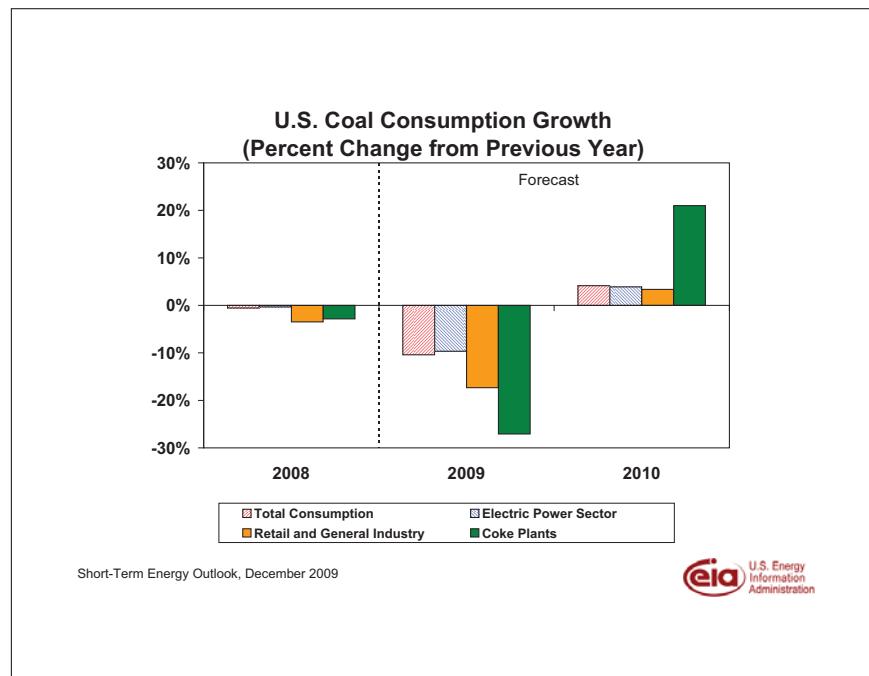
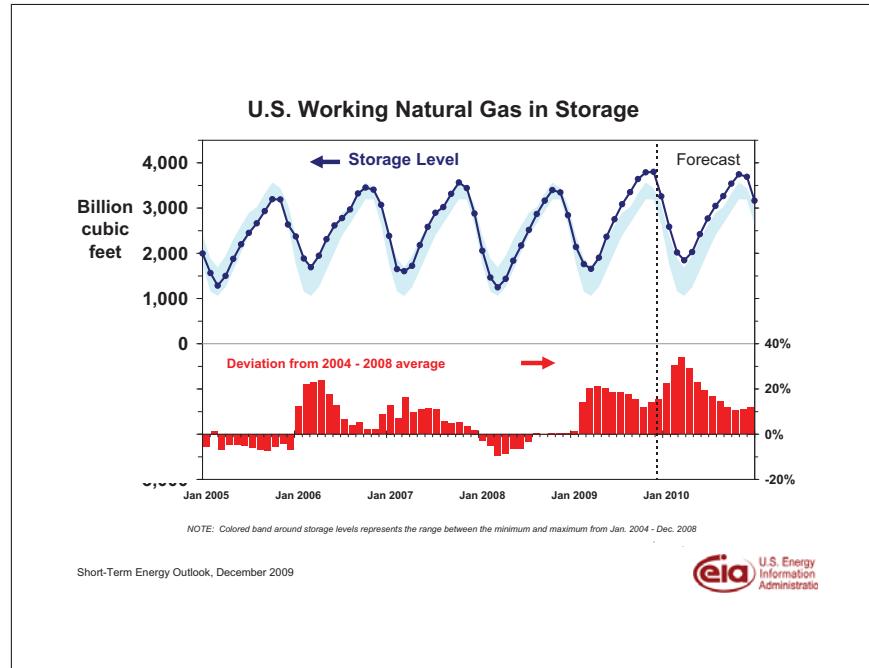


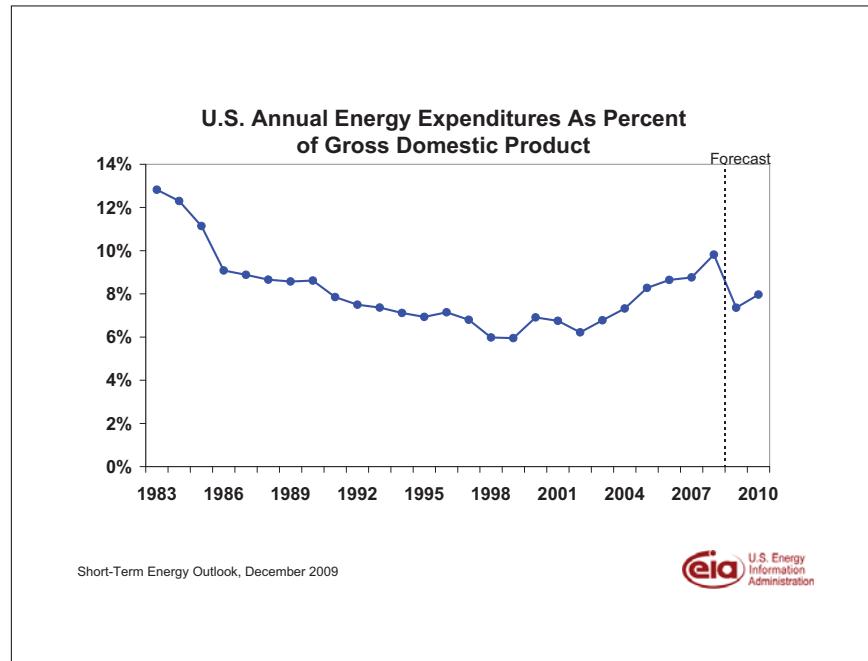
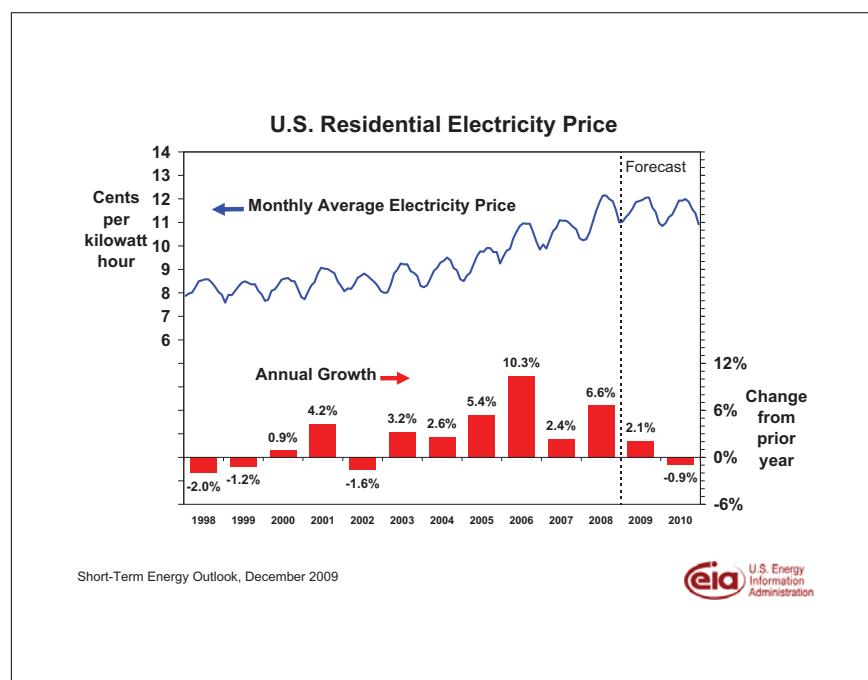
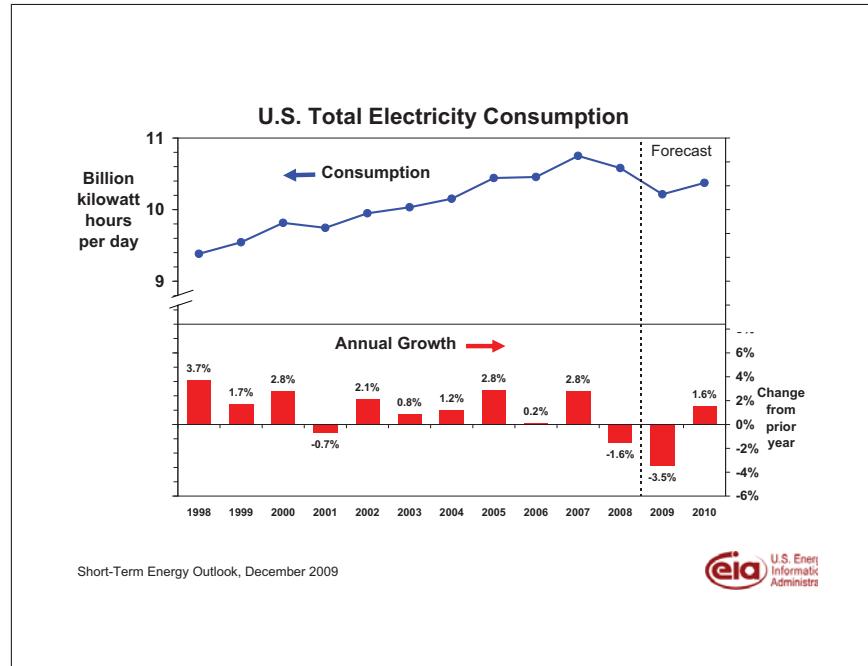
Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2009

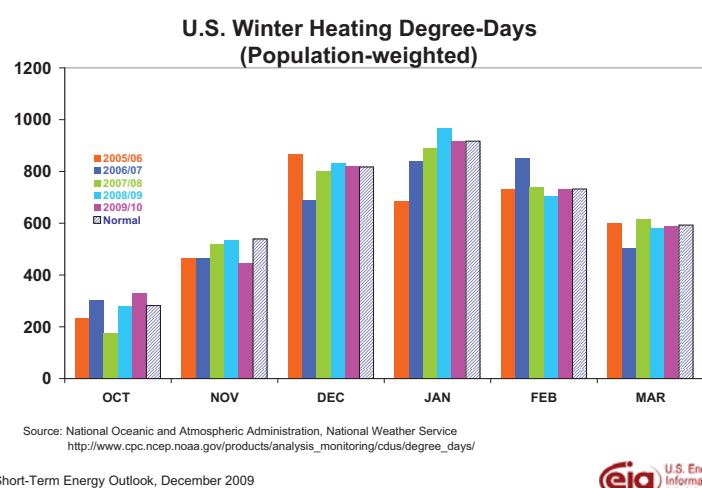
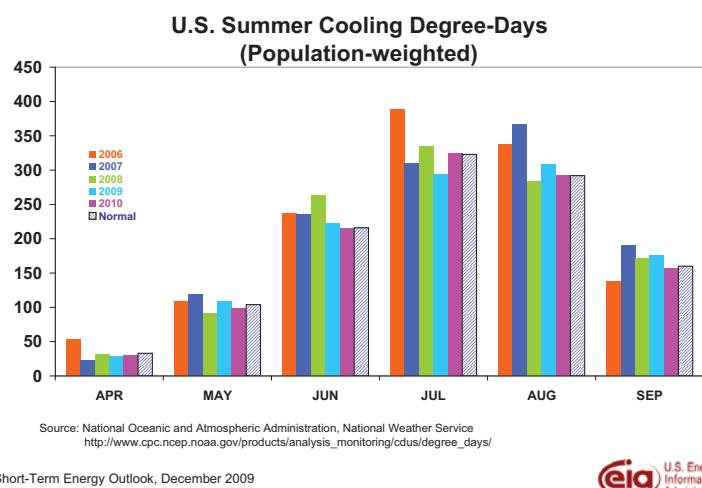
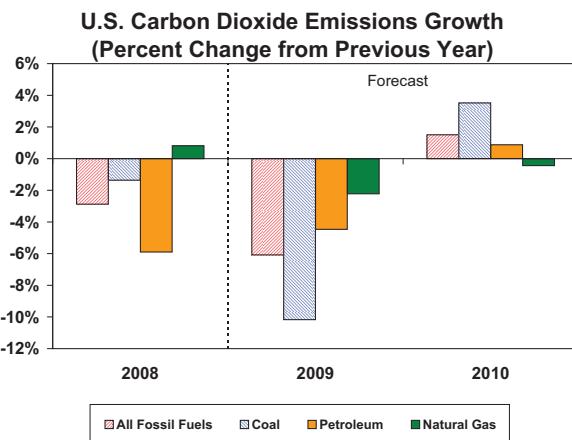


Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2009









U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2009



Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.12	5.11	4.66	4.92	5.24	5.26	5.32	5.52	5.50	5.45	5.37	5.42	4.95	5.34	5.44
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	55.48	56.04	54.92	56.26	58.26	57.92	57.22	57.19	56.10	55.59	55.61	55.84	55.68	57.64	55.78
Coal Production (million short tons)	289	284	299	300	281	263	273	274	260	249	262	293	1,172	1,092	1,064
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.87	18.97	18.89	18.99	19.01	19.50	18.70	18.97
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	82.07	54.89	52.74	63.91	79.73	52.34	53.59	63.21	78.07	52.50	54.08	63.10	63.37	62.15	61.88
Coal (b) (million short tons)	284	268	299	270	255	232	261	258	261	241	281	264	1,122	1,005	1,047
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.57	10.21	11.64	9.90	10.25	9.61	11.16	9.83	10.20	9.79	11.56	9.93	10.58	10.21	10.37
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.62	1.84	1.67	1.62	1.69	1.92	1.72	1.69	1.85	1.97	1.83	1.80	6.74	7.02	7.45
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.80	23.93	24.14	24.57	25.29	22.38	23.95	24.16	25.41	22.91	24.07	24.38	99.44	95.78	96.77
Nominal Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.48	73.69	76.01	77.65	79.34	94.68	59.42	76.71
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.71	4.12	3.98	3.74	4.67	8.08	3.67	4.13
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	2.09	2.05	2.01	1.97	2.07	2.22	2.03
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,367	13,415	13,325	13,142	12,925	12,902	13,014	13,096	13,143	13,206	13,258	13,319	13,312	12,984	13,232
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.6	0.0	-1.9	-3.3	-3.8	-2.3	-0.3	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	0.4	-2.5	1.9
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	107.6	108.1	109.1	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.9	110.3	110.9	111.1	111.5	112.2	108.5	109.9	111.4
Percent change from prior year	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.3	1.4
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,827	10,059	9,838	9,920	9,926	10,020	9,933	9,898	9,849	9,946	10,013	10,009	9,911	9,944	9,954
Percent change from prior year	0.0	2.2	-0.5	0.3	1.0	-0.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.8	-0.7	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.1
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	114.1	112.6	109.9	104.5	98.3	96.2	98.0	99.8	100.5	101.1	101.9	103.0	110.3	98.1	101.6
Percent change from prior year	1.3	-0.9	-3.9	-8.7	-13.9	-14.6	-10.8	-4.5	2.2	5.0	4.0	3.2	-3.1	-11.1	3.6
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,251	528	70	1,646	2,257	500	78	1,598	2,239	539	98	1,630	4,496	4,432	4,506
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	35	385	789	68	31	360	779	70	32	343	774	77	1,277	1,240	1,226

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	97.94	123.95	118.05	58.35	42.90	59.48	68.20	76.90	75.67	78.00	79.67	81.33	99.57	61.87	78.67
Imported Average	89.72	115.91	112.85	52.29	40.47	57.50	66.37	73.15	72.69	75.01	76.65	78.33	92.61	59.05	75.71
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.48	73.69	76.01	77.65	79.34	94.68	59.42	76.71
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	249	315	315	154	132	176	194	203	209	225	227	222	258	177	221
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	199	138	160	184	204	208	220	223	228	300	171	220
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	145	151	175	200	203	208	214	223	275	166	211
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	284	364	357	204	137	159	184	205	209	219	223	229	305	172	220
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	187	218	262	135	105	124	150	173	177	177	179	186	200	137	180
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	145	166	172	83	68	72	86	106	111	108	108	110	139	83	110
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	311	376	385	230	189	232	257	262	269	287	291	285	326	235	283
Gasoline All Grades (b)	316	381	391	236	194	237	262	267	274	292	296	291	331	241	288
On-highway Diesel Fuel	352	439	434	299	220	233	260	275	281	295	300	306	380	246	296
Heating Oil	340	401	409	286	246	235	246	274	280	277	285	303	338	253	287
Propane	250	265	271	241	235	213	185	201	216	219	208	221	251	214	217
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.71	4.12	3.98	3.74	4.67	8.08	3.67	4.13
Henry Hub Spot	8.91	11.72	9.29	6.60	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.04	4.58	4.46	4.26	5.20	9.12	3.95	4.62
End-Use Prices															
Industrial Sector	8.88	11.09	10.77	7.62	6.54	4.63	4.25	4.98	5.63	5.11	5.00	5.95	9.58	5.16	5.45
Commercial Sector	11.35	13.12	14.17	11.46	10.65	9.28	9.25	9.17	9.48	8.98	9.06	9.82	11.99	9.84	9.44
Residential Sector	12.44	15.59	19.25	13.33	12.19	12.26	14.77	11.49	11.14	12.29	14.66	12.27	13.67	12.20	11.91
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	2.09	2.05	2.01	1.97	2.07	2.22	2.03
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.44	4.43	4.07	4.66	5.15	4.94	4.69	5.55	9.13	4.57	5.03
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	7.26	8.61	10.66	11.84	12.31	12.43	12.51	12.89	14.40	9.37	12.51
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	11.40	12.39	13.86	14.29	14.50	14.82	15.35	15.87	20.27	13.00	15.14
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.8
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.2
Residential Sector	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.3	11.0	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.5

- = no data available

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.30	21.05	20.37	20.94	21.15	20.70	20.74	20.98	20.87	20.48	20.18	20.31	20.91	20.89	20.46
U.S. (50 States)	8.67	8.75	8.18	8.46	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.18	9.10	9.16	9.10	9.11	8.51	9.01	9.12
Canada	3.38	3.22	3.40	3.40	3.38	3.20	3.32	3.43	3.51	3.26	3.40	3.43	3.35	3.33	3.40
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.88	2.77	2.79	2.68	2.63	3.19	2.97	2.72
North Sea (b)	4.44	4.32	4.06	4.38	4.41	4.01	3.80	3.96	3.95	3.75	3.49	3.66	4.30	4.04	3.71
Other OECD	1.52	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.54	1.52	1.55	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.51	1.48	1.56	1.53	1.51
Non-OECD	64.45	64.56	64.87	63.96	62.36	62.98	63.91	64.09	64.31	65.01	65.31	65.52	64.46	63.34	65.04
OPEC	35.72	35.84	36.18	35.16	33.41	33.68	34.39	34.41	34.26	34.79	35.58	35.55	35.72	33.98	35.05
Crude Oil Portion	31.31	31.42	31.68	30.67	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.34	29.00	29.37	30.07	29.91	31.27	29.10	29.59
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.05	5.07	5.25	5.42	5.50	5.64	4.46	4.87	5.46
Former Soviet Union	12.59	12.60	12.42	12.46	12.60	12.87	12.98	13.07	13.28	13.35	13.00	13.02	12.52	12.88	13.16
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.92	3.98	4.01	4.03	4.02	4.05	3.99	4.00	3.97	3.99	4.01
Other Non-OECD	12.20	12.12	12.29	12.35	12.43	12.44	12.53	12.58	12.75	12.82	12.75	12.95	12.24	12.49	12.82
Total World Supply	85.74	85.61	85.24	84.89	83.51	83.68	84.65	85.06	85.17	85.49	85.49	85.83	85.37	84.23	85.50
Non-OPEC Supply	50.03	49.77	49.06	49.73	50.10	50.00	50.26	50.65	50.92	50.70	49.91	50.28	49.65	50.25	50.45
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	48.98	47.35	46.67	47.31	46.42	44.33	45.07	45.97	46.24	44.62	45.21	46.06	47.58	45.44	45.53
U.S. (50 States)	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.87	18.97	18.89	18.99	19.01	19.50	18.70	18.97
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Canada	2.31	2.19	2.28	2.26	2.20	2.06	2.18	2.24	2.23	2.09	2.20	2.25	2.26	2.17	2.19
Europe	15.34	15.07	15.55	15.44	14.92	14.22	14.81	14.99	14.73	14.35	14.80	14.95	15.35	14.74	14.71
Japan	5.45	4.63	4.34	4.71	4.72	4.03	3.91	4.26	4.49	3.71	3.74	4.09	4.78	4.23	4.00
Other OECD	5.57	5.42	5.33	5.33	5.47	5.28	5.28	5.34	5.55	5.31	5.22	5.50	5.41	5.34	5.39
Non-OECD	37.89	38.95	38.64	37.33	37.04	39.30	39.37	38.98	38.66	40.13	40.10	39.84	38.20	38.68	39.69
Former Soviet Union	4.23	4.22	4.47	4.48	4.09	4.19	4.24	4.30	4.08	4.13	4.28	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.18
Europe	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.80	0.79	0.80
China	7.94	8.07	7.78	7.54	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.45	8.33	8.75	8.63	8.75	7.83	8.21	8.61
Other Asia	9.64	9.74	9.06	8.83	9.30	9.53	9.17	9.33	9.63	9.74	9.29	9.51	9.31	9.33	9.54
Other Non-OECD	15.29	16.12	16.53	15.69	15.25	16.38	16.82	16.09	15.84	16.74	17.08	16.53	15.91	16.14	16.55
Total World Consumption	86.88	86.30	85.31	84.64	83.46	83.63	84.45	84.95	84.90	84.75	85.31	85.91	85.78	84.12	85.22
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.12	-0.34	-0.20	-0.35	-0.65	-0.48	-0.06	0.50	0.32	-0.40	-0.02	0.26	-0.20	-0.17	0.04
Other OECD	-0.24	0.00	-0.29	-0.15	-0.05	0.21	-0.10	-0.03	-0.24	-0.13	-0.07	-0.08	-0.17	0.01	-0.13
Other Stock Draws and Balance	1.26	1.04	0.56	0.25	0.65	0.22	-0.04	-0.59	-0.35	-0.21	-0.10	-0.11	0.77	0.06	-0.19
Total Stock Draw	1.13	0.69	0.07	-0.25	-0.05	-0.05	-0.20	-0.12	-0.27	-0.74	-0.19	0.08	0.41	-0.11	-0.28
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	954	980	1,002	1,035	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,073	1,044	1,080	1,082	1,058	1,035	1,073	1,058
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,570	2,602	2,653	2,695	2,739	2,751	2,765	2,721	2,714	2,762	2,770	2,753	2,695	2,721	2,753

- = no data available

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

France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
North America	15.34	15.17	14.73	14.97	15.21	15.18	15.39	15.48	15.38	15.21	15.18	15.18	15.05	15.32	15.24
Canada	3.38	3.22	3.40	3.40	3.38	3.20	3.32	3.43	3.51	3.26	3.40	3.43	3.35	3.33	3.40
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.88	2.77	2.79	2.68	2.63	3.19	2.97	2.72
United States	8.67	8.75	8.18	8.46	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.18	9.10	9.16	9.10	9.11	8.51	9.01	9.12
Central and South America	4.13	4.16	4.31	4.34	4.46	4.48	4.51	4.58	4.66	4.74	4.74	4.83	4.24	4.51	4.74
Argentina	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.81	0.79	0.76	0.74	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.79	0.76	0.76
Brazil	2.33	2.39	2.44	2.44	2.56	2.60	2.63	2.68	2.74	2.80	2.82	2.89	2.40	2.62	2.81
Colombia	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.69	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.60	0.67	0.72
Other Central and S. America	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.45	0.45
Europe	5.34	5.21	4.95	5.26	5.27	4.88	4.66	4.80	4.79	4.57	4.30	4.46	5.19	4.90	4.53
Norway	2.51	2.42	2.39	2.55	2.53	2.21	2.29	2.37	2.37	2.25	2.15	2.21	2.47	2.35	2.24
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.59	1.57	1.35	1.51	1.55	1.50	1.21	1.30	1.29	1.21	1.07	1.17	1.50	1.39	1.18
Other North Sea	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.33	0.30	0.28
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.59	12.60	12.42	12.46	12.60	12.87	12.98	13.07	13.28	13.35	13.00	13.02	12.52	12.88	13.16
Azerbaijan	0.91	0.98	0.85	0.77	0.93	1.07	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.15	1.16	1.19	0.88	1.03	1.15
Kazakhstan	1.47	1.44	1.33	1.47	1.48	1.51	1.55	1.59	1.65	1.68	1.66	1.67	1.43	1.53	1.67
Russia	9.78	9.75	9.82	9.81	9.77	9.88	9.99	10.00	10.11	10.12	9.77	9.77	9.79	9.91	9.94
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.20
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.41	0.40
Middle East	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.58	1.61	1.57	1.60	1.59	1.56	1.57	1.54	1.58	1.58
Oman	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.81	0.83
Syria	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43
Yemen	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.29	0.27
Asia and Oceania	8.50	8.55	8.55	8.63	8.49	8.47	8.55	8.62	8.65	8.67	8.57	8.58	8.56	8.53	8.62
Australia	0.52	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.59	0.59	0.59
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.92	3.98	4.01	4.03	4.02	4.05	3.99	4.00	3.97	3.99	4.01
India	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.94	0.97	0.88	0.88	0.95
Indonesia	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.01	0.98	0.96	0.95	0.94	1.05	1.02	0.96
Malaysia	0.74	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.73	0.69	0.68
Vietnam	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.35	0.40	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.31	0.36	0.43
Africa	2.57	2.55	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.54	2.56	2.53	2.55	2.57	2.57	2.65	2.55	2.53	2.59
Egypt	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.54	0.53	0.53	0.63	0.57	0.53
Equatorial Guinea	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.36
Gabon	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.27	0.27
Sudan	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.53	0.56	0.48	0.48	0.53
Total non-OPEC liquids	50.03	49.77	49.06	49.73	50.10	50.00	50.26	50.65	50.92	50.70	49.91	50.28	49.65	50.25	50.45
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.05	5.07	5.25	5.42	5.50	5.64	4.46	4.87	5.46
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.44	54.19	53.57	54.22	54.63	54.82	55.31	55.73	56.17	56.12	55.42	55.93	54.10	55.13	55.91

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.30	1.30	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.88	1.78	1.75	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.90	3.77	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-
Iraq	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.28	2.38	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.58	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Libya	1.79	1.75	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	1.74	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.92	1.82	1.73	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.20	9.32	9.57	8.95	8.07	8.13	8.40	-	-	-	-	-	9.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.48	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.30	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	31.31	31.42	31.68	30.67	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.34	29.00	29.37	30.07	29.91	31.27	29.10	29.59
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.05	5.07	5.25	5.42	5.50	5.64	4.46	4.87	5.46
Total OPEC Supply	35.72	35.84	36.18	35.16	33.41	33.68	34.39	34.41	34.26	34.79	35.58	35.55	35.72	33.98	35.05
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.92	1.92	2.03	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-
Iraq	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.28	2.38	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.79	1.75	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.92	1.82	1.73	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	-	-
Qatar	0.88	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.07	1.07	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.70	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	10.59	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.55	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.30	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	32.72	32.76	32.82	32.79	32.71	32.81	33.19	33.42	33.52	33.84	33.97	33.98	32.77	33.04	33.83
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.28	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Saudi Arabia	1.37	1.28	1.03	1.65	2.53	2.57	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	1.41	1.35	1.14	2.12	3.83	3.95	3.85	4.08	4.51	4.46	3.90	4.08	1.51	3.93	4.24

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)

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

	2008				2009				2010				2008	2009	2010
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	24.47	24.16	23.33	23.64	23.10	22.55	22.86	23.15	23.22	23.04	23.20	23.26	23.90	22.92	23.18
Canada	2.31	2.19	2.28	2.26	2.20	2.06	2.18	2.24	2.23	2.09	2.20	2.25	2.26	2.17	2.19
Mexico	2.12	2.19	2.14	2.07	2.05	2.01	2.05	2.03	2.01	2.04	1.99	2.00	2.13	2.04	2.01
United States	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.87	18.97	18.89	18.99	19.01	19.50	18.70	18.97
Central and South America	6.00	6.29	6.16	6.15	6.05	6.37	6.25	6.34	6.28	6.54	6.52	6.51	6.15	6.25	6.46
Brazil	2.40	2.53	2.54	2.47	2.46	2.59	2.65	2.62	2.60	2.71	2.77	2.74	2.49	2.58	2.70
Europe	16.13	15.87	16.35	16.24	15.69	14.99	15.63	15.81	15.52	15.12	15.62	15.78	16.15	15.53	15.51
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.23	4.22	4.47	4.48	4.09	4.19	4.24	4.30	4.08	4.13	4.28	4.24	4.35	4.21	4.18
Russia	2.83	2.83	2.99	3.01	2.73	2.81	2.80	2.86	2.69	2.74	2.83	2.79	2.92	2.80	2.76
Middle East	6.27	6.85	7.41	6.56	6.17	7.00	7.67	6.71	6.42	7.09	7.54	6.91	6.78	6.89	6.99
Asia and Oceania	26.50	25.68	24.39	24.35	25.07	25.27	24.65	25.36	26.00	25.47	24.89	25.86	25.22	25.09	25.55
China	7.94	8.07	7.78	7.54	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.45	8.33	8.75	8.63	8.75	7.83	8.21	8.61
Japan	5.45	4.63	4.34	4.71	4.72	4.03	3.91	4.26	4.49	3.71	3.74	4.09	4.78	4.23	4.00
India	3.04	3.04	2.86	2.91	3.18	3.18	2.98	3.10	3.34	3.31	3.04	3.28	2.96	3.11	3.24
Africa	3.27	3.23	3.21	3.23	3.28	3.25	3.15	3.28	3.39	3.36	3.26	3.36	3.24	3.24	3.34
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	48.98	47.35	46.67	47.31	46.42	44.33	45.07	45.97	46.24	44.62	45.21	46.06	47.58	45.44	45.53
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.89	38.95	38.64	37.33	37.04	39.30	39.37	38.98	38.66	40.13	40.10	39.84	38.20	38.68	39.69
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	86.88	86.30	85.31	84.64	83.46	83.63	84.45	84.95	84.90	84.75	85.31	85.91	85.78	84.12	85.22
World Oil-Consumption-Weighted GDP															
Index, 2006 Q1 = 100	109.28	110.13	110.10	108.77	107.93	108.50	109.19	109.44	109.99	111.32	112.30	112.79	109.57	108.77	111.61
Percent change from prior year	4.4	3.8	2.7	0.3	-1.2	-1.5	-0.8	0.6	1.9	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.8	-0.7	2.6

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal,
Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the *International Petroleum Monthly*; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly Minor discrepancies with published historical data are due to independent rounding.**Projections:** Generated by simulation of the EIA Regional Short-Term Energy Model.

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.12	5.11	4.66	4.92	5.24	5.26	5.32	5.52	5.50	5.45	5.37	5.42	4.95	5.34	5.44
Alaska	0.71	0.68	0.62	0.72	0.70	0.63	0.59	0.66	0.65	0.59	0.53	0.60	0.68	0.65	0.59
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.32	1.31	0.97	1.02	1.39	1.48	1.60	1.72	1.69	1.66	1.67	1.69	1.15	1.55	1.68
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.09	3.12	3.07	3.18	3.14	3.15	3.13	3.14	3.16	3.21	3.16	3.13	3.12	3.14	3.17
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	9.77	9.87	9.61	9.78	9.48	9.12	9.07	8.51	8.47	9.00	8.94	8.72	9.75	9.04	8.78
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.01	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.07	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.31	0.21	-0.09	-0.24	-0.44	0.19	0.15	0.02	-0.20	0.06	0.17	0.01	-0.11	-0.02	0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.04	-0.02	0.13	0.09	-0.05	0.04	0.07	0.01	-0.03	0.07	0.04	0.02
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.60	15.16	14.34	14.50	14.11	14.55	14.63	14.00	13.80	14.58	14.49	14.12	14.65	14.32	14.25
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	0.96	0.97	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.97
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.84	1.87	1.73	1.70	1.79	1.90	1.91	1.78	1.75	1.81	1.81	1.74	1.78	1.84	1.78
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.59	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.77	0.78	0.80	0.81	0.82	0.65	0.73	0.80
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.54	0.59	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.61	0.69	0.77
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	1.42	1.45	1.19	1.38	1.29	0.74	0.41	0.74	1.05	1.07	0.96	0.94	1.36	0.79	1.00
Pentanes Plus	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.17	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.11	0.19	0.06	0.08
Unfinished Oils	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.69	0.70	0.73	0.75	0.68	0.76	0.70	0.72
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	0.00	0.02	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.58	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.71	0.65	0.68	0.67	0.82	0.75	0.71	0.77	0.72	0.74
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.20	0.21	0.10	0.01	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.15	0.08	0.16	0.03	0.13	0.05	0.10
Jet Fuel	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.36	-0.47	-0.33	-0.26	-0.43	-0.43	-0.41	-0.30	-0.34	-0.35	-0.26	-0.32	-0.38	-0.31
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	-0.23	-0.06	0.00	-0.01	-0.10	0.00	-0.01	-0.06	-0.03
Other Oils (g)	-0.19	-0.20	-0.22	-0.14	-0.21	-0.28	-0.34	-0.25	-0.22	-0.29	-0.28	-0.28	-0.19	-0.27	-0.27
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.47	-0.49	-0.15	-0.12	-0.08	-0.55	-0.20	0.48	0.52	-0.46	-0.19	0.25	-0.07	-0.09	0.03
Total Supply	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.87	18.97	18.89	18.99	19.01	19.50	18.70	18.97
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.07	0.08
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.29	1.87	1.76	1.89	2.07	1.76	1.87	2.01	2.17	1.77	1.79	1.99	1.95	1.93	1.93
Unfinished Oils	-0.02	-0.06	-0.13	0.11	0.00	-0.19	-0.05	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.00	-0.03	-0.06	-0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.92	9.16	8.93	8.95	8.79	9.09	9.15	8.95	8.81	9.13	9.22	9.00	8.99	9.00	9.04
Jet Fuel	1.56	1.61	1.56	1.42	1.38	1.39	1.46	1.40	1.39	1.46	1.45	1.41	1.54	1.41	1.43
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.21	3.93	3.70	3.95	3.91	3.48	3.44	3.63	3.83	3.62	3.59	3.73	3.95	3.61	3.69
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.69	0.57	0.62	0.61	0.59	0.39	0.58	0.60	0.56	0.49	0.60	0.62	0.54	0.56
Other Oils (f)	2.35	2.49	2.43	2.27	2.05	2.30	2.27	2.19	2.09	2.30	2.40	2.19	2.38	2.20	2.24
Total Consumption	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.87	18.97	18.89	18.99	19.01	19.50	18.70	18.97
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	11.19	11.32	10.80	11.15	10.76	9.86	9.48	9.24	9.52	10.07	9.90	9.66	11.11	9.83	9.79
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	314.7	295.8	304.0	325.8	365.8	348.7	334.6	332.4	350.4	345.0	329.2	328.2	325.8	332.4	328.2
Pentanes Plus	9.0	12.8	15.6	13.8	15.8	17.0	15.0	14.2	14.0	15.3	15.9	13.5	13.8	14.2	13.5
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	63.9	102.5	136.9	113.1	90.2	132.3	155.6	119.4	82.0	119.1	146.3	114.1	113.1	119.4	114.1
Unfinished Oils	90.2	88.7	91.4	83.5	93.8	91.7	85.6	78.0	91.7	89.4	89.2	82.3	83.5	78.0	82.3
Other HC/Oxygenates	14.1	14.8	17.3	15.8	17.2	15.1	16.5	16.0	16.8	17.1	17.6	17.0	15.8	16.0	17.0
Total Motor Gasoline	222.2	210.9	190.0	213.6	216.7	214.0	212.1	218.7	218.2	218.0	208.7	219.4	213.6	218.7	219.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	110.6	107.3	92.6	98.3	88.2	87.9	84.2	83.7	85.0	90.9	87.4	93.2	98.3	83.7	93.2
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	111.6	103.6	97.4	115.2	128.5	126.1	127.9	135.0	133.2	127.1	121.3	126.2	115.2	135.0	126.2
Jet Fuel	38.7	39.8	37.8	38.0	41.6	43.9	45.5	41.8	40.6	41.5	41.7	41.0	38.0	41.8	41.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	107.8	121.7	127.7	146.0	143.6	160.0	172.2	165.2	133.3	140.2	148.1	152.7	146.0	165.2	152.7
Residual Fuel Oil	39.9	41.2	38.9	36.1	39.0	37.0	35.4	37.6	38.0	38.4	37.4	39.3	36.1	37.6	39.3
Other Oils (f)	53.9	51.8	42.5	49.3	58.5	55.2	47.0	49.7	59.4	56.6	48.3	50.6	49.3	49.7	50.6
Total Commercial Inventory	954	980	1,002	1,035	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,073	1,044	1,080	1,082	1,058	1,035	1,073	1,058
Crude Oil in SPR	700	706	702	702	713	724	725	726	726	726	726	726	702	726	726
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) Renewables and oxygenate production includes pentanes plus, oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol), and renewable fuels.

(f) Petroleum products adjustment includes hydrogen/oxygenates/renewables/other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blend components, and finished motor gasoline.

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

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

SPR: Strategic 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.60	15.16	14.34	14.50	14.11	14.55	14.63	14.00	13.80	14.58	14.49	14.12	14.65	14.32	14.25
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.15
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.36	0.29	0.27	0.41	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.41	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.40	0.33	0.33	0.32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.56	0.63	0.68	0.75	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.84	0.86	0.88	0.89	0.90	0.65	0.79	0.88
Unfinished Oils	0.67	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.57	0.90	0.85	0.78	0.56	0.78	0.77	0.76	0.78	0.77	0.72
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.39	0.76	0.63	0.56	0.66	0.60	0.41	0.48	0.63	0.78	0.68	0.55	0.58	0.54	0.66
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.72	17.83	16.90	17.17	16.56	17.26	17.14	16.66	16.34	17.44	17.26	16.90	17.15	16.91	16.99
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	0.96	0.97	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.97
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.55	0.85	0.72	0.39	0.50	0.82	0.77	0.46	0.52	0.83	0.75	0.45	0.63	0.63	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.46	8.61	8.30	8.82	8.52	8.85	8.81	8.74	8.59	8.97	8.84	8.89	8.55	8.73	8.82
Jet Fuel	1.49	1.55	1.52	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.43	1.34	1.37	1.43	1.44	1.40	1.49	1.39	1.41
Distillate Fuel	4.02	4.44	4.23	4.48	4.14	4.09	4.00	3.96	3.77	4.04	4.02	4.04	4.29	4.05	3.97
Residual Fuel	0.63	0.71	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.66	0.60	0.57	0.58	0.63	0.62	0.60	0.59
Other Oils (a)	2.55	2.67	2.55	2.48	2.36	2.54	2.53	2.47	2.42	2.55	2.59	2.49	2.56	2.47	2.51
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.71	18.84	17.88	18.16	17.49	18.26	18.14	17.62	17.28	18.39	18.23	17.90	18.15	17.88	17.95
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.89	15.52	14.72	14.98	14.43	14.86	14.91	14.26	14.13	14.91	14.82	14.47	15.03	14.62	14.59
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.60	17.61	17.62	17.67	17.66	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.67	17.61	17.67	17.67
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.85	0.83	0.83

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	249	315	315	154	132	176	194	203	209	225	227	222	258	177	221
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	263	325	332	180	140	183	204	210	219	234	238	233	275	185	231
PADD 2 (Midwest)	260	325	331	170	142	186	201	209	218	235	240	233	272	185	232
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	260	323	330	172	136	180	200	206	216	233	237	231	271	181	229
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	255	321	343	176	128	182	210	210	215	235	246	237	274	183	234
PADD 5 (West Coast)	268	340	343	191	157	197	233	230	231	251	251	247	286	205	245
U.S. Average	262	327	333	177	142	185	206	212	220	237	241	235	275	187	234
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	312	374	383	234	187	229	254	260	268	284	288	284	326	233	281
PADD 2	307	373	381	218	187	231	248	256	265	283	287	281	320	231	279
PADD 3	301	364	374	218	178	221	241	248	258	275	279	274	314	222	272
PADD 4	302	367	391	230	173	226	257	257	262	283	295	286	323	229	282
PADD 5	327	398	406	253	210	251	292	288	287	310	309	306	346	261	303
U.S. Average	311	376	385	230	189	232	257	262	269	287	291	285	326	235	283
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	316	381	391	236	194	237	262	267	274	292	296	291	331	241	288
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	59.4	58.9	45.4	62.6	56.5	56.0	59.0	59.1	60.7	61.5	57.3	61.0	62.6	59.1	61.0
PADD 2	52.7	51.5	49.0	48.2	51.9	51.1	50.9	49.6	47.8	47.2	46.7	48.6	48.2	49.6	48.6
PADD 3	72.1	65.8	62.5	68.7	72.5	71.2	67.9	71.6	72.8	73.0	69.8	73.0	68.7	71.6	73.0
PADD 4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.6
PADD 5	31.3	28.0	26.6	27.1	29.4	29.7	28.1	31.5	30.4	30.0	28.8	30.1	27.1	31.5	30.1
U.S. Total	222.2	210.9	190.0	213.6	216.7	214.0	212.1	218.7	218.2	218.0	208.7	219.4	213.6	218.7	219.4
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	27.0	28.3	19.6	25.7	18.6	18.6	19.1	17.4	17.7	20.4	19.2	21.2	25.7	17.4	21.2
PADD 2	34.8	33.6	30.4	29.5	28.4	26.8	26.1	26.7	26.6	27.3	27.2	29.0	29.5	26.7	29.0
PADD 3	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.9	31.5	32.6	29.6	30.9	31.2	32.9	31.5	34.0	33.9	30.9	34.0
PADD 4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.5
PADD 5	7.8	6.4	6.2	4.6	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.3	5.1	5.8	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.5
U.S. Total	110.6	107.3	92.6	98.3	88.2	87.9	84.2	83.7	85.0	90.9	87.4	93.2	98.3	83.7	93.2
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	32.4	30.6	25.8	37.0	38.0	37.4	39.9	41.7	43.0	41.1	38.1	39.8	37.0	41.7	39.8
PADD 2	17.9	17.9	18.6	18.7	23.4	24.3	24.9	22.9	21.3	19.9	19.5	19.6	18.7	22.9	19.6
PADD 3	35.9	31.3	30.4	34.8	41.1	38.7	38.3	40.8	41.6	40.1	38.3	39.0	34.8	40.8	39.0
PADD 4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
PADD 5	23.5	21.6	20.4	22.6	23.6	23.8	22.8	27.2	25.3	24.2	23.6	25.7	22.6	27.2	25.7
U.S. Total	111.6	103.6	97.4	115.2	128.5	126.1	127.9	135.0	133.2	127.1	121.3	126.2	115.2	135.0	126.2

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	145	151	175	200	203	208	214	223	275	166	211
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	199	138	160	184	204	208	220	223	228	300	171	220
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	324	381	390	274	238	226	236	262	267	265	272	289	322	243	274
South	327	386	393	272	228	211	225	254	263	257	263	285	322	234	269
Midwest	319	389	382	246	190	194	220	246	256	259	271	283	310	214	266
West	330	399	399	263	217	233	258	274	277	283	292	301	331	245	287
U.S. Average	324	382	390	272	235	224	234	261	267	264	271	289	322	241	273
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	340	400	410	288	250	237	247	275	281	278	285	304	339	255	287
South	342	403	412	284	238	220	235	266	275	268	276	298	336	245	281
Midwest	337	411	403	260	201	205	233	260	270	273	286	299	327	225	281
West	342	413	412	272	225	241	266	285	287	292	301	312	343	253	297
U.S. Average	340	401	409	286	246	235	246	274	280	277	285	303	338	253	287
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	33.6	42.3	50.8	56.7	54.2	67.9	75.2	73.6	51.4	56.9	67.8	67.9	56.7	73.6	67.9
PADD 2 (Midwest)	28.7	30.3	28.0	32.7	34.6	32.8	33.3	30.7	28.6	30.0	30.0	30.4	32.7	30.7	30.4
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	29.9	32.5	33.2	39.7	38.8	43.6	48.2	44.6	38.3	37.7	35.4	38.0	39.7	44.6	38.0
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.3
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.5	13.2	12.8	13.9	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.9	11.9	12.4	12.1	13.2	13.9	12.9	13.2
U.S. Total	107.8	121.7	127.7	146.0	143.6	160.0	172.2	165.2	133.3	140.2	148.1	152.7	146.0	165.2	152.7

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	145	166	172	83	68	72	86	106	111	108	108	110	139	83	110
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	270	289	313	267	255	248	240	241	242	246	253	255	277	248	248
South	257	267	273	246	237	212	191	208	222	219	214	229	257	218	223
Midwest	204	217	227	207	204	176	143	160	175	173	167	177	209	178	174
West	258	255	257	224	218	197	170	193	217	211	202	221	248	200	215
U.S. Average	237	251	257	229	223	203	175	191	205	208	198	210	239	204	206
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	303	328	280	267	260	251	252	253	257	265	267	290	260	259
South	270	281	288	258	249	223	201	219	233	231	226	241	270	230	234
Midwest	216	229	240	218	215	186	151	169	184	182	176	187	221	188	184
West	272	270	270	237	229	208	179	204	229	223	213	233	262	211	226
U.S. Average	250	265	271	241	235	213	185	201	216	219	208	221	251	214	217
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.5	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.9	2.7	4.2	4.7	4.4	3.5	4.9	4.4
PADD 2 (Midwest)	9.0	17.8	24.5	18.4	13.4	24.2	31.5	20.8	10.0	18.4	25.0	20.6	18.4	20.8	20.6
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	13.2	19.5	27.5	31.3	22.5	35.9	36.6	26.3	14.7	24.6	33.6	28.5	31.3	26.3	28.5
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.6	0.4	1.2	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.7
U.S. Total	25.6	42.5	59.0	55.4	40.0	65.3	75.3	54.0	28.1	48.7	66.1	55.6	55.4	54.0	55.6

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	57.95	58.56	57.26	58.57	60.70	60.48	59.83	59.83	58.69	58.17	58.19	58.42	58.08	60.21	58.37
Alaska	1.22	1.03	0.96	1.18	1.22	1.06	0.93	1.16	1.16	1.00	0.88	1.15	1.10	1.09	1.05
Federal GOM (a)	7.74	6.95	5.54	5.27	6.51	6.91	7.07	7.14	7.12	6.98	6.65	6.65	6.37	6.91	6.85
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	48.99	50.57	50.76	52.12	52.97	52.51	51.82	51.53	50.41	50.18	50.65	50.62	50.62	52.21	50.47
Total Dry Gas Production	55.48	56.04	54.92	56.26	58.26	57.92	57.22	57.19	56.10	55.59	55.61	55.84	55.68	57.64	55.78
Gross Imports	12.16	9.96	10.49	10.94	11.19	9.53	10.26	9.32	10.33	8.83	9.27	9.40	10.89	10.07	9.45
Pipeline	11.32	8.89	9.43	10.06	10.23	7.82	9.05	8.04	8.74	6.86	7.45	7.83	9.92	8.78	7.72
LNG	0.83	1.06	1.07	0.88	0.96	1.71	1.21	1.28	1.59	1.97	1.82	1.57	0.96	1.29	1.74
Gross Exports	3.52	2.39	2.10	2.98	3.55	2.45	2.51	3.15	3.70	2.49	2.22	3.03	2.75	2.92	2.86
Net Imports	8.63	7.57	8.39	7.96	7.63	7.08	7.75	6.17	6.63	6.34	7.04	6.36	8.14	7.16	6.60
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.08	-10.25	-10.79	3.53	12.96	-12.19	-9.88	4.17	15.72	-10.15	-8.38	4.09	0.12	-1.29	0.26
Total Supply	82.32	53.50	52.68	67.92	79.05	52.94	55.25	67.69	78.61	51.92	54.43	66.46	64.08	63.68	62.80
Balancing Item (b)	-0.25	1.39	0.07	-4.01	0.67	-0.60	-1.66	-4.48	-0.54	0.57	-0.34	-3.36	-0.71	-1.53	-0.92
Total Primary Supply	82.07	54.89	52.74	63.91	79.73	52.34	53.59	63.21	78.07	52.50	54.08	63.10	63.37	62.15	61.88
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.84	8.37	3.75	15.30	25.42	8.11	3.82	14.52	25.41	8.35	3.85	14.98	13.29	12.91	13.09
Commercial	14.30	6.23	4.14	9.47	14.35	5.94	4.20	9.07	14.23	6.14	4.21	9.14	8.52	8.37	8.40
Industrial	20.53	17.57	16.55	17.71	18.18	15.37	15.55	17.22	18.28	15.89	15.76	17.33	18.08	16.57	16.81
Electric Power (c)	15.63	17.65	23.36	16.12	15.90	17.81	24.89	16.95	14.31	17.07	25.23	16.33	18.20	18.91	18.26
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.47	3.51	3.43	3.51	3.63	3.62	3.58	3.58	3.51	3.48	3.48	3.50	3.48	3.60	3.49
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.48	1.43	1.73	2.15	1.41	1.45	1.77	2.22	1.47	1.46	1.74	1.71	1.70	1.72
Vehicle Use	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.09
Total Consumption	82.07	54.89	52.74	63.91	79.73	52.34	53.59	63.21	78.07	52.50	54.08	63.10	63.37	62.15	61.88
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,247	2,171	3,163	2,840	1,656	2,752	3,643	3,260	1,845	2,769	3,540	3,164	2,840	3,260	3,164
Producing Region (d)	497	705	845	901	734	1,003	1,164	1,068	779	1,009	1,111	1,056	901	1,068	1,056
East Consuming Region (d)	574	1,157	1,887	1,552	644	1,322	1,988	1,740	786	1,367	1,983	1,714	1,552	1,740	1,714
West Consuming Region (d)	176	310	431	388	279	427	490	452	279	393	447	394	388	452	394

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	0.98	0.39	0.16	0.50	0.98	0.33	0.13	0.46	0.94	0.36	0.14	0.45	0.51	0.47	0.47
Middle Atlantic	4.43	1.43	0.62	2.74	4.78	1.44	0.64	2.50	4.55	1.55	0.65	2.63	2.30	2.33	2.33
E. N. Central	7.65	2.32	0.85	4.57	7.50	2.26	0.92	4.29	7.26	2.25	0.88	4.41	3.84	3.73	3.69
W. N. Central	2.64	0.79	0.27	1.40	2.52	0.71	0.28	1.32	2.47	0.69	0.28	1.43	1.27	1.20	1.21
S. Atlantic	2.25	0.58	0.32	1.61	2.44	0.56	0.32	1.47	2.42	0.61	0.32	1.44	1.19	1.19	1.19
E. S. Central	1.06	0.26	0.11	0.60	1.03	0.24	0.12	0.55	1.09	0.26	0.12	0.53	0.51	0.48	0.50
W. S. Central	1.88	0.51	0.28	0.95	1.70	0.53	0.28	0.90	1.93	0.54	0.31	0.89	0.91	0.85	0.91
Mountain	1.96	0.69	0.31	1.12	1.68	0.68	0.31	1.13	1.84	0.67	0.32	1.21	1.02	0.95	1.00
Pacific	2.97	1.41	0.83	1.80	2.80	1.35	0.81	1.90	2.92	1.42	0.85	1.98	1.75	1.71	1.79
Total	25.84	8.37	3.75	15.30	25.42	8.11	3.82	14.52	25.41	8.35	3.85	14.98	13.29	12.91	13.09
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.60	0.26	0.15	0.33	0.61	0.24	0.14	0.32	0.59	0.25	0.14	0.31	0.34	0.33	0.32
Middle Atlantic	2.70	1.19	0.86	1.87	2.81	1.06	0.83	1.73	2.72	1.18	0.85	1.72	1.65	1.60	1.61
E. N. Central	3.71	1.28	0.69	2.34	3.78	1.28	0.79	2.18	3.63	1.24	0.70	2.21	2.00	2.00	1.94
W. N. Central	1.56	0.55	0.29	0.95	1.53	0.52	0.30	0.89	1.51	0.53	0.31	0.91	0.84	0.81	0.81
S. Atlantic	1.51	0.71	0.55	1.19	1.61	0.69	0.55	1.14	1.60	0.73	0.56	1.16	0.99	1.00	1.01
E. S. Central	0.65	0.25	0.17	0.42	0.63	0.24	0.18	0.40	0.65	0.24	0.17	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.36
W. S. Central	1.13	0.60	0.47	0.72	1.11	0.60	0.46	0.72	1.17	0.62	0.49	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.75
Mountain	1.08	0.50	0.28	0.67	0.95	0.48	0.28	0.67	1.04	0.47	0.28	0.68	0.63	0.60	0.62
Pacific	1.35	0.89	0.68	0.98	1.32	0.84	0.67	1.00	1.34	0.88	0.70	1.02	0.98	0.95	0.98
Total	14.30	6.23	4.14	9.47	14.35	5.94	4.20	9.07	14.23	6.14	4.21	9.14	8.52	8.37	8.40
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.36	0.21	0.15	0.25	0.46	0.26	0.22	0.27	0.34	0.22	0.16	0.24	0.24	0.30	0.24
Middle Atlantic	1.13	0.83	0.74	0.88	0.99	0.72	0.67	0.84	0.99	0.74	0.68	0.86	0.89	0.80	0.82
E. N. Central	3.84	2.81	2.42	2.90	3.29	2.18	2.07	2.68	3.22	2.27	2.13	2.80	2.99	2.55	2.60
W. N. Central	1.65	1.33	1.29	1.47	1.53	1.20	1.24	1.41	1.52	1.22	1.25	1.44	1.43	1.34	1.36
S. Atlantic	1.59	1.43	1.32	1.29	1.38	1.26	1.27	1.31	1.39	1.31	1.25	1.31	1.41	1.31	1.32
E. S. Central	1.40	1.21	1.11	1.14	1.14	1.01	1.06	1.18	1.19	1.02	0.99	1.12	1.21	1.10	1.08
W. S. Central	7.02	6.63	6.36	6.35	6.06	5.80	5.91	6.20	6.28	6.08	6.16	6.24	6.59	5.99	6.19
Mountain	0.96	0.75	0.69	0.87	0.88	0.69	0.63	0.80	0.88	0.69	0.67	0.82	0.82	0.75	0.77
Pacific	2.59	2.37	2.48	2.56	2.45	2.25	2.48	2.53	2.47	2.34	2.45	2.49	2.50	2.43	2.44
Total	20.53	17.57	16.55	17.71	18.18	15.37	15.55	17.22	18.28	15.89	15.76	17.33	18.08	16.57	16.81

- = 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.

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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.71	4.12	3.98	3.74	4.67	8.08	3.67	4.13
Henry Hub Spot Price	8.91	11.72	9.29	6.60	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.04	4.58	4.46	4.26	5.20	9.12	3.95	4.62
Residential															
New England	16.19	17.98	21.63	17.46	17.28	17.28	17.62	15.10	15.01	15.84	18.41	16.22	17.27	16.77	15.71
Middle Atlantic	14.62	17.63	21.88	16.76	15.15	15.24	18.12	14.45	13.56	14.66	17.88	14.94	16.22	15.18	14.44
E. N. Central	11.39	14.94	19.51	12.43	10.96	10.85	14.53	10.46	10.02	11.20	13.93	10.94	12.68	11.02	10.71
W. N. Central	11.20	14.37	20.22	11.07	10.21	10.85	14.91	10.22	9.78	11.13	14.79	11.00	12.14	10.58	10.62
S. Atlantic	15.29	20.88	26.98	16.35	14.49	18.04	22.68	14.93	14.28	17.99	23.92	17.27	17.12	15.60	16.32
E. S. Central	13.41	17.51	23.07	15.09	13.43	14.76	17.29	12.94	11.99	14.23	18.30	14.85	14.98	13.69	13.43
W. S. Central	11.93	17.93	21.40	12.74	11.36	13.16	16.72	11.28	9.99	13.25	16.53	12.82	13.72	12.07	11.72
Mountain	10.43	12.36	15.61	10.84	10.56	10.51	13.36	9.73	9.58	10.40	12.88	9.92	11.26	10.54	10.08
Pacific	12.12	14.37	15.54	11.24	10.72	10.08	10.51	9.53	10.06	10.20	10.44	10.07	12.75	10.23	10.14
U.S. Average	12.44	15.59	19.25	13.33	12.19	12.26	14.77	11.49	11.14	12.29	14.66	12.27	13.67	12.20	11.91
Commercial															
New England	14.22	15.31	17.34	14.77	14.23	12.75	11.43	11.76	12.54	11.72	11.48	12.57	14.87	13.08	12.29
Middle Atlantic	12.97	14.40	14.71	13.07	12.23	10.23	9.55	10.47	10.76	9.62	9.00	11.01	13.42	11.14	10.42
E. N. Central	10.50	13.23	14.97	11.11	9.68	8.04	7.85	8.15	8.85	8.85	9.06	9.24	11.38	8.85	8.97
W. N. Central	10.59	12.25	13.72	9.60	9.45	8.05	8.23	7.67	8.18	8.17	8.26	8.59	10.82	8.63	8.30
S. Atlantic	13.00	14.61	15.79	13.36	12.22	11.30	11.11	10.90	11.09	10.67	10.90	11.80	13.72	11.50	11.17
E. S. Central	12.41	14.65	16.50	13.68	12.33	11.02	10.42	10.47	10.56	10.22	10.49	11.57	13.57	11.37	10.78
W. S. Central	10.61	13.11	13.50	10.58	9.61	8.68	8.95	8.75	8.20	7.91	8.50	9.46	11.53	9.11	8.50
Mountain	9.47	10.52	11.65	9.80	9.32	8.77	9.42	8.46	8.35	8.01	8.44	8.46	9.99	8.97	8.33
Pacific	11.23	12.45	13.15	10.58	10.27	8.92	8.94	8.47	9.12	8.12	8.07	8.79	11.63	9.29	8.65
U.S. Average	11.35	13.12	14.17	11.46	10.65	9.28	9.25	9.17	9.48	8.98	9.06	9.82	11.99	9.84	9.44
Industrial															
New England	13.06	14.65	15.55	12.79	13.70	11.73	9.36	9.97	11.17	10.54	9.66	11.05	13.66	11.62	10.79
Middle Atlantic	12.38	13.35	14.09	13.40	11.40	8.82	7.89	8.79	9.22	8.34	7.91	9.67	13.05	9.72	8.98
E. N. Central	9.85	11.74	12.41	9.90	9.38	6.58	6.24	6.38	7.11	6.99	6.94	7.56	10.57	7.68	7.20
W. N. Central	9.09	10.12	10.41	7.74	7.79	5.11	4.48	5.30	6.26	5.36	5.09	6.27	9.23	5.83	5.82
S. Atlantic	10.65	12.63	13.08	10.54	8.67	6.30	5.91	7.32	7.85	7.26	7.34	8.44	11.63	7.19	7.77
E. S. Central	9.46	11.60	11.94	9.45	7.99	5.56	5.09	6.44	7.14	6.42	6.38	7.59	10.53	6.38	6.93
W. S. Central	8.08	10.89	10.36	6.56	4.73	3.76	3.59	3.98	4.41	4.39	4.47	5.05	9.04	4.01	4.58
Mountain	9.26	9.95	10.01	8.44	8.30	7.06	6.64	6.86	7.42	7.13	6.83	7.75	9.35	7.29	7.33
Pacific	9.74	10.81	10.95	8.95	8.47	7.43	7.17	7.09	7.20	6.37	5.95	7.15	10.07	7.57	6.72
U.S. Average	8.88	11.09	10.77	7.62	6.54	4.63	4.25	4.98	5.63	5.11	5.00	5.95	9.58	5.16	5.45

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	289.0	284.3	298.9	299.6	281.4	262.6	273.4	274.1	259.9	249.3	262.2	293.0	1171.8	1091.6	1064.4
Appalachia	97.7	99.4	95.3	98.7	94.8	84.1	89.7	86.3	84.5	81.0	84.9	93.1	391.2	354.8	343.5
Interior	35.5	35.1	37.8	38.6	37.1	37.5	36.8	36.5	34.3	32.9	34.6	38.6	147.0	147.9	140.4
Western	155.8	149.8	165.8	162.2	149.6	141.0	146.9	151.3	141.2	135.3	142.7	161.3	633.6	588.8	580.5
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.9	-1.6	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	-4.2	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	6.7	2.6	0.0
Imports	7.6	9.0	8.5	9.1	6.3	5.4	5.4	6.6	5.4	7.3	7.3	6.7	34.2	23.8	26.6
Exports	15.8	23.1	20.3	22.3	13.3	13.0	15.2	16.0	12.4	16.7	18.6	19.5	81.5	57.4	67.3
Metallurgical Coal	9.1	12.6	10.6	10.4	8.5	6.5	10.4	10.3	7.2	9.0	9.9	11.9	42.5	35.7	38.0
Steam Coal	6.7	10.5	9.8	12.0	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.7	5.2	7.7	8.7	7.7	39.0	21.7	29.3
Total Primary Supply	282.4	271.3	288.2	289.2	272.9	252.1	271.3	264.4	248.7	236.9	258.4	279.8	1131.2	1060.6	1023.7
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	5.1	-7.4	7.6	-18.4	-12.7	-21.0	-1.8	-4.7	8.2	0.4	18.6	-19.2	-13.1	-40.2	7.9
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	13.7	13.3	15.0
Total Supply	290.7	267.1	299.4	274.6	263.2	233.9	273.2	263.4	260.6	241.0	280.7	264.3	1131.8	1033.7	1046.6
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	4.2	4.1	5.2	4.4	5.1	4.7	22.1	16.1	19.5
Electric Power Sector (b)	263.3	247.9	279.2	251.2	237.5	217.0	244.5	241.9	242.9	224.7	263.1	246.7	1041.6	941.0	977.5
Retail and Other Industry	15.2	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.2	11.3	11.9	11.7	12.5	11.9	12.4	12.8	58.0	48.0	49.6
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	3.5	3.3	3.1
Other Industrial	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.0	12.1	10.6	11.3	10.8	11.5	11.3	11.8	11.9	54.5	44.7	46.5
Total Consumption	284.0	268.1	299.3	270.4	255.1	231.7	260.6	257.6	260.6	241.0	280.7	264.3	1121.7	1005.0	1046.6
Discrepancy (c)	6.7	-1.0	0.1	4.2	8.1	2.2	12.6	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.1	28.7	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	32.5	31.4	30.2	27.3	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	27.3	24.7	24.7
Secondary Inventories	153.7	161.1	153.5	171.9	184.6	205.6	207.4	212.1	203.9	203.5	184.9	204.2	171.9	212.1	204.2
Electric Power Sector	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	176.6	198.2	199.7	204.2	196.2	195.6	176.7	195.8	163.1	204.2	195.8
Retail and General Industry	4.8	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.7	6.2
Coke Plants	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.7
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.96	5.96	5.96	5.96	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	5.96	6.00	6.06
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.216	0.221	0.223	0.223	0.224	0.276	0.175	0.223
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	2.09	2.05	2.01	1.97	2.07	2.22	2.03

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.10	11.00	12.25	10.56	10.71	10.41	11.72	10.47	10.67	10.57	12.21	10.58	11.23	10.83	11.01
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.70	10.61	11.85	10.19	10.34	10.05	11.32	10.10	10.29	10.21	11.82	10.20	10.84	10.45	10.63
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.36	0.36
Commercial Sector	0.02														
Net Imports	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.11	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07
Total Supply	11.20	11.09	12.38	10.61	10.78	10.50	11.83	10.53	10.73	10.62	12.30	10.64	11.32	10.91	11.07
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.63	0.88	0.74	0.71	0.53	0.88	0.67	0.69	0.53	0.83	0.74	0.70	0.74	0.70	0.70
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.14	9.80	11.22	9.51	9.85	9.23	10.74	9.44	9.80	9.41	11.15	9.54	10.17	9.82	9.98
Residential Sector	3.94	3.35	4.34	3.44	3.97	3.29	4.25	3.47	3.93	3.39	4.54	3.49	3.77	3.75	3.84
Commercial Sector	3.52	3.65	4.09	3.52	3.50	3.55	3.96	3.51	3.50	3.59	4.04	3.57	3.70	3.63	3.68
Industrial Sector	2.66	2.77	2.77	2.53	2.35	2.37	2.51	2.44	2.35	2.42	2.54	2.46	2.68	2.42	2.44
Transportation Sector	0.02														
Direct Use (c)	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.42	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40
Total Consumption	10.57	10.21	11.64	9.90	10.25	9.61	11.16	9.83	10.20	9.79	11.56	9.93	10.58	10.21	10.37
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.15	2.09	2.05	2.01	1.97	2.07	2.22	2.03
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.44	4.43	4.07	4.66	5.15	4.94	4.69	5.55	9.13	4.57	5.03
Residual Fuel Oil	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	7.26	8.61	10.66	11.84	12.31	12.43	12.51	12.89	14.40	9.37	12.51
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	11.40	12.39	13.86	14.29	14.50	14.82	15.35	15.87	20.27	13.00	15.14
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.3	11.0	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.5
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.2
Industrial Sector	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.8

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	140	112	138	123	144	109	132	126	139	114	138	124	128	128	129
Middle Atlantic	385	318	407	336	399	305	379	337	383	316	415	334	362	355	362
E. N. Central	575	439	562	497	570	433	514	488	564	454	597	492	519	501	527
W. N. Central	316	237	308	263	315	240	288	261	311	253	342	270	281	276	294
S. Atlantic	954	861	1,110	857	997	841	1,106	878	973	855	1,154	865	946	955	962
E. S. Central	355	281	383	293	355	276	370	291	354	290	408	296	328	323	337
W. S. Central	502	500	680	445	495	490	715	460	495	501	721	470	532	540	547
Mountain	250	228	324	225	239	229	322	229	244	235	329	232	257	255	260
Pacific contiguous	446	362	416	385	442	353	409	388	447	359	420	391	402	398	404
AK and HI	16	13	13	14	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	3,938	3,352	4,342	3,439	3,972	3,291	4,249	3,473	3,926	3,390	4,538	3,490	3,769	3,746	3,837
Commercial Sector															
New England	154	150	168	146	133	123	133	126	132	124	134	126	155	128	129
Middle Atlantic	447	434	493	431	449	422	476	430	452	435	493	440	451	444	455
E. N. Central	552	547	608	540	553	534	565	535	546	539	595	543	562	546	556
W. N. Central	262	260	290	261	263	259	280	260	260	261	297	264	268	265	271
S. Atlantic	782	840	931	785	786	826	920	782	771	812	920	792	835	829	824
E. S. Central	217	228	263	216	215	223	254	218	217	225	268	227	231	228	235
W. S. Central	407	460	519	417	417	454	542	442	435	469	549	451	451	464	476
Mountain	240	257	290	250	237	251	283	246	237	253	279	246	259	254	254
Pacific contiguous	443	456	508	458	432	445	490	455	435	449	489	459	466	456	458
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	17
Total	3,521	3,649	4,087	3,522	3,503	3,553	3,961	3,510	3,502	3,585	4,043	3,566	3,695	3,632	3,675
Industrial Sector															
New England	60	63	64	59	79	77	80	78	76	77	80	77	62	78	78
Middle Atlantic	196	202	202	188	177	175	184	184	176	181	187	181	197	180	181
E. N. Central	532	534	526	486	445	435	458	447	436	438	457	445	519	446	444
W. N. Central	231	235	245	230	203	200	215	223	208	210	222	229	235	210	217
S. Atlantic	409	434	426	383	348	358	375	357	343	363	380	362	413	360	362
E. S. Central	369	362	348	345	313	301	314	339	324	318	327	349	356	317	330
W. S. Central	415	455	441	386	366	378	404	371	363	383	407	374	424	380	382
Mountain	210	232	242	213	196	207	226	209	204	222	238	217	224	209	220
Pacific contiguous	225	242	258	230	211	221	240	218	205	214	231	212	239	223	216
AK and HI	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,661	2,773	2,767	2,533	2,352	2,367	2,510	2,440	2,348	2,420	2,544	2,460	2,683	2,418	2,444
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	356	327	371	330	357	310	347	331	349	317	354	329	346	336	337
Middle Atlantic	1,039	965	1,113	966	1,038	912	1,050	962	1,022	942	1,107	966	1,021	990	1,009
E. N. Central	1,662	1,521	1,697	1,525	1,569	1,404	1,537	1,472	1,548	1,432	1,650	1,482	1,601	1,495	1,528
W. N. Central	808	733	844	754	782	699	784	744	778	724	861	763	785	752	782
S. Atlantic	2,148	2,139	2,471	2,029	2,135	2,028	2,405	2,020	2,091	2,034	2,458	2,023	2,197	2,148	2,152
E. S. Central	941	871	994	854	883	801	938	848	896	833	1,003	872	915	868	901
W. S. Central	1,324	1,416	1,640	1,248	1,279	1,323	1,661	1,273	1,293	1,353	1,678	1,296	1,407	1,385	1,406
Mountain	701	717	857	687	673	687	831	684	685	710	846	695	741	719	735
Pacific contiguous	1,117	1,062	1,184	1,076	1,088	1,022	1,142	1,064	1,089	1,024	1,143	1,064	1,110	1,079	1,080
AK and HI	47	45	45	46	45	44	45	46	46	44	46	46	46	45	45
Total	10,142	9,795	11,217	9,515	9,849	9,229	10,740	9,443	9,797	9,414	11,146	9,536	10,168	9,817	9,976

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	16.7	17.4	18.0	18.2	17.8	18.0	16.9	17.1	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.1	17.6	17.5	17.3
Middle Atlantic	13.8	15.5	16.7	14.5	14.3	15.3	16.1	14.6	14.6	15.4	16.4	14.9	15.2	15.1	15.4
E. N. Central	9.5	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.4	11.4	11.2	10.7	10.3	11.1	11.3	10.7	10.5	10.9	10.8
W. N. Central	7.7	9.1	9.6	8.6	8.3	9.6	10.0	8.7	8.2	9.4	9.7	8.4	8.7	9.1	8.9
S. Atlantic	9.9	10.7	11.3	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.7	11.2	11.4	11.0	10.7	11.3	11.1
E. S. Central	8.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.3	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.4
W. S. Central	10.4	11.9	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3	10.9	11.8	11.3	11.2
Mountain	8.9	10.2	10.5	9.6	9.4	10.3	10.8	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.8	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.1
Pacific	11.3	11.8	13.0	11.8	11.5	12.3	13.8	12.0	11.5	12.2	13.5	12.0	11.9	12.4	12.3
U.S. Average	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.8	11.9	11.3	11.0	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.5
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.6	15.5	16.1	15.6	16.2	15.7	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.5	15.9	15.6
Middle Atlantic	12.8	14.3	15.6	13.1	13.1	13.4	14.1	13.3	13.3	13.6	14.4	13.4	14.0	13.5	13.7
E. N. Central	8.4	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.8	6.8	6.9	7.6	8.0	7.0	6.8	7.4	7.8	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.2
S. Atlantic	8.8	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.5
E. S. Central	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.1
W. S. Central	9.3	10.3	10.8	9.9	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.4	10.1	9.3	9.4
Mountain	7.7	8.6	8.9	8.1	7.9	8.5	9.0	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.4
Pacific	10.1	11.5	12.8	11.2	10.7	12.0	13.6	11.2	10.9	12.2	13.6	11.4	11.4	11.9	12.1
U.S. Average	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.2
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.8	13.2	13.7	13.4	12.1	11.8	11.6	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.7	12.0	13.3	12.0	12.0
Middle Atlantic	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.4
E. N. Central	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6
W. N. Central	4.9	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5
S. Atlantic	5.8	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.8	6.7
E. S. Central	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.9
W. S. Central	7.2	8.3	8.9	7.9	7.2	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.1	8.1	6.5	6.3
Mountain	5.6	6.1	6.7	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.7	6.0	5.6	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0
Pacific	7.5	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.4	8.2	8.9	8.1	7.5	8.2	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.2	8.3
U.S. Average	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.9	6.8
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.1	15.7	16.4	16.1	15.9	15.5	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.3	15.4	15.3	15.8	15.5	15.4
Middle Atlantic	12.3	13.5	14.9	12.7	12.7	13.1	13.8	12.8	12.9	13.2	14.1	13.0	13.4	13.1	13.3
E. N. Central	8.0	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.6	9.0	8.9
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.9	6.9	7.1	7.8	8.2	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.1	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.4
S. Atlantic	8.7	9.2	10.0	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.6	9.7	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.9	9.7
E. S. Central	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.3	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.0
W. S. Central	9.1	10.2	11.1	10.0	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.0	10.2	9.3	9.2
Mountain	7.5	8.3	8.9	7.8	7.7	8.4	9.1	8.1	7.7	8.2	9.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.3
Pacific	10.0	10.7	12.0	10.7	10.4	11.3	12.7	10.9	10.5	11.4	12.6	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.4
U.S. Average	9.0	9.8	10.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.3	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.571	5.167	5.721	5.138	4.973	4.456	5.001	4.896	5.051	4.601	5.288	4.960	5.399	4.832	4.976
Natural Gas	1.902	2.079	2.791	1.951	1.958	2.148	3.025	2.083	1.775	2.085	3.095	2.022	2.182	2.306	2.248
Other Gases	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.010
Petroleum	0.113	0.120	0.122	0.107	0.130	0.094	0.099	0.090	0.105	0.091	0.101	0.090	0.116	0.103	0.097
Residual Fuel Oil	0.052	0.066	0.070	0.055	0.067	0.041	0.049	0.042	0.045	0.035	0.038	0.030	0.060	0.049	0.037
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.022	0.018	0.015	0.015	0.024	0.016	0.014	0.012	0.018	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.017	0.017	0.014
Petroleum Coke	0.036	0.034	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.038	0.041	0.049	0.045	0.035	0.034	0.043
Other Petroleum	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.003
Nuclear	2.204	2.115	2.326	2.164	2.274	2.130	2.287	2.150	2.259	2.185	2.324	2.156	2.203	2.210	2.231
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.019	-0.012	-0.021	-0.016	-0.012	-0.010	-0.014	-0.018	-0.016	-0.015	-0.017	-0.017	-0.017	-0.014	-0.016
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.017	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.019	0.019
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.649	0.832	0.657	0.552	0.690	0.902	0.635	0.588	0.744	0.863	0.667	0.610	0.672	0.703	0.720
Geothermal	0.039	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.041	0.039	0.040	0.041	0.043	0.043	0.045	0.045	0.041	0.040	0.044
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003
Wind	0.138	0.166	0.105	0.160	0.188	0.192	0.147	0.170	0.224	0.250	0.199	0.231	0.142	0.174	0.226
Wood and Wood Waste	0.031	0.027	0.032	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.030	0.029	0.030	0.027	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.029	0.030
Other Renewables	0.039	0.043	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.041	0.043	0.044	0.045	0.044	0.044	0.041	0.041	0.044
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.696	10.611	11.848	10.193	10.338	10.046	11.322	10.100	10.287	10.206	11.815	10.204	10.838	10.453	10.631
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003
Natural Gas	0.012	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001
Other Fuels (b)	0.002														
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.022	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.023	0.022	0.022	0.021	0.022
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.046	0.047	0.050	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.046	0.046	0.041	0.045	
Natural Gas	0.213	0.201	0.207	0.191	0.201	0.193	0.213	0.197	0.202	0.184	0.202	0.195	0.203	0.201	0.196
Other Gases	0.025	0.024	0.025	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.023	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.023	0.018	0.023	0.019	0.019
Petroleum	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.008	0.007	0.009	0.010	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008
Other Fuels (b)	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.007	0.007	0.009	0.009
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	0.077	0.076	0.079	0.073	0.071	0.069	0.075	0.075	0.072	0.067	0.074	0.076	0.076	0.072	0.072
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.001										
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.385	0.372	0.383	0.343	0.356	0.345	0.375	0.352	0.362	0.338	0.370	0.355	0.371	0.357	0.356
Total All Sectors	11.103	11.004	12.253	10.557	10.715	10.413	11.718	10.472	10.669	10.565	12.208	10.581	11.230	10.831	11.009

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.88	2.71	3.02	2.72	2.63	2.37	2.65	2.62	2.69	2.46	2.85	2.67	2.84	2.57	2.67
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	14.67	16.67	22.37	15.20	15.00	16.96	24.03	16.06	13.42	16.23	24.23	15.34	17.24	18.03	17.33
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.17	0.19	0.17	0.21	0.19	0.18
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.10	0.08	0.06
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.09
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00
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)	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
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)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.41	1.33	1.37	1.27	1.35	1.33	1.47	1.41	1.43	1.33	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.39	1.40
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	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
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.90	2.73	3.04	2.73	2.64	2.39	2.66	2.64	2.70	2.48	2.87	2.69	2.85	2.58	2.69
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.18	18.08	23.83	16.55	16.44	18.38	25.59	17.56	14.94	17.64	25.78	16.84	18.67	19.51	18.82
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.20	0.18	0.22	0.20	0.19
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	176.6	198.2	199.7	204.2	196.2	195.6	176.7	195.8	163.1	204.2	195.8
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	23.1	24.3	22.3	21.7	22.0	21.8	20.5	20.9	19.8	20.3	18.2	18.7	21.7	20.9	18.7
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.7	19.5	19.5	19.9	19.1	18.9	18.9	19.4	18.9	19.9	19.4
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.6	4.0	4.9	4.6

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.591	0.754	0.602	0.506	0.618	0.823	0.584	0.538	0.667	0.782	0.610	0.559	2.452	2.564	2.617
Geothermal	0.085	0.091	0.092	0.090	0.088	0.086	0.089	0.091	0.093	0.094	0.098	0.098	0.358	0.354	0.382
Solar	0.022	0.024	0.024	0.022	0.021	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.024	0.025	0.023	0.091	0.090	0.095
Wind	0.124	0.149	0.096	0.145	0.167	0.173	0.133	0.154	0.200	0.225	0.181	0.210	0.514	0.628	0.816
Wood	0.507	0.506	0.521	0.507	0.482	0.473	0.517	0.510	0.490	0.468	0.511	0.517	2.041	1.982	1.987
Ethanol (b)	0.174	0.190	0.207	0.214	0.203	0.215	0.237	0.239	0.239	0.247	0.254	0.256	0.784	0.895	0.995
Biodiesel (b)	0.018	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.013	0.015	0.018	0.020	0.020	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.087	0.066	0.088
Other Renewables	0.110	0.108	0.107	0.106	0.108	0.106	0.108	0.105	0.115	0.103	0.118	0.110	0.431	0.425	0.446
Total	1.631	1.842	1.673	1.612	1.701	1.913	1.723	1.680	1.845	1.965	1.820	1.795	6.758	7.017	7.425
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.584	0.748	0.598	0.502	0.613	0.811	0.577	0.534	0.662	0.776	0.606	0.555	2.432	2.536	2.599
Geothermal	0.074	0.079	0.081	0.079	0.077	0.074	0.077	0.080	0.081	0.082	0.086	0.086	0.312	0.308	0.336
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.008	0.008	0.012
Wind	0.124	0.149	0.096	0.145	0.167	0.173	0.133	0.154	0.200	0.225	0.181	0.210	0.514	0.628	0.816
Wood	0.047	0.041	0.047	0.045	0.044	0.041	0.046	0.044	0.045	0.041	0.048	0.046	0.181	0.175	0.179
Other Renewables	0.061	0.061	0.060	0.059	0.060	0.060	0.061	0.062	0.063	0.065	0.068	0.067	0.242	0.242	0.263
Subtotal	0.892	1.082	0.885	0.831	0.962	1.161	0.910	0.875	1.051	1.192	0.995	0.966	3.690	3.909	4.204
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.019	0.018	0.018
Geothermal	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.005											
Wood and Wood Waste	0.320	0.325	0.332	0.321	0.299	0.292	0.328	0.325	0.303	0.287	0.321	0.327	1.298	1.244	1.239
Other Renewables	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.039	0.036	0.045	0.030	0.040	0.036	0.157	0.151	0.151
Subtotal	0.371	0.374	0.380	0.368	0.347	0.341	0.376	0.370	0.359	0.328	0.371	0.373	1.492	1.434	1.431
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001											
Geothermal	0.004	0.015	0.015	0.015											
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.019	0.019	0.018	0.020	0.022	0.072	0.073	0.078						
Other Renewables	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.032	0.032	0.032
Subtotal	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.032	0.030	0.030	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.033	0.034	0.123	0.124	0.129
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.007	0.026	0.026	0.026											
Biomass	0.122	0.122	0.123	0.123	0.121	0.122	0.124	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.490	0.489	0.491
Solar	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.021	0.083	0.083	0.083						
Subtotal	0.149	0.149	0.151	0.151	0.148	0.149	0.151	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.599	0.598	0.600
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.172	0.200	0.218	0.226	0.200	0.226	0.238	0.246	0.244	0.254	0.261	0.264	0.816	0.911	1.023
Biodiesel (b)	0.008	0.005	0.014	0.014	0.004	0.012	0.015	0.019	0.020	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.041	0.051	0.088
Total Consumption	1.619	1.837	1.673	1.615	1.689	1.922	1.724	1.686	1.850	1.972	1.827	1.804	6.744	7.021	7.453

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,367	13,415	13,325	13,142	12,925	12,902	13,014	13,096	13,143	13,206	13,258	13,319	13,312	12,984	13,232
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,827	10,059	9,838	9,920	9,926	10,020	9,933	9,898	9,849	9,946	10,013	10,009	9,911	9,944	9,954
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	2,079	2,065	2,020	1,909	1,688	1,632	1,641	1,658	1,664	1,682	1,689	1,711	2,018	1,655	1,687
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	30.40	-23.11	-30.76	8.22	-28.88	-39.76	-46.58	-28.98	-21.92	-9.46	7.80	12.26	-3.81	-36.05	-2.83
Housing Stock (millions)	123.1	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.4	123.5	123.7
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	137.9	137.5	137.0	135.7	133.7	132.1	131.2	130.6	130.2	130.4	130.5	130.8	137.0	131.9	130.5
Commercial Employment (millions)	91.8	91.6	91.3	90.6	89.5	88.7	88.4	88.1	88.0	88.2	88.7	89.1	91.3	88.7	88.5
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	112.0	110.7	108.1	104.4	99.1	96.4	97.6	99.2	99.8	100.3	101.0	101.8	108.8	98.1	100.7
Manufacturing	114.1	112.6	109.9	104.5	98.3	96.2	98.0	99.8	100.5	101.1	101.9	103.0	110.3	98.1	101.6
Food	111.7	111.6	110.5	110.7	108.9	110.4	110.7	111.1	111.3	111.5	111.8	112.3	111.1	110.3	111.7
Paper	94.8	94.9	93.2	85.7	80.6	80.6	83.8	84.4	84.6	84.5	84.7	85.0	92.1	82.3	84.7
Chemicals	113.3	111.8	107.1	102.9	100.9	102.6	104.0	104.5	104.9	105.2	105.8	106.7	108.8	103.0	105.7
Petroleum	111.3	112.0	106.8	109.9	107.7	108.0	108.5	108.7	108.8	108.7	108.7	108.9	110.0	108.2	108.8
Stone, Clay, Glass	104.2	102.3	101.1	95.0	84.4	82.2	84.3	84.1	83.8	83.6	83.8	84.7	100.7	83.7	84.0
Primary Metals	111.9	108.5	106.9	82.2	64.2	60.2	70.4	73.2	72.9	72.4	74.3	76.3	102.4	67.0	74.0
Resins and Synthetic Products	104.5	103.7	92.0	86.8	90.3	94.9	94.5	95.1	94.5	94.1	94.2	94.7	96.8	93.7	94.4
Agricultural Chemicals	109.4	109.3	106.3	89.9	87.1	96.6	89.5	89.0	88.7	89.0	89.1	89.0	103.7	90.5	88.9
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	109.2	108.0	103.2	95.6	90.5	92.3	93.7	94.3	94.1	93.8	94.1	94.7	104.0	92.7	94.2
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.19	2.19	2.20	2.22	2.15	2.15	2.20
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.94	2.00	1.79	1.71	1.70	1.74	1.79	1.83	1.82	1.83	1.86	1.90	1.73	1.84
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.58	3.18	3.28	1.83	1.37	1.69	1.93	2.04	2.13	2.25	2.27	2.28	2.72	1.76	2.23
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2005=100)	107.6	108.1	109.1	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.9	110.3	110.9	111.1	111.5	112.2	108.5	109.9	111.4
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	7,725	8,321	8,147	7,866	7,598	8,369	8,295	7,850	7,619	8,371	8,347	7,882	8,014	8,029	8,056
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	544	559	546	513	494	510	516	495	496	521	516	498	540	504	508
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	324	347	338	298	275	303	309	282	280	311	308	287	326	293	297
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	263.5	288.1	305.6	270.7	252.7	249.8	260.6	264.1	265.1	283.5	304.1	284.3	282.0	256.8	284.2
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.216	0.221	0.223	0.223	0.224	0.276	0.175	0.223
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	622	614	590	610	582	571	580	593	579	585	590	593	2,436	2,327	2,347
Natural Gas	401	267	259	315	385	255	263	311	376	256	266	311	1,242	1,214	1,209
Coal	538	509	566	511	481	437	506	486	492	455	530	499	2,125	1,909	1,976
Total Fossil Fuels	1,562	1,390	1,415	1,436	1,448	1,263	1,349	1,390	1,448	1,296	1,386	1,403	5,803	5,450	5,532

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	640	643	639	631	622	622	628	632	634	637	639	641	638	626	638
Middle Atlantic	1,796	1,805	1,795	1,773	1,749	1,748	1,762	1,773	1,775	1,779	1,783	1,790	1,792	1,758	1,781
E. N. Central	1,644	1,645	1,629	1,603	1,570	1,565	1,573	1,580	1,583	1,589	1,593	1,598	1,630	1,572	1,591
W. N. Central	737	742	740	732	722	721	725	730	732	731	732	734	738	724	732
S. Atlantic	2,112	2,116	2,097	2,065	2,030	2,027	2,047	2,061	2,071	2,084	2,093	2,104	2,097	2,041	2,088
E. S. Central	546	548	544	537	528	527	533	536	537	540	541	544	544	531	540
W. S. Central	1,249	1,257	1,251	1,237	1,220	1,219	1,232	1,241	1,247	1,255	1,261	1,267	1,249	1,228	1,257
Mountain	757	760	755	745	732	729	736	740	743	747	751	755	755	734	749
Pacific	2,038	2,045	2,032	2,004	1,967	1,960	1,980	1,995	2,006	2,020	2,032	2,046	2,030	1,975	2,026
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	109.3	108.3	106.1	101.1	96.5	95.7	97.6	99.3	99.9	100.5	101.1	102.0	106.2	97.3	100.9
Middle Atlantic	107.3	106.1	103.9	98.5	92.9	91.6	93.3	94.7	94.9	95.2	96.1	97.2	103.9	93.1	95.9
E. N. Central	111.1	109.2	106.2	100.7	92.3	88.6	89.8	91.2	91.3	91.5	92.3	93.1	106.8	90.5	92.0
W. N. Central	124.1	122.9	120.3	115.3	107.8	105.3	107.9	110.1	111.2	112.2	113.2	114.3	120.6	107.8	112.7
S. Atlantic	109.2	107.2	104.2	98.6	92.8	90.8	92.2	93.4	93.9	94.4	95.3	96.3	104.8	92.3	95.0
E. S. Central	114.5	112.7	109.2	102.9	95.7	93.8	95.4	96.4	96.7	97.0	97.9	99.2	109.8	95.3	97.7
W. S. Central	123.1	122.0	119.5	114.6	109.3	107.3	109.2	111.2	111.7	112.2	113.1	114.3	119.8	109.2	112.8
Mountain	127.3	125.4	122.5	116.7	110.9	109.7	112.7	115.6	117.1	118.0	119.1	120.4	123.0	112.2	118.7
Pacific	117.3	116.0	113.4	107.4	102.3	100.8	102.8	105.6	106.8	107.9	108.8	110.1	113.5	102.9	108.4
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	572	570	565	571	559	559	555	553	554	559	562	562	569	557	559
Middle Atlantic	1,544	1,533	1,524	1,538	1,510	1,509	1,502	1,499	1,500	1,514	1,523	1,524	1,535	1,505	1,515
E. N. Central	1,421	1,424	1,406	1,419	1,390	1,385	1,367	1,362	1,362	1,373	1,379	1,378	1,418	1,376	1,373
W. N. Central	629	631	626	635	619	616	611	608	607	613	616	616	630	614	613
S. Atlantic	1,831	1,839	1,811	1,825	1,795	1,794	1,779	1,772	1,777	1,796	1,809	1,812	1,827	1,785	1,799
E. S. Central	483	489	479	483	477	479	475	473	473	477	479	479	483	476	477
W. S. Central	1,074	1,087	1,071	1,089	1,069	1,069	1,062	1,061	1,063	1,075	1,084	1,087	1,080	1,065	1,077
Mountain	641	641	634	637	624	621	616	615	616	623	627	628	638	619	624
Pacific	1,685	1,690	1,673	1,675	1,639	1,632	1,618	1,614	1,615	1,631	1,643	1,648	1,681	1,626	1,634
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,466	5,469	5,468	5,475	5,476	5,475	5,476	5,478	5,483	5,492	5,501	5,510	5,475	5,478	5,510
Middle Atlantic	15,156	15,174	15,181	15,206	15,211	15,210	15,212	15,215	15,225	15,248	15,275	15,301	15,206	15,215	15,301
E. N. Central	17,846	17,864	17,869	17,896	17,899	17,895	17,895	17,896	17,891	17,930	17,966	17,998	17,896	17,896	17,998
W. N. Central	7,981	7,994	8,001	8,019	8,027	8,033	8,041	8,050	8,064	8,083	8,103	8,122	8,019	8,050	8,122
S. Atlantic	22,183	22,236	22,278	22,350	22,396	22,436	22,486	22,541	22,609	22,692	22,781	22,869	22,350	22,541	22,869
E. S. Central	6,995	7,011	7,023	7,044	7,055	7,064	7,076	7,088	7,103	7,123	7,151	7,179	7,044	7,088	7,179
W. S. Central	12,448	12,491	12,525	12,575	12,608	12,636	12,668	12,701	12,738	12,784	12,832	12,877	12,575	12,701	12,877
Mountain	7,830	7,856	7,879	7,912	7,937	7,960	7,988	8,017	8,043	8,081	8,121	8,156	7,912	8,017	8,156
Pacific	16,967	17,017	17,055	17,115	17,153	17,184	17,221	17,259	17,305	17,364	17,426	17,487	17,115	17,259	17,487
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8	6.7
Middle Atlantic	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.6	18.1	17.9
E. N. Central	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.6	20.3	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	21.3	20.2	19.9
W. N. Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.2	9.9	9.8
S. Atlantic	26.4	26.3	26.1	25.8	25.4	25.2	25.0	24.9	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	26.2	25.1	24.9
E. S. Central	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.4
W. S. Central	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.4	15.0	14.9
Mountain	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.2
Pacific	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	20.6	19.7	19.5

- = 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 - December 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,114	861	139	2,281	3,379	882	165	2,235	3,218	930	178	2,242	6,395	6,660	6,568
Middle Atlantic	2,814	674	78	2,076	3,032	665	94	1,985	2,970	752	122	2,049	5,642	5,776	5,893
E. N. Central	3,365	777	102	2,451	3,337	774	172	2,238	3,202	794	155	2,312	6,696	6,521	6,463
W. N. Central	3,540	852	146	2,574	3,345	796	168	2,438	3,243	723	183	2,502	7,114	6,747	6,651
South Atlantic	1,452	234	13	1,083	1,588	215	8	1,041	1,570	248	24	1,058	2,782	2,853	2,900
E. S. Central	1,914	283	11	1,434	1,868	274	17	1,386	1,923	299	33	1,376	3,641	3,545	3,631
W. S. Central	1,212	101	9	855	1,087	119	8	878	1,293	112	9	879	2,178	2,092	2,293
Mountain	2,409	765	150	1,789	2,135	661	102	1,856	2,267	717	172	1,944	5,112	4,754	5,100
Pacific	1,496	543	77	1,068	1,429	442	43	1,119	1,408	546	105	1,145	3,184	3,033	3,204
U.S. Average	2,251	528	70	1,646	2,257	500	78	1,598	2,239	539	98	1,630	4,496	4,432	4,506
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	105	391	0	0	41	355	0	0	69	357	0	496	396	426
Middle Atlantic	0	204	540	0	0	95	483	0	0	140	521	5	744	578	666
E. N. Central	0	198	497	4	1	168	352	0	1	197	502	8	698	521	708
W. N. Central	0	229	612	6	2	245	465	0	3	263	650	12	847	712	928
South Atlantic	122	626	1,073	165	85	660	1,117	215	102	568	1,087	209	1,986	2,077	1,966
E. S. Central	17	501	1,000	43	26	562	952	34	29	459	1,000	62	1,562	1,574	1,550
W. S. Central	81	890	1,370	154	97	869	1,470	168	77	779	1,420	178	2,495	2,603	2,454
Mountain	17	423	969	93	22	371	924	58	15	388	847	65	1,503	1,376	1,315
Pacific	6	187	606	70	9	139	741	24	7	154	518	41	869	913	720
U.S. Average	35	385	789	68	31	360	779	70	32	343	774	77	1,277	1,240	1,226
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.