



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

December 2011



Short-Term Energy Outlook

December 6, 2011 Release

Highlights

- EIA expects the U.S. average refiner acquisition cost (RAC) of crude oil to increase slightly over the next year, averaging about \$101 per barrel in 2011 and \$102 in 2012. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil has been trading at a discount to RAC for most of 2011, contrary to the traditional relationship. The forecast WTI price discount relative to the RAC narrows from an average \$11 per barrel in the third quarter of 2011 to \$3 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2012, supported by the recently announced reversal of the Seaway pipeline in 2012 (see [This Week in Petroleum](#), Nov. 30, 2011).
- The warm start to this heating season has lowered the forecast of average household heating expenditures for heating fuels by about 3 percent from last month's *Outlook*. Average household heating oil and propane expenditures are now expected increase by 8 percent and 5 percent, respectively, this winter (October 1 to March 31) compared with last winter. In contrast, natural gas expenditures are projected to decline by 3 percent while electricity expenditures are 2 percent lower than last year's levels.
- Monthly average regular-grade gasoline retail prices in November 2011 averaged \$3.38 per gallon, 52 cents per gallon below their 2011 peak monthly average in May. EIA expects that gasoline pump prices will remain at or below current levels until early spring 2012, when prices begin their normal seasonal rise. Projected regular gasoline retail prices average \$3.45 per gallon in 2012.
- Natural gas working inventories ended November 2011 at a record high for that date, about 1 percent above the same time last year. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.02 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.37 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average. EIA expects that Henry Hub spot prices will continue to decline in 2012, averaging \$3.70 per MMBtu, \$0.43 per MMBtu lower than in last month's *Outlook*.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. Tension in the oil-producing regions of the Middle East and Africa continues to exert upward pressure on oil prices. However, this pressure has been offset by the restoration of Libyan oil output, which has thus far exceeded our prior expectations. At the same time, downside demand risks persist, stemming from fears about weakening global economic growth and the contagion effects of the European Union's debt crisis.

Given expected rates of global oil consumption growth driven by emerging markets outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), a combination of increased oil output from members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) or inventory withdrawals of about 200 thousand bbl/d will be needed in 2012 to supplement non-OPEC supply growth in order for the oil market to balance at the prices projected in this *Outlook*.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. This forecast assumes non-OECD oil-weighted real GDP increases by 4.9 percent and 5.2 percent in 2011 and 2012, respectively. Forecast OECD oil-weighted GDP growth slows from 1.7 percent in 2011 to 1.5 percent in 2012. EIA expects that world crude oil and liquid fuels consumption will grow from 87.1 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2010 to 88.1 million bbl/d in 2011 and 89.5 million bbl/d in 2012 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). China and other emerging economies account for most of the projected crude oil and liquid fuels consumption growth through 2012. OECD consumption is projected to decline by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011, and to remain relatively flat in 2012.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC liquid fuels production will grow by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and 1.2 million bbl/d in 2012 to an average of 53.3 million bbl/d next year ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). The largest source of expected growth in non-OPEC liquids production over the forecast is the United States, where production is projected to grow by 340 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 240 thousand bbl/d in 2012 because of strong growth in on-shore tight oil production. Canada, China, Colombia, and Kazakhstan are each expected to increase production at an average annual rate of 100 thousand bbl/d or more. Brazilian total liquids production remains relatively flat in 2011, as decreased ethanol output offsets modest crude oil production gains. However, expanded Brazilian crude oil offshore production drives an expected increase of nearly 190 thousand bbl/d in 2012.

In contrast, EIA projects that Russian and Mexican annual average production will decrease by 170 thousand bbl/d and 60 thousand bbl/d, respectively, between 2011

and 2012. Regional turmoil, particularly in Syria, Yemen, and Sudan introduces additional uncertainty into the non-OPEC production outlook.

OPEC Supply. While forecast OPEC non-crude liquids production, which is not subject to production targets, is expected to increase by 0.4 million bbl/d in both 2011 and 2012, EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to remain largely unchanged in both years after having grown by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2010. Libyan crude oil production, which began to recover in September, increased from an average of 350 thousand bbl/d in October to an estimated 550 thousand bbl/d in November. Given recent developments in Libya's oil sector, EIA now expects Libyan crude oil production to rise to an average of 900 thousand bbl/d during the first quarter of 2012 and to 1.2 million bbl/d by the fourth quarter of 2012, compared with pre-disruption output of 1.65 million bbl/d.

OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity falls from 3.4 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2010 to a projected 3.0 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2011, but then increases to 4.1 million bbl/d by the first quarter of 2012, as Libyan production capacity comes back on line ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD commercial inventories will decline in 2011 and 2012. However, because of declining consumption, days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) increases slightly, from 56.9 days in the fourth quarter of 2011 to 57.3 days in the fourth quarter of 2012 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. EIA has revised the projected oil price paths upward from last month's *Outlook*, particularly for WTI. EIA expects that the average refiner acquisition cost for crude oil (RAC) will average \$102 per barrel in 2012, slightly higher than the projection of \$100 per barrel in last month's *Outlook*. EIA expects that the WTI price will average \$98 per barrel in 2012, well above the \$91 per barrel forecast in the previous *Outlook* ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

For most of the last 30 years, WTI traded at a premium over the average RAC price. However, the recent growth in crude oil supply, particularly from Canada and North Dakota, to the midcontinent region where WTI is traded, has not yet been matched by increases in transportation capacity out of the midcontinent. This transportation bottleneck contributed to the large price discount this year for WTI relative to other U.S. and world crude oils, which reached a record price discount in the third quarter of 2011. The recent announcement of the planned reversal of the Seaway pipeline, which will begin shipping crude oil from Cushing, Oklahoma to the Gulf Coast in 2012 supports a reduced WTI price discount relative to the RAC. WTI crude oil spot

prices increased from an average \$86 per barrel in October 2011 to \$97 per barrel in November 2011, an \$11 per barrel increase, while the estimated average RAC increased from \$98 per barrel to \$104 per barrel, an increase of \$6 per barrel. EIA expects that the WTI discount will continue to narrow to \$3 per barrel below RAC by the fourth quarter of 2012.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for February 2012 delivery during the 5-day period ending December 1, 2011 averaged \$99 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 39 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in February 2012 of \$76 per barrel and \$129 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for February 2011 delivery averaged \$86 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 30 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$70 per barrel and \$106 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption in 2011 falls by 260 thousand bbl/d (1.4 percent) from 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Motor gasoline consumption accounts for most of the projected decline for the year, shrinking by 230 thousand bbl/d (2.6 percent). EIA expects total liquid fuels consumption to increase by 120 thousand bbl/d (0.6 percent) to 19.0 million bbl/d in 2012.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production increased by 110 thousand bbl/d in 2010 to 5.5 million bbl/d. Projected production increases by roughly 200 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and by a similar amount in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Chart](#)). This rising trend in production is driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in on-shore shale formations. The number of on-shore oil-directed drilling rigs reported by Baker Hughes increased from 768 at the beginning of 2011 to 1,113 on December 2, 2011.

EIA expects that the United States will be a net exporter of petroleum products in 2011 for the first time since 1949 with gross product exports averaging 0.3 million bbl/d more than gross product imports (product exports averaged as much as 2.5 million barrels per day less than gross imports in 2005). EIA expects that the United States will remain a net product exporter of about 0.2 million barrels per day in 2012.

The share of total U.S. consumption met by liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products), which has been falling since 2005, is expected to be 45 percent in 2011 and 46 percent in 2012. The 220 thousand bbl/d drawdown in

commercial and government stocks in 2011, which contributed to lower imports, is reversed in 2012 with stocks rising by an average 40 thousand bbl/d.

U.S. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Inventories. Distillate fuel oil stocks fell by 24 million barrels between Sep. 30, 2011 and Nov. 18, 2011. Distillate fuel inventory at the end of November 2011 was an estimated 139 million barrels, 23 million barrels lower than at the same time last year and 10 million barrels below the average for that month between 2006 and 2010. Total motor gasoline stocks at the end of November 2011 were an estimated 211 million barrels, down 2 million barrels from last year but 2 million barrels higher than the previous 5-year average for that month. Projected total distillate and motor gasoline inventories at the end of 2012 are expected to average about 2 million barrels lower and 3 million barrels higher, respectively, than their previous 5-year averages ([U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories Chart](#)).

Commercial crude oil inventory levels ended November 2011 at an estimated 334 million barrels, 18 million barrels below last year but 5 million barrels above the previous 5-year average for that month. Projected commercial crude oil stocks end 2012 at 320 million barrels, about 4 million barrels above the previous 5-year average ([U.S. Crude Oil Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price, which was \$2.78 per gallon in 2010, will be \$3.53 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.45 per gallon in 2012 ([U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)). The higher retail price in 2011 reflects not only the higher cost of crude oil but also changes in the average U.S. refinery gasoline margin (the difference between refinery wholesale gasoline prices and the average cost of crude oil), which increases from \$0.34 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.47 per gallon in 2011, then declines to \$0.35 per gallon in 2012.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.85 per gallon in both 2011 and 2012 ([U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)).

Between 1990 and 2004 annual average wholesale gasoline prices ranged from 5 cents per gallon to 11 cents per gallon above wholesale diesel prices. Beginning in 2005, wholesale gasoline prices fell below wholesale diesel fuel prices in all years except 2009 as world demand growth for diesel fuel, primarily in the emerging economies, outpaced gasoline demand growth. In 2010 gasoline prices fell below wholesale diesel prices again as world demand growth for diesel fuel picked up. EIA expects the gasoline wholesale price to weaken further relative to diesel prices, averaging 17 cents per gallon below diesel in 2011 and 22 cents per gallon below diesel in 2012.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that total natural gas consumption will average 67.2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). The increasing use of natural gas in the industrial and electric power sectors accounts for most of the increase in total consumption this year, with projected growth rates of 2.3 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively. Projected total natural gas consumption increases by 1.7 percent in 2012 to 68.4 Bcf/d.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects U.S. marketed natural gas production to average 65.9 Bcf/d in 2011, a 4.1-Bcf/d (6.6 percent) increase over 2010. All of this growth comes from higher onshore production in the lower 48 States, which more than offsets a year-over-year decline of 1.2 Bcf/d (20 percent) in the Federal Gulf of Mexico. EIA expects that total marketed production will continue to grow in 2012, but at a slower pace, increasing by 1.8 Bcf/d (2.8 percent) ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Production and Imports Chart](#)).

Growing domestic natural gas production has reduced reliance on natural gas imports and contributed to increased exports. EIA expects that pipeline gross imports of natural gas will fall by 6.5 percent to 8.5 Bcf/d during 2011 and by another 3.6 percent to 8.2 Bcf/d in 2012. Projected U.S. imports of liquefied natural gas will fall from 1.2 Bcf/d in 2010 to 0.9 Bcf/d in 2011 and to 0.7 Bcf/d in 2012. Pipeline gross exports to Mexico and Canada are expected to average 4.3 Bcf/d in 2011 and 4.4 Bcf/d in 2012, compared with 3.1 Bcf/d in 2010.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Working natural gas inventories increased by about 390 Bcf during October 2011, a record for that month, and reached 3,851 Bcf on November 25 ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)), also a new record high for that week. This winter began with fairly mild weather. Heating degree-days are estimated to be down by 8 percent in October and by 12 percent in November from the 30-year (1970-2000) normal levels. The warm weather combined with the strong production growth this year has enabled stocks to reach such high levels. EIA expects that working natural gas inventories will total about 1.8 Tcf at the end of March 2012. This represents a withdrawal of 2.0 Tcf over the current heating season compared with a withdrawal of 2.3 Tcf last season.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$3.24 per MMBtu in November 2011, 32 cents lower than the October 2011 average and 66 cents lower than the September 2011 average ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). November marks the fifth consecutive month in which Henry Hub prices have fallen. This month's *Outlook* lowers the 2011 forecast by 7 cents to \$4.02 per MMBtu and lowers the 2012

forecast by 43 cents to \$3.70 per MMBtu. Strength in domestic production and abundant storage supplies have led to relatively low prices this year and EIA expects supply growth to continue.

Natural gas futures prices for February 2012 delivery (for the 5-day period ending December 1, 2011) averaged \$3.63 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 35 percent ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for February 2012 contracts are \$2.79 per MMBtu and \$4.73 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the February 2011 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.29 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 45 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.06 per MMBtu and \$6.03 per MMBtu.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA expects that coal consumption for electricity generation will decline by 19 million short tons (MMst) (2.0 percent) in 2011, as the slight growth in total electricity generation is more than satisfied by increases in generation from natural gas, hydropower, and wind. Projected increases in generation from natural gas and nuclear, combined with lower electricity consumption, contribute to an additional 4.9 percent decline in electric power sector coal consumption in 2012.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA forecasts that coal production will remain at nearly the same level for a second consecutive year in 2011 ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)). The significant increase in coal exports in 2011 was balanced by lower domestic consumption and a drawdown in inventories. Coal production in the Western region, which is primarily used for power generation, is projected to decline in by 1.4 percent in 2011 while production in the Appalachian and Interior regions increases by 1.7 percent. EIA expects coal production to decline by 4.1 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption and exports fall. A reduction of coal inventories at electric power plants (EIA expects that nearly 24 MMst will be withdrawn in 2011) is forecast to continue at a slower rate in 2012 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal exports were 80 MMst for the first 3 quarters of 2011, nearly equaling the 82 MMst exported for the entire year in 2010. EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain elevated for the remainder of 2011, reaching an annual total of 106 MMst. Forecast U.S. coal exports decline to 97 MMst in 2012, as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers from disruptions.

U.S. Coal Prices. Delivered coal prices to the electric power sector have increased steadily over the last 10 years by an average of 6.7 percent each year. EIA expects that

this trend will continue in 2011, largely because of a rise in transportation costs. The projected average delivered coal price to the electric power sector, which was \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, rises to \$2.41 per MMBtu in 2011 and \$2.42 per MMBtu in 2012.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Total U.S. consumption of electricity across all sectors is forecast to fall by 0.5 percent during 2012 after having grown by an estimated 0.3 percent this year ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Differences in weather patterns are a significant driver of changes in electricity consumption in the residential and commercial sectors. Based on projections from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration that overall temperatures should be closer to normal during 2012 after the hot summer of 2011, EIA expects retail sales of electricity to the residential and commercial sectors to fall by 2.0 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively. Slower growth in manufacturing production next year leads to relatively slow growth in retail sales of electricity to the industrial sector of 0.7 percent during 2012.

U.S. Electricity Generation. Power plant emissions regulations such as the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards are expected to take effect between 2012 and 2015. The short-term impact of these regulations on the electricity generation fuel mix remains uncertain. The requirement to install pollution control equipment could result in a number of large power plants being taken offline for a significant period of time. Yet the exact level and timing of retrofit outages, or possible retirements, remains unknown. EIA expects coal to fuel about 41.9 percent of total generation during 2012, down from a share of 43.5 percent this year and 44.8 percent in 2010. In contrast, the share of generation fueled by natural gas is forecast to rise from 24.2 percent this year to 25.5 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Chart](#)). Much of this switching reflects the impact of lower natural gas prices on dispatch decisions.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects average U.S. residential electricity prices to increase by 1.8 percent in 2011 and by 0.6 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Renewables. Led by a 23-percent increase in conventional hydropower, the total supply of renewables is projected to grow by about 11 percent from 2010 to 2011. EIA expects total renewable energy supply to decline by 1.4 percent in 2012 as a 12-percent decline in hydropower offsets growth in other renewable energy supplies.

U.S. hydropower generation during 2011 is expected to reach the highest level since 1999, primarily because of high levels of precipitation in the Pacific Northwest. EIA assumes a return to normal snow and rainfall levels in 2012, with hydropower generation falling by 0.37 quadrillion Btu (12 percent).

Wood and wood waste is second only to hydropower in terms of the total energy supplied by renewable sources. A decline of 3.2 percent is projected between 2010 and 2011. Wood supply increases in 2012, growing by 2.6 percent.

Wind energy is projected to grow by 22 percent from 2010 to 2011, but in 2012 growth is projected to slow to 13 percent with the expiration of the production tax credits.

Ethanol production growth, which averaged 120 thousand bbl/d each year between 2005 and 2010, is expected to slow to 40 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 10 thousand bbl/d in 2012, reaching an average of 920 thousand bbl/d in 2012. Ethanol production nameplate capacity on January 1, 2011 was 888 thousand bbl/d and the estimated maximum sustainable capacity was 929 thousand bbl/d (see EIA [U.S. Fuel Ethanol Plant Production Capacity](#)). Ethanol exports reduce the volume of ethanol blended into gasoline. Assuming ethanol net exports average about 40 thousand bbl/d next year, EIA expects that 880 thousand bbl/d of ethanol will be blended into gasoline in 2012. The expiration of the Federal motor fuels excise tax credit for ethanol blending is expected to have little effect on blending levels, as ethanol producers do not currently appear to be capturing much of the value of the credit.

EIA estimates that biodiesel production in 2011 averaged about 56 thousand bbl/d (860 million gallons total annual production). This volume surpasses the 2011 Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) Biomass-Based Diesel mandate of 800 million gallons. RFS credits generated above the current mandate can be banked and used for compliance in the following year for up to 20 percent of the requirement. The \$1 per gallon biodiesel tax credit expires at the end of 2011. In 2012, biodiesel production is forecast to grow slightly higher to 62 thousand bbl/d (940 million gallons annually), just reaching the proposed 2012 RFS mandate of 1.0 billion gallons after accounting for 60 million gallons of 2011 credits.

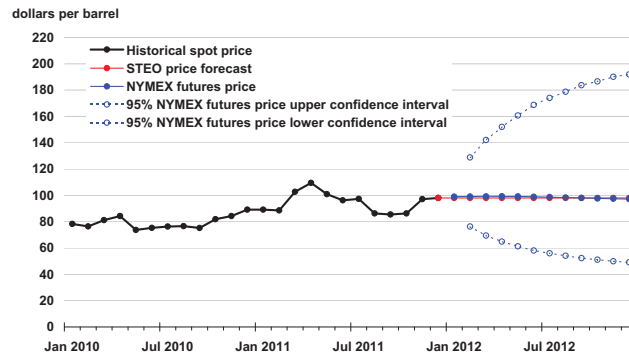
U.S. CO₂ Emissions. EIA estimates that CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels were 5.62 billion metric tons in 2010, a 3.9 percent increase from the prior year ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Forecast fossil fuel CO₂ emissions fall by an average 0.7 percent in 2011 and 2012, as increasing emissions from higher natural gas consumption in both years are offset by declines in coal emissions. Petroleum emissions decline in 2011, but increase slightly in 2012.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for December 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

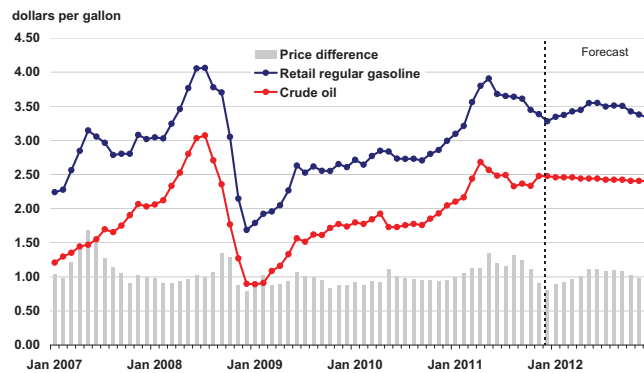


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending December 1, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

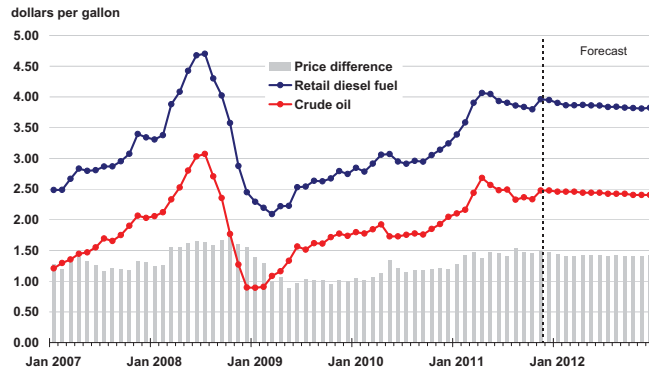


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

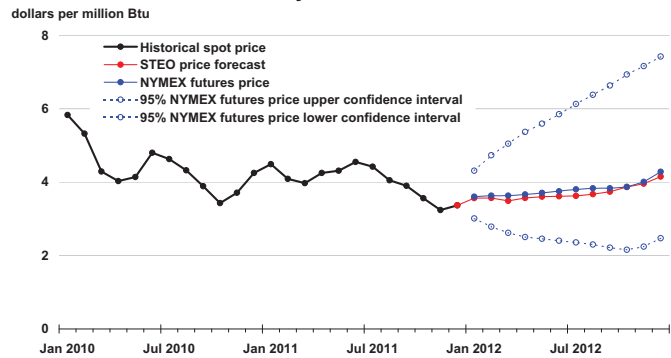


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

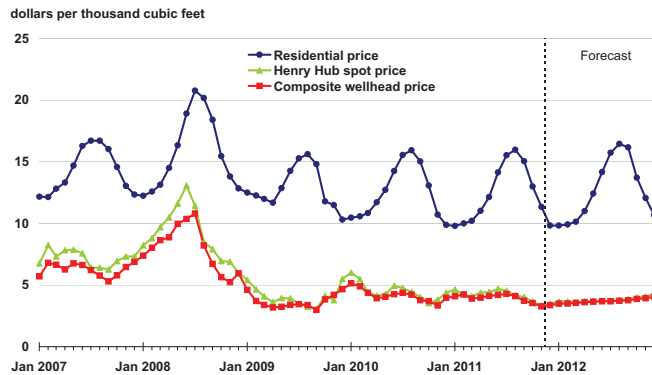


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending December 1, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



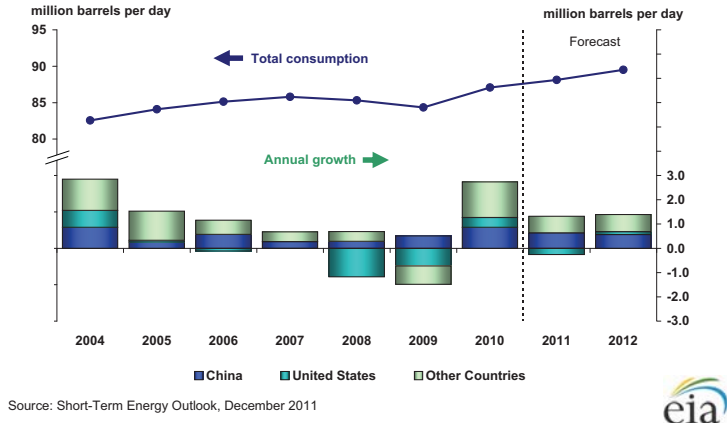
U.S. Natural Gas Prices



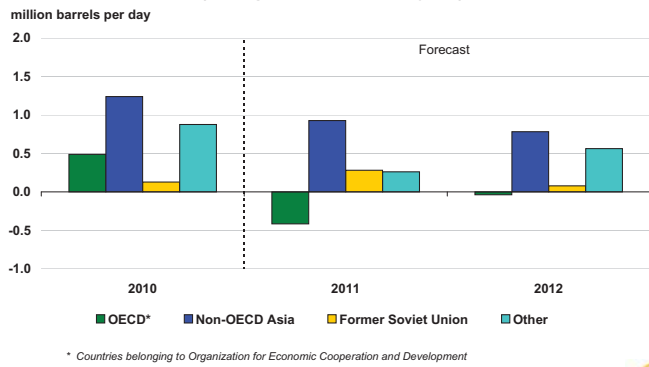
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



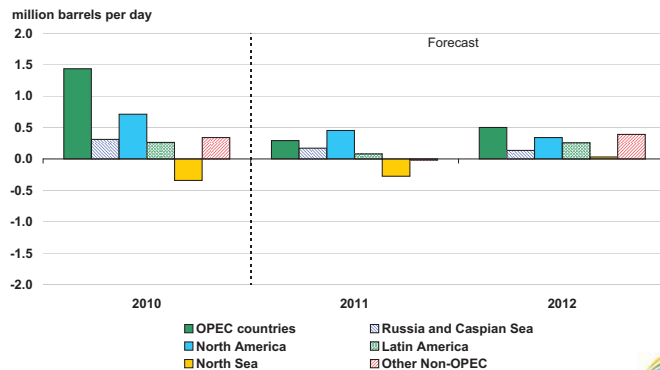
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



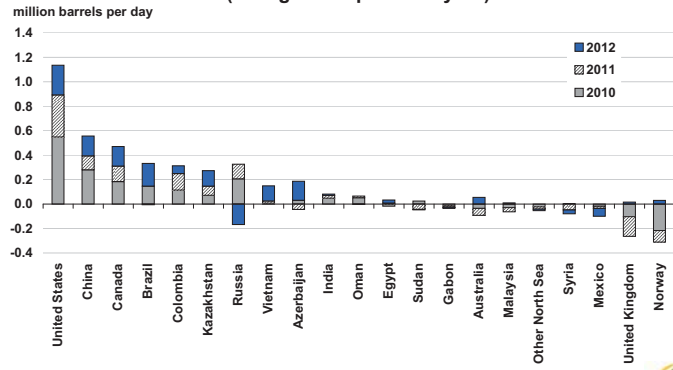
World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



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



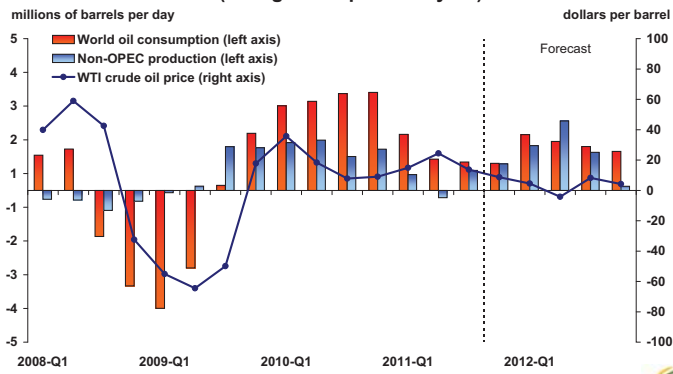
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



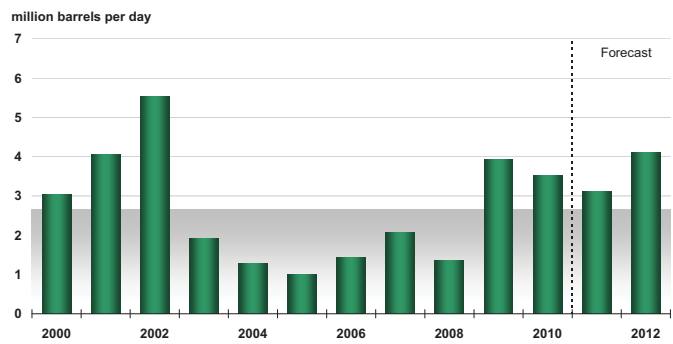
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

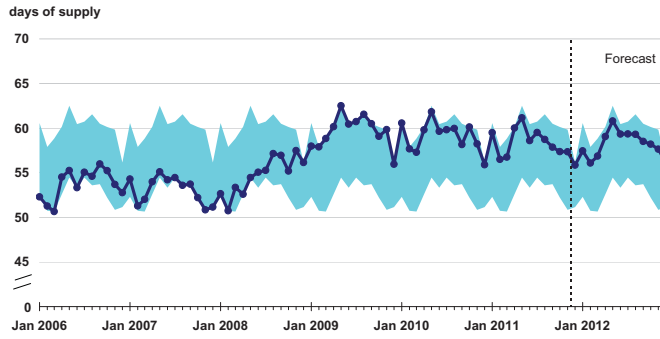


Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.6 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

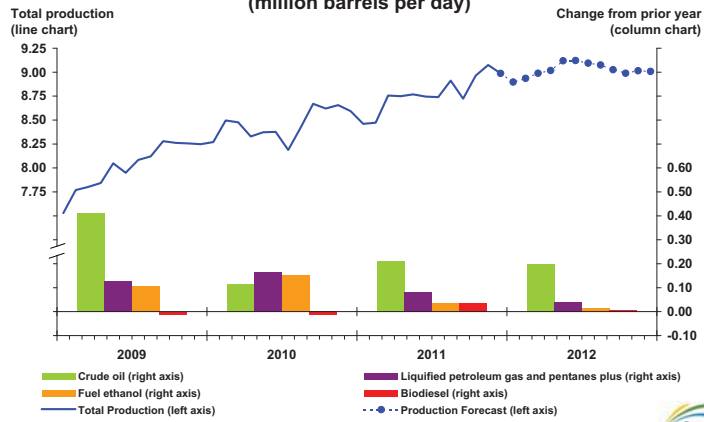


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



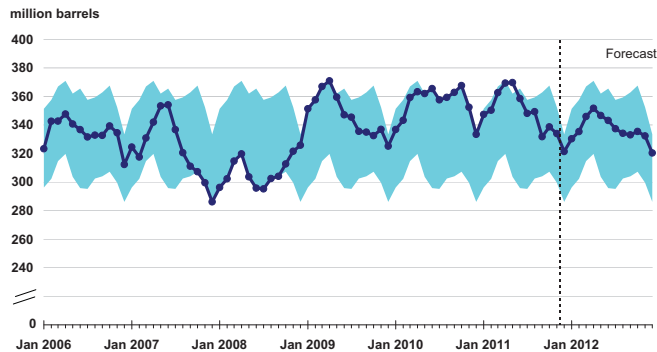
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

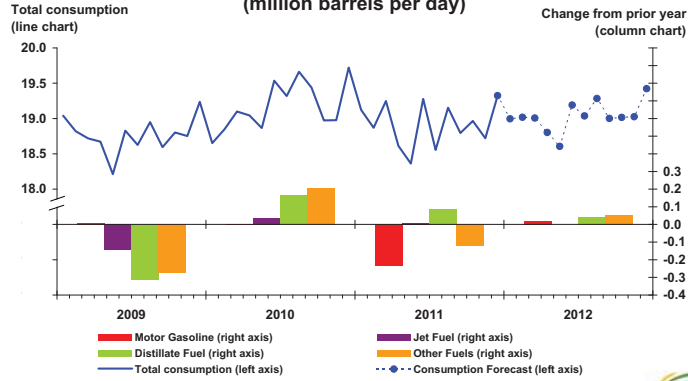


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



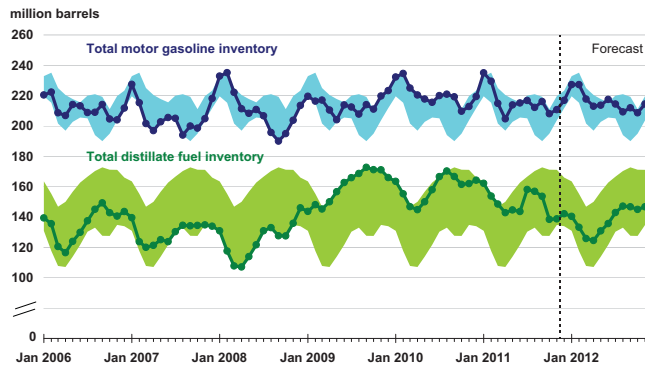
U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



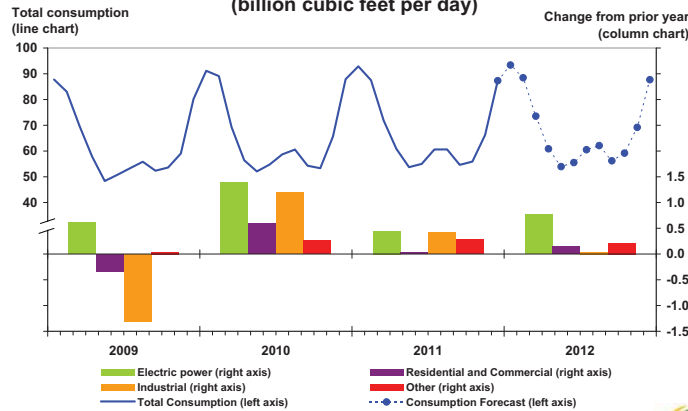
U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



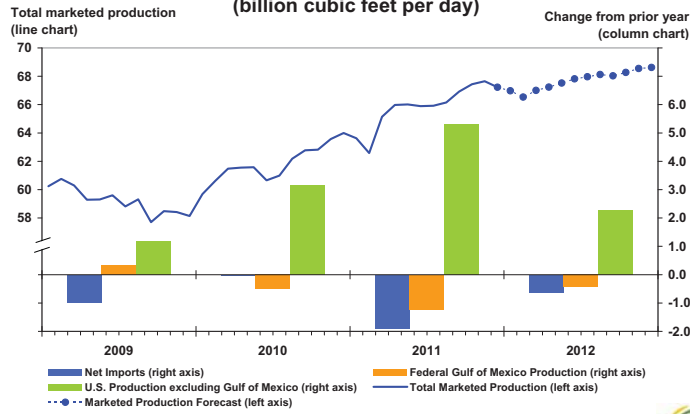
U.S. Natural Gas Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



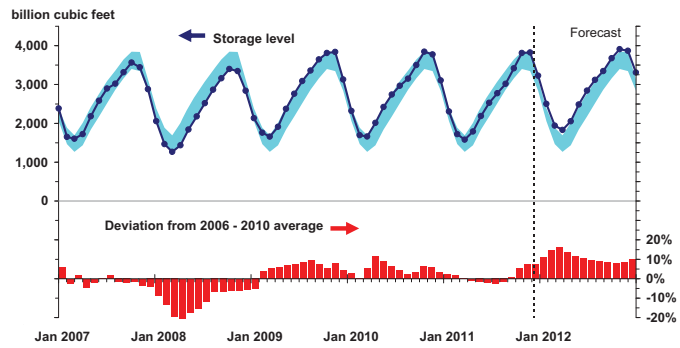
U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports (billion cubic feet per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

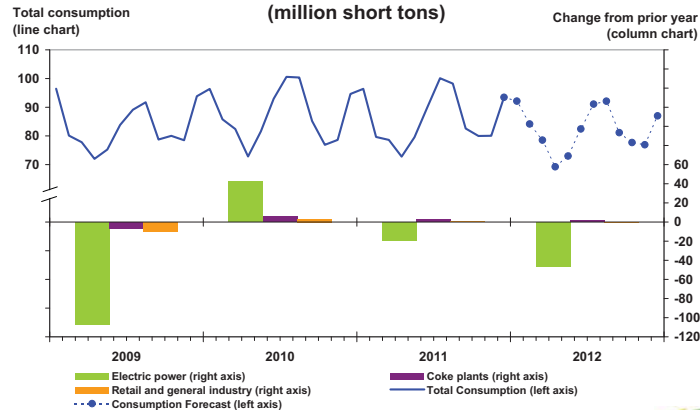


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011

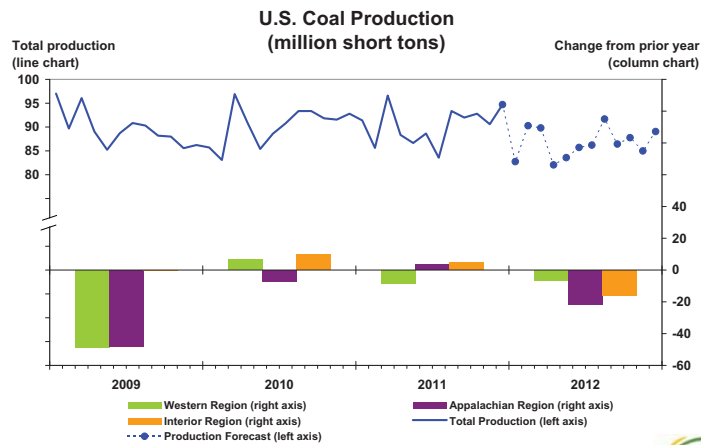


U.S. Coal Consumption (million short tons)

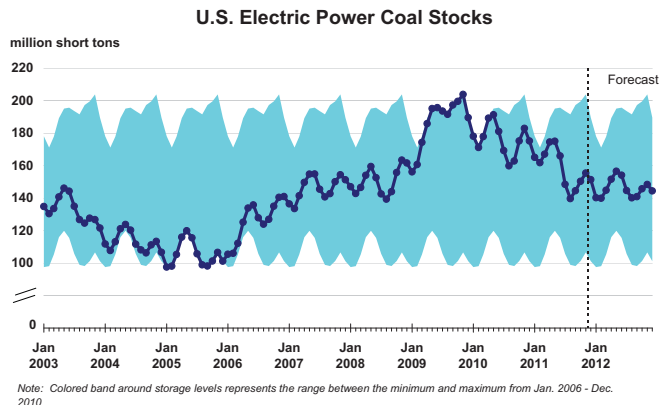


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011

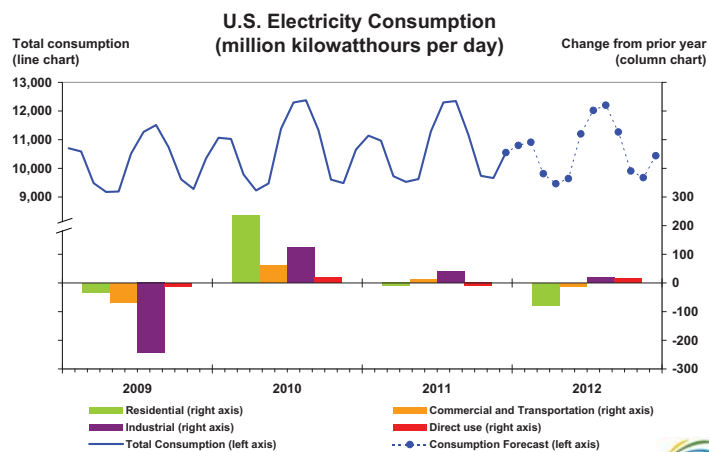




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011

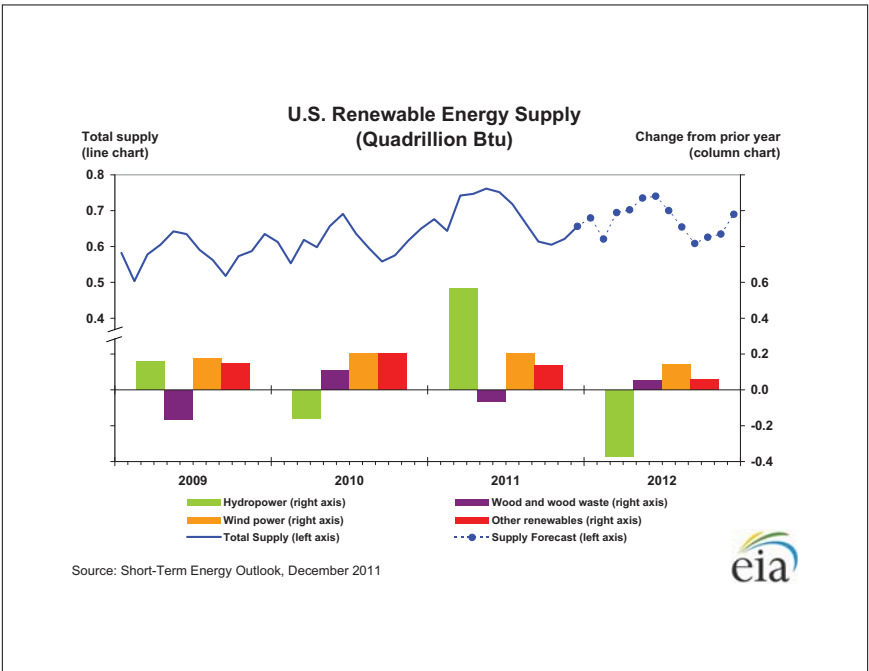
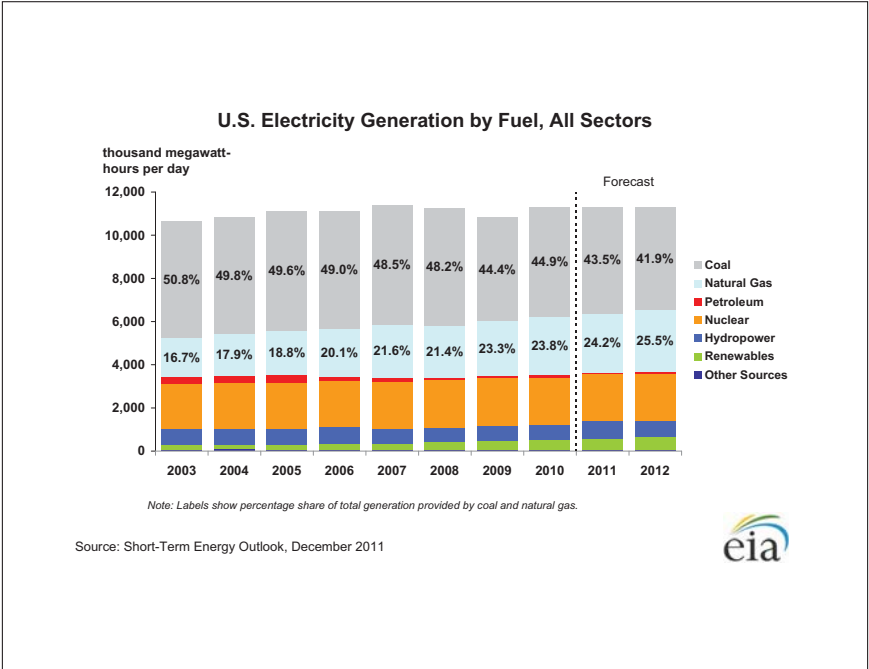
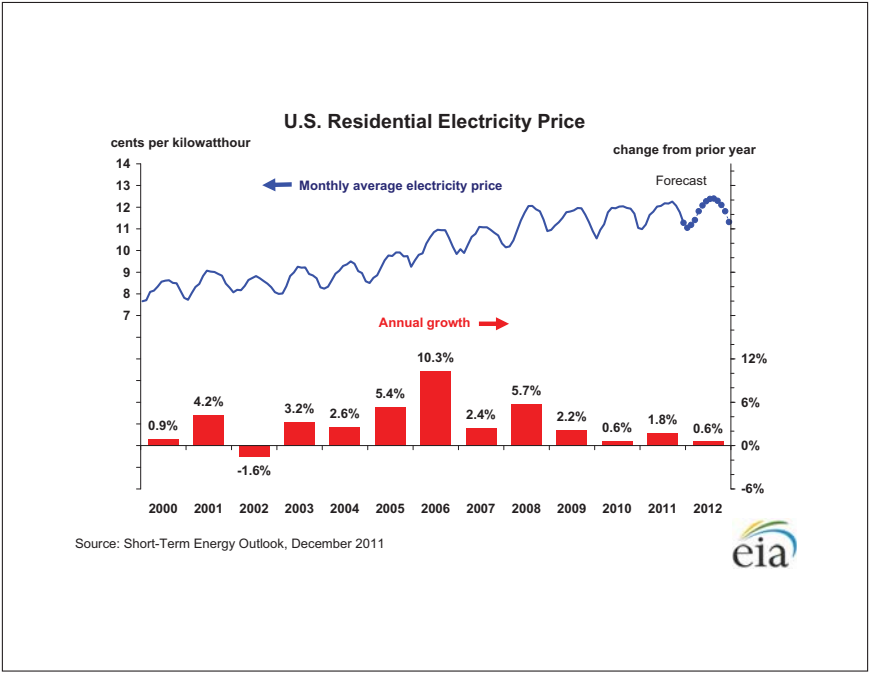


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011

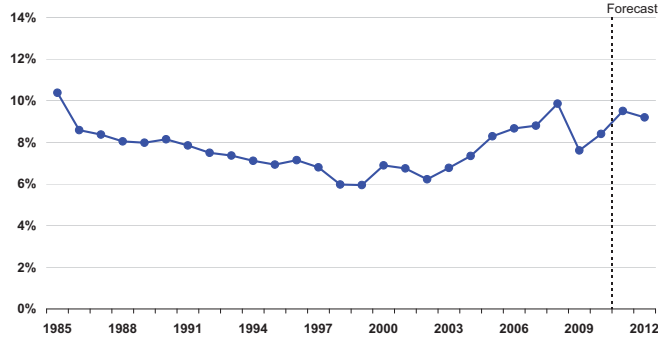


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011





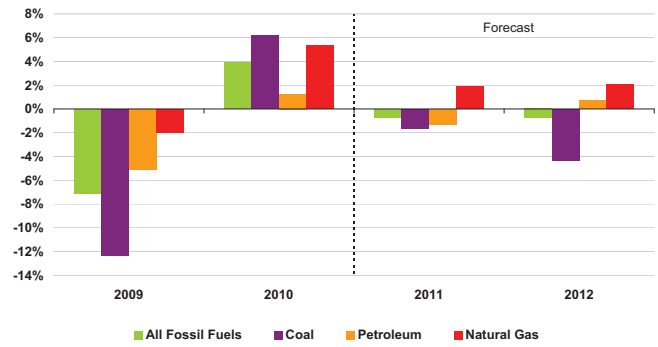
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



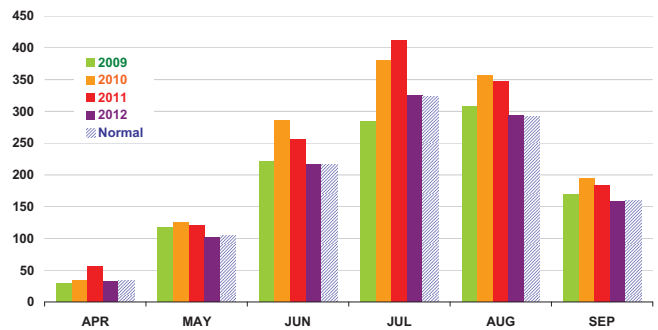
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



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

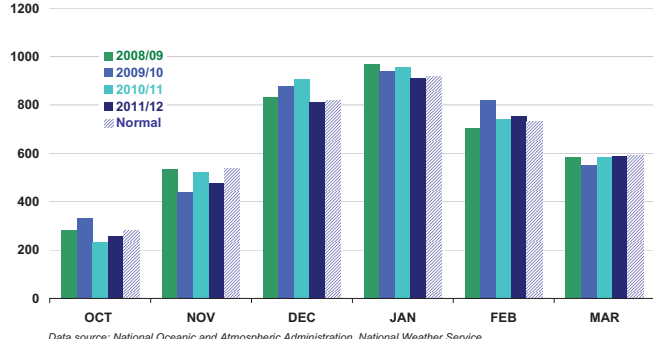


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



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

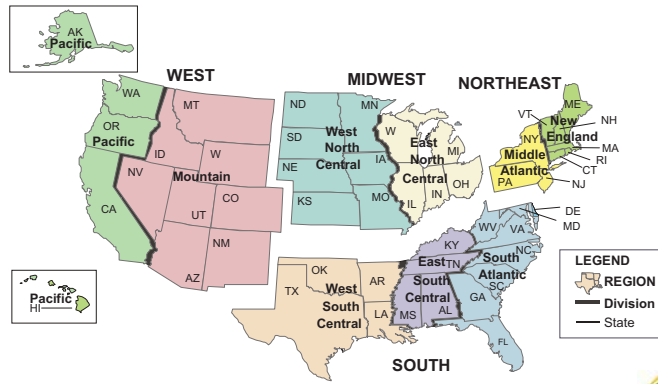


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, December 2011



Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- December 2011

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.05-10	10-11	11-12	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	75.7	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	77.9	82.7	79.4	-4.0
Price (\$/mcf)	16.35	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.32	15.09	12.65	12.89	1.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,238	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,036	1,175	1,047	1,023	-2.2
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	77.4	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	82.1	85.1	81.8	-3.9
Price (\$/mcf)	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.42	11.33	9.16	8.89	-3.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,042	882	949	986	789	930	780	727	-6.7
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.1	51.9	50.7	53.7	60.6	53.6	55.6	52.5	-5.6
Price (\$/mcf)	16.49	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.53	13.87	11.02	11.47	4.1
Expenditures (\$)	842	704	718	755	699	744	613	603	-1.7
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.3	50.8	53.0	50.5	52.3	51.4	51.8	53.3	3.0
Price (\$/mcf)	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.92	11.24	9.61	9.21	-4.2
Expenditures (\$)	652	569	600	548	519	578	498	491	-1.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	64.2	65.4	67.1	69.0	69.2	67.0	69.5	67.6	-2.8
Price (\$/mcf)	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.83	12.64	10.42	10.37	-0.5
Expenditures (\$)	935	808	853	887	750	847	724	700	-3.3
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	616.5	623.7	633.6	678.3	643.1	639.1	679.3	651.4	-4.1
Price (\$/gallon)	2.44	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	2.74	3.38	3.82	13.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,505	1,512	2,107	1,800	1,832	1,751	2,298	2,492	8.4
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,623	8,681	8,723	9,114	8,763	8,781	9,116	8,874	-2.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.144	0.155	0.150	-3.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,144	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,334	1,264	1,414	1,333	-5.8
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	9,959	10,154	10,460	10,641	10,509	10,345	10,585	10,333	-2.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.098	0.090	0.105	0.106	1.6
Expenditures (\$)	802	866	934	1,038	1,034	935	1,109	1,100	-0.8
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,400	8,421	8,334	8,667	9,185	8,601	8,827	8,535	-3.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.100	0.105	0.106	1.0
Expenditures (\$)	774	810	820	942	950	859	928	906	-2.4
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,615	7,644	7,839	7,614	7,767	7,696	7,722	7,848	1.6
Price (\$/kwh)	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.104	0.113	0.113	0.0
Expenditures (\$)	736	782	813	811	865	801	871	885	1.6
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,105	8,150	8,190	8,365	8,622	8,286	8,467	8,284	-2.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.105	0.114	0.114	0.5
Expenditures (\$)	781	823	852	938	952	869	961	945	-1.7

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- December 2011

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.05-10	10-11	11-12	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.7	800.4	846.6	813.0	-4.0
Price (\$/gallon)	2.30	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	2.68	3.23	3.59	11.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,790	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,149	2,735	2,919	6.7
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	803.4	842.6	864.3	848.4	827.5	857.6	826.0	-3.7
Price (\$/gallon)	1.81	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.12	2.28	7.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,407	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,673	1,640	1,816	1,883	3.7

Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)

Northeast									
Natural gas	10,382	10,452	10,614	10,792	10,920	10,632	10,963	11,026	0.6
Heating oil	6,670	6,589	6,459	6,224	5,975	6,383	5,779	5,606	-3.0
Propane	737	720	697	707	727	718	742	754	1.7
Electricity	2,452	2,487	2,527	2,541	2,633	2,528	2,708	2,719	0.4
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,078	18,151	18,194	18,125	17,910	18,092	17,865	17,901	0.2
Heating oil	626	582	529	486	448	534	413	386	-6.4
Propane	2,270	2,221	2,161	2,112	2,084	2,170	2,049	2,007	-2.0
Electricity	4,173	4,278	4,427	4,529	4,698	4,421	4,769	4,811	0.9
South									
Natural gas	13,845	13,871	13,930	13,833	13,621	13,820	13,570	13,590	0.2
Heating oil	1,173	1,107	1,041	948	899	1,034	849	792	-6.6
Propane	2,619	2,502	2,334	2,200	2,152	2,361	2,062	1,950	-5.4
Electricity	23,083	23,724	24,431	25,032	25,619	24,378	26,148	26,746	2.3
West									
Natural gas	14,679	14,844	14,943	14,893	14,819	14,835	14,962	15,103	0.9
Heating oil	355	336	313	291	287	317	278	266	-4.2
Propane	1,001	988	934	927	932	956	913	903	-1.1
Electricity	7,276	7,379	7,579	7,699	7,840	7,555	7,932	8,039	1.3
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	56,984	57,317	57,681	57,642	57,270	57,379	57,361	57,621	0.5
Heating oil	8,824	8,614	8,343	7,949	7,609	8,268	7,319	7,051	-3.7
Propane	6,627	6,432	6,126	5,946	5,895	6,205	5,765	5,615	-2.6
Electricity	36,984	37,868	38,963	39,800	40,791	38,881	41,558	42,315	1.8

Heating degree-days

Northeast	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,889	4,907	5,257	5,008	-4.7
Midwest	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,657	5,517	5,756	5,498	-4.5
South	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,930	2,518	2,663	2,467	-7.4
West	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	3,048	2,990	3,016	3,132	3.8
U.S. Average	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,960	3,770	3,950	3,799	-3.8

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.49	5.40	5.46	5.54	5.57	5.63	5.67	5.86	5.83	5.91	5.91	5.87	5.47	5.68	5.88
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	62.98	63.36	64.43	63.87	64.52	65.02	65.44	59.12	62.97	64.71
Coal Production (million short tons)	266	265	278	276	274	264	269	278	263	251	264	262	1,084	1,084	1,040
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.84	19.01	19.01	18.86	19.11	19.16	19.18	18.92	19.03
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	82.98	54.38	57.89	68.99	83.95	56.49	58.66	69.86	85.05	56.74	59.63	72.04	66.00	67.18	68.35
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	255	242	281	253	255	225	264	242	1,048	1,031	985
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.14	11.95	9.99	10.50	10.10	11.84	10.01	10.64	10.67	10.61
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.76	1.94	1.79	1.83	2.03	2.24	1.98	1.87	1.97	2.17	1.95	1.94	7.31	8.12	8.03
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.67	23.15	24.59	24.63	25.93	23.15	24.51	24.71	26.13	23.07	24.33	24.85	98.04	98.31	98.38
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	108.13	100.60	101.99	103.25	102.50	101.75	101.00	76.72	101.25	102.11
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	4.03	3.38	3.51	3.64	3.72	3.95	4.15	3.89	3.71
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.41	2.47	2.44	2.41	2.38	2.26	2.41	2.42
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,938	13,059	13,140	13,216	13,228	13,272	13,353	13,417	13,464	13,502	13,552	13,624	13,088	13,317	13,535
Percent change from prior year	2.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	3.0	1.8	1.6
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.4	110.8	111.2	111.7	112.4	113.1	113.8	114.2	114.6	114.7	115.1	115.4	111.0	113.4	115.0
Percent change from prior year	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.4
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,923	10,058	10,114	10,152	10,183	10,198	10,154	10,181	10,252	10,315	10,334	10,362	10,062	10,179	10,316
Percent change from prior year	-0.3	1.0	3.0	3.5	2.6	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.3
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.7	91.8	92.2	92.7	93.2	94.1	94.7	87.3	91.3	93.7
Percent change from prior year	2.2	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.6	4.4	4.1	3.7	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.7	5.8	4.7	2.6
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	517	77	1,547	2,252	539	98	1,629	4,460	4,425	4,518
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	930	68	33	432	942	70	37	350	777	77	1,455	1,477	1,241

- = 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 - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	78.64	77.79	76.05	85.10	93.50	102.22	89.72	93.82	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	79.40	94.82	98.00
Imported Average	75.28	74.32	73.32	81.03	94.23	108.72	102.04	103.11	104.00	103.00	102.00	101.00	75.87	102.10	102.50
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	108.13	100.60	101.99	103.25	102.50	101.75	101.00	76.72	101.25	102.11
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	267	312	297	276	274	285	281	271	217	288	278
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	316	307	310	302	301	300	298	221	305	300
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	305	295	303	293	287	284	287	215	293	290
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	287	322	308	309	306	303	300	299	220	307	302
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	218	246	249	251	247	242	239	240	172	239	242
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	329	380	363	337	338	351	350	338	278	353	345
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	385	369	343	344	357	356	344	283	358	350
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	363	401	387	390	388	386	383	382	299	385	385
Heating Oil	293	292	281	310	359	391	367	381	384	373	370	377	296	372	380
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	4.03	3.38	3.51	3.64	3.72	3.95	4.15	3.89	3.71
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.49	3.65	3.70	3.79	4.11	4.52	4.14	3.81
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	4.37	4.12	3.39	3.54	3.59	3.68	3.99	4.39	4.02	3.70
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.50	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	5.13	4.94	5.04	5.03	4.65	4.73	5.37	5.40	5.13	4.96
Commercial Sector	9.34	9.26	9.64	8.66	8.74	9.14	9.69	9.08	8.77	9.02	9.66	9.76	9.15	9.01	9.21
Residential Sector	10.59	12.55	15.49	10.56	9.97	11.95	15.50	10.77	9.93	12.00	16.11	11.60	11.19	10.88	11.16
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.41	2.47	2.44	2.41	2.38	2.26	2.41	2.42
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.94	4.74	4.38	4.38	4.47	4.34	4.92	5.08	4.77	4.51
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.32	19.58	18.85	18.43	17.99	17.48	17.00	12.63	18.13	17.69
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.55	23.03	23.95	23.41	23.24	23.13	23.47	16.60	22.81	23.31
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.85	7.37	6.89	6.66	6.88	7.29	6.81	6.79	6.96	6.92
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.38	10.77	10.22	10.07	10.51	10.96	10.28	10.26	10.36	10.48
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	12.20	11.67	11.20	12.07	12.36	11.71	11.58	11.78	11.85

- = 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 - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.56	21.34	21.05	21.75	21.47	21.19	21.57	<i>22.08</i>	<i>22.05</i>	<i>22.08</i>	<i>21.90</i>	<i>21.93</i>	21.42	<i>21.58</i>	<i>21.99</i>
U.S. (50 States)	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	10.00	10.11	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.27</i>	9.69	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.28</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.63	3.42	3.77	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.49	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	2.98	2.94	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.98	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.90</i>
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.36	3.76	3.61	3.34	3.23	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.41</i>	3.73	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.49</i>
Other OECD	1.51	1.55	1.54	1.51	1.46	1.45	1.53	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.53	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.55</i>
Non-OECD	64.59	65.43	66.36	66.16	66.13	65.06	66.32	<i>67.23</i>	<i>66.94</i>	<i>67.46</i>	<i>67.64</i>	<i>67.69</i>	65.64	<i>66.19</i>	<i>67.43</i>
OPEC	34.55	35.18	35.93	35.56	35.53	34.89	35.81	<i>36.17</i>	<i>35.60</i>	<i>36.11</i>	<i>36.33</i>	<i>36.36</i>	35.31	<i>35.60</i>	<i>36.10</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.20	29.89	<i>29.94</i>	<i>29.36</i>	<i>29.84</i>	<i>29.99</i>	<i>30.05</i>	29.77	<i>29.70</i>	<i>29.81</i>
Other Liquids	5.15	5.53	5.78	5.71	5.75	5.69	5.92	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.31</i>	5.54	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.29</i>
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.15	13.20	13.32	13.34	13.35	13.41	<i>13.46</i>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.45</i>	<i>13.35</i>	13.20	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.52</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.33	4.33	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.77	12.86	12.93	12.89	12.90	12.50	12.77	<i>13.07</i>	<i>13.16</i>	<i>13.20</i>	<i>13.29</i>	<i>13.40</i>	12.86	<i>12.81</i>	<i>13.26</i>
Total World Supply	86.14	86.77	87.41	87.91	87.60	86.25	87.89	<i>89.30</i>	<i>88.99</i>	<i>89.54</i>	<i>89.54</i>	<i>89.62</i>	87.06	<i>87.77</i>	<i>89.42</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	51.60	51.59	51.49	52.35	52.06	51.37	52.08	<i>53.14</i>	<i>53.39</i>	<i>53.43</i>	<i>53.21</i>	<i>53.26</i>	51.76	<i>52.16</i>	<i>53.32</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.88	45.25	46.57	46.68	46.20	44.50	45.62	<i>46.42</i>	<i>46.30</i>	<i>44.69</i>	<i>45.47</i>	<i>46.13</i>	46.10	<i>45.68</i>	<i>45.65</i>
U.S. (50 States)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.83	<i>19.01</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>18.86</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.16</i>	19.18	<i>18.92</i>	<i>19.03</i>
U.S. Territories	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.30	0.30	0.30	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.24	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.16	2.23	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	2.21	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Europe	14.31	14.25	14.92	14.82	14.18	14.13	14.51	<i>14.52</i>	<i>14.23</i>	<i>13.89</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>14.32</i>	14.58	<i>14.34</i>	<i>14.20</i>
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	3.92	4.37	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.45	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.48</i>
Other OECD	5.48	5.37	5.32	5.57	5.52	5.24	5.37	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.55</i>	5.44	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.44</i>
Non-OECD	39.70	41.03	41.28	41.86	41.05	42.71	43.08	<i>42.92</i>	<i>42.59</i>	<i>43.97</i>	<i>44.53</i>	<i>44.37</i>	40.97	<i>42.45</i>	<i>43.87</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.21	4.16	4.39	4.40	4.47	4.40	4.66	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.72</i>	4.29	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.62</i>
Europe	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.74	0.75	0.77	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	0.73	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
China	8.74	9.18	9.04	9.79	9.23	9.94	9.94	<i>10.18</i>	<i>9.85</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>10.54</i>	<i>10.79</i>	9.19	<i>9.83</i>	<i>10.39</i>
Other Asia	9.89	10.08	9.68	10.08	10.21	10.40	10.00	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.50</i>	9.93	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.44</i>
Other Non-OECD	16.14	16.88	17.44	16.84	16.39	17.22	17.71	<i>17.03</i>	<i>17.02</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>18.28</i>	<i>17.58</i>	16.83	<i>17.09</i>	<i>17.66</i>
Total World Consumption	85.58	86.28	87.86	88.54	87.24	87.21	88.70	<i>89.34</i>	<i>88.89</i>	<i>88.66</i>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>90.50</i>	87.07	<i>88.13</i>	<i>89.52</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.12	-0.60	-0.21	0.73	0.27	-0.42	0.29	<i>0.72</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	<i>-0.17</i>	<i>0.50</i>	-0.05	<i>0.22</i>	<i>-0.04</i>
Other OECD	-0.26	-0.32	0.30	0.13	0.16	-0.09	0.06	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.15</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.14</i>	-0.03	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.19	0.43	0.35	-0.23	-0.79	1.46	0.46	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.09	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Stock Draw	-0.57	-0.49	0.44	0.63	-0.36	0.95	0.81	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.88</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.01	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.09</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,060	1,115	1,135	1,068	1,043	1,081	1,085	<i>1,018</i>	<i>1,020</i>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>1,032</i>	1,068	<i>1,018</i>	<i>1,032</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,665	2,749	2,740	2,661	2,622	2,668	2,667	<i>2,625</i>	<i>2,629</i>	<i>2,686</i>	<i>2,680</i>	<i>2,620</i>	2,661	<i>2,625</i>	<i>2,620</i>

- = no data available

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, 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 international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.97	16.04	16.16	16.48	16.40	16.40	16.81	<i>16.85</i>	<i>16.82</i>	<i>16.99</i>	<i>17.03</i>	<i>16.99</i>	16.16	<i>16.62</i>	<i>16.96</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.63	3.42	3.77	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.49	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	2.98	2.94	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.98	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.90</i>
United States	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	10.00	10.11	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.27</i>	9.69	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.28</i>
Central and South America	4.71	4.80	4.79	4.80	4.81	4.80	4.84	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.04</i>	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>5.19</i>	4.78	<i>4.86</i>	<i>5.11</i>
Argentina	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.75	0.78	0.70	0.76	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	0.79	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Brazil	2.67	2.73	2.71	2.76	2.69	2.69	2.68	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.96</i>	2.72	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.90</i>
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.94	0.94	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	0.80	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.00</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.48	0.47	0.48	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.47	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Europe	4.92	4.61	4.25	4.67	4.54	4.27	4.17	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.60</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.32</i>	4.61	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.40</i>
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.10	1.94	2.01	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.03</i>	2.13	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.18	1.30	1.24	1.12	0.97	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.14</i>	1.32	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.17</i>
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.25	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.28	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.11	13.15	13.20	13.32	13.34	13.35	13.41	<i>13.46</i>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.45</i>	<i>13.35</i>	13.20	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.52</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.04	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.67	1.65	1.67	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	1.61	<i>1.69</i>	<i>1.81</i>
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.17	10.22	10.24	10.29	<i>10.27</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.96</i>	10.14	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.09</i>
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.20	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Other FSU	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.45	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	0.41	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.47</i>
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.56	1.40	1.47	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.50</i>	1.58	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.48</i>
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.89	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.87	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.36	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>	0.40	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.10	0.17	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.26	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.82	8.95	8.96	8.86	8.63	8.81	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.33</i>	8.85	<i>8.88</i>	<i>9.27</i>
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.45	0.51	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.55	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.55</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.33	4.33	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.55</i>
India	0.91	0.89	0.93	0.96	0.95	0.94	0.94	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	0.93	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.97	0.99	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	1.03	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.63	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.67	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Vietnam	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.31	0.35	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	0.34	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Africa	2.61	2.59	2.56	2.54	2.55	2.52	2.56	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.58</i>	2.58	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.57</i>
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.66	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.32	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.23	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.23	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.45	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.51	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.60	51.59	51.49	52.35	52.06	51.37	52.08	<i>53.14</i>	<i>53.39</i>	<i>53.43</i>	<i>53.21</i>	<i>53.26</i>	51.76	<i>52.16</i>	<i>53.32</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.15	5.53	5.78	5.71	5.75	5.69	5.92	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.31</i>	5.54	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.29</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.75	57.11	57.26	58.06	57.82	57.06	58.00	<i>59.37</i>	<i>59.64</i>	<i>59.70</i>	<i>59.55</i>	<i>59.56</i>	57.30	<i>58.07</i>	<i>59.61</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; 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 (excluding condensates) Supply (million barrels per day)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.33	2.50	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.17	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.70	9.30	8.90	9.03	9.13	9.70	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.43	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.20	29.89	<i>29.94</i>	<i>29.36</i>	<i>29.84</i>	<i>29.99</i>	<i>30.05</i>	29.77	<i>29.70</i>	<i>29.81</i>
Other Liquids	5.15	5.53	5.78	5.71	5.75	5.69	5.92	6.23	6.24	6.27	6.35	6.31	5.54	5.90	6.29
Total OPEC Supply	34.55	35.18	35.93	35.56	35.53	34.89	35.81	<i>36.17</i>	<i>35.60</i>	<i>36.11</i>	<i>36.33</i>	<i>36.36</i>	35.31	<i>35.60</i>	<i>36.10</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.55	2.55	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.17	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	2.66	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.22	33.36	33.21	33.30	33.41	32.42	32.50	<i>32.98</i>	<i>33.47</i>	<i>33.95</i>	<i>34.10</i>	<i>34.16</i>	33.27	<i>32.83</i>	<i>33.92</i>
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.55	2.95	3.35	3.22	3.12	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.82	3.71	3.06	3.45	3.63	3.22	2.61	<i>3.04</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.11</i>	3.51	<i>3.12</i>	<i>4.11</i>

- = 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 international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.11	23.42	23.79	23.55	23.37	22.96	23.15	23.33	23.30	23.10	23.43	23.46	23.47	23.20	23.32
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.16	2.23	2.20	2.18	2.11	2.22	2.20	2.21	2.21	2.18
Mexico	2.07	2.10	2.05	2.07	2.03	2.05	2.07	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.07	2.06	2.10
United States	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.83	19.01	19.01	18.86	19.11	19.16	19.18	18.92	19.03
Central and South America	6.12	6.36	6.51	6.45	6.33	6.56	6.59	6.57	6.52	6.76	6.79	6.77	6.36	6.51	6.71
Brazil	2.52	2.63	2.73	2.72	2.61	2.71	2.77	2.76	2.73	2.84	2.90	2.88	2.65	2.72	2.84
Europe	15.03	14.98	15.65	15.58	14.92	14.88	15.28	15.30	14.97	14.64	15.12	15.10	15.31	15.10	14.96
Former Soviet Union	4.21	4.16	4.39	4.40	4.47	4.40	4.66	4.65	4.54	4.47	4.73	4.72	4.29	4.54	4.62
Russia	2.88	2.85	3.00	3.01	3.04	2.99	3.17	3.16	3.07	3.03	3.20	3.20	2.94	3.09	3.12
Middle East	6.96	7.37	7.82	7.25	7.05	7.67	8.16	7.47	7.39	7.89	8.43	7.72	7.35	7.59	7.86
Asia and Oceania	26.86	26.61	26.35	27.94	27.80	27.47	27.63	28.76	28.77	28.41	28.15	29.34	26.94	27.92	28.67
China	8.74	9.18	9.04	9.79	9.23	9.94	9.94	10.18	9.85	10.38	10.54	10.79	9.19	9.83	10.39
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	3.92	4.37	4.77	5.02	4.14	4.18	4.58	4.45	4.48	4.48
India	3.23	3.29	2.99	3.23	3.39	3.37	3.09	3.34	3.49	3.48	3.19	3.44	3.18	3.30	3.40
Africa	3.28	3.38	3.34	3.37	3.29	3.27	3.24	3.28	3.41	3.38	3.36	3.39	3.34	3.27	3.38
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.88	45.25	46.57	46.68	46.20	44.50	45.62	46.42	46.30	44.69	45.47	46.13	46.10	45.68	45.65
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.70	41.03	41.28	41.86	41.05	42.71	43.08	42.92	42.59	43.97	44.53	44.37	40.97	42.45	43.87
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.58	86.28	87.86	88.54	87.24	87.21	88.70	89.34	88.89	88.66	90.00	90.50	87.07	88.13	89.52
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	105.6	106.8	107.6	108.5	109.4	109.9	110.7	111.4	112.2	113.2	114.2	115.2	107.1	110.4	113.7
Percent change from prior year	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.5	3.0	3.0
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	99.3	100.1	100.7	101.1	101.4	101.7	102.2	102.6	102.8	103.2	103.7	104.3	100.3	102.0	103.5
Percent change from prior year	2.7	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	3.1	1.7	1.5
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	115.1	116.9	118.1	119.9	121.4	122.5	123.8	125.1	126.9	128.7	130.5	132.4	117.5	123.2	129.6
Percent change from prior year	6.8	7.0	6.3	6.1	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.5	4.9	5.2
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.48	99.73	98.63	95.78	95.00	92.81	93.45	95.84	97.12	97.46	96.66	95.89	97.90	94.28	96.78
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.8	0.5	-2.5	-6.9	-5.3	0.1	2.2	5.0	3.4	0.1	-1.6	-3.7	2.7

- = no data available

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

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, 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 international energy statistics; 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 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.49	5.40	5.46	5.54	5.57	5.63	5.67	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.87</i>	5.47	5.68	5.88
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.58	0.52	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.60	0.56	0.54
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.65	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.46	1.31	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.33</i>	1.55	1.42	1.36
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.20	3.30	3.37	3.42	3.47	3.59	3.83	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.03</i>	3.32	3.70	3.98
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.82	9.73	9.52	8.61	8.68	8.95	9.07	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>8.64</i>	9.17	8.82	8.87
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	0.08	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.38	-0.07	0.03	0.32	-0.32	0.05	0.29	<i>0.11</i>	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.14</i>	-0.02	0.03	0.00
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.04	0.18	0.12	0.06	0.31	0.21	0.14	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.10	0.18	0.09
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.54	14.23	14.81	15.50	<i>14.62</i>	<i>14.39</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>14.69</i>	14.72	14.79	14.84
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.06	1.13	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.07	1.07	1.06
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.05	2.07	2.06	2.13	2.04	2.19	2.18	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.19</i>	2.07	2.16	2.19
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	0.91	0.94	0.95
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.90	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	0.87	0.90	0.92
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.19	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.17	0.18	0.19
Product Net Imports (c)	0.54	0.26	0.35	-0.06	0.05	0.02	-0.77	<i>-0.57</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>-0.15</i>	<i>-0.24</i>	<i>-0.30</i>	0.27	-0.32	-0.16
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	-0.03	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.08	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.04	-0.08	-0.05	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	0.02	-0.03	-0.04
Unfinished Oils	0.52	0.57	0.65	0.68	0.62	0.65	0.63	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.62</i>	0.61	0.63	0.65
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.06	-0.07	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.11	-0.11	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.61	0.74	0.83	0.62	0.65	0.83	0.59	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.70	0.66	0.66
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.30	-0.31	-0.37	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>-0.37</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	-0.16	-0.35	-0.37
Jet Fuel	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	-0.03	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	0.01	-0.02	-0.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.48	-0.54	-0.58	-0.44	-0.62	-0.75	<i>-0.68</i>	<i>-0.46</i>	<i>-0.46</i>	<i>-0.58</i>	<i>-0.47</i>	-0.43	-0.62	-0.49
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.03	-0.07	-0.03	0.02	-0.03	-0.22	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.12</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	-0.04	-0.09	-0.07
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.39	-0.38	-0.45	<i>-0.47</i>	<i>-0.35</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	-0.36	-0.42	-0.40
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.26	-0.53	-0.24	0.41	0.60	-0.46	-0.33	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>-0.50</i>	<i>-0.28</i>	<i>0.36</i>	-0.03	0.10	-0.04
Total Supply	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.08	18.75	18.84	<i>19.03</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>18.86</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.16</i>	19.18	18.92	19.03
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.09	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.08	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.09	0.10	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.46	1.89	2.03	2.32	2.45	1.95	1.98	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.30</i>	2.17	2.16	2.19
Unfinished Oils	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	-0.03	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.01	0.01	0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.63	9.19	9.22	8.92	8.60	8.86	8.87	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.74</i>	8.99	8.76	8.78
Jet Fuel	1.38	1.47	1.48	1.40	1.36	1.47	1.48	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.42</i>	1.43	1.44	1.44
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.71	3.75	3.94	3.95	3.75	3.78	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.00</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>4.06</i>	3.80	3.89	3.93
Residual Fuel Oil	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.60	0.52	0.37	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.54	0.47	0.50
Other Oils (f)	1.93	2.25	2.35	2.04	1.96	2.11	2.26	<i>2.02</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.02</i>	2.14	2.09	2.10
Total Consumption	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.84	<i>19.01</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>18.86</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>19.16</i>	19.18	18.92	19.03
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.36	9.99	9.87	8.55	8.74	8.97	8.29	<i>8.03</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.34</i>	9.44	8.50	8.71
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	359.2	365.5	362.8	333.4	362.6	358.5	331.8	<i>321.4</i>	<i>345.9</i>	<i>343.2</i>	<i>333.1</i>	<i>320.4</i>	333.4	321.4	320.4
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	10.8	15.3	16.8	<i>13.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>14.9</i>	<i>12.4</i>	12.5	13.7	12.4
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	72.9	119.9	141.4	108.3	68.7	105.3	132.5	<i>103.6</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>111.9</i>	<i>138.8</i>	<i>104.9</i>	108.3	103.6	104.9
Unfinished Oils	87.2	84.2	83.3	80.6	87.4	91.9	89.1	<i>78.0</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>86.9</i>	<i>85.8</i>	<i>80.0</i>	80.6	78.0	80.0
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.6	20.5	18.9	19.4	23.2	21.2	20.7	<i>19.1</i>	<i>21.1</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>20.6</i>	<i>20.1</i>	19.4	19.1	20.1
Total Motor Gasoline	225.0	215.6	219.3	219.4	214.9	215.2	216.1	<i>216.9</i>	<i>217.8</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>212.0</i>	<i>220.7</i>	219.4	216.9	220.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.3	60.8	56.4	57.1	<i>57.0</i>	<i>54.1</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>57.4</i>	63.3	57.0	57.4
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	143.1	143.8	149.0	156.2	154.1	158.8	159.0	<i>159.9</i>	<i>163.6</i>	<i>160.7</i>	<i>155.8</i>	<i>163.3</i>	156.2	159.9	163.3
Jet Fuel	42.2	44.8	46.8	43.2	40.0	42.3	46.0	<i>41.9</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>42.9</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	43.2	41.9	41.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.8	157.9	166.7	164.3	148.5	143.7	153.7	<i>142.2</i>	<i>125.8</i>	<i>135.7</i>	<i>146.8</i>	<i>148.6</i>	164.3	142.2	148.6
Residual Fuel Oil	40.7	42.7	40.1	41.3	37.1	37.4	34.6	<i>37.0</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>38.6</i>	41.3	37.0	38.6
Other Oils (f)	54.4	52.3	43.4	45.0	49.6	50.5	43.8	<i>44.7</i>	<i>53.9</i>	<i>51.1</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>44.8</i>	45.0	44.7	44.8
Total Commercial Inventory	1,060	1,115	1,135	1,068	1,043	1,081	1,085	<i>1,018</i>	<i>1,020</i>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,078</i>	<i>1,032</i>	1,068	1,018	1,032
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	727	727	696	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	727	696	696
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0											

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.54	14.23	14.81	15.50	<i>14.62</i>	<i>14.39</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>15.20</i>	<i>14.69</i>	14.72	<i>14.79</i>	<i>14.84</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.16	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.37	0.34	0.26	0.27	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.29	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.88	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.96	1.01	1.04	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	0.96	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.41	0.58	0.66	0.71	0.48	0.63	0.66	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.66</i>	0.59	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.48	0.73	0.86	0.61	0.60	0.82	0.54	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.67	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.20	17.91	18.03	17.38	16.78	17.72	18.18	<i>17.47</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>18.12</i>	<i>17.46</i>	17.38	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.63</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.06	1.13	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.07	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.58	0.86	0.75	0.44	0.52	0.81	0.74	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.66	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.59	9.13	9.36	9.14	8.76	9.12	9.19	<i>9.04</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.14</i>	9.06	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.11</i>
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.37	1.49	1.55	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.42</i>	1.42	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.45</i>
Distillate Fuel	3.68	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.21	4.31	4.63	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.54</i>	4.22	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.44</i>
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.56	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>	0.58	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.57</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.40	2.61	2.59	2.44	2.41	2.50	2.64	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.44</i>	2.51	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.49</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.22	18.97	19.13	18.46	17.80	18.78	19.31	<i>18.53</i>	<i>18.01</i>	<i>19.02</i>	<i>19.20</i>	<i>18.54</i>	18.45	<i>18.61</i>	<i>18.69</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.66	15.65	15.06	14.69	15.22	15.93	<i>15.02</i>	<i>14.74</i>	<i>15.40</i>	<i>15.53</i>	<i>15.05</i>	15.18	<i>15.22</i>	<i>15.18</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.57	17.59	17.55	17.70	17.74	17.74	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	17.57	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.74</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	0.86	0.90	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.86	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</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 - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	211	218	210	227	267	312	297	276	<i>274</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>271</i>	217	288	278
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	377	364	337	<i>337</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>337</i>	275	352	343
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	326	380	364	329	<i>333</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>332</i>	274	350	341
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	314	365	349	319	<i>325</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>323</i>	264	337	331
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	365	355	338	<i>326</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>335</i>	276	343	340
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	400	377	368	<i>362</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>364</i>	303	375	368
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	329	380	363	337	<i>338</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>338</i>	278	353	345
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	385	369	343	<i>344</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>344</i>	283	358	350
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.8	60.1	55.3	52.7	55.0	55.1	56.4	57.0	<i>56.6</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>55.1</i>	<i>58.5</i>	52.7	57.0	58.5
PADD 2	55.2	49.3	52.5	49.1	50.5	49.5	49.9	48.8	<i>50.7</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>50.4</i>	49.1	48.8	50.4
PADD 3	74.9	72.5	73.9	78.4	70.3	73.5	75.0	73.8	<i>74.2</i>	<i>73.3</i>	<i>71.5</i>	<i>74.5</i>	78.4	73.8	74.5
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.7	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.8</i>	7.0	6.7	6.8
PADD 5	32.3	27.3	31.1	32.3	32.7	30.4	28.9	30.6	<i>29.7</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>29.1</i>	<i>30.5</i>	32.3	30.6	30.5
U.S. Total	225.0	215.6	219.3	219.4	214.9	215.2	216.1	216.9	<i>217.8</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>212.0</i>	<i>220.7</i>	219.4	216.9	220.7
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.3	60.8	56.4	57.1	57.0	<i>54.1</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>57.4</i>	63.3	57.0	57.4
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	143.1	143.8	149.0	156.2	154.1	158.8	159.0	159.9	<i>163.6</i>	<i>160.7</i>	<i>155.8</i>	<i>163.3</i>	156.2	159.9	163.3

- = 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 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.59	61.27	61.97	63.46	63.83	65.96	66.32	<i>67.43</i>	<i>66.84</i>	<i>67.52</i>	<i>68.04</i>	<i>68.48</i>	61.83	<i>65.90</i>	<i>67.72</i>
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.12	1.00	0.86	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.03	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.98</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.60	5.23	4.56	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.49</i>	6.16	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.50</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	57.10	59.73	60.91	<i>62.17</i>	<i>61.41</i>	<i>62.05</i>	<i>62.59</i>	<i>62.91</i>	54.64	<i>59.99</i>	<i>62.24</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	62.98	63.36	<i>64.43</i>	<i>63.87</i>	<i>64.52</i>	<i>65.02</i>	<i>65.44</i>	59.12	<i>62.97</i>	<i>64.71</i>
Gross Imports	11.42	9.65	9.95	10.00	11.04	8.95	9.00	<i>8.68</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>8.37</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.36</i>	10.25	<i>9.41</i>	<i>8.86</i>
Pipeline	9.87	8.44	9.01	8.97	9.80	7.90	8.23	<i>8.00</i>	<i>9.21</i>	<i>7.64</i>	<i>8.12</i>	<i>7.72</i>	9.07	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.17</i>
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.03	1.23	1.05	0.77	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	1.18	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.51	4.16	3.82	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.81</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.39</i>	3.11	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.42</i>
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.23	6.14	6.53	4.79	5.18	<i>4.14</i>	<i>5.19</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>3.97</i>	7.13	<i>5.15</i>	<i>4.44</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.17	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	16.97	-10.45	-9.63	<i>2.06</i>	<i>15.34</i>	<i>-11.11</i>	<i>-9.09</i>	<i>3.99</i>	-0.01	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>-0.23</i>
Total Supply	82.68	53.67	58.48	71.07	84.75	57.47	59.08	<i>70.82</i>	<i>84.59</i>	<i>57.59</i>	<i>60.67</i>	<i>73.59</i>	66.42	<i>67.97</i>	<i>69.10</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.31	0.71	-0.59	-2.08	-0.81	-0.98	-0.42	<i>-0.96</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>-0.85</i>	<i>-1.04</i>	<i>-1.55</i>	-0.42	<i>-0.79</i>	<i>-0.75</i>
Total Primary Supply	82.98	54.38	57.89	68.99	83.95	56.49	58.66	<i>69.86</i>	<i>85.05</i>	<i>56.74</i>	<i>59.63</i>	<i>72.04</i>	66.00	<i>67.18</i>	<i>68.35</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.46	7.32	3.75	16.73	26.16	7.52	3.75	<i>16.59</i>	<i>26.03</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>17.58</i>	13.51	<i>13.45</i>	<i>13.52</i>
Commercial	14.59	5.70	4.22	10.46	14.72	5.88	4.38	<i>10.34</i>	<i>14.91</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>10.74</i>	8.72	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.90</i>
Industrial	19.72	17.13	16.99	18.53	20.22	17.75	17.32	<i>18.74</i>	<i>20.25</i>	<i>17.66</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>18.93</i>	18.09	<i>18.50</i>	<i>18.54</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.79	19.87	27.67	<i>18.21</i>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>20.69</i>	<i>28.77</i>	<i>18.74</i>	20.21	<i>20.66</i>	<i>21.43</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.77	3.89	3.91	<i>3.98</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.04</i>	3.65	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.00</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.17	1.42	1.52	1.81	2.20	1.48	1.54	<i>1.90</i>	<i>2.34</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.93</i>	1.73	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.88</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	82.98	54.38	57.89	68.99	83.95	56.49	58.66	<i>69.86</i>	<i>85.05</i>	<i>56.74</i>	<i>59.63</i>	<i>72.04</i>	66.00	<i>67.18</i>	<i>68.35</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,581	2,530	3,416	<i>3,226</i>	<i>1,830</i>	<i>2,841</i>	<i>3,678</i>	<i>3,310</i>	3,107	<i>3,226</i>	<i>3,310</i>
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	738	992	1,070	<i>1,110</i>	<i>807</i>	<i>1,063</i>	<i>1,184</i>	<i>1,130</i>	1,077	<i>1,110</i>	<i>1,130</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	618	1,188	1,879	<i>1,695</i>	<i>759</i>	<i>1,368</i>	<i>1,996</i>	<i>1,738</i>	1,591	<i>1,695</i>	<i>1,738</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	225	350	468	<i>421</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>497</i>	<i>442</i>	439	<i>421</i>	<i>442</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 Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	4.03	3.38	3.51	3.64	3.72	3.95	4.15	3.89	3.71
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.49	3.65	3.70	3.79	4.11	4.52	4.14	3.81
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.73	14.29	13.99	14.28	17.25	14.06	13.48	14.53	17.89	15.20	14.78	14.30	14.47
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	11.85	14.08	18.09	13.62	11.94	13.58	18.07	14.29	13.46	13.08	13.25
E. N. Central	9.50	12.24	16.66	9.37	8.87	10.97	16.21	9.16	8.52	10.97	16.64	10.08	10.23	9.70	9.79
W. N. Central	9.08	11.90	16.65	9.34	8.83	11.17	16.78	9.06	8.58	11.19	17.23	9.59	9.92	9.68	9.70
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	11.97	17.54	22.53	13.30	12.36	18.03	23.46	14.25	13.71	13.68	14.30
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	9.91	13.69	18.41	11.39	10.07	13.92	18.76	12.10	11.33	11.21	11.53
W. S. Central	9.80	14.06	18.30	10.22	8.60	14.31	19.05	10.66	8.56	13.59	18.90	11.22	11.01	10.60	10.76
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.87	9.77	13.32	8.36	8.29	9.31	13.15	9.42	9.63	9.19	9.15
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.98	10.91	11.63	9.69	9.78	9.98	10.79	10.13	10.37	10.28	10.04
U.S. Average	10.59	12.55	15.49	10.56	9.97	11.95	15.50	10.77	9.93	12.00	16.11	11.60	11.19	10.88	11.16
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.47	11.01	11.14	10.64	10.43	11.17	11.33	11.64	11.83	12.13	11.47	10.99	11.64
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	9.85	9.55	8.99	9.90	9.66	9.60	9.72	10.85	10.15	9.71	9.99
E. N. Central	8.97	9.25	9.67	8.14	8.42	8.98	9.85	8.56	8.34	8.88	9.43	9.02	8.82	8.64	8.69
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.53	7.70	7.93	8.44	9.47	7.37	7.51	7.96	9.55	8.03	8.27	7.98	7.87
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.80	10.82	10.98	10.39	10.08	10.66	11.11	11.30	10.28	10.29	10.68
E. S. Central	9.45	10.21	10.41	9.14	8.80	9.55	10.44	10.04	9.35	9.93	10.61	10.75	9.57	9.41	9.94
W. S. Central	8.52	9.09	9.19	7.62	7.34	8.57	8.96	8.48	7.56	8.22	9.17	8.93	8.50	8.08	8.25
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.91	8.13	7.99	7.98	8.89	7.57	7.29	7.23	8.40	8.29	8.29	7.96	7.68
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	9.15	9.19	9.75	9.00	8.62	8.15	8.58	9.17	9.21	9.21	8.66
U.S. Average	9.34	9.26	9.64	8.66	8.74	9.14	9.69	9.08	8.77	9.02	9.66	9.76	9.15	9.01	9.21
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	10.67	9.81	9.20	9.87	10.42	9.80	9.14	10.60	10.37	10.02	10.15
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.58	9.27	8.89	9.99	9.43	8.31	8.48	10.28	9.60	9.59	9.34
E. N. Central	7.90	7.00	6.96	6.88	7.39	7.19	7.28	6.86	6.88	6.69	6.82	7.23	7.35	7.17	6.94
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.52	5.74	6.28	5.78	5.55	5.38	5.68	4.81	4.73	5.52	6.00	5.74	5.25
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.13	6.28	6.09	6.52	6.24	6.07	6.10	5.91	5.64	5.78	6.53	6.61	6.24	5.99
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	5.83	5.58	5.47	5.71	5.63	5.21	5.43	6.22	6.06	5.67	5.65
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.24	4.46	4.39	4.04	3.73	3.99	4.18	4.31	4.62	4.28	4.05
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.81	6.42	6.79	6.83	6.70	5.85	6.65	7.53	6.72	6.72	6.73
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.45	7.22	7.21	7.37	7.44	6.53	6.88	7.79	7.21	7.32	7.22
U.S. Average	6.50	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	5.13	4.94	5.04	5.03	4.65	4.73	5.37	5.40	5.13	4.96

- = 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 - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	265.7	265.0	277.5	276.2	273.6	263.6	268.9	<i>278.1</i>	<i>262.8</i>	<i>251.4</i>	<i>264.3</i>	<i>261.8</i>	1084.4	<i>1084.3</i>	<i>1040.3</i>
Appalachia	84.8	84.6	83.4	83.6	87.3	85.7	82.2	<i>84.8</i>	<i>78.5</i>	<i>77.4</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>80.9</i>	336.4	<i>340.1</i>	<i>318.3</i>
Interior	37.6	37.6	40.8	40.4	41.5	41.1	38.8	<i>39.5</i>	<i>37.3</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>36.0</i>	156.3	<i>160.9</i>	<i>145.1</i>
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.1	144.8	136.8	147.9	<i>153.8</i>	<i>147.0</i>	<i>138.0</i>	<i>147.1</i>	<i>144.9</i>	591.6	<i>583.3</i>	<i>576.9</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-3.2	-0.6	1.6	0.1	5.5	-1.1	1.6	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	-2.1	<i>7.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	19.4	<i>14.0</i>	<i>18.5</i>
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	26.6	27.0	26.0	<i>26.6</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>24.0</i>	81.7	<i>106.2</i>	<i>97.0</i>
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	17.2	17.8	16.5	<i>17.8</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>16.1</i>	56.1	<i>69.3</i>	<i>65.6</i>
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	9.5	9.1	9.5	<i>8.9</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	25.6	<i>37.0</i>	<i>31.4</i>
Total Primary Supply	249.5	247.5	262.7	260.2	255.9	239.0	248.2	<i>256.9</i>	<i>244.1</i>	<i>231.4</i>	<i>248.5</i>	<i>242.3</i>	1019.9	<i>1000.0</i>	<i>966.2</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.5	7.2	0.3	23.0	<i>-7.2</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>-9.9</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>-3.9</i>	14.9	<i>23.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	13.7	<i>12.7</i>	<i>13.0</i>
Total Supply	265.9	247.1	284.5	251.0	266.5	242.3	274.3	<i>252.9</i>	<i>254.8</i>	<i>224.7</i>	<i>264.3</i>	<i>241.6</i>	1048.5	<i>1035.9</i>	<i>985.5</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	6.7	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	21.1	<i>23.6</i>	<i>24.9</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	235.1	223.7	262.2	<i>235.1</i>	<i>235.5</i>	<i>206.0</i>	<i>245.4</i>	<i>222.4</i>	975.6	<i>956.1</i>	<i>909.3</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.2	14.4	13.2	12.3	<i>12.1</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>13.0</i>	51.6	<i>51.9</i>	<i>51.2</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	3.1	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Other Industrial	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.4	13.3	12.5	11.7	<i>11.3</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>11.6</i>	<i>11.8</i>	48.5	<i>48.9</i>	<i>47.4</i>
Total Consumption	264.6	247.4	286.1	250.1	254.7	242.3	280.9	<i>253.5</i>	<i>254.8</i>	<i>224.7</i>	<i>264.3</i>	<i>241.6</i>	1048.3	<i>1031.4</i>	<i>985.5</i>
Discrepancy (c)	1.3	-0.3	-1.7	0.9	11.8	0.0	-6.6	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	0.2	<i>4.6</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.9	51.5	49.9	49.8	44.3	45.4	43.8	<i>41.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	49.8	<i>41.9</i>	<i>37.4</i>
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.2	174.9	174.6	151.6	<i>158.9</i>	<i>151.5</i>	<i>161.4</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>152.6</i>	182.2	<i>158.9</i>	<i>152.6</i>
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	166.0	144.4	<i>151.3</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>154.0</i>	<i>140.8</i>	<i>144.4</i>	175.2	<i>151.3</i>	<i>144.4</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.5	6.2	4.6	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.5</i>	4.5	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	1.9	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	5.57	5.57	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	5.59	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.261	0.266	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.274</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.246</i>	0.242	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.261</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.38</i>	2.26	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.42</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 - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.01	10.90	12.65	10.58	11.04	10.92	12.62	<i>10.63</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.91</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>10.68</i>	11.29	<i>11.31</i>	<i>11.28</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.65	10.53	12.21	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>10.27</i>	10.88	<i>10.91</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.39	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.38	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.13	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.07	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.62	11.12	11.02	12.76	<i>10.71</i>	<i>11.08</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>10.75</i>	11.36	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.36</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.70	0.52	0.88	0.81	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.73</i>	0.72	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.25	9.79	11.57	<i>9.64</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>9.64</i>	10.27	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.24</i>
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.15	3.51	4.70	<i>3.50</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>3.50</i>	3.97	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.89</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.45	3.58	4.06	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.48</i>	3.64	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.64</i>
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	2.68	2.80	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.64</i>	2.64	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.69</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.38	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.37	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.14	11.95	<i>9.99</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.84</i>	<i>10.01</i>	10.64	<i>10.67</i>	<i>10.61</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.38</i>	2.26	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.42</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.94	4.74	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.92</i>	5.08	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.51</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.32	19.58	<i>18.85</i>	<i>18.43</i>	<i>17.99</i>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>17.00</i>	12.63	<i>18.13</i>	<i>17.69</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.55	23.03	<i>23.95</i>	<i>23.41</i>	<i>23.24</i>	<i>23.13</i>	<i>23.47</i>	16.60	<i>22.81</i>	<i>23.31</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	12.20	<i>11.67</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>12.36</i>	<i>11.71</i>	11.58	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.85</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.38	10.77	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>10.28</i>	10.26	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.48</i>
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.85	7.37	<i>6.89</i>	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.88</i>	<i>7.29</i>	<i>6.81</i>	6.79	<i>6.96</i>	<i>6.92</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 - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	141	114	150	122	145	116	144	124	148	119	147	128	132	132	135
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	405	329	436	342	405	331	431	349	375	378	379
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	577	456	611	480	569	450	588	490	539	531	524
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	331	249	334	266	323	253	338	270	300	295	296
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,042	910	1,193	876	1,004	865	1,169	871	1,032	1,005	977
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	373	296	406	285	360	285	403	289	354	340	334
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	574	562	824	484	526	512	736	467	587	611	560
Mountain	243	227	325	225	248	227	333	231	247	237	334	232	255	260	263
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	441	353	402	396	444	358	417	392	388	398	403
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,152	3,511	4,695	3,499	4,040	3,422	4,577	3,502	3,975	3,964	3,886
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	123	119	134	119	124	119	134	119	125	124	124
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	435	421	486	429	440	427	487	423	452	443	444
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	497	486	552	483	494	495	546	484	504	504	505
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	268	262	296	267	263	265	298	262	274	273	272
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	789	860	946	825	789	846	953	811	853	855	850
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	216	226	263	215	211	223	260	211	233	230	226
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	447	503	598	468	449	498	580	469	487	504	499
Mountain	234	251	285	241	237	250	286	246	235	253	286	245	253	255	255
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	425	432	481	450	424	434	484	440	443	447	446
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,454	3,575	4,057	3,520	3,447	3,577	4,045	3,481	3,642	3,653	3,638
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	75	76	81	73	74	76	79	75	78	76	76
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	195	193	197	177	187	192	198	186	184	190	191
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	539	541	564	534	541	548	555	533	538	545	544
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	233	236	253	236	237	242	254	244	234	240	244
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	377	399	406	373	376	398	404	377	385	389	389
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	343	327	336	342	348	345	348	352	334	337	348
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	420	445	461	417	420	447	464	425	429	436	439
Mountain	195	209	232	207	204	217	239	208	204	222	238	211	211	217	219
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	221	234	248	222	220	229	247	222	229	231	230
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,620	2,682	2,799	2,596	2,620	2,713	2,801	2,639	2,636	2,675	2,693
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	345	312	360	318	348	316	361	323	336	334	337
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,047	955	1,129	959	1,044	961	1,128	970	1,022	1,022	1,026
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,614	1,485	1,729	1,500	1,606	1,495	1,691	1,509	1,583	1,582	1,575
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	832	747	884	769	823	761	890	776	808	808	813
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,211	2,173	2,548	2,077	2,173	2,112	2,530	2,063	2,275	2,253	2,220
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	932	849	1,005	842	920	853	1,010	851	922	907	909
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,441	1,510	1,883	1,370	1,395	1,457	1,780	1,361	1,503	1,552	1,499
Mountain	672	687	842	673	688	693	858	685	686	713	858	688	719	731	736
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,089	1,022	1,133	1,071	1,089	1,023	1,151	1,057	1,063	1,079	1,080
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	45	45	45
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,247	9,789	11,572	9,636	10,129	9,734	11,445	9,644	10,274	10,313	10,240

- = no data available

(a) Total retail sales to all sectors includes residential, commercial, industrial, and transportation sector sales.

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

Retail Sales represents total retail electricity sales by electric utilities and power marketers.

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

Table 7c. U.S. Regional Electricity Prices (Cents per Kilowatthour)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	16.56	16.60	16.46	16.43	15.99	16.13	15.97	15.98	15.70	15.93	15.81	15.75	16.51	16.01	15.79
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.39	15.20	15.99	16.49	15.10	14.48	15.88	16.90	15.38	15.79	15.72	15.68
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	11.01	12.04	12.19	11.83	11.06	12.17	12.15	11.57	11.39	11.76	11.72
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.45	9.06	10.54	11.16	9.86	8.88	10.41	10.87	9.56	9.61	10.15	9.93
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.94	10.86	11.47	11.68	11.25	10.92	11.69	12.00	11.52	11.03	11.33	11.55
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.77	10.32	10.33	10.30	9.50	10.38	10.34	10.18	9.66	10.17	10.09
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.08	10.78	10.76	10.39	10.25	10.87	10.91	10.38	10.64	10.53	10.63
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.76	10.84	11.25	10.12	9.61	10.76	11.20	10.21	10.50	10.56	10.51
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	12.02	12.49	13.67	12.12	12.06	12.59	13.81	12.14	12.51	12.57	12.65
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	12.20	11.67	11.20	12.07	12.36	11.71	11.58	11.78	11.85
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.46	14.41	14.40	14.51	14.14	14.74	14.66	14.95	14.36	14.96	14.37	14.69
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.43	13.23	13.61	14.54	13.17	13.03	13.85	14.89	13.31	13.83	13.67	13.80
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.28	9.29	9.66	9.64	9.40	9.25	9.58	9.70	9.45	9.40	9.50	9.50
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.60	8.46	8.96	7.77	7.59	8.42	9.06	7.85	7.83	8.22	8.26
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.45	9.53	9.63	9.60	9.47	9.65	9.82	9.71	9.31	9.56	9.67
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.75	9.67	9.83	9.87	9.95	9.58	9.88	9.97	9.97	9.38	9.83	9.86
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.53	8.57	8.66	8.87	8.70	8.64	8.67	8.78	8.42	8.75	8.71	8.63
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.32	9.04	9.33	8.70	8.55	9.23	9.43	8.85	8.76	8.88	9.04
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.40	10.97	12.32	13.75	11.76	11.25	12.71	14.26	12.03	12.17	12.25	12.62
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.38	10.77	10.22	10.07	10.51	10.96	10.28	10.26	10.36	10.48
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.68	12.63	13.05	13.13	13.00	12.83	12.83	12.70	12.66	12.87	12.84
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.30	8.62	8.41	8.37	8.33	8.27	8.46	8.57	8.11	8.51	8.43	8.36
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.52	6.41	6.51	6.79	6.55	6.41	6.60	6.83	6.56	6.51	6.57	6.60
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.67	5.75	6.11	6.64	5.85	5.67	6.07	6.70	5.81	5.84	6.10	6.07
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.53	6.74	7.10	6.76	6.45	6.62	7.07	6.73	6.64	6.79	6.72
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.97	5.85	6.19	6.85	6.20	5.70	6.15	6.64	6.15	5.87	6.27	6.16
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.77	6.00	6.59	6.20	6.07	6.00	6.11	5.83	6.01	6.15	6.01
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.60	6.07	6.88	5.91	5.94	6.30	6.98	6.05	6.13	6.15	6.34
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.68	7.43	7.73	8.72	7.94	7.41	7.92	8.87	8.04	7.91	7.98	8.08
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.85	7.37	6.89	6.66	6.88	7.29	6.81	6.79	6.96	6.92
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	14.66	14.58	14.74	14.59	14.75	14.67	14.82	14.50	15.00	14.65	14.69
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	13.13	13.37	14.20	12.95	12.72	13.45	14.52	13.03	13.58	13.44	13.46
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.94	9.24	9.61	9.16	8.93	9.27	9.61	9.11	9.09	9.25	9.24
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.66	8.41	9.12	7.90	7.54	8.33	9.07	7.80	7.91	8.29	8.21
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.52	9.62	9.83	10.19	9.79	9.62	9.92	10.39	9.93	9.64	9.87	9.98
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	8.30	8.59	9.05	8.54	8.08	8.54	8.97	8.46	8.21	8.64	8.53
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.35	8.35	8.66	9.14	8.53	8.47	8.62	8.96	8.28	8.71	8.71	8.61
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.03	8.70	9.39	8.34	8.15	8.83	9.44	8.45	8.60	8.66	8.76
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.76	11.32	12.61	11.09	10.80	11.58	12.93	11.22	11.37	11.46	11.66
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.66	9.99	10.53	9.85	9.64	10.05	10.62	9.85	9.88	10.03	10.06

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.175	4.739	5.438	4.683	4.887	4.570	5.274	<i>4.740</i>	<i>4.876</i>	<i>4.264</i>	<i>5.002</i>	<i>4.562</i>	5.008	<i>4.868</i>	<i>4.677</i>
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.188	2.059	2.378	3.352	<i>2.239</i>	<i>2.166</i>	<i>2.523</i>	<i>3.521</i>	<i>2.327</i>	2.461	<i>2.510</i>	<i>2.636</i>
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.008	0.009	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.078	0.082	0.070	0.078	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.072</i>	0.094	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.076</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.026	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.039	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.026</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.017	0.018	0.015	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.015</i>	0.020	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.014</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	0.037	0.026	0.034	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.031</i>	0.033	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.164	2.258	1.943	2.288	<i>2.101</i>	<i>2.230</i>	<i>2.181</i>	<i>2.321</i>	<i>2.152</i>	2.211	<i>2.147</i>	<i>2.221</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.014	-0.011	-0.016	-0.021	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.011	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.017</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.704	0.808	0.670	0.652	0.900	1.051	0.845	<i>0.643</i>	<i>0.754</i>	<i>0.915</i>	<i>0.700</i>	<i>0.643</i>	0.708	<i>0.859</i>	<i>0.753</i>
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.046	0.044	0.044	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.043	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.008	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.007</i>
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.221	0.290	0.329	0.382	0.236	<i>0.318</i>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.398</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.370</i>	0.259	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.355</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	0.030	0.026	0.032	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.032	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.031</i>
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.042	0.046	0.045	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.048</i>	0.044	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.048</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.019	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.187	10.650	10.529	12.208	<i>10.240</i>	<i>10.587</i>	<i>10.504</i>	<i>12.081</i>	<i>10.269</i>	10.880	<i>10.909</i>	<i>10.862</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.012	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.012	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.005	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.022	0.021	0.023	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.023	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.052	0.047	0.055	0.048	0.049	0.047	0.052	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.050</i>	0.051	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.211	0.209	0.212	0.225	<i>0.212</i>	<i>0.225</i>	<i>0.217</i>	<i>0.236</i>	<i>0.217</i>	0.216	<i>0.214</i>	<i>0.224</i>
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.023	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.023	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.006	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.072	0.067	0.068	0.073	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.074</i>	0.072	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.072</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.010	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.384	0.377	0.404	0.374	0.368	0.371	0.392	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.389</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.410</i>	<i>0.385</i>	0.385	<i>0.375</i>	<i>0.391</i>
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.583	11.039	10.921	12.624	<i>10.628</i>	<i>10.997</i>	<i>10.907</i>	<i>12.515</i>	<i>10.676</i>	11.288	<i>11.306</i>	<i>11.275</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.72	2.51	2.90	2.51	2.60	2.45	2.84	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.66	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.47</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.83	19.00	26.74	<i>17.22</i>	<i>16.39</i>	<i>19.67</i>	<i>27.64</i>	<i>17.64</i>	19.33	<i>19.72</i>	<i>20.35</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.14	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.17	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.44	1.48	1.48	1.56	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.48</i>	1.48	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.54</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	2.62	2.47	2.86	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.43</i>	2.68	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.50</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.40	20.56	28.40	<i>18.76</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>21.25</i>	<i>29.37</i>	<i>19.21</i>	20.91	<i>21.30</i>	<i>21.98</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.15	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.18	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	166.0	144.4	<i>151.3</i>	<i>144.8</i>	<i>154.0</i>	<i>140.8</i>	<i>144.4</i>	175.2	<i>151.3</i>	<i>144.4</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	15.6	16.5	15.9	<i>14.3</i>	<i>14.2</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>14.7</i>	16.7	<i>14.3</i>	<i>14.7</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.8	17.1	17.1	<i>17.4</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>17.2</i>	17.1	<i>17.4</i>	<i>17.2</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	2.8	2.8	2.4	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.4</i>	5.4	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.713	0.593	0.585	0.795	0.939	0.761	<i>0.581</i>	<i>0.675</i>	<i>0.818</i>	<i>0.632</i>	<i>0.581</i>	2.509	<i>3.077</i>	<i>2.706</i>
Geothermal	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.055	0.054	0.054	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	0.212	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.222</i>
Solar	0.025	0.029	0.029	0.026	0.026	0.030	0.032	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.109	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.120</i>
Wind	0.206	0.259	0.198	0.260	0.289	0.339	0.212	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.312</i>	<i>0.354</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.333</i>	0.924	<i>1.126</i>	<i>1.269</i>
Wood	0.490	0.491	0.508	0.497	0.478	0.470	0.489	<i>0.485</i>	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.472</i>	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.504</i>	1.986	<i>1.922</i>	<i>1.972</i>
Ethanol (b)	0.270	0.275	0.284	0.298	0.292	0.290	0.293	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.301</i>	1.127	<i>1.174</i>	<i>1.196</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.007	0.014	0.024	0.033	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.039	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.121</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.110	0.115	0.114	0.115	0.111	0.115	0.114	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.129</i>	<i>0.119</i>	0.454	<i>0.452</i>	<i>0.479</i>
Total	1.784	1.946	1.789	1.841	2.062	2.261	1.998	<i>1.882</i>	<i>1.995</i>	<i>2.178</i>	<i>1.963</i>	<i>1.951</i>	7.361	<i>8.203</i>	<i>8.086</i>
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.717	0.601	0.586	0.790	0.933	0.759	<i>0.578</i>	<i>0.670</i>	<i>0.812</i>	<i>0.629</i>	<i>0.577</i>	2.523	<i>3.060</i>	<i>2.688</i>
Geothermal	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.041	0.039	0.039	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	0.153	<i>0.159</i>	<i>0.162</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.007	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.013	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Wind	0.206	0.259	0.198	0.260	0.289	0.339	0.212	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.312</i>	<i>0.354</i>	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.333</i>	0.924	<i>1.126</i>	<i>1.269</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.045	0.038	0.046	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.049</i>	0.189	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.185</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.061	0.065	0.064	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.069</i>	0.252	<i>0.254</i>	<i>0.276</i>
Subtotal	0.973	1.127	0.955	0.997	1.229	1.422	1.136	<i>1.012</i>	<i>1.136</i>	<i>1.324</i>	<i>1.071</i>	<i>1.073</i>	4.052	<i>4.799</i>	<i>4.603</i>
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.016	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.017</i>
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.321	0.324	0.335	0.326	0.312	0.309	0.318	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.340</i>	<i>0.332</i>	1.307	<i>1.259</i>	<i>1.295</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.041	0.041	0.042	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.042</i>	0.168	<i>0.165</i>	<i>0.171</i>
Subtotal	0.372	0.376	0.385	0.378	0.363	0.361	0.368	<i>0.369</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.395</i>	<i>0.383</i>	1.511	<i>1.460</i>	<i>1.503</i>
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.019	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.070	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.071</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.034	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>
Subtotal	0.031	0.033	0.032	0.032	0.031	0.032	0.032	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.127	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.127</i>
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.037	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.037</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.106	0.104	0.105	0.106	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	0.420	<i>0.420</i>	<i>0.421</i>
Solar	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.025	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.097	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.097</i>
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.136	0.138	0.140	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	0.554	<i>0.553</i>	<i>0.555</i>
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.251	0.275	0.280	0.284	0.263	0.277	0.276	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.278</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.286</i>	<i>0.289</i>	1.090	<i>1.108</i>	<i>1.142</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.005	0.009	0.009	0.006	0.011	0.020	0.031	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.029	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.119</i>
Total Consumption	1.759	1.943	1.785	1.826	2.029	2.245	1.982	<i>1.868</i>	<i>1.975</i>	<i>2.169</i>	<i>1.948</i>	<i>1.939</i>	7.314	<i>8.123</i>	<i>8.030</i>

- = no data available

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

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

(c) Other renewable energy sources include municipal solid waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, sludge waste, agricultural byproducts, and other biomass.

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

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

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,938	13,059	13,140	13,216	13,228	13,272	13,353	13,417	13,464	13,502	13,552	13,624	13,088	13,317	13,535
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,923	10,058	10,114	10,152	10,183	10,198	10,154	10,181	10,252	10,315	10,334	10,362	10,062	10,179	10,316
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,582	1,654	1,664	1,694	1,699	1,737	1,793	1,816	1,825	1,841	1,856	1,883	1,648	1,761	1,851
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	12.38	4.84	24.17	39.65	33.28	24.16	9.56	7.89	6.45	8.37	8.21	8.66	20.26	18.72	7.92
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.6
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.5	131.0	131.2	131.5	131.7	132.0	132.4	132.7	129.8	131.1	132.2
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	89.1	89.3	89.6	90.0	90.4	90.8	91.2	87.8	89.2	90.6
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	88.0	89.5	91.0	91.7	92.8	92.9	94.1	94.3	94.6	95.0	95.8	96.4	90.1	93.5	95.4
Manufacturing	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.7	91.8	92.2	92.7	93.2	94.1	94.7	87.3	91.3	93.7
Food	100.6	101.4	103.3	103.9	103.1	102.9	102.5	102.6	102.8	103.1	103.8	104.3	102.3	102.8	103.5
Paper	88.7	89.5	88.8	89.1	89.7	87.9	86.7	86.8	86.8	86.8	87.0	87.3	89.0	87.8	87.0
Chemicals	86.9	86.3	86.5	87.0	88.6	88.0	87.6	87.7	87.7	87.7	88.0	88.3	86.7	88.0	87.9
Petroleum	92.9	96.9	98.0	98.0	96.2	97.2	100.6	100.7	100.7	100.7	100.8	100.8	96.5	98.7	100.8
Stone, Clay, Glass	64.6	68.0	68.8	69.1	67.5	69.7	70.8	70.1	69.8	69.7	69.7	70.1	67.6	69.5	69.8
Primary Metals	81.7	84.1	82.1	85.3	90.4	90.2	91.3	91.5	91.2	91.2	91.8	92.2	83.3	90.8	91.6
Resins and Synthetic Products	76.0	74.7	78.1	79.1	78.8	74.2	73.5	73.6	73.7	73.8	74.1	74.4	77.0	75.0	74.0
Agricultural Chemicals	100.9	93.2	89.5	92.5	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.6	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.8	94.0	99.6	99.6
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	85.5	86.2	86.6	87.5	89.0	88.1	88.7	88.8	88.8	88.8	89.1	89.4	86.5	88.7	89.0
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.22	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.28	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.18	2.25	2.29
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.90	1.99	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.00	1.99	2.00	2.02	1.85	2.01	2.00
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.38	2.74	3.22	3.06	2.97	2.95	2.98	2.95	2.89	2.25	3.00	2.94
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	110.4	110.8	111.2	111.7	112.4	113.1	113.8	114.2	114.6	114.7	115.1	115.4	111.0	113.4	115.0
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,663	8,555	8,523	8,127	7,657	8,403	8,355	7,984	7,688	8,423	8,424	8,030	8,219	8,101	8,142
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	546	526	519	549	555	530	526	556	562	537	523	538	545
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	341	323	307	339	346	322	306	346	355	325	322	329	333
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	298.2	308.1	307.8	308.2	307.3	316.4	319.6	304.1	278.2	305.6	311.9
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.257	0.264	0.274	0.260	0.246	0.242	0.260	0.261
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	588	599	593	575	573	581	589	578	578	587	590	2,349	2,318	2,334
Natural Gas	399	263	283	338	403	273	288	343	413	275	292	353	1,283	1,308	1,334
Coal	502	472	544	474	483	460	535	482	485	428	503	460	1,992	1,960	1,876
Total Fossil Fuels	1,470	1,322	1,426	1,405	1,461	1,306	1,404	1,414	1,476	1,282	1,382	1,404	5,624	5,585	5,544

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	707	713	720	725	727	731	735	738	740	742	744	748	716	733	743
Middle Atlantic	1,914	1,953	1,984	2,011	2,009	2,020	2,032	2,041	2,046	2,050	2,057	2,067	1,966	2,025	2,055
E. N. Central	1,789	1,802	1,814	1,822	1,827	1,829	1,837	1,848	1,853	1,857	1,862	1,869	1,807	1,835	1,860
W. N. Central	835	841	847	852	848	850	854	859	862	865	868	872	844	853	867
S. Atlantic	2,373	2,393	2,402	2,406	2,403	2,409	2,418	2,429	2,438	2,443	2,452	2,465	2,393	2,415	2,449
E. S. Central	602	609	613	617	617	617	620	623	626	628	630	633	610	619	629
W. S. Central	1,499	1,515	1,523	1,530	1,535	1,548	1,564	1,572	1,578	1,584	1,592	1,603	1,517	1,555	1,589
Mountain	862	863	862	861	861	863	871	876	879	882	886	891	862	868	885
Pacific	2,278	2,291	2,296	2,312	2,321	2,325	2,340	2,351	2,361	2,369	2,379	2,393	2,294	2,335	2,375
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	87.6	89.3	90.7	92.1	93.0	92.9	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.8	95.5	95.9	89.9	93.6	95.2
Middle Atlantic	85.9	87.6	88.7	89.3	90.5	90.3	91.0	91.4	91.6	91.9	92.6	93.0	87.9	90.8	92.3
E. N. Central	82.3	84.9	86.5	87.2	89.4	89.5	90.6	90.9	91.5	92.2	93.2	93.8	85.2	90.1	92.7
W. N. Central	87.0	89.0	90.5	91.2	93.1	93.6	95.1	95.6	96.2	96.7	97.8	98.4	89.4	94.4	97.3
S. Atlantic	82.8	84.3	85.3	86.0	87.6	87.5	88.2	88.6	89.0	89.3	90.1	90.5	84.6	88.0	89.7
E. S. Central	81.7	83.5	84.4	84.9	86.2	86.2	87.0	87.8	88.2	89.0	90.2	91.0	83.6	86.8	89.6
W. S. Central	87.9	89.8	91.1	92.0	93.8	94.3	95.7	96.3	96.9	97.4	98.5	99.2	90.2	95.0	98.0
Mountain	84.9	86.4	87.3	88.1	89.9	90.0	91.3	91.8	92.4	92.8	93.8	94.4	86.7	90.7	93.3
Pacific	87.1	88.7	89.7	90.8	92.4	92.4	93.4	93.9	94.3	94.7	95.5	96.2	89.0	93.0	95.2
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	628	638	642	642	650	653	650	651	656	660	662	664	638	651	660
Middle Atlantic	1,693	1,724	1,725	1,722	1,748	1,751	1,746	1,751	1,765	1,778	1,786	1,797	1,716	1,749	1,782
E. N. Central	1,539	1,561	1,577	1,584	1,604	1,608	1,598	1,601	1,613	1,623	1,628	1,634	1,565	1,603	1,624
W. N. Central	716	725	737	741	748	753	750	750	756	761	764	768	730	750	763
S. Atlantic	2,058	2,087	2,100	2,109	2,129	2,135	2,127	2,132	2,151	2,167	2,175	2,187	2,089	2,131	2,170
E. S. Central	546	554	558	559	563	565	563	564	570	574	576	579	554	564	575
W. S. Central	1,188	1,209	1,226	1,236	1,252	1,260	1,257	1,262	1,273	1,284	1,291	1,298	1,215	1,258	1,287
Mountain	713	722	728	734	740	742	740	743	749	754	757	762	724	741	755
Pacific	1,867	1,889	1,902	1,926	1,952	1,955	1,949	1,952	1,969	1,983	1,990	2,000	1,896	1,952	1,985
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,620	5,623	5,624	5,624	5,624	5,622	5,621	5,625	5,630	5,637	5,645	5,655	5,624	5,625	5,655
Middle Atlantic	15,429	15,431	15,444	15,454	15,465	15,468	15,475	15,489	15,504	15,525	15,547	15,572	15,454	15,489	15,572
E. N. Central	17,953	17,946	17,929	17,914	17,901	17,884	17,874	17,873	17,890	17,915	17,945	17,980	17,914	17,873	17,980
W. N. Central	8,057	8,062	8,072	8,081	8,090	8,096	8,105	8,121	8,141	8,164	8,187	8,212	8,081	8,121	8,212
S. Atlantic	22,956	22,978	23,006	23,038	23,074	23,101	23,140	23,197	23,264	23,343	23,429	23,526	23,038	23,197	23,526
E. S. Central	7,156	7,163	7,168	7,170	7,176	7,182	7,189	7,202	7,216	7,234	7,254	7,277	7,170	7,202	7,277
W. S. Central	13,155	13,187	13,212	13,239	13,269	13,298	13,336	13,384	13,440	13,499	13,561	13,630	13,239	13,384	13,630
Mountain	8,180	8,199	8,217	8,233	8,248	8,261	8,278	8,303	8,338	8,375	8,414	8,456	8,233	8,303	8,456
Pacific	17,293	17,312	17,338	17,373	17,395	17,412	17,436	17,475	17,524	17,588	17,655	17,721	17,373	17,475	17,721
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.0	18.1	18.3
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.4
W. N. Central	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.0
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.0	24.7	24.8	24.9
E. S. Central	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	14.9	15.2	15.3
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.2
Pacific	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.2	19.4	19.5

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - December 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Heating Degree-days															
New England	2,948	634	81	2,280	3,314	846	105	2,067	3,255	930	185	2,261	5,942	6,332	6,631
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	57	2,116	3,023	609	67	1,898	3,000	751	125	2,058	5,455	5,597	5,934
E. N. Central	3,217	523	99	2,369	3,306	755	182	2,151	3,253	793	153	2,292	6,209	6,394	6,491
W. N. Central	3,475	536	142	2,430	3,517	769	200	2,356	3,363	725	181	2,494	6,583	6,842	6,763
South Atlantic	1,804	144	7	1,264	1,501	179	18	1,020	1,509	240	25	1,058	3,219	2,718	2,832
E. S. Central	2,297	169	11	1,516	1,866	247	44	1,319	1,837	280	32	1,376	3,993	3,476	3,525
W. S. Central	1,608	79	2	833	1,273	101	9	816	1,176	97	9	894	2,521	2,199	2,176
Mountain	2,313	780	116	1,745	2,338	773	71	1,901	2,353	731	167	1,938	4,954	5,083	5,189
Pacific	1,312	678	93	1,086	1,481	675	52	1,163	1,496	567	107	1,144	3,170	3,371	3,314
U.S. Average	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	517	77	1,547	2,252	539	98	1,629	4,460	4,425	4,518
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	129	526	0	0	111	496	1	0	69	351	0	656	608	420
Middle Atlantic	0	261	730	5	0	216	670	1	0	140	514	5	996	887	659
E. N. Central	0	282	684	10	0	227	668	2	1	198	504	8	976	897	711
W. N. Central	1	320	787	15	1	294	810	13	3	266	653	12	1,123	1,118	934
South Atlantic	34	772	1,292	168	99	789	1,262	176	116	577	1,087	209	2,265	2,326	1,989
E. S. Central	8	679	1,256	61	9	653	1,134	24	35	476	1,008	62	2,005	1,820	1,581
W. S. Central	27	950	1,593	179	113	1,091	1,767	209	95	818	1,434	175	2,749	3,180	2,522
Mountain	11	370	991	78	11	316	971	71	14	376	865	69	1,450	1,369	1,324
Pacific	7	120	495	33	2	68	606	42	5	150	515	42	655	718	712
U.S. Average	12	445	930	68	33	432	942	70	37	350	777	77	1,455	1,477	1,241
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.