

Short-Term Energy Outlook

November 10, 2009 Release

Highlights

- EIA is raising the forecast price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil by \$7 per barrel compared with the last *Outlook*, to average about \$77 per barrel this winter (October-March). The forecast for monthly average WTI prices rises to about \$81 per barrel by December 2010, assuming U.S. and world economic conditions continue to improve, particularly in Asia, where current growth has been stronger than expected. EIA's forecast assumes U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 1.9 percent in 2010 and world oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 2.6 percent.
- EIA projects the monthly average regular-grade gasoline retail price to rise from \$2.55 per gallon in October to \$2.70 per gallon this month. Generally higher crude oil prices through the forecast period contribute to an increase in the annual average gasoline retail price from \$2.36 per gallon in 2009 to \$2.81 in 2010, with prices near \$3.00 per gallon during next year's driving season. Projected annual average diesel fuel retail prices are \$2.48 and \$2.94 per gallon, respectively, in 2009 and 2010. Higher forecast crude oil prices also raise the projected average household expenditures on heating oil this winter to \$1,940 in this forecast, compared with \$1,864 last winter.
- EIA projects the monthly Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average \$4.22 per thousand cubic feet (Mcf) in November, more than \$2.60 per Mcf lower than the November 2008 price. Natural gas inventories at the end of this year's injection season (October 31) were about 3.8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), a record level for this time of the year. With a growing economy and expected decrease in natural gas production, the projected Henry Hub annual average spot price increases from \$4.03 per Mcf in 2009 to \$5.01 in 2010.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Global Petroleum Overview. Sustained economic growth in China and other Asian countries is contributing to the beginnings of a rebound in world oil consumption, leading EIA to revise its expectations for world oil consumption upwards for the second consecutive month, with consumption growth increased by 0.15 million barrels per day (bbl/d) for both 2009 and 2010 compared with the last *Outlook*. Although Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) oil inventories (as measured in days-of-supply) remain high, optimism for a continued economic turnaround combined with the impact of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries' (OPEC) production cuts have driven oil prices higher. However, if the economic recovery stalls and oil consumption does not rebound, oil prices could weaken given the high level of inventories.

Global Petroleum Consumption. China and other Asian countries outside of the OECD continue to lead a global economic and oil market turnaround. Although EIA expects oil consumption by OECD members to continue to show year-over-year declines for the fourth quarter of 2009, oil demand growth in the non-OECD countries during this period is expected to more than offset these losses, leading to the first growth in global oil consumption in 5 quarters. EIA projects world oil consumption to grow in 2010 by 1.26 million bbl/d ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Non-OECD countries are expected to represent the largest share of this growth. Projected OECD oil consumption grows by only 0.1 million bbl/d in 2010, largely because of the projected turnaround in the United States, which would mark the reversal of a downward trend in U.S. oil consumption that began in 2005.

Non-OPEC Supply. Total oil production by countries outside of OPEC averaged 50.1 million bbl/d during the first 3 quarters of 2009, about 0.5 million bbl/d higher than year-earlier levels. Non-OPEC oil production has been surprisingly strong in 2009, largely the result of higher-than-expected production from Russia. Russian oil production exceeded 10 million bbl/d in August, setting a new record for the post-Soviet era. Projected non-OPEC supply increases by 0.25 million bbl/d in 2010. Over the forecast period, higher output from the Former Soviet Union, Brazil, and the United States should offset falling production in Mexico and the North Sea ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)).

OPEC Supply. OPEC crude oil production averaged 29.0 million bbl/d during the first 3 quarters of 2009, down 2.4 million bbl/d from year-earlier levels. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to rise gradually in 2010 to an average of 29.4 million bbl/d in response to an anticipated rebound in demand ([World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). Through the forecast period, OPEC surplus

production capacity should remain in excess of 4 million bbl/d, versus an average of 2.8 million bbl/d seen over the 1998-2008 period ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). EIA expects OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to OPEC production targets, to grow by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2010, following a projected gain of 0.4 million bbl/d in 2009. OPEC is scheduled to meet in Angola on December 22 to reassess the market situation.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. Based on preliminary estimates, OECD commercial oil inventories stood at 2.75 billion barrels at the end of the third quarter of 2009. At 61 days of forward cover, OECD commercial inventories were well above average levels for that time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). EIA expects OECD oil inventories to decline toward average historical levels throughout the forecast period.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI oil futures prices for the December 2009 contract averaged \$76 per barrel in October on the New York Mercantile Exchange (NYMEX), almost \$6 per barrel above the prior month's average for that contract. This was an increase of just over 8 percent for the month, with expectations of an economic recovery and higher oil consumption offsetting concerns about current high oil inventories.

Expected price volatility in the crude oil markets has declined since last month's *Outlook*, indicating the markets were slightly more comfortable with news of an economic turnaround led by Asia. For the 5 days ending November 5, the January 2010 WTI futures contract prices averaged just under \$80 per barrel ([West Texas Intermediate \(WTI\) Crude Oil Price Chart](#)), and the implied volatility for options on that contract averaged just over 41 percent, down more than 7 percentage points from the 49-percent level prevailing the month prior. The 95-percent confidence interval for the January 2010 WTI futures contract consistent with this volatility was \$61 per barrel at the lower limit and \$104 per barrel at the upper limit, a range of \$43 per barrel.

A year ago, NYMEX market participants were pricing WTI delivered to Cushing, Oklahoma, in January 2009 at just over \$66 per barrel. The implied volatility at that time for the January 2009 contract was double the current level, at 82 percent per annum. This implied lower and upper limits of \$39 and \$113 per barrel, respectively, for the 95-percent confidence interval. This reflected significant market uncertainty following a price collapse from all-time highs of more than \$145 per barrel for WTI in July 2008.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Petroleum Consumption. EIA forecasts total consumption of liquid fuels and other petroleum products to decline by about 780,000 bbl/d (4.0 percent) in 2009 compared with 2008 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). During the first half of the year, consumption declined by almost 1.25 million bbl/d (6.3 percent) from the same period last year, one of the steepest declines on record. The year-over-year projected decline in petroleum consumption slows to 310,000 bbl/d (1.6 percent) in the second half of 2009 as economic recovery begins to take hold. Monthly average motor gasoline consumption since June has shown year-over-year increases for the first time since September 2007 and continues to grow over year-ago levels throughout the forecast. The modest economic recovery projected for 2010 contributes to a 290,000-bbl/d (1.6-percent) increase in total liquid fuels consumption, led by an increase of 110,000 bbl/d (3.0 percent) in distillate consumption. Except for residual fuel oil, consumption of all the major products grows in 2010.

U.S. Petroleum Supply. EIA projects total U.S. crude oil production to average 5.33 million bbl/d in 2009, the first production increase since 1991. EIA expects production to increase to an average of 5.46 million bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). Crude oil production from the Thunder Horse, Tahiti, Shenzi, and Atlantis Federal offshore fields accounts for 12.2 percent of total U.S. crude oil production in the fourth quarter of 2010.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. EIA projects regular grade motor gasoline prices to average \$2.66 per gallon during the current quarter, up from September and October's average of \$2.55 per gallon. Higher projected crude oil prices in 2010 (refiner average cost of crude oil almost \$17 per barrel, or 40 cents per gallon, higher than the 2009 average) contribute to an expected \$0.45-per-gallon increase in regular-grade gasoline prices, to an average of \$2.81 per gallon next year. Expected diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.63 per gallon in August and September, average \$2.79 during the fourth quarter of 2009 and \$2.94 per gallon in 2010. The projected year-over-year increases in motor gasoline and diesel prices include a small increase in refining margins as a result of the economy-related increases in product demand. Heating oil residential prices this winter (October through March) are projected to average \$2.80 per gallon, compared with \$2.63 per gallon last winter.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA projects total natural gas consumption to decline by 1.9 percent in 2009 to 62.2 billion cubic feet (Bcf) per day and by another 1.1 percent in 2010 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)). While the broad

economic downturn led to a drop in total consumption in 2009, low prices have contributed to a 2-percent increase in natural gas use in the electric power sector from January through August of this year compared with the same period in 2008. The recent increase in natural gas prices has contributed to a return to normal seasonal levels of natural gas consumption for electric power generation. EIA expects natural gas use in the electric power sector to remain near normal in the coming months as the onset of winter weather and the corresponding increase in space-heating demand lead to higher prices.

A large decline in electric power sector consumption of natural gas in 2010 is projected to more than offset natural gas consumption growth in the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors. The anticipated addition of new coal-fired generating capacity combined with higher natural gas prices should reverse the coal-to-natural-gas switching trend that accounted for the large increase in electric-power-sector natural gas consumption this year.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects total U.S. marketed natural gas production to increase by 2.8 percent in 2009 and decline by 3.8 percent in 2010. While working natural gas rigs have declined by more than 54 percent since cresting at 1,600 late in August 2008, marketed natural gas production in the Lower-48 non-Federal Gulf of Mexico has only declined by 0.6 percent between January and August. The natural gas rig count is on the rise again after bottoming out in mid-July 2009, according to Baker Hughes. Nonetheless, EIA still expects that the reduced drilling rates and steeper decline rates from new wells brought on stream in 2009 will lead to lower levels of production during 2010.

EIA expects pipeline imports of natural gas to decline by 13 percent in 2009 and 7 percent in 2010 based on lower expected production and higher consumption in Canada. Pipeline imports have averaged about 1 Bcf per day below year-ago levels all year, dropping considerably in the most recent months.

U.S. liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports increase to about 470 Bcf in 2009 from 350 Bcf in 2008 and rise to about 660 Bcf in 2010 in this forecast. Although winter weather in the Northern Hemisphere tends to increase global LNG demand and limit cargoes available for the United States, the recent start-up of new liquefaction projects in Qatar and Yemen may lead to higher U.S. LNG import flows before the year is out. The increased supply of LNG brought about by the start-up of several large LNG supply projects in late-2009 and in 2010 contributes to an increase in the outlook for U.S. LNG imports next year. However, the timing of these new liquefaction additions is extremely difficult to judge. In the past, projects have been delayed and postponed

for significant lengths of time as a result of feedgas shortage and construction problems.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On October 30, 2009, working natural gas in storage was 3,788 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)), 414 Bcf above the 5-year average (2004–2008), 379 Bcf above the level during the corresponding week last year, and 223 Bcf above the previous record of 3,565 Bcf reported for the end of October 2007. Assuming a winter storage withdrawal about 14 percent (240 Bcf) greater than the previous 5-year average (October 2004 – March 2009), end-of-winter (March 31, 2010) stocks will be about 1,739 Bcf. This would be the highest end-of-winter storage level since 1991, when inventories measured 1,912 Bcf.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.12 per Mcf in October, \$1.06 per Mcf higher than the average spot price in September ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). Smaller-than-expected weekly storage injections, due to colder weather in the Midwest and pipeline maintenance, contributed to stronger prices this past month. Although prices have more than doubled since reaching a low of \$1.83 per Mcf on September 4, EIA expects any further price run-up to be limited through the remainder of the year. High storage levels and resilient domestic production are expected to keep prices around \$5 per Mcf in the coming months, even as space-heating demand increases and economic conditions improve. Beyond the winter, limited demand growth constrains price increases through the forecast. The projected Henry Hub spot price averages \$4.03 per Mcf in 2009 and \$5.01 per Mcf in 2010.

Implied price volatility for the December 2009 Henry Hub, Louisiana, futures contract moved higher as prices rose during October. Market participants were pricing gas delivered to Henry Hub in December against the futures contract at \$4.86 per million Btu (MMBtu) (\$5.01 per Mcf, assuming a natural gas heat content of 1,030 Btu per Mcf). This corresponded to an implied volatility of 60 percent for the December 2009 contract. The lower limit of the 95-percent confidence interval for the natural gas December 2009 futures contract was \$3.76 per MMBtu and the upper limit was \$6.28 per MMBtu, for a range of \$2.52 per MMBtu.

At this time last year, market participants were pricing pipeline-quality natural gas into Henry Hub at \$7.01 per MMBtu. Implied volatility was roughly at the same level it is now, approximately 62 percent, which, given the higher futures price at the time, translated into a lower and upper limit of \$6.17 and \$7.98 per MMBtu, respectively, for the 95-percent confidence interval.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Retail sales of electricity to the industrial sector from January through August 2009 were down by an average of 0.34 billion kilowatthours per day (Bkwh/d) compared with the same period last year, with about 35 percent of that decline occurring in the Midwest region. While projected industrial sales begin to recover only very slowly next year, quicker growth in residential and commercial sector electricity sales should push total electricity consumption up by 1.6 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Generation. The projected price of natural gas used for electric power generation rises above \$5 per MMBtu by the end of this year, motivating electric power generators who have recently switched away from coal to natural gas to meet baseload generation requirements to increase their reliance on coal-fired generation. Coal-fired generation grows by 0.20 Bkwh/d during 2010, while natural-gas-fired generation falls by 0.10 Bkwh/d.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA now expects residential electricity prices to decline only slightly in 2010 in contrast to the expected 1.6-percent decline in last month's *Outlook* ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). This revision in the forecast is due primarily to higher projections for natural gas fuel costs and a slower decline in the price of coal delivered to the electric power sector.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Lower total electricity generation combined with increases in generation from natural gas, nuclear, hydropower, and wind led to an 11-percent decline in coal consumption by the electric power sector in the first half of 2009. A projected continuation of these trends for the remainder of the year leads to an annual decline in electric power sector coal consumption of more than 9 percent. Projected increases in electricity demand and natural gas prices will contribute to coal regaining a larger share of baseload generation in 2010. Nearly 4,300 megawatts of new coal-fired generation, online by the end of 2010, will add to the demand for coal. Projected coal consumption in the electric power sector increases by almost 5 percent in 2010 but it remains below 1 billion short tons for the second consecutive year. Coal consumed for steam (retail and general industry) and coke production declined by 21 percent in the first half of 2009 compared with the first half of last year. In the forecast, consumption of coal for coke plants rises in the second half of 2009. Improved economic conditions in 2010 are forecast to lead to an increase of almost 3 million short tons (17 percent) of coal consumed in the coke sector. EIA projects 6-

percent growth in 2010 for coal consumption in the retail and general industry sectors ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production for the first 6 months of 2009 fell by 5 percent in response to lower U.S. coal consumption, fewer exports, and higher coal inventories. These conditions are expected to persist over the second half of 2009, with an annual decline in coal production of more than 7 percent. Projected production declines by an additional 1.4 percent in 2010 despite increases in domestic consumption and exports. Reductions in coal inventories and increased imports offset the increase in U.S. coal consumption ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Prices. Despite decreases in spot coal prices, lower prices for other fossil fuels, and declines in demand for coal for electricity generation, the monthly average delivered electric-power-sector coal price reached a record high of \$2.29 per MMBtu in March 2009. The price stood at \$2.24 per MMBtu in July 2009 and declines further over the forecast period, averaging about \$2.22 per MMBtu for 2009 and \$2.05 per MMBtu in 2010.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Projected carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels fall by an estimated 5.6 percent in 2009. Coal leads the drop in 2009 CO₂ emissions, falling by slightly more than 10 percent. Changes in energy consumption in the industrial sector, a result of the weak economy, and changes in electricity generation sources are the primary reasons for the decline in CO₂ emissions ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Projected improvements in the economy contribute to an expected 1.5-percent increase in CO₂ emissions in 2010.

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	Avg.03-08	08-09	09-10	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	80.6	80.4	74.6	75.5	75.9	77.4	81.4	79.7	-2.1
Price (\$/mcf)	11.78	12.65	16.41	14.70	15.12	14.07	16.13	14.25	-11.7
Expenditures (\$)	949	1,017	1,224	1,109	1,148	1,089	1,313	1,135	-13.5
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	81.9	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	81.6	87.5	84.8	-3.1
Price (\$/mcf)	8.77	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	10.93	11.44	10.25	-10.4
Expenditures (\$)	718	818	1,059	898	965	892	1,001	869	-13.2
South									
Consumption (mcf)	53.5	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.6	52.4	54.8	56.3	2.8
Price (\$/mcf)	10.69	12.18	16.47	13.61	14.28	13.43	14.18	13.19	-7.0
Expenditures (\$)	572	634	856	718	737	703	777	742	-4.4
West									
Consumption (mcf)	48.7	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.3	50.1	49.8	51.6	3.6
Price (\$/mcf)	8.84	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.30	10.91	10.86	9.72	-10.5
Expenditures (\$)	431	506	644	562	591	547	541	501	-7.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	66.3	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	65.7	68.8	68.4	-0.5
Price (\$/mcf)	9.81	11.05	14.58	12.35	12.72	12.09	12.93	11.58	-10.4
Expenditures (\$)	651	729	934	807	850	794	889	792	-10.9
Households (thousands)	55,578	55,920	56,229	56,423	56,640	56,158	57,053	57,459	0.7
Heating Oil									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	723.3	723.1	668.9	676.2	684.0	695.1	732.4	714.2	-2.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.46	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.32	2.66	2.81	5.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,057	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,612	1,949	2,009	3.1
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	542.0	538.7	517.5	536.2	564.2	539.7	585.9	564.0	-3.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.34	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.26	2.23	2.70	21.3
Expenditures (\$)	725	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,219	1,305	1,524	16.8
South									
Consumption (gallons)	533.6	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	506.6	551.2	543.4	-1.4
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	1,485	5.2
West									
Consumption (gallons)	435.0	443.4	438.1	436.6	468.6	444.3	437.2	444.5	1.6
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.40	2.38	2.88	20.6
Expenditures (\$)	632	882	1,091	1,134	1,592	1,066	1,042	1,278	22.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	694.9	692.2	648.4	653.9	662.2	670.3	708.9	692.5	-2.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.45	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.31	2.63	2.80	6.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,006	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,552	1,864	1,940	4.1
Households (thousands)	9,314	9,040	8,703	8,475	8,169	8,740	7,903	7,739	-2.1

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	Avg.03-08	08-09	09-10	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	933.2	932.0	865.5	874.0	882.6	897.5	942.1	920.4	-2.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.15	2.73	2.52	-7.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,538	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	1,930	2,568	2,322	-9.6
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	908.5	900.3	872.5	900.4	944.7	905.3	969.2	942.9	-2.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.20	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	1.63	2.16	1.80	-16.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,089	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	1,479	2,096	1,697	-19.1
South									
Consumption (gallons)	651.6	629.6	632.0	635.7	622.4	634.3	665.5	674.4	1.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.57	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.05	2.53	2.32	-8.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,025	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,303	1,681	1,567	-6.7
West									
Consumption (gallons)	717.8	735.3	735.2	743.7	776.1	741.6	732.8	765.4	4.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.53	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.05	2.32	2.23	-3.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,100	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,048	1,519	1,701	1,709	0.5
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	778.1	772.7	760.7	775.1	794.3	776.2	821.3	820.9	0.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	1.90	2.37	2.12	-10.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,102	1,275	1,482	1,560	1,947	1,473	1,950	1,743	-10.6
Households (thousands)	6,786	6,749	6,541	6,333	6,026	6,487	5,820	5,679	-2.4
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,644	9,625	9,146	9,210	9,256	9,376	9,689	9,545	-1.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.114	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.145	0.129	0.153	0.153	0.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,099	1,127	1,214	1,280	1,344	1,213	1,484	1,465	-1.3
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,677	10,621	10,405	10,617	10,950	10,654	11,146	10,941	-1.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.075	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.090	0.082	0.098	0.098	0.1
Expenditures (\$)	805	817	839	906	982	870	1,091	1,072	-1.8
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,115	7,993	7,974	7,993	7,916	7,998	8,212	8,274	0.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.078	0.082	0.092	0.096	0.099	0.089	0.109	0.106	-2.7
Expenditures (\$)	630	652	736	769	780	713	896	878	-2.0
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,807	7,886	7,865	7,895	8,102	7,911	7,858	8,011	2.0
Price (\$/kwh)	0.091	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.105	0.097	0.108	0.109	0.9
Expenditures (\$)	707	726	761	808	849	770	852	877	2.9
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,319	8,250	8,170	8,217	8,252	8,241	8,438	8,465	0.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.085	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.105	0.095	0.113	0.112	-1.1
Expenditures (\$)	704	722	787	830	863	781	953	946	-0.8
Households (thousands)	34,496	35,542	36,384	37,146	38,153	36,344	38,898	39,722	2.1
All households (thousands)	106,175	107,252	107,857	108,378	108,987	107,730	109,674	110,599	0.8
Average Expenditures (\$)	728	813	971	923	1,016	890	1,038	977	-6.0

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

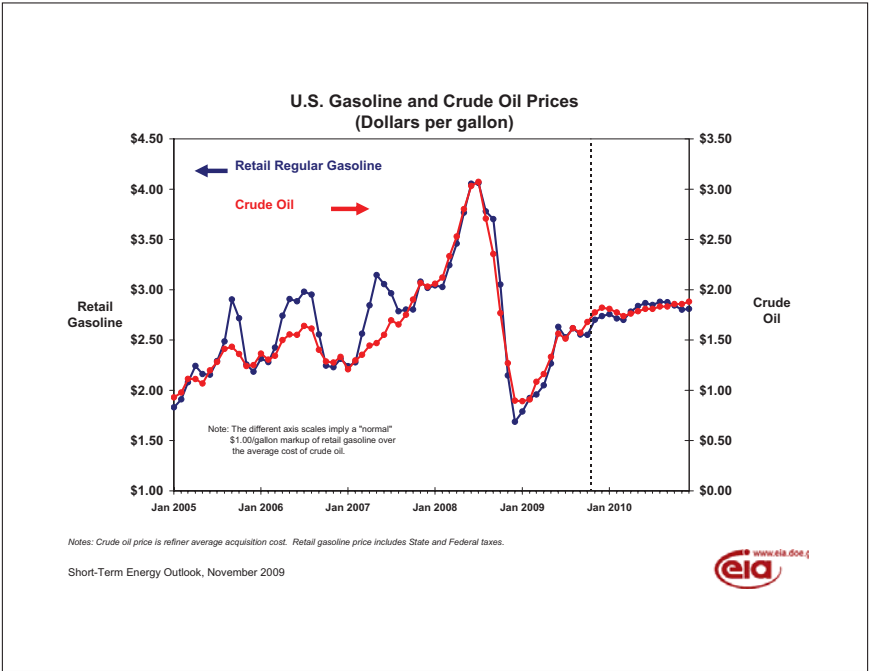
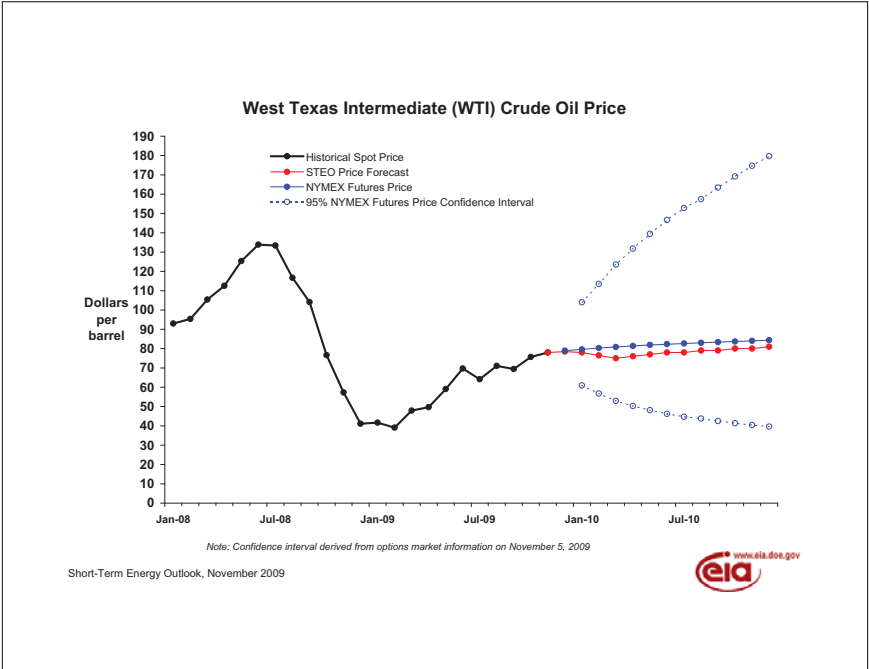
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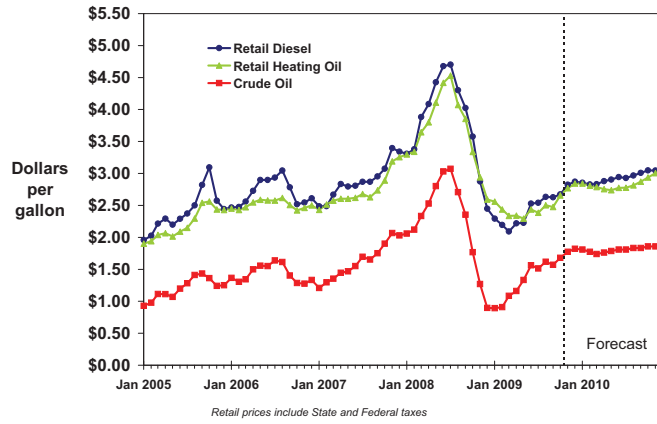


Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for November 2009



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

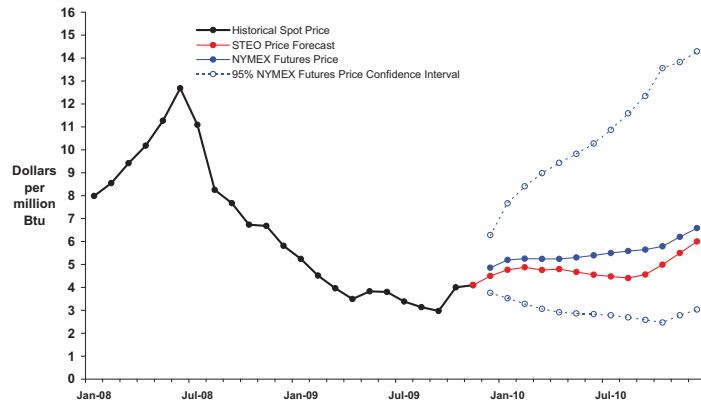


Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

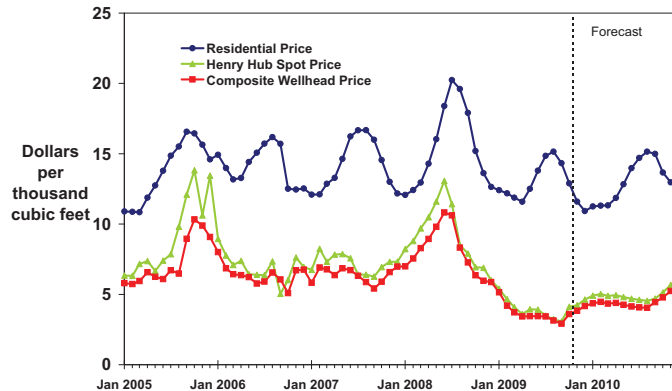


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information on November 5, 2009

Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009

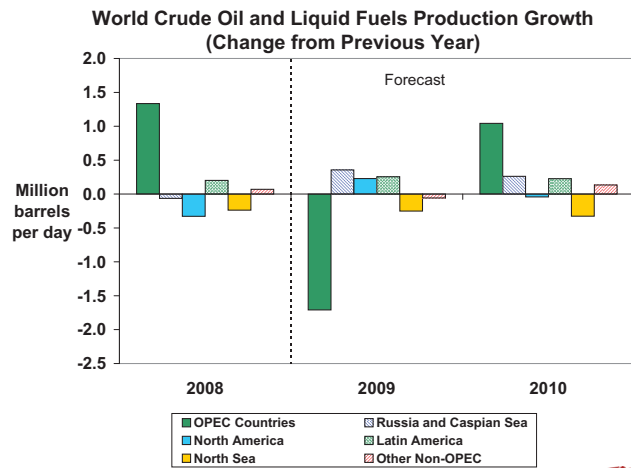
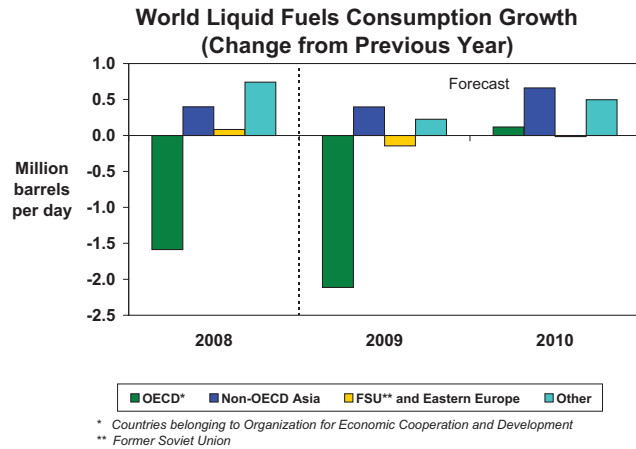
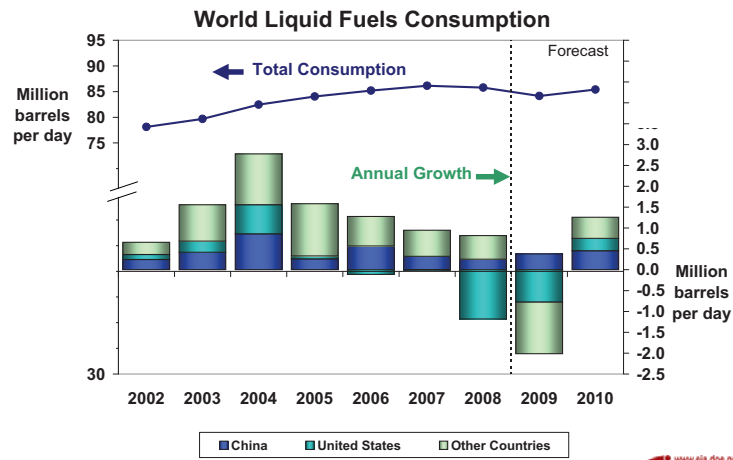


Natural Gas Prices

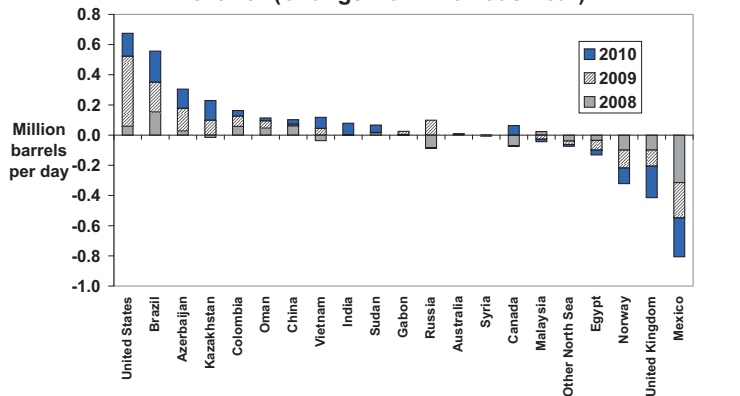


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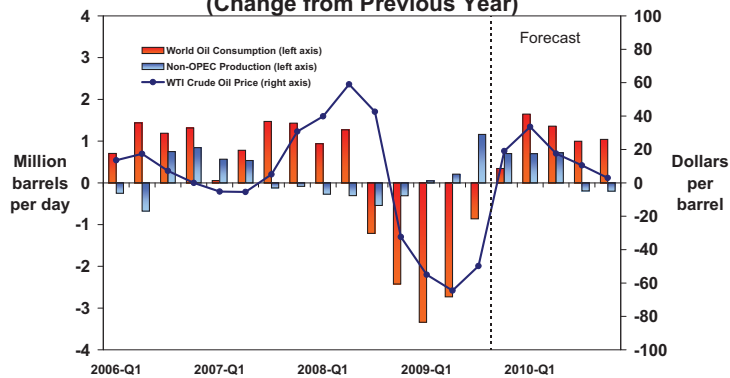
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



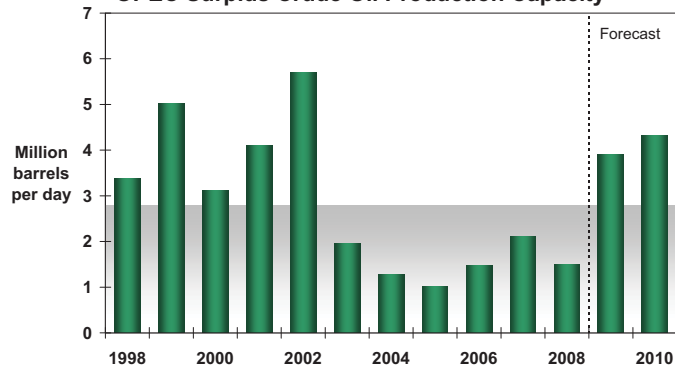
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

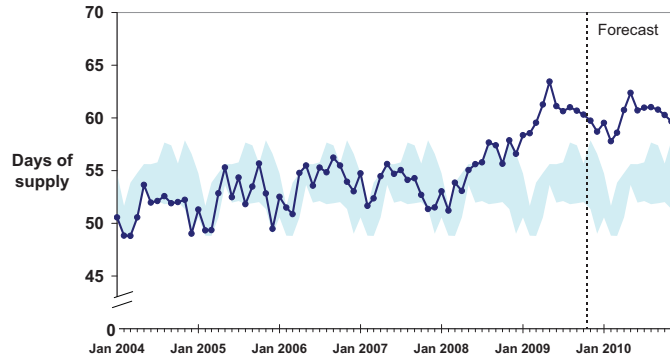


Note: Shaded area represents 1998-2008 average (2.8 million barrels per day)

Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

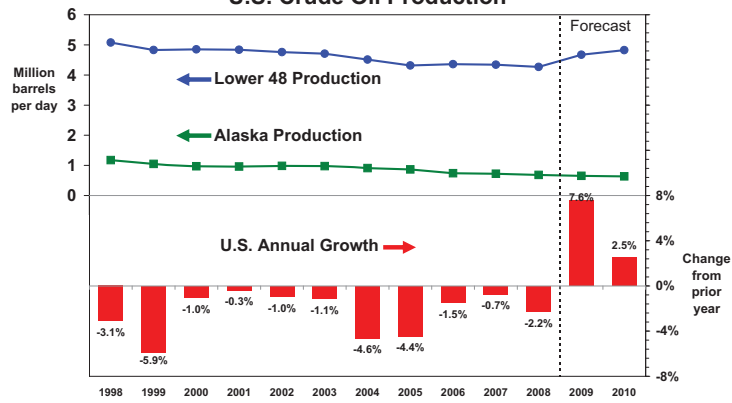


NOTE: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2004 - Dec. 2008.

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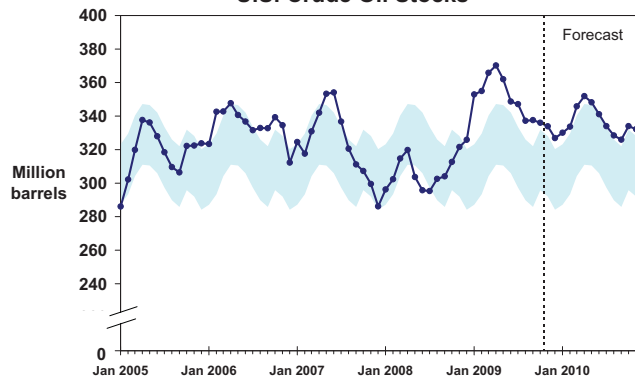
U.S. Crude Oil Production



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U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

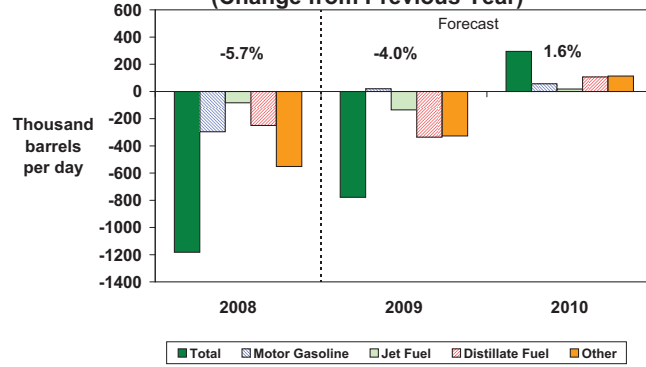


NOTE: Colored band represents "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (Change from Previous Year)

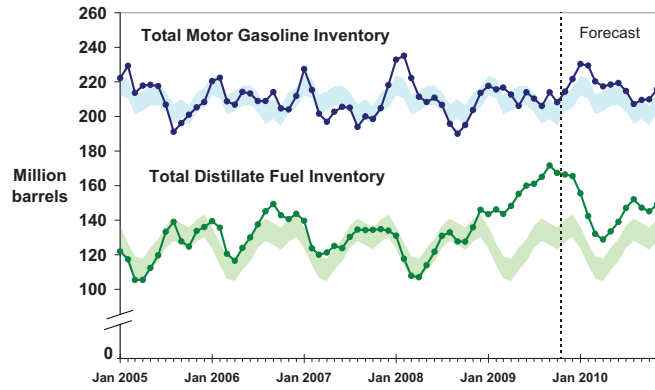


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

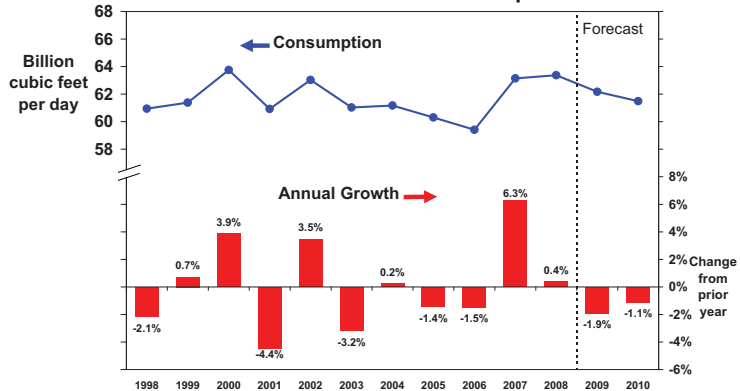


NOTE: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

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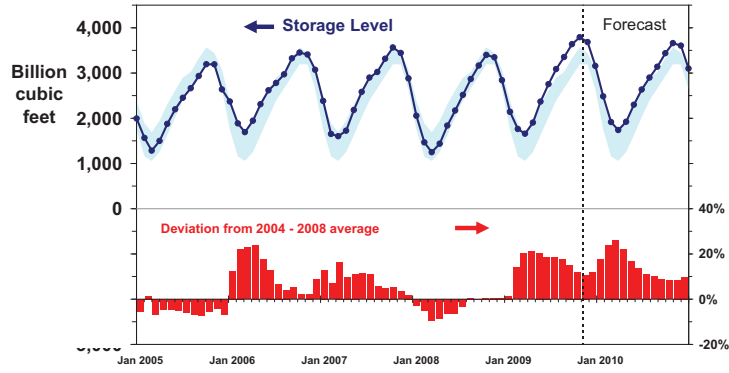
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



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U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

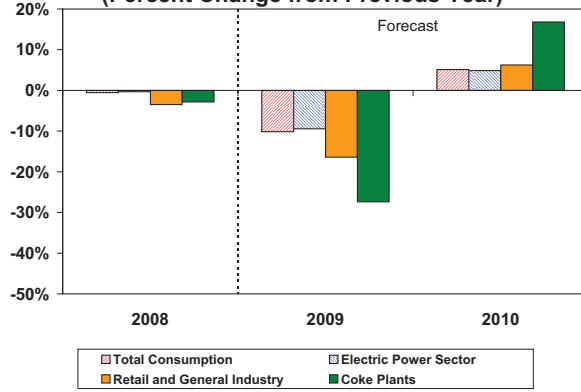


NOTE: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2004 - Dec. 2008

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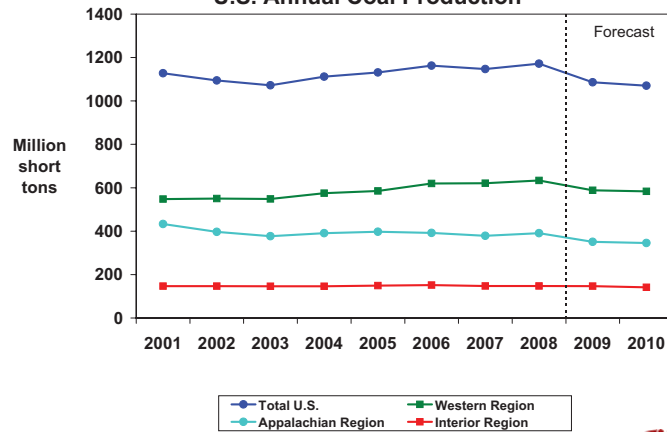
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (Percent Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009

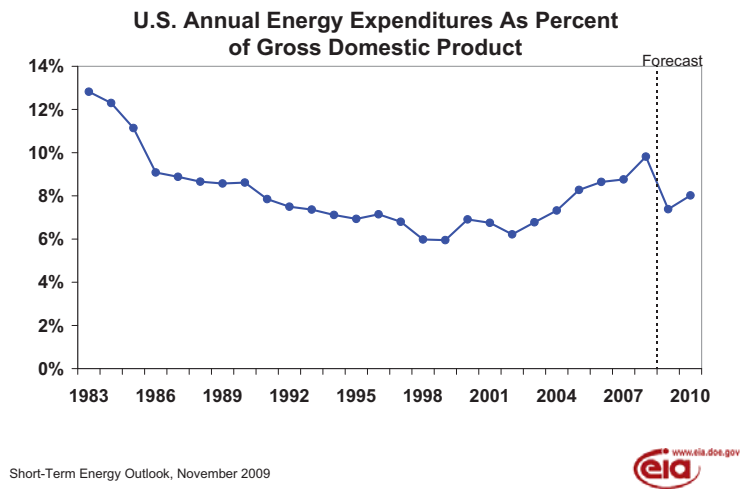
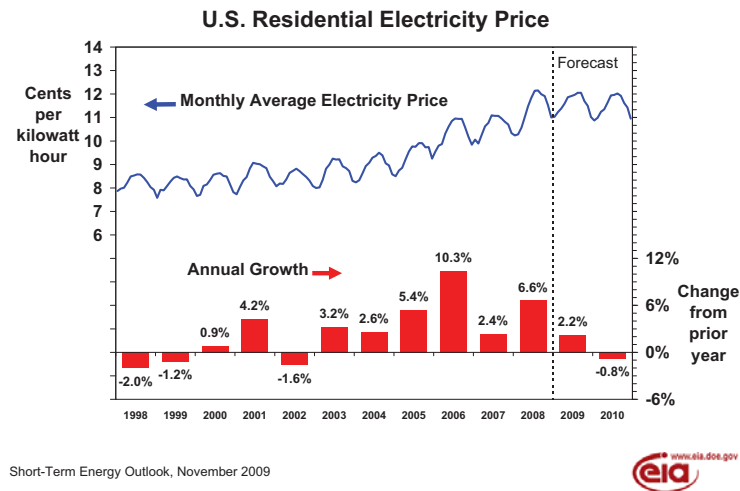
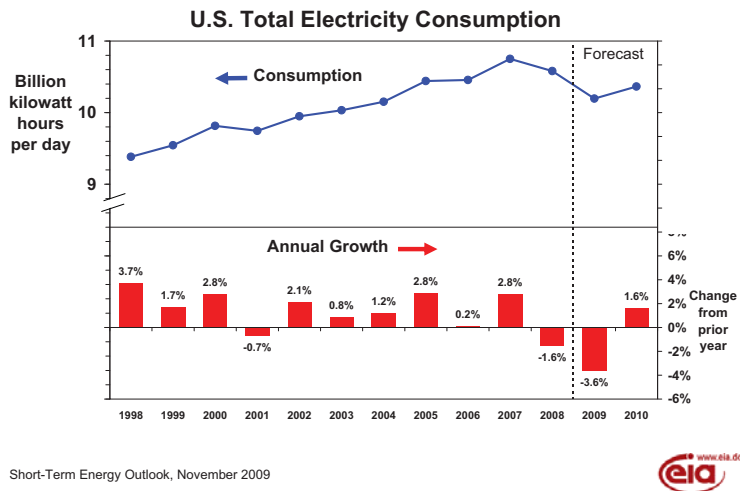


U.S. Annual Coal Production

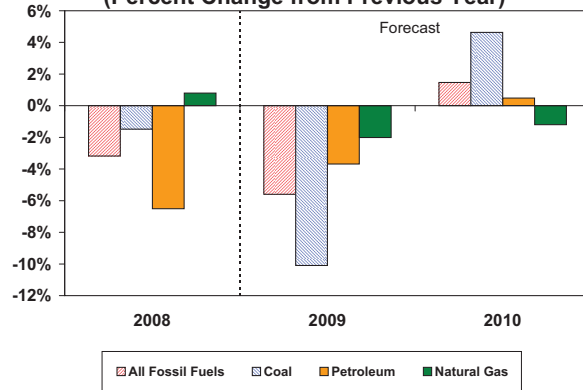


Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009





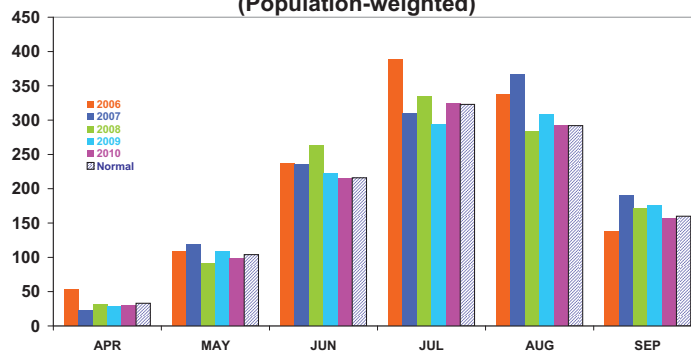
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (Percent Change from Previous Year)



Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



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

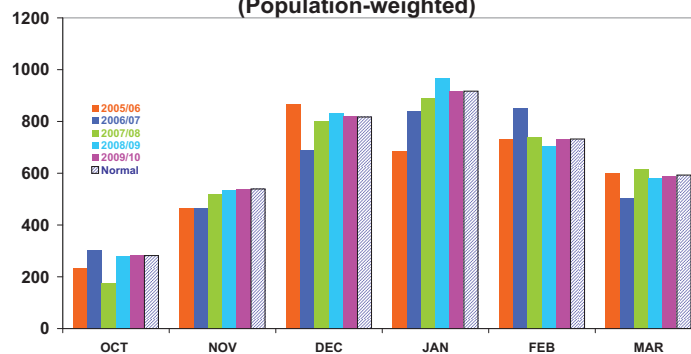


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



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

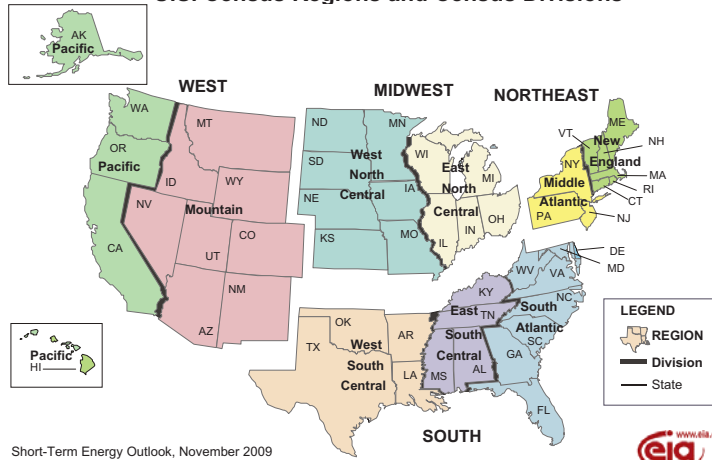


Source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2009

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.12	5.11	4.66	4.92	5.24	5.26	5.31	5.49	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.43</i>	4.95	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.46</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	55.48	56.04	54.92	56.26	58.26	57.92	57.06	55.54	<i>54.60</i>	<i>54.51</i>	<i>55.06</i>	<i>55.69</i>	55.68	<i>57.19</i>	<i>54.97</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	289	284	299	299	281	263	273	268	<i>260</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>293</i>	1,171	<i>1,086</i>	<i>1,070</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.71	18.86	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.05</i>	<i>19.04</i>	19.50	<i>18.72</i>	<i>19.01</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	82.07	54.89	52.74	63.91	79.59	52.28	53.47	63.63	<i>77.87</i>	<i>52.15</i>	<i>53.57</i>	<i>62.62</i>	63.37	<i>62.18</i>	<i>61.49</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	284	268	299	270	255	232	264	256	<i>264</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>266</i>	1,122	<i>1,008</i>	<i>1,059</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.57	10.21	11.64	9.90	10.25	9.61	11.17	9.75	<i>10.20</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>9.89</i>	10.58	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.36</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.62	1.84	1.67	1.62	1.69	1.92	1.74	1.69	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.79</i>	6.74	<i>7.03</i>	<i>7.44</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	26.80	23.93	24.15	24.57	25.29	22.50	23.85	24.15	<i>25.47</i>	<i>23.01</i>	<i>24.17</i>	<i>24.37</i>	99.44	<i>95.79</i>	<i>97.02</i>
Nominal Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.45	56.91	65.84	73.84	<i>74.50</i>	<i>75.01</i>	<i>76.65</i>	<i>78.34</i>	94.68	<i>59.42</i>	<i>76.14</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.86	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>5.19</i>	8.08	<i>3.71</i>	<i>4.51</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.16	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.00</i>	2.07	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.05</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,367	13,415	13,325	13,142	12,925	12,902	13,017	13,101	<i>13,149</i>	<i>13,201</i>	<i>13,265</i>	<i>13,340</i>	13,312	<i>12,986</i>	<i>13,239</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.0	1.6	0.0	-1.9	-3.3	-3.8	-2.3	-0.3	<i>1.7</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	0.4	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	107.6	108.1	109.1	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.7	110.0	<i>110.6</i>	<i>110.8</i>	<i>111.1</i>	<i>111.8</i>	108.5	<i>109.8</i>	<i>111.1</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.9	1.9	1.5	0.5	0.8	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	2.1	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,827	10,059	9,838	9,920	9,926	10,020	9,945	9,946	<i>9,912</i>	<i>9,998</i>	<i>10,066</i>	<i>10,063</i>	9,911	<i>9,959</i>	<i>10,010</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.0	2.2	-0.5	0.3	1.0	-0.4	1.1	0.3	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	0.5	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	114.1	112.6	109.9	104.5	98.3	96.2	97.7	99.6	<i>100.8</i>	<i>101.1</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>102.4</i>	110.3	<i>97.9</i>	<i>101.5</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.3	-0.9	-3.9	-8.7	-13.9	-14.6	-11.1	-4.7	<i>2.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>	-3.1	<i>-11.2</i>	<i>3.6</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,251	528	70	1,646	2,257	500	78	1,642	<i>2,239</i>	<i>539</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,630</i>	4,496	<i>4,477</i>	<i>4,506</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	35	385	789	68	31	360	779	72	<i>32</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>774</i>	<i>77</i>	1,277	<i>1,242</i>	<i>1,226</i>

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(d) The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations of gross energy consumption in EIA's Monthly Energy Review (MER).

Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the MER or the Annual Energy Review (AER).

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Nominal Prices

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	97.94	123.95	118.05	58.35	42.90	59.48	68.20	<i>77.41</i>	<i>76.50</i>	<i>77.00</i>	<i>78.67</i>	<i>80.33</i>	99.57	<i>62.00</i>	<i>78.13</i>
Imported Average	89.72	115.91	112.85	52.29	40.47	57.50	65.83	<i>72.98</i>	<i>73.48</i>	<i>74.01</i>	<i>75.65</i>	<i>77.33</i>	92.61	<i>58.92</i>	<i>75.13</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	91.17	117.20	114.89	55.19	40.45	56.91	65.84	<i>73.84</i>	<i>74.50</i>	<i>75.01</i>	<i>76.65</i>	<i>78.34</i>	94.68	<i>59.42</i>	<i>76.14</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	249	315	315	154	132	176	193	<i>205</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>219</i>	258	<i>177</i>	<i>219</i>
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	199	138	161	183	<i>204</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>225</i>	300	<i>171</i>	<i>217</i>
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	145	151	173	<i>201</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>222</i>	275	<i>165</i>	<i>210</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	284	364	357	204	137	159	184	<i>205</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>219</i>	<i>226</i>	305	<i>172</i>	<i>217</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	187	218	262	135	105	124	150	<i>172</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>179</i>	200	<i>137</i>	<i>176</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	145	166	172	83	68	72	86	<i>105</i>	<i>107</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>109</i>	139	<i>82</i>	<i>107</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	311	376	385	230	189	232	257	<i>266</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>282</i>	326	<i>236</i>	<i>281</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	316	381	391	236	194	237	262	<i>271</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>287</i>	331	<i>242</i>	<i>286</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	352	439	434	299	220	233	260	<i>279</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>305</i>	380	<i>248</i>	<i>294</i>
Heating Oil	340	401	409	286	246	235	246	<i>278</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>301</i>	338	<i>254</i>	<i>287</i>
Propane	250	265	271	241	235	213	188	<i>206</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>219</i>	251	<i>217</i>	<i>216</i>
Natural Gas (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.36	3.44	3.17	<i>3.86</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>5.19</i>	8.08	<i>3.71</i>	<i>4.51</i>
Henry Hub Spot	8.91	11.72	9.29	6.60	4.71	3.82	3.26	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.66</i>	9.12	<i>4.03</i>	<i>5.01</i>
End-Use Prices															
Industrial Sector	8.88	11.09	10.77	7.62	6.54	4.63	4.39	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>6.34</i>	9.58	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.79</i>
Commercial Sector	11.35	13.12	14.17	11.46	10.66	9.28	9.21	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>10.27</i>	11.99	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.71</i>
Residential Sector	12.44	15.59	19.25	13.33	12.20	12.27	14.77	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>14.94</i>	<i>12.83</i>	13.67	<i>12.18</i>	<i>12.20</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.00</i>	2.07	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.05</i>
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.44	4.43	4.12	<i>4.79</i>	<i>5.43</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>6.04</i>	9.13	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.40</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	7.26	8.61	10.04	<i>11.71</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>12.43</i>	14.40	<i>9.20</i>	<i>12.23</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	11.40	12.39	12.53	<i>14.23</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>14.66</i>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>15.76</i>	20.27	<i>12.64</i>	<i>15.07</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	7.0	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.6	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>10.1</i>	10.3	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.2</i>
Residential Sector	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.8	12.0	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>11.3</i>	11.4	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.5</i>

- = no data available

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

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

 Natural gas Henry Hub spot price from NGI's *Daily Gas Price Index* (<http://Intelligencepress.com>); WTI crude oil price from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.30	21.05	20.37	20.94	21.15	20.70	20.73	<i>20.85</i>	<i>20.79</i>	<i>20.47</i>	<i>20.26</i>	<i>20.33</i>	20.91	<i>20.86</i>	<i>20.46</i>
U.S. (50 States)	8.67	8.75	8.18	8.46	8.76	8.99	9.04	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.13</i>	8.51	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.13</i>
Canada	3.38	3.22	3.40	3.40	3.38	3.20	3.37	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.45</i>	3.35	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.41</i>
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.06	2.99	2.96	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.61</i>	3.19	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.69</i>
North Sea (b)	4.44	4.32	4.06	4.38	4.41	4.01	3.82	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.67</i>	4.30	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.73</i>
Other OECD	1.52	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.54	1.52	1.54	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.46</i>	1.56	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.50</i>
Non-OECD	64.45	64.56	64.87	63.96	62.33	62.95	63.89	<i>64.13</i>	<i>64.35</i>	<i>65.12</i>	<i>65.25</i>	<i>65.37</i>	64.46	<i>63.33</i>	<i>65.03</i>
OPEC	35.72	35.84	36.18	35.16	33.41	33.68	34.40	<i>34.55</i>	<i>34.37</i>	<i>34.89</i>	<i>35.48</i>	<i>35.46</i>	35.72	<i>34.01</i>	<i>35.06</i>
Crude Oil Portion	31.31	31.42	31.68	30.67	28.88	28.86	29.34	<i>29.38</i>	<i>28.99</i>	<i>29.31</i>	<i>29.81</i>	<i>29.64</i>	31.27	<i>29.12</i>	<i>29.44</i>
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.06	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.82</i>	4.46	<i>4.90</i>	<i>5.62</i>
Former Soviet Union	12.59	12.60	12.42	12.46	12.60	12.87	12.96	<i>12.98</i>	<i>13.21</i>	<i>13.28</i>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>12.95</i>	12.52	<i>12.86</i>	<i>13.10</i>
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.92	3.98	4.01	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.00</i>	3.97	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.01</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.20	12.12	12.29	12.35	12.40	12.42	12.52	<i>12.58</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>12.96</i>	12.24	<i>12.48</i>	<i>12.86</i>
Total World Supply	85.74	85.61	85.24	84.89	83.49	83.66	84.62	<i>84.99</i>	<i>85.15</i>	<i>85.59</i>	<i>85.51</i>	<i>85.70</i>	85.37	<i>84.19</i>	<i>85.49</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	50.03	49.77	49.06	49.73	50.08	49.98	50.22	<i>50.44</i>	<i>50.78</i>	<i>50.70</i>	<i>50.03</i>	<i>50.24</i>	49.65	<i>50.18</i>	<i>50.43</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	48.98	47.35	46.67	47.31	46.42	44.33	45.16	<i>45.96</i>	<i>46.24</i>	<i>44.72</i>	<i>45.27</i>	<i>46.10</i>	47.58	<i>45.46</i>	<i>45.58</i>
U.S. (50 States)	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.71	<i>18.86</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.05</i>	<i>19.04</i>	19.50	<i>18.72</i>	<i>19.01</i>
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Canada	2.31	2.19	2.28	2.26	2.20	2.06	2.18	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.25</i>	2.26	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.19</i>
Europe	15.34	15.07	15.55	15.44	14.92	14.22	14.81	<i>14.99</i>	<i>14.73</i>	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.95</i>	15.35	<i>14.74</i>	<i>14.71</i>
Japan	5.45	4.63	4.34	4.71	4.72	4.03	3.91	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>4.09</i>	4.78	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.00</i>
Other OECD	5.57	5.42	5.33	5.33	5.47	5.28	5.28	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.50</i>	5.41	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.39</i>
Non-OECD	37.89	38.95	38.64	37.33	37.12	39.24	39.28	<i>39.02</i>	<i>38.94</i>	<i>40.21</i>	<i>40.17</i>	<i>39.92</i>	38.20	<i>38.68</i>	<i>39.82</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.23	4.22	4.47	4.48	4.09	4.19	4.24	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.24</i>	4.35	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.18</i>
Europe	0.79	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.77	0.77	0.82	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.80	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.80</i>
China	7.94	8.07	7.78	7.54	7.62	8.44	8.33	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.75</i>	7.83	<i>8.21</i>	<i>8.66</i>
Other Asia	9.64	9.74	9.06	8.83	9.30	9.53	9.17	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.51</i>	9.31	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.54</i>
Other Non-OECD	15.29	16.12	16.53	15.69	15.33	16.32	16.73	<i>16.13</i>	<i>15.92</i>	<i>16.82</i>	<i>17.15</i>	<i>16.61</i>	15.91	<i>16.13</i>	<i>16.63</i>
Total World Consumption	86.88	86.30	85.31	84.64	83.54	83.57	84.45	<i>84.99</i>	<i>85.18</i>	<i>84.93</i>	<i>85.44</i>	<i>86.03</i>	85.78	<i>84.14</i>	<i>85.40</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.12	-0.34	-0.20	-0.35	-0.65	-0.48	-0.06	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.26</i>	-0.20	<i>-0.18</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Other OECD	-0.24	0.00	-0.29	-0.15	-0.05	0.21	0.03	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	-0.17	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	1.26	1.04	0.56	0.25	0.75	0.19	-0.14	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>-0.19</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.77	<i>0.13</i>	<i>-0.09</i>
Total Stock Draw	1.13	0.69	0.07	-0.25	0.05	-0.09	-0.17	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.66</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>0.33</i>	0.41	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.09</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	954	980	1,002	1,035	1,082	1,115	1,119	<i>1,075</i>	<i>1,043</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>1,080</i>	<i>1,056</i>	1,035	<i>1,075</i>	<i>1,056</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,570	2,602	2,653	2,695	2,739	2,751	2,753	<i>2,727</i>	<i>2,706</i>	<i>2,751</i>	<i>2,755</i>	<i>2,728</i>	2,695	<i>2,727</i>	<i>2,728</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
North America	15.34	15.17	14.73	14.97	15.21	15.18	15.37	<i>15.35</i>	<i>15.30</i>	<i>15.19</i>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>15.20</i>	15.05	<i>15.28</i>	<i>15.24</i>
Canada	3.38	3.22	3.40	3.40	3.38	3.20	3.37	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.45</i>	3.35	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.41</i>
Mexico	3.29	3.19	3.15	3.12	3.06	2.99	2.96	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.61</i>	3.19	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.69</i>
United States	8.67	8.75	8.18	8.46	8.76	8.99	9.04	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.13</i>	8.51	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.13</i>
Central and South America	4.13	4.16	4.31	4.34	4.44	4.46	4.50	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.80</i>	4.24	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.72</i>
Argentina	0.81	0.75	0.81	0.81	0.79	0.76	0.76	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.79	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Brazil	2.33	2.39	2.44	2.44	2.54	2.58	2.61	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.89</i>	2.40	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.81</i>
Colombia	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.68	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.60	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.43	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.44	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Europe	5.34	5.21	4.95	5.26	5.27	4.88	4.68	<i>4.82</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.48</i>	5.19	<i>4.91</i>	<i>4.54</i>
Norway	2.51	2.42	2.39	2.55	2.53	2.21	2.28	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.21</i>	2.47	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.24</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.59	1.57	1.35	1.51	1.55	1.50	1.24	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.18</i>	1.50	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.19</i>
Other North Sea	0.35	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	0.30	0.30	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.33	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.59	12.60	12.42	12.46	12.60	12.87	12.96	<i>12.98</i>	<i>13.21</i>	<i>13.28</i>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>12.95</i>	12.52	<i>12.86</i>	<i>13.10</i>
Azerbaijan	0.91	0.98	0.85	0.77	0.93	1.07	1.03	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.19</i>	0.88	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Kazakhstan	1.47	1.44	1.33	1.47	1.48	1.51	1.54	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.66</i>	1.43	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.66</i>
Russia	9.78	9.75	9.82	9.81	9.77	9.88	9.98	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.70</i>	9.79	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.89</i>
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.20	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.43	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Middle East	1.55	1.54	1.53	1.54	1.56	1.58	1.59	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.56</i>	1.54	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.57</i>
Oman	0.75	0.75	0.77	0.78	0.79	0.80	0.83	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.76	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.83</i>
Syria	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.43	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>
Yemen	0.32	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	0.30	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.26</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.50	8.55	8.55	8.63	8.49	8.47	8.58	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.58</i>	<i>8.59</i>	8.56	<i>8.54</i>	<i>8.63</i>
Australia	0.52	0.58	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.57	0.61	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.57</i>	0.59	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>
China	3.94	4.00	3.97	3.98	3.92	3.98	4.01	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.00</i>	3.97	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.01</i>
India	0.89	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.86	0.87	0.88	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	0.88	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Indonesia	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.01	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	1.05	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Malaysia	0.74	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.71	0.70	0.70	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.67</i>	0.73	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Vietnam	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.36	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.31	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.43</i>
Africa	2.57	2.55	2.57	2.53	2.51	2.54	2.55	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.55	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.63</i>
Egypt	0.63	0.62	0.65	0.62	0.59	0.57	0.56	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.63	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.53</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.36	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.36	0.35	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.36	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Gabon	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.28	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	0.25	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Sudan	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.50	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.56</i>	0.48	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.53</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	50.03	49.77	49.06	49.73	50.08	49.98	50.22	<i>50.44</i>	<i>50.78</i>	<i>50.70</i>	<i>50.03</i>	<i>50.24</i>	49.65	<i>50.18</i>	<i>50.43</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.06	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.82</i>	4.46	<i>4.90</i>	<i>5.62</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.44	54.19	53.57	54.22	54.61	54.80	55.28	<i>55.61</i>	<i>56.16</i>	<i>56.28</i>	<i>55.71</i>	<i>56.05</i>	54.10	<i>55.08</i>	<i>56.05</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.30	1.30	1.36	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.88	1.78	1.75	1.84	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.90	3.77	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-
Iraq	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.28	2.38	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.58	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Libya	1.79	1.75	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	1.74	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.92	1.82	1.73	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.87	0.87	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.20	9.32	9.57	8.95	8.07	8.13	8.40	-	-	-	-	-	9.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.48	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	2.57	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.30	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	31.31	31.42	31.68	30.67	28.88	28.86	29.34	29.38	28.99	29.31	29.81	29.64	31.27	29.12	29.44
Other Liquids	4.41	4.42	4.50	4.49	4.53	4.82	5.06	5.17	5.38	5.59	5.68	5.82	4.46	4.90	5.62
Total OPEC Supply	35.72	35.84	36.18	35.16	33.41	33.68	34.40	34.55	34.37	34.89	35.48	35.46	35.72	34.01	35.06
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	1.37	-	-
Angola	1.91	1.92	1.85	1.92	1.92	2.03	2.06	-	-	-	-	-	1.90	-	-
Ecuador	0.52	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	3.85	-	-
Iraq	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.34	2.28	2.38	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.79	1.75	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	-	-
Nigeria	1.99	1.90	1.95	1.92	1.82	1.73	1.71	-	-	-	-	-	1.94	-	-
Qatar	0.88	0.93	0.98	1.03	1.07	1.07	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.57	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.70	11.00	-	-	-	-	-	10.59	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.55	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.59	-	-
Venezuela	2.40	2.37	2.34	2.31	2.30	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.35	-	-
OPEC Total	32.72	32.76	32.82	32.79	32.71	32.82	33.18	33.40	33.45	33.77	33.91	33.92	32.77	33.03	33.76
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.15	0.28	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.03	0.06	0.11	0.22	0.25	0.24	0.22	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Saudi Arabia	1.37	1.28	1.03	1.65	2.53	2.57	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	1.41	1.35	1.14	2.12	3.83	3.96	3.85	4.02	4.46	4.46	4.10	4.28	1.51	3.91	4.33

- = 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 - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				2008	2009	2010
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	24.47	24.16	23.33	23.64	23.10	22.55	22.95	<i>23.14</i>	<i>23.22</i>	<i>23.14</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.30</i>	23.90	<i>22.93</i>	<i>23.23</i>
Canada	2.31	2.19	2.28	2.26	2.20	2.06	2.18	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.25</i>	2.26	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.19</i>
Mexico	2.12	2.19	2.14	2.07	2.05	2.01	2.05	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.00</i>	2.13	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.01</i>
United States	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.71	<i>18.86</i>	<i>18.97</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.05</i>	<i>19.04</i>	19.50	<i>18.72</i>	<i>19.01</i>
Central and South America	6.00	6.29	6.16	6.15	6.05	6.37	6.25	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.51</i>	6.15	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.46</i>
Brazil	2.40	2.53	2.54	2.47	2.46	2.59	2.65	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.74</i>	2.49	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.70</i>
Europe	16.13	15.87	16.35	16.24	15.69	14.99	15.63	<i>15.81</i>	<i>15.52</i>	<i>15.12</i>	<i>15.62</i>	<i>15.78</i>	16.15	<i>15.53</i>	<i>15.51</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.23	4.22	4.47	4.48	4.09	4.19	4.24	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.24</i>	4.35	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.18</i>
Russia	2.83	2.83	2.99	3.01	2.73	2.81	2.80	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.79</i>	2.92	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.76</i>
Middle East	6.27	6.85	7.41	6.56	6.25	6.94	7.58	<i>6.76</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>6.98</i>	6.78	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.07</i>
Asia and Oceania	26.50	25.68	24.39	24.35	25.07	25.27	24.65	<i>25.36</i>	<i>26.20</i>	<i>25.47</i>	<i>24.89</i>	<i>25.86</i>	25.22	<i>25.09</i>	<i>25.60</i>
China	7.94	8.07	7.78	7.54	7.62	8.44	8.33	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.75</i>	7.83	<i>8.21</i>	<i>8.66</i>
Japan	5.45	4.63	4.34	4.71	4.72	4.03	3.91	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>4.09</i>	4.78	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.00</i>
India	3.04	3.04	2.86	2.91	3.18	3.18	2.98	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.28</i>	2.96	<i>3.11</i>	<i>3.24</i>
Africa	3.27	3.23	3.21	3.23	3.28	3.25	3.15	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.36</i>	3.24	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.34</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	48.98	47.35	46.67	47.31	46.42	44.33	45.16	<i>45.96</i>	<i>46.24</i>	<i>44.72</i>	<i>45.27</i>	<i>46.10</i>	47.58	<i>45.46</i>	<i>45.58</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.89	38.95	38.64	37.33	37.12	39.24	39.28	<i>39.02</i>	<i>38.94</i>	<i>40.21</i>	<i>40.17</i>	<i>39.92</i>	38.20	<i>38.68</i>	<i>39.82</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	86.88	86.30	85.31	84.64	83.54	83.57	84.45	<i>84.99</i>	<i>85.18</i>	<i>84.93</i>	<i>85.44</i>	<i>86.03</i>	85.78	<i>84.14</i>	<i>85.40</i>
World Oil-Consumption-Weighted GDP															
Index, 2006 Q1 = 100	109.28	110.13	110.10	108.77	107.93	108.50	109.19	<i>109.45</i>	<i>110.00</i>	<i>111.31</i>	<i>112.32</i>	<i>112.84</i>	109.57	<i>108.77</i>	<i>111.63</i>
Percent change from prior year	4.4	3.8	2.7	0.3	-1.2	-1.5	-0.8	<i>0.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	2.8	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.12	5.11	4.66	4.92	5.24	5.26	5.31	5.49	5.48	5.49	5.45	5.43	4.95	5.33	5.46
Alaska	0.71	0.68	0.62	0.72	0.70	0.63	0.59	0.69	0.67	0.65	0.63	0.60	0.68	0.65	0.64
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.32	1.31	0.97	1.02	1.39	1.48	1.60	1.75	1.69	1.66	1.68	1.70	1.15	1.56	1.68
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.09	3.12	3.07	3.18	3.14	3.15	3.12	3.06	3.11	3.18	3.15	3.13	3.12	3.12	3.14
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	9.77	9.87	9.61	9.78	9.48	9.12	9.11	8.60	8.57	9.01	8.96	8.74	9.75	9.08	8.82
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.04	-0.06	0.04	0.01	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.07	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.31	0.21	-0.09	-0.24	-0.44	0.19	0.12	0.12	-0.21	0.05	0.16	0.01	-0.11	0.00	0.00
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.06	0.04	0.12	0.04	-0.02	0.13	0.12	-0.01	0.04	0.07	0.01	-0.03	0.07	0.05	0.02
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.60	15.16	14.34	14.50	14.11	14.55	14.64	14.17	13.87	14.61	14.59	14.15	14.65	14.37	14.31
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.98	0.98	0.95	0.96	0.98	1.00	0.99	0.97	0.97
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.84	1.87	1.73	1.70	1.79	1.90	1.87	1.74	1.71	1.78	1.80	1.74	1.78	1.82	1.76
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.59	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.78	0.79	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.65	0.73	0.81
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.54	0.59	0.64	0.66	0.64	0.67	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.79	0.79	0.61	0.69	0.78
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	1.42	1.45	1.19	1.38	1.29	0.74	0.51	0.70	0.95	1.14	0.92	0.94	1.36	0.81	0.99
Pentanes Plus	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.17	0.14	0.23	0.21	0.13	0.06	0.03	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.19	0.07	0.10
Unfinished Oils	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.68	0.68	0.73	0.71	0.69	0.73	0.74	0.68	0.76	0.70	0.71
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	0.00	0.02	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.03
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.58	0.84	0.81	0.85	0.85	0.71	0.73	0.64	0.67	0.82	0.75	0.71	0.77	0.73	0.74
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.20	0.21	0.10	0.01	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.16	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.10
Jet Fuel	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.00	-0.02	0.05	0.00	-0.03	0.04	0.02	0.00
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.36	-0.47	-0.33	-0.26	-0.43	-0.45	-0.39	-0.31	-0.33	-0.36	-0.23	-0.32	-0.38	-0.31
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.00	-0.20	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	-0.14	-0.03	-0.01	-0.04	-0.05
Other Oils (g)	-0.19	-0.20	-0.22	-0.14	-0.21	-0.28	-0.36	-0.31	-0.24	-0.29	-0.28	-0.28	-0.19	-0.29	-0.27
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.47	-0.49	-0.15	-0.12	-0.08	-0.55	-0.17	0.36	0.57	-0.44	-0.19	0.26	-0.07	-0.11	0.05
Total Supply	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.71	18.86	18.97	18.99	19.05	19.04	19.50	18.72	19.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.08
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.29	1.87	1.76	1.89	2.07	1.76	1.86	1.98	2.16	1.77	1.79	2.00	1.95	1.92	1.93
Unfinished Oils	-0.02	-0.06	-0.13	0.11	0.00	-0.19	-0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	-0.03	-0.05	-0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.92	9.16	8.93	8.95	8.79	9.09	9.20	8.96	8.84	9.17	9.23	9.02	8.99	9.01	9.07
Jet Fuel	1.56	1.61	1.56	1.42	1.38	1.39	1.47	1.37	1.38	1.47	1.45	1.39	1.54	1.40	1.42
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.21	3.93	3.70	3.95	3.91	3.48	3.42	3.64	3.84	3.65	3.62	3.76	3.95	3.61	3.72
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.69	0.57	0.62	0.61	0.59	0.42	0.62	0.58	0.57	0.48	0.60	0.62	0.56	0.56
Other Oils (f)	2.35	2.49	2.43	2.27	2.05	2.30	2.31	2.18	2.09	2.30	2.41	2.19	2.38	2.21	2.25
Total Consumption	20.04	19.76	18.90	19.30	18.84	18.47	18.71	18.86	18.97	18.99	19.05	19.04	19.50	18.72	19.01
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	11.19	11.32	10.80	11.15	10.76	9.86	9.62	9.31	9.52	10.15	9.88	9.68	11.11	9.88	9.81
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	314.7	295.8	304.0	325.8	365.8	348.7	337.6	326.8	345.8	341.1	325.9	325.4	325.8	326.8	325.4
Pentanes Plus	9.0	12.8	15.6	13.8	15.8	17.0	16.0	13.5	13.3	14.7	15.3	12.9	13.8	13.5	12.9
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	63.9	102.5	136.9	113.1	90.2	132.3	154.4	120.4	81.8	118.7	146.2	113.6	113.1	120.4	113.6
Unfinished Oils	90.2	88.7	91.4	83.5	93.8	91.7	81.4	78.2	91.8	89.4	89.2	82.2	83.5	78.2	82.2
Other HC/Oxygenates	14.1	14.8	17.3	15.8	17.2	15.1	16.2	15.9	16.5	16.9	17.2	16.8	15.8	15.9	16.8
Total Motor Gasoline	222.2	210.9	190.0	213.6	216.7	214.0	214.0	221.6	220.3	219.3	209.5	220.2	213.6	221.6	220.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	110.6	107.3	92.6	98.3	88.2	87.9	86.8	89.1	88.8	93.5	89.4	95.0	98.3	89.1	95.0
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	111.6	103.6	97.4	115.2	128.5	126.1	127.2	132.5	131.5	125.8	120.2	125.2	115.2	132.5	125.2
Jet Fuel	38.7	39.8	37.8	38.0	41.6	43.9	45.8	44.2	42.2	42.6	42.4	41.6	38.0	44.2	41.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	107.8	121.7	127.7	146.0	143.6	160.0	171.7	165.5	132.0	139.0	147.2	152.3	146.0	165.5	152.3
Residual Fuel Oil	39.9	41.2	38.9	36.1	39.0	37.0	35.1	37.0	37.7	38.2	37.2	39.1	36.1	37.0	39.1
Other Oils (f)	53.9	51.8	42.5	49.3	58.5	55.2	47.3	52.1	61.4	58.2	49.6	51.7	49.3	52.1	51.7
Total Commercial Inventory	954	980	1,002	1,035	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,075	1,043	1,078	1,080	1,056	1,035	1,075	1,056
Crude Oil in SPR	700	706	702	702	713	724	725	726	726	726	726	726	702	726	726
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(e) Renewables and oxygenate production includes pentanes plus, oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol), and renewable fuels.

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.60	15.16	14.34	14.50	14.11	14.55	14.64	<i>14.17</i>	<i>13.87</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>14.15</i>	14.65	<i>14.37</i>	<i>14.31</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.15	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.36	0.29	0.27	0.41	0.35	0.28	0.27	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.33	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.56	0.63	0.68	0.75	0.73	0.78	0.82	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.90</i>	0.65	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.89</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.67	0.84	0.84	0.78	0.57	0.90	0.88	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.78	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.39	0.76	0.63	0.56	0.66	0.60	0.47	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.55</i>	0.58	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.66</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.72	17.83	16.90	17.17	16.56	17.26	17.22	<i>16.78</i>	<i>16.40</i>	<i>17.47</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>16.92</i>	17.15	<i>16.96</i>	<i>17.04</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	0.99	1.01	0.98	1.00	0.93	1.00	0.98	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.00</i>	0.99	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.55	0.85	0.72	0.39	0.50	0.82	0.75	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.44</i>	0.63	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.46	8.61	8.30	8.82	8.52	8.85	8.84	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.88</i>	8.55	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.84</i>
Jet Fuel	1.49	1.55	1.52	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.43	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.41</i>	1.49	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.41</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.02	4.44	4.23	4.48	4.14	4.09	3.99	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.05</i>	4.29	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.99</i>
Residual Fuel	0.63	0.71	0.55	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.60	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.62	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.55	2.67	2.55	2.48	2.36	2.54	2.58	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.50</i>	2.56	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.52</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.71	18.84	17.88	18.16	17.49	18.26	18.20	<i>17.77</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>18.43</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>17.92</i>	18.15	<i>17.93</i>	<i>18.01</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.89	15.52	14.72	14.98	14.43	14.86	14.95	<i>14.48</i>	<i>14.21</i>	<i>14.95</i>	<i>14.92</i>	<i>14.50</i>	15.03	<i>14.68</i>	<i>14.65</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.60	17.61	17.62	17.67	17.66	17.66	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>	17.61	<i>17.67</i>	<i>17.67</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.85	0.88	0.84	0.85	0.82	0.84	0.85	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.82</i>	0.85	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	249	315	315	154	132	176	193	205	212	221	223	219	258	177	219
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	263	325	332	180	140	183	205	214	222	230	234	230	275	186	229
PADD 2 (Midwest)	260	325	331	170	142	186	201	215	222	232	236	230	272	187	230
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	260	323	330	172	136	180	200	211	220	229	233	228	271	183	228
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	255	321	343	176	128	182	206	212	220	232	243	234	274	183	232
PADD 5 (West Coast)	268	340	343	191	157	197	233	232	234	248	247	244	286	205	243
U.S. Average	262	327	333	177	142	185	207	217	224	233	237	232	275	188	232
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	312	374	383	234	187	229	254	264	271	280	284	280	326	234	279
PADD 2	307	373	381	218	187	231	248	262	268	279	284	277	320	232	277
PADD 3	301	364	374	218	178	221	241	253	262	271	275	271	314	224	270
PADD 4	302	367	391	230	173	226	257	262	267	280	292	282	323	230	281
PADD 5	327	398	406	253	210	251	292	291	292	306	305	302	346	262	302
U.S. Average	311	376	385	230	189	232	257	266	272	283	287	282	326	236	281
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	316	381	391	236	194	237	262	271	277	288	292	287	331	242	286
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	59.4	58.9	45.4	62.6	56.5	56.0	58.2	62.3	62.5	62.7	58.0	61.8	62.6	62.3	61.8
PADD 2	52.7	51.5	49.0	48.2	51.9	51.1	50.6	49.6	48.2	47.6	47.4	49.0	48.2	49.6	49.0
PADD 3	72.1	65.8	62.5	68.7	72.5	71.2	70.4	71.5	72.4	72.5	69.1	72.5	68.7	71.5	72.5
PADD 4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.6
PADD 5	31.3	28.0	26.6	27.1	29.4	29.7	28.4	31.8	30.9	30.4	29.1	30.3	27.1	31.8	30.3
U.S. Total	222.2	210.9	190.0	213.6	216.7	214.0	214.0	221.6	220.3	219.3	209.5	220.2	213.6	221.6	220.2
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	27.0	28.3	19.6	25.7	18.6	18.6	18.5	20.9	19.8	21.8	20.1	22.2	25.7	20.9	22.2
PADD 2	34.8	33.6	30.4	29.5	28.4	26.8	26.0	27.6	27.4	28.0	28.0	29.5	29.5	27.6	29.5
PADD 3	36.3	34.5	32.1	33.9	31.5	32.6	32.2	31.8	31.7	33.2	31.6	34.1	33.9	31.8	34.1
PADD 4	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.5
PADD 5	7.8	6.4	6.2	4.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	4.6	5.6	6.2	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7
U.S. Total	110.6	107.3	92.6	98.3	88.2	87.9	86.8	89.1	88.8	93.5	89.4	95.0	98.3	89.1	95.0
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	32.4	30.6	25.8	37.0	38.0	37.4	39.8	41.4	42.7	40.9	37.9	39.6	37.0	41.4	39.6
PADD 2	17.9	17.9	18.6	18.7	23.4	24.3	24.7	22.0	20.8	19.6	19.4	19.5	18.7	22.0	19.5
PADD 3	35.9	31.3	30.4	34.8	41.1	38.7	38.2	39.7	40.7	39.3	37.5	38.4	34.8	39.7	38.4
PADD 4	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1
PADD 5	23.5	21.6	20.4	22.6	23.6	23.8	22.5	27.2	25.3	24.2	23.7	25.7	22.6	27.2	25.7
U.S. Total	111.6	103.6	97.4	115.2	128.5	126.1	127.2	132.5	131.5	125.8	120.2	125.2	115.2	132.5	125.2

- = no data available

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	269	347	337	189	145	151	173	201	204	206	212	222	275	165	210
Diesel Fuel	283	365	347	199	138	161	183	204	206	215	220	225	300	171	217
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	324	381	390	274	238	226	236	267	269	263	270	288	322	245	273
South	327	386	393	272	228	211	223	255	265	256	262	284	322	235	269
Midwest	319	389	382	246	190	194	221	252	258	257	269	282	310	216	267
West	330	399	399	263	217	233	253	276	278	280	291	300	331	245	286
U.S. Average	324	382	390	272	235	224	234	265	268	262	270	287	322	242	273
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	340	400	410	288	250	237	248	280	282	276	284	302	339	257	287
South	342	403	412	284	238	220	234	267	277	267	275	297	336	245	281
Midwest	337	411	403	260	201	205	234	266	272	271	284	297	327	228	281
West	342	413	412	272	225	241	261	286	288	290	301	311	343	254	296
U.S. Average	340	401	409	286	246	235	246	278	282	275	283	301	338	254	287
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	33.6	42.3	50.8	56.7	54.2	67.9	75.8	72.2	50.2	55.9	67.1	67.2	56.7	72.2	67.2
PADD 2 (Midwest)	28.7	30.3	28.0	32.7	34.6	32.8	33.3	32.6	28.8	30.0	30.0	30.6	32.7	32.6	30.6
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	29.9	32.5	33.2	39.7	38.8	43.6	47.3	44.1	38.0	37.5	35.3	37.9	39.7	44.1	37.9
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.5	13.2	12.8	13.9	12.6	12.6	11.9	13.4	12.0	12.5	12.1	13.2	13.9	13.4	13.2
U.S. Total	107.8	121.7	127.7	146.0	143.6	160.0	171.7	165.5	132.0	139.0	147.2	152.3	146.0	165.5	152.3

- = 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 - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	145	166	172	83	68	72	86	105	<i>107</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>109</i>	139	82	107
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	270	289	313	267	255	248	241	242	<i>240</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>253</i>	277	249	246
South	257	267	273	246	237	212	197	217	<i>224</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>229</i>	257	222	223
Midwest	204	217	227	207	204	176	147	165	<i>175</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>175</i>	209	179	173
West	258	255	257	224	218	197	177	204	<i>219</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>219</i>	248	204	214
U.S. Average	237	251	257	229	223	203	179	196	<i>206</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>208</i>	239	206	205
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	303	328	280	267	260	252	254	<i>251</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>264</i>	290	260	257
South	270	281	288	258	249	223	207	228	<i>235</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>240</i>	270	233	235
Midwest	216	229	240	218	215	186	155	174	<i>185</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>185</i>	221	189	183
West	272	270	270	237	229	208	186	215	<i>231</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>230</i>	262	215	226
U.S. Average	250	265	271	241	235	213	188	206	<i>217</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>206</i>	<i>219</i>	251	217	216
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.5	3.8	4.5	3.5	3.1	3.6	4.6	4.3	<i>2.5</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	3.5	4.3	4.4
PADD 2 (Midwest)	9.0	17.8	24.5	18.4	13.4	24.2	31.3	23.6	<i>11.6</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>21.2</i>	18.4	23.6	21.2
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	13.2	19.5	27.5	31.3	22.5	35.9	34.8	28.4	<i>15.4</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>34.1</i>	<i>28.5</i>	31.3	28.4	28.5
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	0.4	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	0.9	2.1	1.9	0.5	1.2	2.1	1.6	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	1.9	1.6	1.7
U.S. Total	25.6	42.5	59.0	55.4	40.0	65.3	73.1	58.3	<i>30.3</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>67.4</i>	<i>56.1</i>	55.4	58.3	56.1

- = 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 - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	57.95	58.56	57.26	58.57	60.70	60.48	59.64	<i>58.06</i>	<i>57.08</i>	<i>56.98</i>	<i>57.55</i>	<i>58.22</i>	58.08	<i>59.72</i>	<i>57.46</i>
Alaska	1.22	1.03	0.96	1.18	1.22	1.06	0.91	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.20</i>	1.10	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.13</i>
Federal GOM (a)	7.74	6.95	5.54	5.27	6.51	6.91	7.06	<i>6.77</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.59</i>	6.37	<i>6.82</i>	<i>6.79</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	48.99	50.57	50.76	52.12	52.97	52.51	51.67	<i>50.13</i>	<i>48.77</i>	<i>49.02</i>	<i>49.94</i>	<i>50.42</i>	50.62	<i>51.81</i>	<i>49.54</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	55.48	56.04	54.92	56.26	58.26	57.92	57.06	<i>55.54</i>	<i>54.60</i>	<i>54.51</i>	<i>55.06</i>	<i>55.69</i>	55.68	<i>57.19</i>	<i>54.97</i>
Gross Imports	12.16	9.96	10.49	10.94	11.19	9.53	9.90	<i>8.90</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>9.55</i>	10.89	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.77</i>
Pipeline	11.32	8.89	9.43	10.06	10.23	7.82	8.61	<i>7.74</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>7.04</i>	<i>7.91</i>	<i>7.99</i>	9.92	<i>8.59</i>	<i>7.96</i>
LNG	0.83	1.06	1.07	0.88	0.96	1.71	1.29	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.55</i>	0.96	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.81</i>
Gross Exports	3.52	2.39	2.10	2.98	3.55	2.45	2.29	<i>2.88</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>3.00</i>	2.75	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Net Imports	8.63	7.57	8.39	7.96	7.63	7.08	7.61	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.98</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>7.76</i>	<i>6.55</i>	8.14	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.00</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.15	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	18.08	-10.25	-10.79	3.53	12.96	-12.19	-9.71	<i>5.23</i>	<i>15.74</i>	<i>-9.82</i>	<i>-8.74</i>	<i>3.68</i>	0.12	<i>-0.97</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Total Supply	82.32	53.50	52.68	67.92	79.05	52.94	55.14	<i>66.95</i>	<i>77.49</i>	<i>51.54</i>	<i>54.23</i>	<i>66.10</i>	64.08	<i>63.47</i>	<i>62.28</i>
Balancing Item (b)	-0.25	1.39	0.07	-4.01	0.53	-0.65	-1.67	<i>-3.32</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>-0.67</i>	<i>-3.47</i>	-0.71	<i>-1.29</i>	<i>-0.80</i>
Total Primary Supply	82.07	54.89	52.74	63.91	79.59	52.28	53.47	<i>63.63</i>	<i>77.87</i>	<i>52.15</i>	<i>53.57</i>	<i>62.62</i>	63.37	<i>62.18</i>	<i>61.49</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.84	8.37	3.75	15.30	25.42	8.10	3.82	<i>15.03</i>	<i>25.54</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>14.94</i>	13.29	<i>13.04</i>	<i>13.12</i>
Commercial	14.30	6.23	4.14	9.47	14.32	5.92	4.14	<i>9.26</i>	<i>14.27</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>9.15</i>	8.52	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.42</i>
Industrial	20.53	17.57	16.55	17.71	18.08	15.33	15.51	<i>17.29</i>	<i>18.35</i>	<i>15.90</i>	<i>15.72</i>	<i>17.23</i>	18.08	<i>16.55</i>	<i>16.80</i>
Electric Power (c)	15.63	17.65	23.36	16.12	15.90	17.81	24.88	<i>16.72</i>	<i>14.00</i>	<i>16.81</i>	<i>24.77</i>	<i>15.99</i>	18.20	<i>18.85</i>	<i>17.92</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.47	3.51	3.43	3.51	3.63	3.62	3.57	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.49</i>	3.48	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.44</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.48	1.43	1.73	2.15	1.41	1.47	<i>1.77</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.73</i>	1.71	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.71</i>
Vehicle Use	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.08	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	82.07	54.89	52.74	63.91	79.59	52.28	53.47	<i>63.63</i>	<i>77.87</i>	<i>52.15</i>	<i>53.57</i>	<i>62.62</i>	63.37	<i>62.18</i>	<i>61.49</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,247	2,171	3,163	2,840	1,656	2,752	3,637	<i>3,156</i>	<i>1,739</i>	<i>2,633</i>	<i>3,436</i>	<i>3,097</i>	2,840	<i>3,156</i>	<i>3,097</i>
Producing Region (d)	497	705	845	901	734	1,003	1,157	<i>1,056</i>	<i>739</i>	<i>945</i>	<i>1,048</i>	<i>1,017</i>	901	<i>1,056</i>	<i>1,017</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	574	1,157	1,887	1,552	644	1,322	1,986	<i>1,668</i>	<i>725</i>	<i>1,300</i>	<i>1,922</i>	<i>1,664</i>	1,552	<i>1,668</i>	<i>1,664</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	176	310	431	388	279	427	494	<i>432</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>467</i>	<i>417</i>	388	<i>432</i>	<i>417</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	0.98	0.39	0.16	0.50	0.98	0.33	0.14	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.51	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Middle Atlantic	4.43	1.43	0.62	2.74	4.78	1.44	0.64	<i>2.57</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>2.60</i>	2.30	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.33</i>
E. N. Central	7.65	2.32	0.85	4.57	7.50	2.26	0.90	<i>4.42</i>	<i>7.29</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>4.41</i>	3.84	<i>3.75</i>	<i>3.69</i>
W. N. Central	2.64	0.79	0.27	1.40	2.51	0.71	0.29	<i>1.42</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.27	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.22</i>
S. Atlantic	2.25	0.58	0.32	1.61	2.44	0.56	0.32	<i>1.48</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.19	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.18</i>
E. S. Central	1.06	0.26	0.11	0.60	1.03	0.24	0.12	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.51	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>
W. S. Central	1.88	0.51	0.28	0.95	1.70	0.53	0.29	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.91	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Mountain	1.96	0.69	0.31	1.12	1.67	0.68	0.32	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.20</i>	1.02	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Pacific	2.97	1.41	0.83	1.80	2.80	1.35	0.81	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>2.00</i>	1.75	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.80</i>
Total	25.84	8.37	3.75	15.30	25.42	8.10	3.82	<i>15.03</i>	<i>25.54</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>14.94</i>	13.29	<i>13.04</i>	<i>13.12</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.60	0.26	0.15	0.33	0.61	0.24	0.14	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.34	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Middle Atlantic	2.70	1.19	0.86	1.87	2.81	1.06	0.82	<i>1.75</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>1.72</i>	1.65	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.61</i>
E. N. Central	3.71	1.28	0.69	2.34	3.78	1.28	0.77	<i>2.23</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>1.24</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>2.21</i>	2.00	<i>2.01</i>	<i>1.94</i>
W. N. Central	1.56	0.55	0.29	0.95	1.53	0.52	0.29	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.84	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>
S. Atlantic	1.51	0.71	0.55	1.19	1.61	0.69	0.55	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>1.16</i>	0.99	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>
E. S. Central	0.65	0.25	0.17	0.42	0.63	0.24	0.17	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.37	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>
W. S. Central	1.13	0.60	0.47	0.72	1.08	0.59	0.44	<i>0.75</i>	<i>1.18</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.73	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Mountain	1.08	0.50	0.28	0.67	0.95	0.48	0.28	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.63	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Pacific	1.35	0.89	0.68	0.98	1.32	0.84	0.67	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.98	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.99</i>
Total	14.30	6.23	4.14	9.47	14.32	5.92	4.14	<i>9.26</i>	<i>14.27</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>9.15</i>	8.52	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.42</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.36	0.21	0.15	0.25	0.34	0.23	0.20	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.24	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Middle Atlantic	1.13	0.83	0.74	0.88	0.99	0.72	0.67	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.89	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.81</i>
E. N. Central	3.84	2.81	2.42	2.90	3.29	2.18	2.04	<i>2.69</i>	<i>3.24</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>2.77</i>	2.99	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.60</i>
W. N. Central	1.65	1.33	1.29	1.47	1.53	1.20	1.22	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.43	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.35</i>
S. Atlantic	1.59	1.43	1.32	1.29	1.38	1.26	1.26	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.31</i>	1.41	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.31</i>
E. S. Central	1.40	1.21	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.01	1.05	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.11</i>	1.21	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>
W. S. Central	7.02	6.63	6.36	6.35	6.06	5.80	5.93	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.08</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.21</i>	6.59	<i>6.01</i>	<i>6.18</i>
Mountain	0.96	0.75	0.69	0.87	0.88	0.69	0.64	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.82</i>	0.82	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Pacific	2.59	2.37	2.48	2.56	2.45	2.25	2.51	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.49</i>	2.50	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.45</i>
Total	20.53	17.57	16.55	17.71	18.08	15.33	15.51	<i>17.29</i>	<i>18.35</i>	<i>15.90</i>	<i>15.72</i>	<i>17.23</i>	18.08	<i>16.55</i>	<i>16.80</i>

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	7.62	9.86	8.81	6.06	4.36	3.44	3.17	<i>3.86</i>	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>5.19</i>	8.08	<i>3.71</i>	<i>4.51</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price	8.91	11.72	9.29	6.60	4.71	3.82	3.26	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.94</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.66</i>	9.12	<i>4.03</i>	<i>5.01</i>
Residential															
New England	16.19	17.98	21.63	17.46	17.28	17.28	17.63	<i>15.18</i>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>16.17</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>16.79</i>	17.27	<i>16.78</i>	<i>16.06</i>
Middle Atlantic	14.62	17.63	21.88	16.76	15.15	15.24	18.09	<i>14.36</i>	<i>13.71</i>	<i>14.95</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>15.51</i>	16.22	<i>15.14</i>	<i>14.74</i>
E. N. Central	11.39	14.94	19.51	12.43	10.96	10.85	14.45	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>11.49</i>	12.68	<i>10.97</i>	<i>11.03</i>
W. N. Central	11.20	14.37	20.22	11.07	10.21	10.86	14.88	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>11.41</i>	<i>15.24</i>	<i>11.54</i>	12.14	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.91</i>
S. Atlantic	15.29	20.88	26.98	16.35	14.65	18.51	24.72	<i>15.64</i>	<i>14.69</i>	<i>18.38</i>	<i>24.43</i>	<i>17.84</i>	17.12	<i>16.09</i>	<i>16.78</i>
E. S. Central	13.41	17.51	23.07	15.09	13.43	14.76	17.33	<i>12.99</i>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>18.72</i>	<i>15.38</i>	14.98	<i>13.71</i>	<i>13.76</i>
W. S. Central	11.93	17.93	21.40	12.74	11.36	13.16	16.59	<i>11.21</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>13.61</i>	<i>17.02</i>	<i>13.43</i>	13.72	<i>12.04</i>	<i>12.07</i>
Mountain	10.43	12.36	15.61	10.84	10.58	10.52	13.15	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>10.37</i>	11.26	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.20</i>
Pacific	12.12	14.37	15.54	11.24	10.72	10.08	10.43	<i>9.53</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.82</i>	<i>10.75</i>	12.75	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.47</i>
U.S. Average	12.44	15.59	19.25	13.33	12.20	12.27	14.77	<i>11.44</i>	<i>11.29</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>14.94</i>	<i>12.83</i>	13.67	<i>12.18</i>	<i>12.20</i>
Commercial															
New England	14.22	15.31	17.34	14.77	14.23	12.75	11.41	<i>11.79</i>	<i>12.63</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>11.74</i>	<i>12.99</i>	14.87	<i>13.08</i>	<i>12.49</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.97	14.40	14.71	13.07	12.23	10.23	9.25	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>11.62</i>	13.42	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.75</i>
E. N. Central	10.50	13.23	14.97	11.11	9.68	8.04	7.86	<i>8.36</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.69</i>	11.38	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.24</i>
W. N. Central	10.59	12.25	13.72	9.60	9.45	8.05	8.31	<i>7.95</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>9.00</i>	10.82	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.58</i>
S. Atlantic	13.00	14.61	15.79	13.36	12.24	11.34	11.16	<i>11.00</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>12.20</i>	13.72	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.41</i>
E. S. Central	12.41	14.65	16.50	13.68	12.33	11.02	10.47	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>11.95</i>	13.57	<i>11.43</i>	<i>11.03</i>
W. S. Central	10.61	13.11	13.50	10.58	9.64	8.63	8.76	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.15</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.92</i>	11.53	<i>9.05</i>	<i>8.77</i>
Mountain	9.47	10.52	11.65	9.80	9.32	8.77	9.49	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.77</i>	9.99	<i>9.03</i>	<i>8.56</i>
Pacific	11.23	12.45	13.15	10.58	10.27	8.92	8.75	<i>8.28</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>9.22</i>	11.63	<i>9.20</i>	<i>8.88</i>
U.S. Average	11.35	13.12	14.17	11.46	10.66	9.28	9.21	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>10.27</i>	11.99	<i>9.83</i>	<i>9.71</i>
Industrial															
New England	13.06	14.65	15.55	12.79	13.70	11.73	9.26	<i>9.96</i>	<i>11.52</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>11.52</i>	13.66	<i>11.54</i>	<i>11.20</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.38	13.35	14.09	13.40	11.40	8.82	7.63	<i>8.84</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>10.12</i>	13.05	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.39</i>
E. N. Central	9.85	11.74	12.41	9.90	9.38	6.58	6.29	<i>6.57</i>	<i>7.42</i>	<i>7.27</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.92</i>	10.57	<i>7.73</i>	<i>7.51</i>
W. N. Central	9.09	10.12	10.41	7.74	7.79	5.11	4.47	<i>5.52</i>	<i>6.55</i>	<i>5.66</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>6.78</i>	9.23	<i>5.88</i>	<i>6.19</i>
S. Atlantic	10.65	12.63	13.08	10.54	8.67	6.30	6.21	<i>7.58</i>	<i>8.22</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>7.72</i>	<i>8.84</i>	11.63	<i>7.29</i>	<i>8.14</i>
E. S. Central	9.46	11.60	11.94	9.45	7.99	5.56	5.37	<i>6.68</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>7.84</i>	10.53	<i>6.50</i>	<i>7.18</i>
W. S. Central	8.08	10.89	10.36	6.56	4.73	3.76	3.71	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>5.44</i>	9.04	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.93</i>
Mountain	9.26	9.95	10.01	8.44	8.30	7.06	6.52	<i>6.74</i>	<i>7.44</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>7.03</i>	<i>8.02</i>	9.35	<i>7.23</i>	<i>7.48</i>
Pacific	9.74	10.81	10.95	8.95	8.47	7.43	7.10	<i>7.23</i>	<i>7.55</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>7.52</i>	10.07	<i>7.58</i>	<i>7.07</i>
U.S. Average	8.88	11.09	10.77	7.62	6.54	4.63	4.39	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.99</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>6.34</i>	9.58	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.79</i>

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	289.1	283.9	299.0	299.4	281.4	262.6	273.4	268.3	<i>260.1</i>	<i>251.6</i>	<i>265.3</i>	<i>293.4</i>	1171.5	<i>1085.8</i>	<i>1070.3</i>
Appalachia	97.8	99.1	95.4	98.6	94.8	84.1	89.7	82.3	<i>84.6</i>	<i>81.8</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>93.2</i>	390.8	<i>350.9</i>	<i>345.5</i>
Interior	35.5	35.0	37.9	38.7	37.1	37.5	36.8	35.4	<i>34.3</i>	<i>33.2</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>38.7</i>	147.1	<i>146.8</i>	<i>141.2</i>
Western	155.8	149.8	165.8	162.2	149.6	141.0	146.9	150.6	<i>141.2</i>	<i>136.6</i>	<i>144.4</i>	<i>161.4</i>	633.6	<i>588.2</i>	<i>583.7</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	1.5	1.1	1.2	2.9	-1.6	-3.0	7.6	-0.3	<i>-4.2</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>7.6</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	6.7	<i>2.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Imports	7.6	9.0	8.5	9.1	6.3	5.4	5.3	6.6	<i>6.9</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>8.5</i>	34.2	<i>23.6</i>	<i>33.0</i>
Exports	15.8	23.1	20.3	22.3	13.3	13.0	15.0	16.0	<i>14.2</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>19.0</i>	<i>20.6</i>	81.5	<i>57.3</i>	<i>71.0</i>
Metallurgical Coal	9.1	12.6	10.6	10.4	8.5	6.5	9.7	10.3	<i>7.2</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>11.9</i>	42.5	<i>35.0</i>	<i>38.0</i>
Steam Coal	6.7	10.5	9.8	12.0	4.9	6.4	5.3	5.7	<i>6.9</i>	<i>8.3</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>8.7</i>	39.0	<i>22.3</i>	<i>33.1</i>
Total Primary Supply	282.5	270.9	288.3	289.1	272.9	252.1	271.2	258.6	<i>248.6</i>	<i>239.7</i>	<i>263.1</i>	<i>280.9</i>	1130.8	<i>1054.8</i>	<i>1032.3</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	5.1	-7.4	7.6	-18.4	-12.7	-21.0	5.6	-5.9	<i>11.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>-19.0</i>	-13.1	<i>-33.9</i>	<i>11.9</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.7	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.7</i>	13.7	<i>13.3</i>	<i>15.0</i>
Total Supply	290.8	266.7	299.5	274.5	263.2	233.9	280.6	256.4	<i>263.8</i>	<i>244.1</i>	<i>285.7</i>	<i>265.6</i>	1131.5	<i>1034.1</i>	<i>1059.2</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	4.2	4.0	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	22.1	<i>16.0</i>	<i>18.7</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	263.3	247.9	279.2	251.2	237.5	217.0	248.4	240.2	<i>245.4</i>	<i>227.5</i>	<i>267.9</i>	<i>248.1</i>	1041.6	<i>943.1</i>	<i>988.9</i>
Retail and Other Industry	15.2	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.2	11.3	11.9	12.2	<i>13.3</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>13.1</i>	58.0	<i>48.5</i>	<i>51.6</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	3.5	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Other Industrial	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.0	12.1	10.6	11.3	11.3	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>12.1</i>	54.5	<i>45.2</i>	<i>48.4</i>
Total Consumption	284.0	268.1	299.3	270.4	255.1	231.7	264.5	256.4	<i>263.8</i>	<i>244.1</i>	<i>285.7</i>	<i>265.6</i>	1121.7	<i>1007.7</i>	<i>1059.2</i>
Discrepancy (c)	6.8	-1.4	0.2	4.1	8.1	2.2	16.1	0.0	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	9.8	<i>26.4</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	32.5	31.4	30.2	27.3	28.9	31.9	24.3	24.7	<i>28.9</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>24.7</i>	27.3	<i>24.7</i>	<i>24.7</i>
Secondary Inventories	153.7	161.1	153.5	171.9	184.6	205.6	199.9	205.8	<i>194.4</i>	<i>193.7</i>	<i>174.9</i>	<i>193.9</i>	171.9	<i>205.8</i>	<i>193.9</i>
Electric Power Sector	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	176.6	198.2	192.2	197.9	<i>186.7</i>	<i>185.8</i>	<i>166.7</i>	<i>185.6</i>	163.1	<i>197.9</i>	<i>185.6</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.8	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.7	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.2</i>	6.0	<i>5.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>
Coke Plants	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>	2.3	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.96	5.96	5.96	5.96	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	5.96	<i>6.00</i>	<i>6.06</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	0.153	0.186	<i>0.205</i>	<i>0.206</i>	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.211</i>	<i>0.217</i>	0.276	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.211</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.00</i>	2.07	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.05</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.10	11.00	12.25	10.56	10.71	10.41	11.74	10.38	10.66	10.57	12.22	10.53	11.23	10.81	11.00
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.70	10.61	11.85	10.19	10.34	10.05	11.35	10.02	10.28	10.22	11.83	10.16	10.84	10.44	10.63
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.37	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.35	0.37	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.37	0.35	0.37	0.35	0.35
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Net Imports	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.06	0.09	0.08	0.07
Total Supply	11.20	11.09	12.38	10.61	10.78	10.50	11.85	10.43	10.72	10.63	12.31	10.59	11.32	10.89	11.07
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.63	0.88	0.74	0.71	0.53	0.88	0.68	0.68	0.53	0.83	0.74	0.70	0.74	0.69	0.70
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.14	9.80	11.22	9.51	9.85	9.23	10.76	9.37	9.80	9.43	11.16	9.50	10.17	9.80	9.97
Residential Sector	3.94	3.35	4.34	3.44	3.97	3.29	4.28	3.45	3.93	3.40	4.55	3.50	3.77	3.75	3.84
Commercial Sector	3.52	3.65	4.09	3.52	3.50	3.55	3.97	3.48	3.50	3.59	4.06	3.56	3.70	3.63	3.68
Industrial Sector	2.66	2.77	2.77	2.53	2.35	2.37	2.49	2.41	2.34	2.42	2.52	2.43	2.68	2.41	2.43
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (c)	0.43	0.41	0.43	0.38	0.40	0.39	0.41	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.39
Total Consumption	10.57	10.21	11.64	9.90	10.25	9.61	11.17	9.75	10.20	9.80	11.57	9.89	10.58	10.20	10.36
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	1.91	2.04	2.16	2.18	2.27	2.24	2.22	2.16	2.10	2.07	2.03	2.00	2.07	2.22	2.05
Natural Gas	8.57	11.08	9.75	6.67	5.44	4.43	4.12	4.79	5.43	5.24	5.08	6.04	9.13	4.62	5.40
Residual Fuel Oil	12.90	15.44	17.75	10.28	7.26	8.61	10.04	11.71	12.21	12.13	12.17	12.43	14.40	9.20	12.23
Distillate Fuel Oil	18.86	23.38	23.99	14.88	11.40	12.39	12.53	14.23	14.58	14.66	15.25	15.76	20.27	12.64	15.07
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.4	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.4	11.0	11.7	12.0	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.5
Commercial Sector	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.2
Industrial Sector	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	140	112	138	123	144	109	134	125	140	115	140	125	128	128	130
Middle Atlantic	385	318	407	336	399	305	384	339	390	321	423	340	362	357	369
E. N. Central	575	439	562	497	570	433	510	481	555	446	587	484	519	498	518
W. N. Central	316	237	308	263	315	240	288	255	308	251	338	267	281	274	291
S. Atlantic	954	861	1,110	857	997	841	1,126	862	977	859	1,159	869	946	957	966
E. S. Central	355	281	383	293	355	276	373	289	348	285	401	291	328	323	331
W. S. Central	502	500	680	445	495	490	722	462	502	508	730	476	532	543	554
Mountain	250	228	324	225	239	229	319	230	248	239	335	236	257	254	265
Pacific contiguous	446	362	416	385	442	353	408	392	449	361	422	393	402	399	406
AK and HI	16	13	13	14	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	3,938	3,352	4,342	3,439	3,972	3,291	4,277	3,451	3,932	3,398	4,548	3,496	3,769	3,748	3,844
Commercial Sector															
New England	154	150	168	146	133	123	135	124	132	124	137	124	155	129	129
Middle Atlantic	447	434	493	431	449	422	480	432	452	436	495	441	451	446	456
E. N. Central	552	547	608	540	553	534	566	523	546	540	600	533	562	544	555
W. N. Central	262	260	290	261	263	259	280	259	259	262	295	265	268	265	270
S. Atlantic	782	840	931	785	786	826	925	785	772	816	937	805	835	831	833
E. S. Central	217	228	263	216	215	223	255	214	217	226	264	219	231	227	231
W. S. Central	407	460	519	417	417	454	545	437	434	468	550	448	451	464	475
Mountain	240	257	290	250	237	251	280	245	237	254	283	248	259	253	256
Pacific contiguous	443	456	508	458	432	445	486	447	436	450	487	456	466	452	457
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	17
Total	3,521	3,649	4,087	3,522	3,503	3,553	3,969	3,484	3,503	3,593	4,065	3,555	3,695	3,628	3,680
Industrial Sector															
New England	60	63	64	59	79	77	81	77	76	77	80	77	62	78	78
Middle Atlantic	196	202	202	188	177	175	186	185	176	180	187	180	197	181	181
E. N. Central	532	534	526	486	445	435	452	441	434	437	450	437	519	443	440
W. N. Central	231	235	245	230	203	200	214	219	208	210	222	224	235	209	216
S. Atlantic	409	434	426	383	348	358	375	356	346	364	379	361	413	360	363
E. S. Central	369	362	348	345	313	301	306	327	318	316	317	333	356	312	321
W. S. Central	415	455	441	386	366	378	402	369	363	382	404	370	424	379	380
Mountain	210	232	242	213	196	207	224	206	203	220	235	213	224	208	218
Pacific contiguous	225	242	258	230	211	221	238	218	203	216	233	217	239	222	217
AK and HI	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,661	2,773	2,767	2,533	2,352	2,367	2,492	2,411	2,340	2,416	2,522	2,426	2,683	2,406	2,426
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	356	327	371	330	357	310	351	328	350	318	358	327	346	336	338
Middle Atlantic	1,039	965	1,113	966	1,038	912	1,062	967	1,029	948	1,116	972	1,021	995	1,016
E. N. Central	1,662	1,521	1,697	1,525	1,569	1,404	1,528	1,447	1,536	1,425	1,638	1,456	1,601	1,487	1,514
W. N. Central	808	733	844	754	782	699	783	733	775	723	855	757	785	749	777
S. Atlantic	2,148	2,139	2,471	2,029	2,135	2,028	2,430	2,007	2,099	2,042	2,479	2,038	2,197	2,151	2,165
E. S. Central	941	871	994	854	883	801	934	830	883	827	981	842	915	862	883
W. S. Central	1,324	1,416	1,640	1,248	1,279	1,323	1,669	1,268	1,299	1,358	1,684	1,293	1,407	1,386	1,409
Mountain	701	717	857	687	673	687	823	682	689	713	853	697	741	716	738
Pacific contiguous	1,117	1,062	1,184	1,076	1,088	1,022	1,135	1,059	1,090	1,029	1,145	1,069	1,110	1,076	1,083
AK and HI	47	45	45	46	45	44	45	46	46	44	46	47	46	45	46
Total	10,142	9,795	11,217	9,515	9,849	9,229	10,760	9,367	9,797	9,426	11,156	9,497	10,168	9,803	9,971

- = 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 - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Residential Sector															
New England	16.7	17.4	18.0	18.2	17.8	18.0	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.6	17.6	17.4
Middle Atlantic	13.8	15.5	16.7	14.5	14.2	15.3	16.3	14.6	14.6	15.4	16.5	15.0	15.2	15.1	15.4
E. N. Central	9.5	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.4	11.4	11.3	10.8	10.3	11.1	11.3	10.8	10.5	10.9	10.9
W. N. Central	7.7	9.1	9.6	8.6	8.3	9.6	10.0	8.8	8.2	9.5	9.7	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.0
S. Atlantic	9.9	10.7	11.3	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.0	10.7	11.3	11.1
E. S. Central	8.2	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.2	9.3	9.6	9.4
W. S. Central	10.4	11.9	12.7	11.9	11.5	11.5	11.3	11.2	10.8	11.4	11.5	11.0	11.8	11.4	11.2
Mountain	8.9	10.2	10.5	9.6	9.3	10.3	10.9	9.8	9.3	10.3	10.8	9.7	9.8	10.2	10.1
Pacific	11.3	11.8	13.0	11.8	11.5	12.3	13.7	12.0	11.5	12.2	13.5	11.9	11.9	12.4	12.3
U.S. Average	10.3	11.5	12.1	11.4	11.2	11.8	12.0	11.4	11.0	11.7	12.0	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.5
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.6	15.5	16.1	15.6	16.2	15.7	16.3	15.9	15.6	15.4	16.0	15.8	15.5	16.0	15.7
Middle Atlantic	12.8	14.3	15.6	13.1	13.1	13.4	14.2	13.3	13.0	13.5	14.4	13.3	14.0	13.5	13.6
E. N. Central	8.4	8.9	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.7	8.9	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.8	6.8	6.9	7.6	8.1	7.0	6.8	7.4	7.9	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.2
S. Atlantic	8.8	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.5
E. S. Central	8.2	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.2
W. S. Central	9.3	10.3	10.8	9.9	9.5	9.2	9.1	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.8	10.1	9.4	9.5
Mountain	7.7	8.6	8.9	8.1	7.9	8.5	9.1	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.4
Pacific	10.1	11.5	12.8	11.2	10.7	12.0	13.7	11.5	10.9	12.2	13.7	11.5	11.4	12.0	12.1
U.S. Average	9.5	10.3	11.0	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.2
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.8	13.2	13.7	13.4	12.1	11.8	11.5	12.4	12.4	12.1	11.4	12.4	13.3	11.9	12.0
Middle Atlantic	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.5
E. N. Central	6.0	6.3	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.7	6.6
W. N. Central	4.9	5.3	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.5
S. Atlantic	5.8	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.8	6.7
E. S. Central	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.9
W. S. Central	7.2	8.3	8.9	7.9	7.2	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.2	6.5	8.1	6.6	6.4
Mountain	5.6	6.1	6.7	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.8	6.1	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1
Pacific	7.5	7.7	8.8	8.1	7.4	8.2	8.9	8.1	7.6	8.2	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.2
U.S. Average	6.4	6.9	7.6	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.1	15.7	16.4	16.2	15.9	15.5	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.8	15.6	15.5
Middle Atlantic	12.3	13.5	14.9	12.7	12.7	13.1	14.0	12.8	12.8	13.2	14.2	13.0	13.4	13.2	13.3
E. N. Central	8.0	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.2	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.6	9.0	8.9
W. N. Central	6.5	7.3	7.9	6.9	7.1	7.8	8.3	7.1	7.0	7.6	8.1	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.4
S. Atlantic	8.7	9.2	10.0	9.6	9.9	9.9	10.1	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.6	9.4	9.9	9.8
E. S. Central	6.9	7.6	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.1
W. S. Central	9.1	10.2	11.1	10.0	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.3	10.2	9.4	9.4
Mountain	7.5	8.3	8.9	7.8	7.7	8.4	9.2	8.2	7.8	8.3	9.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.3
Pacific	10.0	10.7	12.0	10.7	10.4	11.3	12.7	11.0	10.5	11.3	12.6	11.0	10.9	11.4	11.4
U.S. Average	9.0	9.8	10.6	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.4	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.4	9.7	9.8	10.0	9.9

- = no data available

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.571	5.167	5.721	5.138	4.973	4.455	5.038	<i>4.853</i>	<i>5.104</i>	<i>4.658</i>	<i>5.385</i>	<i>4.988</i>	5.399	<i>4.830</i>	<i>5.034</i>
Natural Gas	1.902	2.079	2.791	1.951	1.958	2.148	3.002	<i>2.028</i>	<i>1.720</i>	<i>2.035</i>	<i>3.011</i>	<i>1.962</i>	2.182	<i>2.286</i>	<i>2.185</i>
Other Gases	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.007	0.007	0.008	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.009	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.113	0.120	0.122	0.107	0.130	0.094	0.104	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.094</i>	0.116	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.098</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.052	0.066	0.070	0.055	0.067	0.041	0.051	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.060	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.033</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.022	0.018	0.015	0.015	0.024	0.016	0.015	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.014</i>	0.017	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.014</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.036	0.034	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.035	0.036	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.048</i>	0.035	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.048</i>
Other Petroleum	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.003	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear	2.204	2.115	2.326	2.164	2.274	2.130	2.276	<i>2.150</i>	<i>2.259</i>	<i>2.185</i>	<i>2.324</i>	<i>2.156</i>	2.203	<i>2.207</i>	<i>2.231</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.019	-0.012	-0.021	-0.016	-0.012	-0.010	-0.018	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.017	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.015</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.019	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.649	0.832	0.657	0.552	0.690	0.902	0.646	<i>0.575</i>	<i>0.744</i>	<i>0.863</i>	<i>0.665</i>	<i>0.598</i>	0.672	<i>0.703</i>	<i>0.717</i>
Geothermal	0.039	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.041	0.039	0.040	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.041	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Wind	0.138	0.166	0.105	0.160	0.188	0.192	0.159	<i>0.187</i>	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.251</i>	<i>0.199</i>	<i>0.231</i>	0.142	<i>0.181</i>	<i>0.227</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.031	0.027	0.032	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.031	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.030</i>	0.030	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.030</i>
Other Renewables	0.039	0.043	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.041	0.041	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.041	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.696	10.611	11.848	10.193	10.338	10.046	11.351	<i>10.018</i>	<i>10.285</i>	<i>10.218</i>	<i>11.826</i>	<i>10.162</i>	10.838	<i>10.440</i>	<i>10.626</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.012	0.010	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	0.011	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.000	0.000	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.001</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.022	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.022	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.046	0.047	0.050	0.043	0.041	0.040	0.041	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.046	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Natural Gas	0.213	0.201	0.207	0.191	0.201	0.193	0.207	<i>0.190</i>	<i>0.199</i>	<i>0.183</i>	<i>0.199</i>	<i>0.192</i>	0.203	<i>0.198</i>	<i>0.193</i>
Other Gases	0.025	0.024	0.025	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.022	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.023	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Petroleum	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.008	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.007	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.010	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.007	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.008	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.077	0.076	0.079	0.073	0.071	0.069	0.076	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.074</i>	0.076	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.072</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.002	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.002	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.385	0.372	0.383	0.343	0.356	0.345	0.369	<i>0.344</i>	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.336</i>	<i>0.366</i>	<i>0.350</i>	0.371	<i>0.354</i>	<i>0.352</i>
Total All Sectors	11.103	11.004	12.253	10.557	10.715	10.413	11.742	<i>10.383</i>	<i>10.664</i>	<i>10.575</i>	<i>12.215</i>	<i>10.534</i>	11.230	<i>10.815</i>	<i>11.000</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

Values of 0.000 may indicate positive levels of generation that are less than 0.0005 billion kilowatt-hours 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 - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.88	2.71	3.02	2.72	2.63	2.37	2.69	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.69</i>	2.84	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.70</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	14.67	16.67	22.37	15.20	15.00	16.96	23.98	<i>15.76</i>	<i>13.08</i>	<i>15.95</i>	<i>23.75</i>	<i>15.01</i>	17.24	<i>17.94</i>	<i>16.97</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.23	0.17	0.19	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.21	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.09	0.11	0.07	0.08	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.05</i>	0.10	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.41	1.33	1.37	1.27	1.35	1.33	1.44	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.38</i>	1.35	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.38</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.90	2.73	3.04	2.73	2.64	2.39	2.71	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.70</i>	2.85	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.72</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.18	18.08	23.83	16.55	16.44	18.38	25.50	<i>17.21</i>	<i>14.58</i>	<i>17.35</i>	<i>25.27</i>	<i>16.48</i>	18.67	<i>19.40</i>	<i>18.44</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.18	0.20	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.22	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	147.0	153.9	145.8	163.1	176.6	198.2	192.2	<i>197.9</i>	<i>186.7</i>	<i>185.8</i>	<i>166.7</i>	<i>185.6</i>	163.1	<i>197.9</i>	<i>185.6</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	23.1	24.3	22.3	21.7	22.0	21.8	20.9	<i>20.6</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.7</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>18.0</i>	21.7	<i>20.6</i>	<i>18.0</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.9	18.7	19.5	19.4	<i>19.8</i>	<i>18.9</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>19.2</i>	18.9	<i>19.8</i>	<i>19.2</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.3	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.8	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	4.0	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.591	0.754	0.602	0.506	0.618	0.823	0.592	<i>0.527</i>	<i>0.667</i>	<i>0.782</i>	<i>0.609</i>	<i>0.548</i>	2.452	<i>2.561</i>	<i>2.605</i>
Geothermal	0.085	0.091	0.092	0.090	0.088	0.086	0.089	<i>0.092</i>	<i>0.093</i>	<i>0.094</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.098</i>	0.358	<i>0.355</i>	<i>0.382</i>
Solar	0.022	0.024	0.024	0.022	0.021	0.023	0.024	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.091	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.094</i>
Wind	0.124	0.149	0.096	0.145	0.167	0.173	0.144	<i>0.170</i>	<i>0.203</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.181</i>	<i>0.210</i>	0.514	<i>0.654</i>	<i>0.820</i>
Wood	0.507	0.506	0.521	0.507	0.482	0.473	0.514	<i>0.502</i>	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.463</i>	<i>0.514</i>	<i>0.509</i>	2.041	<i>1.971</i>	<i>1.969</i>
Ethanol (b)	0.174	0.190	0.207	0.214	0.203	0.215	0.238	<i>0.241</i>	<i>0.240</i>	<i>0.249</i>	<i>0.256</i>	<i>0.258</i>	0.784	<i>0.898</i>	<i>1.003</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.018	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.013	0.014	0.020	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.087	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.088</i>
Other Renewables	0.110	0.108	0.107	0.106	0.108	0.106	0.109	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.112</i>	0.431	<i>0.427</i>	<i>0.453</i>
Total	1.631	1.842	1.673	1.612	1.701	1.913	1.727	<i>1.679</i>	<i>1.846</i>	<i>1.964</i>	<i>1.825</i>	<i>1.779</i>	6.758	<i>7.020</i>	<i>7.414</i>
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.584	0.748	0.598	0.502	0.613	0.811	0.587	<i>0.523</i>	<i>0.662</i>	<i>0.776</i>	<i>0.605</i>	<i>0.544</i>	2.432	<i>2.535</i>	<i>2.586</i>
Geothermal	0.074	0.079	0.081	0.079	0.077	0.074	0.078	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.081</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.086</i>	0.312	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.336</i>
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.003	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Wind	0.124	0.149	0.096	0.145	0.167	0.173	0.144	<i>0.170</i>	<i>0.203</i>	<i>0.226</i>	<i>0.181</i>	<i>0.210</i>	0.514	<i>0.654</i>	<i>0.820</i>
Wood	0.047	0.041	0.047	0.045	0.044	0.041	0.048	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.181	<i>0.178</i>	<i>0.180</i>
Other Renewables	0.061	0.061	0.060	0.059	0.060	0.060	0.061	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.066</i>	0.242	<i>0.242</i>	<i>0.261</i>
Subtotal	0.892	1.082	0.885	0.831	0.962	1.162	0.919	<i>0.881</i>	<i>1.055</i>	<i>1.193</i>	<i>0.993</i>	<i>0.955</i>	3.690	<i>3.924</i>	<i>4.195</i>
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.007	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.019	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.320	0.325	0.332	0.321	0.299	0.292	0.326	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.319</i>	1.298	<i>1.233</i>	<i>1.224</i>
Other Renewables	0.040	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.039	0.038	0.039	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.038</i>	0.157	<i>0.153</i>	<i>0.160</i>
Subtotal	0.371	0.374	0.380	0.368	0.347	0.341	0.375	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.355</i>	<i>0.325</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.366</i>	1.492	<i>1.424</i>	<i>1.424</i>
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>
Geothermal	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.015	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.072	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.076</i>
Other Renewables	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.032	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>
Subtotal	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.032	0.030	0.030	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.123	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.127</i>
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.007	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.026	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>
Biomass	0.122	0.122	0.123	0.123	0.121	0.122	0.123	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.122</i>	<i>0.122</i>	0.490	<i>0.488</i>	<i>0.490</i>
Solar	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.021	0.021	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.083	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.083</i>
Subtotal	0.149	0.149	0.151	0.151	0.148	0.149	0.151	<i>0.149</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	<i>0.150</i>	0.599	<i>0.597</i>	<i>0.599</i>
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.172	0.200	0.218	0.226	0.200	0.226	0.243	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.246</i>	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.266</i>	0.816	<i>0.917</i>	<i>1.030</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.008	0.005	0.014	0.014	0.004	0.012	0.018	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.041	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.088</i>
Total Consumption	1.619	1.837	1.673	1.615	1.689	1.921	1.735	<i>1.685</i>	<i>1.851</i>	<i>1.971</i>	<i>1.832</i>	<i>1.787</i>	6.744	<i>7.031</i>	<i>7.441</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,367	13,415	13,325	13,142	12,925	12,902	13,017	13,101	13,149	13,201	13,265	13,340	13,312	12,986	13,239
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,827	10,059	9,838	9,920	9,926	10,020	9,945	9,946	9,912	9,998	10,066	10,063	9,911	9,959	10,010
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	2,079	2,065	2,020	1,909	1,688	1,632	1,645	1,660	1,657	1,674	1,696	1,739	2,018	1,656	1,692
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	30.40	-23.11	-30.76	8.22	-28.88	-39.76	-26.49	-16.38	-9.92	-2.68	8.76	7.08	-3.81	-27.88	0.81
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.1	123.2	123.3	123.4	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.7	123.4	123.6	123.7
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	137.9	137.5	137.0	135.7	133.7	132.1	131.2	130.6	130.4	130.6	131.0	131.5	137.0	131.9	130.9
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	91.8	91.6	91.3	90.6	89.5	88.7	88.4	88.2	88.3	88.6	89.3	89.9	91.3	88.7	89.0
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	112.0	110.7	108.1	104.4	99.1	96.4	97.5	99.1	100.2	100.4	100.9	101.5	108.8	98.0	100.7
Manufacturing	114.1	112.6	109.9	104.5	98.3	96.2	97.7	99.6	100.8	101.1	101.6	102.4	110.3	97.9	101.5
Food	111.7	111.6	110.5	110.7	108.9	110.4	110.5	111.0	111.3	111.7	112.2	112.8	111.1	110.2	112.0
Paper	94.8	94.9	93.2	85.7	80.6	80.6	82.7	83.1	83.4	83.5	83.7	84.2	92.1	81.7	83.7
Chemicals	113.3	111.8	107.1	102.9	100.9	102.4	103.4	104.3	105.0	105.5	106.3	107.3	108.8	102.8	106.0
Petroleum	111.3	112.0	106.8	109.9	107.7	108.1	107.2	107.5	107.8	108.0	108.2	108.4	110.0	107.6	108.1
Stone, Clay, Glass	104.2	102.3	101.1	95.0	84.4	82.1	83.3	83.6	83.6	83.5	83.9	85.0	100.7	83.4	84.0
Primary Metals	111.9	108.5	106.9	82.2	64.2	60.4	68.1	69.1	69.2	69.5	71.8	74.4	102.4	65.4	71.2
Resins and Synthetic Products	104.5	103.7	92.0	86.8	90.3	94.7	94.0	94.5	95.0	94.9	95.1	95.8	96.8	93.3	95.2
Agricultural Chemicals	109.4	109.3	106.3	89.9	87.1	96.0	91.0	91.0	90.7	90.9	90.7	90.8	103.7	91.3	90.8
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	109.2	108.0	103.2	95.6	90.5	92.2	92.9	93.3	93.4	93.4	93.9	94.7	104.0	92.2	93.8
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.14	2.13	2.13	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.18	2.20	2.15	2.14	2.18
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.94	2.00	1.79	1.71	1.69	1.72	1.74	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.82	1.90	1.72	1.79
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.58	3.18	3.28	1.83	1.37	1.67	1.92	2.08	2.14	2.20	2.23	2.23	2.72	1.76	2.20
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	107.6	108.1	109.1	109.2	109.7	109.7	109.7	110.0	110.6	110.8	111.1	111.8	108.5	109.8	111.1
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,725	8,321	8,147	7,866	7,598	8,369	8,257	7,845	7,639	8,400	8,330	7,905	8,014	8,018	8,070
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	544	559	546	513	494	510	511	480	486	521	516	489	540	499	503
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	324	347	338	298	275	303	306	278	278	311	307	286	326	291	296
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	263.5	288.1	305.6	270.7	252.7	249.8	260.6	258.4	265.0	285.4	302.3	278.7	282.0	255.4	282.9
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.302	0.303	0.298	0.200	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.205	0.206	0.210	0.211	0.217	0.276	0.173	0.211
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	616	608	584	605	576	566	595	587	575	584	587	590	2,413	2,324	2,335
Natural Gas	403	267	260	316	387	255	264	315	377	255	265	310	1,247	1,222	1,207
Coal	540	511	568	512	483	438	510	485	499	462	540	502	2,130	1,915	2,004
Total Fossil Fuels	1,559	1,386	1,412	1,433	1,446	1,264	1,369	1,387	1,451	1,301	1,392	1,402	5,790	5,466	5,547

- = 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 - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	640	643	639	631	622	622	629	633	635	637	640	642	638	626	638
Middle Atlantic	1,796	1,805	1,795	1,773	1,749	1,748	1,763	1,773	1,775	1,778	1,784	1,792	1,792	1,758	1,782
E. N. Central	1,644	1,645	1,629	1,603	1,570	1,565	1,573	1,580	1,584	1,588	1,594	1,601	1,630	1,572	1,592
W. N. Central	737	742	740	732	722	721	726	730	732	731	732	735	738	724	732
S. Atlantic	2,112	2,116	2,097	2,065	2,030	2,027	2,047	2,062	2,072	2,083	2,094	2,108	2,097	2,041	2,089
E. S. Central	546	548	544	537	528	527	533	536	537	539	542	544	544	531	541
W. S. Central	1,249	1,257	1,251	1,237	1,220	1,219	1,232	1,241	1,247	1,254	1,262	1,269	1,249	1,228	1,258
Mountain	757	760	755	745	732	729	736	740	743	747	751	756	755	734	749
Pacific	2,038	2,045	2,032	2,004	1,967	1,960	1,980	1,995	2,007	2,019	2,033	2,049	2,030	1,976	2,027
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 1997=100)															
New England	109.3	108.3	106.1	101.1	96.5	95.6	97.3	99.0	100.3	100.5	100.8	101.3	106.2	97.1	100.7
Middle Atlantic	107.3	106.1	103.9	98.5	92.9	91.6	93.0	94.4	95.2	95.3	95.8	96.6	103.9	93.0	95.7
E. N. Central	111.1	109.2	106.2	100.7	92.3	88.6	89.5	91.0	91.6	91.5	92.0	92.5	106.8	90.4	91.9
W. N. Central	124.1	122.9	120.3	115.3	107.8	105.3	107.6	109.9	111.6	112.2	112.8	113.6	120.6	107.6	112.6
S. Atlantic	109.2	107.2	104.2	98.6	92.8	90.8	91.9	93.2	94.2	94.4	95.0	95.7	104.8	92.2	94.8
E. S. Central	114.5	112.7	109.2	102.9	95.7	93.8	95.1	96.2	97.0	97.0	97.6	98.5	109.8	95.2	97.5
W. S. Central	123.1	122.0	119.5	114.6	109.3	107.3	108.9	110.9	112.1	112.2	112.8	113.6	119.8	109.1	112.7
Mountain	127.3	125.4	122.5	116.7	110.9	109.7	112.4	115.4	117.5	118.0	118.7	119.6	123.0	112.1	118.5
Pacific	117.3	116.0	113.4	107.4	102.3	100.7	102.5	105.3	107.2	107.9	108.5	109.4	113.5	102.7	108.3
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	572	570	565	571	559	559	556	556	558	562	565	566	569	558	563
Middle Atlantic	1,544	1,533	1,524	1,538	1,510	1,509	1,504	1,507	1,512	1,524	1,533	1,534	1,535	1,507	1,526
E. N. Central	1,421	1,424	1,406	1,419	1,390	1,385	1,370	1,369	1,373	1,382	1,388	1,387	1,418	1,378	1,382
W. N. Central	629	631	626	635	619	616	612	611	612	617	620	620	630	615	617
S. Atlantic	1,831	1,839	1,811	1,825	1,795	1,794	1,782	1,781	1,791	1,808	1,821	1,825	1,827	1,788	1,811
E. S. Central	483	489	479	483	477	479	475	475	477	480	483	483	483	477	480
W. S. Central	1,074	1,087	1,071	1,089	1,069	1,069	1,064	1,066	1,071	1,082	1,091	1,094	1,080	1,067	1,085
Mountain	641	641	634	637	624	621	617	618	621	627	631	632	638	620	628
Pacific	1,685	1,690	1,673	1,675	1,639	1,632	1,621	1,622	1,627	1,641	1,653	1,659	1,681	1,629	1,645
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,466	5,469	5,468	5,475	5,476	5,475	5,477	5,480	5,487	5,496	5,505	5,514	5,475	5,480	5,514
Middle Atlantic	15,156	15,174	15,181	15,206	15,211	15,210	15,214	15,221	15,237	15,260	15,286	15,312	15,206	15,221	15,312
E. N. Central	17,846	17,864	17,869	17,896	17,899	17,895	17,898	17,903	17,905	17,944	17,979	18,012	17,896	17,903	18,012
W. N. Central	7,981	7,994	8,001	8,019	8,027	8,033	8,042	8,053	8,070	8,090	8,109	8,128	8,019	8,053	8,128
S. Atlantic	22,183	22,236	22,278	22,350	22,396	22,436	22,489	22,550	22,627	22,710	22,798	22,886	22,350	22,550	22,886
E. S. Central	6,995	7,011	7,023	7,044	7,055	7,064	7,077	7,091	7,108	7,128	7,156	7,184	7,044	7,091	7,184
W. S. Central	12,448	12,491	12,525	12,575	12,608	12,636	12,670	12,706	12,748	12,794	12,841	12,887	12,575	12,706	12,887
Mountain	7,830	7,856	7,879	7,912	7,937	7,960	7,989	8,020	8,050	8,087	8,127	8,162	7,912	8,020	8,162
Pacific	16,967	17,017	17,055	17,115	17,153	17,184	17,223	17,266	17,318	17,377	17,440	17,501	17,115	17,266	17,501
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8
Middle Atlantic	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.5	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.6	18.1	17.9
E. N. Central	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.0	20.6	20.3	20.1	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.0	20.0	21.3	20.2	20.0
W. N. Central	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	10.2	9.9	9.8
S. Atlantic	26.4	26.3	26.1	25.8	25.4	25.2	25.0	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.2	26.2	25.1	25.0
E. S. Central	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.5	7.4
W. S. Central	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.0	15.0
Mountain	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.7	9.3	9.2
Pacific	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.4	20.0	19.8	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	20.6	19.7	19.6

- = 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 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 - November 2009

	2008				2009				2010				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2008	2009	2010
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,114	861	139	2,281	3,379	882	165	2,228	3,218	930	178	2,242	6,395	6,654	6,568
Middle Atlantic	2,814	674	78	2,076	3,032	665	94	2,032	2,970	752	122	2,049	5,642	5,824	5,893
E. N. Central	3,365	777	102	2,451	3,337	774	172	2,326	3,202	794	155	2,312	6,696	6,609	6,463
W. N. Central	3,540	852	146	2,574	3,345	796	168	2,590	3,243	723	183	2,502	7,114	6,898	6,651
South Atlantic	1,452	234	13	1,083	1,588	215	8	1,055	1,570	248	24	1,058	2,782	2,866	2,900
E. S. Central	1,914	283	11	1,434	1,868	274	17	1,374	1,923	299	33	1,376	3,641	3,533	3,631
W. S. Central	1,212	101	9	855	1,087	119	8	931	1,293	112	9	879	2,178	2,145	2,293
Mountain	2,409	765	150	1,789	2,135	661	102	1,978	2,267	717	172	1,944	5,112	4,876	5,100
Pacific	1,496	543	77	1,068	1,429	442	43	1,143	1,408	546	105	1,145	3,184	3,057	3,204
U.S. Average	2,251	528	70	1,646	2,257	500	78	1,642	2,239	539	98	1,630	4,496	4,477	4,506
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	105	391	0	0	41	355	0	0	69	357	0	496	396	426
Middle Atlantic	0	204	540	0	0	95	483	0	0	140	521	5	744	578	666
E. N. Central	0	198	497	4	1	168	352	0	1	197	502	8	698	521	708
W. N. Central	0	229	612	6	2	245	465	0	3	263	650	12	847	712	928
South Atlantic	122	626	1,073	165	85	660	1,117	222	102	568	1,087	209	1,986	2,084	1,966
E. S. Central	17	501	1,000	43	26	562	952	43	29	459	1,000	62	1,562	1,583	1,550
W. S. Central	81	890	1,370	154	97	869	1,470	179	77	779	1,420	178	2,495	2,614	2,454
Mountain	17	423	969	93	22	371	924	49	15	388	847	65	1,503	1,367	1,315
Pacific	6	187	606	70	9	139	741	29	7	154	518	41	869	918	720
U.S. Average	35	385	789	68	31	360	779	72	32	343	774	77	1,277	1,242	1,226
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	443	443	443
Middle Atlantic	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	666	666	666
E. N. Central	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	730	730	730
W. N. Central	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	948	948	948
South Atlantic	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	1,983	1,983	1,983
E. S. Central	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	1,566	1,566	1,566
W. S. Central	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	2,479	2,479	2,479
Mountain	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	1,307	1,307	1,307
Pacific	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	756	756	756
U.S. Average	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	1,242	1,242	1,242

- = no data available

(a) 30-year normal represents average over 1971 - 2000, reported by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA).

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

Projections: Based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center.