

Short-Term Energy and Winter Fuels Outlook

October 13, 2010 Release

Highlights

- EIA projects average household expenditures for space-heating fuels will total \$986 this winter (October 1 to March 31), an increase of \$24, or 2.5 percent, from last winter. EIA projects higher expenditures in all fuels except electricity, where expenditures decline by 2 percent. This forecast reflects moderately higher prices for all the fuels, although slightly milder weather than last winter for much of the Nation should contribute to lower consumption in many areas (see [EIA Short Term and Winter Fuels Outlook](#) slideshow).
- According to the [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's \(NOAA\)](#) most recent projection of heating degree-days, the lower-48 states are forecast to be 3 percent warmer during the October through March winter heating season compared with last winter and 1 percent warmer than the 30-year average (1971-2000). However, heating degree-day projections vary widely between regions. For example, the Northeast, the principal market for heating oil, is projected to be about 5 percent colder than last winter, while the South is projected to be about 15 percent warmer.
- EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to average about \$80 per barrel this winter, a \$2.50-per-barrel increase over last winter. The forecast for average WTI prices rises gradually to \$85 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2011 as U.S. and global economic conditions improve. EIA's forecast assumes U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 2.6 percent in 2010 and 2.1 percent in 2011, while world oil-consumption-weighted GDP grows by 3.8 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively, in 2010 and 2011.
- Projected natural gas inventories reach more than 3.7 trillion cubic feet (Tcf) at the end of this year's injection season (October 31). This projected volume will be about 3 percent lower than last year's record-setting level but will still represent the second highest underground storage level on record for the month of October. The projected Henry Hub average spot price

increases from \$3.95 per million Btu (MMBtu) in 2009 to \$4.47 in 2010 and \$4.58 in 2011.

Projected Winter Fuel Expenditures by Fuel and Region

The average household winter heating fuel expenditures discussed in this *Outlook* provide a broad guide to changes compared with last winter, but fuel expenditures for individual households are highly dependent on local weather conditions, market size, the size and energy efficiency of individual homes and their heating equipment, and thermostat settings (see [Winter Fuel Outlook table](#)).

Natural Gas. EIA expects households heating primarily with natural gas to spend an average of \$27 (4 percent) more this winter. About 52 percent of all U.S. households depend on natural gas as their primary heating fuel. The 4-percent increase in natural gas expenditures reflects a 6-percent increase in prices and a 2-percent decrease in consumption. In the Midwest, where 72 percent of all households rely on natural gas, a projected 6-percent increase in average household expenditures results from an increase of more than 6-percent in prices and a slight drop in consumption, based on the forecast of slightly warmer weather than last winter.

Heating Oil. EIA expects households heating primarily with heating oil to spend an average of about \$220 (12 percent) more this winter than last winter. About 7 percent of U.S. households depend on heating oil for winter fuel. The Northeast accounts for 80 percent of U.S. heating oil consumption. The average Northeast household is projected to spend 13 percent more (\$259) than last winter as a result of a 5-percent increase in consumption and regional prices 8 percent higher than last winter. EIA projects residential heating oil prices in the Northeast to average about \$3.06 per gallon during the winter season, 22 cents per gallon more than last winter.

Propane. About 6 percent of total U.S. households heat with propane. EIA expects households heating primarily with propane to spend an average of \$136 (8 percent) more this winter, but that increase varies across regions. EIA expects that households in the Midwest will see an average increase in winter propane expenditures of 14 percent as projected residential propane prices increase by over 15 percent from last winter and consumption falls by about 1 percent. Forecast household propane expenditures in the South are 6 percent less this winter because a 13 percent decline in consumption more than offsets a projected 7 percent increase in prices.

The most significant concern in this winter fuels outlook is propane supply in parts of the Northeast. A leak was found in the TEPPCO propane pipeline east of Watkins

Glen, New York, in late August. The pipeline closed its Oneonta, Harford Mills and Selkirk terminals, which are not expected to re-open until later in the year. While much of New England's propane supply comes from imports, the relatively low level of inventory in the region means that any water-borne delays or an early cold snap will likely drive prices higher since suppliers may have to travel extended distances for incremental barrels until supplies normalize.

Electricity. Households heating primarily with electricity can expect to spend an average of \$18 (2 percent) less this winter. Projected household electricity expenditures are 2 percent lower this winter because a 4-percent decline in consumption more than offsets a 2-percent increase in prices. About 37 percent of all U.S. households rely on electricity as their primary heating fuel, ranging from 13 percent in the Northeast to 61 percent in the South. The number of households heating with electricity is growing at an estimated annual rate of 2.9 percent. This relatively high growth rate primarily reflects the population movement to the South, where electric heat pumps are popular.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. As member states of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) prepare to meet on October 14 to discuss market conditions, they face an oil market outlook largely unchanged from the previous few months. While commercial oil inventories in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries remain high, floating oil storage has been declining, and EIA believes that a gradual projected reduction in OECD oil inventories over the forecast period should support firming oil prices. The economic outlook has also remained substantially the same, with Asian countries continuing to lead global economic growth. World oil prices are expected to rise gradually as global economic growth leads to higher global oil demand and growth in non-OPEC oil supply slows in 2011. EIA expects OPEC production will rise over the forecast period, keeping oil prices from increasing dramatically. Should OPEC not increase production as global consumption recovers, oil prices could be significantly higher than the central forecast. Conversely, should the global economic recovery be slower than expected, prices could be lower than our forecast.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World oil consumption growth for 2010 has been revised up slightly to 1.7 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in response to stronger-than-expected growth in oil demand during the first half of 2010 in China, as well as in the OECD. Non-OECD regions, especially China, the Middle East, and Brazil, represent most of the expected growth in world oil demand in 2011 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). While other OECD regions are showing declines,

North America is expected to show oil consumption growth in 2011 of 0.2 million bbl/d. Projected global oil consumption growth in 2011 is 1.4 million bbl/d, unchanged from last month's *Outlook*.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects non-OPEC liquids supply will increase by 0.9 million bbl/d in 2010, with the growth coming mainly from the United States, Brazil, and the former Soviet Union. The non-OPEC supply projection for 2010 is 0.2 million bbl/d higher than in last month's *Outlook*, primarily the result of continued near-record crude oil production occurring in Russia. Forecasted total non-OPEC supply falls by 240,000 bbl/d in 2011, chiefly because of declining total North Sea and North American production--with Mexico's production falling by 170,000 bbl/d--as well as decreasing supplies from Russia. This would be only the third time in the last 15 years that non-OPEC supplies fail to grow year-over-year, following non-OPEC production declines in 2005 and 2008, which were mainly the result of supply disruptions in the Gulf of Mexico.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects that OPEC crude oil production will rise slightly through 2011 to accommodate increasing world oil consumption and to maintain OPEC market objectives. OPEC crude oil production is projected to increase by 0.3 million bbl/d and 0.6 million bbl/d in 2010 and 2011, respectively, with non-crude petroleum liquids expected to increase by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2010 and 2011. OPEC surplus capacity should remain near 5 million bbl/d, compared with 4.3 million bbl/d in 2009 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2008 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. Commercial oil inventories held in the OECD stood at an estimated 2.78 billion barrels at the end of the third quarter of 2010, equivalent to about 60 days of forward cover, and roughly 90 million barrels more than the 5-year average for the corresponding time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). OECD oil inventories are expected to decline through the forecast period, though days-forward-cover should remain high by historical standards.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI oil prices averaged \$75 per barrel in September but rose above \$80 at the end of the month and into early October as expectations of higher oil consumption pushed up prices. EIA has raised the average fourth quarter 2010 forecasted WTI spot price to \$79 per barrel compared with \$77 per barrel in last month's *Outlook*. WTI spot prices are projected to rise to \$85 per barrel by the fourth quarter of next year. Projected WTI prices average \$78 per barrel in 2010 and \$83 per barrel in 2011.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, as history has shown ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for December 2010 delivery for the

5-day period ending October 7 averaged \$83 per barrel, and implied volatility averaged 30 percent. This made the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval \$68 per barrel and \$101 per barrel, respectively, for WTI delivered in December 2010. Last year at this time WTI for December 2009 delivery averaged \$69 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 48 percent, with the limits of the 95-percent confidence interval at \$49 per barrel and \$96 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption grows by 200,000 bbl/d (1.1 percent) in 2010, and by 110,000 bbl/d (0.6 percent) in 2011, as all of the major petroleum products register consumption growth ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). This reverses the trend of falling consumption from 2006 through 2009. A year-over-year decline in total liquid fuels consumption averaging 40,000 bbl/d in the first quarter of 2010 was followed by a year-over-year rise averaging 430,000 bbl/d in the second and third quarters of 2010, led by increases in motor gasoline and distillate fuel oil consumption. During 2010 as a whole, gasoline consumption is projected to increase by 0.2 percent and distillate consumption to increase by 2.7 percent. Projected gasoline consumption growth increases to 0.8 percent in 2011 while distillate fuel consumption growth moderates to 0.4 percent. Jet fuel consumption grows at an average annual rate of about 0.7 percent through 2011.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased by 410,000 bbl/d in 2009, is projected to increase by 100,000 bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). Forecast total domestic crude oil production falls by 60,000 bbl/d to 5.4 million bbl/d in 2011. This projection includes a 170,000 bbl/d decline in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) and a 130,000 bbl/d increase in lower-48 non-GOM production next year. Projected ethanol production, which averaged 710,000 bbl/d in 2009, increases to an average of 850,000 bbl/d in 2010 and 870,000 bbl/d in 2011.

EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products), which fell from 57 percent to 51 percent of total U.S. consumption between 2008 and 2009, will average about 50 percent of total consumption in 2010 and 2011.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Projected regular-grade gasoline retail prices rise from an average \$2.35 per gallon in 2009 to an average \$2.74 per gallon in 2010 and \$2.92 per gallon in 2011. On-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.46 per gallon in 2009, average \$2.96 per gallon in 2010 and \$3.14 in 2011 in this forecast. Refining margins, which have been at their lowest levels since 2003, are projected to

average about \$2 per barrel higher next year because of growing global product demand and shutdowns of excess global refining capacity.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA projects total natural gas consumption will increase by 4.6 percent and 0.1 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Consumption of natural gas in the industrial and electric power sectors makes up the bulk of the year-over-year increase in consumption in 2010. Projected industrial natural gas consumption rises by 7.4 percent in 2010, driven by the projected 6.7 percent increase in the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index. The forecasted 7.6 percent growth in 2010 natural gas consumption in the electric power sector is partially due to the very warm summer weather, which led to an increase in electricity demand for cooling. Estimated natural gas consumption for electric power through August 2010 averaged 20.75 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) compared with 19.23 Bcf/d through August 2009, a 7.9-percent increase.

The projected 0.1 percent increase in total natural gas consumption in 2011 is the result of about a 1-percent increase in residential, commercial, and industrial natural gas consumption, offset by a 1-percent decline in electric power sector consumption. The projected increase in residential and commercial consumption next year is the result of a forecasted 1.7-percent increase in U.S. population-weighted heating degree-days. Industrial sector natural gas consumption growth is driven by the projected 2 percent increase in the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index. Despite a slight decrease (0.3 percent) in electricity consumption in 2011, projected electric-power-sector natural gas consumption falls by 1 percent primarily because of forecasted increases in nuclear and renewable-based electricity generation.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Marketed natural gas production in the lower-48 states is expected to rise by 3.5 percent this year. EIA expects total U.S. marketed natural gas production to decrease by 1.5 percent in 2011, less than the 1.9 percent reduction forecast in last month's *Outlook*.

The increase in the natural-gas-directed drilling rig count since mid-2009, comprised of a growing share of natural-gas-directed horizontal drilling rigs in the lower-48 states, contributed to the production growth in 2010. Over the last year, the natural gas rig count increased from 712 on October 2, 2009, to 962 on October 1, 2010, according to Baker Hughes. However, the pace of drilling for natural gas is expected to moderate slightly over the forecast period. The growing spread between

petroleum liquids and natural gas prices has also favored a shift towards drilling in shale formations that contain a higher proportion of liquids.

EIA forecasts gross pipeline imports of 9.2 Bcf/d in 2011, an increase of 1.5 percent compared with 2010. Forecasted imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) average 1.23 Bcf/d in 2010, a slight decline from 2009 levels. Growing domestic production and low U.S. prices relative to European and Asian markets have discouraged LNG imports. Nevertheless, EIA expects LNG imports to grow slightly in 2011 to 1.32 Bcf/d, a 7-percent increase.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On October 1, 2010, working natural gas in storage was 3,499 billion cubic feet (Bcf). Current inventories are now 220 Bcf above the previous 5-year average (2005–2009) and 149 Bcf below the level during the corresponding week last year ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). EIA expects that natural gas inventories will reach 3,726 Bcf at the end of October, which marks the end of the traditional injection season. Last year, injections continued through November; however, this year EIA expects November inventories will end about 16 Bcf below October inventories.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$3.89 per MMBtu in September, \$0.43 per MMBtu lower than the average spot price in August ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). Prices are expected to remain below \$4 per MMBtu in October but rise to \$4.68 per MMBtu by January as space-heating demand increases this winter. EIA has revised its projections for natural gas prices downward through 2011. Expectations are now for a price of \$4.16 per MMBtu for the last quarter of 2010, \$0.27 per MMBtu (6 percent) lower than last month's *Outlook*, based on several weeks of strong inventory builds. Price expectations for 2011 are \$4.58 per MMBtu, which is \$0.18 per MMBtu (4 percent) lower than last month's forecast, primarily due to a stronger domestic production forecast.

Uncertainty over future natural gas prices is lower this year compared with last year at this time. Natural gas futures for December 2010 delivery for the 5-day period ending October 7 averaged \$4.07 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility over the same period was 39 percent. This produced lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval of \$3.09 per MMBtu and \$5.37 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas December 2009 futures contract averaged \$5.59 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 56 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.70 per MMBtu and \$8.50 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. The summer months of 2010 were warmer than normal, especially in the regions east of the Mississippi. Cooling degree-days in the east during June, July, and August ranged from 26 percent (in the South Atlantic region) to 46 percent (in New England) higher than normal ([U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days Chart](#)). In contrast, cooling degree-days in the East as a whole were 7 percent lower than normal during 2009. The large year-over-year increase in cooling degree-days should help push up total 2010 consumption of electricity by 5 percent over last year's level. Total consumption is expected to fall slightly in 2011 as forecast temperatures return to near-normal levels ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Generation. Generation in the electric power sector is projected to average 10.9 terawatt-hours per day during 2010, which would be 4.4 percent higher than generation during 2009. Of this amount, 47.0 percent should be produced from coal-fired power plants and 22.5 percent from natural-gas-fired capacity. In contrast, the fuel shares for coal and natural gas during 2009 were 45.9 percent and 22.0 percent, respectively. Projected total generation increases by 0.4 percent 2011, with increases in nuclear and renewable (including hydroelectric) generation of 1.4 percent and 13 percent, respectively, and declines in coal and natural gas generation of 2.0 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. Although the average U.S. residential retail price of electricity fell by nearly 1 percent during the first half of 2010 compared with the same period last year, prices are expected to increase by 1.5 percent year-over-year during the second half of 2010. Higher generation fuel costs this year are expected to be passed through to retail consumers during 2011, pushing up residential prices by 1.4 percent next year ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Coal consumption in the electric power sector rose by 5 percent in the first half of this year compared with the first half of last year, primarily the result of higher electricity consumption. EIA forecasts that higher electric power sector coal consumption will continue for the remainder of the year, with the total annual increase projected at nearly 7 percent. Despite a very slight decrease (0.3 percent) in electricity consumption in 2011, projected coal-fired electricity generation and related coal consumption will decline at a higher rate, primarily because of forecast increases in nuclear and renewable-based generation ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production for the first 6 months of 2010 fell by 3 percent despite a 5 percent increase in U.S. coal consumption. Drawdowns in inventories ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)) are forecasted to meet the majority of the increased coal consumption in 2010. Projected coal production increases in the second half of 2010, with annual growth projected at 1 percent. EIA projects another 1-percent increase in coal production in 2011 ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. The United States is a net exporter of coal, averaging 3.4 percent of production in 2009. Projected coal net exports increase by 58 percent in 2010, then decline by 17 percent in 2011. Metallurgical coal exports have nearly doubled in the first half of 2010 compared with the first half of last year. Metallurgical coal's share of total coal exports has grown from 52 percent in 2008 to a projected 74 percent in 2010. EIA projects coal imports to decline by 17 percent in 2010 recover next year with growth of 37 percent. However, the annual import tonnage (26 million short tons) remains significantly below the 2005-through-2008 average of 34 million short tons.

U.S. Coal Prices. The electric-power-sector coal price rose by 1.3 percent in the first half of 2010 compared with the first half of last year. This higher cost of delivered coal reflects the effect of longer-term power sector coal contracts initiated during a period of high prices, rising transportation costs, increased consumption, and increases in spot coal prices. The projected electric-power-sector delivered coal price averages \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, and then declines to an average of \$2.23 per MMBtu in 2011.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Expected economic growth of 2.6 percent combined with increased use of coal and natural gas is expected to contribute to an increase in fossil-fuel carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions of 3.9 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). The first half of 2010 saw increases of 5.7 percent and 4.2 percent for coal and natural gas-related CO₂ emissions, respectively. These increases resulted from increased electricity sector usage of coal and natural gas and higher consumption of natural gas in the industrial sector.

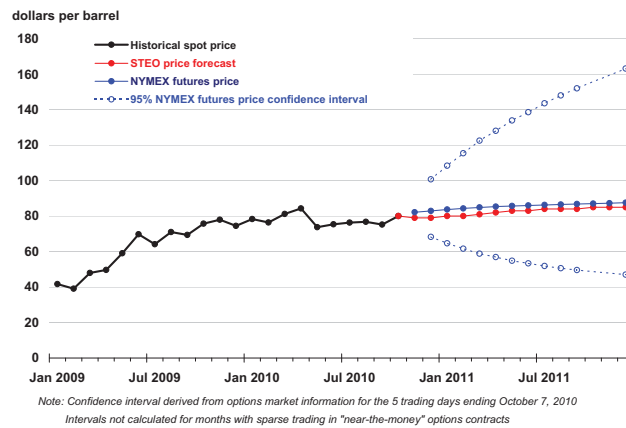
Projected declines in electric-power-sector and industrial sector fossil fuel consumption in 2011 offset forecasted increased consumption of petroleum in the transportation sector (i.e., motor gasoline, diesel fuel, and jet fuel). Consequently, fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions remain flat in 2011. Projected fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions in 2010 and 2011 also remain below the levels seen in any year from 1999 through 2008.



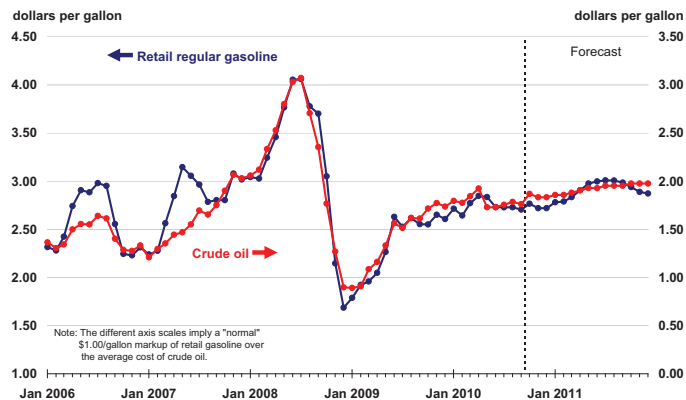
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for October 2010

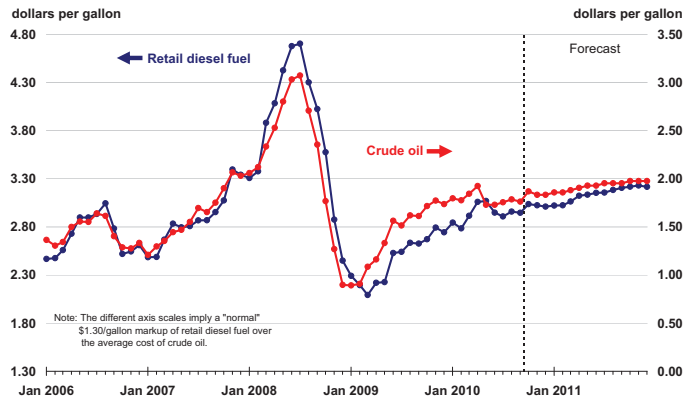
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

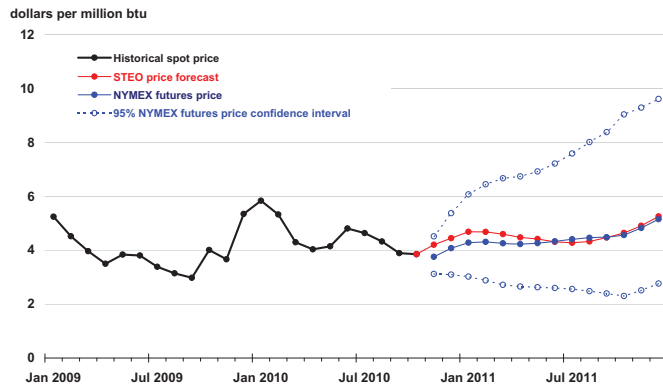


Note: Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail diesel fuel price includes State and Federal taxes.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

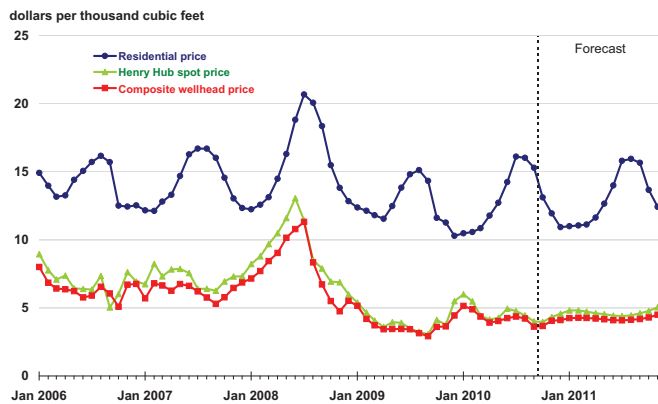


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending October 7, 2010. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts



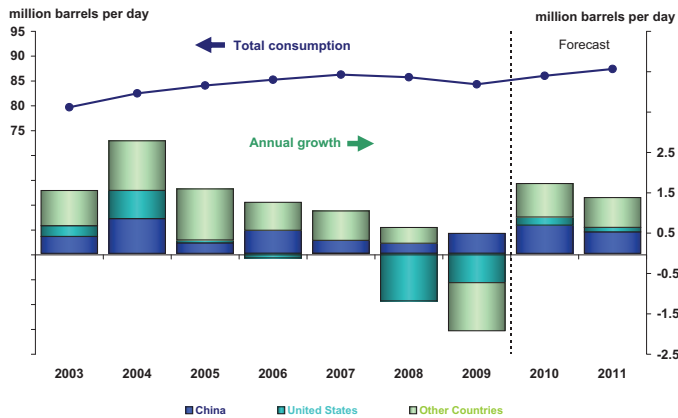
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010; Reuters News Service; and CME Group

Natural Gas Prices



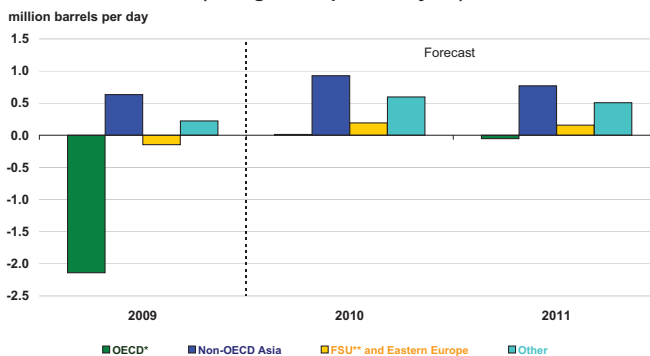
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010; Reuters News Service

World Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

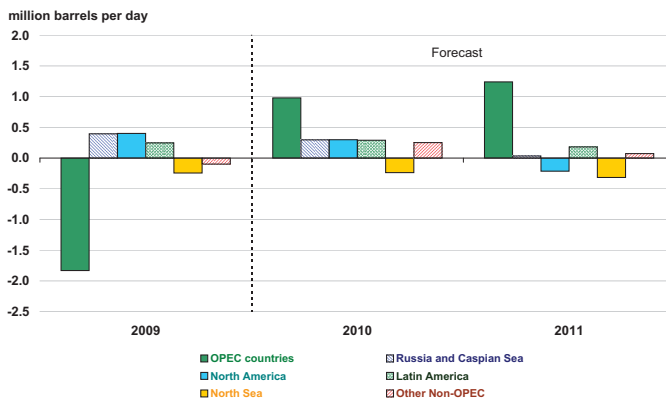


* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
 ** Former Soviet Union



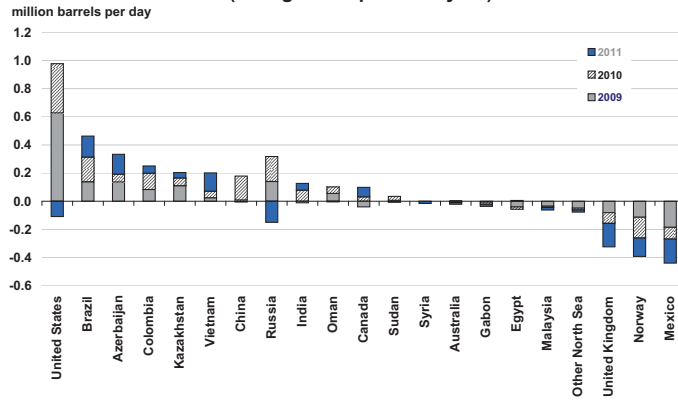
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



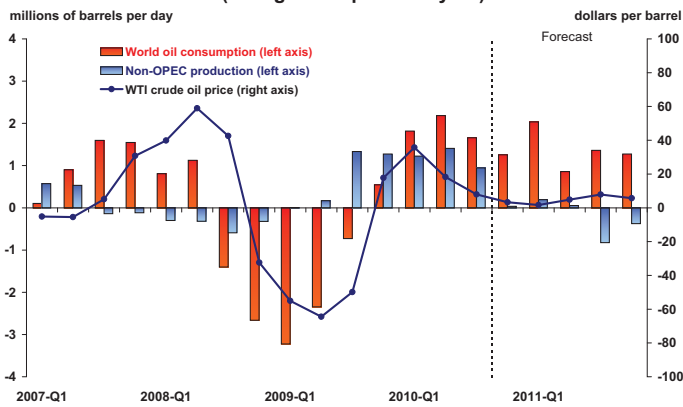
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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



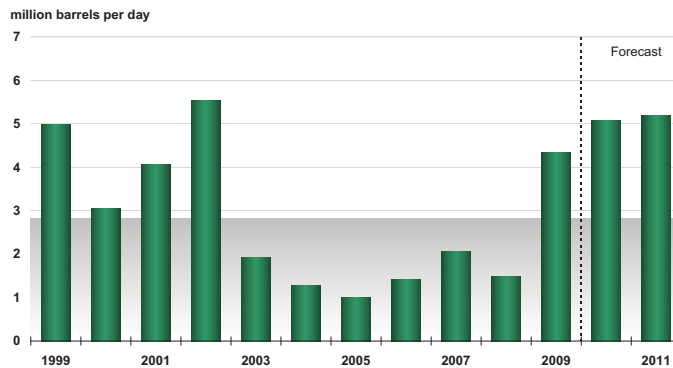
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

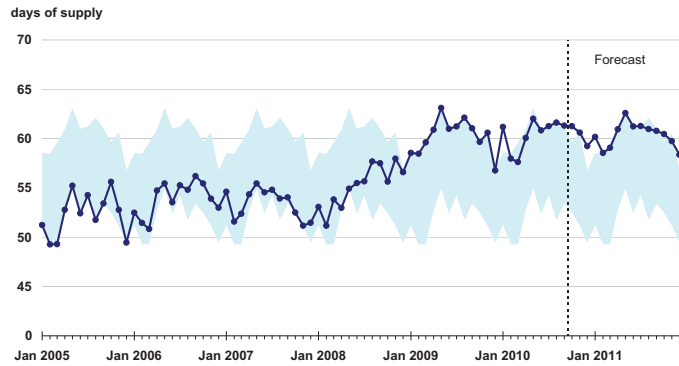


Note: Shaded area represents 1999-2009 average (2.8 million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

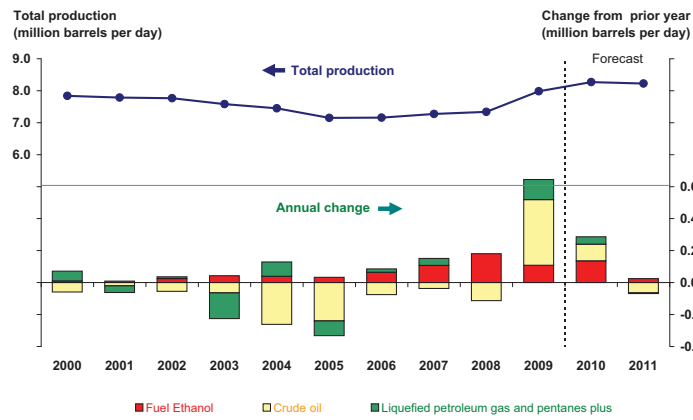


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009.



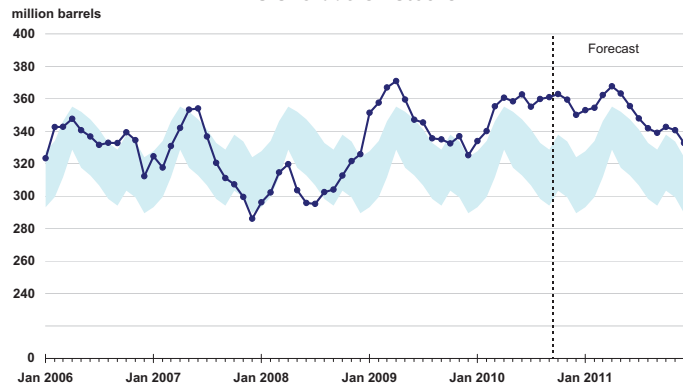
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

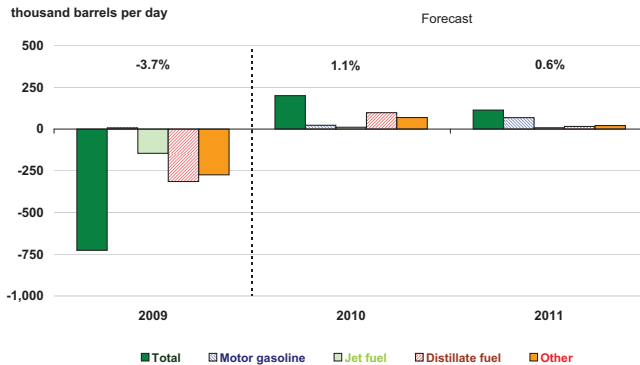


Note: Colored band represents "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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

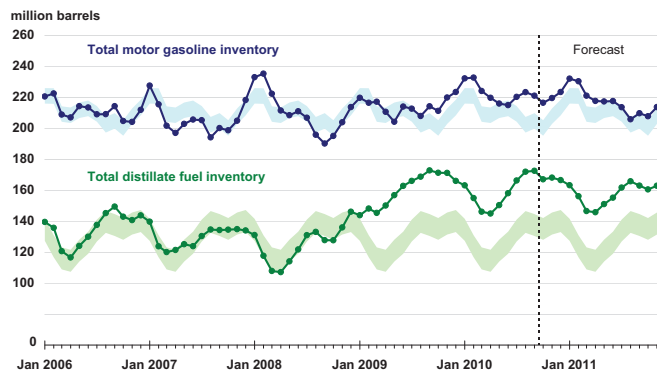


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

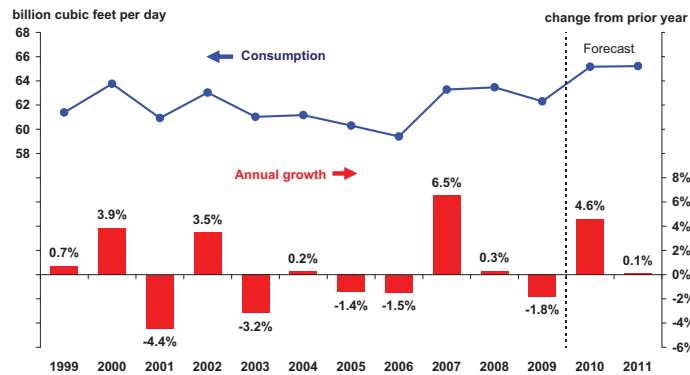


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.



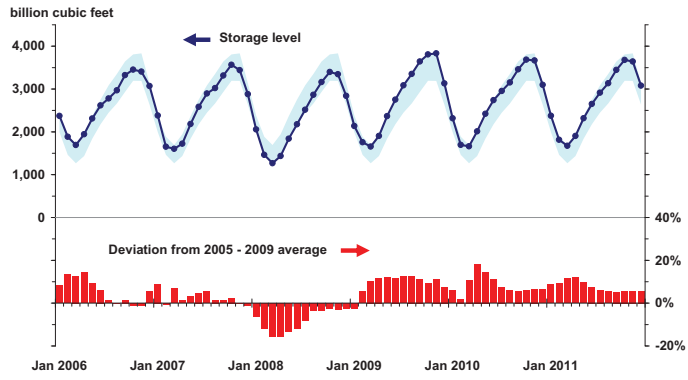
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

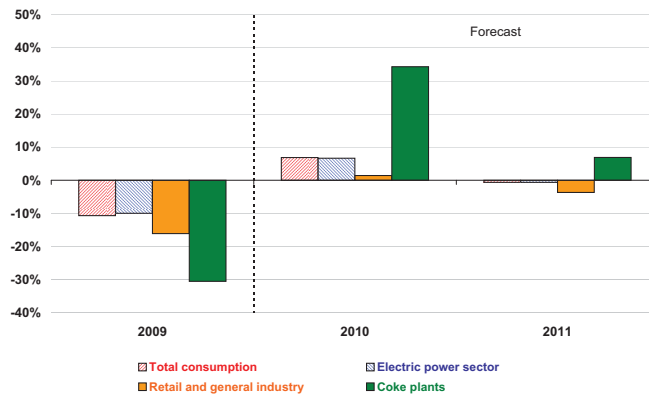


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009



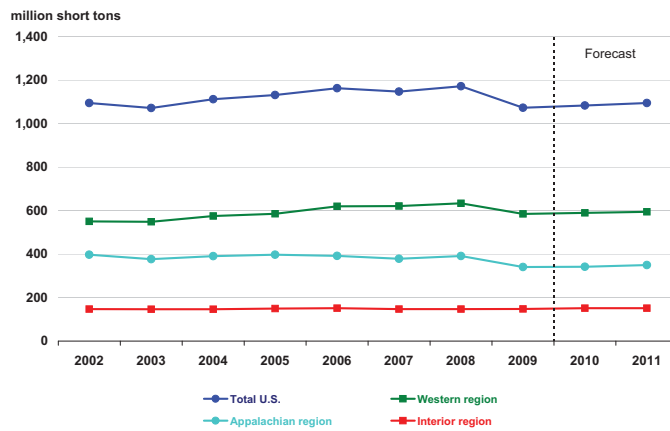
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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



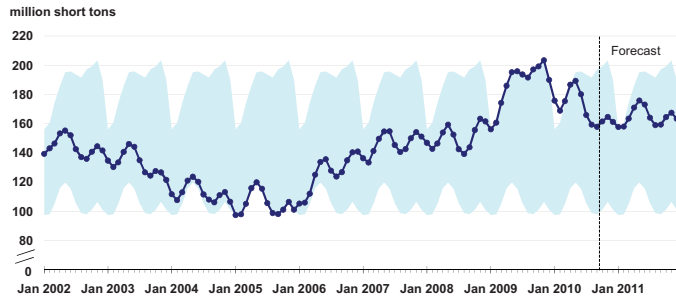
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Annual Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks

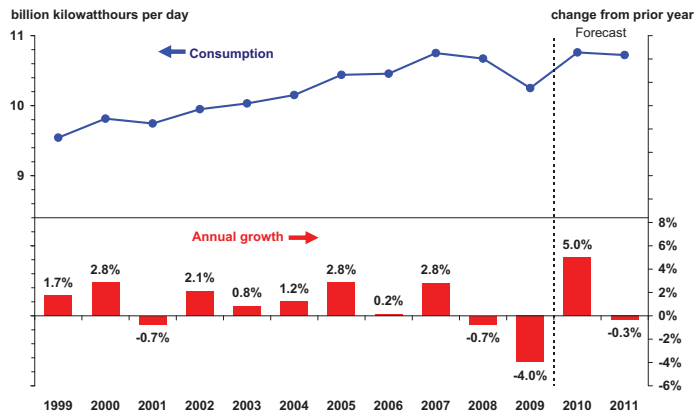


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2002 - Dec. 2009.



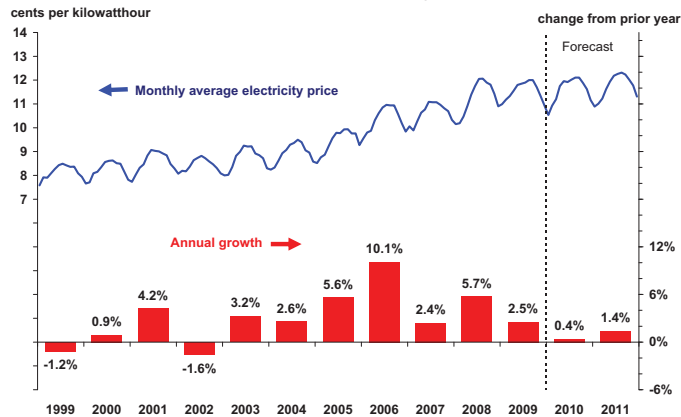
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



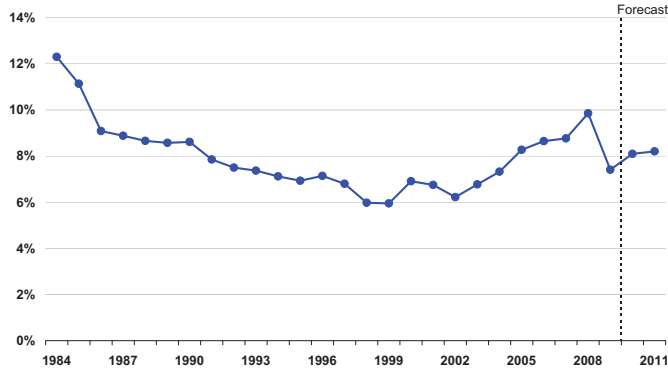
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Residential Electricity Price



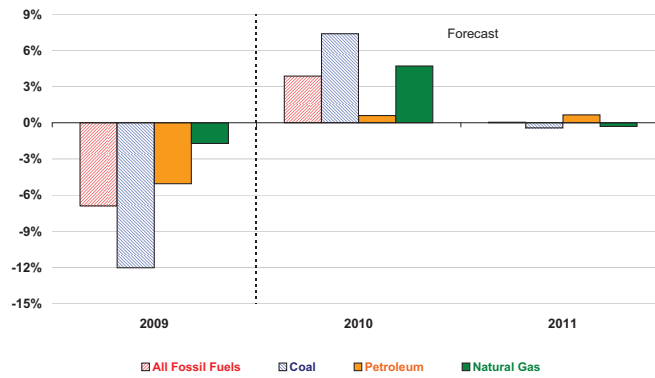
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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



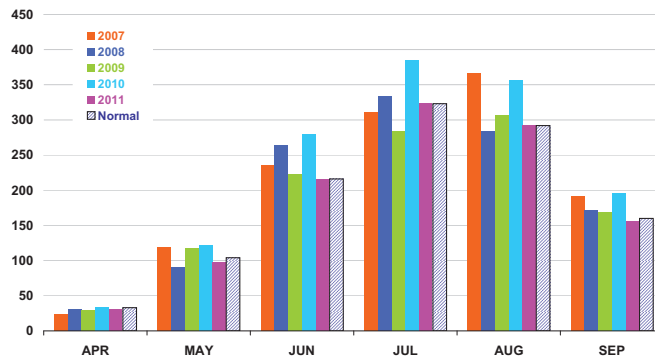
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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

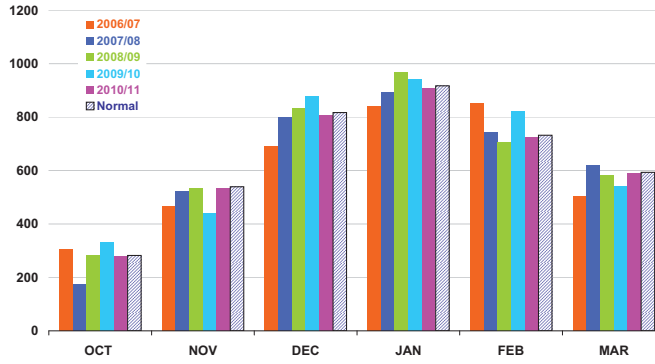


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

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

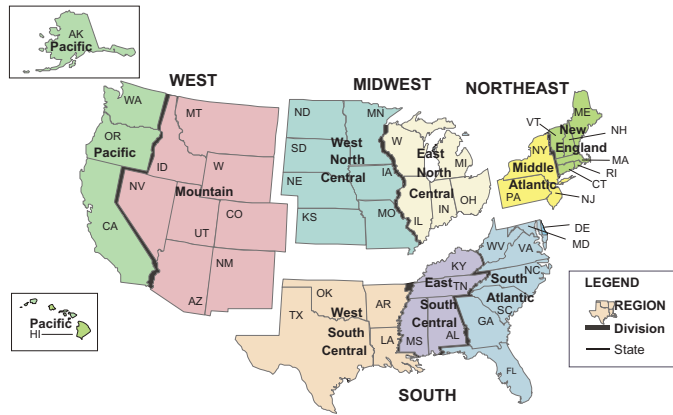


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, October 2010

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	Avg.04-09	09-10	10-11	% Change
Natural Gas									
Households (thousands)	56,106	56,367	56,594	56,676	56,887	56,526	57,347	58,020	1.2
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	80.4	74.6	75.5	75.9	81.4	77.6	76.6	80.1	4.5
Price (\$/mcf)	12.65	16.36	14.74	15.16	16.06	14.98	13.49	14.40	6.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,017	1,221	1,112	1,151	1,307	1,162	1,033	1,153	11.6
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	87.5	82.7	84.9	84.5	-0.5
Price (\$/mcf)	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.45	11.47	9.44	10.02	6.2
Expenditures (\$)	818	1,059	897	966	1,002	948	801	846	5.6
South									
Consumption (mcf)	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.5	54.7	52.6	61.6	53.7	-12.8
Price (\$/mcf)	12.18	16.48	13.56	14.15	14.08	14.09	11.53	12.82	11.2
Expenditures (\$)	634	856	716	730	771	741	710	688	-3.1
West									
Consumption (mcf)	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.4	49.9	50.4	51.8	51.9	0.2
Price (\$/mcf)	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.82	11.29	9.90	9.64	-2.6
Expenditures (\$)	506	644	562	592	539	569	513	500	-2.5
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	68.8	66.2	69.2	67.9	-2.0
Price (\$/mcf)	11.05	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.89	12.70	10.84	11.46	5.7
Expenditures (\$)	729	934	806	849	887	841	751	778	3.6
Heating Oil									
Households (thousands)	9,056	8,710	8,490	8,179	7,906	8,468	7,750	7,525	-2.9
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	723.1	668.9	676.1	684.1	732.5	696.9	683.8	718.4	5.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.66	2.57	2.84	3.06	7.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,950	1,791	1,942	2,201	13.3
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	538.7	517.5	536.3	564.3	585.9	548.5	564.4	561.7	-0.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.23	2.43	2.60	2.86	10.3
Expenditures (\$)	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,304	1,334	1,466	1,608	9.7
South									
Consumption (gallons)	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	551.2	510.1	591.2	528.1	-10.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.95	2.46	2.38	3.34	2.57	2.53	2.85	3.07	8.0
Expenditures (\$)	999	1,249	1,177	1,620	1,418	1,293	1,683	1,623	-3.5
West									
Consumption (gallons)	443.5	438.2	436.7	468.8	437.6	445.0	441.2	448.8	1.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.39	2.58	2.89	3.09	6.9
Expenditures (\$)	883	1,091	1,134	1,593	1,046	1,149	1,276	1,388	8.7
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	692.1	648.4	653.9	662.3	709.0	673.2	673.3	695.0	3.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.63	2.56	2.83	3.06	8.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,866	1,724	1,906	2,124	11.5

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	Avg.04-09	09-10	10-11	% Change
Propane									
Households (thousands)	6,775	6,559	6,354	6,036	5,813	6,307	5,675	5,500	-3.1
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	932.0	865.5	874.0	882.7	942.2	899.3	883.9	925.3	4.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.73	2.38	2.67	2.90	8.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	2,568	2,136	2,356	2,682	13.8
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	900.3	872.6	900.5	944.8	969.3	917.5	949.2	939.9	-1.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	2.16	1.83	1.77	2.04	15.3
Expenditures (\$)	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	2,098	1,681	1,682	1,920	14.1
South									
Consumption (gallons)	629.6	632.0	635.6	622.3	665.1	636.9	736.9	644.7	-12.5
Price (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.53	2.25	2.42	2.61	7.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,680	1,434	1,781	1,682	-5.6
West									
Consumption (gallons)	735.7	735.4	744.0	776.9	733.6	745.1	773.1	768.0	-0.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.32	2.20	2.32	2.57	11.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,050	1,704	1,641	1,793	1,977	10.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	772.6	760.6	774.9	794.3	821.3	784.7	841.0	814.2	-3.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	2.38	2.09	2.18	2.42	11.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,275	1,481	1,560	1,947	1,951	1,643	1,830	1,966	7.5
Electricity									
Households (thousands)	35,701	36,506	37,294	38,220	38,835	37,311	39,724	40,877	2.9
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,625	9,146	9,209	9,256	9,690	9,385	9,291	9,575	3.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.152	0.137	0.153	0.155	1.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,127	1,214	1,280	1,335	1,472	1,286	1,418	1,485	4.7
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,621	10,405	10,618	10,951	11,146	10,748	10,984	10,917	-0.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.097	0.086	0.098	0.099	1.1
Expenditures (\$)	817	839	906	977	1,085	925	1,071	1,076	0.4
South									
Consumption (kwh)	7,993	7,974	7,992	7,915	8,210	8,017	8,644	8,110	-6.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.082	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.096	0.104	0.106	2.4
Expenditures (\$)	652	736	769	779	893	766	895	860	-3.9
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,888	7,866	7,897	8,106	7,862	7,924	8,031	8,035	0.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.107	0.100	0.112	0.112	-0.5
Expenditures (\$)	726	761	808	840	843	796	901	898	-0.4
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,249	8,169	8,216	8,251	8,438	8,265	8,687	8,365	-3.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.100	0.110	0.112	1.9
Expenditures (\$)	723	788	830	858	947	829	959	941	-1.9
Average Expenditures (\$)	813	971	923	1,014	1,036	951	962	986	2.5
Heating Degree-Days									
Northeast	5,181	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,966	4,881	5,147	5.5
Midwest	5,354	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,456	5,633	5,596	-0.7
South	2,383	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,409	2,913	2,478	-14.9
West	2,927	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	2,966	3,062	3,073	0.4
U.S. Average	3,723	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,723	3,949	3,839	-2.8

Note: Winter covers the period October 1 through March 31. Fuel consumption per household is based only on households that use that fuel as the primary space-heating fuel. Included in fuel consumption is consumption for water heating, appliances, and lighting (electricity). Per household consumption based on an average of EIA 2001 and 2005 Residential Energy Consumption Surveys corrected for actual and projected heating degree-days.

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.21	5.31	5.46	5.46	5.47	5.48	5.47	5.45	5.47	5.46	5.35	5.33	5.36	5.46	5.40
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	58.11	57.63	56.84	57.08	58.36	59.00	58.96	58.10	58.19	58.01	57.47	57.22	57.41	58.61	57.72
Coal Production (million short tons)	281	263	269	260	265	265	273	279	271	266	283	275	1,073	1,083	1,094
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.86	18.57	18.72	18.93	18.82	19.01	19.13	18.92	19.11	19.11	19.11	19.01	18.77	18.97	19.09
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	79.55	52.33	53.69	63.91	83.40	54.56	57.45	65.51	81.95	55.66	57.20	66.33	62.30	65.16	65.22
Coal (b) (million short tons)	255	231	260	253	265	248	291	265	269	246	286	261	1,000	1,069	1,062
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.31	9.67	11.21	9.80	10.72	10.10	12.12	10.09	10.56	10.19	11.97	10.16	10.25	10.76	10.72
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.70	1.94	1.71	1.83	1.79	1.97	1.82	1.68	1.89	2.09	1.92	1.90	7.18	7.26	7.80
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.18	22.32	23.21	24.01	25.75	23.02	24.65	24.34	25.92	23.45	24.52	24.60	94.72	97.77	98.48
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	40.45	56.90	66.43	73.14	75.88	75.34	74.24	77.50	78.35	80.68	82.00	83.00	59.36	75.71	81.04
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	4.07	4.07	3.94	4.26	4.16	4.13	4.49	3.72	4.22	4.26
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.25	2.26	2.25	2.23	2.19	2.21	2.26	2.23
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,833	12,810	12,861	13,019	13,139	13,192	13,236	13,294	13,370	13,441	13,527	13,652	12,881	13,215	13,498
Percent change from prior year	-3.8	-4.1	-2.7	0.2	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.7	-2.6	2.6	2.1
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	109.5	109.6	109.8	109.7	110.0	110.5	110.7	111.0	111.7	111.8	112.1	112.6	109.6	110.5	112.0
Percent change from prior year	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.8	1.4
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,047	10,193	10,080	10,080	10,113	10,222	10,273	10,294	10,275	10,343	10,388	10,436	10,100	10,226	10,360
Percent change from prior year	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.6	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.2	83.3	85.5	87.0	88.5	90.3	91.4	92.0	92.8	93.6	94.6	95.8	85.2	90.5	94.2
Percent change from prior year	-14.5	-14.7	-10.0	-3.7	3.9	8.4	6.9	5.7	4.9	3.7	3.5	4.2	-10.9	6.2	4.1
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,257	502	86	1,648	2,301	436	68	1,618	2,221	542	100	1,634	4,494	4,423	4,497
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	31	367	759	70	10	434	937	79	37	344	771	77	1,228	1,460	1,229

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Supply Annual, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130;

Electric Power Monthly, DOE/EIA-0226; *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *International Petroleum Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0520.

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	42.90	59.48	68.20	76.06	78.64	77.79	76.12	79.33	80.33	82.67	84.00	85.00	61.66	77.97	83.00
Imported Average	40.48	57.50	66.38	73.04	75.28	74.33	73.58	76.52	77.36	79.67	81.00	82.00	59.04	74.88	80.06
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	40.45	56.90	66.43	73.14	75.88	75.34	74.24	77.50	78.35	80.68	82.00	83.00	59.36	75.71	81.04
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	133	176	194	200	211	218	210	211	220	235	236	226	176	213	229
Diesel Fuel	141	163	186	202	211	220	213	225	227	237	240	242	173	217	237
Heating Oil	145	151	175	197	205	212	204	219	222	225	228	235	166	210	227
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	137	159	184	200	210	219	214	223	227	234	238	241	171	217	235
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	104	122	151	165	172	170	168	179	183	186	188	194	133	172	188
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	68	72	86	109	123	109	106	117	116	111	110	117	86	115	114
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	189	232	257	260	271	281	272	274	280	296	300	290	235	274	292
Gasoline All Grades (b)	194	237	262	266	277	286	277	279	285	301	305	295	240	280	297
On-highway Diesel Fuel	220	233	260	274	285	303	294	302	304	314	318	322	246	296	314
Heating Oil	247	235	243	273	290	288	277	301	309	301	300	320	252	292	310
Propane	235	213	184	195	234	239	214	235	246	239	214	236	213	232	238
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	4.07	4.07	3.94	4.26	4.16	4.13	4.49	3.72	4.22	4.26
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	4.45	4.41	4.29	4.79	4.53	4.48	5.08	4.06	4.61	4.72
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.57	3.71	3.17	4.34	5.14	4.32	4.28	4.16	4.65	4.40	4.35	4.93	3.95	4.47	4.58
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	4.63	4.25	5.43	6.58	5.02	5.40	5.47	6.24	5.58	5.50	6.22	5.28	5.64	5.91
Commercial Sector	10.74	9.37	9.41	8.91	9.31	9.26	9.74	9.35	9.56	9.29	9.76	9.85	9.84	9.36	9.62
Residential Sector	12.15	12.25	14.76	10.80	10.61	12.58	15.81	11.58	11.06	12.38	15.80	12.09	11.96	11.54	11.91
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.25	2.26	2.25	2.23	2.19	2.21	2.26	2.23
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.06	4.89	5.11	4.99	5.45	5.17	5.17	5.56	4.69	5.22	5.32
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.74	11.96	11.27	11.78	12.15	12.51	12.61	12.79	8.85	11.64	12.50
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	15.70	16.29	16.26	17.15	17.34	17.61	17.96	18.31	13.10	16.29	17.78
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.85	6.91	7.07	6.55	6.53	6.76	7.21	6.71	6.43	6.71	7.18	6.71	6.84	6.81	6.77
Commercial Sector	10.09	10.20	10.58	9.92	9.83	10.22	10.76	10.28	9.96	10.40	10.86	10.33	10.21	10.30	10.41
Residential Sector	11.15	11.74	11.96	11.29	10.86	11.88	12.07	11.52	11.03	11.94	12.27	11.67	11.55	11.59	11.75

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.18	20.74	20.97	21.34	21.35	21.27	21.05	20.79	20.91	20.72	20.22	20.31	21.06	21.11	20.54
U.S. (50 States)	8.77	9.09	9.32	9.38	9.46	9.56	9.54	9.41	9.41	9.47	9.37	9.28	9.14	9.49	9.38
Canada	3.39	3.11	3.32	3.36	3.29	3.30	3.35	3.37	3.44	3.36	3.36	3.42	3.29	3.33	3.39
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	3.02	2.99	2.87	2.80	2.81	2.82	2.70	2.66	3.00	2.92	2.75
North Sea (b)	4.40	4.02	3.81	4.07	4.08	3.89	3.72	3.67	3.74	3.58	3.29	3.49	4.07	3.84	3.52
Other OECD	1.54	1.53	1.56	1.55	1.51	1.53	1.58	1.54	1.52	1.51	1.49	1.46	1.55	1.54	1.49
Non-OECD	62.35	62.92	63.76	64.04	64.55	64.90	65.43	65.50	66.21	66.72	67.02	66.73	63.28	65.10	66.67
OPEC	33.36	33.59	34.24	34.28	34.51	34.69	35.06	35.15	35.53	35.91	36.63	36.28	33.87	34.85	36.09
Crude Oil Portion	28.88	28.86	29.32	29.32	29.40	29.37	29.49	29.42	29.58	29.78	30.47	30.08	29.10	29.42	29.98
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.11	5.32	5.57	5.73	5.95	6.13	6.15	6.20	4.78	5.43	6.11
Former Soviet Union	12.60	12.88	12.99	13.12	13.11	13.16	13.23	13.19	13.26	13.28	13.11	13.12	12.90	13.17	13.19
China	3.93	3.99	4.02	4.03	4.16	4.20	4.19	4.10	4.12	4.18	4.14	4.18	3.99	4.16	4.16
Other Non-OECD	12.45	12.46	12.51	12.62	12.78	12.85	12.96	13.06	13.30	13.35	13.13	13.15	12.51	12.91	13.23
Total World Supply	83.53	83.67	84.73	85.38	85.90	86.17	86.49	86.29	87.12	87.45	87.23	87.05	84.33	86.21	87.21
Non-OPEC Supply	50.17	50.07	50.49	51.11	51.39	51.48	51.43	51.14	51.59	51.53	50.60	50.77	50.46	51.36	51.12
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.39	44.47	44.97	45.86	45.76	44.96	45.20	45.82	46.06	44.62	45.11	45.74	45.42	45.43	45.38
U.S. (50 States)	18.86	18.57	18.72	18.93	18.82	19.01	19.14	18.91	19.11	19.12	19.12	19.00	18.77	18.97	19.08
U.S. Territories	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.23	2.21	2.26	2.27	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.15	2.22	2.26
Europe	14.89	14.27	14.46	14.35	14.17	14.01	14.38	14.54	14.15	13.80	14.24	14.37	14.49	14.27	14.14
Japan	4.73	4.04	4.11	4.60	4.79	4.00	3.92	4.29	4.58	3.80	3.82	4.18	4.37	4.25	4.09
Other OECD	5.45	5.25	5.25	5.54	5.55	5.43	5.27	5.56	5.68	5.45	5.36	5.63	5.37	5.45	5.53
Non-OECD	37.25	39.52	39.59	39.25	39.69	41.22	41.02	40.56	41.43	42.42	42.47	41.91	38.91	40.63	42.06
Former Soviet Union	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.31	4.33	4.48	4.44	4.47	4.52	4.68	4.64	4.21	4.39	4.58
Europe	0.77	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.74	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.80	0.77
China	7.72	8.55	8.43	8.59	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.00	9.46	9.70	9.57	9.48	8.32	9.02	9.55
Other Asia	9.43	9.65	9.29	9.45	9.77	9.89	9.43	9.65	10.08	10.11	9.65	9.87	9.45	9.68	9.92
Other Non-OECD	15.24	16.37	16.82	16.08	15.94	16.92	17.40	16.64	16.66	17.35	17.78	17.13	16.13	16.73	17.23
Total World Consumption	83.63	83.99	84.56	85.11	85.45	86.18	86.22	86.37	87.49	87.04	87.58	87.64	84.33	86.06	87.44
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.73	-0.46	-0.04	0.78	-0.03	-0.65	-0.37	0.58	0.26	-0.39	-0.04	0.42	-0.11	-0.12	0.06
Other OECD	-0.06	0.23	-0.20	0.46	-0.20	-0.15	0.04	-0.20	0.04	-0.01	0.15	0.07	0.11	-0.13	0.06
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.90	0.55	0.08	-1.51	-0.22	0.81	0.06	-0.30	0.06	-0.01	0.24	0.11	0.00	0.09	0.10
Total Stock Draw	0.10	0.32	-0.17	-0.27	-0.45	0.01	-0.27	0.08	0.37	-0.41	0.35	0.60	0.00	-0.16	0.23
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,090	1,120	1,123	1,050	1,053	1,112	1,147	1,093	1,070	1,105	1,109	1,070	1,050	1,093	1,070
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,743	2,750	2,770	2,655	2,672	2,750	2,781	2,746	2,719	2,755	2,746	2,700	2,655	2,746	2,700

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
North America	15.23	15.19	15.60	15.72	15.76	15.85	15.76	<i>15.58</i>	<i>15.65</i>	<i>15.64</i>	<i>15.43</i>	<i>15.37</i>	15.44	<i>15.73</i>	<i>15.52</i>
Canada	3.39	3.11	3.32	3.36	3.29	3.30	3.35	<i>3.37</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.42</i>	3.29	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.39</i>
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	3.02	2.99	2.87	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.66</i>	3.00	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.75</i>
United States	8.77	9.09	9.32	9.38	9.46	9.56	9.54	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.28</i>	9.14	<i>9.49</i>	<i>9.38</i>
Central and South America	4.45	4.48	4.50	4.62	4.72	4.79	4.82	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>4.98</i>	4.51	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.98</i>
Argentina	0.82	0.81	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.79	0.79	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.80	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Brazil	2.52	2.55	2.58	2.63	2.68	2.75	2.76	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.57	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.90</i>
Colombia	0.65	0.67	0.68	0.74	0.77	0.79	0.81	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.69	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.85</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	5.26	4.89	4.67	4.93	4.92	4.76	4.58	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.30</i>	4.94	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.34</i>
Norway	2.53	2.21	2.29	2.38	2.32	2.19	2.15	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.06</i>	2.35	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.55	1.51	1.22	1.41	1.46	1.41	1.29	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.17</i>	1.42	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Other North Sea	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.29	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	0.30	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.27</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	12.60	12.88	12.99	13.12	13.11	13.16	13.23	<i>13.19</i>	<i>13.26</i>	<i>13.28</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>13.12</i>	12.90	<i>13.17</i>	<i>13.19</i>
Azerbaijan	0.93	1.07	1.04	1.01	1.00	1.05	1.08	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.19</i>	1.01	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.21</i>
Kazakhstan	1.49	1.51	1.55	1.62	1.61	1.57	1.62	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.64</i>	1.54	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.63</i>
Russia	9.77	9.88	9.99	10.08	10.10	10.14	10.13	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>9.91</i>	9.93	<i>10.11</i>	<i>9.96</i>
Turkmenistan	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	0.20	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.42	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Middle East	1.53	1.55	1.58	1.57	1.59	1.58	1.57	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.56	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.55</i>
Oman	0.79	0.80	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.87	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.82	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.40	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Yemen	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.29	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.47	8.48	8.55	8.55	8.68	8.73	8.89	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.95</i>	<i>8.98</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.89</i>	8.51	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.93</i>
Australia	0.59	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.55	0.61	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.59	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.57</i>
China	3.93	3.99	4.02	4.03	4.16	4.20	4.19	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	3.99	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.16</i>
India	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.92	0.99	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	0.88	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.01</i>
Indonesia	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.02	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	1.02	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.67	0.68	0.67	0.69	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.69	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Vietnam	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.39	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.34	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.52</i>
Africa	2.61	2.61	2.60	2.60	2.61	2.61	2.57	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.59</i>	2.61	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.61</i>
Egypt	0.69	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.66	0.66	0.66	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	0.68	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.67</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.33	0.32	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>	0.35	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Gabon	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.23	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.24	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Sudan	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.52	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.50</i>	0.49	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.51</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	50.17	50.07	50.49	51.11	51.39	51.48	51.43	<i>51.14</i>	<i>51.59</i>	<i>51.53</i>	<i>50.60</i>	<i>50.77</i>	50.46	<i>51.36</i>	<i>51.12</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.11	5.32	5.57	<i>5.73</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.20</i>	4.78	<i>5.43</i>	<i>6.11</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	54.65	54.81	55.41	56.07	56.50	56.80	57.00	<i>56.87</i>	<i>57.54</i>	<i>57.67</i>	<i>56.76</i>	<i>56.97</i>	55.24	<i>56.79</i>	<i>57.23</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.30	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
Angola	1.78	1.75	1.84	1.90	1.97	1.94	1.86	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.77	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	3.79	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	2.42	2.37	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	1.95	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.84	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.07	8.13	8.40	8.27	8.20	8.30	8.43	-	-	-	-	-	8.22	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.07	2.09	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	28.88	28.86	29.32	29.32	29.40	29.37	29.49	29.42	29.58	29.78	30.47	30.08	29.10	29.42	29.98
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.11	5.32	5.57	5.73	5.95	6.13	6.15	6.20	4.78	5.43	6.11
Total OPEC Supply	33.36	33.59	34.24	34.28	34.51	34.69	35.06	35.15	35.53	35.91	36.63	36.28	33.87	34.85	36.09
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	-
Angola	1.93	1.95	2.03	2.07	2.00	1.98	1.95	-	-	-	-	-	1.99	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.48	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	3.90	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	2.42	2.37	2.32	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.78	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	1.95	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.10	1.10	1.12	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.60	10.80	11.63	12.00	12.00	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	11.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.07	2.09	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	32.73	32.87	33.82	34.28	34.33	34.46	34.52	34.71	35.14	35.18	35.24	35.14	33.43	34.51	35.17
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Angola	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.03	0.05	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Libya	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.25	0.25	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2.53	2.67	3.23	3.73	3.80	3.95	3.82	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.85	4.01	4.49	4.97	4.94	5.08	5.03	5.29	5.56	5.40	4.77	5.07	4.33	5.09	5.19

- = 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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				2009	2010	2011
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.13	22.67	23.00	23.26	23.15	23.42	23.49	23.30	23.56	23.52	23.57	23.46	23.02	23.34	23.53
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.16	2.17	2.18	2.23	2.21	2.26	2.27	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.15	2.22	2.26
Mexico	2.06	2.02	2.11	2.15	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.13	2.17	2.21	2.15	2.16	2.08	2.14	2.17
United States	18.86	18.57	18.72	18.93	18.82	19.01	19.14	18.91	19.11	19.12	19.12	19.00	18.77	18.97	19.08
Central and South America	5.96	6.28	6.16	6.25	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.26	6.52	6.51	6.50	6.17	6.33	6.45
Brazil	2.38	2.50	2.56	2.53	2.51	2.62	2.67	2.65	2.64	2.75	2.81	2.78	2.49	2.61	2.74
Europe	15.66	15.03	15.28	15.17	14.96	14.78	15.21	15.36	14.91	14.54	15.04	15.16	15.29	15.08	14.91
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.31	4.33	4.48	4.44	4.47	4.52	4.68	4.64	4.21	4.39	4.58
Russia	2.73	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.96	3.02	3.11	3.07	2.81	2.98	3.04
Middle East	6.24	7.08	7.76	6.79	6.67	7.43	8.01	7.17	7.21	7.70	8.18	7.48	6.97	7.32	7.64
Asia and Oceania	25.28	25.48	24.98	26.04	26.85	26.48	25.40	26.39	27.64	26.86	26.26	27.01	25.44	26.28	26.94
China	7.72	8.55	8.43	8.59	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.00	9.46	9.70	9.57	9.48	8.32	9.02	9.55
Japan	4.73	4.04	4.11	4.60	4.79	4.00	3.92	4.29	4.58	3.80	3.82	4.18	4.37	4.25	4.09
India	3.18	3.19	2.98	3.11	3.32	3.29	3.02	3.26	3.47	3.34	3.07	3.30	3.11	3.22	3.29
Africa	3.28	3.25	3.15	3.28	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.43	3.38	3.34	3.40	3.24	3.32	3.39
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.39	44.47	44.97	45.86	45.76	44.96	45.20	45.82	46.06	44.62	45.11	45.74	45.42	45.43	45.38
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.25	39.52	39.59	39.25	39.69	41.22	41.02	40.56	41.43	42.42	42.47	41.91	38.91	40.63	42.06
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	83.63	83.99	84.56	85.11	85.45	86.18	86.22	86.37	87.49	87.04	87.58	87.64	84.33	86.06	87.44
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	100.78	101.35	102.22	103.52	104.74	105.61	106.15	106.99	107.86	108.82	109.70	110.94	101.98	105.88	109.34
Percent change from prior year	-3.0	-2.8	-1.6	1.3	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.7	-1.5	3.8	3.3
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	104.11	100.90	97.91	95.55	95.71	96.38	96.64	96.82	96.57	96.37	95.87	95.94	99.59	96.39	96.18
Percent change from prior year	13.9	12.1	6.5	-5.6	-8.1	-4.5	-1.3	1.3	0.9	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	6.3	-3.2	-0.2

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.21	5.31	5.46	5.46	5.47	5.48	5.47	5.45	5.47	5.46	5.35	5.33	5.36	5.46	5.40
Alaska	0.70	0.63	0.59	0.66	0.64	0.58	0.59	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.65	0.61	0.60
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.31	1.52	1.73	1.67	1.70	1.68	1.64	1.58	1.53	1.47	1.44	1.48	1.56	1.65	1.48
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.20	3.16	3.13	3.13	3.12	3.22	3.24	3.22	3.31	3.38	3.32	3.29	3.16	3.20	3.33
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	9.39	9.05	9.02	8.43	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.73	8.59	9.52	9.50	8.90	8.97	9.17	9.13
SPR Net Withdrawals	-0.12	-0.12	-0.01	-0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.46	0.22	0.13	0.11	-0.34	-0.08	0.02	0.12	-0.14	0.07	0.18	0.07	0.00	-0.07	0.05
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.11	0.11	0.06	0.02	0.08	0.14	0.15	-0.05	0.05	0.09	0.03	-0.03	0.07	0.08	0.04
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.13	14.57	14.65	13.99	13.98	15.24	15.10	14.25	13.97	15.14	15.06	14.27	14.34	14.65	14.61
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	0.93	1.00	1.01	0.98	1.02	1.06	1.06	1.00	0.96	1.01	1.03	1.01	0.98	1.03	1.00
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.81	1.92	1.93	1.98	1.96	1.99	1.95	1.92	1.96	1.97	1.96	1.92	1.91	1.96	1.95
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.68	0.71	0.78	0.82	0.86	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.75	0.88	0.91
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.64	0.68	0.74	0.79	0.83	0.84	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.71	0.85	0.87
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	1.33	0.77	0.38	0.32	0.56	0.26	0.36	0.25	0.79	0.42	0.25	0.41	0.70	0.36	0.47
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.02
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.15	0.07	0.02	0.09	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.06	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.02
Unfinished Oils	0.69	0.73	0.71	0.57	0.53	0.58	0.67	0.68	0.64	0.63	0.70	0.66	0.68	0.62	0.66
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.05	-0.06	-0.05	-0.05	-0.04	-0.04	-0.04	-0.03	-0.05	-0.04
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.84	0.71	0.66	0.61	0.60	0.75	0.81	0.63	0.64	0.72	0.69	0.72	0.70	0.70	0.69
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.10	0.05	0.03	-0.06	-0.12	-0.11	-0.14	-0.06	0.04	-0.01	0.01	-0.06	0.03	-0.11	0.00
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.01	0.04	-0.03	0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.00
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.26	-0.43	-0.43	-0.33	-0.11	-0.48	-0.49	-0.56	-0.26	-0.46	-0.57	-0.44	-0.36	-0.41	-0.43
Residual Fuel Oil	0.05	-0.02	-0.25	-0.11	-0.02	-0.04	-0.05	-0.01	0.04	-0.06	-0.11	-0.05	-0.08	-0.03	-0.04
Other Oils (g)	-0.20	-0.28	-0.34	-0.37	-0.35	-0.38	-0.36	-0.38	-0.26	-0.36	-0.44	-0.40	-0.30	-0.37	-0.36
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.15	-0.55	-0.16	0.69	0.30	-0.57	-0.40	0.46	0.40	-0.46	-0.22	0.36	-0.04	-0.05	0.02
Total Supply	18.86	18.57	18.72	18.93	18.83	19.01	19.13	18.92	19.11	19.11	19.11	19.01	18.77	18.98	19.09
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.09	1.80	1.90	2.41	2.38	1.80	1.91	2.11	2.29	1.84	1.89	2.13	2.05	2.05	2.04
Unfinished Oils	0.04	-0.11	-0.02	-0.05	0.05	0.03	-0.06	0.00	0.01	-0.02	-0.07	0.00	-0.04	0.01	-0.02
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.79	9.10	9.16	8.94	8.65	9.20	9.25	8.97	8.78	9.22	9.30	9.04	9.00	9.02	9.09
Jet Fuel	1.36	1.39	1.46	1.36	1.39	1.44	1.44	1.35	1.38	1.45	1.46	1.36	1.39	1.40	1.41
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.90	3.47	3.46	3.70	3.79	3.70	3.70	3.74	3.90	3.71	3.61	3.76	3.63	3.73	3.75
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.56	0.38	0.51	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.56	0.61	0.53	0.50	0.54	0.51	0.53	0.54
Other Oils (f)	2.05	2.30	2.30	1.95	1.92	2.24	2.33	2.11	2.07	2.32	2.35	2.10	2.15	2.15	2.21
Total Consumption	18.86	18.57	18.72	18.93	18.82	19.01	19.13	18.92	19.11	19.11	19.11	19.01	18.77	18.97	19.09
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	10.71	9.83	9.40	8.75	9.33	9.97	9.82	8.98	9.38	9.94	9.75	9.31	9.67	9.52	9.59
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	366.9	347.1	335.0	325.2	355.4	362.7	360.9	350.1	362.3	355.5	339.0	332.8	325.2	350.1	332.8
Pentanes Plus	15.5	17.2	15.0	10.5	9.4	11.5	12.2	10.5	10.9	12.8	13.6	11.2	10.5	10.5	11.2
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	91.2	132.6	156.3	102.1	73.2	121.8	147.5	113.5	78.5	118.4	147.0	111.7	102.1	113.5	111.7
Unfinished Oils	94.0	92.0	85.0	79.9	86.3	83.4	79.8	77.2	89.6	87.1	87.5	80.8	79.9	77.2	80.8
Other HC/Oxygenates	18.2	15.4	16.4	18.8	22.0	20.6	20.1	20.3	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.3	18.8	20.3	21.3
Total Motor Gasoline	217.1	213.9	214.1	223.3	224.0	214.8	220.9	223.2	220.9	217.4	209.5	218.5	223.3	223.2	218.5
Finished Motor Gasoline	85.9	88.6	84.7	84.9	81.9	71.8	74.3	77.7	73.1	76.8	72.3	74.8	84.9	77.7	74.8
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	131.2	125.2	129.4	138.4	142.1	143.0	146.6	145.5	147.9	140.6	137.2	143.7	138.4	145.5	143.7
Jet Fuel	43.1	44.8	46.3	43.4	41.9	44.9	47.2	44.1	42.9	43.5	43.9	42.7	43.4	44.1	42.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	145.3	162.7	172.7	166.0	146.0	157.9	172.5	166.4	146.5	155.1	162.8	163.4	166.0	166.4	163.4
Residual Fuel Oil	38.4	36.9	35.2	37.2	40.6	42.3	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.4	38.1	39.1	37.2	40.1	39.1
Other Oils (f)	60.3	57.9	47.3	43.5	54.0	52.2	46.4	48.5	58.0	55.2	46.9	48.9	43.5	48.5	48.9
Total Commercial Inventory	1,090	1,120	1,123	1,050	1,053	1,112	1,147	1,094	1,070	1,106	1,110	1,070	1,050	1,094	1,070
Crude Oil in SPR	713	724	725	727	727	727	726	726	726	726	726	726	727	726	726
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0											

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.13	14.57	14.65	13.99	13.98	15.24	15.10	14.25	13.97	15.14	15.06	14.27	14.34	14.65	14.61
Pentanes Plus	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.16	0.17
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.34	0.27	0.27	0.40	0.30	0.22	0.24	0.38	0.32	0.25	0.27	0.38	0.32	0.28	0.31
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.74	0.80	0.82	0.86	0.87	0.95	0.96	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.95	0.81	0.93	0.95
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.87	0.81	0.68	0.42	0.58	0.77	0.71	0.49	0.68	0.77	0.73	0.72	0.62	0.67
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.64	0.62	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.70	0.69	0.53	0.54	0.67	0.51	0.54	0.55	0.60	0.56
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.55	17.28	17.20	16.59	16.17	17.86	17.92	16.98	16.42	17.86	17.74	17.05	16.90	17.24	17.27
Refinery Processing Gain	0.93	1.00	1.01	0.98	1.02	1.06	1.06	1.00	0.96	1.01	1.03	1.01	0.98	1.03	1.00
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.49	0.81	0.76	0.43	0.57	0.85	0.77	0.41	0.51	0.83	0.77	0.41	0.62	0.65	0.63
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.50	8.86	8.88	8.89	8.58	9.09	9.27	8.89	8.56	9.09	8.97	8.95	8.79	8.96	8.90
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.40	1.43	1.36	1.35	1.47	1.46	1.37	1.36	1.44	1.46	1.37	1.40	1.41	1.41
Distillate Fuel	4.15	4.09	4.00	3.96	3.69	4.31	4.34	4.24	3.94	4.26	4.27	4.22	4.05	4.15	4.17
Residual Fuel	0.58	0.56	0.61	0.64	0.61	0.59	0.51	0.57	0.56	0.59	0.59	0.60	0.60	0.57	0.59
Other Oils (a)	2.37	2.55	2.53	2.28	2.39	2.60	2.63	2.51	2.44	2.64	2.70	2.52	2.43	2.53	2.58
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.48	18.28	18.20	17.57	17.19	18.91	18.98	17.99	17.38	18.86	18.76	18.06	17.88	18.27	18.27
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.45	14.88	14.92	14.38	14.32	15.65	15.56	14.63	14.32	15.47	15.39	14.62	14.66	15.04	14.95
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.67	17.67	17.68	17.69	17.58	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.68	17.59	17.59
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.81	0.89	0.88	0.83	0.81	0.88	0.88	0.83	0.83	0.86	0.85

- = 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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	133	176	194	200	211	218	210	211	220	235	236	226	176	213	229
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	140	183	204	211	223	229	216	223	230	245	248	239	185	223	241
PADD 2 (Midwest)	142	186	201	208	218	228	221	222	229	244	246	236	185	222	239
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	136	180	200	205	216	226	214	219	228	243	245	235	181	219	238
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	128	182	210	207	218	236	231	224	224	245	255	241	183	227	242
PADD 5 (West Coast)	157	197	233	231	239	247	246	236	243	262	262	253	205	242	255
U.S. Average	142	185	206	211	223	231	223	224	232	247	250	240	187	225	242
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	187	229	254	259	271	278	265	273	280	294	299	290	233	272	291
PADD 2	187	230	248	254	265	276	270	269	275	291	294	283	230	270	286
PADD 3	178	220	241	246	259	269	257	262	270	285	288	278	222	262	281
PADD 4	173	226	257	254	264	284	279	272	271	292	304	290	228	275	290
PADD 5	210	251	292	288	294	304	304	293	300	319	320	312	261	299	313
U.S. Average	189	232	257	260	271	281	272	274	280	296	300	290	235	274	292
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	194	237	262	266	277	286	277	279	285	301	305	295	240	280	297
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	58.1	57.2	59.5	61.7	56.6	59.9	56.6	58.7	56.5	56.8	53.3	56.0	61.7	58.7	56.0
PADD 2	51.1	51.0	51.5	52.5	55.2	48.9	52.6	52.6	53.5	52.9	52.3	53.1	52.5	52.6	53.1
PADD 3	72.6	70.4	68.7	71.7	74.2	72.5	74.0	73.0	72.7	70.6	68.4	71.6	71.7	73.0	71.6
PADD 4	6.2	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.6	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.9	5.8	7.1	6.9
PADD 5	29.1	29.3	28.3	31.6	32.1	27.2	31.1	31.8	31.5	30.7	29.1	30.9	31.6	31.8	30.9
U.S. Total	217.1	213.9	214.1	223.3	224.0	214.8	220.9	223.2	220.9	217.4	209.5	218.5	223.3	223.2	218.5
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	17.4	18.6	19.0	18.3	15.4	13.3	12.4	14.6	11.6	14.4	12.8	14.6	18.3	14.6	14.6
PADD 2	28.5	28.1	26.5	27.5	27.9	24.3	25.0	26.9	27.2	27.4	26.9	27.1	27.5	26.9	27.1
PADD 3	31.0	32.0	30.0	31.1	29.4	25.2	26.2	27.3	24.6	25.4	23.9	25.3	31.1	27.3	25.3
PADD 4	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.6	4.4
PADD 5	5.1	5.8	5.1	4.1	5.1	4.9	6.2	4.4	5.1	5.2	4.5	3.5	4.1	4.4	3.5
U.S. Total	85.9	88.6	84.7	84.9	81.9	71.8	74.3	77.7	73.1	76.8	72.3	74.8	84.9	77.7	74.8
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	40.6	38.5	40.6	43.4	41.3	46.6	44.2	44.1	44.9	42.4	40.4	41.4	43.4	44.1	41.4
PADD 2	22.6	22.9	24.9	25.0	27.3	24.6	27.6	25.8	26.4	25.5	25.4	26.0	25.0	25.8	26.0
PADD 3	41.6	38.4	38.7	40.6	44.8	47.3	47.8	45.7	48.1	45.2	44.5	46.3	40.6	45.7	46.3
PADD 4	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5	1.8	2.5	2.5
PADD 5	24.0	23.5	23.2	27.6	27.0	22.2	24.8	27.4	26.4	25.5	24.6	27.4	27.6	27.4	27.4
U.S. Total	131.2	125.2	129.4	138.4	142.1	143.0	146.6	145.5	147.9	140.6	137.2	143.7	138.4	145.5	143.7

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4d. U.S. Regional Heating Oil Prices and Distillate Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	145	151	175	197	205	212	204	219	222	225	228	235	166	210	227
Diesel Fuel	141	163	186	202	211	220	213	225	227	237	240	242	173	217	237
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	238	226	233	260	277	276	265	287	295	287	287	305	242	279	296
South	229	212	225	261	275	260	250	286	296	278	276	304	236	273	294
Midwest	190	194	220	240	250	258	254	271	271	272	278	289	210	258	278
West	217	234	258	277	285	300	285	299	301	305	308	318	247	292	308
U.S. Average	233	222	231	258	272	273	263	286	294	286	286	304	239	276	295
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	250	238	244	274	292	290	279	302	310	301	301	321	254	294	311
South	240	222	237	274	289	274	263	301	311	292	290	320	248	288	309
Midwest	201	204	232	253	264	272	269	286	286	287	293	306	222	272	293
West	226	244	263	284	294	312	292	307	311	317	315	326	255	301	317
U.S. Average	247	235	243	273	290	288	277	301	309	301	300	320	252	292	310
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	54.6	68.9	74.8	68.3	56.6	62.7	73.9	70.4	54.5	62.0	70.2	67.7	68.3	70.4	67.7
PADD 2 (Midwest)	34.1	32.9	34.0	32.3	30.1	30.6	32.4	31.0	30.6	29.9	30.5	31.3	32.3	31.0	31.3
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	40.2	44.9	48.5	48.9	45.5	48.6	50.6	48.6	46.1	47.9	47.2	48.0	48.9	48.6	48.0
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.3
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.9	12.8	12.1	13.4	10.8	13.0	12.1	13.1	12.1	12.2	12.0	13.3	13.4	13.1	13.3
U.S. Total	145.3	162.7	172.7	166.0	146.0	157.9	172.5	166.4	146.5	155.1	162.8	163.4	166.0	166.4	163.4

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	68	72	86	109	123	109	106	117	116	111	110	117	86	115	114
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	256	248	240	242	264	266	262	276	277	270	262	268	249	268	272
South	237	211	190	205	245	245	220	242	251	236	220	245	217	241	243
Midwest	204	176	143	151	180	179	171	187	198	188	169	188	174	181	190
West	218	197	170	194	241	235	206	234	251	233	211	240	200	232	239
U.S. Average	223	202	175	185	222	227	203	222	234	227	203	223	202	220	225
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	267	260	252	254	277	278	275	289	291	283	274	280	260	280	285
South	249	222	201	216	258	259	232	255	265	248	232	258	229	254	256
Midwest	215	186	151	160	190	189	181	198	209	198	179	199	184	191	201
West	230	209	180	206	254	249	218	247	266	247	223	254	212	245	253
U.S. Average	235	213	184	195	234	239	214	235	246	239	214	236	213	232	238
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	3.2	3.6	4.5	4.7	2.6	4.0	4.9	4.4	2.5	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.3
PADD 2 (Midwest)	13.4	24.3	31.6	19.4	10.1	20.0	28.4	22.4	11.9	20.4	27.0	21.2	19.4	22.4	21.2
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	22.6	34.6	36.3	24.4	14.7	25.3	29.2	25.4	14.0	24.9	33.6	27.4	24.4	25.4	27.4
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.3	0.4	1.0	2.0	1.4	0.2	1.0	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5
U.S. Total	40.0	64.2	75.1	50.1	28.1	50.5	64.8	53.9	28.9	50.7	67.9	54.8	50.1	53.9	54.8

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Propane price to petrochemical sector.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.55	60.20	59.42	59.77	61.03	61.70	61.67	<i>60.76</i>	<i>60.86</i>	<i>60.67</i>	<i>60.11</i>	<i>59.84</i>	59.98	<i>61.29</i>	<i>60.37</i>
Alaska	1.22	1.06	0.93	1.14	1.16	0.98	0.89	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>1.11</i>	1.09	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.46	6.80	6.92	6.48	6.67	6.22	6.02	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.96</i>	6.67	<i>6.19</i>	<i>5.30</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.87	52.34	51.57	52.15	53.20	54.51	54.75	<i>53.83</i>	<i>54.01</i>	<i>54.19</i>	<i>54.12</i>	<i>53.78</i>	52.23	<i>54.08</i>	<i>54.03</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	58.11	57.63	56.84	57.08	58.36	59.00	58.96	<i>58.10</i>	<i>58.19</i>	<i>58.01</i>	<i>57.47</i>	<i>57.22</i>	57.41	<i>58.61</i>	<i>57.72</i>
Gross Imports	11.15	9.56	10.44	9.98	11.41	9.62	9.95	<i>10.11</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>9.82</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.43</i>	10.28	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.49</i>
Pipeline	10.19	7.85	9.23	8.90	9.86	8.40	8.99	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.14</i>	9.04	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.16</i>
LNG	0.96	1.71	1.21	1.08	1.55	1.22	0.96	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.29</i>	1.24	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.32</i>
Gross Exports	3.55	2.45	2.60	3.16	3.10	2.74	2.80	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>3.14</i>	2.94	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.88</i>
Net Imports	7.60	7.10	7.85	6.82	8.31	6.88	7.14	<i>6.86</i>	<i>7.61</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>7.30</i>	7.34	<i>7.29</i>	<i>7.60</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	13.00	-12.19	-9.88	5.59	16.25	-11.94	-8.11	<i>3.78</i>	<i>15.91</i>	<i>-10.62</i>	<i>-8.60</i>	<i>4.26</i>	-0.91	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Total Supply	78.90	52.68	54.97	69.69	83.12	54.10	58.17	<i>68.92</i>	<i>81.90</i>	<i>54.90</i>	<i>57.18</i>	<i>68.96</i>	64.01	<i>66.02</i>	<i>65.68</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.65	-0.35	-1.29	-5.78	0.28	0.47	-0.72	<i>-3.41</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-2.63</i>	-1.71	<i>-0.86</i>	<i>-0.46</i>
Total Primary Supply	79.55	52.33	53.69	63.91	83.40	54.56	57.45	<i>65.51</i>	<i>81.95</i>	<i>55.66</i>	<i>57.20</i>	<i>66.33</i>	62.30	<i>65.16</i>	<i>65.22</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.43	8.02	3.75	14.95	26.59	7.30	3.71	<i>14.88</i>	<i>25.69</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>15.22</i>	12.98	<i>13.06</i>	<i>13.20</i>
Commercial	14.35	6.00	4.21	9.46	14.72	5.71	4.16	<i>9.32</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>9.37</i>	8.48	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.53</i>
Industrial	18.01	15.42	15.62	17.72	19.78	17.19	16.72	<i>18.07</i>	<i>19.78</i>	<i>17.17</i>	<i>16.88</i>	<i>18.60</i>	16.69	<i>17.93</i>	<i>18.10</i>
Electric Power (c)	15.97	17.87	25.10	16.47	16.37	19.20	27.69	<i>17.87</i>	<i>16.09</i>	<i>19.00</i>	<i>27.24</i>	<i>17.85</i>	18.87	<i>20.30</i>	<i>20.07</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.49	3.47	3.42	3.44	3.52	3.56	3.55	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.45</i>	3.46	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.48</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.46	1.50	1.78	2.33	1.52	1.53	<i>1.79</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.76</i>	1.74	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.75</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	79.55	52.33	53.69	63.91	83.40	54.56	57.45	<i>65.51</i>	<i>81.95</i>	<i>55.66</i>	<i>57.20</i>	<i>66.33</i>	62.30	<i>65.16</i>	<i>65.22</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,656	2,752	3,643	3,131	1,662	2,741	3,487	<i>3,139</i>	<i>1,707</i>	<i>2,673</i>	<i>3,464</i>	<i>3,072</i>	3,131	<i>3,139</i>	<i>3,072</i>
Producing Region (d)	734	1,003	1,164	1,012	627	962	1,077	<i>1,051</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>953</i>	<i>1,056</i>	<i>998</i>	1,012	<i>1,051</i>	<i>998</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	644	1,322	1,988	1,686	744	1,330	1,912	<i>1,653</i>	<i>704</i>	<i>1,306</i>	<i>1,917</i>	<i>1,638</i>	1,686	<i>1,653</i>	<i>1,638</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	279	427	490	433	291	450	497	<i>435</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>414</i>	<i>491</i>	<i>437</i>	433	<i>435</i>	<i>437</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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	0.98	0.33	0.13	0.43	0.98	0.30	0.14	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.47	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Middle Atlantic	4.79	1.43	0.64	2.60	4.60	1.21	0.60	<i>2.66</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>2.71</i>	2.35	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.39</i>
E. N. Central	7.50	2.19	0.87	4.13	7.34	1.79	0.83	<i>4.32</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>4.45</i>	3.66	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.67</i>
W. N. Central	2.52	0.71	0.28	1.36	2.60	0.57	0.27	<i>1.37</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>1.38</i>	1.21	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.22</i>
S. Atlantic	2.44	0.56	0.32	1.56	2.81	0.49	0.32	<i>1.54</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.55</i>	1.22	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.22</i>
E. S. Central	1.03	0.24	0.12	0.56	1.29	0.21	0.11	<i>0.54</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.55</i>	0.49	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.49</i>
W. S. Central	1.71	0.53	0.28	1.04	2.47	0.53	0.30	<i>0.90</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.96</i>	0.89	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Mountain	1.67	0.67	0.30	1.30	1.88	0.73	0.30	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>1.21</i>	0.98	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Pacific	2.80	1.35	0.81	1.96	2.63	1.48	0.84	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>1.95</i>	1.73	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.76</i>
Total	25.43	8.02	3.75	14.95	26.59	7.30	3.71	<i>14.88</i>	<i>25.69</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>15.22</i>	12.98	<i>13.06</i>	<i>13.20</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.61	0.24	0.14	0.31	0.60	0.22	0.14	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.32	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Middle Atlantic	2.85	1.16	0.88	1.76	2.78	1.12	0.89	<i>1.81</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>1.80</i>	1.66	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.70</i>
E. N. Central	3.67	1.21	0.73	2.25	3.62	1.06	0.70	<i>2.30</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>2.33</i>	1.96	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.99</i>
W. N. Central	1.53	0.52	0.30	0.96	1.56	0.45	0.29	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.90</i>	0.82	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.80</i>
S. Atlantic	1.62	0.70	0.56	1.17	1.76	0.67	0.55	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>1.15</i>	1.01	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.01</i>
E. S. Central	0.63	0.24	0.18	0.40	0.76	0.23	0.17	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.36	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>
W. S. Central	1.11	0.60	0.46	0.78	1.36	0.58	0.46	<i>0.71</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.73</i>	0.74	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Mountain	1.00	0.50	0.29	0.78	1.07	0.52	0.28	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.71</i>	0.64	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Pacific	1.32	0.84	0.67	1.04	1.22	0.86	0.68	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.05</i>	0.96	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Total	14.35	6.00	4.21	9.46	14.72	5.71	4.16	<i>9.32</i>	<i>14.54</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>9.37</i>	8.48	<i>8.45</i>	<i>8.53</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.32	0.45	0.28	0.22	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.29	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Middle Atlantic	0.98	0.72	0.66	0.86	1.02	0.75	0.68	<i>0.86</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.86</i>	0.80	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.83</i>
E. N. Central	3.28	2.17	2.07	2.85	3.49	2.61	2.42	<i>2.95</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>3.08</i>	2.59	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.95</i>
W. N. Central	1.71	1.34	1.38	1.66	1.86	1.52	1.55	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.80</i>	1.52	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.71</i>
S. Atlantic	1.37	1.26	1.26	1.38	1.54	1.34	1.33	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.34</i>	1.32	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.37</i>
E. S. Central	1.14	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.35	1.15	1.11	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.35</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.29</i>	1.11	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.23</i>
W. S. Central	5.95	5.81	5.94	6.29	6.79	6.52	6.36	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.55</i>	<i>6.36</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.53</i>	6.00	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.46</i>
Mountain	0.85	0.68	0.63	0.81	0.88	0.68	0.64	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.75	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.77</i>
Pacific	2.33	2.16	2.38	2.32	2.40	2.34	2.40	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.54</i>	2.30	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.46</i>
Total	18.01	15.42	15.62	17.72	19.78	17.19	16.72	<i>18.07</i>	<i>19.78</i>	<i>17.17</i>	<i>16.88</i>	<i>18.60</i>	16.69	<i>17.93</i>	<i>18.10</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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	4.07	4.07	3.94	4.26	4.16	4.13	4.49	3.72	4.22	4.26
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	4.45	4.41	4.29	4.79	4.53	4.48	5.08	4.06	4.61	4.72
Residential															
New England	17.27	17.28	17.61	15.00	14.84	16.49	18.71	16.10	15.78	16.79	19.04	16.60	16.77	15.71	16.42
Middle Atlantic	15.02	15.14	17.98	13.70	12.79	15.17	18.73	14.60	13.61	14.68	18.62	14.97	14.87	14.05	14.51
E. N. Central	10.96	10.85	14.52	9.40	9.54	12.24	16.08	10.36	9.85	11.52	15.02	10.74	10.71	10.52	10.68
W. N. Central	10.21	10.86	14.95	9.35	9.08	11.87	16.25	9.98	9.35	11.33	16.06	10.48	10.33	10.08	10.34
S. Atlantic	14.49	17.95	22.77	13.42	12.62	18.74	23.60	14.97	13.76	18.24	25.14	15.80	15.09	14.59	15.69
E. S. Central	13.43	14.78	17.30	11.15	10.51	14.81	18.72	12.92	11.86	14.70	19.77	13.77	13.17	11.97	13.22
W. S. Central	11.35	13.16	16.72	10.13	9.72	13.93	18.31	11.48	9.93	14.07	19.19	12.40	11.69	11.25	11.92
Mountain	10.56	10.48	13.44	9.32	9.24	9.83	13.18	9.14	9.17	9.96	13.09	9.63	10.36	9.61	9.73
Pacific	10.62	10.10	10.51	10.17	10.43	10.47	10.97	9.71	10.11	10.19	10.87	10.31	10.38	10.30	10.27
U.S. Average	12.15	12.25	14.76	10.80	10.61	12.58	15.81	11.58	11.06	12.38	15.80	12.09	11.96	11.54	11.91
Commercial															
New England	14.30	12.80	11.44	11.09	12.10	12.39	12.23	12.30	12.69	12.04	12.58	12.86	13.01	12.21	12.61
Middle Atlantic	12.29	10.12	9.41	10.26	10.73	9.54	9.49	10.89	11.23	10.15	9.74	11.28	11.04	10.41	10.86
E. N. Central	10.45	9.08	9.15	8.41	8.85	9.21	9.78	8.65	8.72	9.18	9.66	9.14	9.56	8.92	8.98
W. N. Central	9.44	8.04	8.21	7.68	8.36	8.38	9.47	8.09	8.30	8.28	9.17	8.61	8.61	8.37	8.45
S. Atlantic	12.05	11.16	10.92	10.46	10.53	10.74	11.24	11.44	11.39	10.96	11.67	12.08	11.28	10.88	11.53
E. S. Central	12.35	11.04	10.44	9.55	9.43	10.13	11.03	11.11	10.74	10.64	11.51	11.73	11.15	10.10	11.07
W. S. Central	9.62	8.68	8.95	8.12	8.48	9.06	9.34	8.84	8.28	8.52	9.07	9.49	8.93	8.78	8.75
Mountain	9.27	8.72	9.39	8.25	8.34	8.11	9.13	8.57	8.49	8.11	8.91	8.85	8.86	8.44	8.56
Pacific	10.05	8.95	8.93	9.26	9.48	8.97	9.00	8.66	9.24	8.22	8.56	8.99	9.43	9.05	8.84
U.S. Average	10.74	9.37	9.41	8.91	9.31	9.26	9.74	9.35	9.56	9.29	9.76	9.85	9.84	9.36	9.62
Industrial															
New England	13.77	11.78	9.68	10.97	12.37	10.87	9.91	10.79	12.20	11.52	10.60	11.87	12.12	11.25	11.74
Middle Atlantic	11.43	8.87	7.92	8.93	10.06	9.00	9.10	9.63	10.14	8.81	8.52	10.46	9.83	9.61	9.76
E. N. Central	9.60	6.91	6.30	6.96	7.95	7.00	7.26	7.12	7.72	7.45	7.30	7.80	8.00	7.46	7.64
W. N. Central	7.78	5.03	4.49	5.91	6.76	5.67	5.64	5.74	6.69	5.38	5.42	6.38	6.00	6.01	6.07
S. Atlantic	8.63	6.27	5.88	6.63	7.60	6.14	7.17	7.66	7.98	7.03	7.35	8.38	6.97	7.21	7.72
E. S. Central	7.99	5.58	5.04	5.94	7.22	5.71	6.24	6.86	7.59	6.51	6.70	7.59	6.24	6.57	7.14
W. S. Central	4.70	3.76	3.59	4.55	5.60	4.36	4.79	4.42	4.85	4.92	4.89	5.18	4.15	4.77	4.96
Mountain	8.28	6.96	6.64	7.37	7.32	6.37	7.28	7.91	8.29	7.48	7.55	8.43	7.41	7.22	8.00
Pacific	8.26	7.06	7.18	7.44	7.77	7.00	6.81	7.24	7.74	6.64	6.38	7.63	7.56	7.23	7.17
U.S. Average	6.53	4.63	4.25	5.43	6.58	5.02	5.40	5.47	6.24	5.58	5.50	6.22	5.28	5.64	5.91

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	281.4	262.6	268.6	260.0	265.3	265.1	273.5	<i>279.1</i>	<i>271.1</i>	<i>266.1</i>	<i>282.5</i>	<i>274.7</i>	1072.8	<i>1083.0</i>	<i>1094.4</i>
Appalachia	94.8	84.1	80.7	81.0	84.4	84.4	84.3	<i>88.9</i>	<i>86.5</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>90.2</i>	<i>87.7</i>	340.6	<i>342.0</i>	<i>349.3</i>
Interior	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.1	37.7	37.8	37.0	<i>39.0</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>37.9</i>	147.6	<i>151.4</i>	<i>151.1</i>
Western	149.6	141.0	151.1	142.9	143.3	142.8	152.2	<i>151.2</i>	<i>147.1</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>153.3</i>	<i>149.1</i>	584.5	<i>589.6</i>	<i>594.0</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-6.6	-2.8	2.3	0.4	-2.4	1.5	6.2	<i>0.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	-6.6	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.2</i>
Imports	6.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.1	4.3	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	22.6	<i>18.9</i>	<i>25.9</i>
Exports	13.3	13.0	15.2	17.7	17.8	22.0	18.4	<i>18.4</i>	<i>14.1</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>19.6</i>	59.1	<i>76.5</i>	<i>74.0</i>
Metallurgical Coal	8.5	6.5	10.4	11.9	14.2	15.6	13.8	<i>13.2</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>13.9</i>	37.3	<i>56.8</i>	<i>52.6</i>
Steam Coal	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.8	3.6	6.4	4.5	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	21.8	<i>19.7</i>	<i>21.3</i>
Total Primary Supply	267.9	252.4	261.2	248.3	249.9	249.7	265.7	<i>265.6</i>	<i>266.8</i>	<i>252.6</i>	<i>269.7</i>	<i>262.5</i>	1029.7	<i>1030.9</i>	<i>1051.6</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-11.8	-21.0	-1.2	6.8	15.9	-5.3	21.8	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-9.9</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>-4.4</i>	-27.1	<i>28.8</i>	<i>-2.5</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.4	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.7</i>
Total Supply	259.2	234.1	263.3	258.4	268.9	247.7	290.6	<i>265.2</i>	<i>268.6</i>	<i>245.8</i>	<i>286.0</i>	<i>261.3</i>	1015.0	<i>1072.4</i>	<i>1061.8</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.9	5.4	5.2	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	15.3	<i>20.6</i>	<i>22.0</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	237.6	216.9	245.2	236.9	246.9	230.2	273.5	<i>248.2</i>	<i>250.2</i>	<i>229.6</i>	<i>268.5</i>	<i>244.0</i>	936.5	<i>998.8</i>	<i>992.3</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.2	11.2	11.7	12.5	13.4	12.3	11.8	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>11.9</i>	48.6	<i>49.3</i>	<i>47.4</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	3.2	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>
Other Industrial	12.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	12.3	11.7	11.2	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>10.6</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.0</i>	45.4	<i>46.2</i>	<i>44.2</i>
Total Consumption	255.1	231.5	260.4	253.4	265.1	247.8	290.8	<i>265.2</i>	<i>268.6</i>	<i>245.8</i>	<i>286.0</i>	<i>261.3</i>	1000.4	<i>1068.8</i>	<i>1061.8</i>
Discrepancy (c)	4.1	2.7	2.9	5.0	3.8	-0.1	-0.2	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	14.6	<i>3.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	41.3	44.0	41.7	41.3	43.7	42.2	36.0	<i>35.7</i>	<i>30.9</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>30.5</i>	41.3	<i>35.7</i>	<i>30.5</i>
Secondary Inventories	182.2	203.2	204.4	197.6	181.6	186.9	165.1	<i>168.8</i>	<i>170.2</i>	<i>180.2</i>	<i>167.0</i>	<i>171.4</i>	197.6	<i>168.8</i>	<i>171.4</i>
Electric Power Sector	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	175.4	180.2	157.9	<i>161.3</i>	<i>163.5</i>	<i>173.1</i>	<i>159.4</i>	<i>163.4</i>	190.0	<i>161.3</i>	<i>163.4</i>
Retail and General Industry	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.2	4.3	4.8	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	5.1	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Coke Plants	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.9	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	2.0	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.73	5.63	5.60	5.60	5.75	5.84	5.84	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.84</i>	5.64	<i>5.82</i>	<i>5.84</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	0.253	0.245	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.253</i>	0.175	<i>0.245</i>	<i>0.258</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	2.27	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.19</i>	2.21	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.23</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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	10.75	10.45	11.74	10.38	11.02	10.90	12.67	<i>10.69</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>10.79</i>	10.83	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.35</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.38	10.08	11.35	9.99	10.60	10.50	12.24	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>12.19</i>	<i>10.40</i>	10.45	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.95</i>
Industrial Sector	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.40	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.36	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.06	0.08	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.07	0.09	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	10.82	10.53	11.87	10.48	11.13	10.97	12.76	<i>10.76</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>12.72</i>	<i>10.86</i>	10.92	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.43</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.51	0.85	0.66	0.68	0.42	0.87	0.64	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.67	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	9.86	9.24	10.74	9.34	10.22	9.63	11.61	<i>9.62</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>9.70</i>	9.80	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.25</i>
Residential Sector	3.98	3.29	4.25	3.42	4.26	3.41	4.76	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>3.53</i>	3.73	<i>3.99</i>	<i>3.88</i>
Commercial Sector	3.51	3.56	3.96	3.47	3.50	3.62	4.13	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>3.58</i>	3.62	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.73</i>
Industrial Sector	2.35	2.37	2.51	2.43	2.44	2.58	2.70	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.56</i>	2.42	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.62</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.45	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.49	0.48	0.51	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.45	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.47</i>
Total Consumption	10.31	9.67	11.21	9.80	10.72	10.10	12.12	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>10.16</i>	10.25	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.72</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.27	2.27	2.27	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.19</i>	2.21	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.23</i>
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.06	4.89	5.11	<i>4.99</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.56</i>	4.69	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.32</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.74	11.96	11.27	<i>11.78</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>12.61</i>	<i>12.79</i>	8.85	<i>11.64</i>	<i>12.50</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	15.70	16.29	16.26	<i>17.15</i>	<i>17.34</i>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>18.31</i>	13.10	<i>16.29</i>	<i>17.78</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.15	11.74	11.96	11.29	10.86	11.88	12.07	<i>11.52</i>	<i>11.03</i>	<i>11.94</i>	<i>12.27</i>	<i>11.67</i>	11.55	<i>11.59</i>	<i>11.75</i>
Commercial Sector	10.09	10.20	10.58	9.92	9.83	10.22	10.76	<i>10.28</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.33</i>	10.21	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.41</i>
Industrial Sector	6.85	6.91	7.07	6.55	6.53	6.76	7.21	<i>6.71</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.71</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>6.71</i>	6.84	<i>6.81</i>	<i>6.77</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	143	108	132	120	142	114	153	123	143	115	142	126	126	133	131
Middle Atlantic	399	306	379	329	393	326	443	341	392	319	420	340	353	376	368
E. N. Central	571	434	515	480	578	455	652	492	568	454	594	496	500	544	528
W. N. Central	317	241	290	262	335	249	355	271	319	257	344	275	278	302	298
S. Atlantic	993	837	1,102	854	1,128	875	1,238	882	1,004	877	1,196	896	947	1,031	994
E. S. Central	355	276	370	282	408	293	438	299	354	287	407	296	321	359	336
W. S. Central	499	493	717	451	592	511	752	476	496	501	724	464	540	583	547
Mountain	240	230	323	230	243	227	323	231	244	235	332	231	256	256	261
Pacific contiguous	442	354	410	395	424	342	392	396	445	357	419	390	400	388	402
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	3,976	3,293	4,250	3,418	4,258	3,405	4,760	3,526	3,979	3,415	4,591	3,529	3,734	3,987	3,879
Commercial Sector															
New England	128	118	131	119	124	121	141	121	128	124	139	123	124	126	128
Middle Atlantic	449	422	476	417	443	434	506	434	454	438	502	437	441	454	458
E. N. Central	555	536	567	520	543	541	604	523	552	556	611	544	544	553	566
W. N. Central	265	260	281	257	265	267	300	262	265	270	304	268	266	273	277
S. Atlantic	787	827	918	795	793	852	958	809	791	844	961	818	832	853	854
E. S. Central	216	224	253	209	222	230	273	217	217	231	269	220	226	235	234
W. S. Central	426	463	546	442	441	481	573	459	433	485	564	460	469	489	486
Mountain	236	249	281	241	234	251	285	244	236	254	288	247	252	254	256
Pacific contiguous	432	445	490	449	418	424	475	447	431	440	493	448	454	441	453
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	16	17	18	17	17	18	18	17	17	17
Total	3,510	3,559	3,960	3,467	3,500	3,616	4,132	3,533	3,524	3,658	4,148	3,582	3,625	3,697	3,729
Industrial Sector															
New England	77	75	79	76	76	78	81	76	76	78	81	77	77	78	78
Middle Atlantic	177	175	184	174	178	186	194	181	185	188	195	183	178	185	188
E. N. Central	443	434	456	459	468	486	506	488	496	502	508	487	448	487	498
W. N. Central	204	201	215	214	218	231	240	230	227	233	247	237	208	230	236
S. Atlantic	348	358	375	359	357	392	392	364	371	390	395	370	360	376	382
E. S. Central	309	298	311	329	335	333	342	354	354	351	351	358	312	341	353
W. S. Central	375	385	409	385	389	427	448	409	413	435	446	410	389	418	426
Mountain	196	207	226	203	197	210	233	208	201	220	234	207	208	212	216
Pacific contiguous	211	221	240	220	212	227	247	221	220	229	247	221	223	227	229
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	13
Total	2,353	2,367	2,510	2,432	2,443	2,584	2,697	2,545	2,557	2,640	2,718	2,564	2,416	2,568	2,620
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	350	303	344	316	343	315	376	322	349	319	363	328	328	339	340
Middle Atlantic	1,039	913	1,050	931	1,026	957	1,155	967	1,042	956	1,129	972	983	1,026	1,025
E. N. Central	1,570	1,405	1,539	1,460	1,592	1,483	1,763	1,506	1,617	1,513	1,714	1,528	1,493	1,586	1,593
W. N. Central	786	702	786	733	818	747	895	763	811	760	894	779	752	806	811
S. Atlantic	2,132	2,026	2,398	2,012	2,282	2,123	2,591	2,059	2,170	2,114	2,556	2,087	2,142	2,264	2,232
E. S. Central	880	797	934	820	964	856	1,054	870	925	868	1,027	875	858	936	924
W. S. Central	1,301	1,342	1,672	1,278	1,423	1,419	1,773	1,343	1,343	1,422	1,734	1,334	1,399	1,490	1,459
Mountain	672	686	831	674	675	688	841	683	681	710	854	686	716	722	733
Pacific contiguous	1,087	1,021	1,142	1,067	1,057	995	1,117	1,066	1,098	1,029	1,161	1,061	1,079	1,059	1,087
AK and HI	45	44	45	46	45	43	45	46	46	44	45	46	45	45	45
Total	9,862	9,239	10,741	9,337	10,224	9,626	11,610	9,624	10,082	9,734	11,478	9,696	9,796	10,273	10,250

- = 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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	17.89	18.06	17.26	16.81	16.53	16.64	16.84	17.15	17.40	17.68	17.54	17.50	17.50	16.79	17.52
Middle Atlantic	14.09	15.06	16.08	14.73	14.82	16.14	16.62	15.17	14.64	15.95	17.00	15.61	14.99	15.72	15.83
E. N. Central	10.39	11.32	11.28	10.71	10.39	11.77	11.46	10.79	10.45	11.57	11.61	11.05	10.90	11.09	11.16
W. N. Central	8.25	9.53	9.97	8.61	8.21	9.95	10.17	8.78	8.36	9.73	10.13	8.90	9.07	9.27	9.29
S. Atlantic	10.93	11.37	11.53	11.15	10.38	11.23	11.56	11.24	10.51	11.26	11.59	11.18	11.25	11.10	11.15
E. S. Central	9.51	9.83	9.65	9.16	8.72	9.80	9.90	9.88	9.30	10.14	10.08	9.99	9.54	9.54	9.87
W. S. Central	11.45	11.54	11.27	10.77	10.53	11.24	11.41	11.16	10.64	11.48	11.71	11.28	11.27	11.10	11.32
Mountain	9.35	10.29	10.88	9.98	9.72	10.84	11.19	10.31	9.77	10.84	11.20	10.35	10.19	10.57	10.60
Pacific	11.52	12.26	13.74	12.00	12.06	12.47	13.39	11.89	11.74	12.56	13.88	12.22	12.38	12.44	12.60
U.S. Average	11.15	11.74	11.96	11.29	10.86	11.88	12.07	11.52	11.03	11.94	12.27	11.67	11.55	11.59	11.75
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.72	16.14	15.97	15.61	15.21	14.60	14.84	15.15	15.56	15.55	15.29	15.45	16.11	14.95	15.46
Middle Atlantic	13.11	13.26	14.30	13.08	13.21	14.00	15.11	13.57	13.14	14.09	15.38	13.87	13.46	14.02	14.16
E. N. Central	8.93	9.01	9.14	8.78	8.88	9.16	9.38	9.30	9.00	9.33	9.42	9.24	8.97	9.19	9.25
W. N. Central	6.89	7.55	8.05	6.99	7.06	7.88	8.43	7.23	7.04	7.82	8.41	7.23	7.38	7.68	7.65
S. Atlantic	9.75	9.59	9.56	9.53	9.10	9.30	9.59	9.68	9.34	9.50	9.66	9.69	9.61	9.43	9.55
E. S. Central	9.50	9.26	9.21	8.84	8.80	9.27	9.49	9.71	9.30	9.60	9.52	9.62	9.21	9.33	9.51
W. S. Central	9.52	9.13	8.99	8.81	9.10	8.95	9.02	9.12	8.92	9.06	9.09	9.12	9.10	9.05	9.05
Mountain	7.97	8.62	9.07	8.48	8.25	9.09	9.28	8.78	8.36	9.01	9.25	8.83	8.56	8.88	8.89
Pacific	10.75	12.04	13.61	11.17	10.82	11.99	13.83	11.58	10.93	12.23	13.88	11.71	11.95	12.11	12.25
U.S. Average	10.09	10.20	10.58	9.92	9.83	10.22	10.76	10.28	9.96	10.40	10.86	10.33	10.21	10.30	10.41
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.25	12.10	12.18	12.05	12.38	12.89	13.32	12.88	12.49	12.42	13.09	12.68	12.15	12.88	12.67
Middle Atlantic	8.19	8.48	8.30	7.91	8.48	8.44	8.85	8.14	7.96	8.21	8.78	8.10	8.22	8.48	8.27
E. N. Central	6.66	6.79	6.77	6.34	6.22	6.45	6.49	6.05	6.19	6.39	6.68	6.29	6.64	6.31	6.39
W. N. Central	5.50	5.78	6.22	5.35	5.43	5.74	6.35	5.47	5.37	5.78	6.34	5.46	5.72	5.76	5.75
S. Atlantic	6.64	6.69	6.73	6.51	6.36	6.48	7.15	6.71	6.16	6.32	6.91	6.53	6.64	6.68	6.49
E. S. Central	5.97	6.01	5.97	5.45	5.29	5.82	6.25	5.87	5.31	5.77	6.04	5.70	5.84	5.82	5.71
W. S. Central	7.07	6.41	6.08	5.96	6.22	6.13	6.39	6.33	6.13	6.24	6.38	6.32	6.37	6.27	6.27
Mountain	5.60	6.01	6.81	5.76	5.68	6.15	6.84	6.06	5.74	6.13	6.81	6.01	6.07	6.21	6.20
Pacific	7.23	7.93	9.00	7.82	7.41	7.79	8.69	7.89	7.36	7.87	8.86	8.10	8.03	7.97	8.07
U.S. Average	6.85	6.91	7.07	6.55	6.53	6.76	7.21	6.71	6.43	6.71	7.18	6.71	6.84	6.81	6.77
All Sectors (a)															
New England	16.17	15.79	15.55	15.17	15.10	14.89	15.30	15.34	15.60	15.52	15.65	15.55	15.68	15.17	15.58
Middle Atlantic	12.64	12.95	13.87	12.69	13.00	13.64	14.62	13.10	12.77	13.53	14.81	13.36	13.06	13.63	13.65
E. N. Central	8.82	9.04	9.15	8.64	8.64	9.07	9.32	8.73	8.64	9.02	9.37	8.89	8.91	8.95	8.99
W. N. Central	7.08	7.73	8.26	7.09	7.10	7.91	8.56	7.25	7.09	7.84	8.50	7.28	7.54	7.73	7.70
S. Atlantic	9.79	9.82	10.02	9.68	9.31	9.58	10.16	9.83	9.34	9.64	10.14	9.77	9.84	9.74	9.74
E. S. Central	8.27	8.24	8.30	7.59	7.55	8.11	8.61	8.21	7.78	8.23	8.55	8.14	8.11	8.13	8.19
W. S. Central	9.55	9.24	9.25	8.64	8.91	8.93	9.37	9.00	8.70	9.05	9.49	9.01	9.18	9.07	9.09
Mountain	7.77	8.39	9.16	8.17	8.03	8.77	9.34	8.47	8.09	8.73	9.34	8.49	8.42	8.69	8.70
Pacific	10.38	11.22	12.68	10.78	10.63	11.18	12.53	10.92	10.54	11.36	12.80	11.14	11.29	11.34	11.49
U.S. Average	9.75	9.91	10.31	9.54	9.47	9.88	10.48	9.79	9.49	9.94	10.55	9.86	9.89	9.93	9.98

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	4.960	4.437	4.972	4.805	5.196	4.765	5.545	<i>5.014</i>	<i>5.171</i>	<i>4.677</i>	<i>5.379</i>	<i>4.894</i>	4.793	<i>5.131</i>	<i>5.030</i>
Natural Gas	1.968	2.157	3.052	2.029	2.014	2.312	3.323	<i>2.183</i>	<i>1.964</i>	<i>2.281</i>	<i>3.286</i>	<i>2.181</i>	2.304	<i>2.461</i>	<i>2.431</i>
Other Gases	0.008	0.008	0.010	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.130	0.093	0.099	0.071	0.095	0.096	0.128	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.096</i>	0.098	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.106</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.067	0.040	0.048	0.030	0.034	0.042	0.062	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.036</i>	0.046	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.023	0.017	0.021	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.014</i>	0.017	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.035	0.034	0.034	0.023	0.035	0.035	0.042	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.042</i>	0.031	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.043</i>
Other Petroleum	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.004	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Nuclear	2.284	2.138	2.292	2.041	2.249	2.116	2.273	<i>2.159</i>	<i>2.258</i>	<i>2.185</i>	<i>2.324</i>	<i>2.155</i>	2.188	<i>2.199</i>	<i>2.230</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.012	-0.009	-0.015	-0.012	-0.008	-0.008	-0.017	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	-0.012	<i>-0.012</i>	<i>-0.016</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.019	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.021	0.021	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.699	0.916	0.642	0.705	0.695	0.793	0.634	<i>0.478</i>	<i>0.707</i>	<i>0.853</i>	<i>0.655</i>	<i>0.609</i>	0.740	<i>0.649</i>	<i>0.706</i>
Geothermal	0.043	0.041	0.041	0.043	0.042	0.042	0.042	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.042	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Wind	0.207	0.207	0.156	0.207	0.218	0.283	0.204	<i>0.232</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.348</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.326</i>	0.194	<i>0.234</i>	<i>0.310</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.030	0.027	0.031	0.029	0.031	0.028	0.034	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.029	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>
Other Renewables	0.042	0.044	0.044	0.042	0.041	0.043	0.043	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.043	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.046</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.379	10.080	11.346	9.990	10.603	10.503	12.243	<i>10.295</i>	<i>10.632</i>	<i>10.579</i>	<i>12.188</i>	<i>10.398</i>	10.450	<i>10.914</i>	<i>10.952</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.013	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.011</i>	0.011	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.001	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>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</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	0.004	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.021	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.024	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.039	0.037	0.039	0.036	0.051	0.046	0.049	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.039</i>	0.038	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.039</i>
Natural Gas	0.203	0.197	0.216	0.211	0.221	0.215	0.225	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.223</i>	<i>0.209</i>	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.207</i>	0.207	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.216</i>
Other Gases	0.019	0.018	0.023	0.022	0.022	0.023	0.025	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.021	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Petroleum	0.010	0.008	0.008	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.008	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.008	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.007	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.010	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.005	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.068	0.066	0.073	0.074	0.075	0.072	0.076	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.074</i>	0.070	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	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>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.353	0.344	0.375	0.365	0.392	0.379	0.399	<i>0.370</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.359</i>	<i>0.387</i>	<i>0.367</i>	0.359	<i>0.385</i>	<i>0.373</i>
Total All Sectors	10.753	10.445	11.743	10.375	11.015	10.903	12.667	<i>10.686</i>	<i>11.035</i>	<i>10.960</i>	<i>12.599</i>	<i>10.786</i>	10.830	<i>11.321</i>	<i>11.348</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.63	2.37	2.66	2.57	2.73	2.52	2.96	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.64</i>	2.56	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.71</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.05	16.99	24.19	15.61	15.47	18.34	26.65	<i>16.81</i>	<i>15.03</i>	<i>18.02</i>	<i>26.12</i>	<i>16.75</i>	17.98	<i>19.34</i>	<i>19.00</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.23	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.10	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.08	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.08	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	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>
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	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.37	1.33	1.47	1.44	1.50	1.45	1.58	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.49</i>	1.40	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.55</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)	2.64	2.39	2.67	2.58	2.76	2.54	2.98	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.57	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.72</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.51	18.40	25.74	17.13	17.06	19.88	28.33	<i>18.39</i>	<i>16.71</i>	<i>19.61</i>	<i>27.83</i>	<i>18.34</i>	19.46	<i>20.94</i>	<i>20.64</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.18	0.18	0.24	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.21</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	175.4	180.2	157.9	<i>161.3</i>	<i>163.5</i>	<i>173.1</i>	<i>159.4</i>	<i>163.4</i>	190.0	<i>161.3</i>	<i>163.4</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	21.1	21.0	19.2	18.8	18.5	17.3	16.2	<i>17.3</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>15.7</i>	<i>16.4</i>	18.8	<i>17.3</i>	<i>16.4</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.1	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.3	17.1	16.7	<i>17.2</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>17.4</i>	17.8	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.4</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.6	3.8	4.8	7.0	5.8	5.4	5.4	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	7.0	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.5</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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.625	0.827	0.585	0.644	0.622	0.716	0.579	<i>0.438</i>	<i>0.632</i>	<i>0.770</i>	<i>0.597</i>	<i>0.557</i>	2.682	2.354	2.555
Geothermal	0.094	0.091	0.093	0.096	0.093	0.094	0.096	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	0.373	0.380	0.396
Solar	0.026	0.028	0.028	0.026	0.026	0.029	0.029	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.109	0.110	0.115
Wind	0.184	0.185	0.141	0.187	0.194	0.254	0.185	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.250</i>	<i>0.312</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.296</i>	0.697	0.843	1.115
Wood	0.458	0.452	0.490	0.490	0.478	0.478	0.516	<i>0.493</i>	<i>0.479</i>	<i>0.458</i>	<i>0.495</i>	<i>0.491</i>	1.891	1.965	1.923
Ethanol (b)	0.206	0.219	0.243	0.259	0.267	0.274	0.281	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.288</i>	<i>0.287</i>	0.928	1.104	1.136
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.017	0.023	0.013	0.011	0.017	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.025</i>	0.064	0.063	0.098
Other Renewables	0.112	0.111	0.113	0.111	0.107	0.111	0.120	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.124</i>	<i>0.116</i>	0.447	0.450	0.460
Total	1.718	1.925	1.711	1.837	1.799	1.966	1.826	<i>1.681</i>	<i>1.893</i>	<i>2.090</i>	<i>1.917</i>	<i>1.899</i>	7.191	7.272	7.799
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.620	0.822	0.582	0.639	0.617	0.711	0.575	<i>0.433</i>	<i>0.627</i>	<i>0.765</i>	<i>0.593</i>	<i>0.552</i>	2.663	2.335	2.538
Geothermal	0.081	0.078	0.079	0.082	0.079	0.080	0.083	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.087</i>	<i>0.086</i>	0.320	0.326	0.342
Solar	0.001	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.008	0.010	0.015
Wind	0.184	0.185	0.141	0.187	0.194	0.254	0.185	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.250</i>	<i>0.312</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.296</i>	0.697	0.843	1.115
Wood	0.044	0.040	0.045	0.044	0.047	0.042	0.050	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.049</i>	0.173	0.187	0.191
Other Renewables	0.063	0.064	0.064	0.062	0.060	0.062	0.063	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.067</i>	0.253	0.247	0.265
Subtotal	0.992	1.191	0.914	1.017	0.997	1.153	0.961	<i>0.839</i>	<i>1.075</i>	<i>1.275</i>	<i>1.064</i>	<i>1.052</i>	4.113	3.950	4.466
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.018	0.018	0.017
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>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.291	0.287	0.319	0.320	0.308	0.311	0.339	<i>0.321</i>	<i>0.305</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.318</i>	<i>0.317</i>	1.217	1.278	1.229
Other Renewables	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.039	0.040	0.046	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.160	0.166	0.160
Subtotal	0.340	0.337	0.367	0.369	0.357	0.361	0.394	<i>0.371</i>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.338</i>	<i>0.371</i>	<i>0.367</i>	1.413	1.482	1.426
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	0.001	0.001
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>	0.017	0.017	0.017
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.020	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.072	0.073	0.075
Other Renewables	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.010	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.034	0.036	0.035
Subtotal	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.031	0.032	0.035	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.126	0.129	0.130
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.033	0.033	0.033
Biomass	0.106	0.107	0.108	0.108	0.106	0.107	0.107	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	<i>0.107</i>	0.430	0.427	0.428
Solar	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	0.101	0.100	0.100
Subtotal	0.139	0.140	0.142	0.142	0.139	0.140	0.140	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	0.563	0.560	0.561
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.201	0.233	0.247	0.256	0.256	0.278	0.285	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.289</i>	0.936	1.102	1.142
Biodiesel (b)	0.005	0.010	0.015	0.018	0.012	0.010	0.013	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.047	0.057	0.090
Total Consumption	1.704	1.937	1.712	1.830	1.788	1.969	1.822	<i>1.681</i>	<i>1.891</i>	<i>2.090</i>	<i>1.918</i>	<i>1.899</i>	7.183	7.259	7.797

- = 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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,833	12,810	12,861	13,019	13,139	13,192	13,236	<i>13,294</i>	<i>13,370</i>	<i>13,441</i>	<i>13,527</i>	<i>13,652</i>	12,881	<i>13,215</i>	<i>13,498</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,047	10,193	10,080	10,080	10,113	10,222	10,273	<i>10,294</i>	<i>10,275</i>	<i>10,343</i>	<i>10,388</i>	<i>10,436</i>	10,100	<i>10,226</i>	<i>10,360</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,663	1,620	1,622	1,617	1,631	1,705	1,693	<i>1,697</i>	<i>1,730</i>	<i>1,776</i>	<i>1,817</i>	<i>1,869</i>	1,631	<i>1,681</i>	<i>1,798</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	-30.99	-38.12	-32.62	-4.58	21.04	-7.30	29.15	<i>21.51</i>	<i>16.45</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>13.50</i>	<i>13.39</i>	-26.58	<i>16.10</i>	<i>13.88</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	123.5	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	132.8	131.1	130.1	129.6	129.7	130.4	130.3	<i>130.4</i>	<i>130.6</i>	<i>131.0</i>	<i>131.5</i>	<i>132.3</i>	130.9	<i>130.2</i>	<i>131.4</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	88.9	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.6	87.9	88.1	<i>88.3</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>90.0</i>	87.9	<i>88.0</i>	<i>89.2</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	88.2	85.9	87.6	89.1	90.6	92.1	93.3	<i>93.5</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.1</i>	87.7	<i>92.4</i>	<i>94.9</i>
Manufacturing	85.2	83.3	85.5	87.0	88.5	90.3	91.4	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.8</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>95.8</i>	85.2	<i>90.5</i>	<i>94.2</i>
Food	96.2	97.1	97.7	99.4	100.9	102.2	102.2	<i>102.7</i>	<i>103.2</i>	<i>103.8</i>	<i>104.4</i>	<i>104.8</i>	97.6	<i>102.0</i>	<i>104.1</i>
Paper	84.8	83.4	85.8	86.8	88.3	88.9	89.9	<i>90.6</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>92.5</i>	85.2	<i>89.4</i>	<i>91.8</i>
Chemicals	88.5	89.9	91.7	93.4	94.5	92.8	93.1	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>94.7</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.0</i>	90.9	<i>93.5</i>	<i>95.0</i>
Petroleum	93.3	94.8	95.3	93.6	91.9	97.6	98.7	<i>98.8</i>	<i>98.9</i>	<i>99.0</i>	<i>99.3</i>	<i>99.5</i>	94.2	<i>96.8</i>	<i>99.2</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass	74.7	73.4	75.5	72.3	71.9	75.3	76.4	<i>75.9</i>	<i>75.9</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>77.5</i>	<i>78.9</i>	74.0	<i>74.9</i>	<i>77.2</i>
Primary Metals	63.2	59.2	69.6	77.1	82.9	84.7	86.5	<i>87.4</i>	<i>88.1</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>90.0</i>	67.3	<i>85.4</i>	<i>88.9</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products	80.9	83.5	84.4	85.4	87.1	84.0	84.7	<i>85.1</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>85.6</i>	<i>85.5</i>	<i>86.0</i>	83.6	<i>85.2</i>	<i>85.7</i>
Agricultural Chemicals	78.2	86.4	86.0	90.6	95.3	93.2	90.3	<i>90.8</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.3</i>	<i>93.0</i>	85.3	<i>92.4</i>	<i>92.2</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	81.5	82.9	85.4	87.1	88.8	89.8	90.2	<i>90.7</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>92.4</i>	84.2	<i>89.9</i>	<i>91.6</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.18	2.17	2.18	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.23</i>	2.15	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.21</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.72	1.70	1.71	1.79	1.85	1.83	1.81	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.85</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.88</i>	1.73	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.86</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.37	1.69	1.93	2.02	2.17	2.26	2.15	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.37</i>	1.76	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.35</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	109.5	109.6	109.8	109.7	110.0	110.5	110.7	<i>111.0</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>111.8</i>	<i>112.1</i>	<i>112.6</i>	109.6	<i>110.5</i>	<i>112.0</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,718	8,505	8,423	7,999	7,662	8,567	8,476	<i>8,043</i>	<i>7,752</i>	<i>8,601</i>	<i>8,549</i>	<i>8,107</i>	8,163	<i>8,189</i>	<i>8,254</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	494	513	518	497	491	530	524	<i>491</i>	<i>498</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>498</i>	505	<i>509</i>	<i>515</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	275	305	319	303	293	330	325	<i>297</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>337</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>300</i>	301	<i>311</i>	<i>316</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	252.7	249.8	260.6	268.8	266.4	282.0	281.9	<i>275.1</i>	<i>279.7</i>	<i>294.9</i>	<i>302.5</i>	<i>288.5</i>	258.0	<i>276.3</i>	<i>291.4</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	0.253	0.245	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.253</i>	0.175	<i>0.245</i>	<i>0.258</i>
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	583	573	576	580	567	584	590	<i>584</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>587</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>587</i>	2,312	<i>2,326</i>	<i>2,341</i>
Natural Gas	385	255	265	316	402	265	288	<i>323</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>326</i>	1,220	<i>1,278</i>	<i>1,274</i>
Coal	477	432	485	473	496	464	547	<i>497</i>	<i>505</i>	<i>463</i>	<i>537</i>	<i>491</i>	1,867	<i>2,005</i>	<i>1,996</i>
Total Fossil Fuels	1,444	1,260	1,326	1,369	1,466	1,313	1,425	<i>1,404</i>	<i>1,477</i>	<i>1,320</i>	<i>1,409</i>	<i>1,404</i>	5,399	<i>5,608</i>	<i>5,611</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	619	619	622	629	635	638	640	642	645	648	652	657	622	639	651
Middle Atlantic	1,740	1,741	1,751	1,769	1,786	1,794	1,799	1,806	1,816	1,824	1,834	1,851	1,750	1,796	1,831
E. N. Central	1,563	1,557	1,562	1,581	1,592	1,598	1,604	1,611	1,620	1,625	1,634	1,648	1,566	1,601	1,631
W. N. Central	719	720	724	732	738	741	742	745	749	752	756	762	724	741	755
S. Atlantic	2,020	2,018	2,027	2,052	2,072	2,082	2,089	2,099	2,111	2,124	2,140	2,161	2,029	2,085	2,134
E. S. Central	526	525	526	532	537	539	540	542	545	548	551	556	527	540	550
W. S. Central	1,214	1,213	1,220	1,240	1,253	1,258	1,263	1,269	1,277	1,286	1,296	1,309	1,222	1,261	1,292
Mountain	727	723	725	735	740	742	744	748	753	757	762	769	728	744	760
Pacific	1,952	1,946	1,949	1,972	1,992	2,000	2,008	2,018	2,030	2,042	2,055	2,074	1,955	2,004	2,050
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	86.8	85.7	88.2	89.8	91.1	92.9	94.0	94.3	95.1	95.8	96.6	97.5	87.6	93.1	96.2
Middle Atlantic	85.9	84.5	86.7	88.2	89.1	90.9	92.0	92.8	93.6	94.3	95.4	96.6	86.3	91.2	95.0
E. N. Central	82.0	79.1	81.7	83.2	85.1	87.6	88.9	89.5	90.3	91.0	91.9	93.1	81.5	87.8	91.6
W. N. Central	88.0	85.7	87.9	89.9	91.6	93.6	95.0	95.6	96.4	97.0	97.9	99.1	87.9	94.0	97.6
S. Atlantic	83.5	81.9	83.8	84.9	85.9	87.2	88.3	88.7	89.4	90.0	91.0	92.1	83.6	87.5	90.6
E. S. Central	82.3	80.4	82.8	84.5	85.8	87.7	88.9	89.6	90.4	91.3	92.6	94.2	82.5	88.0	92.1
W. S. Central	88.8	86.9	88.7	90.6	92.2	94.6	95.9	96.2	96.9	97.8	99.0	100.5	88.7	94.7	98.5
Mountain	84.7	83.3	85.5	86.8	87.7	89.4	90.5	91.1	92.3	93.3	94.3	95.5	85.1	89.6	93.8
Pacific	86.8	85.4	87.5	88.8	90.8	91.7	92.6	93.2	94.2	95.3	96.4	97.5	87.1	92.1	95.8
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	573	578	574	572	574	580	582	583	584	587	589	591	574	580	588
Middle Atlantic	1,524	1,553	1,536	1,536	1,540	1,560	1,564	1,567	1,570	1,579	1,587	1,595	1,537	1,558	1,583
E. N. Central	1,415	1,422	1,407	1,407	1,411	1,418	1,426	1,427	1,424	1,430	1,434	1,437	1,413	1,420	1,431
W. N. Central	643	644	637	639	641	646	649	650	651	654	657	659	641	647	655
S. Atlantic	1,872	1,879	1,860	1,860	1,868	1,885	1,897	1,901	1,906	1,918	1,928	1,940	1,868	1,888	1,923
E. S. Central	494	499	493	493	497	504	506	506	507	510	513	515	495	503	511
W. S. Central	1,072	1,069	1,060	1,056	1,063	1,076	1,086	1,090	1,093	1,102	1,109	1,116	1,064	1,079	1,105
Mountain	657	654	647	647	648	656	660	660	661	666	669	673	651	656	667
Pacific	1,723	1,719	1,699	1,697	1,704	1,720	1,730	1,737	1,741	1,754	1,763	1,773	1,710	1,723	1,758
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,491	5,495	5,500	5,506	5,516	5,530	5,540	5,549	5,559	5,571	5,583	5,593	5,506	5,549	5,593
Middle Atlantic	15,199	15,210	15,224	15,239	15,262	15,299	15,321	15,341	15,361	15,388	15,415	15,436	15,239	15,341	15,436
E. N. Central	17,747	17,735	17,727	17,721	17,741	17,780	17,803	17,827	17,869	17,904	17,942	17,992	17,721	17,827	17,992
W. N. Central	8,068	8,080	8,094	8,108	8,122	8,146	8,164	8,184	8,205	8,232	8,258	8,283	8,108	8,184	8,283
S. Atlantic	22,221	22,252	22,297	22,350	22,432	22,526	22,608	22,686	22,769	22,863	22,959	23,047	22,350	22,686	23,047
E. S. Central	7,046	7,055	7,066	7,078	7,094	7,114	7,139	7,163	7,180	7,200	7,221	7,247	7,078	7,163	7,247
W. S. Central	12,672	12,711	12,751	12,789	12,841	12,900	12,951	13,000	13,052	13,109	13,167	13,222	12,789	13,000	13,222
Mountain	7,894	7,909	7,927	7,946	7,972	8,011	8,045	8,077	8,112	8,155	8,194	8,235	7,946	8,077	8,235
Pacific	16,865	16,886	16,918	16,957	17,020	17,094	17,154	17,204	17,259	17,320	17,381	17,437	16,957	17,204	17,437
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Middle Atlantic	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.1	18.0	18.1
E. N. Central	20.5	20.2	20.0	19.9	19.9	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.0	20.2
W. N. Central	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.9
S. Atlantic	25.2	25.0	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.2	24.9	24.8	25.0
E. S. Central	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
W. S. Central	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	14.9	14.9	15.1
Mountain	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.1
Pacific	19.8	19.5	19.3	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.4	19.2	19.4

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to 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 - October 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,379	861	188	2,219	2,937	688	135	2,271	3,218	930	188	2,249	6,646	6,031	6,585
Middle Atlantic	3,032	662	119	1,986	2,798	500	61	2,060	2,967	752	127	2,058	5,800	5,419	5,904
E. N. Central	3,337	764	157	2,283	3,189	539	134	2,286	3,222	798	156	2,315	6,542	6,148	6,491
W. N. Central	3,345	765	175	2,551	3,460	571	153	2,475	3,327	730	183	2,511	6,835	6,659	6,751
South Atlantic	1,588	215	20	1,056	1,788	158	6	1,057	1,501	247	25	1,058	2,880	3,009	2,831
E. S. Central	1,868	271	18	1,433	2,277	182	19	1,362	1,821	298	33	1,376	3,589	3,840	3,528
W. S. Central	1,087	112	9	1,004	1,588	101	6	816	1,148	103	9	895	2,212	2,511	2,155
Mountain	2,135	688	131	2,062	2,322	765	84	1,915	2,295	722	173	1,943	5,016	5,086	5,133
Pacific	1,429	491	52	1,177	1,329	674	71	1,154	1,441	564	107	1,145	3,150	3,228	3,257
U.S. Average	2,257	502	86	1,648	2,301	436	68	1,618	2,221	542	100	1,634	4,494	4,423	4,497
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	35	328	0	0	139	549	0	0	69	348	0	363	688	417
Middle Atlantic	0	109	478	0	0	242	714	5	0	140	511	5	586	961	656
E. N. Central	1	190	355	0	0	268	693	9	1	197	502	8	546	970	708
W. N. Central	2	251	467	0	0	329	769	14	3	263	650	12	721	1,112	928
South Atlantic	85	630	1,080	229	37	782	1,310	208	113	569	1,081	209	2,025	2,337	1,972
E. S. Central	26	529	902	38	1	685	1,280	63	34	458	997	62	1,496	2,029	1,551
W. S. Central	97	865	1,461	146	20	953	1,586	196	94	791	1,421	175	2,569	2,755	2,481
Mountain	22	429	986	65	7	337	924	62	15	388	846	66	1,503	1,330	1,315
Pacific	9	181	663	31	2	79	548	40	7	151	514	41	884	669	713
U.S. Average	31	367	759	70	10	434	937	79	37	344	771	77	1,228	1,460	1,229
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.