

 **Short-Term Energy Outlook**

May 11, 2010 Release

Highlights

- EIA projects U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) will grow by 3.0 percent and world real oil-consumption-weighted GDP will increase by 3.6 percent in 2010, both of which are 0.2 percent higher than in the previous *Outlook*. The 2011 forecast for real GDP growth is at 2.9 percent and 3.7 percent for the United States and the world, respectively.
- The more optimistic economic growth forecasts lead to an increase of about \$2 per barrel in EIA's projections for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot prices compared with the prior *Outlook*. EIA expects WTI prices to average about \$84 per barrel during the second half of this year, rising to \$87 by the end of next year.
- To date, energy production, shipments, and prices have not been significantly affected by the oil spill following the April 20 explosion aboard the Deepwater Horizon drilling rig and its subsequent loss in the Gulf of Mexico, 50 miles off the Louisiana coast. EIA and other offices in the Department of Energy are closely monitoring the situation and its effects on the energy sector ([see Deepwater Horizon Situation Report](#)).
- EIA forecasts that regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices will average \$2.94 per gallon during this summer's driving season (the period between April 1 and September 30), up from \$2.44 per gallon last summer. The summer gasoline price forecast is up very slightly (\$0.02) from last month.
- EIA expects the Henry Hub natural gas spot price to average \$4.48 per million Btu (MMBtu) this year (up \$0.04 per MMBtu from last month's forecast), a \$0.53-per-MMBtu increase over the 2009 average. EIA expects the Henry Hub spot price to average \$5.34 per MMBtu in 2011.

- The annual average residential electricity price changes only moderately over the forecast period, averaging 11.6 cents per kilowatthour (kWh) in 2010, up from 11.5 cents per kWh in 2009, and then rising to 11.9 cents per kWh in 2011.
- Estimated carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from fossil fuels, which declined by 7.0 percent in 2009, are expected to increase by 0.6 percent and 1.6 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively, as economic growth spurs higher energy consumption.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA's assessment of global economic growth, global oil demand, and world oil prices are all slightly higher than in last month's *Outlook*. Expectation of a somewhat more robust global economic recovery supports the updated price forecast, particularly if the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) continues to remain satisfied with its supply targets as global oil consumption continues to grow. The most important downside risk to this forecast is lower-than-expected economic growth.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. EIA projects that world oil consumption will grow by 1.6 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2010, slightly higher than in last month's *Outlook*, and also by 1.6 million bbl/d in 2011. This revision for 2010 follows an update of EIA's assumptions for growth in world real oil-consumption-weighted GDP, which is now assumed to rise on average about 3.6 percent per year over the forecast period. The growth in oil consumption is expected to be largely concentrated in the Asia-Pacific and Middle East regions ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)).

Non-OPEC Supply. Non-OPEC supply is projected to increase by 660,000 bbl/d in 2010, about 60,000 bbl/d more than in last month's *Outlook*. Nearly all of the revision in 2010 non-OPEC supply growth is due to higher expected production of natural gas liquids and fuel ethanol in the United States. The largest source of growth in 2010 is the United States, followed by Brazil, Azerbaijan, and Kazakhstan. Offsetting projected supply growth in 2010 are further declines in mature basins in Mexico, the United Kingdom, and Norway. EIA expects non-OPEC supplies to fall by 200,000 bbl/d in 2011.

OPEC Supply. EIA projects that OPEC will only gradually increase its crude oil production over the forecast period, largely in line with the decision at its March meeting to leave its production targets unchanged. OPEC crude oil production increases in the forecast by 0.3 and 0.6 million bbl/d in 2010 and 2011, respectively,

primarily in Angola and Nigeria. While EIA expects the increase in Angolan production to come from new capacity additions, higher expected Nigerian production is largely the result of shut-in capacity coming back online. The countries that have the bulk of OPEC 's spare capacity (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and the United Arab Emirates) have maintained production at current levels for an extended period and are expected to continue doing so, barring significant changes in the world oil market outlook. Surplus crude oil production capacity does not increase significantly over the forecast period from first-quarter 2010 levels ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). OPEC production of non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to OPEC production targets, are expected to increase by 0.6 and 0.7 million bbl/d in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that commercial oil inventories held in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries stood at 2.70 billion barrels at the end of the first quarter of 2010. This is equivalent to about 58 days of forward cover, and is roughly 95 million barrels more than the 5-year average for the corresponding time of year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)). Although OECD oil inventories are still projected to remain at the upper end of the historical range over the forecast period, they are falling as a result of a combination of higher oil consumption and OPEC production restraint.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$84 per barrel in April 2010, about \$3 per barrel above the prior month's average and \$2 per barrel higher than forecast in last month's *Outlook*. EIA projects WTI prices will average about \$84 per barrel over the second half of this year and rise to \$87 by the end of next year, an increase of about \$2 per barrel from the previous *Outlook* ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain, as history has shown. Prices for near-term futures options contracts suggest that the market attaches significant likelihood to the movement of prices over a wide range within a relatively short period.

While press reports about the Deepwater Horizon oil spill have arrived continuously since the incident, markets are focusing more on inventories and economic activity than on any potential for spill-related transportation disruptions. Following a 1.5-percentage-point increase in July 2010 implied volatility a few days after the sinking of the drilling rig on April 22, the futures market resumed its downward trajectory in volatility. For the 5 days ending May 7, July 2010 WTI futures contracts were trading at an average of \$83.32 per barrel. With implied volatility for the July 2010 contract averaging 33.2 percent for those same 5 days, the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$67 and \$103 per barrel, respectively (see [Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#))

Last year at this time, WTI for July 2009 delivery averaged \$56.35 per barrel and volatility averaged 51.5 percent, translating into a lower and upper limit of \$40.26 and \$78.88 per barrel for the 95-percent confidence interval.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. U.S. liquid fuels consumption declined by 810,000 bbl/d (4.2 percent) to 18.7 million bbl/d in 2009, the fourth consecutive annual decline ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Forecast total petroleum consumption rises by 160,000 bbl/d, or 0.8 percent, in 2010. All of the major petroleum products are expected to register growth except for distillate fuel oil and jet fuel, which remain unchanged. In 2011, projected consumption growth increases by 260,000 bbl/d, or 1.4 percent, with all of the major product categories registering growth. However, even with increases in 2010 and 2011, projected liquid fuels consumption in 2011 is lower than annual consumption from 1999 through 2008.

Estimates for the first quarter of 2010 indicate a 70,000 bbl/d decrease in total consumption compared with the same period last year, primarily because of very mild weather in the Northeast and lower distillate fuel consumption. Weekly data for April suggest stabilization and even a modest turnaround in motor gasoline consumption as well as in the distillate and jet fuel markets. Total consumption for the second quarter of 2010 is projected to be up by 360,000 barrels per day from the same period last year.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production averaged 5.32 million bbl/d in 2009, up 370,000 bbl/d from 2008 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). Projected growth in domestic output is more moderate in 2010, increasing by about 190,000 bbl/d. The primary contributors to the production growth in 2009 and 2010 are the Thunder Horse, Tahiti, Shenzi, and Atlantis offshore fields in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM). The Deepwater Horizon accident has not affected our projections as this was an exploratory well and was not expected to be online by 2011.

Forecast total crude oil production in 2011 falls by 16,000 bbl/d, with declines in the Federal GOM and Alaska more than offsetting growth in lower-48 output. Several new GOM hubs and fields are scheduled to begin production this year, such as the Great White field in the Perdido Spar and the Petrobras floating production storage and offloading (FPSO) vessel operating in the Chinook and Cascade fields. Despite this new production, projected GOM production declines by 41,000 bbl/d in 2011 because of declining output from existing wells. Offsetting the projected drop in GOM production and the 42,000 bbl/d decline in Alaskan production is an increase in production from lower-48 non-GOM fields of 66,000 bbl/d in 2011.

Projected ethanol production, which averaged 700,000 bbl/d in 2009, increases to an average of 840,000 bbl/d in 2010, and to 850,000 bbl/d in 2011. Ethanol blending is expected to exceed the requirements under the Renewable Fuels Standard both this year and next, rising from an estimated 7.0 percent of the gasoline pool in 2008 to an average of 9.5 percent in 2011. Higher ethanol production rates than projected may occur as plants idled by the economic downturn return to operation, but total production may still be constrained by ethanol blending limits and infrastructure.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Regular-grade gasoline prices averaged \$2.35 per gallon in 2009, increasing from an average of \$1.79 per gallon in January 2009 to \$2.61 per gallon in December. EIA expects these prices will average \$2.86 per gallon in 2010 and \$2.98 per gallon in 2011. On-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.46 per gallon in 2009, average \$3.05 per gallon in 2010 and \$3.20 in 2011 in this forecast.

Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill

On April 20, 2010, an explosion occurred aboard the Deepwater Horizon mobile offshore drilling unit (MODU) located 52 miles southeast of Venice, Louisiana. The MODU was drilling an exploratory well and was not producing oil at the time of the incident. However, the oil spill still has the potential to affect energy supplies, infrastructure, and prices in the region. About 30 percent of the total crude oil and 12 percent of the total natural gas produced in the United States comes from Gulf Coast waters. The Gulf Coast is also a major refining center, representing about half of the refining capacity in the United States. Nearly two-thirds of the crude oil processed by Gulf Coast refineries is imported by tanker.

This *Outlook* does not assume any significant disruptions to energy supply due to the spill. The current relatively high level of on-shore crude oil and product stocks and the availability of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve can buffer the impact of any short-term crude oil supply disruptions. To date, however, there has been no impact on energy transportation and only very small impacts on production. On May 2, according to the [Minerals Management Service](#), two natural gas production platforms producing approximately 6.2 million cubic feet per day (less than 0.1 percent of daily gas production in the Gulf of Mexico) were shut down due to the oil slick.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption to increase by 3.0 percent to 64.4 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2010 and decline by 0.4 percent in 2011 ([Total U.S. Natural Gas Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

Consumption growth in 2010 is led by the industrial and electric power sectors. Despite higher natural gas prices in the first quarter of 2010 compared with the same period in 2009, natural gas accounted for a slightly higher share of generation in the electric power sector. This gain in the natural gas share of electric-power-sector generation is expected to continue through this year. In the industrial sector, EIA's natural-gas-weighted industrial production index (a measure of industrial activity in natural-gas-intensive industries) showed a year-over-year increase of 6.8 percent during the first quarter of 2010 and is forecast to rise by 5 percent on average for the entire year.

EIA's expectation of continued growth in industrial output in 2011 leads to a projected 1.3 percent increase in industrial natural gas consumption next year. However, the forecast of higher natural gas prices restrains natural gas use in the electric power sector next year. In addition, the assumption of a 2.2 percent decline in first-quarter heating degree days next year, and the resulting decline in space heating demand, reduces residential and commercial sector consumption next year.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects total marketed natural gas production to increase by 0.8 Bcf/d (1.3 percent) to 60.7 Bcf/d in 2010 and to decline by 0.3 Bcf/d (0.5 percent) in 2011. This production forecast is lower than last month's *Outlook* by 0.1 and 0.3 Bcf/d in 2010 and 2011, respectively. The recent revisions to EIA's historical natural gas production data and balancing item (the difference between total monthly consumption and total production) for 2009 and January 2010 of about 0.5 Bcf/d on average are primarily reflected in a smaller (less negative) balancing item in this forecast.

Although the working natural gas rig count has declined in recent weeks, the resurgent trend in drilling activity from last year's low contributes to the outlook for production growth in 2010. With a forecast of lower prices throughout the remainder of 2010 relative to the first quarter, EIA expects some continuation of the recent reduction in drilling activity. The lagged effect of sustained lower drilling in the forecast contributes to a slight decline in production during 2011.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports have fallen in recent weeks as maintenance, feed-gas shortages, and startup delays reduce the amount of previously expected global LNG supply. Higher prices in other LNG-consuming countries in Europe and

Asia continue to attract cargoes away from U.S. ports. However, EIA continues to expect that new LNG supply trains coming on-stream in Qatar, Yemen, and Peru will more than satisfy global demand and contribute to a 0.4 Bcf/d increase in U.S. LNG imports during 2010. This increase does not offset a projected 0.7 Bcf/d decline in pipeline imports during 2010. The majority of U.S. pipeline imports come from Canada, where natural gas production has been in recent decline as a result of lower drilling activity.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On April 30, 2010, working natural gas in storage was 1,995 Bcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)), 315 Bcf above the previous 5-year average (2005–2009) and 97 Bcf above the level during the corresponding week last year. The estimated storage injection in April of 335 Bcf was 88 Bcf above April 2009 and 134 Bcf above the previous 5-year average for the month. EIA expects working gas inventories at the end of October 2010 to be about 3,800 Bcf, slightly below the level reached at the end of the injection season (October 31) last year. Although EIA does not expect inventories to eclipse last year’s record 3,837 Bcf reached in late November, sufficient storage capacity remains above 3,800 Bcf to absorb additional volumes if available.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.03 per MMBtu in April, \$0.26 per MMBtu lower than the average spot price in March ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). Resilient production and mild weather in March and April have combined to keep near-term prices low. However, the forecast for sustained low natural gas prices this summer will likely contribute to a decline in natural gas drilling activity over the next several months. As a result, the current 2011 forecast of higher prices comes as production begins to decline later this year. The Henry Hub spot price forecast averages \$4.48 per MMBtu in 2010 and \$5.34 per MMBtu in 2011.

Natural gas options markets were fairly stable in April, with implied volatilities finishing the month close to where they started. July 2010 natural gas futures prices averaged \$4.11 per MMBtu for the 5 days ending May 7, roughly where they started the month. Implied volatility averaged 46.1 percent for the same five-day period, rendering the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval at \$2.95 and \$5.70 per MMBtu, respectively.

A year earlier, natural gas delivered to the Henry Hub in July 2009 was trading at \$3.90 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged about 66 percent. The lower and upper limits for the 95-percent confidence interval were \$2.42 and \$6.28 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Retail sales of electricity to the industrial sector during the first quarter of 2010 are estimated to have grown by 2.7 percent since the same period last year, which would be the first year-over-year gain in industrial electricity sales since the beginning of 2008. Total consumption of electricity across all sectors is projected to grow by 2.7 percent during 2010 and by 1.3 percent next year ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation. EIA has increased its projected growth in natural gas generation in the electric power sector to 3.8 percent during 2010 from 2.0 percent in the last *Outlook*. This increase is primarily a result of delivered coal prices that remain near record levels. In addition, low runoff levels in the Pacific Northwest likely will drive down the share of electricity generated from hydropower, thereby boosting natural gas generation in that region. Also, the [American Wind Energy Association](#) reports that wind power capacity additions during the first quarter of this year were the lowest since the beginning of 2007. Thus, EIA has lowered its expectations for growth in wind generation to 17 percent during 2010, compared to an increase of 28 percent last year. Electricity generation from natural gas falls by 1 percent in 2011 as higher natural gas prices results in a small reduction in the baseload generation share.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. Generation fuel costs remain high, especially for coal-fired generation. Residential electricity prices in most areas of the country already reflect these higher fuel costs. However, the Middle Atlantic Census region will likely experience strong price increases this year after relatively flat growth last year ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). Nationwide, EIA projects residential prices to grow by 0.3 percent this year and 2.8 percent in 2011.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Forecast electricity demand growth contributes to the projected 3.9-percent growth in coal consumption in the electric power sector in 2010. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector in 2011 grows by an additional 2.9 percent to 1 billion short tons ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA estimates that 2009 coal production fell by nearly 8.5 percent in response to lower U.S. coal consumption, fewer exports, and higher coal inventories. Production declines by an additional 3.0 percent in 2010 in this forecast despite increases in domestic consumption and exports. The balance between production and consumption is satisfied through significant reductions in both producer and end-user

inventories. EIA projects a 5.4-percent increase in coal production in 2011 to meet continued growth in coal consumption and exports as existing inventories are reduced ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal imports fell by more than one third in 2009, and the slightly more than 22 million short tons imported was the smallest amount received since 2002. Imports decline further in 2010 (by 4 percent) as increased consumption is satisfied by draws on coal inventories. Projected increases in coal consumption will lead to imports growing by 19 percent in 2011.

U.S. Coal Prices. EIA estimates that the 2009 delivered electric-power-sector coal price increased by about 7 percent despite decreases in spot coal prices, lower prices for other fossil fuels, and declines in coal-fired electricity generation. This higher cost of delivered coal reflects the impact of longer-term power-sector coal contracts that were initiated during a period of high prices for all fuels. The projected electric-power-sector delivered coal price increases slightly (0.7 percent) to average \$2.22 per MMBtu in 2010, and then declines to an average \$2.18 per MMBtu in 2011.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

Forecast continued economic growth combined with increased use of coal in the electric power sector contribute to expected increases in CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels of 0.6 percent and 1.6 percent in 2010 and 2011, respectively ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). However, even with increases in 2010 and 2011, projected CO₂ emissions in 2011 are lower than annual emissions from 1999 through 2008.

Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2009			2010			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.42	1.62	1.52	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.98</i>	38.6	22.7	30.1
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.37	1.58	1.47	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.91</i>	38.3	21.5	29.3
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.35	1.58	1.47	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.93</i>	41.3	22.9	31.3
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	1.76	1.94	1.85	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.32</i>	31.9	20.3	25.8
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	1.61	1.84	1.72	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.32</i>	42.4	28.1	34.8
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.32	2.57	2.44	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.98</i>	<i>2.94</i>	25.6	16.0	20.5
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	2.33	2.60	2.46	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.13</i>	<i>3.10</i>	32.1	20.5	26.0
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.086	9.152	9.119	<i>9.180</i>	<i>9.221</i>	<i>9.201</i>	1.0	0.8	0.9
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.595	7.722	7.659	<i>7.612</i>	<i>7.531</i>	<i>7.571</i>	0.2	-2.5	-1.1
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.702	0.732	0.717	<i>0.828</i>	<i>0.848</i>	<i>0.838</i>	17.9	15.8	16.9
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.029	0.021	0.025	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.059</i>			
Net Imports ^f	0.759	0.677	0.718	<i>0.735</i>	<i>0.729</i>	<i>0.732</i>	-3.2	7.7	1.9
Refinery Utilization (percent)	84.1	84.3	84.2	<i>86.6</i>	<i>84.6</i>	<i>85.6</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	216.7	214.0	216.7	<i>223.7</i>	<i>223.2</i>	<i>223.7</i>			
Ending	214.0	212.1	212.1	<i>223.2</i>	<i>212.8</i>	<i>212.8</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	12,902	12,973	12,937	<i>13,342</i>	<i>13,420</i>	<i>13,381</i>	3.4	3.4	3.4
Real Income	10,078	9,984	10,031	<i>10,096</i>	<i>10,189</i>	<i>10,143</i>	0.2	2.1	1.1

^a Spot Price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil.^b Cost of imported crude oil to U.S. refiners.^c Price product sold by refiners to resellers.^d Average pump price including taxes.^e Refinery and blender net production plus finished motor gasoline adjustment.^f Total stock withdrawal and net imports includes both finished gasoline and gasoline blend components.

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

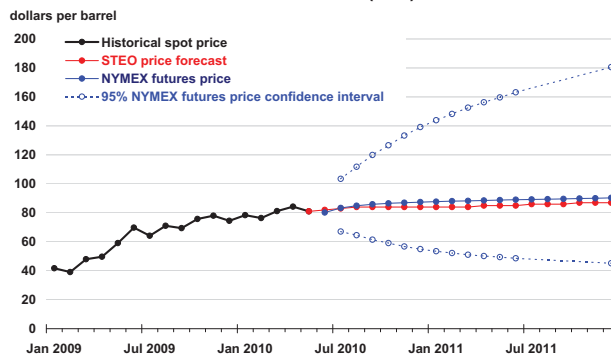
Sources: Historical data: latest data available from: EIA *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; Monthly Energy Review, DOE/EIA-0035; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (GDP and income); Reuters News Service (WTI crude oil spotprice). Macroeconomic projections are based on IHS Global Insight Macroeconomic Forecast Model.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

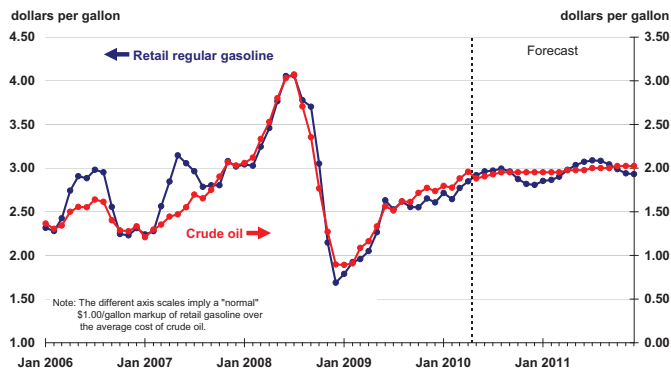
Chart Gallery for May 2010

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



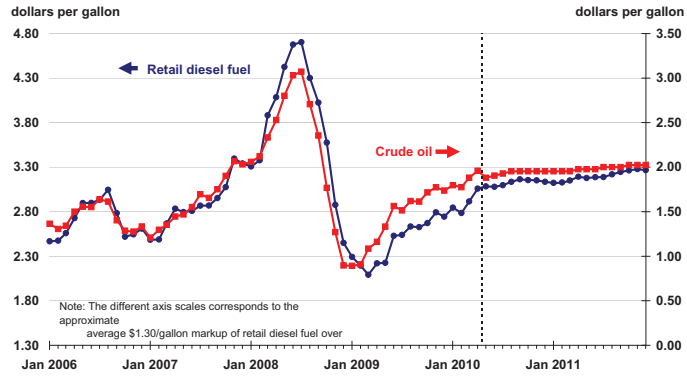
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information on May 7, 2010
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "close-to-the-money" options contracts

U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices



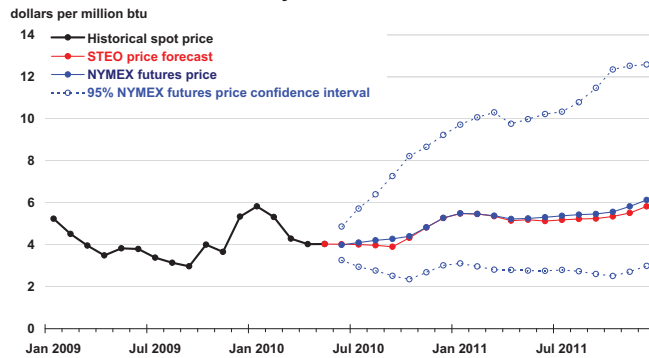
Note: The different axis scales imply a "normal" \$1.00/gallon markup of retail gasoline over the average cost of crude oil.

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

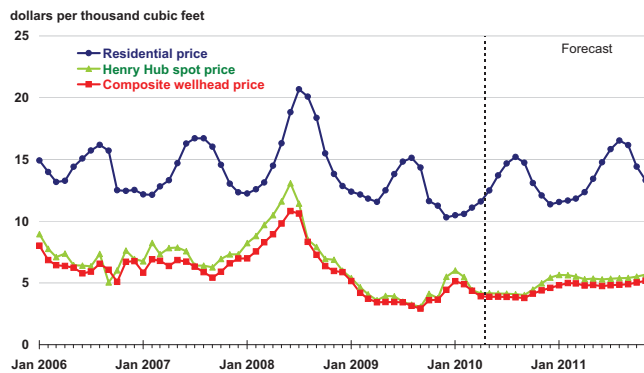


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information from 5 trading days ending May 7, 2010. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "close-to-the-money" options contracts.

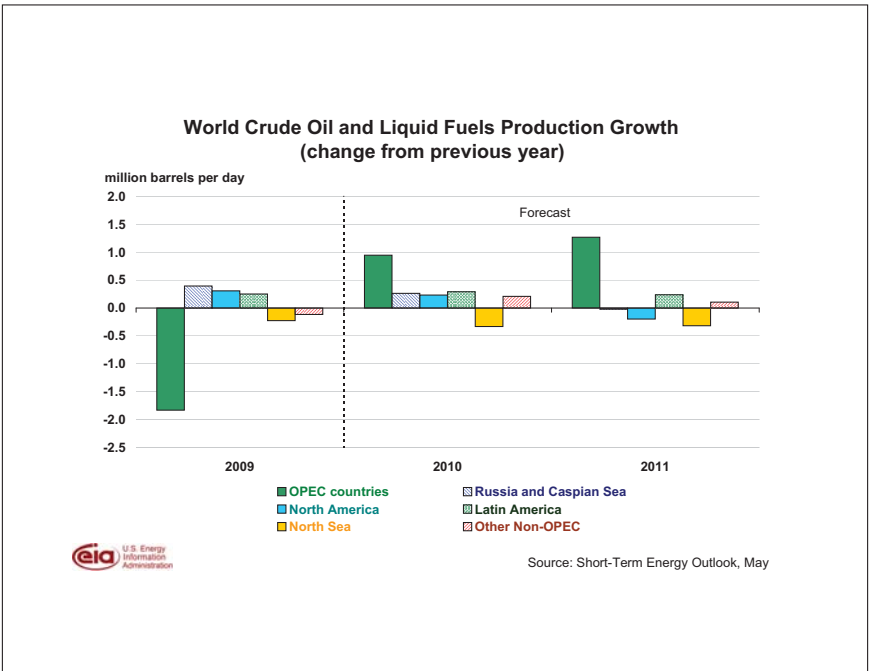
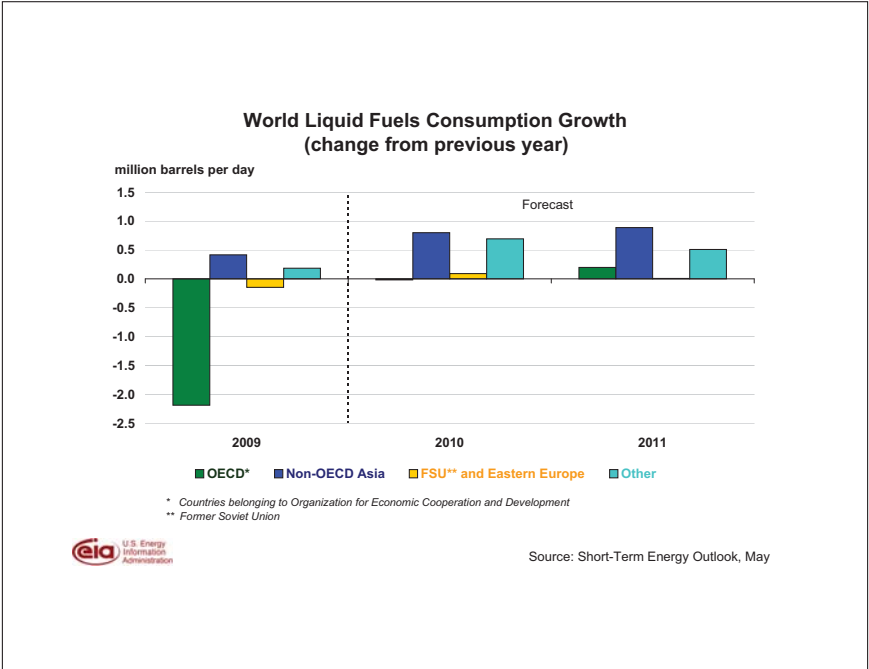
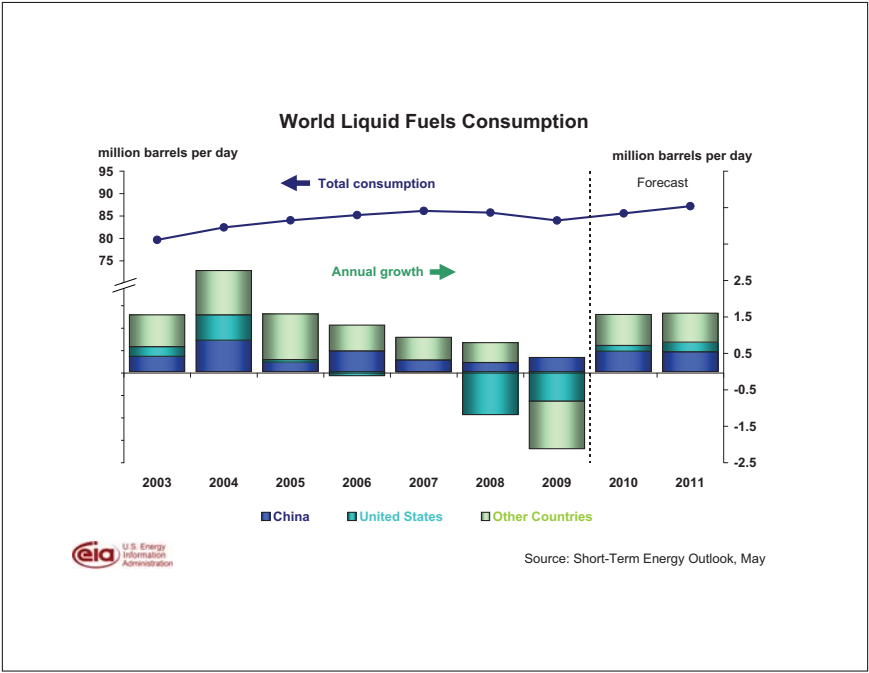


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2010; Reuters News Service; and CME

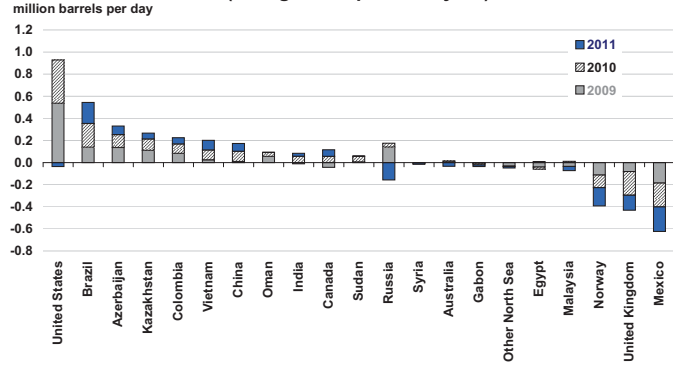
Natural Gas Prices



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

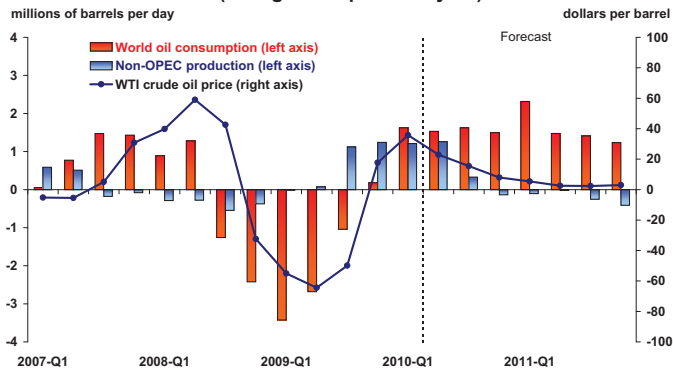


Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



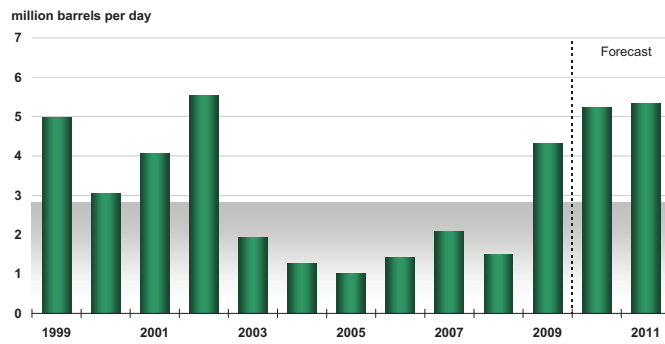
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

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



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

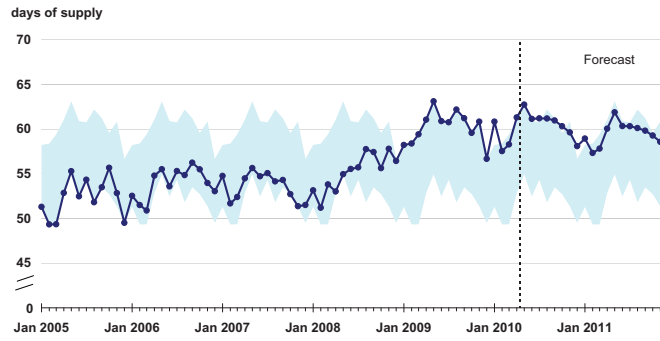


Note: Shaded area represents 1999-2009 average (2.8 million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

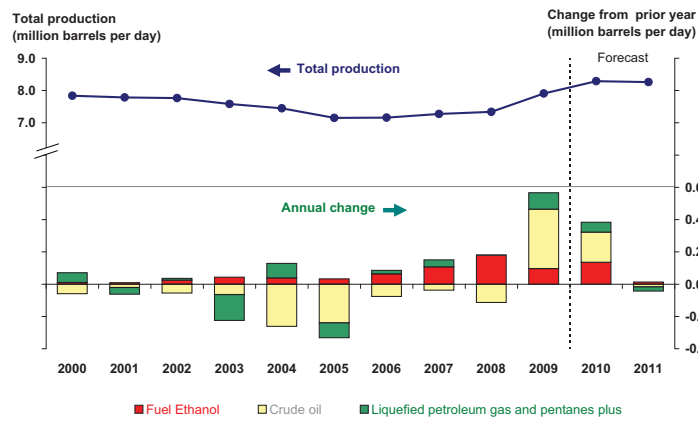


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009.



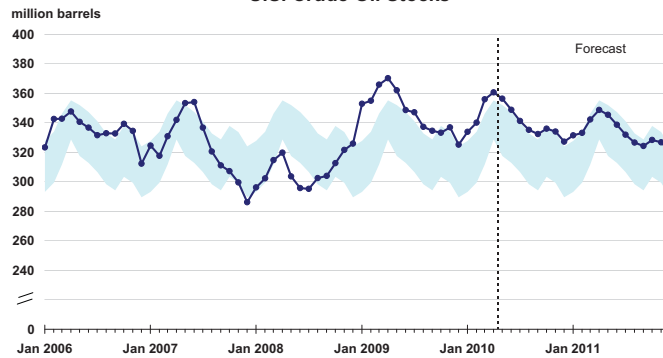
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2010

U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

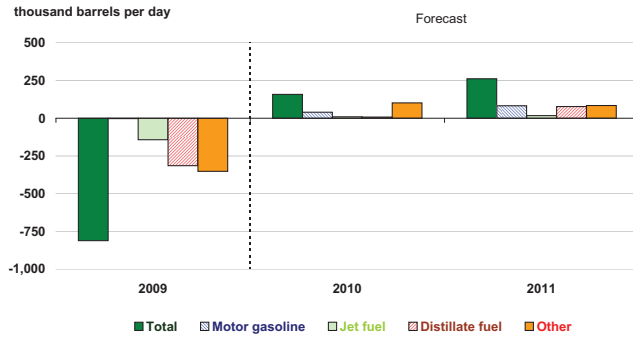


Note: Colored band represents "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

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

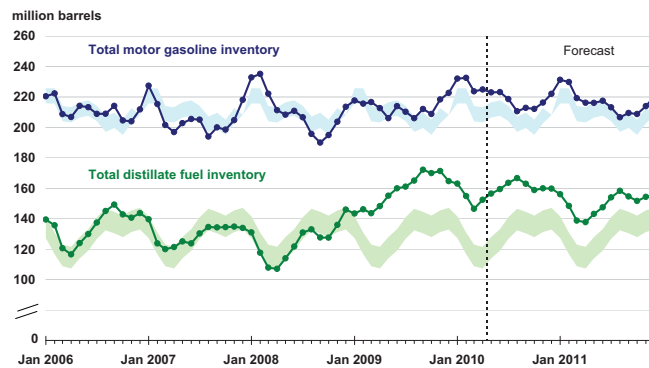


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth



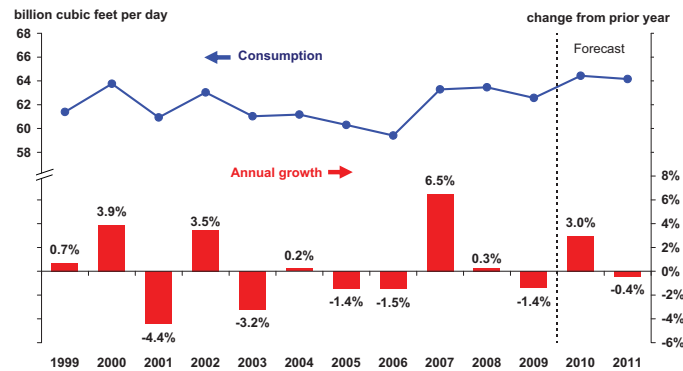
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



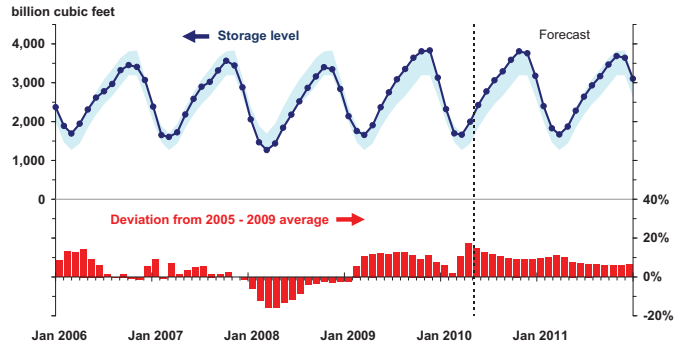
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

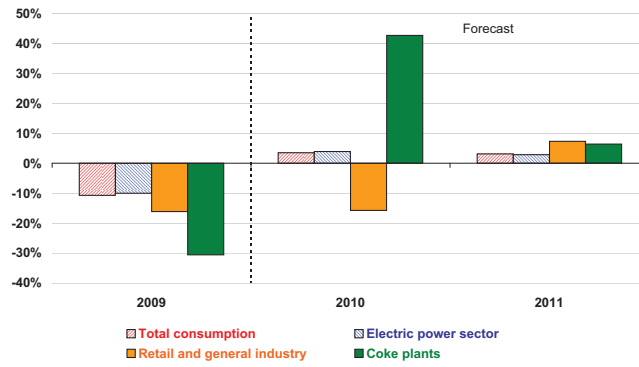


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2005 - Dec. 2009



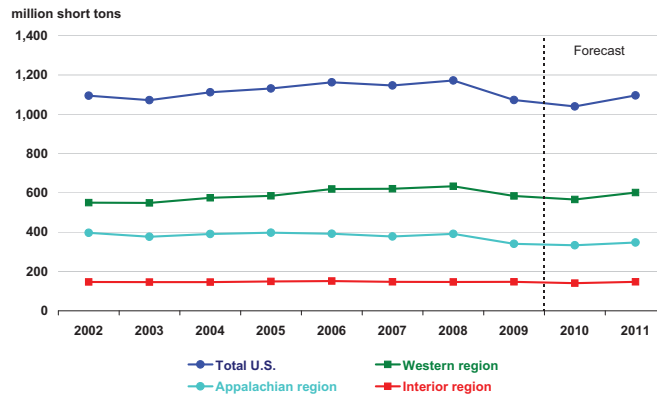
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

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



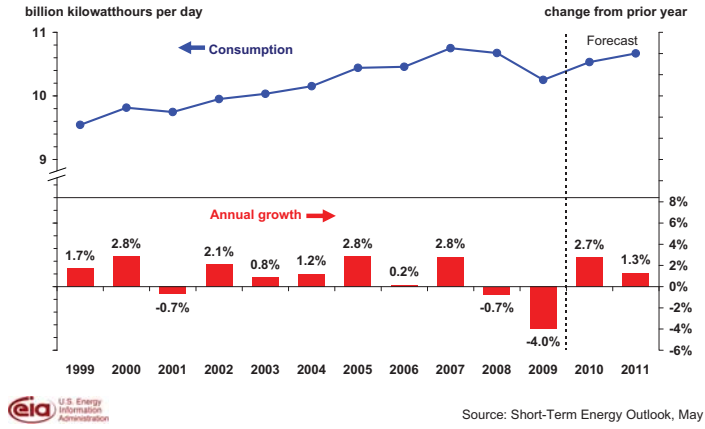
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

U.S. Annual Coal Production

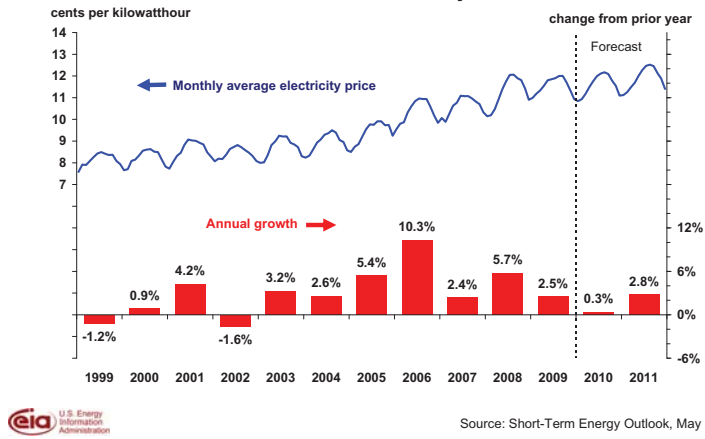


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

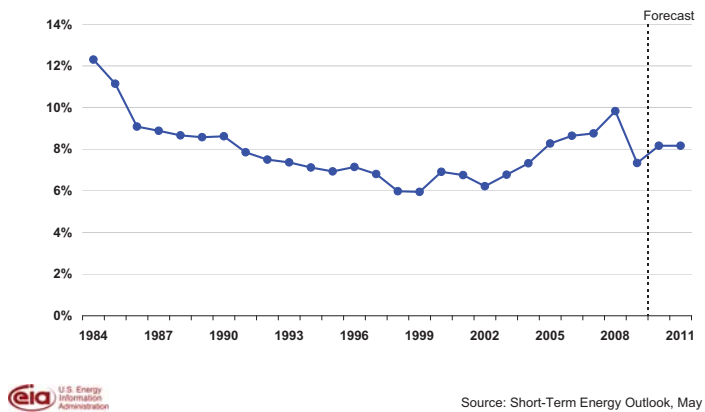
U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



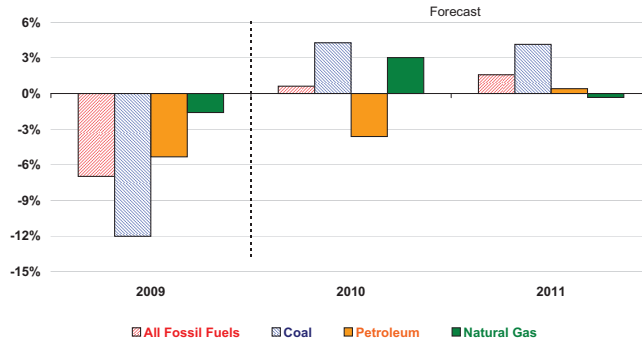
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



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

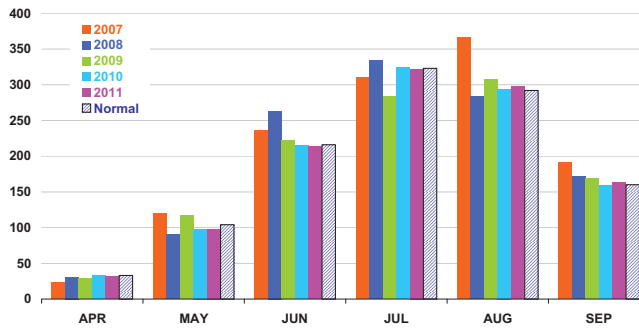


U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

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

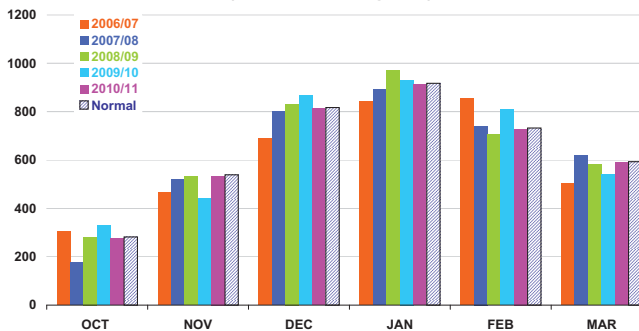


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

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

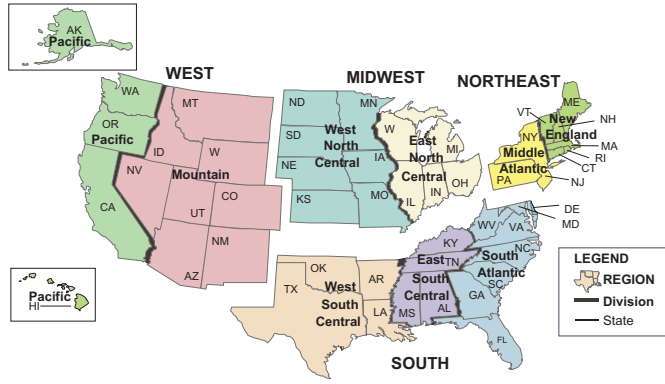


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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)	5.24	5.26	5.32	5.45	5.46	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.41</i>	5.32	<i>5.51</i>	<i>5.49</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	58.11	57.63	56.84	57.08	58.40	<i>58.71</i>	<i>57.71</i>	<i>57.42</i>	<i>58.14</i>	<i>58.01</i>	<i>57.43</i>	<i>57.38</i>	57.41	<i>58.06</i>	<i>57.74</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	281	263	269	260	267	<i>245</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>281</i>	1,073	<i>1,040</i>	<i>1,096</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.77	<i>18.83</i>	<i>18.86</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>19.15</i>	18.69	<i>18.84</i>	<i>19.11</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	79.74	52.52	53.97	64.30	83.72	<i>54.24</i>	<i>55.86</i>	<i>64.22</i>	<i>81.44</i>	<i>54.99</i>	<i>55.95</i>	<i>64.49</i>	62.57	<i>64.43</i>	<i>64.15</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	255	231	260	253	267	<i>236</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>267</i>	1,000	<i>1,036</i>	<i>1,068</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.31	9.67	11.21	9.80	10.67	<i>9.90</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.92</i>	<i>10.11</i>	10.25	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.67</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.72	1.95	1.72	1.84	1.85	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.84</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.87</i>	7.24	<i>7.47</i>	<i>7.85</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.29	22.38	23.30	23.90	25.97	<i>23.00</i>	<i>24.08</i>	<i>24.26</i>	<i>26.04</i>	<i>23.43</i>	<i>24.59</i>	<i>24.71</i>	94.87	<i>97.31</i>	<i>98.77</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.14	76.42	<i>80.41</i>	<i>81.66</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>83.00</i>	<i>84.00</i>	<i>85.00</i>	59.36	<i>80.17</i>	<i>83.52</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.17</i>	3.72	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.93</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.26	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.15</i>	2.21	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,925	12,902	12,973	13,150	13,225	<i>13,342</i>	<i>13,420</i>	<i>13,507</i>	<i>13,604</i>	<i>13,706</i>	<i>13,825</i>	<i>13,935</i>	12,987	<i>13,373</i>	<i>13,768</i>
Percent change from prior year	-3.3	-3.8	-2.6	0.1	2.3	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	-2.4	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.2	<i>110.4</i>	<i>110.8</i>	<i>111.4</i>	<i>112.3</i>	<i>112.6</i>	<i>113.1</i>	<i>113.9</i>	109.7	<i>110.7</i>	<i>113.0</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.9	1.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	1.2	<i>0.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	9,984	10,009	9,996	<i>10,096</i>	<i>10,189</i>	<i>10,215</i>	<i>10,184</i>	<i>10,266</i>	<i>10,342</i>	<i>10,404</i>	9,999	<i>10,124</i>	<i>10,299</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.0	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.7	<i>0.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.9</i>	0.9	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2002=100)	98.3	96.2	98.3	99.6	101.1	<i>103.3</i>	<i>105.1</i>	<i>106.7</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>109.3</i>	<i>110.7</i>	<i>112.0</i>	98.1	<i>104.0</i>	<i>110.0</i>
Percent change from prior year	-13.9	-14.6	-10.6	-4.6	2.9	<i>7.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.0</i>	-11.1	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,257	502	86	1,639	2,281	<i>466</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>1,624</i>	<i>2,230</i>	<i>541</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1,619</i>	4,485	<i>4,467</i>	<i>4,489</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	31	367	759	68	10	<i>346</i>	<i>777</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>782</i>	<i>83</i>	1,226	<i>1,212</i>	<i>1,245</i>

- = 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 - May 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	<i>82.43</i>	<i>83.67</i>	<i>84.00</i>	<i>84.00</i>	<i>85.00</i>	<i>86.00</i>	<i>87.00</i>	61.66	<i>82.18</i>	<i>85.50</i>
Imported Average	40.47	57.50	66.37	73.04	75.79	<i>79.51</i>	<i>80.66</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>81.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>83.00</i>	<i>84.00</i>	58.99	<i>79.26</i>	<i>82.53</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	40.45	56.91	66.42	73.14	76.42	<i>80.41</i>	<i>81.66</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>83.00</i>	<i>84.00</i>	<i>85.00</i>	59.36	<i>80.17</i>	<i>83.52</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	132	176	194	200	213	<i>232</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>231</i>	176	<i>225</i>	<i>235</i>
Diesel Fuel	137	161	184	200	209	<i>229</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>246</i>	171	<i>227</i>	<i>242</i>
Heating Oil	145	151	175	197	205	<i>219</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>240</i>	166	<i>216</i>	<i>233</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	137	159	184	200	210	<i>227</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>247</i>	170	<i>227</i>	<i>241</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	105	124	150	162	171	<i>182</i>	<i>186</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>195</i>	<i>200</i>	133	<i>183</i>	<i>196</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	68	72	86	103	124	<i>111</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>128</i>	84	<i>119</i>	<i>125</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	189	232	257	260	271	<i>291</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>295</i>	235	<i>286</i>	<i>298</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	194	237	262	266	277	<i>296</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>301</i>	240	<i>291</i>	<i>303</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	220	233	260	273	285	<i>307</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>327</i>	246	<i>305</i>	<i>320</i>
Heating Oil	246	235	246	272	289	<i>289</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>324</i>	252	<i>297</i>	<i>317</i>
Propane	235	213	185	195	231	<i>232</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>242</i>	213	<i>229</i>	<i>243</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.36	3.44	3.17	3.89	4.79	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>4.79</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>5.17</i>	3.72	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.93</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.73</i>	4.06	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.51</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.57	3.71	3.17	4.34	5.14	<i>4.03</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.57</i>	3.95	<i>4.48</i>	<i>5.34</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.52	4.62	4.25	5.42	6.54	<i>5.19</i>	<i>4.89</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.01</i>	<i>6.69</i>	5.27	<i>5.61</i>	<i>6.47</i>
Commercial Sector	10.62	9.27	9.24	8.82	9.34	<i>8.96</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.68</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.51</i>	9.75	<i>9.34</i>	<i>10.17</i>
Residential Sector	12.17	12.25	14.76	10.80	10.67	<i>12.29</i>	<i>14.86</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>13.13</i>	<i>16.16</i>	<i>13.06</i>	11.97	<i>11.55</i>	<i>12.62</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.26	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.15</i>	2.21	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.20	<i>4.96</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>6.21</i>	4.69	<i>5.29</i>	<i>6.01</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.94	<i>12.42</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>12.97</i>	<i>13.08</i>	8.85	<i>12.40</i>	<i>12.95</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	16.08	<i>17.08</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>17.94</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>18.23</i>	<i>18.56</i>	13.10	<i>17.00</i>	<i>18.16</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	6.8	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>
Commercial Sector	10.1	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.9	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.3</i>	10.2	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.4</i>
Residential Sector	11.2	11.7	12.0	11.3	11.0	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	11.5	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.9</i>

- = 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 - May 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	21.16	20.65	20.75	21.30	21.24	20.86	20.52	20.72	20.60	20.40	19.96	20.08	20.96	20.83	20.26
U.S. (50 States)	8.76	8.99	9.11	9.33	9.38	9.46	9.44	9.50	9.45	9.47	9.40	9.31	9.05	9.44	9.41
Canada	3.38	3.11	3.30	3.36	3.34	3.30	3.33	3.40	3.42	3.35	3.38	3.46	3.29	3.34	3.40
Mexico	3.06	2.99	2.96	2.98	3.02	2.80	2.69	2.64	2.62	2.63	2.52	2.48	3.00	2.78	2.56
North Sea (b)	4.40	4.02	3.81	4.07	3.99	3.77	3.53	3.69	3.63	3.47	3.21	3.39	4.07	3.74	3.42
Other OECD	1.54	1.53	1.56	1.56	1.52	1.53	1.53	1.49	1.48	1.47	1.46	1.43	1.55	1.52	1.46
Non-OECD	62.36	62.93	63.75	64.03	64.63	65.09	65.28	65.04	66.16	66.98	66.82	66.66	63.27	65.01	66.66
OPEC	33.36	33.59	34.24	34.28	34.50	34.72	35.21	34.84	35.50	36.16	36.44	36.23	33.87	34.82	36.09
Crude Oil Portion	28.88	28.86	29.32	29.32	29.39	29.42	29.77	29.18	29.57	30.07	30.33	30.06	29.10	29.44	30.01
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.12	5.30	5.45	5.65	5.93	6.09	6.11	6.17	4.78	5.38	6.08
Former Soviet Union	12.60	12.88	12.99	13.12	13.15	13.24	13.09	13.09	13.17	13.19	13.03	13.03	12.90	13.14	13.10
China	3.93	3.99	4.02	4.03	4.11	4.08	4.06	4.08	4.12	4.17	4.14	4.18	3.99	4.08	4.15
Other Non-OECD	12.46	12.46	12.51	12.61	12.86	13.06	12.92	13.03	13.37	13.46	13.21	13.21	12.51	12.97	13.31
Total World Supply	83.52	83.57	84.50	85.33	85.87	85.96	85.80	85.75	86.76	87.38	86.78	86.74	84.24	85.84	86.91
Non-OPEC Supply	50.15	49.98	50.26	51.05	51.36	51.24	50.59	50.92	51.26	51.22	50.34	50.51	50.36	51.02	50.83
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.40	44.36	44.89	45.82	45.80	44.49	45.08	46.01	46.28	44.63	45.23	46.04	45.36	45.34	45.54
U.S. (50 States)	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.77	18.83	18.86	18.92	19.18	18.99	19.10	19.15	18.69	18.84	19.11
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	2.19	2.26	2.11	2.23	2.27	2.28	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.16	2.22	2.26
Europe	14.90	14.24	14.46	14.39	14.18	14.00	14.51	14.67	14.33	13.97	14.42	14.55	14.50	14.34	14.32
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.59	4.76	3.89	3.92	4.29	4.57	3.79	3.82	4.17	4.36	4.21	4.08
Other OECD	5.47	5.28	5.27	5.56	5.57	5.39	5.30	5.59	5.65	5.42	5.33	5.61	5.39	5.46	5.50
Non-OECD	37.00	39.26	39.33	39.00	39.22	40.66	40.76	40.31	41.06	41.99	42.02	41.51	38.66	40.24	41.65
Former Soviet Union	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.21	4.23	4.38	4.34	4.22	4.27	4.42	4.38	4.21	4.29	4.32
Europe	0.77	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.79	0.80	0.78
China	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	8.54	8.90	8.78	8.89	9.23	9.47	9.34	9.25	8.22	8.78	9.32
Other Asia	9.32	9.54	9.18	9.34	9.67	9.79	9.33	9.55	10.10	10.11	9.65	9.87	9.34	9.59	9.93
Other Non-OECD	15.21	16.33	16.77	16.04	16.01	16.98	17.45	16.70	16.74	17.40	17.82	17.21	16.09	16.79	17.30
Total World Consumption	83.40	83.62	84.22	84.82	85.02	85.15	85.84	86.32	87.34	86.62	87.25	87.55	84.02	85.59	87.19
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.65	-0.48	-0.06	0.74	-0.05	-0.58	0.03	0.42	0.29	-0.43	-0.07	0.35	-0.11	-0.04	0.03
Other OECD	-0.04	0.21	-0.20	0.45	-0.42	-0.09	0.01	0.06	0.12	-0.12	0.21	0.18	0.11	-0.11	0.10
Other Stock Draws and Balance	0.57	0.32	-0.02	-1.70	-0.38	-0.14	0.01	0.08	0.18	-0.20	0.34	0.28	-0.22	-0.10	0.15
Total Stock Draw	-0.12	0.05	-0.29	-0.51	-0.85	-0.81	0.04	0.56	0.58	-0.75	0.47	0.81	-0.22	-0.26	0.28
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,082	1,115	1,119	1,050	1,054	1,106	1,104	1,065	1,039	1,079	1,085	1,053	1,050	1,065	1,053
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,732	2,743	2,765	2,654	2,696	2,756	2,753	2,709	2,673	2,723	2,711	2,662	2,654	2,709	2,662

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.33	-	-
Angola	1.78	1.75	1.84	1.90	1.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.82	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.77	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.79	-	-
Iraq	2.28	2.38	2.45	2.37	2.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	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	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	0.82	0.83	0.84	0.85	0.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.07	8.13	8.40	8.27	8.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.22	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	28.88	28.86	29.32	29.32	29.39	29.42	29.77	29.18	29.57	30.07	30.33	30.06	29.10	29.44	30.01
Other Liquids	4.49	4.74	4.92	4.96	5.12	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>6.09</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.17</i>	4.78	<i>5.38</i>	<i>6.08</i>
Total OPEC Supply	33.36	33.59	34.24	34.28	34.50	<i>34.72</i>	<i>35.21</i>	<i>34.84</i>	<i>35.50</i>	<i>36.16</i>	<i>36.44</i>	<i>36.23</i>	33.87	<i>34.82</i>	<i>36.09</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	-
Angola	1.93	1.95	2.03	2.07	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.99	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.47	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	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	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.78	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	-	-
Nigeria	1.82	1.73	1.71	1.96	2.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Qatar	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.07	-	-
Saudi Arabia	10.60	10.80	11.63	12.00	12.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.26	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.10	2.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	32.72	32.86	33.81	34.28	34.45	34.66	34.83	34.76	35.28	35.32	35.40	35.34	33.42	34.68	35.34
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
Angola	0.15	0.20	0.19	0.17	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-
Iraq	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	-	-
Libya	0.13	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.25	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	-	-
Saudi Arabia	2.53	2.67	3.23	3.73	3.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.04	-	-
United Arab Emirates	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	-	-
OPEC Total	3.84	4.00	4.49	4.96	5.06	5.24	5.06	5.58	5.71	5.26	5.07	5.27	4.33	5.24	5.33

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2010

	2009				2010				2011				2009	2010	2011
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.10	22.57	22.89	23.16	23.11	<i>23.08</i>	<i>23.17</i>	<i>23.28</i>	<i>23.56</i>	<i>23.33</i>	<i>23.49</i>	<i>23.55</i>	22.93	<i>23.16</i>	<i>23.48</i>
Canada	2.20	2.08	2.16	2.19	2.26	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.29</i>	2.16	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.26</i>
Mexico	2.05	2.01	2.10	2.14	2.07	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.09</i>	2.08	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>
United States	18.84	18.47	18.62	18.82	18.77	<i>18.83</i>	<i>18.86</i>	<i>18.92</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>19.15</i>	18.69	<i>18.84</i>	<i>19.11</i>
Central and South America	6.03	6.35	6.23	6.32	6.27	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.51</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.69</i>	6.23	<i>6.46</i>	<i>6.64</i>
Brazil	2.44	2.57	2.63	2.60	2.58	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.85</i>	2.56	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.82</i>
Europe	15.67	15.00	15.28	15.21	14.97	<i>14.77</i>	<i>15.34</i>	<i>15.50</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<i>14.72</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>15.34</i>	15.29	<i>15.15</i>	<i>15.10</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.09	4.19	4.23	4.32	4.21	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.38</i>	4.21	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.32</i>
Russia	2.73	2.81	2.80	2.90	2.83	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.93</i>	2.81	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.90</i>
Middle East	6.15	6.98	7.64	6.69	6.57	<i>7.31</i>	<i>7.89</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>7.03</i>	<i>7.48</i>	<i>7.95</i>	<i>7.29</i>	6.87	<i>7.21</i>	<i>7.44</i>
Asia and Oceania	25.09	25.29	24.79	25.84	26.48	<i>25.85</i>	<i>25.27</i>	<i>26.25</i>	<i>27.47</i>	<i>26.66</i>	<i>26.06</i>	<i>26.82</i>	25.25	<i>25.96</i>	<i>26.75</i>
China	7.62	8.44	8.33	8.48	8.54	<i>8.90</i>	<i>8.78</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.25</i>	8.22	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.32</i>
Japan	4.72	4.03	4.10	4.59	4.76	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>4.17</i>	4.36	<i>4.21</i>	<i>4.08</i>
India	3.19	3.20	2.99	3.12	3.36	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.44</i>	3.13	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.43</i>
Africa	3.28	3.25	3.15	3.28	3.41	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.28</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>3.48</i>	3.24	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.46</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.40	44.36	44.89	45.82	45.80	<i>44.49</i>	<i>45.08</i>	<i>46.01</i>	<i>46.28</i>	<i>44.63</i>	<i>45.23</i>	<i>46.04</i>	45.36	<i>45.34</i>	<i>45.54</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	37.00	39.26	39.33	39.00	39.22	<i>40.66</i>	<i>40.76</i>	<i>40.31</i>	<i>41.06</i>	<i>41.99</i>	<i>42.02</i>	<i>41.51</i>	38.66	<i>40.24</i>	<i>41.65</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	83.40	83.62	84.22	84.82	85.02	<i>85.15</i>	<i>85.84</i>	<i>86.32</i>	<i>87.34</i>	<i>86.62</i>	<i>87.25</i>	<i>87.55</i>	84.02	<i>85.59</i>	<i>87.19</i>
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.09	101.59	102.43	103.61	104.44	<i>105.44</i>	<i>106.24</i>	<i>107.20</i>	<i>108.12</i>	<i>109.13</i>	<i>110.20</i>	<i>111.32</i>	102.19	<i>105.84</i>	<i>109.70</i>
Percent change from prior year	-2.7	-2.7	-1.6	1.0	3.3	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	-1.5	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.7</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	104.10	100.90	97.91	95.55	95.71	<i>96.38</i>	<i>96.64</i>	<i>96.82</i>	<i>96.56</i>	<i>96.37</i>	<i>95.87</i>	<i>95.94</i>	99.59	<i>96.39</i>	<i>96.18</i>
Percent change from prior year	13.8	12.0	6.5	-5.6	-8.1	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	6.3	<i>-3.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	14.11	14.55	14.63	13.97	13.92	<i>14.84</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<i>14.08</i>	<i>13.87</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.67</i>	<i>14.21</i>	14.31	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.34</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.14	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.41	0.30	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.33	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.85	0.86	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.79	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.57	0.90	0.85	0.71	0.46	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.76	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.66	0.60	0.41	0.45	0.42	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.53	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.59</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	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>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.56	17.26	17.14	16.56	16.10	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.24</i>	<i>16.88</i>	<i>16.49</i>	<i>17.52</i>	<i>17.42</i>	<i>17.04</i>	16.88	<i>16.96</i>	<i>17.12</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	0.93	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.97	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	0.98	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.50	0.82	0.77	0.44	0.55	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.63	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.52	8.85	8.81	8.88	8.53	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>8.94</i>	8.76	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.86</i>
Jet Fuel	1.40	1.40	1.43	1.36	1.34	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.39</i>	1.40	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.41</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.14	4.09	4.00	3.96	3.66	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.15</i>	4.05	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.06</i>
Residual Fuel	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.64	0.59	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>	0.60	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.61</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.36	2.54	2.53	2.28	2.39	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.53</i>	2.43	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.49	18.26	18.14	17.55	17.07	<i>18.60</i>	<i>18.24</i>	<i>17.87</i>	<i>17.45</i>	<i>18.49</i>	<i>18.41</i>	<i>18.04</i>	17.86	<i>17.95</i>	<i>18.10</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.43	14.86	14.91	14.36	14.28	<i>15.26</i>	<i>14.90</i>	<i>14.43</i>	<i>14.22</i>	<i>14.94</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>14.56</i>	14.64	<i>14.72</i>	<i>14.68</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.67	17.66	17.67	17.69	17.62	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.61</i>	<i>17.61</i>	17.67	<i>17.62</i>	<i>17.61</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.82	0.84	0.84	0.81	0.81	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>	0.83	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.83</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	132	176	194	200	213	232	233	220	227	241	242	231	176	225	235
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	140	183	204	210	223	<i>239</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>244</i>	185	<i>235</i>	<i>247</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	142	186	201	208	218	<i>240</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>251</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>241</i>	185	<i>233</i>	<i>246</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	136	180	200	205	217	<i>238</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>241</i>	181	<i>232</i>	<i>244</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	128	182	210	207	218	<i>242</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>246</i>	182	<i>237</i>	<i>248</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	157	197	233	231	238	<i>256</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>257</i>	205	<i>250</i>	<i>261</i>
U.S. Average	142	185	206	211	222	<i>242</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>245</i>	187	<i>236</i>	<i>249</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	187	229	254	259	271	<i>288</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>295</i>	233	<i>285</i>	<i>297</i>
PADD 2	187	231	248	254	266	<i>288</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>289</i>	230	<i>281</i>	<i>293</i>
PADD 3	178	221	241	246	259	<i>280</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>284</i>	222	<i>275</i>	<i>287</i>
PADD 4	173	226	257	254	264	<i>289</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>296</i>	228	<i>285</i>	<i>297</i>
PADD 5	210	251	292	288	294	<i>312</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>317</i>	261	<i>307</i>	<i>320</i>
U.S. Average	189	232	257	260	271	<i>291</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>295</i>	235	<i>286</i>	<i>298</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	194	237	262	266	277	<i>296</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>301</i>	240	<i>291</i>	<i>303</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.5	56.0	59.0	60.8	55.9	<i>58.2</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>59.3</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>57.6</i>	<i>54.3</i>	<i>59.6</i>	60.8	<i>59.3</i>	<i>59.6</i>
PADD 2	51.9	51.1	50.9	52.9	55.1	<i>51.8</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>49.4</i>	52.9	<i>50.9</i>	<i>49.4</i>
PADD 3	72.5	71.2	67.9	71.5	72.3	<i>72.6</i>	<i>69.1</i>	<i>73.1</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>73.7</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>73.2</i>	71.5	<i>73.1</i>	<i>73.2</i>
PADD 4	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.7	6.1	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	5.7	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.7</i>
PADD 5	29.4	29.7	28.1	31.7	34.3	<i>33.8</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>32.1</i>	<i>31.8</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>31.4</i>	31.7	<i>32.1</i>	<i>31.4</i>
U.S. Total	216.7	214.0	212.1	222.7	223.7	<i>223.2</i>	<i>212.8</i>	<i>222.1</i>	<i>219.2</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>209.5</i>	<i>220.2</i>	222.7	<i>222.1</i>	<i>220.2</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	18.6	18.6	19.1	18.4	15.8	<i>16.2</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>18.7</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>19.0</i>	18.4	<i>18.7</i>	<i>19.0</i>
PADD 2	28.4	26.8	26.1	27.9	27.3	<i>27.0</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>27.7</i>	27.9	<i>27.6</i>	<i>27.7</i>
PADD 3	31.5	32.6	29.6	31.6	28.2	<i>27.9</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>30.9</i>	31.6	<i>29.9</i>	<i>30.9</i>
PADD 4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	3.9	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>
PADD 5	5.8	5.9	5.3	4.1	5.0	<i>5.3</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.4</i>	4.1	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>
U.S. Total	88.2	87.9	84.2	85.9	80.6	<i>81.1</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>84.0</i>	<i>78.8</i>	<i>82.0</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>84.6</i>	85.9	<i>84.0</i>	<i>84.6</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	38.0	37.4	39.9	42.4	40.1	<i>42.0</i>	<i>38.9</i>	<i>40.6</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>40.6</i>	42.4	<i>40.6</i>	<i>40.6</i>
PADD 2	23.4	24.3	24.9	25.0	27.8	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>21.7</i>	25.0	<i>23.3</i>	<i>21.7</i>
PADD 3	41.1	38.7	38.3	39.8	44.1	<i>44.7</i>	<i>42.7</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>41.1</i>	<i>42.3</i>	39.8	<i>43.2</i>	<i>42.3</i>
PADD 4	2.4	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.8	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>	1.8	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>
PADD 5	23.6	23.8	22.8	27.7	29.3	<i>28.4</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>28.8</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>26.3</i>	<i>28.9</i>	27.7	<i>28.8</i>	<i>28.9</i>
U.S. Total	128.5	126.1	127.9	136.8	143.1	<i>142.1</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>138.1</i>	<i>140.4</i>	<i>135.5</i>	<i>130.4</i>	<i>135.6</i>	136.8	<i>138.1</i>	<i>135.6</i>

- = 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 - May 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	<i>219</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>231</i>	<i>240</i>	166	<i>216</i>	<i>233</i>
Diesel Fuel	137	161	184	200	209	<i>229</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>246</i>	171	<i>227</i>	<i>242</i>
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	238	226	236	260	277	<i>276</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>309</i>	242	<i>284</i>	<i>303</i>
South	228	211	225	260	274	<i>266</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>305</i>	236	<i>277</i>	<i>297</i>
Midwest	190	194	220	240	250	<i>264</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>298</i>	210	<i>267</i>	<i>287</i>
West	217	233	258	277	283	<i>296</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>322</i>	247	<i>295</i>	<i>312</i>
U.S. Average	235	224	234	259	275	<i>275</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>309</i>	240	<i>283</i>	<i>302</i>
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	250	237	247	273	291	<i>290</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>325</i>	254	<i>298</i>	<i>318</i>
South	238	220	235	272	286	<i>278</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>319</i>	247	<i>290</i>	<i>310</i>
Midwest	201	205	233	253	264	<i>279</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>314</i>	222	<i>281</i>	<i>303</i>
West	225	241	266	287	294	<i>306</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>334</i>	255	<i>305</i>	<i>323</i>
U.S. Average	246	235	246	272	289	<i>289</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>324</i>	252	<i>297</i>	<i>317</i>
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	54.2	67.9	75.2	68.3	57.2	<i>67.3</i>	<i>75.3</i>	<i>72.2</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>68.4</i>	68.3	<i>72.2</i>	<i>68.4</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	34.6	32.8	33.3	32.4	29.6	<i>29.9</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>29.7</i>	<i>29.4</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>30.6</i>	32.4	<i>29.4</i>	<i>30.6</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	38.8	43.6	48.2	47.5	45.5	<i>46.6</i>	<i>43.0</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>40.4</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>40.0</i>	47.5	<i>41.9</i>	<i>40.0</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	<i>3.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.3</i>	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	12.6	12.6	12.2	13.4	11.1	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>13.4</i>	13.4	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.4</i>
U.S. Total	143.6	160.0	172.2	164.7	146.5	<i>159.4</i>	<i>163.0</i>	<i>159.8</i>	<i>138.8</i>	<i>147.5</i>	<i>154.6</i>	<i>155.6</i>	164.7	<i>159.8</i>	<i>155.6</i>

- = 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 - May 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	103	124	<i>111</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>122</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>120</i>	<i>128</i>	84	<i>119</i>	<i>125</i>
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	255	248	240	242	262	<i>258</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>261</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>274</i>	249	<i>261</i>	<i>273</i>
South	237	212	191	205	241	<i>230</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>251</i>	218	<i>237</i>	<i>251</i>
Midwest	204	176	143	151	180	<i>182</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>194</i>	<i>178</i>	<i>198</i>	175	<i>182</i>	<i>198</i>
West	218	197	170	195	237	<i>223</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>241</i>	200	<i>227</i>	<i>240</i>
U.S. Average	223	203	175	185	220	<i>220</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>230</i>	202	<i>217</i>	<i>231</i>
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	267	260	251	253	274	<i>270</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>287</i>	260	<i>273</i>	<i>286</i>
South	249	223	201	216	253	<i>242</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>264</i>	229	<i>249</i>	<i>263</i>
Midwest	215	186	151	159	190	<i>192</i>	<i>181</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>205</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>209</i>	184	<i>192</i>	<i>209</i>
West	229	208	179	205	250	<i>236</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>254</i>	211	<i>239</i>	<i>253</i>
U.S. Average	235	213	185	195	231	<i>232</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>242</i>	213	<i>229</i>	<i>243</i>
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	3.1	3.6	4.5	4.7	2.8	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.3</i>	4.7	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	13.4	24.2	31.5	19.3	10.4	<i>20.6</i>	<i>26.5</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>18.2</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>20.1</i>	19.3	<i>21.1</i>	<i>20.1</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	22.5	35.9	36.6	25.1	14.3	<i>25.0</i>	<i>33.7</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>34.2</i>	<i>28.3</i>	25.1	<i>28.7</i>	<i>28.3</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.4	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.5	1.2	2.3	1.4	0.5	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>1.7</i>	1.4	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.7</i>
U.S. Total	40.0	65.3	75.3	50.8	28.4	<i>51.4</i>	<i>67.8</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>48.4</i>	<i>66.6</i>	<i>54.9</i>	50.8	<i>56.3</i>	<i>54.9</i>

- = 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 - May 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	61.09	<i>61.44</i>	<i>60.39</i>	<i>60.09</i>	<i>60.84</i>	<i>60.70</i>	<i>60.10</i>	<i>60.04</i>	59.98	<i>60.75</i>	<i>60.42</i>
Alaska	1.22	1.06	0.93	1.14	1.17	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.09	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.46	6.80	6.92	6.48	6.69	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.43</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.20</i>	6.67	<i>6.59</i>	<i>6.33</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.87	52.34	51.57	52.15	53.24	<i>53.68</i>	<i>52.97</i>	<i>52.55</i>	<i>53.23</i>	<i>53.28</i>	<i>53.00</i>	<i>52.77</i>	52.23	<i>53.11</i>	<i>53.07</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	58.11	57.63	56.84	57.08	58.40	<i>58.71</i>	<i>57.71</i>	<i>57.42</i>	<i>58.14</i>	<i>58.01</i>	<i>57.43</i>	<i>57.38</i>	57.41	<i>58.06</i>	<i>57.74</i>
Gross Imports	11.19	9.53	10.41	9.95	11.30	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.71</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>9.63</i>	10.27	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.55</i>
Pipeline	10.23	7.82	9.21	8.88	9.70	<i>7.48</i>	<i>7.94</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>7.02</i>	<i>7.58</i>	<i>8.03</i>	9.03	<i>8.37</i>	<i>7.83</i>
LNG	0.96	1.71	1.21	1.08	1.61	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.77</i>	<i>1.61</i>	1.24	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.72</i>
Gross Exports	3.55	2.45	2.60	3.14	2.95	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>3.09</i>	2.94	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Net Imports	7.63	7.08	7.82	6.81	8.36	<i>7.06</i>	<i>7.52</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.10</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.99</i>	<i>6.54</i>	7.33	<i>7.52</i>	<i>6.78</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.19	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	13.00	-12.19	-9.88	5.59	16.28	<i>-12.27</i>	<i>-8.81</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>16.75</i>	<i>-10.68</i>	<i>-8.99</i>	<i>3.97</i>	-0.91	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Total Supply	78.94	52.66	54.95	69.68	83.23	<i>53.66</i>	<i>56.58</i>	<i>69.23</i>	<i>82.17</i>	<i>53.96</i>	<i>55.60</i>	<i>68.07</i>	64.00	<i>65.61</i>	<i>64.89</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.81	-0.14	-0.98	-5.37	0.49	<i>0.58</i>	<i>-0.72</i>	<i>-5.02</i>	<i>-0.73</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>-3.58</i>	-1.44	<i>-1.18</i>	<i>-0.73</i>
Total Primary Supply	79.74	52.52	53.97	64.30	83.72	<i>54.24</i>	<i>55.86</i>	<i>64.22</i>	<i>81.44</i>	<i>54.99</i>	<i>55.95</i>	<i>64.49</i>	62.57	<i>64.43</i>	<i>64.15</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	25.43	8.09	3.81	15.05	26.62	<i>7.82</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>25.97</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>14.84</i>	13.04	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.17</i>
Commercial	14.36	6.00	4.30	9.55	14.88	<i>5.97</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>9.31</i>	8.53	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.55</i>
Industrial	18.17	15.53	15.74	17.91	19.71	<i>16.80</i>	<i>16.45</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>19.65</i>	<i>16.98</i>	<i>16.79</i>	<i>18.55</i>	16.83	<i>17.75</i>	<i>17.99</i>
Electric Power (c)	15.97	17.87	25.10	16.47	16.54	<i>18.49</i>	<i>26.28</i>	<i>16.67</i>	<i>15.40</i>	<i>18.44</i>	<i>26.11</i>	<i>16.52</i>	18.87	<i>19.51</i>	<i>19.14</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.49	3.47	3.42	3.44	3.52	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.46</i>	3.46	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.48</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.22	1.47	1.51	1.79	2.37	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.72</i>	1.75	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.72</i>
Vehicle Use	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>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	79.74	52.52	53.97	64.30	83.72	<i>54.24</i>	<i>55.86</i>	<i>64.22</i>	<i>81.44</i>	<i>54.99</i>	<i>55.95</i>	<i>64.49</i>	62.57	<i>64.43</i>	<i>64.15</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,656	2,752	3,643	3,131	1,660	<i>2,776</i>	<i>3,587</i>	<i>3,176</i>	<i>1,668</i>	<i>2,640</i>	<i>3,467</i>	<i>3,101</i>	3,131	<i>3,176</i>	<i>3,101</i>
Producing Region (d)	734	1,003	1,164	1,012	618	<i>937</i>	<i>1,067</i>	<i>1,002</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>1,027</i>	<i>986</i>	1,012	<i>1,002</i>	<i>986</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	644	1,322	1,988	1,686	751	<i>1,395</i>	<i>2,015</i>	<i>1,722</i>	<i>730</i>	<i>1,323</i>	<i>1,951</i>	<i>1,675</i>	1,686	<i>1,722</i>	<i>1,675</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	279	427	490	433	291	<i>445</i>	<i>504</i>	<i>452</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>418</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>440</i>	433	<i>452</i>	<i>440</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 - May 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	0.97	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.47	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Middle Atlantic	4.79	1.43	0.64	2.60	4.70	<i>1.35</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>4.74</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>2.59</i>	2.35	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.36</i>
E. N. Central	7.50	2.25	0.92	4.23	7.33	<i>2.00</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>7.51</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>4.33</i>	3.71	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.72</i>
W. N. Central	2.52	0.71	0.28	1.36	2.60	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>1.33</i>	1.21	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.22</i>
S. Atlantic	2.44	0.56	0.32	1.56	2.83	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.52</i>	1.22	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.22</i>
E. S. Central	1.03	0.24	0.12	0.56	1.28	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.49	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.50</i>
W. S. Central	1.71	0.53	0.28	1.04	2.38	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.89	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.89</i>
Mountain	1.68	0.68	0.31	1.30	1.87	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>1.23</i>	0.99	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Pacific	2.80	1.36	0.81	1.96	2.65	<i>1.47</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>1.94</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>1.96</i>	1.73	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.76</i>
Total	25.43	8.09	3.81	15.05	26.62	<i>7.82</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>25.97</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>14.84</i>	13.04	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.17</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	0.61	0.24	0.14	0.31	0.61	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.33</i>	0.32	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Middle Atlantic	2.81	1.12	0.93	1.78	2.81	<i>1.08</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1.76</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.79</i>	1.66	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.65</i>
E. N. Central	3.78	1.28	0.79	2.36	3.69	<i>1.21</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.04	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.02</i>
W. N. Central	1.53	0.52	0.30	0.96	1.58	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>1.57</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.91</i>	0.82	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.82</i>
S. Atlantic	1.62	0.69	0.56	1.16	1.78	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.59</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>1.12</i>	1.00	<i>1.04</i>	<i>0.99</i>
E. S. Central	0.63	0.24	0.18	0.40	0.76	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.36	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>
W. S. Central	1.11	0.60	0.46	0.78	1.36	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>1.22</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.74	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Mountain	0.95	0.48	0.28	0.76	1.04	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.62	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Pacific	1.32	0.84	0.67	1.04	1.26	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.96	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Total	14.36	6.00	4.30	9.55	14.88	<i>5.97</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>6.19</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>9.31</i>	8.53	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.55</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	0.38	0.26	0.22	0.32	0.47	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.29	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Middle Atlantic	0.98	0.72	0.66	0.86	1.01	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.80	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>
E. N. Central	3.30	2.18	2.07	2.85	3.52	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>3.24</i>	2.60	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.02</i>
W. N. Central	1.71	1.34	1.38	1.67	1.80	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.56</i>	1.52	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.48</i>
S. Atlantic	1.38	1.26	1.27	1.39	1.51	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.27</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.32</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.31</i>	1.32	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.33</i>
E. S. Central	1.14	1.02	1.07	1.23	1.35	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.28</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.26</i>	1.11	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.18</i>
W. S. Central	5.96	5.81	5.94	6.29	6.74	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.42</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.52</i>	6.00	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.50</i>
Mountain	0.88	0.70	0.64	0.84	0.91	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.76	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.79</i>
Pacific	2.45	2.25	2.48	2.47	2.39	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.53</i>	2.41	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.46</i>
Total	18.17	15.53	15.74	17.91	19.71	<i>16.80</i>	<i>16.45</i>	<i>18.07</i>	<i>19.65</i>	<i>16.98</i>	<i>16.79</i>	<i>18.55</i>	16.83	<i>17.75</i>	<i>17.99</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 - May 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	3.90	3.83	4.38	4.92	4.79	4.85	5.17	3.72	4.22	4.93
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.71	3.82	3.26	4.47	5.30	4.15	4.08	4.95	5.60	5.31	5.38	5.73	4.06	4.62	5.51
Residential															
New England	17.27	17.28	17.61	15.00	14.75	15.76	18.34	15.99	15.94	17.08	19.55	17.46	16.77	15.49	16.78
Middle Atlantic	15.08	15.18	18.03	13.71	12.89	14.71	17.89	14.72	14.15	15.27	19.21	16.18	14.92	14.02	15.23
E. N. Central	10.96	10.87	14.53	9.44	9.59	11.33	14.11	10.50	10.42	12.11	15.50	11.82	10.73	10.38	11.39
W. N. Central	10.21	10.86	14.95	9.35	9.22	11.16	14.93	10.47	10.10	11.98	16.27	11.64	10.33	10.15	11.14
S. Atlantic	14.49	17.95	22.77	13.42	12.73	17.67	23.70	15.44	14.46	18.80	25.70	16.58	15.09	14.75	16.39
E. S. Central	13.43	14.78	17.30	11.15	10.42	14.03	18.86	13.33	12.48	15.26	20.39	14.61	13.17	12.01	13.86
W. S. Central	11.35	13.16	16.72	10.13	9.58	13.63	18.10	12.10	10.67	14.93	20.05	13.55	11.69	11.28	12.76
Mountain	10.55	10.48	13.36	9.32	9.31	10.18	12.84	9.66	10.01	10.76	13.60	10.61	10.35	9.84	10.60
Pacific	10.62	10.09	10.51	10.17	10.59	10.53	10.73	10.12	10.73	11.14	11.63	10.87	10.37	10.46	10.96
U.S. Average	12.17	12.25	14.76	10.80	10.67	12.29	14.86	11.85	11.67	13.13	16.16	13.06	11.97	11.55	12.62
Commercial															
New England	14.23	12.75	11.46	11.06	11.54	11.37	11.50	12.43	13.20	12.42	12.37	13.20	12.96	11.73	12.97
Middle Atlantic	12.19	10.14	9.50	10.22	10.67	9.59	9.03	10.72	11.37	10.44	10.15	11.77	11.10	10.25	11.16
E. N. Central	9.69	8.05	7.84	7.61	8.68	8.76	9.11	9.04	9.58	9.44	9.96	9.80	8.75	8.84	9.65
W. N. Central	9.44	8.05	8.23	7.68	8.45	8.10	8.35	8.38	8.95	8.89	9.22	9.05	8.62	8.37	8.99
S. Atlantic	12.22	11.31	11.11	10.63	10.52	10.35	10.81	11.61	11.91	11.43	11.81	12.44	11.49	10.83	11.96
E. S. Central	12.33	11.02	10.41	9.50	9.28	9.58	10.30	11.26	11.30	10.92	11.41	12.14	11.12	9.94	11.47
W. S. Central	9.61	8.68	8.95	8.10	8.16	7.74	8.49	9.19	8.84	8.59	9.42	9.98	8.93	8.36	9.16
Mountain	9.29	8.75	9.43	8.28	8.34	8.17	8.56	8.48	8.73	8.54	9.13	9.17	8.89	8.37	8.86
Pacific	10.05	8.95	8.94	9.26	9.90	8.48	8.23	8.68	9.67	8.82	9.00	9.45	9.44	8.98	9.32
U.S. Average	10.62	9.27	9.24	8.82	9.34	8.96	9.16	9.68	10.16	9.72	10.06	10.51	9.75	9.34	10.17
Industrial															
New England	13.70	11.71	9.64	10.92	11.96	10.26	9.44	10.68	12.54	11.97	11.29	12.43	12.05	10.74	12.17
Middle Atlantic	11.41	8.83	7.88	8.87	9.91	8.27	7.85	9.52	10.73	9.41	9.36	11.11	9.79	9.12	10.36
E. N. Central	9.38	6.58	6.24	6.90	8.03	7.21	6.84	7.33	8.39	7.96	7.84	8.20	7.84	7.52	8.18
W. N. Central	7.80	5.11	4.49	5.91	6.81	5.12	5.03	6.06	7.53	6.13	5.91	6.81	6.01	5.87	6.69
S. Atlantic	8.67	6.30	5.91	6.65	7.70	6.67	6.96	8.05	8.81	7.91	8.26	9.11	7.00	7.37	8.54
E. S. Central	7.99	5.56	5.08	5.93	7.23	5.99	6.15	7.20	8.21	6.81	7.12	7.99	6.24	6.67	7.58
W. S. Central	4.70	3.76	3.59	4.55	5.47	4.46	4.25	4.77	5.53	5.54	5.40	5.61	4.15	4.71	5.52
Mountain	8.30	7.03	6.63	7.38	7.47	7.08	6.73	7.67	8.37	7.84	7.65	8.59	7.43	7.30	8.17
Pacific	8.26	7.07	7.18	7.44	7.95	6.61	5.83	6.94	7.93	7.07	6.64	7.80	7.56	6.86	7.41
U.S. Average	6.52	4.62	4.25	5.42	6.54	5.19	4.89	5.77	6.89	6.23	6.01	6.69	5.27	5.61	6.47

- = 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 - May 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	266.5	<i>245.3</i>	<i>258.9</i>	<i>269.3</i>	<i>267.8</i>	<i>263.4</i>	<i>284.1</i>	<i>280.7</i>	1072.8	<i>1040.0</i>	<i>1096.0</i>
Appalachia	94.8	84.1	80.7	81.0	86.6	<i>78.2</i>	<i>82.6</i>	<i>85.9</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>89.0</i>	340.6	<i>333.3</i>	<i>347.4</i>
Interior	37.1	37.5	36.9	36.1	35.8	<i>33.3</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>36.5</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<i>35.4</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>37.7</i>	147.6	<i>140.7</i>	<i>147.1</i>
Western	149.6	141.0	151.1	142.9	144.1	<i>133.8</i>	<i>141.2</i>	<i>146.9</i>	<i>147.0</i>	<i>144.5</i>	<i>155.9</i>	<i>154.0</i>	584.5	<i>566.0</i>	<i>601.4</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-6.6	-2.8	2.3	0.4	-2.4	<i>1.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<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	4.4	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	22.6	<i>21.7</i>	<i>25.9</i>
Exports	13.3	13.0	15.2	17.7	17.2	<i>18.3</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>18.4</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>19.3</i>	59.1	<i>71.1</i>	<i>69.8</i>
Metallurgical Coal	8.5	6.5	10.4	11.9	13.0	<i>14.5</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>12.6</i>	37.3	<i>53.1</i>	<i>47.4</i>
Steam Coal	4.9	6.4	4.8	5.8	4.2	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	21.8	<i>18.0</i>	<i>22.4</i>
Total Primary Supply	267.9	252.4	261.2	248.3	251.2	<i>234.1</i>	<i>253.6</i>	<i>257.3</i>	<i>264.9</i>	<i>250.6</i>	<i>272.9</i>	<i>268.9</i>	1029.7	<i>996.2</i>	<i>1057.3</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	-11.8	-21.0	-1.2	6.8	22.5	<i>-1.8</i>	<i>18.8</i>	<i>-3.3</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-9.7</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>-4.7</i>	-27.1	<i>36.3</i>	<i>-1.9</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<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	276.9	<i>235.5</i>	<i>275.6</i>	<i>257.2</i>	<i>267.2</i>	<i>244.1</i>	<i>289.5</i>	<i>267.3</i>	1015.0	<i>1045.2</i>	<i>1068.1</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.4	3.4	3.4	4.1	5.7	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.8</i>	15.3	<i>21.9</i>	<i>23.3</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	237.6	216.9	245.2	236.9	249.2	<i>221.5</i>	<i>260.4</i>	<i>241.9</i>	<i>249.3</i>	<i>228.3</i>	<i>272.6</i>	<i>250.7</i>	936.5	<i>973.0</i>	<i>1000.9</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.2	11.2	11.7	12.5	12.5	<i>9.2</i>	<i>9.4</i>	<i>9.8</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.9</i>	48.6	<i>40.9</i>	<i>43.9</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	3.2	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Other Industrial	12.1	10.6	11.1	11.6	11.5	<i>8.6</i>	<i>8.8</i>	<i>8.9</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>9.9</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>10.0</i>	45.4	<i>37.9</i>	<i>40.9</i>
Total Consumption	255.1	231.5	260.4	253.4	267.4	<i>235.5</i>	<i>275.6</i>	<i>257.2</i>	<i>267.2</i>	<i>244.1</i>	<i>289.5</i>	<i>267.3</i>	1000.4	<i>1035.7</i>	<i>1068.1</i>
Discrepancy (c)	4.1	2.7	2.9	5.0	9.4	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	14.6	<i>9.4</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	<i>42.2</i>	<i>36.0</i>	<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	175.1	<i>176.8</i>	<i>158.0</i>	<i>161.3</i>	<i>162.2</i>	<i>171.9</i>	<i>158.5</i>	<i>163.2</i>	197.6	<i>161.3</i>	<i>163.2</i>
Electric Power Sector	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	168.4	<i>169.8</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<i>153.5</i>	<i>155.2</i>	<i>164.6</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>155.0</i>	190.0	<i>153.5</i>	<i>155.0</i>
Retail and General Industry	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.3	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.6</i>	5.1	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.6</i>
Coke Plants	2.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.9	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<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)	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.06	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>	6.00	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.06</i>
Total Raw Steel Production (Million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.254</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.263</i>	0.175	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.265</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities (Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.26	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.15</i>	2.21	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.18</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 - May 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	11.06	<i>10.69</i>	<i>12.30</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>10.74</i>	10.83	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.31</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.38	10.08	11.35	9.99	10.66	<i>10.32</i>	<i>11.91</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>12.18</i>	<i>10.36</i>	10.45	<i>10.76</i>	<i>10.92</i>
Industrial Sector	0.35	0.34	0.37	0.37	0.38	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	0.36	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Commercial Sector	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>	<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	0.11	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.08</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Supply	10.82	10.53	11.87	10.47	11.17	<i>10.77</i>	<i>12.41</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.99</i>	<i>12.69</i>	<i>10.82</i>	10.92	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.39</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.51	0.85	0.66	0.67	0.50	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.71</i>	0.67	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	9.86	9.24	10.74	9.34	10.19	<i>9.46</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>9.44</i>	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>9.65</i>	9.80	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.21</i>
Residential Sector	3.98	3.29	4.25	3.42	4.25	<i>3.36</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>3.54</i>	3.73	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.89</i>
Commercial Sector	3.51	3.56	3.96	3.47	3.50	<i>3.59</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>3.63</i>	3.62	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Industrial Sector	2.35	2.37	2.51	2.43	2.42	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.46</i>	2.42	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.51</i>
Transportation Sector	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>	<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	0.48	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.45	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Total Consumption	10.31	9.67	11.21	9.80	10.67	<i>9.90</i>	<i>11.66</i>	<i>9.89</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.92</i>	<i>10.11</i>	10.25	<i>10.53</i>	<i>10.67</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.23	2.20	2.15	2.26	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.15</i>	2.21	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Natural Gas	5.45	4.43	4.07	5.18	6.20	<i>4.96</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>5.89</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>6.21</i>	4.69	<i>5.29</i>	<i>6.01</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	6.80	8.26	10.65	11.24	11.94	<i>12.42</i>	<i>12.53</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>12.84</i>	<i>12.94</i>	<i>12.97</i>	<i>13.08</i>	8.85	<i>12.40</i>	<i>12.95</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	11.10	12.30	14.59	15.55	16.08	<i>17.08</i>	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.84</i>	<i>17.94</i>	<i>17.93</i>	<i>18.23</i>	<i>18.56</i>	13.10	<i>17.00</i>	<i>18.16</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.2	11.7	12.0	11.3	11.0	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>11.8</i>	11.5	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.9</i>
Commercial Sector	10.1	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.9	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>10.3</i>	10.2	<i>10.3</i>	<i>10.4</i>
Industrial Sector	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	6.8	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</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 - May 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	143	113	137	121	141	114	140	124	126	128	130
Middle Atlantic	399	306	379	329	395	313	408	330	390	317	417	338	353	361	366
E. N. Central	571	434	515	480	580	450	589	492	575	460	601	502	500	528	535
W. N. Central	317	241	290	262	333	254	341	273	324	261	350	280	278	300	304
S. Atlantic	993	837	1,102	854	1,116	843	1,159	868	994	868	1,184	887	947	996	983
E. S. Central	355	276	370	282	404	282	408	297	357	289	410	299	321	348	339
W. S. Central	499	493	717	451	595	492	719	461	494	499	721	462	540	567	544
Mountain	240	230	323	230	244	232	325	227	245	237	334	232	256	257	262
Pacific contiguous	442	354	410	395	424	363	423	394	460	370	434	404	400	401	417
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	3,976	3,293	4,250	3,418	4,249	3,357	4,523	3,477	3,996	3,428	4,605	3,543	3,734	3,901	3,894
Commercial Sector															
New England	128	118	131	119	125	121	136	120	127	123	138	123	124	125	128
Middle Atlantic	449	422	476	417	445	426	488	425	454	438	502	437	441	446	458
E. N. Central	555	536	567	520	546	551	606	539	564	568	625	556	544	560	579
W. N. Central	265	260	281	257	266	270	304	267	273	277	312	275	266	277	284
S. Atlantic	787	827	918	795	797	823	938	798	804	859	977	832	832	839	868
E. S. Central	216	224	253	209	221	223	261	214	216	229	267	219	226	230	233
W. S. Central	426	463	546	442	433	470	547	446	434	486	565	461	469	474	487
Mountain	236	249	281	241	234	252	286	245	242	261	295	253	252	254	263
Pacific contiguous	432	445	490	449	419	438	491	446	440	449	503	457	454	449	462
AK and HI	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,510	3,559	3,960	3,467	3,504	3,590	4,074	3,519	3,571	3,707	4,203	3,630	3,625	3,672	3,779
Industrial Sector															
New England	77	75	79	76	75	77	80	76	75	77	80	76	77	77	77
Middle Atlantic	177	175	184	174	176	178	185	174	174	177	184	173	178	178	177
E. N. Central	443	434	456	459	463	465	470	451	465	470	476	457	448	462	467
W. N. Central	204	201	215	214	212	210	222	213	208	214	226	216	208	214	216
S. Atlantic	348	358	375	359	355	376	382	357	363	381	387	362	360	368	373
E. S. Central	309	298	311	329	331	324	324	330	340	338	338	344	312	327	340
W. S. Central	375	385	409	385	385	402	413	379	388	408	418	384	389	395	400
Mountain	196	207	226	203	198	219	233	207	206	225	239	212	208	214	221
Pacific contiguous	211	221	240	220	209	226	243	218	218	227	244	219	223	224	227
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,353	2,367	2,510	2,432	2,417	2,491	2,566	2,419	2,450	2,530	2,606	2,457	2,416	2,474	2,511
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	350	303	344	316	345	312	354	319	345	316	360	325	328	333	336
Middle Atlantic	1,039	913	1,050	931	1,028	928	1,092	940	1,029	942	1,114	958	983	997	1,011
E. N. Central	1,570	1,405	1,539	1,460	1,592	1,467	1,666	1,484	1,606	1,500	1,704	1,517	1,493	1,552	1,582
W. N. Central	786	702	786	733	812	734	867	753	805	752	887	771	752	792	804
S. Atlantic	2,132	2,026	2,398	2,012	2,271	2,046	2,483	2,027	2,165	2,111	2,552	2,084	2,142	2,207	2,229
E. S. Central	880	797	934	820	956	830	993	841	913	856	1,015	862	858	905	912
W. S. Central	1,301	1,342	1,672	1,278	1,413	1,365	1,679	1,287	1,316	1,394	1,704	1,308	1,399	1,436	1,431
Mountain	672	686	831	674	676	704	845	679	693	722	869	698	716	726	746
Pacific contiguous	1,087	1,021	1,142	1,067	1,055	1,030	1,160	1,060	1,120	1,048	1,184	1,082	1,079	1,076	1,109
AK and HI	45	44	45	46	45	44	45	46	46	45	46	47	45	45	46
Total	9,862	9,239	10,741	9,337	10,194	9,459	11,184	9,435	10,040	9,686	11,435	9,650	9,796	10,069	10,205

- = 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 - May 2010

	2009				2010				2011				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2009	2010	2011
Residential Sector															
New England	17.9	18.1	17.3	16.8	16.3	16.9	17.2	17.5	17.2	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.5	17.0	17.7
Middle Atlantic	14.1	15.1	16.1	14.7	14.9	15.8	16.8	15.1	15.1	15.9	16.9	15.3	15.0	15.7	15.9
E. N. Central	10.4	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.4	11.3	11.4	10.8	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1
W. N. Central	8.2	9.5	10.0	8.6	8.2	9.4	10.0	8.7	8.2	9.5	10.1	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.1
S. Atlantic	10.9	11.4	11.5	11.1	10.8	11.4	11.7	11.3	11.0	11.6	12.0	11.7	11.2	11.3	11.6
E. S. Central	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.7	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.2	9.8	10.1	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.7
W. S. Central	11.4	11.5	11.3	10.8	10.5	11.3	11.5	10.8	11.0	11.9	12.5	11.7	11.3	11.1	11.9
Mountain	9.3	10.3	10.9	10.0	9.7	10.5	11.0	10.1	9.7	10.5	11.0	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.4
Pacific	11.5	12.3	13.7	12.0	11.9	12.5	13.5	12.0	12.2	12.7	13.8	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.8
U.S. Average	11.2	11.7	12.0	11.3	11.0	11.8	12.1	11.5	11.3	12.0	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.6	11.9
Commercial Sector															
New England	16.7	16.1	16.0	15.6	15.9	15.6	16.0	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.7	16.4	16.1	15.8	16.3
Middle Atlantic	13.1	13.3	14.3	13.1	13.3	13.7	14.9	13.7	13.6	13.9	15.2	13.9	13.5	13.9	14.2
E. N. Central	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1
W. N. Central	6.9	7.6	8.0	7.0	6.9	7.7	8.1	7.0	6.8	7.6	8.1	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.4
S. Atlantic	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.7
E. S. Central	9.5	9.3	9.2	8.8	8.9	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.4
W. S. Central	9.5	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.5
Mountain	8.0	8.6	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.1	8.7	9.1	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6
Pacific	10.7	12.0	13.6	11.2	10.8	12.2	13.8	11.5	10.8	12.3	13.9	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.2
U.S. Average	10.1	10.2	10.6	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.8	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.9	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.4
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.7	12.5	12.8	12.5	12.1	12.3	12.7
Middle Atlantic	8.2	8.5	8.3	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.0	8.4	8.8	8.8	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.5
E. N. Central	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
W. N. Central	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	6.3	5.5	5.2	5.6	6.3	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7
S. Atlantic	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
E. S. Central	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
W. S. Central	7.1	6.4	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.7
Mountain	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.8	5.7	6.0	6.7	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2
Pacific	7.2	7.9	9.0	7.8	7.2	7.8	8.9	7.9	7.3	8.0	9.1	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.2
U.S. Average	6.8	6.9	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9
All Sectors (a)															
New England	16.2	15.8	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.4	16.0
Middle Atlantic	12.6	12.9	13.9	12.7	13.1	13.4	14.5	13.2	13.3	13.6	14.7	13.4	13.1	13.6	13.8
E. N. Central	8.8	9.0	9.2	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.3	8.8	8.7	9.0	9.3	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0
W. N. Central	7.1	7.7	8.3	7.1	7.0	7.7	8.4	7.2	7.0	7.7	8.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.6
S. Atlantic	9.8	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.6	9.8	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.9	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.0
E. S. Central	8.3	8.2	8.3	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.6	8.0	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2
W. S. Central	9.6	9.2	9.3	8.6	8.9	9.2	9.6	8.9	9.2	9.5	10.1	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.6
Mountain	7.8	8.4	9.2	8.2	8.0	8.5	9.2	8.3	8.0	8.5	9.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5
Pacific	10.4	11.2	12.7	10.8	10.5	11.3	12.7	11.0	10.7	11.5	12.9	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.6
U.S. Average	9.7	9.9	10.3	9.5	9.6	9.9	10.5	9.8	9.7	10.1	10.7	10.0	9.9	10.0	10.1

- = 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 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	2.76	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.71</i>	2.56	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.73</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.05	16.99	24.19	15.61	15.67	<i>17.69</i>	<i>25.36</i>	<i>15.71</i>	<i>14.40</i>	<i>17.50</i>	<i>25.05</i>	<i>15.51</i>	17.98	<i>18.62</i>	<i>18.14</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.23	0.17	0.18	0.13	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.05	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.08	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.07	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.06	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<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	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<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	0.08	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	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>	<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	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.37	1.33	1.47	1.44	1.48	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.43</i>	1.40	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.47</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	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>	<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	2.78	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.73</i>	2.57	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.75</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	16.51	18.40	25.74	17.13	17.23	<i>19.15</i>	<i>26.96</i>	<i>17.20</i>	<i>15.99</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>26.68</i>	<i>17.03</i>	19.46	<i>20.15</i>	<i>19.69</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.24	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.19	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.19	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.22</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	174.3	195.9	197.2	190.0	168.4	<i>169.8</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<i>153.5</i>	<i>155.2</i>	<i>164.6</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>155.0</i>	190.0	<i>153.5</i>	<i>155.0</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	21.1	21.0	19.2	18.8	18.5	<i>19.0</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>18.5</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>17.1</i>	18.8	<i>18.1</i>	<i>17.1</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.1	17.6	17.9	17.8	17.4	<i>17.5</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>18.1</i>	<i>17.4</i>	<i>17.5</i>	<i>17.6</i>	<i>18.1</i>	17.8	<i>18.1</i>	<i>18.1</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	3.6	3.8	4.8	7.0	6.0	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.0</i>	7.0	<i>5.6</i>	<i>5.0</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 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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)	12,925	12,902	12,973	13,150	13,225	13,342	13,420	13,507	13,604	13,706	13,825	13,935	12,987	13,373	13,768
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,926	10,078	9,984	10,009	9,996	10,096	10,189	10,215	10,184	10,266	10,342	10,404	9,999	10,124	10,299
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,688	1,632	1,627	1,647	1,639	1,660	1,678	1,711	1,768	1,835	1,908	1,973	1,648	1,672	1,871
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	-28.88	-39.76	-55.27	-6.08	8.95	10.47	20.91	23.92	18.57	16.04	16.24	14.64	-32.50	16.06	16.37
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.8	123.9	123.5	123.6	123.9
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	132.8	131.1	130.1	129.6	129.6	130.2	130.3	130.6	131.2	132.0	132.9	133.8	130.9	130.2	132.4
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	88.9	87.9	87.5	87.4	87.5	87.9	88.4	88.9	89.4	90.1	90.9	91.5	87.9	88.2	90.5
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2002=100)															
Total Industrial Production	99.1	96.4	97.9	99.5	100.8	102.5	104.0	105.2	106.2	107.2	108.2	109.2	98.2	103.1	107.7
Manufacturing	98.3	96.2	98.3	99.6	101.1	103.3	105.1	106.7	108.0	109.3	110.7	112.0	98.1	104.0	110.0
Food	108.9	110.4	110.7	112.5	113.2	113.9	114.8	115.5	116.1	116.7	117.3	118.0	110.6	114.4	117.0
Paper	80.6	80.6	83.6	83.8	83.2	84.9	86.2	87.2	88.1	88.9	89.8	90.7	82.1	85.4	89.3
Chemicals	100.9	102.8	104.7	106.3	108.5	109.9	110.8	111.6	112.4	113.2	114.1	115.0	103.7	110.2	113.7
Petroleum	107.7	108.1	108.0	105.9	102.6	104.2	105.3	106.0	106.4	106.9	107.4	107.8	107.4	104.5	107.1
Stone, Clay, Glass	84.4	82.3	85.2	81.3	80.2	80.6	81.0	81.7	83.0	84.7	86.4	88.2	83.3	80.9	85.6
Primary Metals	64.2	60.2	71.0	78.0	82.8	84.7	85.8	87.1	88.1	89.3	90.8	92.4	68.4	85.1	90.1
Resins and Synthetic Products	90.3	94.9	94.7	96.6	95.7	97.9	99.3	99.5	99.8	100.2	100.6	101.3	94.1	98.1	100.5
Agricultural Chemicals	87.1	96.6	96.6	97.9	102.8	101.6	100.1	98.9	98.4	98.4	98.5	98.8	94.6	100.9	98.5
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	90.5	92.4	94.9	95.9	96.7	97.9	98.6	99.1	99.6	100.2	101.0	101.8	93.4	98.1	100.6
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.17	2.18	2.18	2.19	2.20	2.22	2.23	2.24	2.26	2.15	2.19	2.24
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.72	1.70	1.71	1.79	1.85	1.83	1.83	1.86	1.88	1.88	1.90	1.92	1.73	1.84	1.90
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.37	1.69	1.93	2.02	2.17	2.32	2.35	2.30	2.34	2.42	2.44	2.41	1.75	2.29	2.40
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	109.7	109.7	109.8	109.9	110.2	110.4	110.8	111.4	112.3	112.6	113.1	113.9	109.7	110.7	113.0
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,718	8,505	8,423	7,999	7,641	8,548	8,460	8,033	7,751	8,606	8,509	8,088	8,163	8,172	8,240
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	494	513	518	497	493	509	525	524	516	526	540	535	505	513	529
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	275	305	319	303	287	307	320	313	301	319	332	322	301	307	319
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	252.7	249.8	260.6	268.8	266.4	272.0	288.7	292.2	288.4	284.6	298.2	299.9	258.0	279.8	292.8
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.146	0.153	0.186	0.214	0.234	0.260	0.272	0.267	0.254	0.271	0.274	0.263	0.175	0.258	0.265
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	582	571	574	578	555	561	557	549	553	557	560	561	2,306	2,222	2,231
Natural Gas	385	255	265	316	403	264	275	316	393	268	276	318	1,222	1,258	1,254
Coal	477	432	485	473	494	445	521	486	507	464	549	507	1,867	1,946	2,027
Total Fossil Fuels	1,443	1,258	1,325	1,367	1,452	1,270	1,353	1,352	1,454	1,289	1,384	1,386	5,394	5,427	5,512

- = 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 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	2,235	2,913	775	178	2,227	3,218	930	192	2,253	6,662	6,093	6,593
Middle Atlantic	3,032	662	119	1,989	2,786	590	121	2,038	2,967	752	127	2,046	5,803	5,535	5,891
E. N. Central	3,337	764	157	2,269	3,161	619	155	2,311	3,224	798	159	2,299	6,528	6,246	6,480
W. N. Central	3,345	765	175	2,532	3,434	584	184	2,508	3,319	731	181	2,496	6,817	6,710	6,727
South Atlantic	1,588	215	20	1,045	1,765	192	24	1,056	1,522	247	23	1,041	2,869	3,037	2,833
E. S. Central	1,868	271	18	1,409	2,241	228	32	1,375	1,889	299	32	1,360	3,566	3,876	3,580
W. S. Central	1,087	112	9	979	1,550	105	8	861	1,197	106	7	879	2,186	2,524	2,189
Mountain	2,135	688	131	2,056	2,325	733	168	1,934	2,290	725	172	1,941	5,010	5,160	5,128
Pacific	1,429	491	52	1,176	1,330	614	101	1,144	1,419	554	99	1,119	3,148	3,189	3,191
U.S. Average	2,257	502	86	1,639	2,281	466	96	1,624	2,230	541	99	1,619	4,485	4,467	4,489
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	69	356	0	0	69	360	1	363	425	430
Middle Atlantic	0	109	478	0	0	147	518	5	0	140	511	5	586	670	656
E. N. Central	1	190	355	0	0	203	502	8	1	197	517	8	546	713	723
W. N. Central	2	251	467	0	0	254	642	12	3	262	657	15	721	908	937
South Atlantic	85	630	1,080	224	42	585	1,091	210	113	566	1,093	222	2,020	1,928	1,995
E. S. Central	26	529	902	36	0	465	1,010	63	31	458	1,006	65	1,494	1,538	1,560
W. S. Central	97	865	1,461	147	18	783	1,424	188	90	788	1,434	189	2,570	2,413	2,501
Mountain	22	429	986	64	3	369	849	67	15	377	852	77	1,501	1,288	1,321
Pacific	9	181	663	26	0	145	529	41	7	151	538	55	878	715	750
U.S. Average	31	367	759	68	10	346	777	79	36	343	782	83	1,226	1,212	1,245
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.