

**February 2010**

## **Short-Term Energy Outlook**

February 10, 2010 Release

### **Highlights**

- Crude oil prices continue to fluctuate. The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) spot price increased from \$69.48 per barrel on December 14 to \$83.12 on January 6 and then fell to \$72.85 on January 29. EIA expects the crude oil market to strengthen again this spring with WTI rising to an average of about \$81 per barrel over the second half of this year and \$84 per barrel in 2011. The crude oil price forecast is unchanged from last month's *Outlook*. EIA's forecast assumes that U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 2.3 percent in 2010 and by 2.5 percent in 2011, while world oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 2.7 percent and 3.6 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively.
- EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade retail gasoline price will increase from \$2.35 per gallon in 2009 to \$2.84 in 2010 and \$2.97 in 2011 because of the rising average crude oil price forecast. Pump prices may exceed \$3 per gallon at times during the approaching spring and summer. Projected annual average retail diesel fuel prices are \$2.95 and \$3.16 per gallon, respectively, in 2010 and 2011.
- EIA expects this year's annual average natural gas Henry Hub spot price to be \$5.37 per million Btu (MMBtu), a \$1.42-per-MMBtu increase over the 2009 average of \$3.95. EIA projects continuing price increases in 2011, averaging \$5.86 per MMBtu for the year. EIA expects working gas inventories to end the first quarter at about 1,644 billion cubic feet (Bcf) compared with 1,734 Bcf in the previous *Outlook*, because of colder-than-normal weather in early January.
- The annual average residential electricity price changes only slightly over the forecast period, falling from 11.6 cents per kilowatthour (kWh) in 2009 to 11.5 cents in 2010, and then rising to 11.7 cents per kWh in 2011. These projections are unchanged from the previous *Outlook*.

- Projected carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions from fossil fuels, which declined by 6.3 percent in 2009, will increase by 1.5 percent and 1.3 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively, as economic recovery contributes to higher energy consumption.

## Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

***Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview.*** The world oil market should gradually tighten in 2010 and 2011, as the global economic recovery continues and world oil demand begins to grow again. Continuation of the production targets set by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), as well as lower overall growth in non-OPEC supply over the 2010-2011 forecast period, would also contribute to a firming of crude oil prices to above \$80 per barrel this summer. However, the combination of high commercial inventories among members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and ample OPEC surplus production capacity should help dampen the likelihood of any large upward swings in prices.

***Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption.*** EIA has revised upward slightly its projections for global liquid fuels consumption growth in this *Outlook*, as the Asian-led recovery continues. China's apparent liquid fuels consumption in December increased by 0.9 million barrels per day (bbl/d), or 12 percent, above year-earlier levels, as China's economic stimulus package continued to help push up both oil usage and economic growth. While Japan is expected to continue its long-term decline in consumption, signs of an economic turnaround in that country lead EIA to be less pessimistic about the Japanese decline in liquid fuels consumption for 2010-2011. EIA's revised outlook is for global liquid fuels consumption to grow by 1.2 million bbl/d in 2010 and 1.6 million bbl/d in 2011 after showing annual declines in 2008 and 2009 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Non-OECD countries are expected to account for the majority of this growth in both 2010 and 2011.

***Non-OPEC Supply.*** Non-OPEC supply increased by 560,000 bbl/d in 2009, the largest annual increase since 2004. However, EIA does not expect this level of supply growth to continue during the forecast period. Non-OPEC supply is projected to increase by 430,000 bbl/d in 2010. The largest source of growth in 2010 is the United States, followed by Brazil and Azerbaijan. Offsetting this growth, production is forecast to decline in Mexico, the United Kingdom, and Norway. Non-OPEC supply is expected to fall by 120,000 bbl/d in 2011, as declining production in mature areas overwhelms any new production growth (see [STEO Supplement: Outlook for non-OPEC Oil Supply in 2010-2011](#)).

**OPEC Supply.** OPEC cut its crude oil production by 2.2 million bbl/d in 2009, one reason why WTI crude oil prices stabilized between \$70 to \$80 per barrel since the middle of last year. This range is consistent with the “fair price” range for crude oil proposed by King Abdullah of Saudi Arabia at the beginning of 2009. Oil prices hovered in this range despite sustained high levels of oil inventories and rising spare production capacity, which rose, in part, because of cuts in OPEC production. OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity currently stands at about 5 million bbl/d and could grow to 6 million bbl/d by the end of the forecast period. However, most of this surplus capacity is concentrated in Saudi Arabia, which is not likely to use it as long as the oil market is stable and its price target range is being met. In contrast, OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity averaged 2.8 million bbl/d during the 1999-2009 period ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

EIA expects annual OPEC crude oil production will increase by an average of 0.4 million bbl/d in 2010 and again in 2011 as global oil demand recovers. In addition, EIA expects OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to OPEC production targets, to grow by 0.6 to 0.7 million bbl/d each year through 2011, for a total of up to 2.2 million bbd/d of increased OPEC liquids production over the next two years. OPEC is scheduled to meet in Vienna on March 17, 2010, to reassess market conditions.

**OECD Petroleum Inventories.** EIA estimates OECD commercial oil inventories were 2.69 billion barrels at the end of 2009, equivalent to about 58 days of forward cover, and about 90 million barrels more than the 5-year average for the corresponding time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). Projected OECD oil inventories remain at the upper end of the historical range over the forecast period.

**Crude Oil Prices.** WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$78.33 per barrel in January 2010, almost \$4 per barrel higher than the prior month’s average and matching the \$78-per-barrel forecast in last month’s *Outlook*. The WTI spot price peaked at \$83.12 on January 6 and then fell to \$72.85 on January 29 as the weather turned warm and concerns about the strength of world economic recovery increased. EIA forecasts that WTI spot prices will remain near current levels over the next few months, averaging \$76 per barrel in February and March, before rising to about \$82 per barrel in the late spring and to \$85 by late next year ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Expected WTI price volatility was fairly steady over the month. April 2010 implied volatility (based on options prices) averaged 35 percent per annum during January, and, over the 5 days ending February 4, 2010, it was slightly over 34 percent. April 2010 WTI futures averaged \$75 per barrel over that same 5-day window, yielding a

lower and upper limit for the 95-percent confidence interval of \$60 and \$94 per barrel, respectively (see [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)).

One year ago, April-delivered WTI into Cushing, Oklahoma, was priced at \$45 per barrel, and implied volatility, at 74 percent, was more than twice the rate now trading in the options markets. Thus, the 95-percent confidence interval for April 2009 WTI futures had lower and upper limits of \$28 and \$72 per barrel at that time, respectively.

## **U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels**

***U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption.*** U.S. liquid fuels consumption declined by 820,000 bbl/d (4.2 percent) to 18.7 million bbl/d in 2009, the second consecutive annual decline ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Motor gasoline was the only major petroleum product whose annual consumption did not decline, having remained relatively unchanged. Distillate fuel consumption declined by 330,000 bbl/d (8.4 percent), in 2009, led by a sharp economy-related decline in transportation usage. Jet fuel usage fell by 130,000 bbl/d (8.6 percent).

Despite the cold weather that gripped much of the Nation in late December 2009 and early January 2010, total U.S. liquid fuels consumption in those 2 months still fell below the levels seen in the same months a year earlier. Nevertheless, EIA projects that total petroleum products consumption will rise by 180,000 bbl/d in 2010 because of the economic recovery that began in late 2009. All major products contribute to that increase. The projected continuing economic recovery in 2011 boosts total petroleum products consumption by 210,000 bbl/d. Motor gasoline consumption increases by 70,000 bbl/d and distillate consumption rises by 100,000 bbl/d in 2011. Throughout the forecast, continued increases in aircraft efficiencies result in flat jet-fuel consumption despite growth in air activity.

***U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports.*** Domestic crude oil production averaged 5.32 million bbl/d in 2009, up 370,000 bbl/d from 2008 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). Projected growth in domestic output is slower in 2010, increasing by about 190,000 bbl/d, and then falls slightly in 2011 by 30,000 bbl/d. Ethanol production continues to grow to meet the volume requirements of the Renewable Fuel Standard. Projected ethanol production, which averaged 700,000 bbl/d in 2009, increases to an average of 800,000 bbl/d in 2010 and 850,000 bbl/d in 2011. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products) will fall by 150,000 bbl/d in 2010 and then rise by 160,000 bbl/d in 2011, after having fallen by 1.42 million bbl/day during 2009.

**U.S. Petroleum Product Prices.** Monthly average regular-grade gasoline prices averaged \$2.35 per gallon in 2009, increasing from \$1.79 per gallon in January 2009 to \$2.61 per gallon in December. EIA expects these prices will average \$2.84 per gallon in 2010 and \$2.97 per gallon in 2011. Gasoline retail prices have followed crude oil prices over the last few months with the troughs and peaks in gasoline prices following those of crude oil by about 1 week. Average regular-grade pump prices may top \$3 per gallon at times during the upcoming spring and summer and will easily pass that benchmark in high-cost regions, such as the West Coast. Due to forecast growth in motor gasoline consumption, the difference between the average gasoline retail price and the average cost of crude oil increases slightly in both 2010 and 2011.

On-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.46 per gallon in 2009, average \$2.95 per gallon in 2010 and \$3.16 in 2011 in this forecast. As with motor gasoline, the expected recovery in the consumption of diesel fuel in the United States, as well as growth in distillate fuel usage outside the United States, strengthens refining margins for distillate throughout the forecast period.

## Natural Gas

**U.S. Natural Gas Consumption.** EIA expects total natural gas consumption to increase 0.4 percent to 62.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2010 and another 0.4 percent in 2011 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Very cold weather during the first half of January, particularly in the Southeast, contributed to an 8.4-percent jump in the monthly estimate for electric-power-sector natural gas consumption from the previous forecast. The latest estimate for electric-power-sector consumption in January would be a new record for the month. Although natural gas consumption in the electric power sector has been strong so far this year, an increase in coal-fired generation capacity and higher natural gas prices through the remainder of the year should reduce the share of natural-gas-fired generation in the baseload power mix in 2010. This is despite lower-than-normal snowpack in the Northwest, which we expect to reduce hydroelectric generation in that region in 2010 to about 8 percent below last year's level and boost natural gas consumption. The projected 1.3-percent decline in electric-power-sector natural gas use is offset by growth in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors in the 2010 forecast. The outlook for growth in total natural gas consumption in 2011 comes from increases in the industrial sector as a result of improved economic conditions.

**U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports.** Total marketed natural gas production declines 2.6 percent to 58.7 Bcf/d in 2010 and increases by 1.3 percent in 2011 in this forecast. Working natural gas rigs hit a low of 665 in mid-July 2009, and EIA

anticipates that the impact of lower drilling activity last year will contribute to the production decline in 2010. While the number of working natural gas rigs is currently about 25 percent below the year-ago level, the number has increased during the last month by about 100 rigs to a total of 861 rigs at the end of January. Current 2010 futures market prices between \$5.50 and \$6.70 per MMBtu appear to provide the necessary economic incentive to expand drilling programs even further. As a result, EIA expects monthly natural gas production to begin to slowly increase later this year and continue on an upward trend through the end of 2011.

Projected U.S. pipeline imports decline by 8.3 percent (0.7 Bcf/d) to 8.1 Bcf/d in 2010 due to the sustained impact of lower Canadian drilling activity and production, as well as increasing demand from oil sands projects in western Canada. A portion of the decline in pipeline imports this year is expected to be offset by imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG), which were double year-ago levels in January as temperatures plummeted and prices jumped. The outlook for higher U.S. LNG imports in 2010 is largely due to recent global LNG supply additions in Russia, Yemen, Qatar, and Indonesia. EIA expects net imports of natural gas to decline in 2011 as flows from Canada remain limited and global demand for LNG strengthens.

**U.S. Natural Gas Inventories.** On January 29, 2010, working natural gas in storage was 2,406 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)), 150 Bcf above the previous 5-year average (2005–2009) and 199 Bcf above the level during the corresponding week last year. Colder-than-normal temperatures in the first half of January led to the largest consecutive-week withdrawal on record as a total of 511 Bcf was pulled from storage during the weeks ending January 8 and 15. The withdrawals over these 2 weeks were a combined 317 Bcf above the average withdrawal for the corresponding weeks over the previous 5 years. However, weather turned considerably warmer during the second half of January, and working gas stocks over the last 2 weeks fell by 201 Bcf, compared with the previous 5-year average withdrawal of 357 Bcf. Despite the large inventory draws in December and early January, EIA expects working gas inventories to finish the first quarter of 2010 at about 1,644 Bcf, or 7 percent higher than the previous 5-year average.

**U.S. Natural Gas Prices.** The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$5.83 per MMBtu in January 2009, \$0.49 per MMBtu higher than the average spot price in December and \$0.36 per MMBtu higher than the forecast for January in last month's *Outlook* ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). The Henry Hub spot price peaked at \$7.51 per MMBtu on January 7, as colder-than-normal weather tightened its grip on much of the country. Temperatures eased and the Henry Hub spot price fell to about \$5.30 per MMBtu by the end of the month. While the early cold spell contributed to a substantial withdrawal from working natural gas inventories, prices are projected to

reflect an end-of-winter storage level that is still above the 5-year average. The relatively high inventory level combined with the increased supply potential from domestic resources should keep prices from rising dramatically this year. However, in addition to anomalous weather, unforeseen consumption increases in the electric power and industrial sectors could elevate prices above the current forecast. The Henry Hub spot price forecast averages \$5.37 per MMBtu in 2010 and \$5.86 per MMBtu in 2011.

Both March and April implied volatilities based on natural gas futures market options contracts started the month in the 55-to-60 percent range and finished the month slightly below 50 percent. Implied volatility for April natural gas options averaged 46 percent per annum for the 5 days ending February 4, 2010. With the average April delivery price at \$5.35 per MMBtu for the 5 days ending February 4, the lower and upper limits of the 95 percent confidence interval were \$3.80 and \$7.50 per MMBtu, respectively. (See [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#) for a discussion of how confidence intervals are calculated.)

Natural gas delivered to the Henry Hub during April 2009 was trading at \$4.60 per MMBtu at this time last year. Options market participants were pricing the April 2009 implied volatility at 60 percent, producing a lower and upper limit for the 95-percent confidence interval of \$3 and \$7 per MMBtu, respectively.

## Electricity

**U.S. Electricity Consumption.** January heating degree-days in the [South Census Region](#), where about 60 percent of households use electricity as their primary space heating fuel, were 13 percent higher than in January 2009. Consequently, residential electricity sales in the South region also increased by about 12 percent to an average of 2,250 gigawatthours per day. Temperatures across the United States this summer are expected to be about 2.5 percent cooler than last summer, limiting overall growth in electricity sales. Projected total U.S. consumption of electricity grows by 1.9 percent in 2010 and by 1.7 percent in 2011 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

**U.S. Electricity Generation.** The large increase in South Atlantic electricity consumption during January was likely supplied in large part by natural gas generation. In addition, low snowpack levels in the Pacific Northwest are likely to reduce hydropower generation and boost natural gas consumption, as noted previously. However, offsetting these increases, the projected higher price of natural gas compared with last year reduces its attractiveness as a baseload fuel. The projected 1.6 percent decline in natural gas consumption for electricity generation in 2010 is lower than the 3.0 percent decline in last month's *Outlook*.

**U.S. Electricity Retail Prices.** The estimated November 2009 U.S. residential electricity price was 11.2 cents per kWh, 2.4 percent lower than November 2008. EIA projects U.S. residential electricity prices will fall by 1.0 percent in 2010, followed by an increase of 1.9 percent in 2011 resulting primarily from higher natural gas generation fuel costs ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

## Coal

**U.S. Coal Consumption.** Estimated coal consumption by the electric power sector fell by more than 10 percent in 2009, a slightly larger decline than estimated in last month's *Outlook*. The most recent consumption estimate for November 2009 is nearly 8 percent lower than was expected in last month's *Outlook*. Anticipated increases in electricity demand and higher natural gas prices, both of which are higher than in last month's *Outlook*, will contribute to modest growth in coal-fired generation in 2010 and 2011. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector increases by almost 4 percent in 2010, though staying under 1 billion short tons. EIA projects coal consumption in the electric power sector will increase by 1.6 percent in 2011, but remain below the 1-billion-short-ton level for the third consecutive year. Consumption of coal at coke plants rises over the forecast period as economic conditions improve, increasing by nearly 6 million short tons (38 percent) in 2010, followed by a small increase (less than 1 percent) in 2011. A higher forecast for raw steel production is the primary reason for higher coke plant consumption than in the previous *Outlook* ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

**U.S. Coal Supply.** EIA estimates that 2009 coal production fell by nearly 8 percent in response to lower U.S. coal consumption, fewer exports, and higher coal inventories. Production declines by an additional 4.0 percent in 2010 in this forecast despite increases in domestic consumption and exports. The balance between production and consumption is satisfied through significant reductions in both producer and end-user inventories. EIA projects a 5.4-percent increase in coal production in 2011 to meet continued growth in coal consumption and exports ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

**U.S. Coal Prices.** EIA estimates that the 2009 delivered electric-power-sector coal price increased by 7 percent in 2009 despite decreases in spot coal prices, lower prices for other fossil fuels, and declines in coal-fired electricity generation. This higher cost of delivered coal is due to the significant portion of longer-term power-sector coal contracts that were initiated during a period of high prices for all fuels. The projected

electric-power-sector delivered coal price falls by almost 8 percent to average \$2.04 per MMBtu in 2010 and declines by an additional 1.6 percent in 2011.

### **U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions**

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuels fell by an estimated 6.3 percent in 2009. Emissions from coal led the drop in 2009 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, falling by nearly 11 percent. Declines 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 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Looking forward, projected improvements in the economy contribute to an expected 1.5-percent increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2010. Increased use of coal in the electric-power sector, and continued economic growth, combined with the expansion of travel-related petroleum consumption, lead to a 1.3-percent increase in CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2011. However, even with increases in 2010 and 2011, projected CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in 2011 are lower than annual emissions from 1999 through 2008.

**Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices\* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter**  
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- February 2010

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	Avg.03-08	08-09	09-10	% Change
<b>Natural Gas</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (mcf**)	80.6	80.4	74.6	75.5	75.9	77.4	81.4	78.2	-3.9
Price (\$/mcf)	11.78	12.65	16.41	14.70	15.12	14.07	16.12	14.22	-11.8
Expenditures (\$)	949	1,017	1,224	1,109	1,148	1,089	1,312	1,112	-15.2
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	81.9	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	81.6	87.5	84.0	-4.0
Price (\$/mcf)	8.77	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	10.93	11.44	10.18	-11.0
Expenditures (\$)	718	818	1,059	898	965	892	1,001	855	-14.6
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	53.5	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.6	52.4	54.8	58.1	6.2
Price (\$/mcf)	10.69	12.18	16.47	13.61	14.28	13.43	14.14	12.79	-9.5
Expenditures (\$)	572	634	856	718	737	703	774	744	-3.9
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	48.7	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.3	50.1	49.8	51.4	3.1
Price (\$/mcf)	8.84	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.30	10.91	10.82	9.88	-8.7
Expenditures (\$)	431	506	644	562	591	547	539	508	-5.8
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (mcf)	66.3	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	65.7	68.8	68.3	-0.7
Price (\$/mcf)	9.81	11.05	14.58	12.35	12.72	12.09	12.91	11.52	-10.8
Expenditures (\$)	651	729	934	807	850	794	888	786	-11.4
Households (thousands)	55,578	55,920	56,229	56,423	56,640	56,158	57,053	57,441	0.7
<b>Heating Oil</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	723.3	723.1	668.9	676.2	684.0	695.1	732.4	701.5	-4.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.46	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.32	2.66	2.77	4.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,057	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,612	1,949	1,942	-0.4
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	542.0	538.7	517.5	536.2	564.2	539.7	585.9	557.8	-4.8
Price (\$/gallon)	1.34	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.26	2.23	2.60	16.9
Expenditures (\$)	725	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,219	1,305	1,453	11.3
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	533.6	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	506.6	551.2	568.2	3.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.95	2.46	2.38	3.34	2.30	2.56	2.73	6.7
Expenditures (\$)	775	999	1,249	1,177	1,620	1,164	1,412	1,554	10.0
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	435.0	443.4	438.1	436.6	468.6	444.3	437.2	439.6	0.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.40	2.38	2.82	18.4
Expenditures (\$)	632	882	1,091	1,134	1,592	1,066	1,042	1,241	19.1
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	694.9	692.2	648.4	653.9	662.2	670.3	708.9	684.6	-3.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.31	2.63	2.76	4.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,006	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,552	1,864	1,888	1.3
Households (thousands)	9,314	9,040	8,703	8,475	8,169	8,740	7,903	7,725	-2.2

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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
<b>Propane</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	933.2	932.0	865.5	874.0	882.6	897.5	942.1	904.5	-4.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.15	2.73	2.59	-5.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,538	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	1,930	2,568	2,341	-8.9
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	908.5	900.3	872.5	900.4	944.7	905.3	969.2	936.9	-3.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.20	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	1.63	2.16	1.79	-17.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,089	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	1,479	2,096	1,675	-20.1
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	651.6	629.6	632.0	635.7	622.4	634.3	665.5	696.8	4.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.57	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.05	2.53	2.34	-7.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,025	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,303	1,681	1,630	-3.0
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	717.8	735.3	735.2	743.7	776.1	741.6	732.8	763.5	4.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.53	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.05	2.32	2.21	-4.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,100	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,048	1,519	1,701	1,685	-0.9
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (gallons)	778.1	772.7	760.7	775.1	794.3	776.2	821.3	824.1	0.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	1.90	2.37	2.13	-10.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,102	1,275	1,482	1,560	1,947	1,473	1,950	1,753	-10.1
Households (thousands)	6,786	6,749	6,541	6,333	6,026	6,487	5,820	5,674	-2.5
<b>Electricity</b>									
<b>Northeast</b>									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,644	9,625	9,146	9,210	9,256	9,376	9,689	9,427	-2.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.114	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.145	0.129	0.153	0.154	0.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,099	1,126	1,213	1,280	1,344	1,212	1,485	1,451	-2.3
<b>Midwest</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	10,677	10,621	10,405	10,617	10,950	10,654	11,146	10,893	-2.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.075	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.090	0.082	0.098	0.098	-0.2
Expenditures (\$)	805	816	838	906	982	869	1,092	1,065	-2.4
<b>South</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	8,115	7,993	7,974	7,993	7,916	7,998	8,212	8,418	2.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.078	0.081	0.092	0.096	0.099	0.089	0.109	0.105	-4.0
Expenditures (\$)	630	651	735	769	780	713	896	882	-1.6
<b>West</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	7,807	7,886	7,865	7,895	8,102	7,911	7,858	7,988	1.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.091	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.105	0.097	0.108	0.109	0.7
Expenditures (\$)	707	725	760	808	850	770	852	872	2.4
<b>U.S. Average</b>									
Consumption (kwh)	8,319	8,250	8,170	8,217	8,252	8,241	8,438	8,537	1.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.105	0.095	0.113	0.111	-2.1
Expenditures (\$)	704	722	787	830	863	781	953	945	-0.9
Households (thousands)	34,496	35,542	36,384	37,146	38,153	36,344	38,898	39,731	2.1
<b>All households (thousands)</b>	106,175	107,252	107,857	108,378	108,987	107,730	109,674	110,572	0.8
<b>Average Expenditures (\$)</b>	728	813	971	923	1,016	890	1,038	970	-6.6

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

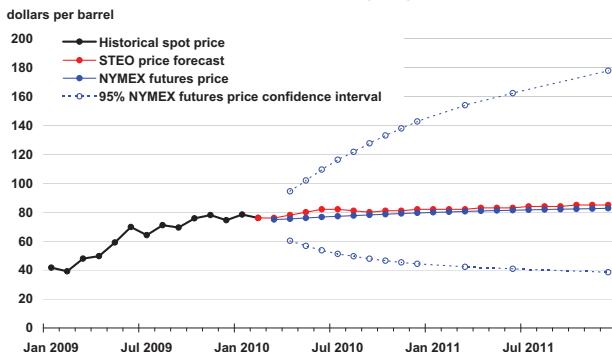
\*\*\* kilowatthour



## Short-Term Energy Outlook

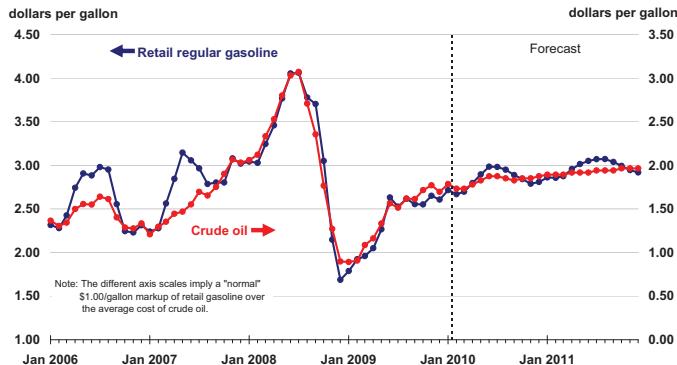
### Chart Gallery for February 2010

**West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price**



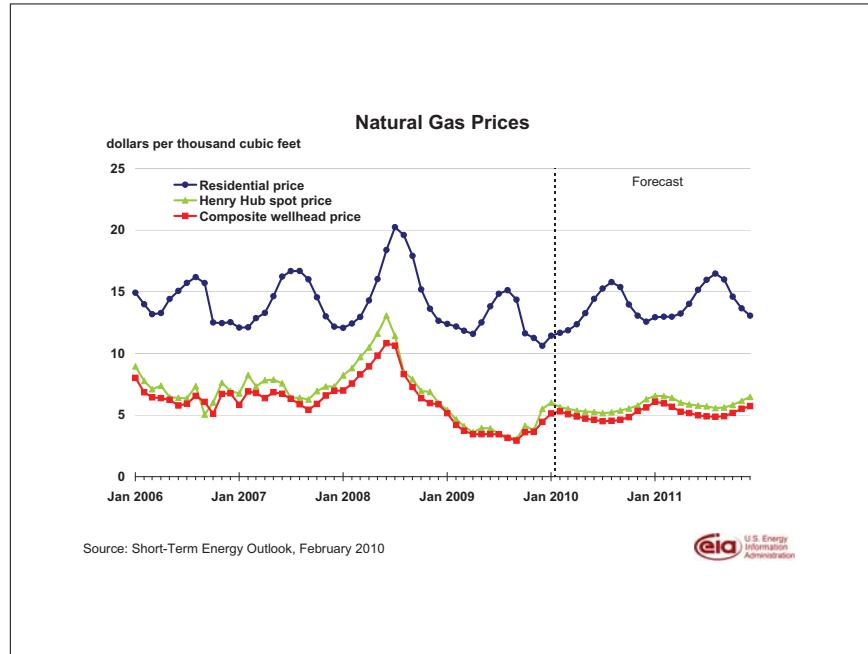
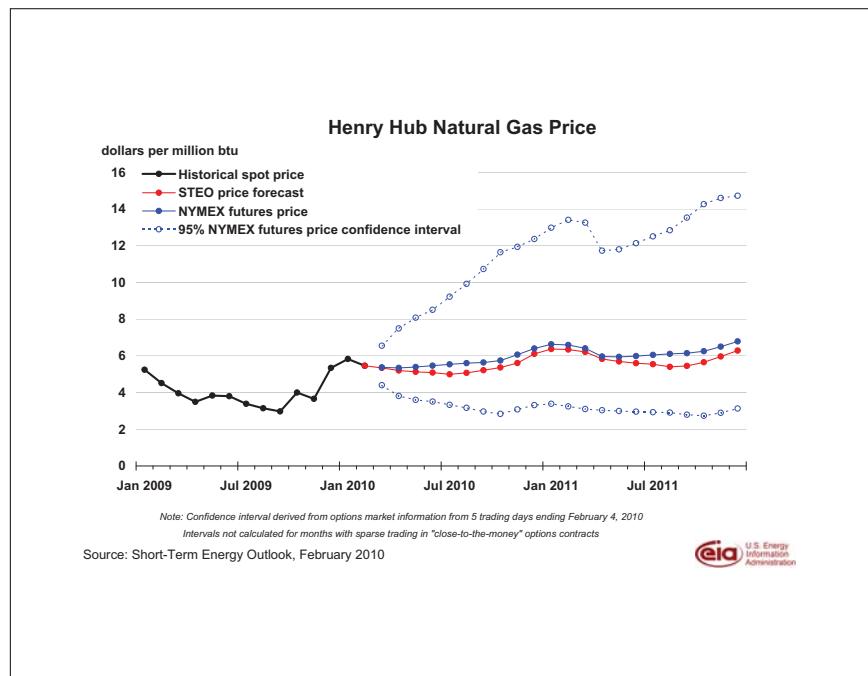
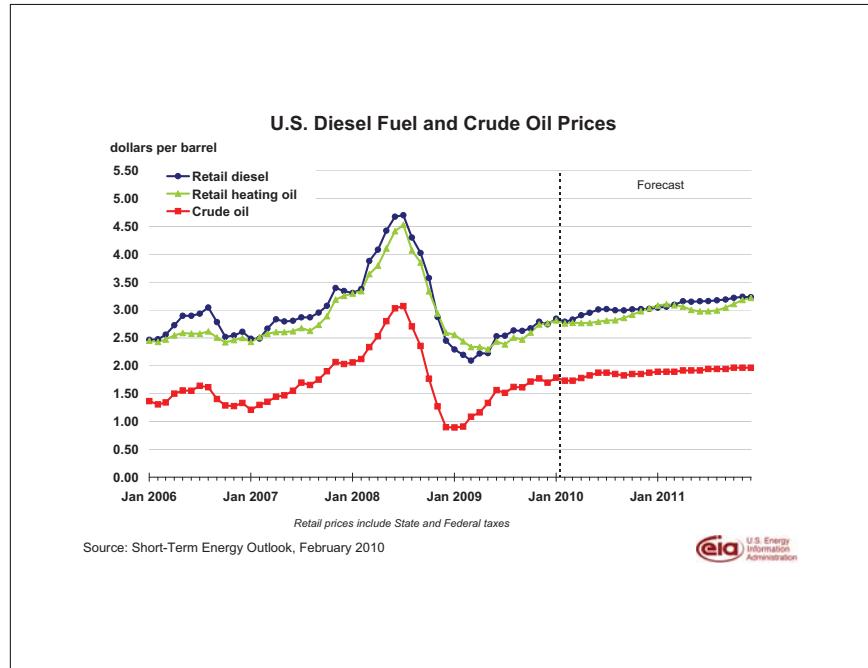
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010

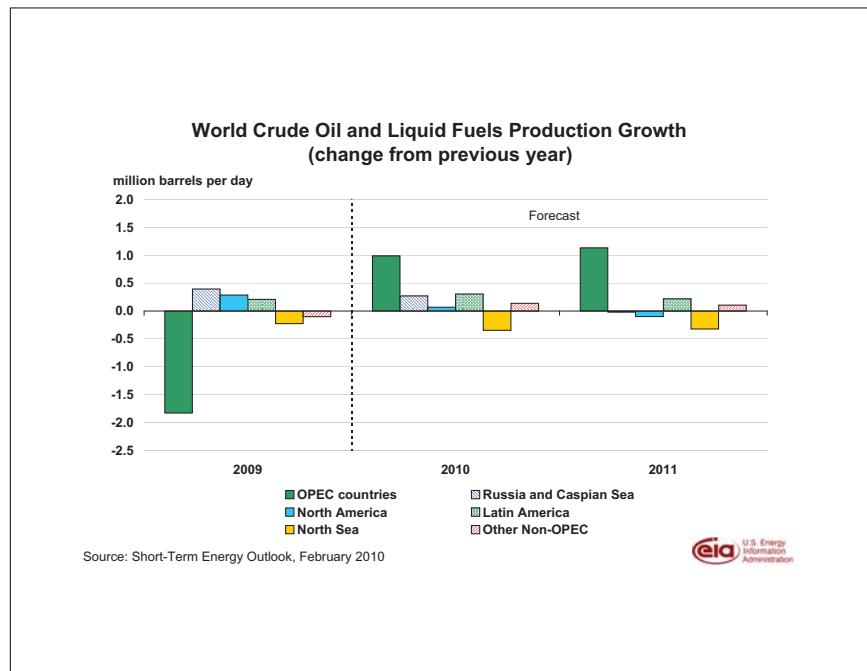
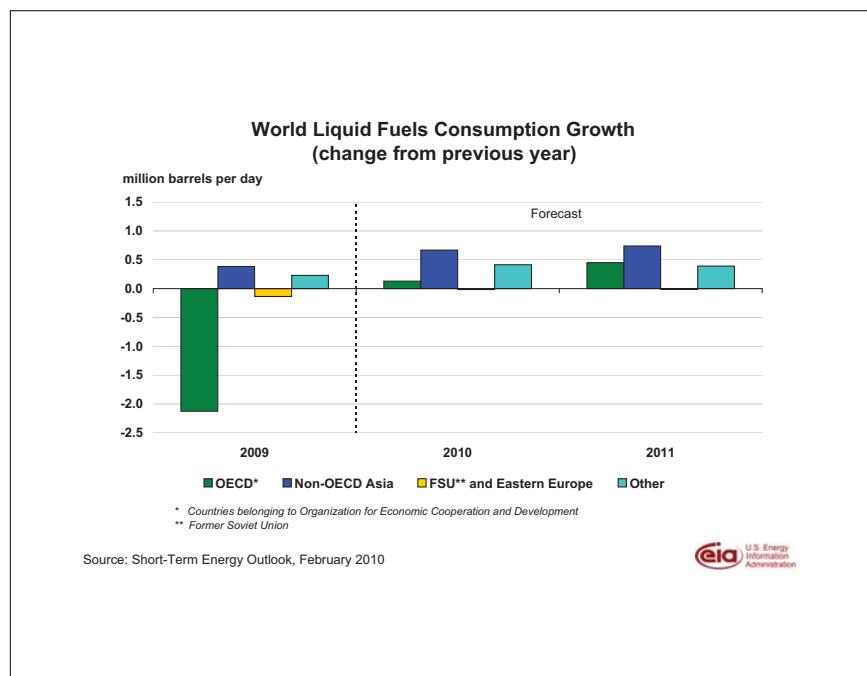
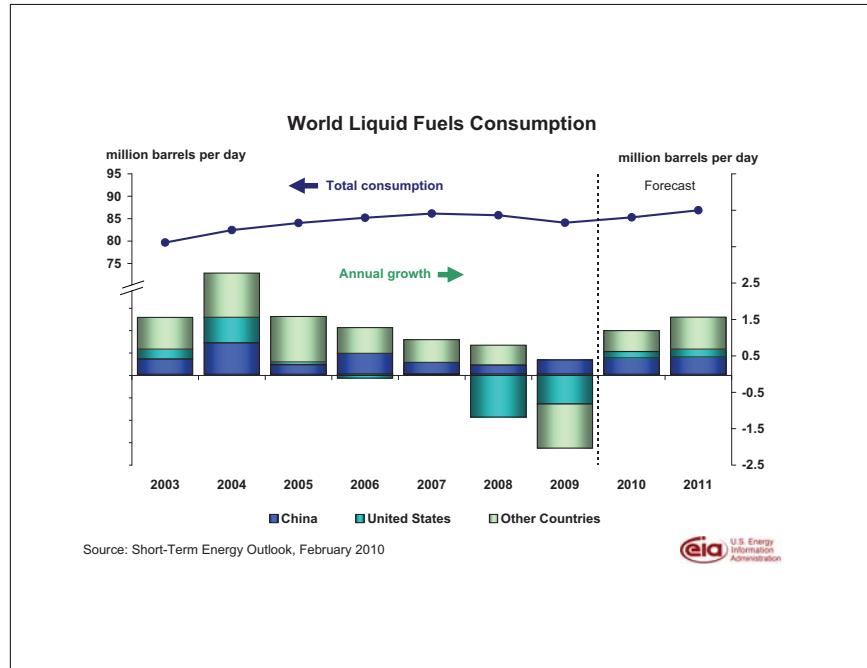
**U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices**

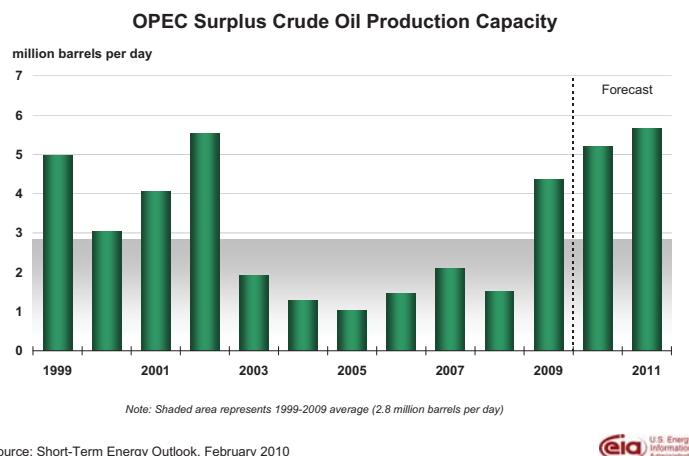
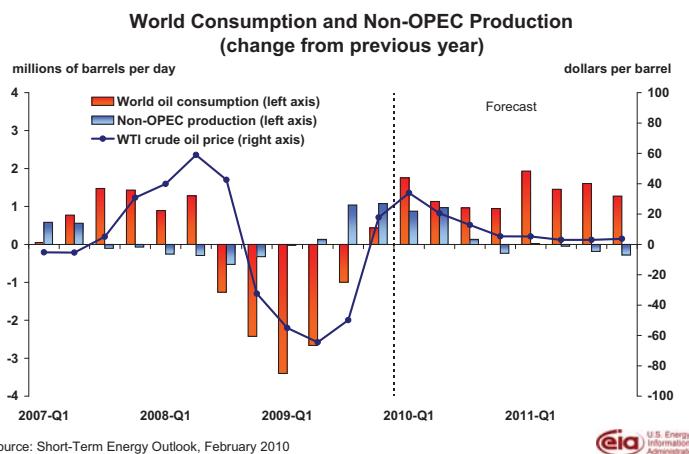
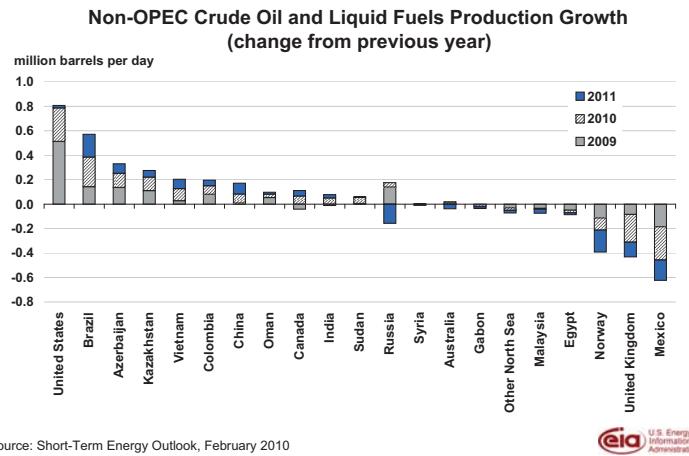


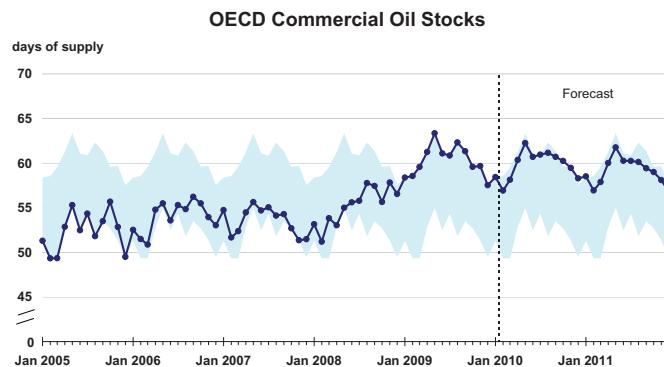
Note: Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail gasoline price includes State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010

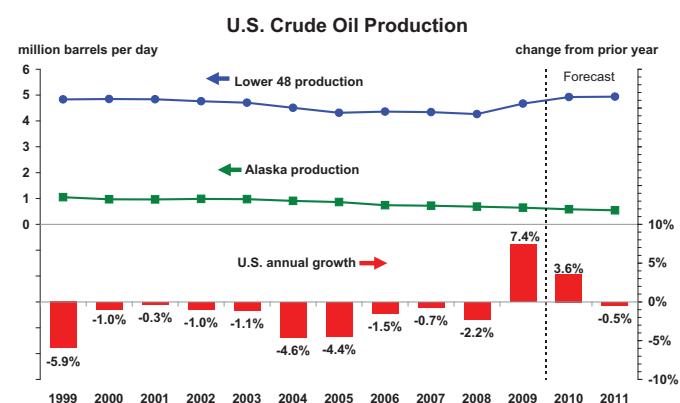




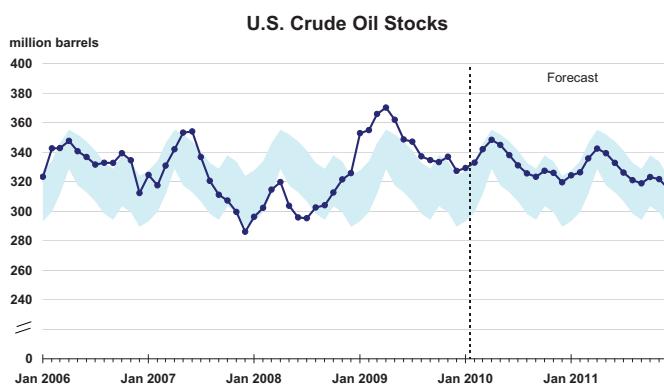




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010

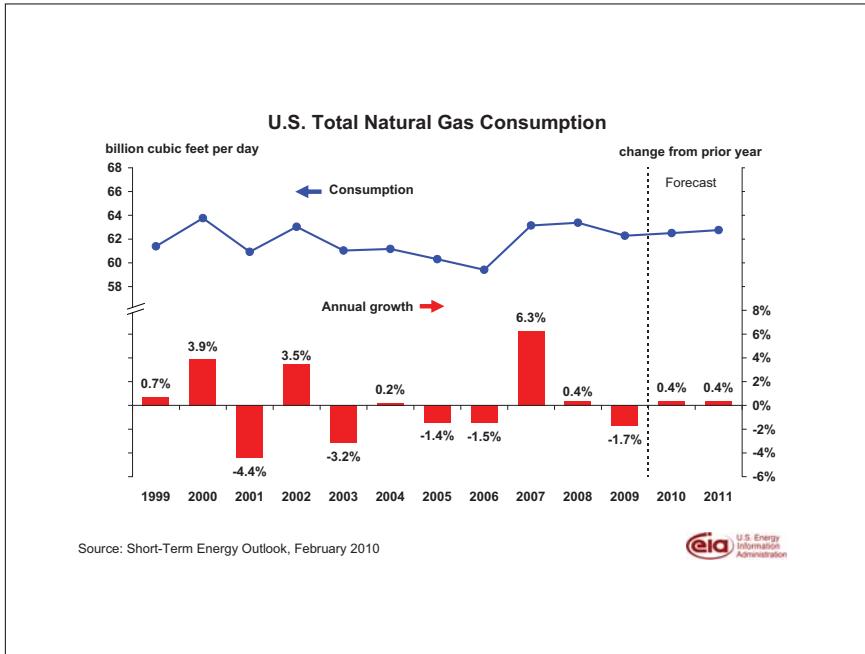
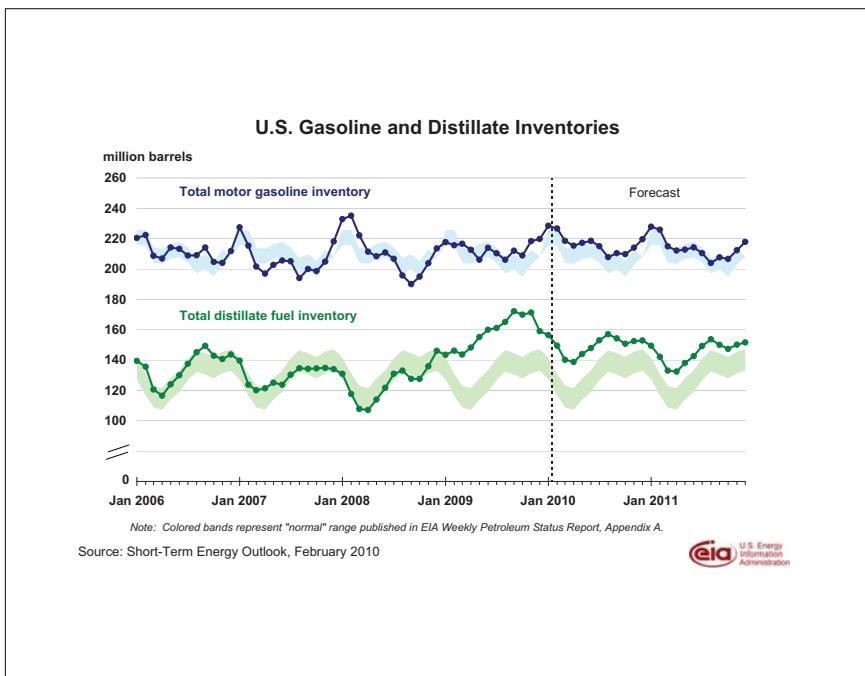
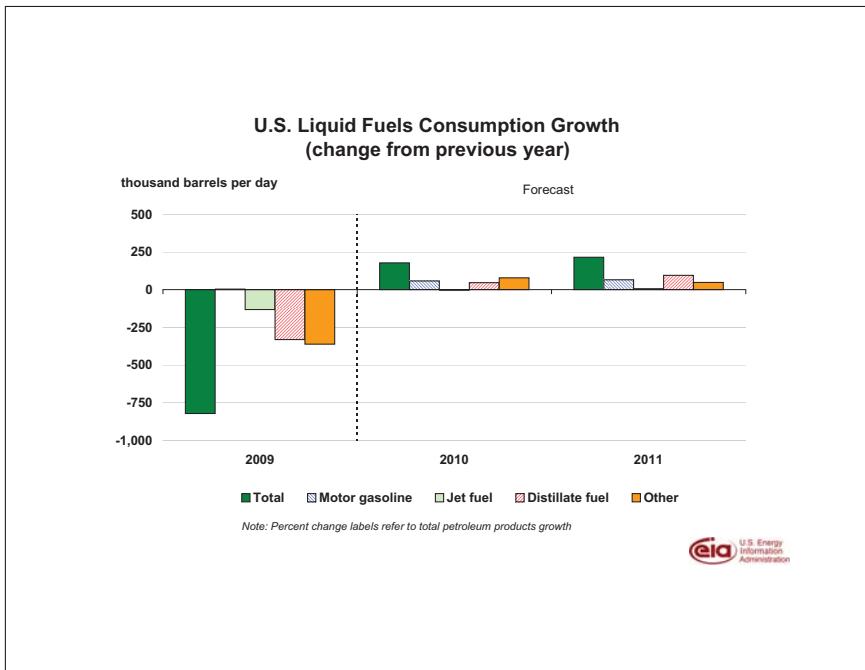


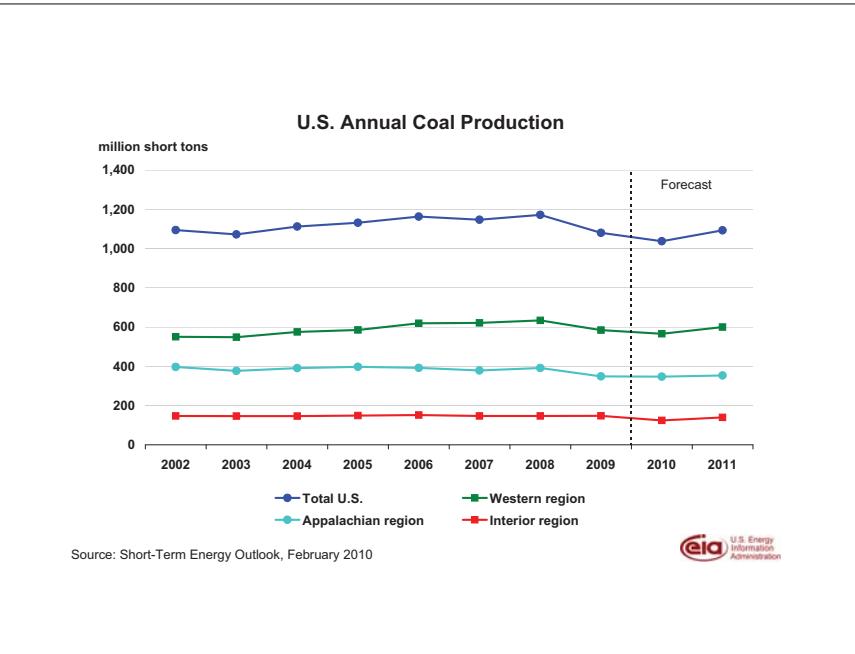
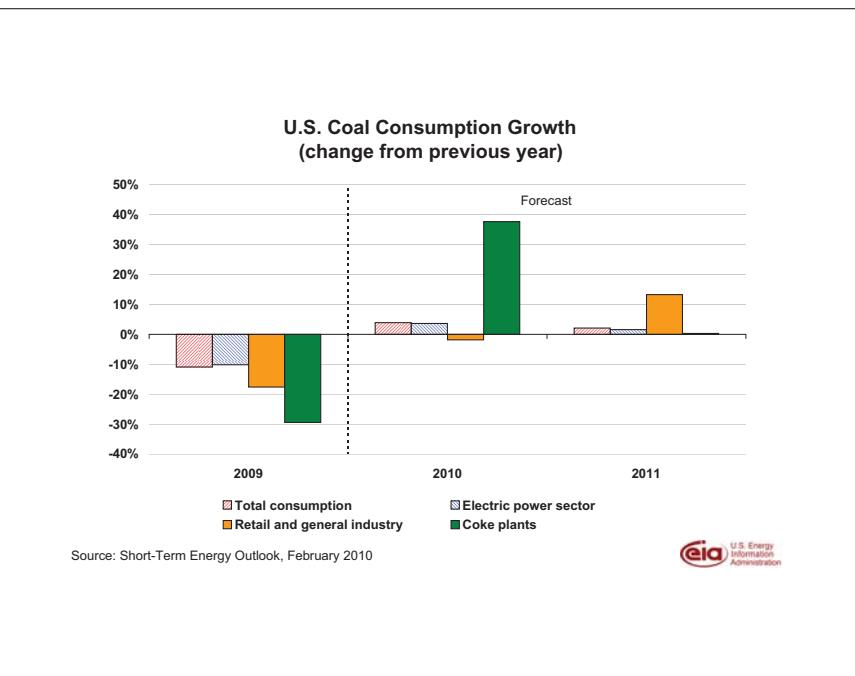
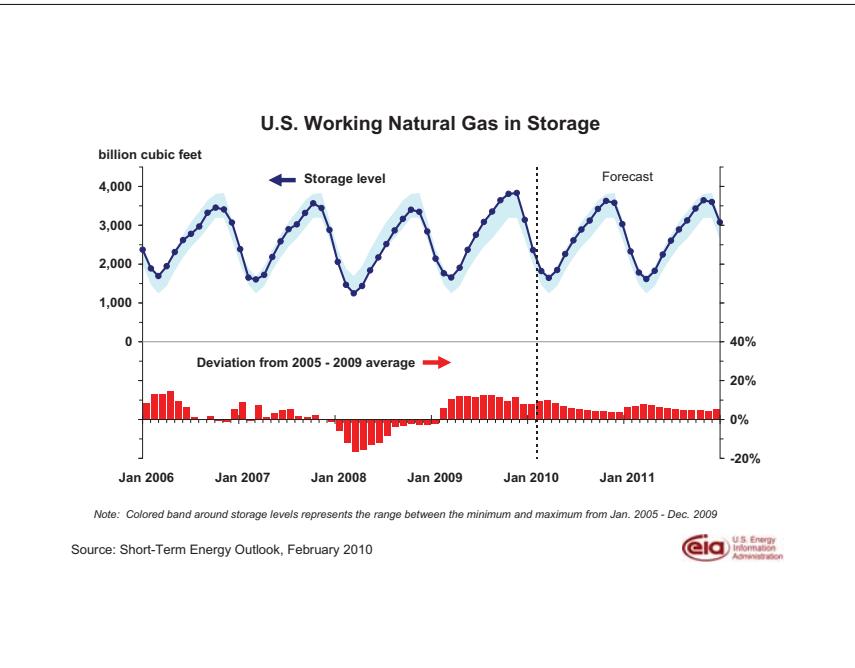
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010

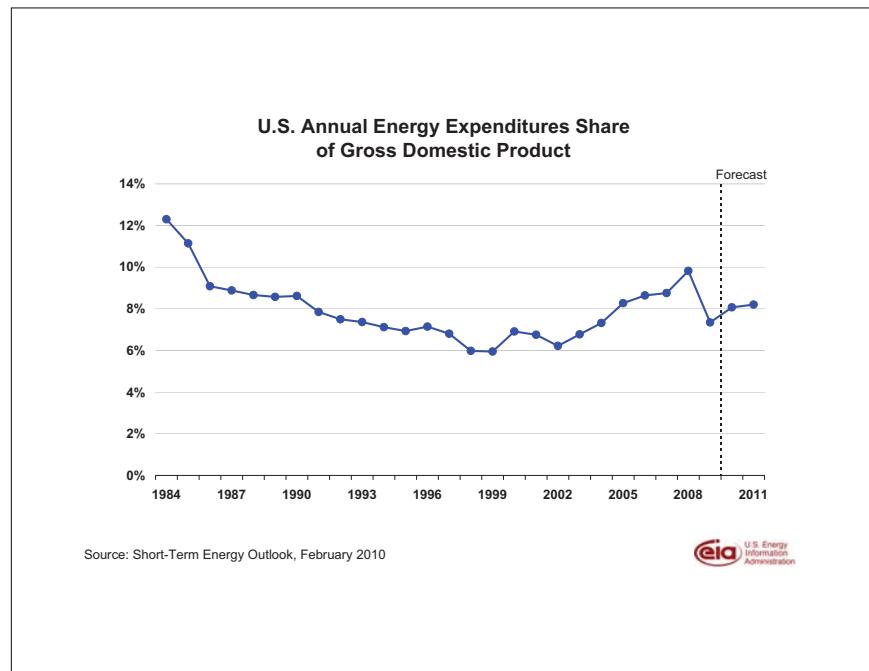
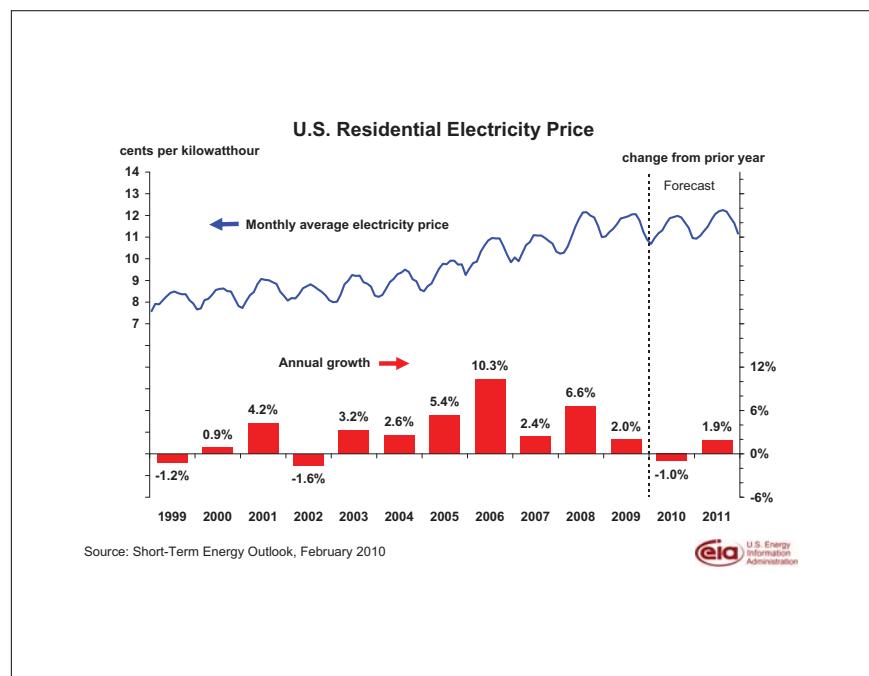
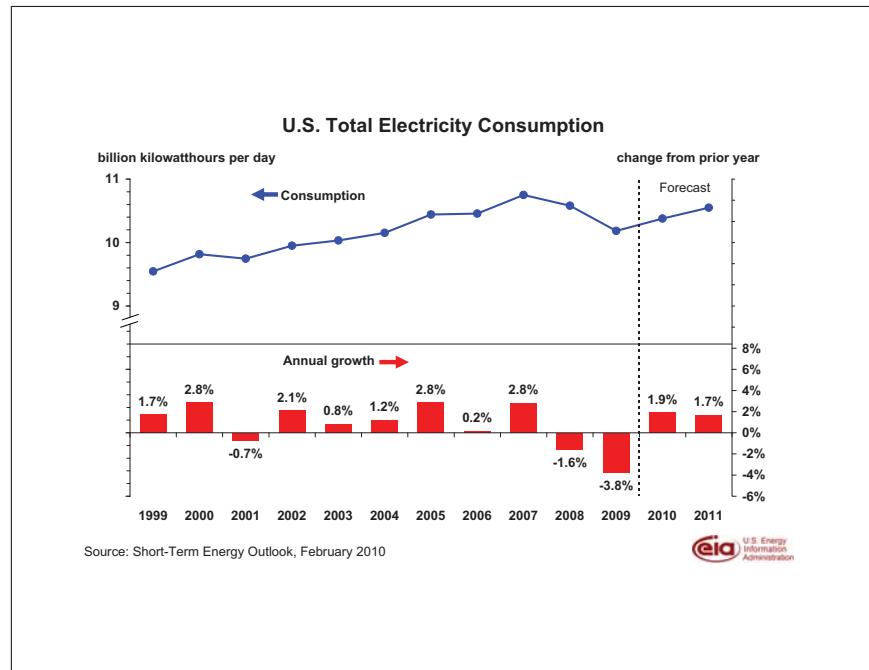


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010

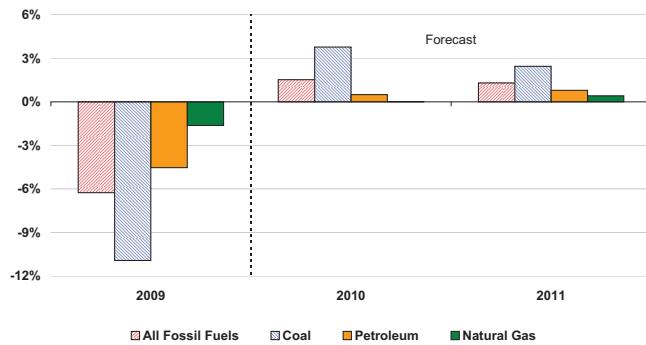








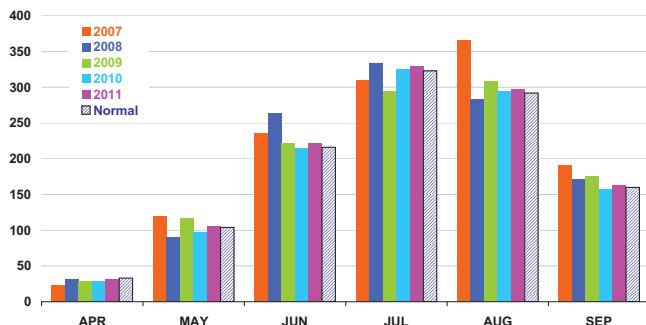
### U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010



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

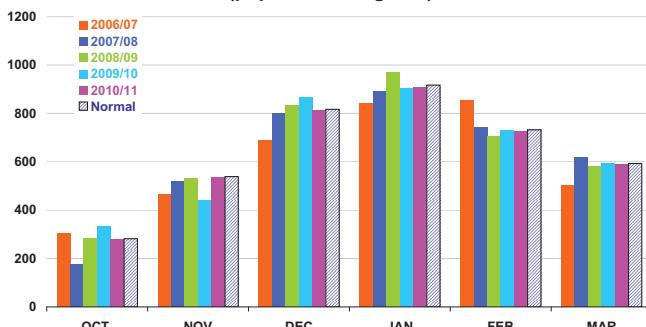


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/cdus/degree\\_days/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010



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



Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis\\_monitoring/cdus/degree\\_days/](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010



### U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



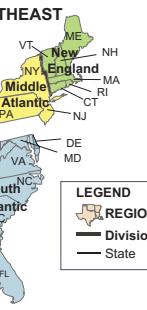
WEST



MIDWEST



NORTHEAST



SOUTH



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2010

**Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary**

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Energy Supply</b>															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day) .....	<b>5.24</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>5.45</b>	5.51	5.50	5.46	5.58	5.50	5.49	5.47	5.47	<b>5.32</b>	5.51	5.48
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>58.26</b>	<b>57.92</b>	<b>57.24</b>	<b>57.50</b>	55.97	55.76	56.09	56.54	56.42	56.64	56.83	57.39	<b>57.73</b>	56.09	56.82
Coal Production (million short tons) .....	<b>281</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>267</b>	254	248	263	272	275	265	275	278	<b>1,080</b>	1,037	1,093
<b>Energy Consumption</b>															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day) .....	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.78</b>	18.91	18.77	18.77	18.97	19.22	18.90	18.99	19.17	<b>18.68</b>	18.85	19.07
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day) .....	<b>79.65</b>	<b>52.40</b>	<b>53.81</b>	<b>63.53</b>	80.23	52.63	54.27	63.18	79.05	53.40	54.75	64.10	<b>62.28</b>	62.51	62.76
Coal (b) (million short tons) .....	<b>255</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>252</b>	258	240	281	260	265	245	287	263	<b>999</b>	1,038	1,060
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day) .....	<b>10.25</b>	<b>9.61</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>9.71</b>	10.35	9.81	11.56	9.78	10.39	10.02	11.80	9.99	<b>10.18</b>	10.38	10.55
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.92</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.78</b>	1.83	2.01	1.82	1.80	1.97	2.14	1.96	1.92	<b>7.10</b>	7.46	7.98
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu) .....	<b>25.31</b>	<b>22.39</b>	<b>23.30</b>	<b>24.53</b>	25.60	22.90	24.00	24.28	25.88	23.31	24.44	24.68	<b>95.53</b>	96.78	98.30
<b>Nominal Energy Prices</b>															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel) .....	<b>40.45</b>	<b>56.91</b>	<b>66.42</b>	<b>72.55</b>	73.52	76.78	77.78	78.09	79.50	80.50	81.50	82.50	<b>59.20</b>	76.59	81.02
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.89</b>	5.16	4.73	4.55	5.26	5.89	5.13	4.88	5.47	<b>3.71</b>	4.92	5.34
Coal (dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.13</b>	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.01	2.00	<b>2.21</b>	2.04	2.01
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>12,925</b>	<b>12,902</b>	<b>12,973</b>	<b>13,135</b>	13,200	13,249	13,316	13,376	13,451	13,545	13,671	13,798	<b>12,984</b>	13,285	13,616
Percent change from prior year .....	-3.3	-3.8	-2.6	-0.1	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.2	<b>-2.5</b>	2.3	2.5
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100) .....	<b>109.7</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>109.9</b>	110.5	110.7	111.1	111.8	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.6	<b>109.7</b>	111.0	113.0
Percent change from prior year .....	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	<b>1.2</b>	1.2	1.8
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>9,926</b>	<b>10,078</b>	<b>10,042</b>	<b>10,093</b>	10,077	10,174	10,237	10,234	10,137	10,221	10,302	10,361	<b>10,035</b>	10,180	10,255
Percent change from prior year .....	1.0	0.2	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.2	<b>1.2</b>	1.5	0.7
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100) .....	<b>98.3</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.9</b>	101.2	101.8	102.7	103.5	104.6	105.9	107.9	109.8	<b>98.2</b>	102.3	107.1
Percent change from prior year .....	-13.9	-14.6	-10.6	-4.3	3.0	5.9	4.5	3.6	3.3	4.0	5.0	6.1	<b>-11.0</b>	4.2	4.6
<b>Weather</b>															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days .....	<b>2,257</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,640</b>	2,229	540	97	1,627	2,222	537	98	1,619	<b>4,478</b>	4,493	4,476
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days .....	31	367	779	68	27	341	777	77	36	358	790	83	<b>1,245</b>	1,222	1,267

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Crude Oil</b> (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average .....	<b>42.90</b>	<b>59.48</b>	<b>68.20</b>	<b>76.06</b>	76.78	80.00	81.00	81.33	82.00	83.00	84.00	85.00	<b>61.66</b>	79.78	83.50
Imported Average .....	<b>40.47</b>	<b>57.50</b>	<b>66.37</b>	<b>72.51</b>	73.27	76.53	77.53	77.83	79.00	80.00	81.00	82.00	<b>58.85</b>	76.33	80.52
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost .....	<b>40.45</b>	<b>56.91</b>	<b>66.42</b>	<b>72.55</b>	73.52	76.78	77.78	78.09	79.50	80.50	81.50	82.50	<b>59.20</b>	76.59	81.02
<b>Liquid Fuels</b> (cents per gallon)															
<b>Refiner Prices for Resale</b>															
Gasoline .....	132	176	194	200	210	228	229	217	225	239	241	230	<b>176</b>	221	234
Diesel Fuel .....	138	160	184	201	208	221	223	224	230	238	239	243	<b>170</b>	219	238
Heating Oil .....	145	151	175	196	202	210	213	219	225	226	227	235	<b>165</b>	210	228
<b>Refiner Prices to End Users</b>															
Jet Fuel .....	137	159	184	201	210	220	223	225	232	237	239	243	<b>171</b>	219	238
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a) .....	105	124	150	162	170	173	175	179	185	185	187	192	<b>132</b>	174	187
Propane to Petrochemical Sector .....	68	72	86	111	128	117	114	119	121	115	116	125	<b>86</b>	121	120
<b>Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b) .....	189	232	257	260	269	289	294	281	286	301	306	295	<b>235</b>	284	297
Gasoline All Grades (b) .....	194	237	262	266	274	294	299	286	291	306	311	301	<b>240</b>	289	302
On-highway Diesel Fuel .....	220	233	260	273	282	296	300	302	306	316	317	323	<b>246</b>	295	316
Heating Oil .....	246	235	246	272	278	277	283	299	309	303	301	318	<b>252</b>	285	310
Propane .....	235	213	185	196	225	229	215	227	239	236	221	238	<b>213</b>	225	236
<b>Natural Gas</b>															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	5.16	4.73	4.55	5.26	5.89	5.13	4.88	5.47	<b>3.71</b>	4.92	5.34
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet) .....	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.71	5.29	5.24	5.86	6.50	5.88	5.63	6.14	<b>4.06</b>	5.53	6.03
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu) .....	4.57	3.71	3.17	4.34	5.55	5.14	5.09	5.69	6.31	5.71	5.46	5.97	<b>3.95</b>	5.37	5.86
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector .....	6.54	4.63	4.25	5.26	6.67	5.91	5.92	6.68	7.50	6.55	6.19	6.98	<b>5.24</b>	6.31	6.83
Commercial Sector .....	10.64	9.28	9.25	8.96	9.82	9.59	9.76	10.39	11.02	10.22	10.16	10.68	<b>9.78</b>	9.92	10.70
Residential Sector .....	12.18	12.27	14.76	10.97	11.63	13.01	15.47	12.94	12.96	13.83	16.13	13.49	<b>12.03</b>	12.51	13.49
<b>Electricity</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs</b> (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal .....	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.13	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.01	2.00	<b>2.21</b>	2.04	2.01
Natural Gas .....	5.44	4.43	4.07	4.86	6.02	5.71	5.53	6.15	6.89	6.14	5.87	6.38	<b>4.61</b>	5.81	6.25
Residual Fuel Oil (c) .....	7.26	8.61	11.00	11.46	11.84	12.07	12.25	12.43	12.82	13.01	13.05	13.33	<b>9.37</b>	12.11	13.03
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	11.40	12.39	14.43	14.64	14.40	14.94	15.37	15.60	15.95	16.03	16.24	16.70	<b>13.23</b>	15.08	16.23
<b>End-Use Prices</b> (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector .....	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.7	<b>6.9</b>	6.7	6.8
Commercial Sector .....	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.8	10.3	<b>10.2</b>	10.2	10.3
Residential Sector .....	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.3	10.9	11.6	11.9	11.3	11.1	11.8	12.2	11.5	<b>11.6</b>	11.5	11.7

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Supply (million barrels per day) (a)</b>															
OECD .....	21.15	20.72	20.75	21.18	20.89	20.74	20.42	20.58	20.40	20.26	19.94	20.10	20.95	20.65	20.17
U.S. (50 States) .....	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.24	9.20	9.33	9.30	9.37	9.25	9.34	9.35	9.34	9.03	9.30	9.32
Canada .....	3.38	3.20	3.32	3.34	3.40	3.32	3.37	3.40	3.43	3.37	3.42	3.47	3.31	3.37	3.42
Mexico .....	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	2.78	2.80	2.69	2.64	2.62	2.63	2.52	2.48	3.00	2.73	2.56
North Sea (b) .....	4.40	4.02	3.81	4.06	3.97	3.76	3.51	3.67	3.61	3.45	3.18	3.37	4.07	3.73	3.40
Other OECD .....	1.54	1.52	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.53	1.50	1.49	1.48	1.46	1.43	1.54	1.52	1.47
Non-OECD .....	62.27	62.82	63.66	63.94	64.50	64.77	65.01	65.28	66.37	66.60	66.21	66.36	63.18	64.89	66.38
OPEC .....	33.38	33.61	34.28	34.29	34.48	34.61	35.16	35.27	35.84	36.00	36.06	36.15	33.90	34.88	36.01
Crude Oil Portion .....	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.31	29.35	29.29	29.67	29.56	29.86	29.89	29.96	29.96	29.10	29.47	29.92
Other Liquids .....	4.51	4.75	4.94	4.98	5.13	5.32	5.48	5.72	5.98	6.11	6.10	6.19	4.80	5.42	6.10
Former Soviet Union .....	12.60	12.87	12.98	13.11	13.15	13.24	13.10	13.09	13.18	13.20	13.03	13.03	12.89	13.15	13.11
China .....	3.92	3.98	4.01	4.02	4.03	4.07	4.05	4.07	4.11	4.16	4.13	4.17	3.98	4.06	4.14
Other Non-OECD .....	12.36	12.35	12.39	12.51	12.84	12.84	12.71	12.84	13.25	13.23	12.98	13.01	12.41	12.81	13.12
Total World Supply .....	83.42	83.54	84.41	85.11	85.39	85.51	85.42	85.86	86.77	86.86	86.14	86.46	84.13	85.55	86.55
Non-OPEC Supply .....	50.03	49.93	50.13	50.82	50.91	50.90	50.27	50.58	50.93	50.85	50.08	50.31	50.23	50.66	50.54
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)</b>															
OECD .....	46.40	44.36	44.90	46.05	46.38	44.61	45.10	46.15	46.81	45.03	45.63	46.56	45.43	45.56	46.01
U.S. (50 States) .....	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.78	18.91	18.77	18.77	18.97	19.22	18.90	18.99	19.17	18.68	18.85	19.07
U.S. Territories .....	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.27	0.27	0.30
Canada .....	2.20	2.08	2.17	2.24	2.24	2.09	2.20	2.24	2.25	2.16	2.27	2.26	2.17	2.19	2.23
Europe .....	14.91	14.23	14.47	14.91	14.81	14.38	14.83	14.98	14.87	14.51	14.97	15.10	14.63	14.75	14.86
Japan .....	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.41	4.60	3.80	3.83	4.19	4.47	3.71	3.74	4.08	4.32	4.10	4.00
Other OECD .....	5.47	5.28	5.27	5.45	5.55	5.31	5.22	5.50	5.70	5.45	5.36	5.65	5.37	5.39	5.54
Non-OECD .....	37.02	39.28	39.36	39.03	38.79	40.16	40.13	39.87	40.29	41.19	41.20	40.73	38.68	39.74	40.86
Former Soviet Union .....	4.09	4.19	4.24	4.33	4.11	4.13	4.28	4.24	4.09	4.14	4.28	4.25	4.22	4.19	4.19
Europe .....	0.77	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.77	0.76	0.81	0.81	0.79	0.80	0.79
China .....	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	8.42	8.78	8.66	8.77	9.03	9.27	9.14	9.05	8.22	8.66	9.13
Other Asia .....	9.28	9.51	9.15	9.31	9.63	9.74	9.29	9.51	9.98	9.98	9.53	9.76	9.31	9.54	9.81
Other Non-OECD .....	15.25	16.38	16.82	16.09	15.84	16.74	17.08	16.53	16.41	17.04	17.44	16.86	16.14	16.55	16.94
Total World Consumption .....	83.42	83.64	84.26	85.07	85.18	84.77	85.22	86.02	87.11	86.22	86.83	87.29	84.10	85.30	86.86
<b>Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)</b>															
U.S. (50 States) .....	-0.65	-0.48	-0.06	0.83	0.17	-0.48	-0.07	0.37	0.28	-0.46	-0.10	0.34	-0.09	0.00	0.02
Other OECD .....	-0.07	0.20	-0.20	0.10	-0.16	-0.10	-0.05	-0.09	0.03	-0.07	0.31	0.20	0.01	-0.10	0.12
Other Stock Draws and Balance .....	0.72	0.37	0.11	-0.96	-0.23	-0.16	-0.08	-0.13	0.04	-0.11	0.48	0.29	0.06	-0.15	0.18
Total Stock Draw .....	0.00	0.09	-0.15	-0.04	-0.22	-0.74	-0.20	0.16	0.34	-0.64	0.69	0.83	-0.02	-0.25	0.31
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
U.S. Commercial Inventory .....	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,042	1,026	1,070	1,077	1,042	1,017	1,059	1,068	1,037	1,042	1,042	1,037
OECD Commercial Inventory .....	2,740	2,751	2,773	2,686	2,685	2,738	2,749	2,723	2,696	2,744	2,724	2,675	2,686	2,723	2,675

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>North America .....</b>	<b>15.21</b>	<b>15.18</b>	<b>15.39</b>	<b>15.56</b>	15.38	15.45	15.37	15.42	15.30	15.33	15.29	15.29	<b>15.34</b>	15.40	15.30
Canada .....	3.38	3.20	3.32	3.34	3.40	3.32	3.37	3.40	3.43	3.37	3.42	3.47	<b>3.31</b>	3.37	3.42
Mexico .....	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	2.78	2.80	2.69	2.64	2.62	2.63	2.52	2.48	<b>3.00</b>	2.73	2.56
United States .....	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.24	9.20	9.33	9.30	9.37	9.25	9.34	9.35	9.34	<b>9.03</b>	9.30	9.32
<b>Central and South America .....</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.45</b>	<b>4.60</b>	4.80	4.79	4.74	4.81	5.03	5.03	4.95	4.98	<b>4.48</b>	4.78	5.00
Argentina .....	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.77</b>	0.76	0.77	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.74	0.73	<b>0.76</b>	0.76	0.74
Brazil .....	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.55</b>	<b>2.58</b>	<b>2.65</b>	2.84	2.82	2.78	2.83	3.05	3.04	2.96	2.98	<b>2.58</b>	2.82	3.01
Colombia .....	<b>0.65</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.73</b>	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.82	<b>0.68</b>	0.75	0.80
Other Central and S. America .....	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.46</b>	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	<b>0.46</b>	0.45	0.45
<b>Europe .....</b>	<b>5.27</b>	<b>4.89</b>	<b>4.67</b>	<b>4.92</b>	4.81	4.59	4.32	4.47	4.41	4.25	3.96	4.15	<b>4.94</b>	4.55	4.19
Norway .....	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.21</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>2.39</b>	2.38	2.26	2.16	2.22	2.17	2.10	1.97	2.06	<b>2.35</b>	2.25	2.07
United Kingdom (offshore) .....	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1.39</b>	1.30	1.22	1.08	1.18	1.17	1.09	0.96	1.06	<b>1.42</b>	1.19	1.07
Other North Sea .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	<b>0.30</b>	0.28	0.26
<b>FSU and Eastern Europe .....</b>	<b>12.60</b>	<b>12.87</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>13.11</b>	13.15	13.24	13.10	13.09	13.18	13.20	13.03	13.03	<b>12.89</b>	13.15	13.11
Azerbaijan .....	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.01</b>	1.07	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.21	1.22	1.20	1.18	<b>1.01</b>	1.13	1.21
Kazakhstan .....	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.51</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.62</b>	1.64	1.66	1.65	1.65	1.70	1.71	1.70	1.71	<b>1.54</b>	1.65	1.70
Russia .....	<b>9.77</b>	<b>9.88</b>	<b>9.99</b>	<b>10.08</b>	10.04	10.03	9.91	9.88	9.86	9.87	9.75	9.75	<b>9.93</b>	9.97	9.81
Turkmenistan .....	<b>0.19</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.20</b>	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	<b>0.20</b>	0.20	0.21
Other FSU/Eastern Europe .....	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.41</b>	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.38	<b>0.41</b>	0.40	0.39
<b>Middle East .....</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>1.58</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>1.58</b>	1.60	1.59	1.57	1.57	1.60	1.59	1.56	1.57	<b>1.58</b>	1.58	1.58
Oman .....	<b>0.79</b>	<b>0.80</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.83</b>	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.85	0.86	<b>0.81</b>	0.84	0.86
Syria .....	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.42</b>	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41	<b>0.43</b>	0.43	0.42
Yemen .....	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	<b>0.29</b>	0.26	0.25
<b>Asia and Oceania .....</b>	<b>8.46</b>	<b>8.47</b>	<b>8.52</b>	<b>8.54</b>	8.67	8.74	8.71	8.74	8.86	8.89	8.80	8.82	<b>8.50</b>	8.71	8.84
Australia .....	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.60</b>	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.54	<b>0.59</b>	0.61	0.57
China .....	<b>3.92</b>	<b>3.98</b>	<b>4.01</b>	<b>4.02</b>	4.03	4.07	4.05	4.07	4.11	4.16	4.13	4.17	<b>3.98</b>	4.06	4.14
India .....	<b>0.86</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.89</b>	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.97	0.96	0.94	0.93	<b>0.87</b>	0.92	0.95
Indonesia .....	<b>1.04</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.02</b>	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	<b>1.02</b>	1.02	1.03
Malaysia .....	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.67</b>	0.70	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.66	0.65	0.63	<b>0.69</b>	0.69	0.65
Vietnam .....	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.36</b>	0.43	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.53	<b>0.34</b>	0.44	0.52
<b>Africa .....</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.50</b>	2.50	2.50	2.46	2.49	2.55	2.56	2.49	2.47	<b>2.51</b>	2.48	2.52
Egypt .....	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.58</b>	<b>0.57</b>	0.57	0.57	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.54	0.54	<b>0.58</b>	0.56	0.54
Equatorial Guinea .....	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.34</b>	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.31	<b>0.35</b>	0.32	0.32
Gabon .....	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.24</b>	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	<b>0.24</b>	0.23	0.21
Sudan .....	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	0.51	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	<b>0.49</b>	0.54	0.54
<b>Total non-OPEC liquids .....</b>	<b>50.03</b>	<b>49.93</b>	<b>50.13</b>	<b>50.82</b>	50.91	50.90	50.27	50.58	50.93	50.85	50.08	50.31	<b>50.23</b>	50.66	50.54
<b>OPEC non-crude liquids .....</b>	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.98</b>	5.13	5.32	5.48	5.72	5.98	6.11	6.10	6.19	<b>4.80</b>	5.42	6.10
<b>Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude .....</b>	<b>54.54</b>	<b>54.68</b>	<b>55.07</b>	<b>55.80</b>	56.04	56.22	55.75	56.30	56.91	56.96	56.19	56.50	<b>55.03</b>	56.08	56.64

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Crude Oil</b>															
Algeria .....	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>1.37</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.33</b>	-	-
Angola .....	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.75</b>	<b>1.84</b>	<b>1.90</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.82</b>	-	-
Ecuador .....	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.48</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.49</b>	-	-
Iran .....	<b>3.77</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.80</b>	<b>3.80</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3.79</b>	-	-
Iraq .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.37</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.37</b>	-	-
Kuwait .....	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.30</b>	-	-
Libya .....	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.65</b>	<b>1.65</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.65</b>	-	-
Nigeria .....	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.93</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.80</b>	-	-
Qatar .....	<b>0.82</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.85</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.83</b>	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	<b>8.07</b>	<b>8.13</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>8.27</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>8.22</b>	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.30</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.30</b>	-	-
Venezuela .....	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.10</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.20</b>	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>28.88</b>	<b>28.86</b>	<b>29.34</b>	<b>29.31</b>	29.35	29.29	29.67	29.56	29.86	29.89	29.96	29.96	<b>29.10</b>	29.47	29.92
Other Liquids .....	<b>4.51</b>	<b>4.75</b>	<b>4.94</b>	<b>4.98</b>	5.13	5.32	5.48	5.72	5.98	6.11	6.10	6.19	<b>4.80</b>	5.42	6.10
Total OPEC Supply .....	<b>33.38</b>	<b>33.61</b>	<b>34.28</b>	<b>34.29</b>	34.48	34.61	35.16	35.27	35.84	36.00	36.06	36.15	<b>33.90</b>	34.88	36.01
<b>Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Algeria .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.37</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.37</b>	-	-
Angola .....	<b>1.92</b>	<b>2.03</b>	<b>2.06</b>	<b>2.07</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.02</b>	-	-
Ecuador .....	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.49</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.48</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.49</b>	-	-
Iran .....	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.90</b>	<b>3.90</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3.90</b>	-	-
Iraq .....	<b>2.28</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.37</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.37</b>	-	-
Kuwait .....	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.60</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.60</b>	-	-
Libya .....	<b>1.78</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.80</b>	<b>1.80</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.79</b>	-	-
Nigeria .....	<b>1.82</b>	<b>1.73</b>	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.93</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.80</b>	-	-
Qatar .....	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.07</b>	<b>1.07</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>1.07</b>	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	<b>10.60</b>	<b>10.80</b>	<b>11.63</b>	<b>12.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>11.26</b>	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>2.60</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.60</b>	-	-
Venezuela .....	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.20</b>	<b>2.10</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2.20</b>	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>32.74</b>	<b>32.96</b>	<b>33.86</b>	<b>34.27</b>	34.43	34.66	34.78	34.80	35.20	35.32	35.76	36.02	<b>33.46</b>	34.67	35.58
<b>Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity</b>															
Algeria .....	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.04</b>	-	-
Angola .....	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.17</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.20</b>	-	-
Ecuador .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	-	-
Iran .....	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	<b>0.10</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.11</b>	-	-
Iraq .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	-	-
Kuwait .....	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.30</b>	-	-
Libya .....	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.15</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.14</b>	-	-
Nigeria .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	-	-
Qatar .....	<b>0.25</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.22</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.23</b>	-	-
Saudi Arabia .....	<b>2.53</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>3.73</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3.04</b>	-	-
United Arab Emirates .....	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.30</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.30</b>	-	-
Venezuela .....	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>0.00</b>	-	-
OPEC Total .....	<b>3.86</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>4.52</b>	<b>4.96</b>	5.08	5.37	5.11	5.24	5.35	5.42	5.81	6.06	<b>4.36</b>	5.20	5.66

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2009	2010	2011
<b>North America .....</b>	<b>23.10</b>	<b>22.57</b>	<b>22.91</b>	<b>23.10</b>	23.17	22.91	22.96	23.22	23.51	23.14	23.29	23.47	<b>22.92</b>	23.07	23.35
Canada .....	2.20	2.08	2.17	2.24	2.24	2.09	2.20	2.24	2.25	2.16	2.27	2.26	<b>2.17</b>	2.19	2.23
Mexico .....	2.05	2.01	2.10	2.07	2.01	2.04	1.99	2.00	2.04	2.07	2.02	2.03	<b>2.06</b>	2.01	2.04
United States .....	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.78	18.91	18.77	18.77	18.97	19.22	18.90	18.99	19.17	<b>18.68</b>	18.85	19.07
<b>Central and South America .....</b>	<b>6.05</b>	<b>6.37</b>	<b>6.25</b>	<b>6.34</b>	6.28	6.54	6.52	6.51	6.44	6.70	6.69	6.68	<b>6.25</b>	6.46	6.63
Brazil .....	2.46	2.59	2.65	2.62	2.60	2.71	2.77	2.74	2.71	2.82	2.88	2.85	<b>2.58</b>	2.70	2.81
<b>Europe .....</b>	<b>15.68</b>	<b>15.00</b>	<b>15.29</b>	<b>15.73</b>	15.60	15.15	15.65	15.81	15.65	15.27	15.78	15.91	<b>15.42</b>	15.55	15.65
<b>FSU and Eastern Europe .....</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>4.19</b>	<b>4.24</b>	<b>4.33</b>	4.11	4.13	4.28	4.24	4.09	4.14	4.28	4.25	<b>4.22</b>	4.19	4.19
Russia .....	2.73	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.72	2.74	2.83	2.79	2.71	2.76	2.84	2.80	<b>2.81</b>	2.77	2.78
<b>Middle East .....</b>	<b>6.17</b>	<b>7.00</b>	<b>7.67</b>	<b>6.71</b>	6.42	7.09	7.54	6.91	6.75	7.18	7.62	6.99	<b>6.89</b>	6.99	7.14
<b>Asia and Oceania .....</b>	<b>25.05</b>	<b>25.25</b>	<b>24.76</b>	<b>25.58</b>	26.20	25.59	25.01	25.98	27.16	26.35	25.76	26.53	<b>25.16</b>	25.69	26.45
China .....	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	8.42	8.78	8.66	8.77	9.03	9.27	9.14	9.05	<b>8.22</b>	8.66	9.13
Japan .....	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.41	4.60	3.80	3.83	4.19	4.47	3.71	3.74	4.08	<b>4.32</b>	4.10	4.00
India .....	3.16	3.16	2.96	3.08	3.34	3.31	3.04	3.28	3.57	3.44	3.16	3.40	<b>3.09</b>	3.24	3.39
<b>Africa .....</b>	<b>3.28</b>	<b>3.25</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.28</b>	3.39	3.36	3.26	3.36	3.50	3.44	3.40	3.46	<b>3.24</b>	3.34	3.45
<b>Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption .....</b>	<b>46.40</b>	<b>44.36</b>	<b>44.90</b>	<b>46.05</b>	46.38	44.61	45.10	46.15	46.81	45.03	45.63	46.56	<b>45.43</b>	45.56	46.01
<b>Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption .....</b>	<b>37.02</b>	<b>39.28</b>	<b>39.36</b>	<b>39.03</b>	38.79	40.16	40.13	39.87	40.29	41.19	41.20	40.73	<b>38.68</b>	39.74	40.86
<b>Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption .....</b>	<b>83.42</b>	<b>83.64</b>	<b>84.26</b>	<b>85.07</b>	85.18	84.77	85.22	86.02	87.11	86.22	86.83	87.29	<b>84.10</b>	85.30	86.86
<b>World Real Gross Domestic Product (a) .....</b>															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100 .....	102.29	102.69	103.27	103.84	104.40	105.47	106.36	106.83	107.72	109.13	110.36	111.17	<b>103.03</b>	105.77	109.61
Percent change from prior year .....	-1.6	-1.9	-1.2	0.6	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.1	<b>-1.1</b>	2.7	3.6
<b>Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a) .....</b>															
Index, January 2007 = 100 .....	104.10	100.90	97.91	95.55	95.71	96.38	96.64	96.82	96.56	96.37	95.87	95.94	<b>99.59</b>	96.39	96.18
Percent change from prior year .....	13.8	12.0	6.5	-5.6	-8.1	-4.5	-1.3	1.3	0.9	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	<b>6.3</b>	-3.2	-0.2

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Supply (million barrels per day)</b>															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	<b>5.24</b>	<b>5.26</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>5.45</b>	5.51	5.50	5.46	5.58	5.50	5.49	5.47	5.47	<b>5.32</b>	5.51	5.48
Alaska	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.66</b>	0.65	0.58	0.52	0.59	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.51	<b>0.64</b>	0.58	0.54
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.48</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>1.68</b>	1.65	1.62	1.64	1.66	1.52	1.43	1.45	1.47	<b>1.54</b>	1.64	1.47
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	<b>3.14</b>	<b>3.15</b>	<b>3.13</b>	<b>3.12</b>	3.21	3.30	3.30	3.32	3.41	3.51	3.49	3.49	<b>3.13</b>	3.28	3.47
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	<b>9.48</b>	<b>9.12</b>	<b>9.07</b>	<b>8.37</b>	8.46	8.98	8.99	8.59	8.63	9.12	9.10	8.77	<b>9.01</b>	8.76	8.90
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<b>-0.07</b>	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.44	0.19	0.15	0.08	-0.16	0.04	0.16	0.04	-0.18	0.03	0.15	0.04	<b>0.00</b>	0.02	0.01
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	-0.02	0.13	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.07	0.01	-0.03	0.05	0.07	0.02	-0.03	<b>0.06</b>	0.01	0.03
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	<b>14.11</b>	<b>14.55</b>	<b>14.63</b>	<b>13.91</b>	13.80	14.59	14.62	14.17	14.00	14.72	14.74	14.25	<b>14.30</b>	14.30	14.43
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.97</b>	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.96	0.98	0.99	1.00	<b>0.98</b>	0.97	0.98
Natural Gas Liquids Production	<b>1.79</b>	<b>1.90</b>	<b>1.91</b>	<b>1.90</b>	1.80	1.91	1.89	1.82	1.80	1.85	1.87	1.84	<b>1.87</b>	1.86	1.84
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.76</b>	<b>0.80</b>	0.81	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.90	<b>0.73</b>	0.83	0.89
Fuel Ethanol Production	<b>0.64</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>0.76</b>	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.87	<b>0.70</b>	0.80	0.85
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.13</b>	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	<b>0.13</b>	0.13	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	<b>1.29</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>0.31</b>	1.09	0.87	0.53	0.66	1.01	0.83	0.61	0.75	<b>0.68</b>	0.79	0.80
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.13	0.06	0.01	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	<b>0.06</b>	0.07	0.07
Unfinished Oils	0.68	0.68	0.74	0.63	0.67	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.67	0.70	0.71	0.70	<b>0.68</b>	0.69	0.69
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	<b>-0.03</b>	-0.03	-0.03
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.85	0.71	0.65	0.63	0.73	0.78	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.82	0.73	0.72	<b>0.71</b>	0.72	0.74
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.09	0.05	0.03	-0.04	0.05	0.07	0.10	0.02	0.02	0.08	0.12	0.03	<b>0.03</b>	0.06	0.06
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.02	<b>-0.01</b>	-0.01	-0.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.26	-0.43	-0.43	-0.43	-0.06	-0.33	-0.46	-0.36	-0.16	-0.38	-0.48	-0.34	<b>-0.39</b>	-0.30	-0.34
Residual Fuel Oil	0.06	0.00	-0.23	-0.13	-0.01	-0.05	-0.15	-0.11	0.02	-0.09	-0.16	-0.10	<b>-0.08</b>	-0.08	-0.08
Other Oils (g)	-0.21	-0.28	-0.34	-0.37	-0.33	-0.31	-0.35	-0.31	-0.26	-0.31	-0.33	-0.30	<b>-0.30</b>	-0.32	-0.30
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.08	-0.55	-0.20	<b>0.76</b>	0.33	-0.52	-0.23	0.33	0.45	-0.49	-0.25	0.30	<b>-0.02</b>	-0.02	0.00
Total Supply	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.78</b>	18.91	18.77	18.77	18.97	19.22	18.90	18.99	19.17	<b>18.68</b>	18.85	19.07
<b>Consumption (million barrels per day)</b>															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	<b>0.03</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.10</b>	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.08	<b>0.07</b>	0.08	0.07
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	<b>2.07</b>	<b>1.76</b>	<b>1.87</b>	<b>2.27</b>	2.21	1.77	1.80	2.01	2.19	1.75	1.80	2.03	<b>1.99</b>	1.95	1.94
Unfinished Oils	<b>0.00</b>	<b>-0.19</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.06</b>	0.00	-0.05	-0.05	0.01	0.00	-0.04	-0.05	0.00	<b>-0.08</b>	-0.02	-0.02
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	<b>8.79</b>	<b>9.09</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>8.94</b>	8.79	9.13	9.21	9.06	8.87	9.19	9.27	9.12	<b>8.99</b>	9.05	9.12
Jet Fuel	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.39</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1.39</b>	1.36	1.41	1.44	1.39	1.37	1.42	1.45	1.40	<b>1.41</b>	1.40	1.41
Distillate Fuel Oil	<b>3.91</b>	<b>3.48</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.64</b>	3.82	3.59	3.49	3.74	4.01	3.66	3.56	3.80	<b>3.61</b>	3.66	3.76
Residual Fuel Oil	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.47</b>	0.56	0.57	0.48	0.51	0.62	0.56	0.49	0.51	<b>0.51</b>	0.53	0.54
Other Oils (f)	<b>2.05</b>	<b>2.30</b>	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.03</b>	2.09	2.27	2.32	2.16	2.08	2.30	2.39	2.23	<b>2.16</b>	2.21	2.25
Total Consumption	<b>18.84</b>	<b>18.47</b>	<b>18.62</b>	<b>18.78</b>	18.91	18.77	18.77	18.97	19.22	18.90	18.99	19.17	<b>18.68</b>	18.85	19.07
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	<b>10.76</b>	<b>9.86</b>	<b>9.48</b>	<b>8.68</b>	9.55	9.85	9.52	9.25	9.64	9.95	9.72	9.51	<b>9.69</b>	9.54	9.70
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	<b>365.8</b>	<b>348.7</b>	<b>334.6</b>	<b>327.3</b>	342.0	338.0	323.3	319.6	335.7	332.7	318.9	315.5	<b>327.3</b>	319.6	315.5
Pentanes Plus	<b>15.8</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>	11.7	13.3	14.0	11.6	11.8	13.5	14.3	11.8	<b>11.8</b>	11.6	11.8
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	<b>90.2</b>	<b>132.3</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>104.1</b>	68.8	110.6	140.5	109.4	72.6	112.1	142.0	109.8	<b>104.1</b>	109.4	109.8
Unfinished Oils	<b>93.8</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>79.3</b>	90.2	88.5	89.5	82.8	93.3	89.7	89.8	83.1	<b>79.3</b>	82.8	83.1
Other HC/Oxygenates	<b>17.2</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>	17.7	18.0	18.4	18.0	18.7	19.0	19.3	18.9	<b>17.2</b>	18.0	18.9
Total Motor Gasoline	<b>216.7</b>	<b>214.0</b>	<b>212.1</b>	<b>219.7</b>	218.6	218.5	210.4	219.5	214.9	214.2	207.7	217.8	<b>219.7</b>	219.5	217.8
Finished Motor Gasoline	<b>88.2</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>85.1</b>	78.5	83.1	82.3	88.1	81.6	84.3	82.6	87.4	<b>85.1</b>	88.1	87.4
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	<b>128.5</b>	<b>126.1</b>	<b>127.9</b>	<b>134.6</b>	140.0	135.4	128.1	131.5	133.3	129.9	125.1	130.4	<b>134.6</b>	131.5	130.4
Jet Fuel	<b>41.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>41.7</b>	41.9	42.6	42.4	40.9	40.4	41.3	41.8	40.7	<b>41.7</b>	40.9	40.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	<b>143.6</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>159.0</b>	140.2	147.9	154.2	152.9	133.0	142.5	150.0	151.6	<b>159.0</b>	152.9	151.6
Residual Fuel Oil	<b>39.0</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>37.2</b>	39.3	38.8	37.7	38.8	38.8	38.5	37.3	38.6	<b>37.2</b>	38.8	38.6
Other Oils (f)	<b>58.5</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>47.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>	56.1	53.9	46.1	48.8	58.2	55.4	47.0	49.0	<b>44.6</b>	48.8	49.0
Total Commercial Inventory	<b>1,082</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>1,042</b>	1,026	1,070	1,077	1,042	1,017	1,059	1,068	1,037	<b>1,042</b>	1,042	1,037
Crude Oil in SPR	<b>713</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>727</b>	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	<b>727</b>	727	727
Heating Oil Reserve	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	<b>2.0</b>	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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Inputs</b>															
Crude Oil .....	14.11	14.55	14.63	13.91	13.80	14.59	14.62	14.17	14.00	14.72	14.74	14.25	14.30	14.30	14.43
Pentanes Plus .....	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.17
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.40	0.35	0.27	0.28	0.39	0.34	0.27	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.32	0.32
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates .....	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.87	0.90	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.98	1.00	0.79	0.91	0.97
Unfinished Oils .....	0.57	0.90	0.85	0.76	0.55	0.77	0.74	0.75	0.55	0.78	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.71	0.71
Motor Gasoline Blend Components .....	0.66	0.60	0.41	0.46	0.60	0.69	0.55	0.54	0.61	0.71	0.56	0.54	0.53	0.60	0.60
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs .....	16.56	17.26	17.14	16.56	16.32	17.39	17.28	16.97	16.61	17.61	17.48	17.11	16.88	16.99	17.20
<b>Refinery Processing Gain</b> .....	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.96	0.98	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.97	0.98
<b>Refinery and Blender Net Production</b>															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas .....	0.50	0.82	0.77	0.42	0.52	0.82	0.75	0.41	0.51	0.81	0.74	0.41	0.63	0.62	0.62
Finished Motor Gasoline .....	8.52	8.85	8.81	8.84	8.56	8.94	8.85	8.94	8.68	8.96	8.88	8.98	8.75	8.82	8.88
Jet Fuel .....	1.40	1.40	1.43	1.35	1.36	1.42	1.44	1.40	1.39	1.44	1.46	1.40	1.40	1.41	1.42
Distillate Fuel .....	4.14	4.09	4.00	3.93	3.67	4.01	4.02	4.08	3.94	4.14	4.12	4.15	4.04	3.95	4.09
Residual Fuel .....	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.62	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.63	0.60	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.59	0.62	0.63
Other Oils (a) .....	2.36	2.54	2.53	2.37	2.55	2.55	2.59	2.49	2.44	2.58	2.63	2.54	2.45	2.55	2.55
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production .....	17.49	18.26	18.14	17.53	17.26	18.35	18.26	17.96	17.57	18.59	18.46	18.11	17.86	17.96	18.19
<b>Refinery Distillation Inputs</b> .....	14.43	14.86	14.91	14.28	14.08	14.91	14.95	14.53	14.34	15.05	15.07	14.60	14.62	14.62	14.77
<b>Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity</b> .....	17.67	17.66	17.67	17.68	17.68	17.68	17.68	17.68	17.68	17.68	17.68	17.68	17.67	17.68	17.68
<b>Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor</b> .....	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.80	0.84	0.85	0.82	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.84

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

**Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories**  
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
Refiner Wholesale Price .....	132	176	194	200	210	228	229	217	225	239	241	230	176	221	234
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 (East Coast) .....	140	183	204	211	220	238	242	230	236	248	252	243	185	232	245
PADD 2 (Midwest) .....	142	186	201	208	218	238	242	228	235	249	254	241	185	232	245
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast) .....	136	180	200	205	216	234	239	227	233	246	250	240	181	229	243
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain) .....	128	182	210	207	213	237	250	233	231	249	260	246	182	234	247
PADD 5 (West Coast) .....	157	197	233	230	236	254	256	244	250	266	268	258	205	248	261
U.S. Average .....	142	185	206	211	221	240	244	231	238	251	255	245	187	234	247
<b>Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes</b>															
PADD 1 .....	187	229	254	259	269	288	292	280	285	298	304	295	233	282	296
PADD 2 .....	187	231	248	254	264	285	290	276	281	296	302	289	230	279	292
PADD 3 .....	178	221	241	246	257	276	281	270	276	288	293	283	222	271	285
PADD 4 .....	173	226	257	254	260	285	299	282	279	298	310	296	228	282	296
PADD 5 .....	210	251	292	288	293	312	315	302	307	325	327	317	261	306	320
U.S. Average .....	189	232	257	260	269	289	294	281	286	301	306	295	235	284	297
<b>Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes</b>	194	237	262	266	274	294	299	286	291	306	311	301	240	289	302
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
<b>Total Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	56.5	56.0	59.0	59.3	56.5	58.0	54.8	58.9	56.4	57.5	54.1	59.3	59.3	58.9	59.3
PADD 2 .....	51.9	51.1	50.9	52.5	52.1	50.2	50.1	50.0	48.8	48.0	48.5	49.2	52.5	50.0	49.2
PADD 3 .....	72.5	71.2	67.9	70.3	72.9	73.6	70.4	73.6	73.1	72.8	70.5	72.7	70.3	73.6	72.7
PADD 4 .....	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.7	5.8	6.6	6.7
PADD 5 .....	29.4	29.7	28.1	31.8	31.3	30.8	29.1	30.5	30.2	29.7	28.5	29.9	31.8	30.5	29.9
U.S. Total .....	216.7	214.0	212.1	219.7	218.6	218.5	210.4	219.5	214.9	214.2	207.7	217.8	219.7	219.5	217.8
<b>Finished Gasoline Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	18.6	18.6	19.1	18.5	15.0	17.4	17.1	19.4	15.1	17.4	16.5	19.5	18.5	19.4	19.5
PADD 2 .....	28.4	26.8	26.1	27.0	25.6	24.9	26.0	27.6	26.5	26.1	26.6	27.9	27.0	27.6	27.9
PADD 3 .....	31.5	32.6	29.6	31.6	28.4	30.9	29.9	32.6	30.7	31.5	30.8	32.0	31.6	32.6	32.0
PADD 4 .....	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.6
PADD 5 .....	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.1	5.5	5.7	5.1	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.4	3.3	4.1	4.0	3.3
U.S. Total .....	88.2	87.9	84.2	85.1	78.5	83.1	82.3	88.1	81.6	84.3	82.6	87.4	85.1	88.1	87.4
<b>Gasoline Blending Components Inventories</b>															
PADD 1 .....	38.0	37.4	39.9	40.8	41.5	40.6	37.7	39.5	41.3	40.2	37.6	39.8	40.8	39.5	39.8
PADD 2 .....	23.4	24.3	24.9	25.6	26.5	25.4	24.1	22.4	22.3	21.9	21.9	21.3	25.6	22.4	21.3
PADD 3 .....	41.1	38.7	38.3	38.7	44.5	42.7	40.5	41.0	42.4	41.3	39.7	40.7	38.7	41.0	40.7
PADD 4 .....	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.1
PADD 5 .....	23.6	23.8	22.8	27.8	25.8	25.1	24.0	26.5	25.3	24.8	24.1	26.6	27.8	26.5	26.6
U.S. Total .....	128.5	126.1	127.9	134.6	140.0	135.4	128.1	131.5	133.3	129.9	125.1	130.4	134.6	131.5	130.4

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
<b>Refiner Wholesale Prices</b>															
Heating Oil .....	145	151	175	196	202	210	213	219	225	226	227	235	165	210	228
Diesel Fuel .....	138	160	184	201	208	221	223	224	230	238	239	243	170	219	238
<b>Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes</b>															
Northeast .....	238	226	236	260	266	265	271	286	295	289	288	304	242	272	296
South .....	228	211	225	255	265	258	262	280	291	279	278	300	234	268	291
Midwest .....	190	194	220	240	251	255	268	276	281	282	284	294	211	261	285
West .....	217	233	258	274	270	282	289	298	301	305	310	318	245	283	308
U.S. Average .....	235	224	234	259	265	264	270	285	294	289	287	303	240	271	296
<b>Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes</b>															
Northeast .....	250	237	247	273	279	278	284	300	310	304	302	319	254	286	311
South .....	238	220	235	267	277	269	274	293	304	291	291	313	245	280	304
Midwest .....	201	205	233	254	265	269	283	291	296	298	300	310	223	275	301
West .....	225	241	266	285	280	291	298	309	312	315	320	330	254	293	319
U.S. Average .....	246	235	246	272	278	277	283	299	309	303	301	318	252	285	310
<b>Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
PADD 1 (East Coast) .....	54.2	67.9	75.2	67.7	51.1	58.5	68.2	66.1	49.8	57.7	66.4	64.8	67.7	66.1	64.8
PADD 2 (Midwest) .....	34.6	32.8	33.3	30.0	30.8	30.1	29.7	29.4	29.5	29.6	30.2	30.6	30.0	29.4	30.6
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast) .....	38.8	43.6	48.2	45.0	42.9	43.6	41.4	41.0	38.4	39.6	38.4	39.4	45.0	41.0	39.4
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain) ....	3.4	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.2
PADD 5 (West Coast) .....	12.6	12.6	12.2	13.5	12.2	12.5	12.1	13.2	12.2	12.6	12.2	13.5	13.5	13.2	13.5
U.S. Total .....	143.6	160.0	172.2	159.0	140.2	147.9	154.2	152.9	133.0	142.5	150.0	151.6	159.0	152.9	151.6

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Prices (cents per gallon)</b>															
Propane Wholesale Price (a) .....	68	72	86	111	128	117	114	119	121	115	116	125	86	121	120
<b>Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes</b>															
Northeast .....	255	248	240	241	252	256	257	259	267	269	269	272	248	255	269
South .....	237	212	191	206	234	231	219	234	247	239	228	245	218	232	243
Midwest .....	204	176	143	154	181	180	174	185	192	187	179	194	176	181	190
West .....	218	197	170	190	226	222	209	227	240	225	211	235	199	223	231
U.S. Average .....	223	203	175	186	214	217	204	216	227	225	210	226	202	214	224
<b>Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes</b>															
Northeast .....	267	260	251	252	264	267	270	271	279	281	282	284	260	267	281
South .....	249	223	201	217	246	242	231	246	260	251	240	257	229	243	255
Midwest .....	215	186	151	162	191	191	183	195	203	197	189	205	185	191	201
West .....	229	208	179	201	238	234	220	239	253	238	222	248	210	235	244
U.S. Average .....	235	213	185	196	225	229	215	227	239	236	221	238	213	225	236
<b>Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)</b>															
PADD 1 (East Coast) .....	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.7	2.1	3.9	4.6	4.3	2.4	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.3	4.3
PADD 2 (Midwest) .....	13.4	24.2	31.5	19.4	8.5	17.4	24.3	19.7	9.1	17.5	24.1	19.5	19.4	19.7	19.5
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast) .....	22.5	35.9	36.6	24.9	12.5	23.9	33.4	28.7	14.3	24.2	34.0	28.2	24.9	28.7	28.2
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain) .....	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast) .....	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.5	0.4	1.2	2.4	1.7	0.5	1.3	2.4	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8
U.S. Total .....	40.0	65.3	75.3	50.7	23.7	46.8	65.2	54.8	26.6	47.3	65.5	54.1	50.7	54.8	54.1

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Supply (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Total Marketed Production .....	<b>60.70</b>	<b>60.48</b>	<b>59.82</b>	<b>60.20</b>	58.60	58.38	58.74	59.21	59.08	59.31	59.51	60.09	<b>60.30</b>	58.73	59.50
Alaska .....	1.22	1.06	0.93	1.16	1.21	1.01	0.96	1.18	1.22	1.01	0.99	1.18	<b>1.09</b>	1.09	1.10
Federal GOM (a) .....	<b>6.51</b>	<b>6.91</b>	<b>7.09</b>	<b>6.74</b>	7.01	7.00	6.72	6.81	6.69	6.60	6.29	6.26	<b>6.81</b>	6.88	6.46
Lower 48 States (excl GOM) .....	<b>52.97</b>	<b>52.51</b>	<b>51.80</b>	<b>52.30</b>	50.38	50.37	51.06	51.22	51.17	51.70	52.22	52.66	<b>52.39</b>	50.76	51.94
Total Dry Gas Production .....	<b>58.26</b>	<b>57.92</b>	<b>57.24</b>	<b>57.50</b>	55.97	55.76	56.09	56.54	56.42	56.64	56.83	57.39	<b>57.73</b>	56.09	56.82
Gross Imports .....	11.19	9.53	10.41	9.22	10.86	9.11	9.89	9.83	10.45	8.78	9.60	9.80	<b>10.08</b>	9.92	9.65
Pipeline .....	<b>10.23</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>9.21</b>	<b>8.03</b>	8.95	7.17	8.08	8.15	8.60	6.80	7.77	8.03	<b>8.82</b>	8.09	7.80
LNG .....	0.96	1.71	1.21	1.19	1.91	1.94	1.81	1.67	1.84	1.98	1.83	1.77	<b>1.27</b>	1.83	1.85
Gross Exports .....	3.55	2.45	2.60	2.86	3.49	2.37	2.38	3.00	3.37	2.38	2.38	3.11	<b>2.86</b>	2.81	2.81
Net Imports .....	<b>7.63</b>	<b>7.08</b>	<b>7.82</b>	<b>6.35</b>	7.38	6.74	7.50	6.83	7.08	6.40	7.21	6.69	<b>7.22</b>	7.11	6.85
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels .....	0.20	0.15	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.18	<b>0.18</b>	0.17	0.17
Net Inventory Withdrawals .....	12.96	-12.19	-9.88	5.40	16.63	-10.59	-8.80	4.23	15.71	-10.85	-9.01	3.88	-0.98	0.31	-0.13
Total Supply .....	<b>79.05</b>	<b>52.95</b>	<b>55.35</b>	<b>69.43</b>	80.15	52.05	54.96	67.79	79.38	52.35	55.20	68.14	<b>64.15</b>	63.68	63.71
Balancing Item (b) .....	0.60	-0.55	-1.55	-5.91	0.09	0.58	-0.69	-4.61	-0.32	1.05	-0.44	-4.04	-1.87	-1.17	-0.95
Total Primary Supply .....	<b>79.65</b>	<b>52.40</b>	<b>53.81</b>	<b>63.53</b>	80.23	52.63	54.27	63.18	79.05	53.40	54.75	64.10	<b>62.28</b>	62.51	62.76
<b>Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)</b>															
Residential .....	<b>25.43</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>15.01</b>	25.42	8.41	3.88	15.10	25.39	8.45	3.88	15.12	<b>13.04</b>	13.15	13.16
Commercial .....	<b>14.35</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>9.42</b>	14.52	6.20	4.26	9.35	14.42	6.19	4.24	9.35	<b>8.50</b>	8.56	8.53
Industrial .....	<b>18.10</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>15.55</b>	<b>17.49</b>	18.50	15.97	15.89	17.51	18.83	16.38	16.27	18.01	<b>16.62</b>	16.96	17.37
Electric Power (c) .....	<b>15.90</b>	<b>17.81</b>	<b>25.01</b>	<b>16.22</b>	15.99	17.00	25.16	15.83	14.57	17.26	25.25	16.20	<b>18.75</b>	18.51	18.35
Lease and Plant Fuel .....	3.63	3.62	3.58	3.60	3.51	3.50	3.52	3.54	3.54	3.55	3.56	3.60	<b>3.61</b>	3.52	3.56
Pipeline and Distribution Use .....	2.15	1.42	1.45	1.69	2.20	1.46	1.47	1.75	2.20	1.46	1.46	1.72	<b>1.68</b>	1.72	1.71
Vehicle Use .....	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.10
Total Consumption .....	<b>79.65</b>	<b>52.40</b>	<b>53.81</b>	<b>63.53</b>	80.23	52.63	54.27	63.18	79.05	53.40	54.75	64.10	<b>62.28</b>	62.51	62.76
<b>End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)</b>															
Working Gas Inventory .....	<b>1,656</b>	<b>2,752</b>	<b>3,643</b>	<b>3,141</b>	1,644	2,608	3,418	3,029	1,615	2,603	3,432	3,075	<b>3,141</b>	3,029	3,075
Producing Region (d) .....	734	<b>1,003</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>1,011</b>	684	901	1,003	941	631	871	987	942	<b>1,011</b>	941	942
East Consuming Region (d) .....	644	<b>1,322</b>	<b>1,988</b>	<b>1,692</b>	677	1,288	1,917	1,644	704	1,317	1,949	1,685	<b>1,692</b>	1,644	1,685
West Consuming Region (d) .....	279	427	490	437	284	419	498	444	280	415	496	448	<b>437</b>	444	448

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>0.98</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.47</b>	0.95	0.38	0.15	0.49	0.99	0.38	0.14	0.49	<b>0.48</b>	0.49	0.50
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>4.79</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>2.54</b>	4.52	1.56	0.64	2.66	4.63	1.57	0.65	2.68	<b>2.34</b>	2.33	2.37
E. N. Central .....	<b>7.50</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>4.36</b>	7.28	2.28	0.88	4.45	7.39	2.26	0.87	4.43	<b>3.74</b>	3.71	3.72
W. N. Central .....	<b>2.52</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>1.42</b>	2.51	0.70	0.28	1.40	2.50	0.72	0.28	1.42	<b>1.23</b>	1.22	1.22
S. Atlantic .....	<b>2.44</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>1.46</b>	2.68	0.62	0.33	1.52	2.38	0.62	0.32	1.50	<b>1.19</b>	1.28	1.20
E. S. Central .....	<b>1.03</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.56</b>	1.08	0.25	0.12	0.56	1.07	0.26	0.12	0.57	<b>0.48</b>	0.50	0.50
W. S. Central .....	<b>1.70</b>	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.97</b>	1.91	0.54	0.30	0.88	1.79	0.52	0.30	0.89	<b>0.87</b>	0.90	0.87
Mountain .....	<b>1.68</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>0.31</b>	<b>1.30</b>	1.80	0.68	0.32	1.19	1.83	0.70	0.32	1.18	<b>0.99</b>	0.99	1.00
Pacific .....	<b>2.80</b>	<b>1.35</b>	<b>0.81</b>	<b>1.93</b>	2.68	1.41	0.87	1.95	2.82	1.43	0.87	1.96	<b>1.72</b>	1.72	1.76
Total .....	<b>25.43</b>	<b>8.10</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>15.01</b>	25.42	8.41	3.88	15.10	25.39	8.45	3.88	15.12	<b>13.04</b>	13.15	13.16
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.32</b>	0.58	0.25	0.14	0.32	0.58	0.25	0.14	0.33	<b>0.33</b>	0.32	0.32
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>2.81</b>	<b>1.12</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>1.79</b>	2.71	1.19	0.89	1.80	2.75	1.19	0.88	1.81	<b>1.66</b>	1.64	1.65
E. N. Central .....	<b>3.78</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.79</b>	<b>2.31</b>	3.72	1.29	0.73	2.29	3.76	1.29	0.73	2.29	<b>2.03</b>	2.00	2.01
W. N. Central .....	<b>1.53</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.96</b>	1.54	0.52	0.30	0.92	1.51	0.52	0.29	0.93	<b>0.82</b>	0.81	0.81
S. Atlantic .....	<b>1.61</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1.12</b>	1.71	0.72	0.56	1.13	1.59	0.72	0.55	1.12	<b>0.99</b>	1.03	0.99
E. S. Central .....	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>0.40</b>	0.67	0.25	0.18	0.40	0.64	0.25	0.18	0.39	<b>0.36</b>	0.37	0.36
W. S. Central .....	<b>1.11</b>	<b>0.60</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.78</b>	1.25	0.64	0.49	0.75	1.19	0.62	0.48	0.74	<b>0.74</b>	0.78	0.75
Mountain .....	<b>0.95</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.74</b>	1.05	0.49	0.29	0.70	1.07	0.49	0.29	0.71	<b>0.61</b>	0.63	0.64
Pacific .....	<b>1.32</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>1.02</b>	1.29	0.85	0.69	1.03	1.34	0.86	0.70	1.04	<b>0.96</b>	0.97	0.98
Total .....	<b>14.35</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>4.30</b>	<b>9.42</b>	14.52	6.20	4.26	9.35	14.42	6.19	4.24	9.35	<b>8.50</b>	8.56	8.53
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>0.38</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>0.22</b>	<b>0.31</b>	0.38	0.26	0.21	0.29	0.38	0.27	0.21	0.30	<b>0.29</b>	0.29	0.29
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>0.99</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>0.84</b>	0.99	0.75	0.69	0.86	0.99	0.75	0.70	0.88	<b>0.80</b>	0.82	0.83
E. N. Central .....	<b>3.29</b>	<b>2.18</b>	<b>2.07</b>	<b>2.80</b>	3.31	2.27	2.14	2.85	3.41	2.38	2.25	3.00	<b>2.58</b>	2.64	2.76
W. N. Central .....	<b>1.53</b>	<b>1.20</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>1.46</b>	1.54	1.24	1.25	1.45	1.57	1.26	1.30	1.52	<b>1.36</b>	1.37	1.41
S. Atlantic .....	<b>1.38</b>	<b>1.26</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>1.35</b>	1.40	1.30	1.25	1.30	1.39	1.29	1.23	1.29	<b>1.31</b>	1.31	1.30
E. S. Central .....	<b>1.14</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>1.19</b>	1.22	1.04	1.04	1.16	1.23	1.04	1.03	1.18	<b>1.10</b>	1.11	1.12
W. S. Central .....	<b>6.06</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>6.24</b>	6.33	6.10	6.20	6.28	6.47	6.36	6.44	6.50	<b>6.00</b>	6.23	6.44
Mountain .....	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.63</b>	<b>0.82</b>	0.89	0.69	0.67	0.82	0.89	0.70	0.68	0.83	<b>0.75</b>	0.77	0.78
Pacific .....	<b>2.45</b>	<b>2.25</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2.48</b>	2.44	2.32	2.44	2.49	2.49	2.33	2.43	2.52	<b>2.42</b>	2.42	2.44
Total .....	<b>18.10</b>	<b>15.37</b>	<b>15.55</b>	<b>17.49</b>	18.50	15.97	15.89	17.51	18.83	16.38	16.27	18.01	<b>16.62</b>	16.96	17.37

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Wholesale/Spot</b>															
U.S. Average Wellhead .....	<b>4.36</b>	<b>3.44</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.89</b>	5.16	4.73	4.55	5.26	5.89	5.13	4.88	5.47	<b>3.71</b>	4.92	5.34
Henry Hub Spot Price .....	<b>4.71</b>	<b>3.82</b>	<b>3.26</b>	<b>4.47</b>	5.71	5.29	5.24	5.86	6.50	5.88	5.63	6.14	<b>4.06</b>	5.53	6.03
<b>Residential</b>															
New England .....	<b>17.28</b>	<b>17.28</b>	<b>17.61</b>	<b>14.67</b>	15.44	16.62	19.30	17.02	17.06	17.91	19.93	17.68	<b>16.66</b>	16.35	17.59
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>15.12</b>	<b>15.23</b>	<b>18.09</b>	<b>13.86</b>	14.15	15.43	18.79	15.71	15.25	16.01	19.47	16.39	<b>15.00</b>	15.13	15.99
E. N. Central .....	<b>10.96</b>	<b>10.87</b>	<b>14.53</b>	<b>9.87</b>	10.50	11.99	14.74	11.58	11.68	12.85	15.50	12.16	<b>10.85</b>	11.31	12.23
W. N. Central .....	<b>10.21</b>	<b>10.85</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>9.57</b>	10.28	11.83	15.62	11.63	11.59	12.62	16.30	12.11	<b>10.39</b>	11.21	12.16
S. Atlantic .....	<b>14.49</b>	<b>18.04</b>	<b>22.78</b>	<b>14.09</b>	14.41	18.27	24.21	17.13	16.56	19.73	25.60	17.92	<b>15.34</b>	16.32	18.01
E. S. Central .....	<b>13.43</b>	<b>14.76</b>	<b>17.29</b>	<b>12.02</b>	12.81	15.15	19.13	14.62	14.18	16.07	19.95	15.10	<b>13.42</b>	14.00	15.03
W. S. Central .....	<b>11.36</b>	<b>13.16</b>	<b>16.72</b>	<b>10.85</b>	10.54	13.73	17.37	13.09	12.19	14.81	18.42	13.67	<b>11.93</b>	12.21	13.50
Mountain .....	<b>10.56</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>13.36</b>	<b>9.14</b>	9.74	10.94	13.66	10.80	11.15	11.65	13.93	11.23	<b>10.31</b>	10.58	11.49
Pacific .....	<b>10.62</b>	<b>10.09</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>9.78</b>	10.43	11.08	11.42	11.04	11.72	11.63	11.76	11.27	<b>10.26</b>	10.86	11.58
U.S. Average .....	<b>12.18</b>	<b>12.27</b>	<b>14.76</b>	<b>10.97</b>	11.63	13.01	15.47	12.94	12.96	13.83	16.13	13.49	<b>12.03</b>	12.51	13.49
<b>Commercial</b>															
New England .....	<b>14.23</b>	<b>12.75</b>	<b>11.43</b>	<b>11.20</b>	12.79	12.35	12.15	13.14	14.09	13.06	12.61	13.45	<b>12.96</b>	12.73	13.59
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.24</b>	<b>10.19</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>10.20</b>	11.03	10.32	9.89	11.82	12.51	11.09	10.33	12.05	<b>11.08</b>	10.96	11.92
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.69</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>7.85</b>	<b>7.95</b>	9.22	9.49	9.77	9.83	10.53	10.18	10.21	10.10	<b>8.81</b>	9.47	10.33
W. N. Central .....	<b>9.45</b>	<b>8.05</b>	<b>8.23</b>	<b>7.57</b>	8.69	8.77	8.92	9.08	9.80	9.31	9.30	9.33	<b>8.59</b>	8.83	9.55
S. Atlantic .....	<b>12.22</b>	<b>11.30</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>10.69</b>	11.22	11.14	11.51	12.38	12.78	12.02	12.10	12.77	<b>11.47</b>	11.52	12.57
E. S. Central .....	<b>12.33</b>	<b>11.02</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>9.84</b>	10.60	10.60	11.02	12.03	12.15	11.43	11.53	12.34	<b>11.20</b>	11.04	12.02
W. S. Central .....	<b>9.61</b>	<b>8.68</b>	<b>8.95</b>	<b>8.53</b>	8.64	8.60	9.19	9.99	9.79	9.07	9.53	10.21	<b>9.04</b>	9.04	9.72
Mountain .....	<b>9.32</b>	<b>8.77</b>	<b>9.42</b>	<b>8.30</b>	8.51	8.44	8.97	9.01	9.43	9.21	9.57	9.47	<b>8.91</b>	8.69	9.41
Pacific .....	<b>10.09</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>8.94</b>	<b>9.13</b>	9.74	8.82	8.78	9.40	10.58	9.38	9.19	9.68	<b>9.42</b>	9.30	9.86
U.S. Average .....	<b>10.64</b>	<b>9.28</b>	<b>9.25</b>	<b>8.96</b>	9.82	9.59	9.76	10.39	11.02	10.22	10.16	10.68	<b>9.78</b>	9.92	10.70
<b>Industrial</b>															
New England .....	<b>13.70</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>9.46</b>	<b>10.63</b>	12.00	11.50	10.70	12.00	13.58	12.55	11.68	12.82	<b>11.89</b>	11.69	12.87
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>11.40</b>	<b>8.82</b>	<b>7.89</b>	<b>8.92</b>	10.10	9.33	8.93	10.61	11.38	9.95	9.40	10.92	<b>9.80</b>	9.90	10.70
E. N. Central .....	<b>9.38</b>	<b>6.58</b>	<b>6.24</b>	<b>6.83</b>	8.07	7.79	7.81	8.29	9.07	8.57	8.08	8.43	<b>7.82</b>	8.05	8.67
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.79</b>	<b>5.11</b>	<b>4.48</b>	<b>5.82</b>	7.26	6.32	6.22	7.42	8.16	6.94	6.51	7.58	<b>5.98</b>	6.88	7.39
S. Atlantic .....	<b>8.67</b>	<b>6.30</b>	<b>5.91</b>	<b>7.09</b>	8.70	8.09	8.18	9.11	9.77	8.85	8.71	9.48	<b>7.11</b>	8.55	9.25
E. S. Central .....	<b>7.99</b>	<b>5.56</b>	<b>5.09</b>	<b>6.28</b>	8.03	7.01	7.04	8.07	8.67	7.55	7.39	8.27	<b>6.33</b>	7.59	8.03
W. S. Central .....	<b>4.73</b>	<b>3.76</b>	<b>3.59</b>	<b>4.28</b>	5.53	5.16	5.37	5.71	6.23	5.77	5.57	6.00	<b>4.09</b>	5.44	5.89
Mountain .....	<b>8.30</b>	<b>7.06</b>	<b>6.64</b>	<b>7.48</b>	8.15	7.90	7.67	8.58	9.28	8.89	8.48	9.21	<b>7.47</b>	8.12	9.01
Pacific .....	<b>8.47</b>	<b>7.40</b>	<b>7.17</b>	<b>7.29</b>	7.64	6.99	6.72	7.96	8.87	8.12	7.73	8.35	<b>7.65</b>	7.35	8.32
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.54</b>	<b>4.63</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>5.26</b>	6.67	5.91	5.92	6.68	7.50	6.55	6.19	6.98	<b>5.24</b>	6.31	6.83

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Supply (million short tons)</b>															
Production .....	281.4	262.6	268.6	267.5	254.1	248.0	262.8	272.3	275.0	264.7	274.7	278.3	<b>1080.2</b>	1037.3	1092.8
Appalachia .....	94.8	84.1	80.7	89.0	85.7	83.6	88.3	89.9	89.6	86.2	89.1	88.7	<b>348.5</b>	347.4	353.5
Interior .....	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.0	30.5	29.7	31.5	32.6	35.1	33.8	35.1	35.6	<b>147.5</b>	124.4	139.6
Western .....	149.6	141.0	151.1	142.5	138.0	134.7	143.1	149.8	150.3	144.7	150.5	154.1	<b>584.2</b>	565.5	599.7
Primary Inventory Withdrawals .....	-1.6	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	-4.2	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	-4.1	-2.4	7.5	-0.6	<b>2.6</b>	0.0	0.5
Imports .....	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	4.2	6.3	6.2	7.0	5.4	7.7	7.6	6.9	<b>22.5</b>	23.7	27.6
Exports .....	13.3	13.0	15.2	17.4	11.7	14.8	17.0	18.7	12.6	17.7	18.9	19.5	<b>58.9</b>	62.2	68.7
Metallurgical Coal .....	8.5	6.5	10.4	11.6	8.3	10.6	11.5	11.2	7.9	11.2	12.7	11.8	<b>37.0</b>	41.7	43.6
Steam Coal .....	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.8	3.4	4.2	5.5	7.5	4.7	6.6	6.2	7.7	<b>21.8</b>	20.5	25.1
Total Primary Supply .....	272.9	252.1	266.5	255.0	242.4	236.5	259.5	260.3	263.8	252.3	271.0	265.1	<b>1046.4</b>	998.7	1052.1
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals ....	-12.7	-21.0	-1.5	-6.7	12.1	0.3	18.3	-3.7	-1.8	-10.3	12.8	-5.3	<b>-41.8</b>	26.9	-4.6
Waste Coal (a) .....	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	<b>12.8</b>	12.7	12.7
Total Supply .....	263.2	233.9	268.2	252.1	257.7	240.0	281.0	259.7	265.2	245.2	286.9	263.0	<b>1017.3</b>	1038.4	1060.2
<b>Consumption (million short tons)</b>															
Coke Plants .....	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.3	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.7	4.9	5.7	5.3	<b>15.6</b>	21.4	21.5
Electric Power Sector (b) .....	237.5	217.0	245.2	236.2	240.7	223.9	263.4	242.0	245.4	227.4	268.1	244.5	<b>936.0</b>	970.0	985.5
Retail and Other Industry .....	13.2	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.3	11.2	12.0	12.4	14.0	12.9	13.1	13.2	<b>47.8</b>	47.0	53.2
Residential and Commercial .....	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	<b>3.3</b>	3.1	3.1
Other Industrial .....	12.1	10.6	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.6	11.4	11.5	13.1	12.3	12.5	12.2	<b>44.6</b>	43.9	50.1
Total Consumption .....	255.1	231.7	260.5	252.2	257.7	240.0	281.0	259.7	265.2	245.2	286.9	263.0	<b>999.5</b>	1038.4	1060.2
Discrepancy (c) .....	8.1	2.2	7.7	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	<b>17.9</b>	0.0	0.0
<b>End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)</b>															
Primary Inventories (d) .....	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	28.8	31.2	23.6	24.2	<b>24.7</b>	24.7	24.2
Secondary Inventories .....	184.6	205.6	207.1	213.7	201.7	201.4	183.1	186.8	188.6	198.9	186.1	191.4	<b>213.7</b>	186.8	191.4
Electric Power Sector .....	176.6	198.2	199.9	206.3	195.1	194.5	175.8	179.2	181.9	191.9	178.6	183.6	<b>206.3</b>	179.2	183.6
Retail and General Industry .....	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.5	<b>5.5</b>	5.5	5.5
Coke Plants .....	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	<b>1.5</b>	1.6	1.8
<b>Coal Market Indicators</b>															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour) .....	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	<b>6.00</b>	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06	<b>6.00</b>	6.06	6.06
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>0.214</b>	0.229	0.237	0.243	0.239	0.236	0.250	0.256	0.247	<b>0.175</b>	0.237	0.248
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu) .....	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.13</b>	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.01	2.00	<b>2.21</b>	2.04	2.01

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Electricity Generation .....	<b>10.71</b>	<b>10.41</b>	<b>11.73</b>	<b>10.19</b>	10.80	10.58	12.20	10.42	10.86	10.80	12.45	10.62	<b>10.76</b>	11.00	11.19
Electric Power Sector (a) .....	<b>10.34</b>	<b>10.05</b>	<b>11.33</b>	<b>9.82</b>	10.41	10.22	11.81	10.05	10.48	10.44	12.05	10.25	<b>10.38</b>	10.62	10.81
Industrial Sector .....	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>0.35</b>	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.35	<b>0.36</b>	0.35	0.36
Commercial Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02
Net Imports .....	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.09</b>	0.09	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.07	<b>0.09</b>	0.08	0.08
Total Supply .....	<b>10.78</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>11.86</b>	<b>10.28</b>	10.89	10.65	12.30	10.48	10.94	10.87	12.56	10.69	<b>10.85</b>	11.08	11.27
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	<b>0.53</b>	<b>0.88</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>0.57</b>	0.53	0.84	0.75	0.69	0.55	0.86	0.76	0.70	<b>0.67</b>	0.70	0.72
<b>Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)</b>															
Retail Sales .....	<b>9.85</b>	<b>9.23</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>9.32</b>	9.95	9.43	11.15	9.40	9.99	9.63	11.38	9.59	<b>9.79</b>	9.98	10.15
Residential Sector .....	<b>3.97</b>	<b>3.29</b>	<b>4.25</b>	<b>3.44</b>	4.05	3.36	4.52	3.48	3.99	3.42	4.60	3.54	<b>3.74</b>	3.85	3.89
Commercial Sector .....	<b>3.50</b>	<b>3.55</b>	<b>3.96</b>	<b>3.44</b>	3.49	3.59	4.07	3.51	3.56	3.70	4.19	3.61	<b>3.61</b>	3.67	3.77
Industrial Sector .....	<b>2.35</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.51</b>	<b>2.42</b>	2.38	2.46	2.54	2.39	2.41	2.49	2.57	2.42	<b>2.41</b>	2.44	2.47
Transportation Sector .....	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<b>0.02</b>	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (c) .....	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>0.39</b>	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.38	0.42	0.39	<b>0.40</b>	0.40	0.40
Total Consumption .....	<b>10.25</b>	<b>9.61</b>	<b>11.16</b>	<b>9.71</b>	10.35	9.81	11.56	9.78	10.39	10.02	11.80	9.99	<b>10.18</b>	10.38	10.55
<b>Prices</b>															
<b>Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>2.27</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>2.22</b>	<b>2.13</b>	2.07	2.05	2.03	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.01	2.00	<b>2.21</b>	2.04	2.01
Natural Gas .....	<b>5.44</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>4.07</b>	<b>4.86</b>	6.02	5.71	5.53	6.15	6.89	6.14	5.87	6.38	<b>4.61</b>	5.81	6.25
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>7.26</b>	<b>8.61</b>	<b>11.00</b>	<b>11.46</b>	11.84	12.07	12.25	12.43	12.82	13.01	13.05	13.33	<b>9.37</b>	12.11	13.03
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>11.40</b>	<b>12.39</b>	<b>14.43</b>	<b>14.64</b>	14.40	14.94	15.37	15.60	15.95	16.03	16.24	16.70	<b>13.23</b>	15.08	16.23
<b>End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)</b>															
Residential Sector .....	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	10.9	11.6	11.9	11.3	11.1	11.8	12.2	11.5	<b>11.6</b>	11.5	11.7
Commercial Sector .....	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	9.9	10.1	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.8	10.3	<b>10.2</b>	10.2	10.3
Industrial Sector .....	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.7	<b>6.9</b>	6.7	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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	144	109	132	123	142	112	138	122	140	113	139	124	127	128	129
Middle Atlantic .....	399	305	379	331	395	313	412	334	392	319	420	340	353	364	368
E. N. Central .....	570	433	513	486	571	452	591	495	581	464	607	509	501	527	540
W. N. Central .....	315	240	288	262	320	254	340	271	323	261	349	278	276	296	303
S. Atlantic .....	997	841	1,107	869	1,036	854	1,166	873	994	868	1,185	887	953	982	984
E. S. Central .....	355	276	370	286	369	285	404	294	353	286	406	295	322	338	335
W. S. Central .....	495	490	714	448	512	486	702	450	485	490	709	454	537	538	535
Mountain .....	239	229	322	228	243	231	326	226	245	237	334	232	255	256	262
Pacific contiguous .....	442	353	409	392	447	363	425	394	464	373	437	405	399	407	420
AK and HI .....	15	13	13	15	16	14	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	15
Total .....	3,972	3,291	4,249	3,440	4,051	3,363	4,518	3,475	3,994	3,425	4,600	3,540	3,738	3,852	3,890
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	133	123	133	120	129	124	139	123	131	127	142	126	127	129	131
Middle Atlantic .....	449	422	476	416	445	427	489	425	454	438	502	437	441	447	458
E. N. Central .....	553	534	565	517	544	545	600	533	554	558	614	546	542	556	568
W. N. Central .....	263	259	280	253	265	270	304	267	273	277	312	274	264	277	284
S. Atlantic .....	786	826	920	785	780	821	935	793	800	854	973	825	830	832	863
E. S. Central .....	215	223	254	211	218	227	266	218	217	231	270	221	226	232	235
W. S. Central .....	417	454	543	431	421	460	535	435	423	474	552	449	462	463	475
Mountain .....	237	251	283	242	237	257	291	249	247	266	301	258	253	259	268
Pacific contiguous .....	432	445	490	447	436	443	496	450	444	454	508	461	454	456	467
AK and HI .....	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total .....	3,503	3,553	3,961	3,441	3,493	3,591	4,072	3,511	3,560	3,696	4,192	3,615	3,615	3,668	3,767
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	79	77	80	77	76	78	81	77	76	78	80	77	78	78	78
Middle Atlantic .....	177	175	184	177	175	178	184	174	173	176	183	172	179	178	176
E. N. Central .....	445	435	458	453	447	452	458	438	449	455	460	440	448	449	451
W. N. Central .....	203	200	215	215	200	206	218	209	204	209	221	213	208	208	212
S. Atlantic .....	348	358	375	356	357	374	380	356	360	378	384	359	359	367	371
E. S. Central .....	313	301	314	334	328	325	325	332	339	337	336	344	316	328	339
W. S. Central .....	366	378	404	374	371	392	401	367	375	396	406	371	380	383	387
Mountain .....	196	207	226	205	200	218	232	206	205	223	238	211	208	214	219
Pacific contiguous .....	211	221	240	217	216	225	242	216	217	226	244	217	223	225	226
AK and HI .....	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total .....	2,352	2,367	2,510	2,422	2,383	2,462	2,535	2,389	2,413	2,492	2,566	2,419	2,413	2,443	2,473
<b>Total All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	357	310	347	322	348	316	359	324	349	320	363	328	334	337	340
Middle Atlantic .....	1,038	912	1,050	934	1,026	928	1,096	944	1,030	944	1,115	959	983	999	1,012
E. N. Central .....	1,569	1,404	1,537	1,458	1,564	1,450	1,650	1,468	1,586	1,478	1,683	1,497	1,492	1,533	1,561
W. N. Central .....	782	699	784	730	786	730	862	748	800	747	882	766	748	781	799
S. Atlantic .....	2,135	2,028	2,406	2,014	2,177	2,052	2,484	2,024	2,158	2,104	2,545	2,075	2,146	2,185	2,221
E. S. Central .....	883	801	939	831	915	838	995	844	910	854	1,012	860	863	898	909
W. S. Central .....	1,279	1,323	1,661	1,253	1,304	1,337	1,639	1,253	1,284	1,360	1,666	1,274	1,380	1,384	1,397
Mountain .....	673	687	831	675	680	706	849	682	696	726	873	702	717	730	750
Pacific contiguous .....	1,088	1,022	1,142	1,058	1,101	1,033	1,166	1,062	1,129	1,055	1,192	1,086	1,077	1,091	1,116
AK and HI .....	45	44	45	46	46	44	45	46	46	45	46	47	45	45	46
Total .....	9,849	9,229	10,740	9,322	9,949	9,435	11,146	9,395	9,988	9,632	11,378	9,593	9,786	9,983	10,150

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	16.9	17.7	17.1	17.3	17.9	18.4	17.7	17.7	<b>17.5</b>	17.2	17.9
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	14.7	15.7	16.6	15.3	14.8	15.8	16.8	15.5	<b>15.2</b>	15.6	15.8
E. N. Central .....	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	10.3	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.3	11.2	11.2	10.7	<b>11.0</b>	10.8	10.8
W. N. Central .....	<b>8.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>8.7</b>	8.2	9.3	9.9	8.5	8.2	9.4	10.0	8.6	<b>9.1</b>	9.0	9.1
S. Atlantic .....	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.1</b>	10.7	11.1	11.4	11.1	10.7	11.3	11.6	11.3	<b>11.3</b>	11.1	11.2
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	8.6	9.2	9.5	9.1	8.8	9.5	9.8	9.4	<b>9.5</b>	9.1	9.4
W. S. Central .....	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	10.8	11.5	11.5	11.1	11.4	11.9	12.1	11.6	<b>11.3</b>	11.3	11.8
Mountain .....	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	9.3	10.2	10.6	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.8	10.0	<b>10.2</b>	10.0	10.2
Pacific .....	<b>11.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	11.5	12.2	13.6	11.7	11.6	12.3	13.8	11.9	<b>12.3</b>	12.2	12.4
U.S. Average .....	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	10.9	11.6	11.9	11.3	11.1	11.8	12.2	11.5	<b>11.6</b>	11.5	11.7
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>16.2</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>16.8</b>	16.0	15.3	15.6	16.8	16.0	15.5	15.9	17.1	<b>16.1</b>	15.9	16.1
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	13.4	13.7	14.7	13.8	13.7	13.9	14.9	14.1	<b>13.6</b>	13.9	14.2
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.8</b>	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	<b>9.0</b>	8.7	8.8
W. N. Central .....	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>	6.7	7.3	7.8	6.8	6.6	7.3	7.8	6.9	<b>7.4</b>	7.2	7.2
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.7	<b>9.7</b>	9.5	9.6
E. S. Central .....	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.1</b>	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.2	<b>9.2</b>	8.9	9.1
W. S. Central .....	<b>9.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.5	<b>9.2</b>	9.4	9.5
Mountain .....	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	7.9	8.4	8.8	8.3	7.8	8.4	8.9	8.4	<b>8.5</b>	8.4	8.4
Pacific .....	<b>10.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>11.3</b>	10.9	12.3	13.9	11.4	11.0	12.4	14.1	11.6	<b>12.0</b>	12.2	12.3
U.S. Average .....	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>10.0</b>	9.9	10.1	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.8	10.3	<b>10.2</b>	10.2	10.3
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
New England .....	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	12.1	12.0	12.3	11.5	12.3	12.1	12.4	11.6	<b>11.9</b>	12.0	12.1
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.4</b>	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	<b>8.5</b>	8.4	8.5
E. N. Central .....	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.4	<b>6.7</b>	6.4	6.5
W. N. Central .....	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.1	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.1	<b>5.7</b>	5.4	5.4
S. Atlantic .....	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.7</b>	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.5	<b>6.7</b>	6.3	6.3
E. S. Central .....	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.5	<b>5.8</b>	5.5	5.6
W. S. Central .....	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.1</b>	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.2	<b>6.4</b>	6.2	6.3
Mountain .....	<b>5.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	5.8	5.9	6.6	6.0	5.7	6.0	6.8	6.1	<b>6.1</b>	6.1	6.2
Pacific .....	<b>7.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.2</b>	7.4	8.1	9.0	8.3	7.7	8.3	9.3	8.5	<b>8.2</b>	8.2	8.5
U.S. Average .....	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.1	6.7	<b>6.9</b>	6.7	6.8
<b>All Sectors (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>15.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>15.6</b>	15.5	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.9	15.7	15.8	16.0	<b>15.6</b>	15.5	15.8
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>12.7</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	13.0	13.3	14.4	13.3	13.2	13.5	14.6	13.5	<b>13.2</b>	13.5	13.7
E. N. Central .....	<b>8.8</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>	8.6	8.8	9.0	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.1	8.7	<b>9.0</b>	8.8	8.8
W. N. Central .....	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	6.9	7.5	8.2	7.0	6.9	7.5	8.2	7.0	<b>7.6</b>	7.4	7.4
S. Atlantic .....	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>	9.5	9.5	9.9	9.6	9.4	9.6	10.1	9.8	<b>9.9</b>	9.7	9.8
E. S. Central .....	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	7.5	7.6	8.1	7.7	7.6	7.8	8.3	7.8	<b>8.1</b>	7.7	7.9
W. S. Central .....	<b>9.6</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.9	9.3	<b>9.3</b>	9.2	9.5
Mountain .....	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>	7.8	8.2	8.9	8.1	7.7	8.3	9.0	8.2	<b>8.4</b>	8.3	8.4
Pacific .....	<b>10.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>10.8</b>	10.4	11.3	12.8	10.9	10.6	11.5	13.0	11.0	<b>11.3</b>	11.4	11.6
U.S. Average .....	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	9.5	9.8	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.5	9.8	<b>9.9</b>	9.8	10.0

- = no data available

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Electric Power Sector (a)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>4.973</b>	<b>4.456</b>	<b>4.985</b>	<b>4.770</b>	4.982	4.584	5.293	4.865	5.086	4.638	5.367	4.897	<b>4.796</b>	4.931	4.997
Natural Gas .....	<b>1.958</b>	<b>2.148</b>	<b>3.033</b>	<b>1.984</b>	1.987	2.076	3.086	1.965	1.825	2.125	3.122	2.027	<b>2.283</b>	2.281	2.278
Other Gases .....	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.009</b>	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.010	<b>0.008</b>	0.010	0.010
Petroleum .....	<b>0.130</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.081</b>	0.114	0.104	0.113	0.095	0.118	0.100	0.119	0.096	<b>0.101</b>	0.107	0.108
Residual Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.067</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.043</b>	0.061	0.048	0.049	0.034	0.047	0.036	0.049	0.031	<b>0.049</b>	0.048	0.041
Distillate Fuel Oil .....	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.016</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.015</b>	0.021	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.021	0.014	0.014	0.014	<b>0.017</b>	0.015	0.016
Petroleum Coke .....	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.034</b>	<b>0.021</b>	0.029	0.041	0.049	0.045	0.047	0.047	0.054	0.048	<b>0.031</b>	0.041	0.049
Other Petroleum .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.003</b>	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.002	0.002	<b>0.003</b>	0.002	0.003
Nuclear .....	<b>2.274</b>	<b>2.130</b>	<b>2.295</b>	<b>2.010</b>	2.259	2.185	2.324	2.156	2.265	2.191	2.331	2.162	<b>2.177</b>	2.231	2.237
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric ....	<b>-0.012</b>	<b>-0.010</b>	<b>-0.014</b>	<b>-0.012</b>	-0.014	-0.014	-0.016	-0.015	-0.015	-0.015	-0.017	-0.016	<b>-0.012</b>	-0.015	-0.016
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>0.018</b>	0.018	0.018	0.020	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.021	0.019	<b>0.019</b>	0.019	0.019
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric .....	<b>0.690</b>	<b>0.902</b>	<b>0.646</b>	<b>0.654</b>	0.701	0.846	0.621	0.585	0.732	0.875	0.661	0.603	<b>0.722</b>	0.688	0.718
Geothermal .....	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.040</b>	0.042	0.043	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.045	<b>0.040</b>	0.044	0.045
Solar .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.002	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.008	0.004	<b>0.002</b>	0.003	0.005
Wind .....	<b>0.188</b>	<b>0.192</b>	<b>0.147</b>	<b>0.193</b>	0.239	0.290	0.230	0.249	0.317	0.372	0.305	0.324	<b>0.180</b>	0.252	0.329
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.027</b>	0.029	0.027	0.031	0.030	0.031	0.028	0.032	0.030	<b>0.029</b>	0.029	0.030
Other Renewables .....	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.040</b>	0.043	0.044	0.046	0.045	0.045	0.046	0.047	0.046	<b>0.040</b>	0.044	0.046
Subtotal Electric Power Sector ....	<b>10.338</b>	<b>10.046</b>	<b>11.333</b>	<b>9.816</b>	10.412	10.218	11.809	10.048	10.480	10.439	12.052	10.247	<b>10.384</b>	10.624	10.807
<b>Commercial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.004	<b>0.003</b>	0.004	0.004
Natural Gas .....	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.011</b>	<b>0.012</b>	0.012	0.011	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.012	<b>0.011</b>	0.012	0.012
Petroleum .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.001	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.000</b>	0.001	0.000
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.002</b>	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	<b>0.002</b>	0.002	0.002
Renewables (d) .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.004</b>	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	<b>0.004</b>	0.005	0.005
Subtotal Commercial Sector ....	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.022</b>	<b>0.022</b>	0.023	0.022	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.023	<b>0.022</b>	0.023	0.023
<b>Industrial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal .....	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.036</b>	0.043	0.044	0.046	0.044	0.045	0.045	0.046	0.044	<b>0.039</b>	0.044	0.045
Natural Gas .....	<b>0.201</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.213</b>	<b>0.199</b>	0.203	0.185	0.202	0.186	0.201	0.187	0.207	0.191	<b>0.202</b>	0.194	0.196
Other Gases .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.020</b>	0.019	0.018	0.023	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.023	0.020	<b>0.020</b>	0.020	0.020
Petroleum .....	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.007</b>	0.009	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.007	0.007	0.008	<b>0.008</b>	0.008	0.008
Other Fuels (b) .....	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.010</b>	<b>0.009</b>	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.010	0.009	<b>0.009</b>	0.009	0.009
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.005</b>	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.005	<b>0.005</b>	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.071</b>	<b>0.069</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.074</b>	0.072	0.067	0.073	0.073	0.072	0.068	0.074	0.075	<b>0.072</b>	0.071	0.072
Other Renewables (e) .....	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.002</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	<b>0.001</b>	0.001	0.001
Subtotal Industrial Sector .....	<b>0.356</b>	<b>0.345</b>	<b>0.374</b>	<b>0.351</b>	0.361	0.339	0.367	0.346	0.361	0.342	0.372	0.353	<b>0.357</b>	0.353	0.357
<b>Total All Sectors .....</b>	<b>10.715</b>	<b>10.413</b>	<b>11.730</b>	<b>10.189</b>	10.796	10.579	12.200	10.416	10.864	10.803	12.449	10.622	<b>10.763</b>	11.000	11.187

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Electric Power Sector (a)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	2.63	2.37	2.66	2.56	2.66	2.45	2.85	2.62	2.72	2.49	2.90	2.65	2.55	2.65	2.69
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	15.00	16.96	24.13	15.29	14.96	16.14	24.15	14.87	13.59	16.35	24.20	15.20	17.86	17.55	17.36
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.14	0.20	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.20
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d) .....	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.08	0.08	0.07
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d) .....	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d) .....	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.08	0.10
Other Petroleum (mmb/d) .....	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
<b>Commercial Sector (c)</b>															
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	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	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
<b>Industrial Sector (c)</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	1.35	1.33	1.45	1.38	1.44	1.33	1.45	1.33	1.43	1.35	1.48	1.37	1.38	1.39	1.41
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
<b>Total All Sectors</b>															
Coal (mmst/d) .....	2.64	2.39	2.67	2.57	2.68	2.47	2.87	2.64	2.73	2.51	2.92	2.67	2.57	2.66	2.71
Natural Gas (bcf/d) .....	16.44	18.38	25.67	16.76	16.49	17.56	25.70	16.29	15.11	17.79	25.79	16.67	19.33	19.03	18.86
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b) .....	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.15	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.19	0.23	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21
<b>End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector</b>															
Coal (mmst) .....	176.6	198.2	199.9	206.3	195.1	194.5	175.8	179.2	181.9	191.9	178.6	183.6	206.3	179.2	183.6
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	22.0	21.8	20.0	19.0	18.9	19.1	17.6	18.4	18.5	19.0	16.7	17.5	19.0	18.4	17.5
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb) .....	18.7	19.5	19.9	19.5	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.4	18.8	18.9	18.9	19.4	19.5	19.4	19.4
Petroleum Coke (mmb) .....	3.8	4.0	5.2	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.3	6.6	6.0	5.3

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Supply</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.618</b>	<b>0.823</b>	<b>0.596</b>	<b>0.602</b>	0.629	0.767	0.569	0.536	0.656	0.793	0.605	0.553	<b>2.640</b>	2.500	2.608
Geothermal .....	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.086</b>	<b>0.088</b>	<b>0.089</b>	0.092	0.093	0.098	0.098	0.096	0.095	0.099	0.100	<b>0.351</b>	0.381	0.389
Solar .....	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.023</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.022</b>	0.022	0.024	0.026	0.023	0.023	0.026	0.028	0.024	<b>0.090</b>	0.095	0.101
Wind .....	<b>0.167</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.176</b>	0.212	0.261	0.209	0.226	0.282	0.335	0.278	0.294	<b>0.650</b>	0.909	1.189
Wood .....	<b>0.482</b>	<b>0.473</b>	<b>0.506</b>	<b>0.511</b>	0.493	0.473	0.509	0.509	0.497	0.477	0.514	0.515	<b>1.971</b>	1.983	2.003
Ethanol (b) .....	<b>0.203</b>	<b>0.215</b>	<b>0.237</b>	<b>0.252</b>	0.249	0.256	0.263	0.266	0.265	0.273	0.279	0.283	<b>0.907</b>	1.034	1.101
Biodiesel (b) .....	<b>0.013</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.020</b>	0.012	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.026	0.028	0.028	0.028	<b>0.066</b>	0.091	0.110
Other Renewables .....	<b>0.108</b>	<b>0.106</b>	<b>0.107</b>	<b>0.108</b>	0.118	0.105	0.120	0.111	0.121	0.108	0.124	0.114	<b>0.428</b>	0.454	0.467
Total .....	<b>1.701</b>	<b>1.913</b>	<b>1.711</b>	<b>1.776</b>	1.827	2.005	1.819	1.796	1.966	2.135	1.955	1.912	<b>7.100</b>	7.448	7.967
<b>Consumption</b>															
<b>Electric Power Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.613</b>	<b>0.811</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>0.595</b>	0.624	0.761	0.565	0.532	0.651	0.787	0.601	0.549	<b>2.606</b>	2.481	2.589
Geothermal .....	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.074</b>	<b>0.077</b>	<b>0.077</b>	0.080	0.082	0.086	0.086	0.084	0.083	0.087	0.088	<b>0.305</b>	0.334	0.343
Solar .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.003</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.001	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.007	0.003	<b>0.008</b>	0.012	0.018
Wind .....	<b>0.167</b>	<b>0.173</b>	<b>0.134</b>	<b>0.176</b>	0.212	0.261	0.209	0.226	0.282	0.335	0.278	0.294	<b>0.650</b>	0.909	1.189
Wood .....	<b>0.044</b>	<b>0.041</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.042</b>	0.044	0.040	0.048	0.046	0.046	0.041	0.049	0.046	<b>0.172</b>	0.178	0.182
Other Renewables .....	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.059</b>	0.062	0.065	0.068	0.066	0.066	0.068	0.070	0.069	<b>0.239</b>	0.262	0.273
Subtotal .....	<b>0.962</b>	<b>1.161</b>	<b>0.907</b>	<b>0.952</b>	1.024	1.213	0.980	0.958	1.131	1.320	1.092	1.049	<b>3.982</b>	4.176	4.592
<b>Industrial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.005</b>	<b>0.006</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	<b>0.018</b>	0.018	0.018
Geothermal .....	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<b>0.005</b>	0.005	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.299</b>	<b>0.292</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.324</b>	0.304	0.290	0.318	0.321	0.306	0.293	0.322	0.326	<b>1.234</b>	1.233	1.248
Other Renewables .....	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.038</b>	<b>0.039</b>	<b>0.039</b>	0.048	0.032	0.044	0.037	0.048	0.032	0.045	0.038	<b>0.155</b>	0.161	0.163
Subtotal .....	<b>0.347</b>	<b>0.341</b>	<b>0.367</b>	<b>0.373</b>	0.362	0.333	0.371	0.368	0.365	0.337	0.377	0.375	<b>1.428</b>	1.435	1.453
<b>Commercial Sector</b>															
Hydroelectric Power (a) .....	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<b>0.001</b>	0.001	0.001
Geothermal .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.004</b>	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	<b>0.015</b>	0.015	0.015
Wood and Wood Waste .....	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.018</b>	<b>0.021</b>	0.022	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.022	0.019	0.020	0.020	<b>0.075</b>	0.081	0.081
Other Renewables .....	<b>0.009</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.008</b>	<b>0.007</b>	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.007	0.008	0.009	0.008	<b>0.032</b>	0.032	0.032
Subtotal .....	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.030</b>	<b>0.033</b>	0.034	0.032	0.034	0.032	0.034	0.032	0.034	0.032	<b>0.125</b>	0.132	0.133
<b>Residential Sector</b>															
Geothermal .....	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>0.007</b>	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	<b>0.026</b>	0.027	0.027
Biomass .....	<b>0.121</b>	<b>0.122</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.124</b>	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	0.123	<b>0.490</b>	0.492	0.492
Solar .....	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.021</b>	<b>0.021</b>	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	<b>0.083</b>	0.083	0.083
Subtotal .....	<b>0.148</b>	<b>0.149</b>	<b>0.151</b>	<b>0.151</b>	0.150	0.151	0.150	0.150	0.151	0.151	0.151	0.151	<b>0.599</b>	0.602	0.602
<b>Transportation Sector</b>															
Ethanol (b) .....	<b>0.200</b>	<b>0.226</b>	<b>0.238</b>	<b>0.258</b>	0.251	0.260	0.269	0.275	0.271	0.279	0.286	0.292	<b>0.923</b>	1.056	1.129
Biodiesel (b) .....	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.012</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.018</b>	0.009	0.022	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.024	0.024	0.024	<b>0.049</b>	0.076	0.095
Total Consumption .....	<b>1.689</b>	<b>1.922</b>	<b>1.709</b>	<b>1.780</b>	1.826	2.005	1.822	1.802	1.969	2.137	1.958	1.917	<b>7.100</b>	7.455	7.981

- = 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 CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Macroeconomic</b>															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>12,925</b>	<b>12,902</b>	<b>12,973</b>	<b>13,135</b>	13,200	13,249	13,316	13,376	13,451	13,545	13,671	13,798	<b>12,984</b>	13,285	13,616
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR) .....	<b>9,926</b>	<b>10,078</b>	<b>10,042</b>	<b>10,093</b>	10,077	10,174	10,237	10,234	10,137	10,221	10,302	10,361	<b>10,035</b>	10,180	10,255
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>1,688</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>1,640</b>	1,628	1,641	1,651	1,678	1,740	1,816	1,892	1,966	<b>1,647</b>	1,650	1,854
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR) .....	<b>-28.88</b>	<b>-39.76</b>	<b>-55.27</b>	<b>-15.24</b>	-10.53	-9.63	11.18	14.62	9.13	5.79	9.15	13.87	<b>-34.79</b>	1.41	9.49
Housing Stock (millions) .....	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	<b>123.5</b>	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.8	123.9	124.1	<b>123.5</b>	123.6	124.1
Non-Farm Employment (millions) .....	<b>133.7</b>	<b>132.1</b>	<b>131.3</b>	<b>131.0</b>	131.0	131.3	131.2	131.3	131.8	132.5	133.4	134.3	<b>132.0</b>	131.2	133.0
Commercial Employment (millions) .....	<b>89.5</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>88.4</b>	88.5	88.8	89.1	89.4	89.9	90.5	91.3	91.9	<b>88.8</b>	89.0	90.9
<b>Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)</b>															
Total Industrial Production .....	<b>99.1</b>	<b>96.4</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>99.4</b>	100.4	100.8	101.5	102.1	102.8	103.6	105.0	106.4	<b>98.2</b>	101.2	104.5
Manufacturing .....	<b>98.3</b>	<b>96.2</b>	<b>98.3</b>	<b>99.9</b>	101.2	101.8	102.7	103.5	104.6	105.9	107.9	109.8	<b>98.2</b>	102.3	107.1
Food .....	<b>108.9</b>	<b>110.4</b>	<b>110.9</b>	<b>112.7</b>	113.0	113.4	113.8	114.3	114.9	115.6	116.4	117.2	<b>110.7</b>	113.6	116.0
Paper .....	<b>80.6</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>83.5</b>	83.7	83.3	83.5	83.9	84.6	85.4	86.7	88.2	<b>82.1</b>	83.6	86.2
Chemicals .....	<b>100.9</b>	<b>102.8</b>	<b>104.7</b>	<b>108.1</b>	109.0	108.6	109.1	109.9	110.3	110.9	112.3	113.9	<b>104.1</b>	109.1	111.9
Petroleum .....	<b>107.7</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>108.1</b>	<b>107.4</b>	107.5	107.5	107.5	107.7	107.8	108.1	108.6	109.1	<b>107.8</b>	107.5	108.4
Stone, Clay, Glass .....	<b>84.4</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>83.6</b>	83.1	82.7	83.4	84.4	85.6	87.2	89.6	91.6	<b>83.9</b>	83.4	88.5
Primary Metals .....	<b>64.2</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>77.0</b>	77.6	76.8	78.3	80.2	81.4	83.1	86.8	89.9	<b>68.1</b>	78.2	85.3
Resins and Synthetic Products .....	<b>90.3</b>	<b>94.9</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>98.3</b>	99.6	98.4	98.2	98.6	98.7	98.8	100.1	101.6	<b>94.6</b>	98.7	99.8
Agricultural Chemicals .....	<b>87.1</b>	<b>96.6</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>96.4</b>	92.0	91.0	90.4	90.1	89.9	91.3	92.2	92.9	<b>93.0</b>	90.9	91.6
Natural Gas-weighted (a) .....	<b>90.5</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>96.7</b>	96.6	95.9	96.1	96.6	97.0	97.7	99.3	100.9	<b>93.5</b>	96.3	98.7
<b>Price Indexes</b>															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00) .....	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.17</b>	2.19	2.19	2.20	2.22	2.23	2.23	2.24	2.26	<b>2.15</b>	2.20	2.24
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>1.71</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>1.74</b>	<b>1.79</b>	1.82	1.81	1.82	1.85	1.87	1.86	1.86	1.89	<b>1.73</b>	1.83	1.87
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00) .....	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1.69</b>	<b>1.93</b>	<b>2.03</b>	2.13	2.26	2.28	2.23	2.30	2.39	2.41	2.39	<b>1.76</b>	2.23	2.37
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2005=100) .....	<b>109.7</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>109.9</b>	110.5	110.7	111.1	111.8	112.5	112.7	113.0	113.6	<b>109.7</b>	111.0	113.0
<b>Miscellaneous</b>															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day) .....	<b>7,598</b>	<b>8,369</b>	<b>8,290</b>	<b>7,899</b>	7,641	8,406	8,352	7,971	7,692	8,471	8,399	8,027	<b>8,040</b>	8,094	8,149
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>494</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>492</b>	490	514	533	509	500	526	546	521	<b>503</b>	512	523
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands) .....	<b>278</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>300</b>	282	306	324	303	289	315	334	312	<b>300</b>	304	312
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100) .....	<b>252.7</b>	<b>249.8</b>	<b>260.6</b>	<b>268.8</b>	265.2	276.6	300.8	293.1	278.8	287.1	310.2	301.5	<b>258.0</b>	283.9	294.4
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day) .....	<b>0.146</b>	<b>0.153</b>	<b>0.186</b>	<b>0.214</b>	0.229	0.237	0.243	0.239	0.236	0.250	0.256	0.247	<b>0.175</b>	0.237	0.248
<b>Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Emissions (million metric tons)</b>															
Petroleum .....	<b>582</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>598</b>	583	582	583	589	586	585	589	595	<b>2,325</b>	2,337	2,355
Natural Gas .....	<b>385</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>316</b>	387	256	267	311	381	260	270	316	<b>1,222</b>	1,222	1,227
Coal .....	<b>481</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>485</b>	487	454	531	491	504	466	544	499	<b>1,893</b>	1,964	2,012
Total Fossil Fuels .....	<b>1,449</b>	<b>1,263</b>	<b>1,329</b>	<b>1,398</b>	1,457	1,292	1,381	1,392	1,471	1,311	1,402	1,409	<b>5,440</b>	5,523	5,594

- = 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 - February 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	622	622	626	633	636	637	640	642	645	649	654	660	626	639	652
Middle Atlantic .....	1,748	1,747	1,758	1,779	1,785	1,792	1,799	1,805	1,815	1,827	1,842	1,859	1,758	1,795	1,836
E. N. Central .....	1,569	1,564	1,572	1,586	1,592	1,595	1,600	1,606	1,614	1,621	1,633	1,646	1,573	1,598	1,628
W. N. Central .....	722	722	726	736	738	740	742	744	746	749	754	761	727	741	752
S. Atlantic .....	2,031	2,027	2,038	2,064	2,076	2,085	2,097	2,108	2,122	2,140	2,163	2,185	2,040	2,091	2,153
E. S. Central .....	529	528	531	537	540	541	544	546	549	553	558	563	531	543	556
W. S. Central .....	1,221	1,220	1,229	1,248	1,256	1,262	1,269	1,275	1,284	1,296	1,310	1,323	1,229	1,266	1,303
Mountain .....	732	728	732	741	744	746	750	753	758	764	772	780	733	748	769
Pacific .....	1,964	1,959	1,968	1,994	2,008	2,019	2,033	2,046	2,058	2,073	2,093	2,113	1,971	2,026	2,084
<b>Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)</b>															
New England .....	96.5	95.6	97.8	99.4	100.4	101.1	101.9	102.3	102.9	103.8	105.3	106.7	97.3	101.4	104.7
Middle Atlantic .....	92.9	91.6	94.1	95.5	97.0	97.5	98.3	99.1	100.3	101.6	103.5	105.3	93.5	98.0	102.6
E. N. Central .....	92.3	88.6	91.2	93.1	94.1	94.4	95.0	95.6	96.5	97.8	99.5	101.4	91.3	94.8	98.8
W. N. Central .....	107.8	105.3	107.2	109.4	111.0	112.1	113.1	113.8	115.1	116.6	118.7	120.8	107.4	112.5	117.8
S. Atlantic .....	92.8	90.8	92.2	93.4	94.4	94.9	95.7	96.4	97.4	98.7	100.6	102.4	92.3	95.4	99.8
E. S. Central .....	95.7	93.9	97.0	98.6	99.6	99.7	100.5	101.5	102.9	104.6	107.0	109.5	96.3	100.3	106.0
W. S. Central .....	109.3	107.3	108.4	110.2	111.5	112.0	112.9	113.6	114.7	116.2	118.4	120.5	108.8	112.5	117.5
Mountain .....	110.9	109.7	111.6	113.2	115.4	116.7	118.0	119.0	120.6	122.0	124.1	126.2	111.4	117.3	123.2
Pacific .....	102.3	100.8	103.1	104.9	106.2	107.2	108.4	109.4	110.5	111.8	113.8	115.8	102.8	107.8	113.0
<b>Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)</b>															
New England .....	566	573	571	573	575	580	583	584	584	588	591	593	571	580	589
Middle Atlantic .....	1,508	1,538	1,537	1,539	1,544	1,559	1,570	1,574	1,578	1,591	1,604	1,613	1,531	1,562	1,596
E. N. Central .....	1,406	1,413	1,409	1,412	1,419	1,430	1,436	1,435	1,433	1,442	1,449	1,453	1,410	1,430	1,444
W. N. Central .....	640	641	638	641	642	647	649	650	649	653	657	659	640	647	654
S. Atlantic .....	1,854	1,864	1,856	1,861	1,870	1,890	1,904	1,909	1,915	1,932	1,949	1,962	1,859	1,893	1,940
E. S. Central .....	489	494	491	491	493	497	498	497	497	500	503	506	491	496	501
W. S. Central .....	1,064	1,059	1,054	1,059	1,066	1,078	1,086	1,089	1,091	1,101	1,111	1,118	1,059	1,080	1,105
Mountain .....	651	649	645	648	650	655	657	658	660	666	672	676	648	655	669
Pacific .....	1,707	1,701	1,695	1,699	1,708	1,727	1,741	1,747	1,753	1,769	1,785	1,797	1,701	1,731	1,776
<b>Households (Thousands)</b>															
New England .....	5,491	5,495	5,500	5,507	5,513	5,523	5,532	5,545	5,557	5,572	5,585	5,595	5,507	5,545	5,595
Middle Atlantic .....	15,199	15,209	15,223	15,244	15,259	15,289	15,318	15,356	15,393	15,434	15,470	15,496	15,244	15,356	15,496
E. N. Central .....	17,747	17,734	17,726	17,726	17,720	17,762	17,796	17,839	17,877	17,912	17,953	18,034	17,726	17,839	18,034
W. N. Central .....	8,068	8,080	8,093	8,110	8,124	8,145	8,164	8,187	8,218	8,244	8,269	8,288	8,110	8,187	8,288
S. Atlantic .....	22,221	22,253	22,298	22,359	22,420	22,497	22,575	22,678	22,770	22,868	22,964	23,045	22,359	22,678	23,045
E. S. Central .....	7,047	7,057	7,068	7,083	7,096	7,114	7,139	7,169	7,193	7,219	7,243	7,269	7,083	7,169	7,269
W. S. Central .....	12,672	12,712	12,752	12,795	12,832	12,882	12,930	12,989	13,047	13,110	13,168	13,218	12,795	12,989	13,218
Mountain .....	7,894	7,909	7,927	7,950	7,971	8,004	8,038	8,071	8,101	8,145	8,184	8,220	7,950	8,071	8,220
Pacific .....	16,865	16,885	16,917	16,962	17,009	17,072	17,135	17,206	17,278	17,354	17,425	17,484	16,962	17,206	17,484
<b>Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)</b>															
New England .....	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Middle Atlantic .....	18.3	18.2	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.2	18.0	18.3
E. N. Central .....	20.6	20.3	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.2
W. N. Central .....	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.0
S. Atlantic .....	25.4	25.2	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.5	25.7	25.1	25.0	25.4
E. S. Central .....	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central .....	15.2	15.1	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.1	15.1	15.3
Mountain .....	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3
Pacific .....	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	20.0	20.1	19.7	19.6	19.9

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

**Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data**

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
<b>Heating Degree-days</b>															
New England .....	3,379	861	165	<b>2,234</b>	3,133	930	178	2,255	3,218	920	190	2,253	<b>6,638</b>	6,496	6,581
Middle Atlantic .....	3,032	662	94	<b>1,984</b>	2,899	752	121	2,055	2,966	745	126	2,046	<b>5,773</b>	5,827	5,883
E. N. Central .....	<b>3,337</b>	764	<b>172</b>	<b>2,264</b>	3,173	794	155	2,302	3,197	796	158	2,299	<b>6,537</b>	6,424	6,450
W. N. Central .....	3,345	765	168	<b>2,541</b>	3,318	725	182	2,498	3,270	730	180	2,496	<b>6,819</b>	6,723	6,676
South Atlantic .....	1,588	215	8	<b>1,047</b>	1,701	249	24	1,057	1,522	246	23	1,041	<b>2,858</b>	3,031	2,832
E. S. Central .....	1,868	271	17	<b>1,408</b>	1,987	301	32	1,373	1,884	301	32	1,360	<b>3,564</b>	3,693	3,577
W. S. Central .....	1,087	112	8	<b>990</b>	1,333	118	9	871	1,206	109	7	879	<b>2,197</b>	2,331	2,201
Mountain .....	2,135	688	<b>102</b>	<b>2,015</b>	2,260	723	169	1,942	2,291	726	172	1,941	<b>4,940</b>	5,094	5,130
Pacific .....	1,429	491	43	<b>1,177</b>	1,332	540	104	1,144	1,418	541	95	1,119	<b>3,140</b>	3,120	3,173
U.S. Average .....	2,257	502	78	<b>1,640</b>	2,229	540	97	1,627	2,222	537	98	1,619	<b>4,478</b>	4,493	4,476
<b>Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)</b>															
New England .....	<b>3,219</b>	930	<b>190</b>	<b>2,272</b>	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	<b>6,611</b>	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic .....	<b>2,968</b>	752	<b>127</b>	<b>2,064</b>	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	<b>5,911</b>	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central .....	<b>3,227</b>	798	<b>156</b>	<b>2,316</b>	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	<b>6,497</b>	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central .....	<b>3,326</b>	729	<b>183</b>	<b>2,512</b>	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	<b>6,750</b>	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic .....	1,523	247	25	<b>1,058</b>	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	<b>2,853</b>	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central .....	1,895	299	33	<b>1,377</b>	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	<b>3,604</b>	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central .....	1,270	112	9	<b>896</b>	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	<b>2,287</b>	2,287	2,287
Mountain .....	2,321	741	<b>183</b>	<b>1,964</b>	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	<b>5,209</b>	5,209	5,209
Pacific .....	1,419	556	<b>108</b>	<b>1,145</b>	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	<b>3,228</b>	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average .....	2,242	543	101	<b>1,638</b>	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	<b>4,524</b>	4,524	4,524
<b>Cooling Degree-days</b>															
New England .....	0	35	<b>355</b>	0	0	69	360	0	0	87	366	1	<b>390</b>	429	453
Middle Atlantic .....	0	109	<b>483</b>	0	0	140	522	5	0	158	510	5	<b>592</b>	667	673
E. N. Central .....	1	190	<b>352</b>	0	1	197	503	8	1	214	520	8	<b>543</b>	709	743
W. N. Central .....	2	251	<b>465</b>	0	3	261	649	12	3	269	659	15	<b>718</b>	925	946
South Atlantic .....	85	630	<b>1,117</b>	220	87	567	1,090	209	113	587	1,105	222	<b>2,052</b>	1,953	2,028
E. S. Central .....	26	529	<b>952</b>	31	21	458	1,005	62	31	472	1,011	65	<b>1,539</b>	1,546	1,579
W. S. Central .....	97	865	<b>1,470</b>	160	64	769	1,423	181	87	796	1,442	189	<b>2,592</b>	2,437	2,514
Mountain .....	22	429	<b>924</b>	57	13	383	850	66	15	387	866	77	<b>1,432</b>	1,312	1,345
Pacific .....	9	110	<b>542</b>	23	5	155	520	42	7	169	552	55	<b>684</b>	722	783
U.S. Average .....	31	367	<b>779</b>	68	27	341	777	77	36	358	790	83	<b>1,245</b>	1,222	1,267
<b>Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)</b>															
New England .....	0	81	<b>361</b>	1	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	<b>443</b>	443	443
Middle Atlantic .....	0	151	<b>508</b>	7	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	<b>666</b>	666	666
E. N. Central .....	1	208	<b>511</b>	<b>10</b>	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	<b>730</b>	730	730
W. N. Central .....	3	270	<b>661</b>	14	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	<b>948</b>	948	948
South Atlantic .....	113	576	<b>1,081</b>	213	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	<b>1,983</b>	1,983	1,983
E. S. Central .....	29	469	<b>1,002</b>	66	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	<b>1,566</b>	1,566	1,566
W. S. Central .....	80	790	<b>1,424</b>	185	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	<b>2,479</b>	2,479	2,479
Mountain .....	17	383	<b>839</b>	68	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	<b>1,307</b>	1,307	1,307
Pacific .....	10	171	<b>526</b>	49	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	<b>756</b>	756	756
U.S. Average .....	34	353	<b>775</b>	80	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	<b>1,242</b>	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.