



Short-Term Energy Outlook

July 12, 2011 Release

Highlights

- World crude oil prices initially fell following the June 23 announcement by the International Energy Agency (IEA) that its member countries would release up to 60 million barrels from strategic reserves but then rose above the pre-announcement levels in late June and early July. Attributing observed price changes since June 23 to the IEA announcement is difficult because other drivers, including changing expectations of world economic and crude oil consumption growth, uncertainty over oil supply disruptions, estimates of Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) spare production capacity, and other physical and financial factors are continually affecting oil prices. Although the IEA release will provide some additional supply, EIA expects oil markets to tighten through 2012. Given projected world oil demand growth and slowing growth in supply from countries that are not members of OPEC, the projected U.S. average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil rises from \$102 per barrel in 2011 to \$108 per barrel in 2012, about \$1 per barrel below last month's *Outlook*.
- The regular-grade gasoline monthly average retail price fell from \$3.91 per gallon in May to \$3.68 per gallon in June, reflecting the decline in crude oil prices from their April peak and a recovery from unexpected refinery outages and Mississippi River flooding. EIA expects regular-grade gasoline prices will average \$3.62 per gallon and \$3.51 per gallon over the third and fourth quarters of 2011, respectively.
- Natural gas working inventories ended June 2011 at 2.5 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 8 percent, or 214 billion cubic feet (Bcf), below the 2010 end-of-June level. EIA expects that working gas inventories will build strongly during the summer and approach record-high levels in the second half of 2011. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.27 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.12 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average. EIA expects the natural gas market to begin tightening in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.54 per MMBtu.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA projects that total world oil consumption will grow by 1.4 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2011 and 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012. EIA still expects that the market will rely on both a drawdown of inventories and production increases in both non-OPEC and OPEC countries to meet projected demand growth. Projected supply from non-OPEC countries increases by an average of about 0.6 million bbl/d annually in 2011 and 2012. OPEC production, including both crude and non-crude liquids, increases by 0.3 and 0.9 million bbl/d in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

EIA expects the release of strategic reserves pursuant to the IEA's June 23 announcement to reduce the expected draw on commercial stocks during the rest of 2011. In last month's *Outlook*, commercial stocks held in Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) member countries, which fell by about 7 million barrels over the first 6 months of 2011, were forecast to fall by 127 million barrels over the last 6 months of this year because of the projected second-half increase in world consumption. In this *Outlook*, the second-half OECD commercial stock draw has been lowered to 71 million barrels.

The crude oil price outlook remains uncertain. Among the major uncertainties that could push oil prices above or below our current forecast are: risk of additional supply disruptions in producing regions, such as possible unrest in Sudan; the willingness and ability of key OPEC-member countries to increase and sustain higher production in response to the global increase in oil demand; the rate of global economic growth; and fiscal issues facing national and sub-national governments.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World crude oil and liquid fuels consumption grew to a record high 86.7 million bbl/d in 2010. EIA expects that world consumption will continue to grow by 1.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and by 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012, resulting in total world consumption of 89.7 million bbl/d in 2012 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Countries outside the OECD will make up almost all of the growth in consumption over the next two years, with the largest increases coming from China, Brazil, and the Middle East. Among OECD countries, EIA expects that consumption will increase in the United States, Canada, Mexico, and South Korea over the next two years, offsetting declines in OECD Europe. Consumption in Japan is forecast to increase slightly in 2011 but then fall in 2012 as power plants recover from the impacts of the earthquake and tsunami.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will increase by 540 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and by 740 thousand bbl/d in 2012 ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). The greatest increases in non-OPEC oil production during 2011 occur in Canada (170 thousand bbl/d), China (140 thousand bbl/d), the United States (140 thousand bbl/d), Brazil (120 thousand bbl/d), and Colombia (120 thousand bbl/d). EIA has lowered the rate of production declines in the North Sea and Europe compared to the last *Outlook*. Increased taxes on production, particularly in the United Kingdom, are now expected to have less of an effect on total production. At the same time, EIA now expects that Azerbaijan's production will be lower compared to the previous *Outlook*, as continued problems with the production in the Azeri-Chirag-Guneshli field last longer than initially anticipated. In Russia, lack of reform of the tax regime likely will dampen any increase in oil production.

OPEC Supply. Forecast OPEC crude oil production declines by about 300 thousand bbl/d in 2011, but increases by 560 thousand bbl/d in 2012. EIA assumes that about one-half of Libya's pre-disruption production will resume by the end of 2012. The 12 members of OPEC produced an estimated 29.2 million bbl/d of crude oil in the second quarter of 2011 and EIA expects that their production will increase to an average 29.6 million bbl/d in the third quarter. EIA projects that OPEC surplus capacity will fall from 4.0 million bbl/d at the end of 2010 to 3.5 million bbl/d at the end of 2011, followed by a further decline to 3.1 million bbl/d by the end of 2012 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). Forecast OPEC non-crude liquids production, which is not subject to production targets, increases by 0.6 million bbl/d in 2011 and by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2012.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD commercial inventories will decline in both 2011 and 2012. Because of the IEA release of emergency stocks, the projected commercial stock declines are not as large as those in last month's *Outlook*. Projected onshore OECD stocks fall by about 78 million barrels in 2011, compared to 118 million barrels in last month's *Outlook*. Days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) drop from a relatively high 58.1 days during the fourth quarter of 2010 to 55.7 days in 2011 and 54.6 days of supply in 2012 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices have fallen from an average of \$110 per barrel in April to \$96 per barrel in June. World crude oil prices initially fell following the IEA's June 23 announcement of releases from strategic reserves but then rose above their pre-announcement levels in late June and early July. Attributing observed price changes since June 23 to the IEA announcement is difficult because of other factors which continually affect oil prices, such as changing expectations of

world economic and crude oil demand growth, uncertainty over oil supply disruptions, estimates of OPEC spare production capacity, and other physical and financial market factors (see EIA's [What Drives Crude Oil Prices](#)).

EIA still expects oil markets to tighten as growing liquid fuels demand in emerging economies and slowing growth in non-OPEC supply maintain upward pressure on oil prices. EIA expects that WTI spot prices, which averaged \$79 per barrel in 2010, will average \$98 per barrel in 2011 and \$103 per barrel in 2012, while the U.S. composite refiner acquisition cost of crude oil is projected to average \$102 and \$108 per barrel for 2011 and 2012, respectively ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Growing volumes of Canadian crude oil imported into the United States have contributed to high [storage levels at Cushing, Oklahoma](#), and a price discount for WTI compared with similar-quality world crudes such as Brent. The price discount for WTI is expected to persist until transportation bottlenecks restricting the movement of mid-continent crude oil to the Gulf Coast are relieved. Consequently, the projected U.S. refiner average acquisition cost of crude oil, which averaged almost \$2.70 per barrel below WTI in 2010, is about \$4 per barrel above WTI in 2011 and \$5 per barrel above WTI in 2012.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for September 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending July 7 averaged \$96.93 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 28 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in July of \$81 per barrel and \$116 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for September 2010 delivery averaged \$77 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 35 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$60 per barrel and \$98 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of liquid fuels in 2010 grew by 380 thousand bbl/d, or 2.0 percent, the fastest rate of growth since 2004 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Distillate fuel oil accounted for over 40 percent of that increase, growing by 4.5 percent.

In contrast to 2010, projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption in 2011 grows by just 30 thousand bbl/d (0.2 percent), down sharply from the 150 thousand bbl/d projected in the previous *Outlook*. At the beginning of this year, domestic liquid fuels markets remained strong. In the first quarter, total consumption increased by 270 thousand

bbl/d (1.4 percent) over the same period last year, led by distillate fuel oil (160 thousand bbl/d) and liquefied petroleum gas (70 thousand bbl/d), despite a fall in motor gasoline consumption (50 thousand bbl/d). Available data for the second quarter, however, point to a broad-based decline in liquids consumption brought about by moderation in economic growth and high prices, with total consumption and motor gasoline consumption down by 200 thousand bbl/d (1.0 percent) and 210 thousand bbl/d (2.3 percent) respectively relative to the year-ago quarter. Distillate fuel oil consumption, having grown strongly in the first quarter, remained flat in the second quarter. Forecast total liquids consumption in the third quarter are 60 thousand bbl/d (0.3 percent) below their level in the year-ago quarter, but by the fourth quarter liquid fuels are projected to resume their growth, increasing by 110 thousand bbl/d (0.6 percent) over the same period last year.

In 2012, total liquid fuels consumption is forecast to increase by 140 thousand bbl/d (0.7 percent) to 19.3 million bbl/d with motor gasoline consumption rising by 60 thousand bbl/d (0.7 percent) and distillate fuel consumption increasing by 70 thousand bbl/d (1.7 percent) as manufacturing activity continues to register strong growth.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased by 150 thousand bbl/d in 2010 to 5.5 million bbl/d, increases by a further 50 thousand bbl/d in both 2011 and 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). Lower-48 production grows by 260 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 170 thousand bbl/d in 2012 as a result of increased oil-directed drilling activity.

Liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products) fell from 57 percent of total U.S. consumption in 2008 to 49 percent in 2010, primarily because of the decline in consumption during the recession and rising domestic production. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports will average 9.2 million bbl/d in 2011 and 9.4 million bbl/d in 2012, representing 48 percent and 49 percent of total consumption, respectively.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price will increase from \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.56 per gallon in 2011 and to \$3.65 per gallon in 2012, both slight reductions from last month's *Outlook*. The sizable jump in retail prices this year reflects not only the higher average cost of crude oil compared to previous years, but also an increase in U.S. refining margins on gasoline (the difference between refinery wholesale gasoline prices and the average cost of crude oil) from an average of \$0.34 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.45 per gallon in 2011 and \$0.42 per gallon in 2012.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.86 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.95 per gallon in 2012, relatively unchanged from the previous *Outlook*. Projected U.S. refining margins on diesel fuel increase from an average \$0.38 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.62 per gallon in 2011, then fall to \$0.55 per gallon in 2012.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that total natural gas consumption will grow by 2.0 percent to 67.4 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Forecast industrial and electric power consumption are expected to rise in 2011 by 3.3 percent to 18.7 Bcf/d and 2.1 percent to 20.6 Bcf/d, respectively.

Projected total consumption drops slightly in 2012 to 67.3 Bcf/d, reflecting expected continued growth in the industrial and electric power sectors with a decline in residential and commercial consumption due to a forecast decline in heating degree-days in the Midwest and West.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Marketed natural gas production is expected to average 65.4 Bcf/d in 2011, a 3.6 Bcf/d (5.8 percent) increase over 2010. Much of this growth is expected to occur during the first three quarters of the year, with a more moderate increase in the fourth quarter. Production growth is forecast to continue at a much slower pace in 2012, increasing 0.6 Bcf/d (0.9 percent) to average 66.0 Bcf/d.

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 3.9 percent to 8.7 Bcf/d during 2011 and by 4.0 percent to 8.4 Bcf/d in 2012. Pipeline gross exports to Mexico and Canada are expected to average 4.2 Bcf/d in 2011 and 4.3 Bcf/d in 2012, compared to just 3.1 Bcf in 2010.

EIA projects that U.S. imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) will fall from an average 1.2 Bcf/d in 2010 to 1.0 Bcf/d in both 2011 and 2012. Because of the earthquake in Japan and subsequent nuclear generation outages, Japan's demand for LNG as a replacement fuel for electric power generation is expected to increase, contributing to higher global LNG prices.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On July 1, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 2,527 Bcf, 214 Bcf below last year's level in late June ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). EIA expects that inventories, though currently lower than last year,

will come close to last year's levels towards the end of the 2011 injection season. Projected inventories surpass 3.8 Tcf at the end of October 2011 because of current high production rates and a milder summer relative to last year.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.54 per MMBtu in June, 23 cents higher than the May average and 34 cents higher than forecast in last month's *Outlook* ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects that the Henry Hub price will average \$4.26 per MMBtu over the second half of 2011, as the inventory deficit relative to last year narrows. EIA projects that the Henry Hub price will average \$4.54 per MMBtu in 2012, as slowing growth in production contributes to tighter domestic natural gas markets.

Uncertainty about natural gas prices is lower this year compared to last year at this time ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). Natural gas futures for September 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending July 7) averaged \$4.28 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 33 percent. The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for September 2011 contracts are \$3.34 per MMBtu and \$5.48 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the September 2010 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.66 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 33 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.22 per MMBtu and \$6.20 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Retail sales of electricity to the residential sector during the first three months of 2011 were down 2.6 percent from the first quarter of 2010. According to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, cooling degree-days during the summer months of June, July, and August will likely be about 14 percent lower than the same period last year. Reduced cooling needs should lead to a 5.3-percent decline in residential electricity consumption during these 3 months compared with the same period last year. With increased electricity sales to the industrial and commercial sectors, EIA expects total consumption of electricity to show very little growth this year ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Generation. Year-over-year changes in fuel shares during the first quarter of 2011 varied widely between different areas of the country. Record levels of hydroelectric generation pushed the share of natural gas-fueled generation in the West Census Region down from 29 percent during the first three months of 2010 to 19 percent this year, which is the smallest first-quarter natural gas fuel share since 2000. In contrast, low marginal costs of natural gas relative to rising coal prices in the eastern United States have pushed up first-quarter natural gas generation in the

Northeast Census Region by nearly 6 percent. EIA expects the natural gas share of generation in the West will gradually rise later this year as the level of hydropower comes down. In addition, generators in the eastern United States will likely continue the trend of substituting natural gas for coal. U.S. electric power sector generation fueled by natural gas should increase by 1.6 percent during 2011 and by 1.2 percent next year ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects the average U.S. residential electricity price to rise from 11.6 cents per kilowatthour in 2010 to 11.9 cents per kilowatthour this year, an increase of 2.9 percent ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will fall by 2.5 percent in 2011, as electricity demand remains flat and generation from natural gas and renewable energy sources increases. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector grows only 1.6 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA expects that coal production will fall by 1.2 percent in 2011 despite a significant increase in coal exports. Combined primary and secondary coal inventories fall by almost 13 million short tons (mmst) in 2011 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)). EIA projects a 1.8-percent increase in coal production for 2012 ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal exports rose by about 50 percent during the first quarter of 2011 compared to 2010. The first quarter export level of 26.6 mmst was the highest quarterly level since 1992. Despite signs of a slowing growth rate, with April 2011 exports 20 percent higher than in April 2010, EIA expects U.S. coal exports, while moderating, to remain elevated in 2011, reaching an annual level of 96 mmst. Forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to recent historical levels (about 83 mmst) in 2012 as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers from weather-related disruptions. EIA also expects the strong global demand for coal to continue to suppress coal imports, with imports projected below 19 mmst in both 2011 and 2012. U.S. coal imports averaged about 31 mmst annually from 2004 through 2009.

U.S. Coal Prices. Electric power sector delivered coal prices have been rising relatively steadily over the last 10 years, reflecting longer-term coal contracts initiated during a period of high energy prices, rising transportation costs, and increased consumption. EIA expects that this trend will continue in 2011, but the trend shifts in 2012, with the power sector coal price remaining relatively stable. The projected

power-sector delivered coal price, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages \$2.32 per MMBtu in both 2011 and 2012.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

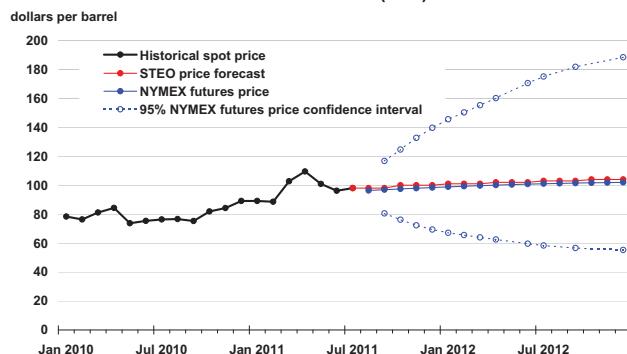
EIA estimates that fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increased by 3.8 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions remain flat in 2011, as emission increases from higher petroleum and natural gas consumption are offset by declines in coal consumption. Increases in hydroelectric generation and other renewable energy forms in 2011 also help to mitigate emissions growth. Expected increases in consumption in 2012 contribute to a 0.9-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for July 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

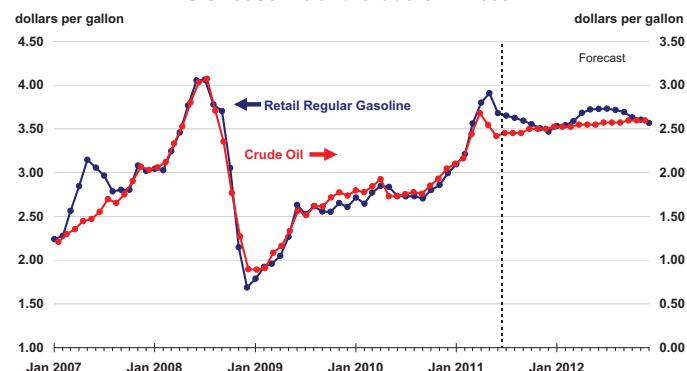


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending July 7, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



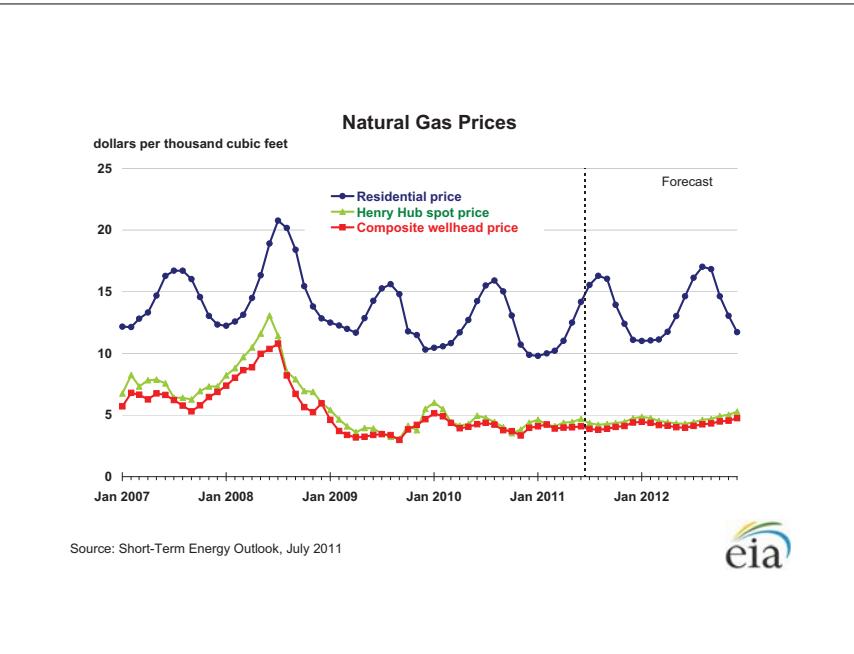
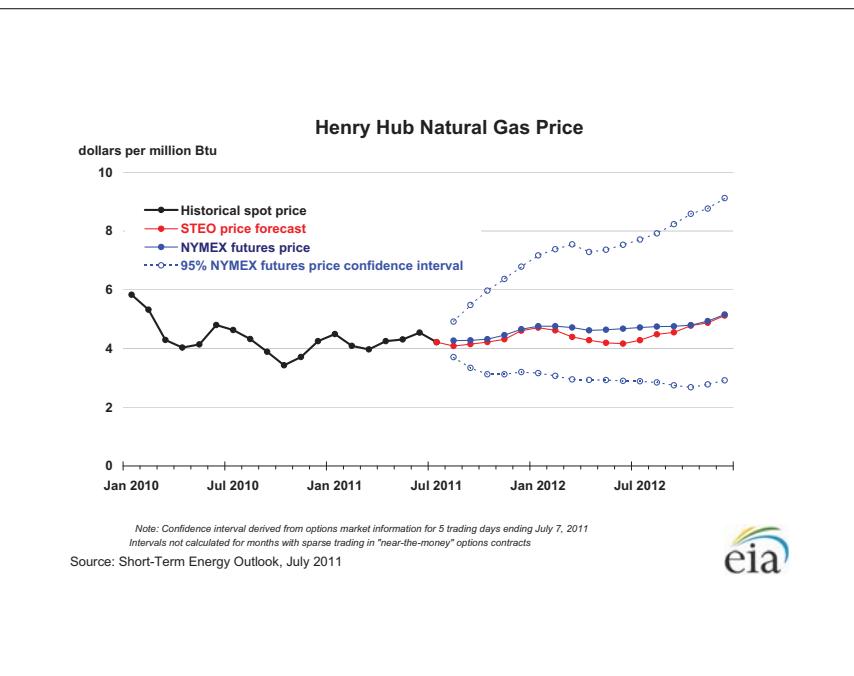
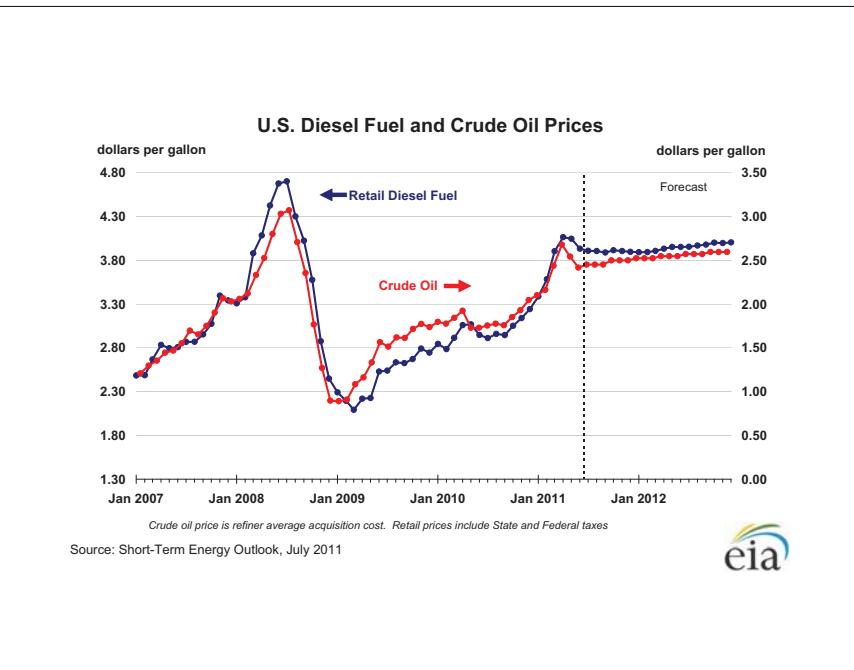
U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

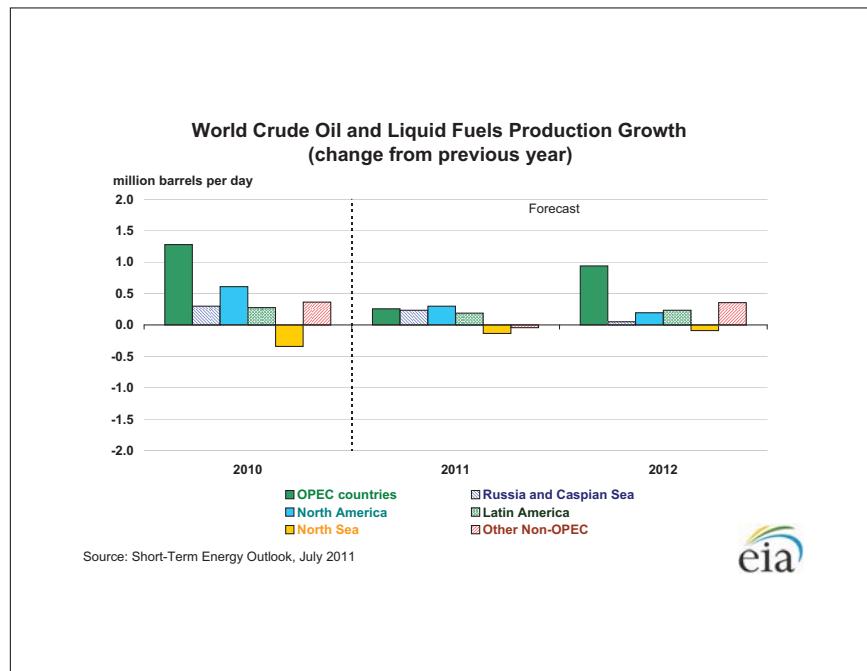
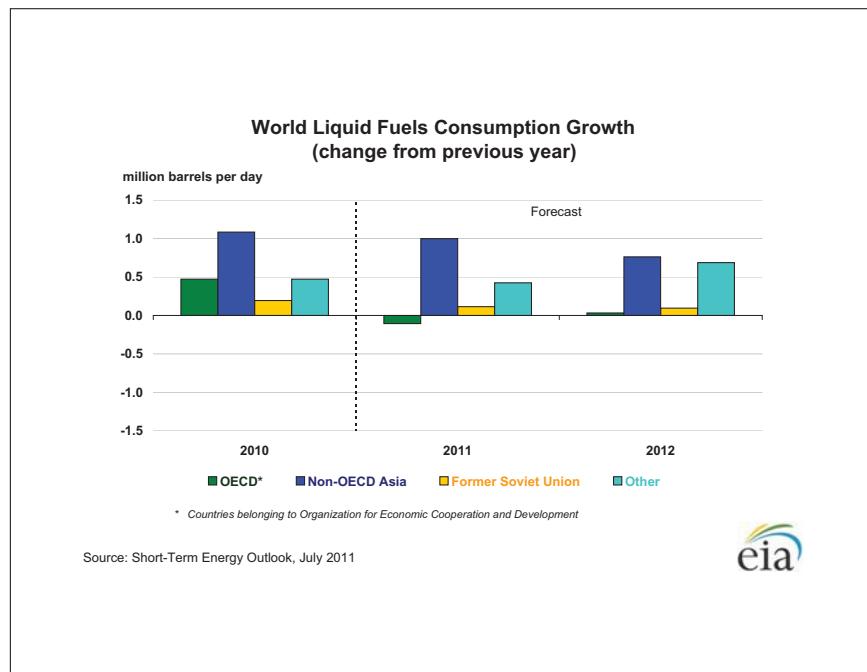
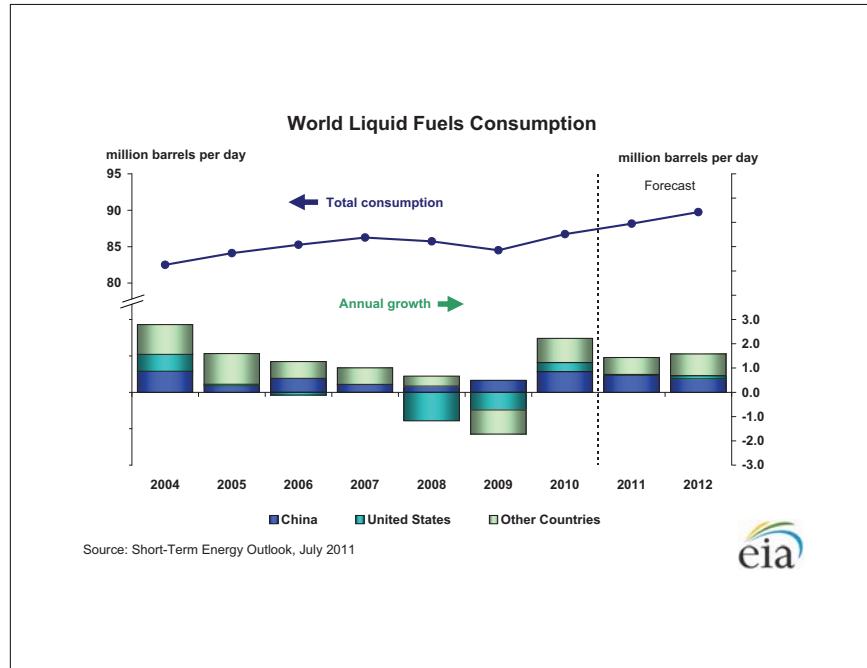


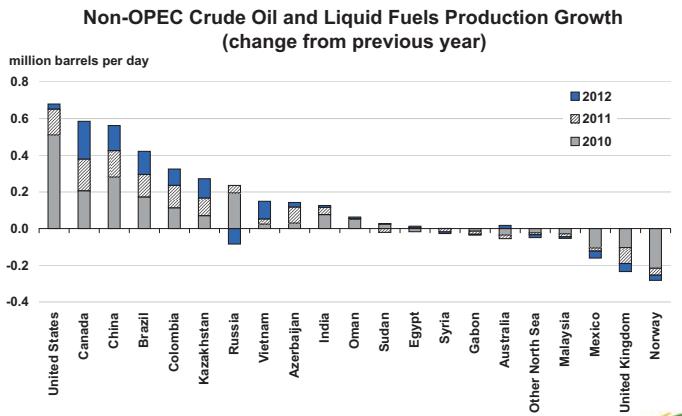
Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011





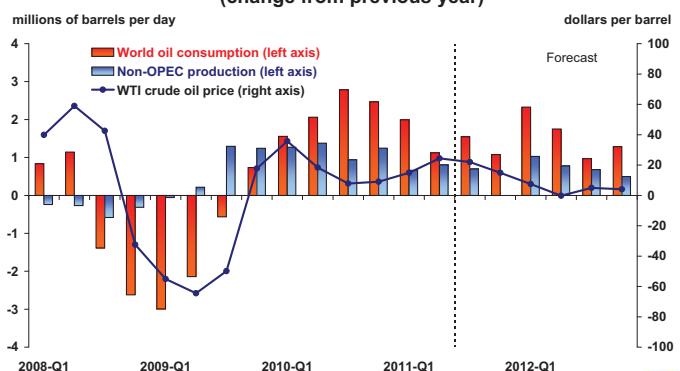




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



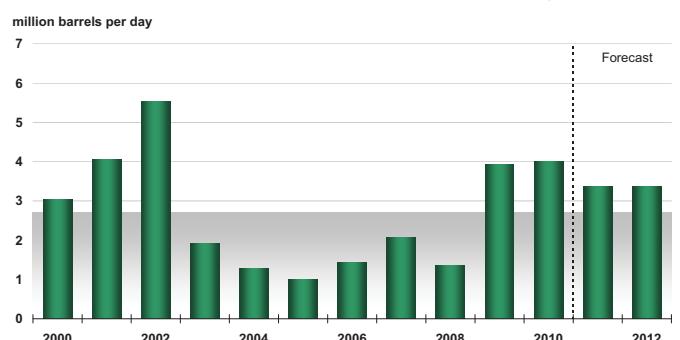
**World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production
(change from previous year)**



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



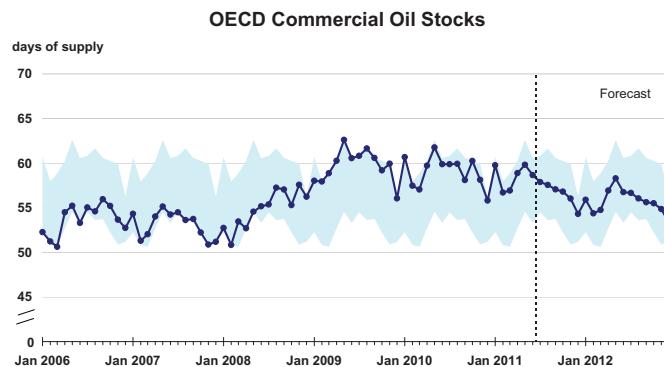
OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity



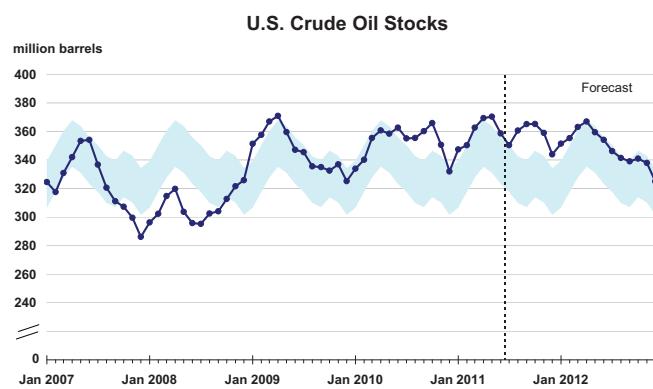
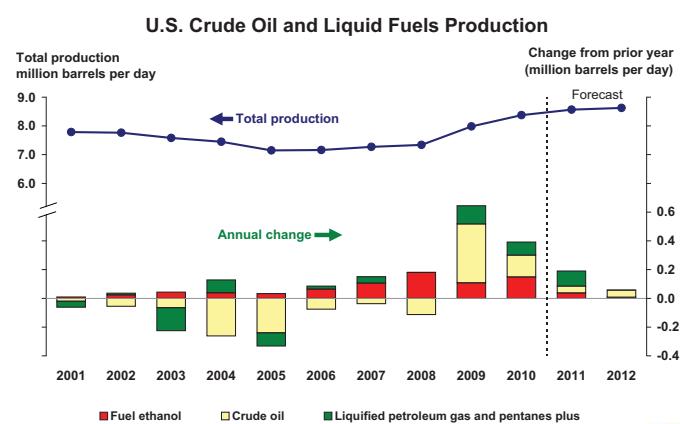
Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.7 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



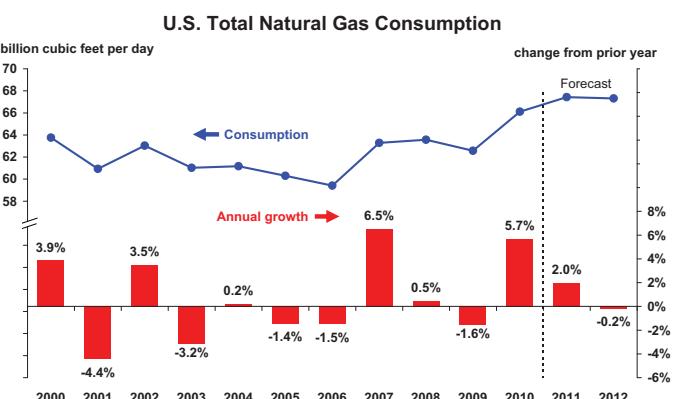
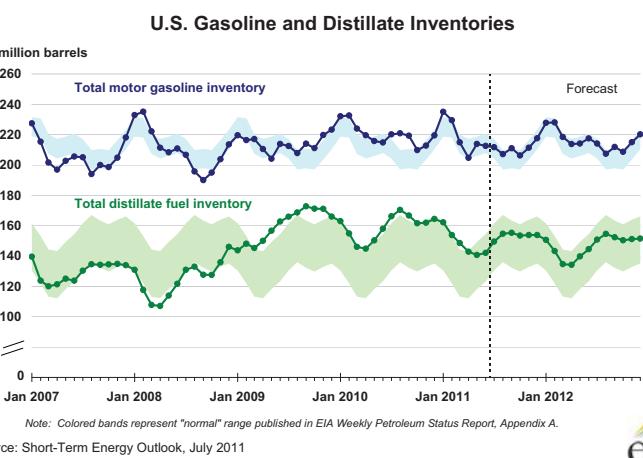
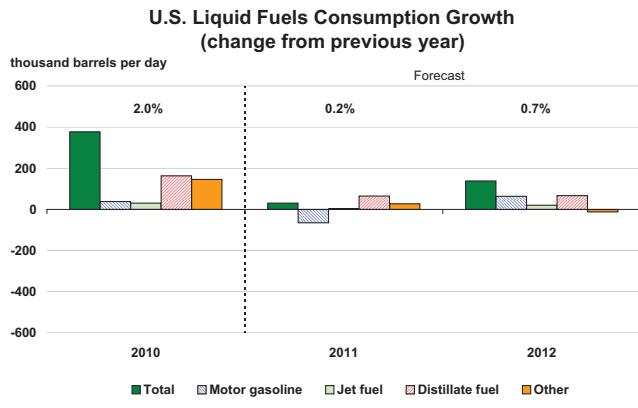


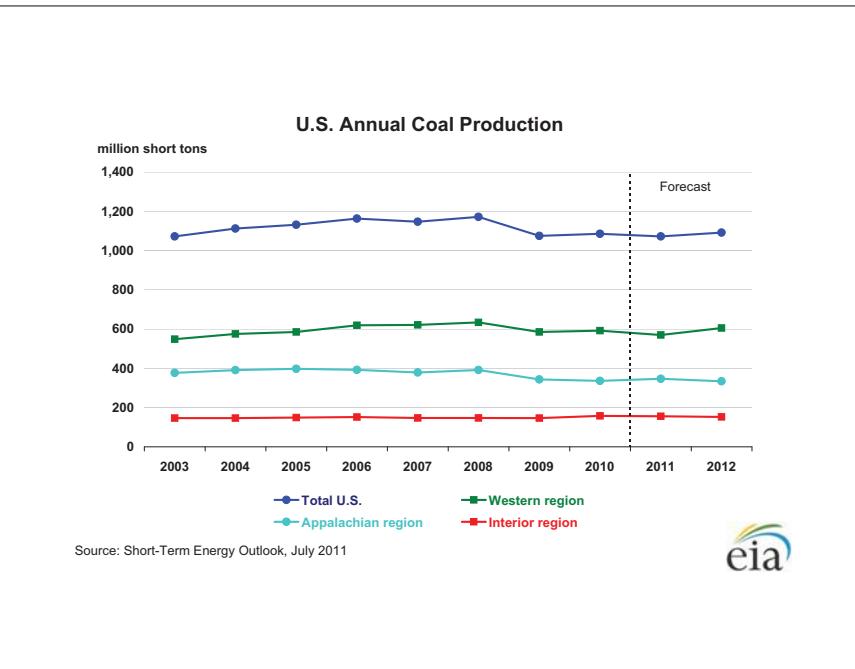
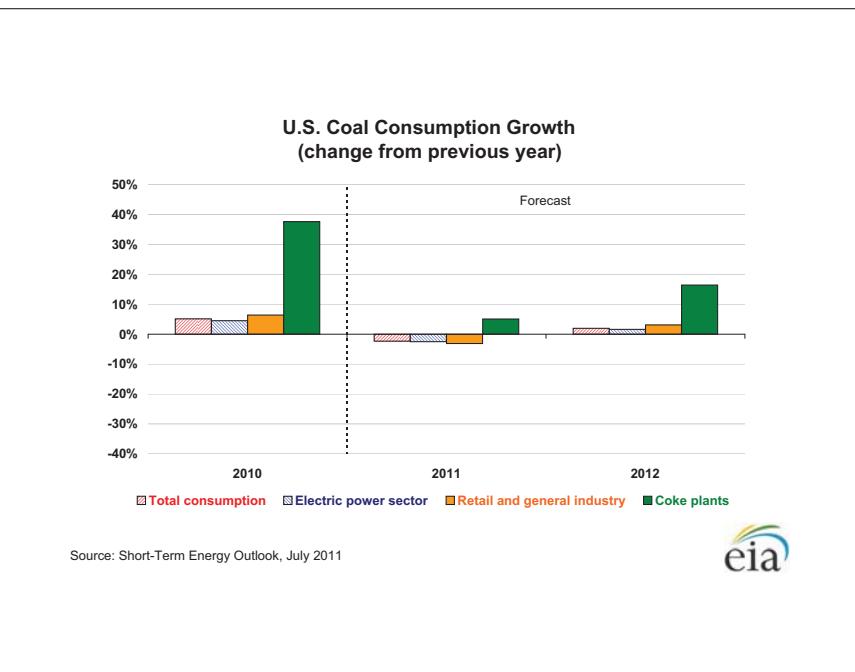
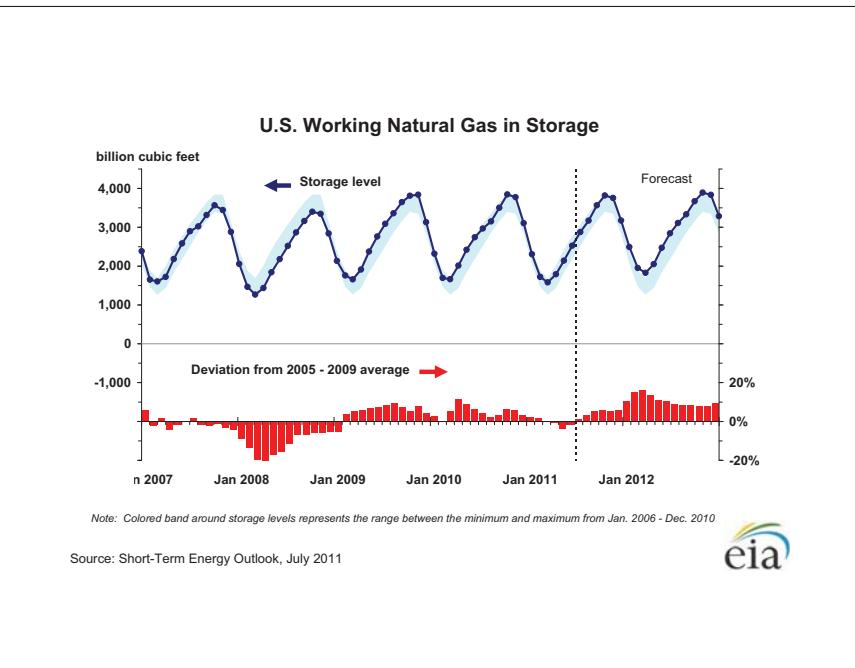
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011

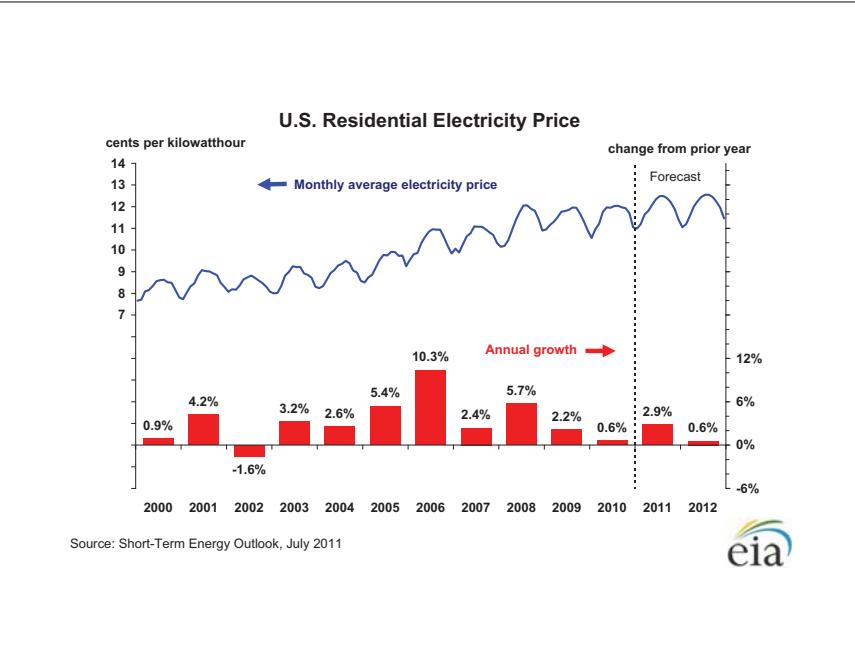
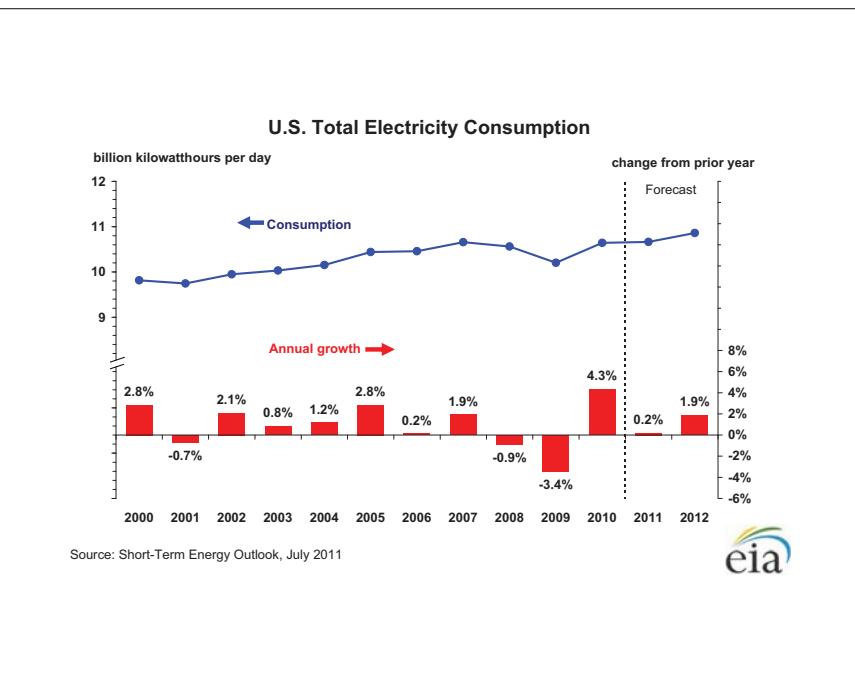
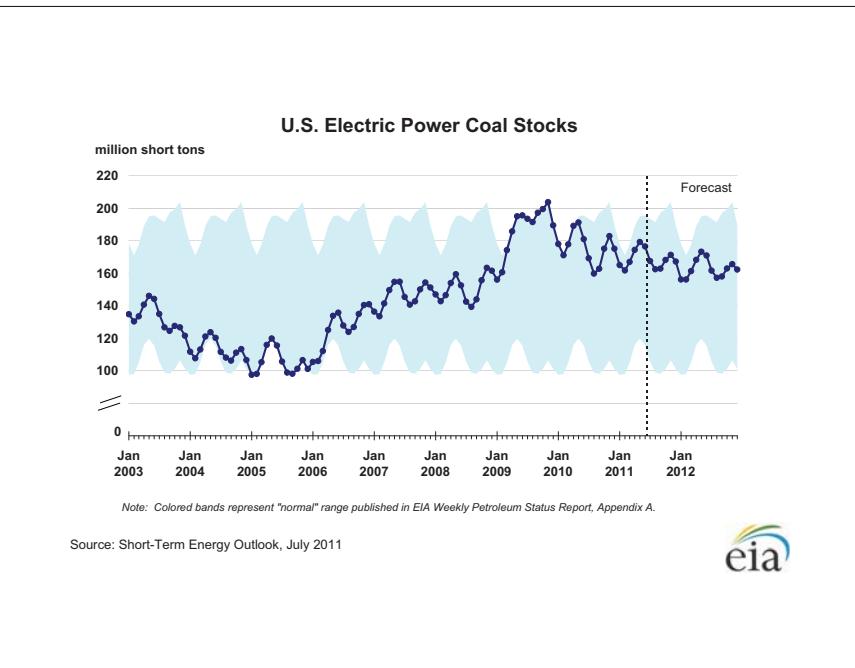


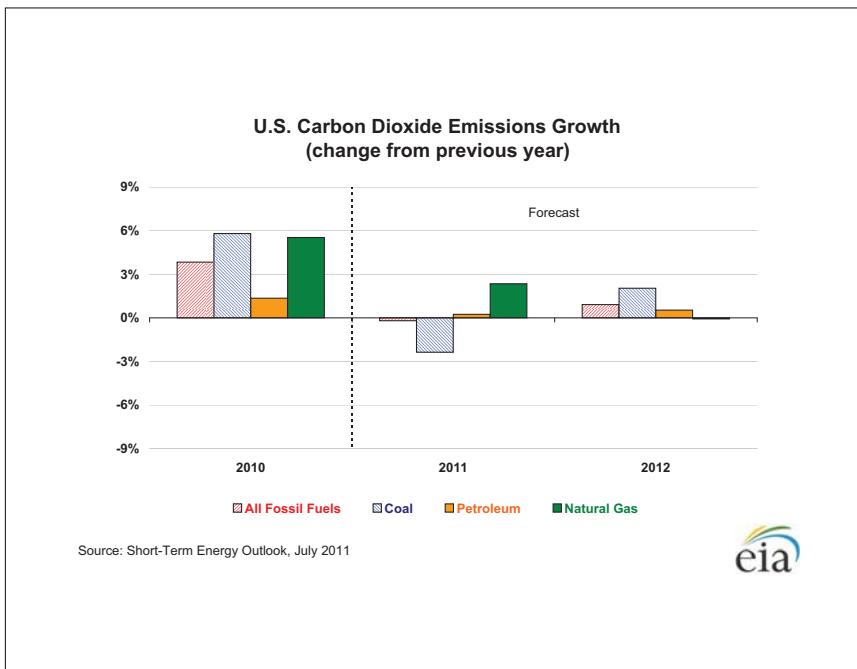
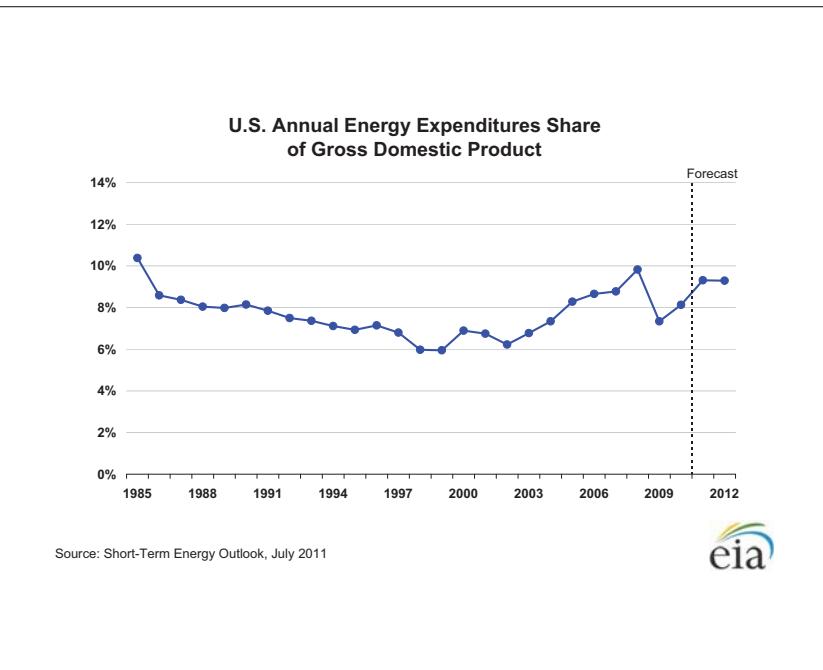
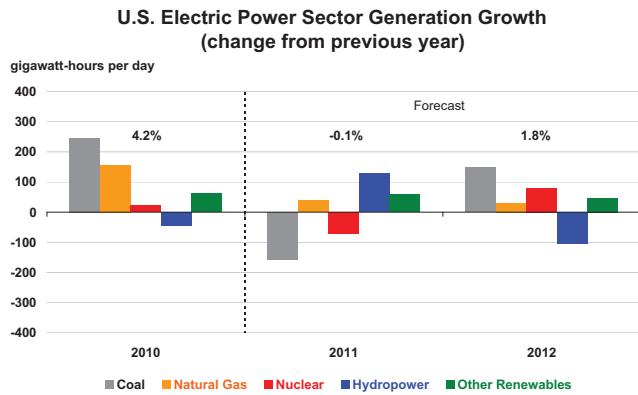
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



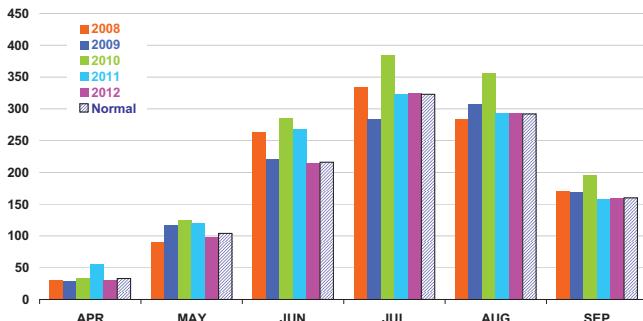








U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (population-weighted)

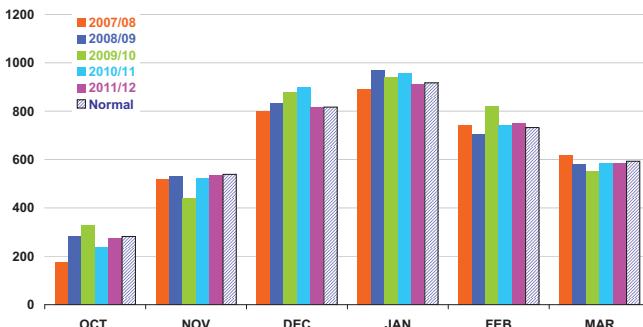


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



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



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



WEST

OR
WA
CA
NV
UT
CO
NM
AZ

Mountain

W
MT
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Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, July 2011



Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2010			2011			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.85	1.81	1.83	2.43	2.33	2.38	31.4	28.9	30.1
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.77	1.75	1.76	2.55	2.45	2.50	43.9	40.5	42.1
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.79	1.76	1.78	2.54	2.45	2.50	41.8	39.1	40.4
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.18	2.10	2.14	3.05	2.94	2.99	40.3	39.9	40.1
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.20	2.15	2.17	3.16	3.08	3.12	43.8	43.4	43.7
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.81	2.72	2.76	3.80	3.62	3.71	35.3	33.1	34.2
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	3.03	2.94	2.98	4.02	3.90	3.96	32.8	32.7	32.7
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.201	9.288	9.245	8.994	9.270	9.133	-2.3	-0.2	-1.2
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.604	7.699	7.652	7.530	7.695	7.613	-1.0	-0.1	-0.5
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.858	0.879	0.868	0.863	0.857	0.860	0.7	-2.5	-0.9
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.101	-0.049	0.026	0.026	0.017	0.021			
Net Imports ^f	0.639	0.759	0.700	0.575	0.701	0.638	-10.0	-7.7	-8.8
Refinery Utilization (percent)	89.0	88.8	88.9	85.3	87.9	86.6			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	224.0	214.8	224.0	214.9	212.5	214.9			
Ending	214.8	219.3	219.3	212.5	211.0	211.0			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	13,195	13,279	13,237	13,510	13,636	13,573	2.4	2.7	2.5
Real Income	10,252	10,277	10,264	10,342	10,403	10,372	0.9	1.2	1.1

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 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)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.57	5.55	5.44	5.68	5.69	5.63	5.55	5.57	5.51	5.56	5.61
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	62.99	62.91	63.07	63.09	62.89	62.89	63.34	59.12	62.51	63.05
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	277	271	256	273	272	281	264	274	273	1,085	1,072	1,091
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	18.82	19.43	19.37	19.20	19.14	19.49	19.43	19.15	19.18	19.32
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.91	56.68	57.85	71.53	82.90	56.01	58.75	71.64	66.12	67.43	67.32
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	254	242	273	254	272	239	277	255	1,048	1,024	1,044
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.16	11.80	10.08	10.86	10.29	12.01	10.29	10.64	10.66	10.86
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.77	1.95	1.80	1.84	2.04	2.28	2.00	1.91	2.05	2.19	2.00	2.01	7.36	8.23	8.25
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.95	24.63	25.03	25.97	23.50	24.50	25.09	26.47	23.48	24.75	25.32	98.37	99.06	100.01
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	93.98	106.84	103.00	105.00	106.00	107.00	108.00	109.00	76.72	102.29	107.51
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.02	3.85	4.18	4.33	4.03	4.22	4.59	4.15	4.03	4.29
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.36	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.27	2.26	2.32	2.32
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,381	13,442	13,510	13,636	13,741	13,821	13,891	13,975	14,081	13,248	13,582	13,942
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.5	2.6
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.7	112.5	113.1	113.2	113.6	113.8	114.3	114.9	110.7	112.6	114.1
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.8	1.4
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,305	10,326	10,342	10,403	10,467	10,435	10,514	10,550	10,592	10,237	10,384	10,523
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	91.0	92.8	94.2	95.3	95.9	96.7	97.6	87.3	92.2	96.4
Percent change from prior year	2.2	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.6	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.1	5.3	4.2	3.5	5.8	5.6	4.5
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	515	99	1,627	2,243	537	97	1,618	4,460	4,526	4,495
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	937	73	33	444	776	78	35	345	779	83	1,467	1,331	1,242

- = 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 - July 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	98.00	100.00	101.00	102.00	103.00	104.00	79.40	98.43	102.50
Imported Average	75.28	74.33	73.32	81.03	94.23	106.97	103.00	105.00	106.00	107.00	108.00	109.00	75.87	102.38	107.50
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	93.98	106.84	103.00	105.00	106.00	107.00	108.00	109.00	76.72	102.29	107.51
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	267	305	294	286	290	304	303	294	217	288	298
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	316	308	309	305	309	312	316	221	305	311
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	307	299	304	303	304	306	313	215	293	306
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	287	318	307	308	306	307	311	315	220	305	310
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	218	243	239	242	242	242	245	251	173	235	245
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	329	380	362	351	355	371	371	360	278	356	365
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	385	368	357	361	377	377	366	283	361	370
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	363	402	390	391	390	395	397	400	299	386	395
Heating Oil	292	292	282	310	359	393	385	396	402	400	398	410	297	376	404
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.02	3.85	4.18	4.33	4.03	4.22	4.59	4.15	4.03	4.29
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	4.27	4.51	4.71	4.34	4.57	5.07	4.52	4.40	4.67
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	4.37	4.15	4.38	4.57	4.21	4.44	4.92	4.39	4.27	4.54
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.40	5.24	5.36	5.80	6.17	5.37	5.49	6.22	5.40	5.46	5.83
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.74	9.13	9.62	9.76	9.65	9.67	10.16	10.26	9.14	9.22	9.90
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	9.97	12.02	15.96	12.01	11.05	12.63	16.66	12.66	11.18	11.31	12.18
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.36	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.27	2.26	2.32	2.32
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.93	4.96	5.21	5.48	5.07	5.30	5.65	5.08	5.03	5.36
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.18	18.11	18.24	18.52	18.75	18.82	18.92	12.63	17.74	18.76
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.49	23.17	23.39	23.24	23.33	23.63	24.04	16.60	22.73	23.58
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.83	7.26	6.77	6.66	6.85	7.29	6.80	6.79	6.89	6.91
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.47	11.01	10.32	10.12	10.56	11.08	10.39	10.26	10.48	10.56
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	12.10	12.46	11.79	11.26	12.26	12.52	11.85	11.58	11.91	11.97

- = 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 - July 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	21.44	21.30	20.97	21.84	21.48	21.52	21.36	21.69	21.88	21.68	21.43	21.54	21.39	21.52	21.63
U.S. (50 States)	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.77	9.79	9.68	9.93	9.87	9.83	9.78	9.80	9.65	9.79	9.82
Canada	3.45	3.58	3.55	3.77	3.74	3.75	3.73	3.82	3.92	3.95	3.98	4.02	3.59	3.76	3.97
Mexico	2.95	2.87	2.87	2.89	2.91	2.92	2.86	2.83	2.87	2.85	2.83	2.81	2.90	2.88	2.84
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.36	3.76	3.61	3.58	3.57	3.62	3.71	3.56	3.33	3.43	3.73	3.60	3.51
Other OECD	1.51	1.55	1.53	1.50	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.48	1.50	1.49	1.51	1.48	1.52	1.48	1.50
Non-OECD	64.55	65.33	66.22	65.94	65.99	66.08	66.50	66.17	67.30	67.63	67.78	68.28	65.51	66.19	67.75
OPEC	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	35.19	35.69	35.44	36.00	36.13	36.36	36.90	35.15	35.41	36.35
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.17	29.61	29.32	29.75	29.83	30.01	30.53	29.77	29.47	30.03
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	6.01	6.09	6.11	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.37	5.39	5.94	6.32
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.23	13.28	13.51	13.41	13.37	13.61	13.52	13.37	13.24	13.17	13.39	13.43
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.42	4.43	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.42	4.55
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.92	13.01	12.97	13.03	12.95	12.96	12.92	13.19	13.43	13.48	13.56	12.92	12.97	13.42
Total World Supply	86.00	86.63	87.19	87.78	87.47	87.60	87.87	87.86	89.18	89.32	89.21	89.82	86.90	87.70	89.38
Non-OPEC Supply	51.49	51.61	51.48	52.43	52.15	52.41	52.17	52.42	53.18	53.19	52.85	52.92	51.75	52.29	53.03
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.79	45.09	46.55	46.67	46.09	44.67	46.14	46.78	46.60	44.94	45.79	46.49	46.03	45.92	45.96
U.S. (50 States)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	18.82	19.43	19.37	19.20	19.14	19.49	19.43	19.15	19.18	19.32
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Canada	2.19	2.21	2.29	2.27	2.27	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.30	2.21	2.32	2.32	2.24	2.26	2.29
Europe	14.18	14.12	14.79	14.69	14.05	14.00	14.46	14.58	14.10	13.75	14.21	14.32	14.45	14.27	14.09
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.83	3.95	4.33	4.65	4.93	4.00	4.03	4.40	4.42	4.44	4.34
Other OECD	5.55	5.44	5.38	5.64	5.59	5.45	5.36	5.64	5.80	5.57	5.47	5.76	5.50	5.51	5.65
Non-OECD	39.63	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.32	42.68	42.89	42.04	43.13	44.17	44.21	43.62	40.70	42.24	43.78
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.50	4.55	4.71	4.67	4.40	4.52	4.61
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.76	0.81	0.81	0.79	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.80
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	10.11	10.02	9.71	10.32	10.58	10.44	10.34	9.17	9.87	10.42
Other Asia	9.81	9.93	9.47	9.69	10.18	10.20	9.74	9.97	10.40	10.42	9.95	10.18	9.72	10.02	10.24
Other Non-OECD	15.83	16.79	17.25	16.52	16.29	17.14	17.69	16.97	17.12	17.84	18.29	17.61	16.60	17.03	17.71
Total World Consumption	85.41	86.24	87.48	87.75	87.41	87.36	89.02	88.83	89.73	89.11	89.99	90.11	86.73	88.16	89.74
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.03	-0.65	-0.20	0.69	0.27	-0.29	-0.15	0.60	0.12	-0.38	-0.08	0.56	-0.05	0.11	0.05
Other OECD	-0.16	-0.40	0.27	0.21	0.09	0.02	0.50	0.14	0.17	0.06	0.32	-0.10	-0.02	0.19	0.11
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.39	0.66	0.22	-0.92	-0.42	0.03	0.81	0.22	0.26	0.11	0.54	-0.16	-0.11	0.16	0.19
Total Stock Draw	-0.58	-0.40	0.29	-0.03	-0.06	-0.24	1.16	0.97	0.55	-0.21	0.79	0.29	-0.18	0.46	0.36
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,043	1,069	1,113	1,058	1,047	1,081	1,089	1,038	1,067	1,058	1,038
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,649	2,745	2,738	2,656	2,624	2,649	2,647	2,578	2,552	2,580	2,558	2,516	2,656	2,578	2,516

- = 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 - July 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.86	16.02	16.09	16.58	16.42	16.46	16.27	16.58	16.67	16.63	16.59	16.63	16.14	16.43	16.63
Canada	3.45	3.58	3.55	3.77	3.74	3.75	3.73	3.82	3.92	3.95	3.98	4.02	3.59	3.76	3.97
Mexico	2.95	2.87	2.87	2.89	2.91	2.92	2.86	2.83	2.87	2.85	2.83	2.81	2.90	2.88	2.84
United States	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.77	9.79	9.68	9.93	9.87	9.83	9.78	9.80	9.65	9.79	9.82
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.81	4.83	4.90	5.02	5.00	4.99	5.08	5.22	5.26	5.29	4.79	4.98	5.21
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.75	0.76	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.78	0.74	0.74
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.82	2.90	2.89	2.86	2.89	3.02	3.02	3.04	2.74	2.87	2.99
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.80	0.83	0.88	0.93	0.93	0.95	0.98	1.00	1.02	1.05	0.80	0.92	1.01
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.46
Europe	4.92	4.60	4.24	4.64	4.51	4.43	4.42	4.46	4.55	4.40	4.17	4.26	4.60	4.45	4.35
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.10	2.07	2.15	2.06	2.14	2.12	1.98	2.03	2.13	2.10	2.07
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.18	1.30	1.24	1.23	1.15	1.30	1.31	1.18	1.11	1.15	1.32	1.23	1.19
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.28	0.27	0.25
FSU and Eastern Europe	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.23	13.28	13.51	13.41	13.37	13.61	13.52	13.37	13.24	13.17	13.39	13.43
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.16	1.18	1.17	1.19	1.19	1.14	1.09	1.04	1.13	1.15
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.67	1.72	1.71	1.72	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.61	1.71	1.81
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.13	10.22	10.23	10.13	10.09	10.23	10.14	10.03	9.94	10.13	10.17	10.08
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21							
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.38
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.56	1.42	1.37	1.37	1.43	1.55	1.55	1.54	1.58	1.43	1.52
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.88
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.37
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.10	0.07	0.08	0.12	0.24	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.12	0.21
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.86	9.02	9.02	8.90	9.02	9.13	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.34	9.36	8.90	9.04	9.31
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.54	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.53	0.55
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.42	4.43	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.42	4.55
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.99	0.98	1.01	1.00	1.00	1.01	0.95	0.99	1.00
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.00	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.01	1.03
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.63	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.64
Vietnam	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.41	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.36	0.39	0.49
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.55	2.57	2.56	2.58	2.56	2.59	2.59	2.58	2.59	2.58	2.57	2.59
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.68
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.29
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.21
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.49
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.49	51.61	51.48	52.43	52.15	52.41	52.17	52.42	53.18	53.19	52.85	52.92	51.75	52.29	53.03
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	6.01	6.09	6.11	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.37	5.39	5.94	6.32
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.60	56.98	57.04	57.92	57.69	58.43	58.26	58.54	59.43	59.49	59.20	59.29	57.14	58.23	59.35

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration 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 - July 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.33	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.70	9.30	8.90	9.03	9.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.43	2.43	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.17	29.61	29.32	29.75	29.83	30.01	30.53	29.77	29.47	30.03
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	6.01	6.09	6.11	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.37	5.39	5.94	6.32
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	35.19	35.69	35.44	36.00	36.13	36.36	36.90	35.15	35.41	36.35
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.62	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	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	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.69	33.85	33.70	33.81	33.48	32.53	32.62	32.77	33.20	33.28	33.46	33.64	33.76	32.85	33.39
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	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	-	-
Ecuador	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	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Libya	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	-	-
Qatar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.55	2.95	3.35	3.22	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	4.29	4.19	3.55	3.95	3.70	3.35	3.02	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.45	3.11	3.99	3.38	3.36

- = 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 - July 2011

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.16	23.40	23.91	23.68	23.47	23.23	23.90	23.84	23.74	23.63	24.03	23.97	23.54	23.61	23.84
Canada	2.19	2.21	2.29	2.27	2.27	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.30	2.21	2.32	2.32	2.24	2.26	2.29
Mexico	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.14	2.10	2.22	2.17	2.18	2.23	2.27	2.21	2.22	2.14	2.17	2.23
United States	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	18.82	19.43	19.37	19.20	19.14	19.49	19.43	19.15	19.18	19.32
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.29	6.55	6.54	6.53	6.50	6.77	6.76	6.75	6.33	6.48	6.69
Brazil	2.51	2.61	2.67	2.64	2.63	2.74	2.80	2.77	2.78	2.89	2.96	2.93	2.61	2.73	2.89
Europe	14.97	14.90	15.62	15.52	14.83	14.76	15.27	15.39	14.89	14.52	15.03	15.14	15.25	15.07	14.90
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.50	4.55	4.71	4.67	4.40	4.52	4.61
Russia	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.95	3.01	3.10	3.06	2.99	3.04	3.14	3.10	2.98	3.03	3.07
Middle East	6.56	7.30	7.87	7.05	6.95	7.59	8.20	7.43	7.48	7.98	8.48	7.75	7.20	7.55	7.92
Asia and Oceania	26.89	26.57	25.96	27.35	28.17	27.51	27.29	27.81	29.24	28.32	27.70	28.47	26.69	27.69	28.43
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	10.11	10.02	9.71	10.32	10.58	10.44	10.34	9.17	9.87	10.42
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.83	3.95	4.33	4.65	4.93	4.00	4.03	4.40	4.42	4.44	4.34
India	3.36	3.33	3.05	3.30	3.54	3.41	3.13	3.37	3.66	3.52	3.24	3.49	3.26	3.36	3.48
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.29	3.24	3.20	3.26	3.38	3.33	3.29	3.36	3.32	3.25	3.34
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.79	45.09	46.55	46.67	46.09	44.67	46.14	46.78	46.60	44.94	45.79	46.49	46.03	45.92	45.96
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.63	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.32	42.68	42.89	42.04	43.13	44.17	44.21	43.62	40.70	42.24	43.78
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.41	86.24	87.48	87.75	87.41	87.36	89.02	88.83	89.73	89.11	89.99	90.11	86.73	88.16	89.74
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	104.79	105.81	106.55	107.37	108.22	108.97	110.18	111.33	112.32	113.29	114.25	115.34	106.14	109.69	113.81
Percent change from prior year	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.3	3.8
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.58	99.82	98.69	96.17	97.30	97.00	96.43	95.88	95.65	95.73	95.79	95.84	98.06	96.65	95.75
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.7	0.8	-0.3	-2.8	-2.3	-0.3	-1.7	-1.3	-0.7	0.0	-1.6	-1.4	-0.9

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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 - July 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)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.57	5.55	5.44	5.68	5.69	5.63	5.55	5.57	5.51	5.56	5.61
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.56	0.47	0.55	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.60	0.53	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.70	1.68	1.59	1.59	1.54	1.52	1.43	1.45	1.46	1.41	1.33	1.33	1.64	1.49	1.38
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.12	3.22	3.34	3.41	3.47	3.47	3.53	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.71	3.75	3.27	3.54	3.71
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.54	8.68	8.90	9.49	8.72	8.97	9.35	9.44	8.92	9.12	8.95	9.17
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.34	-0.08	0.03	0.31	-0.34	0.04	-0.07	0.23	-0.21	0.10	0.16	0.15	-0.02	-0.03	0.05
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.31	0.17	0.03	-0.01	0.07	0.09	0.04	-0.01	0.11	0.13	0.05
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.23	14.72	15.21	14.61	14.52	15.17	15.20	14.63	14.72	14.70	14.88
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.03
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.06	2.04	2.10	2.14	2.14	2.11	2.10	2.10	2.11	2.00	2.11	2.11
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.93	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.90	0.94	0.94
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.86	0.90	0.91
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.18	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	0.56	0.26	0.41	0.05	0.05	0.24	0.40	0.14	0.17	0.25	0.31	0.17	0.32	0.21	0.22
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.04	-0.05	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	-0.02
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.68	0.62	0.70	0.70	0.64	0.62	0.64	0.72	0.64	0.61	0.66	0.66
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.10	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.08	-0.05	-0.09	-0.08
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.60	0.75	0.88	0.65	0.65	0.89	0.76	0.67	0.69	0.75	0.71	0.71	0.72	0.74	0.71
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.30	-0.31	-0.05	-0.19	-0.23	-0.13	-0.03	-0.21	-0.16	-0.21	-0.15
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.11	-0.48	-0.55	-0.58	-0.44	-0.63	-0.48	-0.40	-0.47	-0.45	-0.49	-0.36	-0.43	-0.49	-0.44
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.02	0.02	0.01	-0.04	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	-0.06	-0.06	-0.02	-0.01	-0.04
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.39	-0.31	-0.40	-0.41	-0.31	-0.42	-0.44	-0.45	-0.36	-0.38	-0.41
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.30	-0.57	-0.22	0.38	0.61	-0.33	-0.41	0.37	0.33	-0.47	-0.25	0.40	-0.03	0.06	0.00
Total Supply	18.83	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	18.87	19.44	19.37	19.20	19.14	19.49	19.43	19.15	19.19	19.32
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.38	1.80	1.99	2.25	2.45	1.89	2.01	2.24	2.40	1.92	2.02	2.26	2.10	2.15	2.15
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.06	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.65	9.20	9.29	8.99	8.60	8.99	9.27	9.00	8.71	9.12	9.29	9.01	9.03	8.97	9.03
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.36	1.43	1.48	1.43	1.41	1.46	1.49	1.44	1.42	1.43	1.45
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.70	3.75	3.94	3.95	3.70	3.78	4.01	3.99	3.81	3.82	4.07	3.79	3.86	3.92
Residual Fuel Oil	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.55	0.52	0.54	0.58	0.56	0.51	0.52	0.55	0.55	0.54
Other Oils (f)	1.92	2.24	2.34	2.04	1.96	2.16	2.28	2.03	2.02	2.20	2.27	2.01	2.14	2.11	2.12
Total Consumption	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.09	18.82	19.43	19.37	19.20	19.14	19.49	19.43	19.15	19.18	19.32
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.33	9.97	9.88	8.59	8.74	9.14	9.89	8.86	9.14	9.60	9.75	9.08	9.44	9.16	9.40
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	355.4	362.7	360.1	332.0	362.6	358.6	365.1	343.9	363.1	354.1	339.1	325.0	332.0	343.9	325.0
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	10.8	11.5	12.5	10.2	9.8	11.8	12.8	10.3	12.5	10.2	10.3
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.2	121.8	141.2	108.8	68.7	108.8	141.4	108.6	76.6	116.3	142.4	107.2	108.8	108.6	107.2
Unfinished Oils	86.3	83.4	82.3	80.8	87.4	86.4	85.6	81.4	90.2	86.3	85.5	79.9	80.8	81.4	79.9
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.4	23.2	20.8	20.9	20.3	22.2	21.3	21.8	21.3	19.4	20.3	21.3
Total Motor Gasoline	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	214.9	212.5	211.0	217.6	218.4	217.5	211.9	220.2	219.5	217.6	220.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	60.8	56.8	56.9	57.2	54.9	58.0	57.8	58.2	63.4	57.2	58.2
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	154.1	155.8	154.1	160.3	163.6	159.5	154.0	162.0	156.1	160.3	162.0
Jet Fuel	41.9	44.9	46.8	43.2	40.0	43.3	43.7	41.8	41.9	42.5	43.7	41.2	43.2	41.8	41.

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 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	14.53	14.23	14.72	15.21	14.61	14.52	15.17	15.20	14.63	14.72	14.70	14.88
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.16
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.36	0.34	0.26	0.27	0.38	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.38	0.28	0.31	0.30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.87	0.95	0.99	1.01	0.96	0.99	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
Unfinished Oils	0.42	0.58	0.66	0.70	0.48	0.72	0.71	0.67	0.51	0.68	0.73	0.68	0.59	0.65	0.65
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.47	0.70	0.85	0.62	0.60	0.85	0.73	0.59	0.62	0.74	0.75	0.61	0.66	0.69	0.68
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.17	17.86	18.02	17.38	16.78	17.70	18.01	17.37	17.06	17.97	18.05	17.43	17.36	17.47	17.63
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.03	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.00	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.03
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.85	0.75	0.44	0.52	0.82	0.77	0.43	0.53	0.83	0.77	0.43	0.65	0.63	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.58	9.09	9.35	9.16	8.76	9.19	9.22	9.12	8.84	9.18	9.25	9.16	9.05	9.08	9.11
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.37	1.46	1.48	1.41	1.41	1.45	1.49	1.40	1.42	1.43	1.44
Distillate Fuel	3.69	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.21	4.26	4.42	4.40	4.25	4.37	4.39	4.43	4.23	4.32	4.36
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.59	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.59	0.58	0.56	0.58
Other Oils (a)	2.39	2.60	2.58	2.45	2.41	2.44	2.60	2.46	2.43	2.59	2.64	2.48	2.51	2.48	2.53
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.19	18.91	19.11	18.47	17.80	18.72	19.05	18.41	18.06	19.00	19.10	18.48	18.43	18.50	18.66
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.65	15.62	15.05	14.69	15.11	15.55	14.98	14.86	15.48	15.53	14.99	15.16	15.08	15.22
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.58	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.70	17.71	17.70	17.70	17.70	17.70	17.70	17.70	17.59	17.70	17.70
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	0.85	0.88	0.85	0.84	0.87	0.88	0.85	0.86	0.85	0.86

- = 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 - July 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	305	294	286	290	304	303	294	217	288	298
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	377	361	350	355	368	369	359	275	355	363
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	326	380	359	345	349	364	366	353	274	353	358
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	314	365	345	336	342	357	355	345	264	340	349
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	365	361	347	346	365	370	357	277	346	360
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	400	387	377	382	402	400	388	303	380	393
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	329	380	362	351	355	371	371	360	278	356	365
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	385	368	357	361	377	377	366	283	361	370
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.6	59.9	55.3	52.7	55.0	55.3	55.5	56.9	56.7	57.5	55.8	57.9	52.7	56.9	57.9
PADD 2	55.2	48.9	52.5	49.1	50.5	49.6	50.6	50.3	51.4	50.5	50.1	51.0	49.1	50.3	51.0
PADD 3	74.2	72.5	73.9	78.4	70.3	71.2	69.9	72.9	73.9	72.9	70.6	73.8	78.4	72.9	73.8
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0
PADD 5	32.1	27.2	31.1	32.3	32.7	29.5	28.3	30.4	29.7	30.3	29.0	30.4	32.3	30.4	30.4
U.S. Total	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	214.9	212.5	211.0	217.6	218.4	217.5	211.9	220.2	219.5	217.6	220.2
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	60.8	56.8	56.9	57.2	54.9	58.0	57.8	58.2	63.4	57.2	58.2
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	154.1	155.8	154.1	160.3	163.6	159.5	154.0	162.0	156.1	160.3	162.0

- = 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 - July 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	65.90	65.82	65.99	66.00	65.80	65.80	66.26	61.83	65.39	65.97
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.12	1.02	0.95	1.07	1.14	0.94	0.97	1.09	1.03	1.04	1.03
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.60	5.59	5.19	5.41	5.51	5.40	5.09	5.20	6.16	5.45	5.30
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	57.10	59.30	59.68	59.50	59.35	59.47	59.74	59.98	54.64	58.91	59.63
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	62.99	62.91	63.07	63.09	62.89	62.89	63.34	59.12	62.51	63.05
Gross Imports	11.41	9.65	9.93	9.97	11.07	9.03	9.51	9.19	10.52	8.83	9.19	8.77	10.24	9.70	9.33
Pipeline	9.86	8.44	8.99	8.95	9.84	8.02	8.66	8.32	9.32	7.85	8.35	7.90	9.06	8.71	8.36
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.02	1.23	1.01	0.85	0.87	1.19	0.98	0.84	0.87	1.18	0.99	0.97
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.50	4.20	3.99	4.23	4.55	4.25	4.05	4.29	3.11	4.23	4.28
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.22	6.12	6.57	4.83	5.52	4.96	5.97	4.58	5.14	4.48	7.12	5.47	5.04
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	16.97	-10.44	-11.28	4.27	14.77	-11.17	-8.97	4.17	-0.01	-0.18	-0.31
Total Supply	82.67	53.67	58.47	71.05	84.80	57.54	57.31	72.49	84.01	56.47	59.24	72.17	66.41	67.98	67.96
Balancing Item (b)	0.75	0.75	-0.53	-2.10	-0.89	-0.86	0.54	-0.96	-1.11	-0.46	-0.49	-0.53	-0.29	-0.54	-0.65
Total Primary Supply	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.91	56.68	57.85	71.53	82.90	56.01	58.75	71.64	66.12	67.43	67.32
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.69	7.33	3.76	16.70	26.18	7.51	3.64	17.60	25.14	6.99	3.62	17.59	13.57	13.68	13.32
Commercial	14.81	5.73	4.24	10.45	14.67	5.75	3.95	10.53	14.11	5.48	3.92	10.58	8.78	8.70	8.51
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.53	20.22	17.86	17.47	19.17	20.60	18.05	17.76	19.34	18.08	18.67	18.94
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.79	20.07	27.21	18.35	16.74	19.94	27.88	18.25	20.21	20.63	20.71
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.77	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.90	3.88	3.88	3.91	3.65	3.86	3.89
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.81	2.20	1.52	1.61	1.89	2.33	1.58	1.60	1.89	1.73	1.80	1.85
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Total Consumption	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.91	56.68	57.85	71.53	82.90	56.01	58.75	71.64	66.12	67.43	67.32
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,581	2,527	3,565	3,172	1,828	2,844	3,669	3,286	3,107	3,172	3,286
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	738	987	1,159	1,088	791	1,046	1,159	1,100	1,077	1,088	1,100
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	618	1,189	1,930	1,678	769	1,385	2,023	1,744	1,591	1,678	1,744
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	225	351	477	405	268	414	487	442	439	405	442

- = 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 - July 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	4.02	3.85	4.18	4.33	4.03	4.22	4.59	4.15	4.03	4.29
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	4.27	4.51	4.71	4.34	4.57	5.07	4.52	4.40	4.67
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.73	14.29	13.99	14.57	17.35	14.90	14.53	15.48	18.40	15.76	14.78	14.60	15.32
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	11.85	13.89	18.20	14.33	13.19	14.56	18.63	14.76	13.46	13.28	14.20
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.66	9.37	8.87	11.05	16.46	10.72	9.86	11.81	17.24	11.34	10.24	10.16	11.00
W. N. Central	9.09	11.89	16.50	9.34	8.84	11.17	17.08	10.01	9.11	11.72	18.02	10.74	9.91	9.96	10.42
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	11.97	17.35	24.41	15.46	13.60	18.20	25.14	16.33	13.71	14.46	15.72
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	9.91	13.81	18.22	12.77	12.12	15.19	19.40	13.84	11.33	11.59	13.34
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.19	10.22	8.60	14.28	18.50	11.43	10.38	14.32	19.31	12.21	10.94	10.80	12.07
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.87	9.45	12.68	9.39	8.43	9.40	13.36	10.04	9.63	9.42	9.44
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.98	10.41	10.42	10.27	10.53	10.38	11.12	10.92	10.37	10.20	10.68
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	9.97	12.02	15.96	12.01	11.05	12.63	16.66	12.66	11.18	11.31	12.18
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.45	11.01	11.14	11.23	11.60	12.10	12.27	12.34	12.32	12.71	11.47	11.46	12.40
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	9.85	9.55	9.64	10.94	10.80	10.32	10.20	11.30	10.15	10.08	10.78
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.67	8.14	8.42	8.95	9.41	8.96	9.04	9.44	9.87	9.49	8.76	8.74	9.29
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.54	7.70	7.92	8.20	9.34	8.16	8.35	8.46	9.99	8.63	8.28	8.14	8.57
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.80	10.53	10.86	11.09	10.92	11.21	11.57	11.68	10.28	10.53	11.29
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.23	9.08	8.80	9.57	10.47	10.64	10.22	10.68	11.12	11.31	9.51	9.57	10.67
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.17	7.62	7.34	8.40	9.18	8.99	8.51	8.82	9.66	9.58	8.48	8.22	8.99
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.89	8.12	7.99	7.91	8.59	8.53	8.39	8.29	9.20	8.99	8.29	8.20	8.63
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	9.15	8.88	8.66	9.33	9.35	8.70	8.96	9.78	9.21	9.06	9.26
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.74	9.13	9.62	9.76	9.65	9.67	10.16	10.26	9.14	9.22	9.90
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	10.67	10.39	10.38	11.38	12.35	11.33	10.76	12.19	10.37	10.78	11.84
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.58	8.77	8.73	10.26	10.44	8.79	8.72	10.78	9.60	9.48	9.98
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.88	7.39	7.20	7.28	7.40	7.90	7.27	7.46	7.94	7.38	7.34	7.75
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.59	5.74	6.28	5.40	5.26	6.02	6.62	5.36	5.53	6.41	6.01	5.78	6.06
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.09	6.52	6.46	7.17	7.68	7.71	6.82	7.42	8.24	6.61	6.98	7.58
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	5.83	5.91	6.42	7.13	7.49	6.28	6.73	7.59	6.06	6.34	7.06
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.24	4.61	4.78	4.71	4.81	4.71	4.89	5.12	4.62	4.60	4.88
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.81	6.18	6.67	7.68	7.95	6.83	7.21	8.21	6.72	6.87	7.63
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.23	6.72	6.63	7.80	8.18	6.79	6.62	8.15	7.21	7.12	7.53
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.40	5.24	5.36	5.80	6.17	5.37	5.49	6.22	5.40	5.46	5.83

- = 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 - July 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	265.3	265.1	278.2	276.6	271.2	256.2	273.2	271.7	280.8	263.7	274.0	272.8	1085.3	1072.3	1091.4
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	83.8	87.5	82.7	88.3	87.9	83.9	81.2	84.4	84.3	336.1	346.4	333.9
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	40.7	38.8	37.9	39.7	39.5	39.9	37.7	37.1	37.5	157.6	156.0	152.2
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.1	145.0	135.7	145.1	144.3	157.0	144.8	152.5	151.0	591.6	570.1	605.2
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	-1.7	1.0	1.2	-4.6	0.5	3.8	-0.2	5.6	5.2	-0.5
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	3.4	3.6	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.8	19.4	16.7	18.8
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	26.6	25.5	22.1	21.9	18.6	22.2	21.5	20.6	81.7	96.1	82.8
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	17.2	17.1	15.1	14.9	14.5	15.2	13.4	13.6	56.1	64.2	56.8
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	9.5	8.4	7.0	7.0	4.1	6.9	8.1	6.9	25.6	31.9	26.1
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	260.8	252.8	247.5	257.0	255.7	262.1	246.4	261.5	256.8	1028.5	1013.1	1026.8
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.5	9.3	-10.2	13.1	-4.7	6.7	-10.3	12.3	-4.6	14.9	7.5	4.2
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	12.7	12.7	12.8
Total Supply	266.1	249.1	289.4	251.6	265.3	240.5	273.3	254.2	272.1	239.3	277.0	255.4	1056.1	1033.3	1043.8
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	6.0	5.7	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.3	21.1	22.2	25.8
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	235.1	225.1	255.2	235.8	252.5	220.7	257.6	235.7	975.6	951.2	966.5
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.2	13.0	12.0	12.2	12.8	13.1	12.5	12.6	13.4	51.6	50.0	51.5
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.9
Other Industrial	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.4	11.9	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.1	11.7	11.7	12.1	48.5	46.9	47.6
Total Consumption	264.6	247.4	286.1	250.1	254.0	242.2	273.3	254.2	272.1	239.3	277.0	255.4	1048.3	1023.7	1043.8
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.4	11.3	-1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	9.6	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.2	48.7	42.4	42.2	37.3	39.1	38.1	36.9	41.5	41.0	37.2	37.4	42.2	36.9	37.4
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.2	172.9	183.1	170.0	174.7	168.0	178.2	165.9	170.5	182.2	174.7	170.5
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	176.5	162.9	167.2	161.4	170.9	158.1	162.3	175.2	167.2	162.3
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.5	4.5	4.9	5.5
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.59	5.57	5.70
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.263	0.265	0.249	0.259	0.274	0.266	0.251	0.242	0.258	0.262
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.36	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.27	2.26	2.32	2.32

- = 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 - July 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	10.96	12.39	10.71	11.32	11.08	12.66	10.92	11.29	11.28	11.50
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.65	10.58	11.95	10.29	10.90	10.66	12.21	10.50	10.88	10.87	11.07
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.41	0.39	0.41	0.39	0.42	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.41
Commercial Sector	0.02														
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.62	11.12	11.04	12.49	10.78	11.40	11.16	12.77	10.99	11.36	11.36	11.58
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.70	0.52	0.88	0.69	0.70	0.55	0.87	0.76	0.71	0.72	0.70	0.72
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.25	9.81	11.41	9.71	10.47	9.92	11.61	9.90	10.27	10.30	10.47
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.15	3.46	4.47	3.50	4.20	3.42	4.54	3.58	3.97	3.90	3.94
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.45	3.59	4.06	3.50	3.51	3.65	4.12	3.55	3.64	3.65	3.71
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	2.74	2.85	2.68	2.73	2.83	2.92	2.75	2.64	2.72	2.81
Transportation Sector	0.02														
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.39	0.37	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.39
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.16	11.80	10.08	10.86	10.29	12.01	10.29	10.64	10.66	10.86
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.36	2.32	2.27	2.35	2.33	2.31	2.27	2.26	2.32	2.32
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.93	4.96	5.21	5.48	5.07	5.30	5.65	5.08	5.03	5.36
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.18	18.11	18.24	18.52	18.75	18.82	18.92	12.63	17.74	18.76
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.49	23.17	23.39	23.24	23.33	23.63	24.04	16.60	22.73	23.58
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	12.10	12.46	11.79	11.26	12.26	12.52	11.85	11.58	11.91	11.97
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.47	11.01	10.32	10.12	10.56	11.08	10.39	10.26	10.48	10.56
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.83	7.26	6.77	6.66	6.85	7.29	6.80	6.79	6.89	6.91

- = 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 colocated facilities for which revenue information is not available. See Table 7.6 of the EIA *Monthly Energy Review*.**Notes:** The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Electric Power Annual*, DOE/EIA-0348.

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 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	142	123	145	117	144	125	132	131	133
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	405	332	414	340	407	331	419	345	375	373	376
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	577	456	595	487	584	462	610	494	539	529	537
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	331	254	330	270	335	260	340	277	300	296	303
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,042	893	1,148	883	1,073	866	1,153	899	1,032	991	998
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	373	290	398	289	377	286	401	301	354	337	341
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	574	537	720	470	566	500	735	485	587	576	572
Mountain	243	227	325	225	248	226	319	233	252	232	325	241	255	257	263
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	441	347	395	393	445	351	400	400	388	394	399
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	14	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,152	3,465	4,475	3,503	4,199	3,419	4,541	3,582	3,975	3,898	3,936
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	123	121	137	121	128	123	138	122	125	126	128
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	435	429	494	429	450	437	498	433	452	447	455
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	497	489	546	485	500	501	552	490	504	504	511
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	268	266	302	266	271	273	306	269	274	276	280
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	789	859	965	821	815	873	984	837	853	859	877
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	216	228	264	214	217	229	267	216	233	231	232
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	447	490	565	457	445	494	576	465	487	490	495
Mountain	234	251	285	241	237	256	289	247	243	262	295	252	253	257	263
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	425	431	483	440	428	438	489	445	443	445	450
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	17
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,454	3,586	4,063	3,497	3,514	3,646	4,122	3,548	3,642	3,651	3,708
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	75	79	83	79	78	80	83	79	78	79	80
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	195	196	203	191	197	202	208	196	184	196	200
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	539	553	568	545	565	572	580	557	538	551	569
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	233	241	254	244	243	249	262	250	234	243	251
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	377	409	416	389	394	417	423	395	385	398	407
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	343	334	342	346	359	356	358	363	334	341	359
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	420	459	477	437	441	469	487	446	429	448	461
Mountain	195	209	232	207	204	223	239	212	211	231	247	219	211	220	227
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	221	235	254	228	228	238	256	230	229	235	238
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	13	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,620	2,742	2,851	2,685	2,731	2,829	2,920	2,751	2,636	2,725	2,808
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	345	318	363	324	353	322	367	328	336	337	343
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,047	967	1,123	972	1,067	982	1,138	987	1,022	1,027	1,044
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,614	1,500	1,711	1,519	1,651	1,536	1,743	1,542	1,583	1,586	1,618
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	832	761	887	780	849	782	908	797	808	815	834
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,211	2,164	2,532	2,096	2,285	2,160	2,564	2,135	2,275	2,251	2,286
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	932	852	1,004	849	953	871	1,026	881	922	909	933
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,441	1,486	1,763	1,364	1,453	1,464	1,798	1,396	1,503	1,514	1,528
Mountain	672	687	842	673	688	705	848	693	707	724	868	713	719	734	753
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,089	1,016	1,135	1,063	1,103	1,030	1,148	1,078	1,063	1,076	1,090
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	46	44	46	47	45	46	46
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,247	9,812	11,410	9,707	10,468	9,916	11,606	9,903	10,274	10,296	10,475

- = 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 - July 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	16.14	16.27	16.28	16.35	16.29	16.46	16.55	16.51	16.17	16.41
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.39	15.20	16.34	17.37	15.76	15.35	16.66	17.73	16.11	15.79	16.19	16.48
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	11.01	12.01	12.09	11.64	11.03	12.06	12.11	11.72	11.39	11.68	11.72
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.45	9.06	10.61	11.13	9.70	9.03	10.62	11.16	9.79	9.61	10.12	10.14
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.94	10.86	11.55	11.93	11.38	10.71	11.66	11.91	11.36	11.03	11.45	11.41
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.77	10.43	10.48	10.34	9.56	10.41	10.37	10.19	9.66	10.24	10.12
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.08	10.97	11.21	10.63	10.31	11.13	11.13	10.58	10.64	10.76	10.81
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.76	10.93	11.33	10.28	9.86	11.22	11.59	10.45	10.50	10.63	10.84
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	12.02	12.59	13.77	12.27	12.07	12.86	14.02	12.39	12.51	12.65	12.81
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	12.10	12.46	11.79	11.26	12.26	12.52	11.85	11.58	11.91	11.97
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.46	14.41	14.45	15.12	14.62	14.78	14.76	15.41	14.86	14.96	14.66	14.97
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.43	13.23	13.93	15.15	13.55	13.36	14.12	15.36	13.76	13.83	14.01	14.19
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.28	9.29	9.62	9.78	9.50	9.34	9.62	9.78	9.50	9.40	9.56	9.57
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.60	8.47	8.91	7.76	7.59	8.46	8.93	7.77	7.83	8.21	8.21
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.45	9.55	9.82	9.72	9.44	9.63	9.85	9.74	9.31	9.65	9.67
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.75	9.67	9.78	9.80	9.77	9.57	9.78	9.83	9.83	9.38	9.76	9.76
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.53	8.57	8.80	9.01	8.61	8.79	8.83	9.00	8.65	8.75	8.76	8.83
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.32	9.04	9.29	8.72	8.39	9.10	9.32	8.75	8.76	8.87	8.92
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.40	10.97	12.52	14.21	11.93	11.23	12.76	14.43	12.07	12.17	12.47	12.68
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.47	11.01	10.32	10.12	10.56	11.08	10.39	10.26	10.48	10.56
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.76	12.58	12.81	12.61	12.83	12.57	12.80	12.65	12.66	12.69	12.71
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.30	8.68	8.48	8.81	8.20	8.34	8.52	8.86	8.28	8.51	8.55	8.51
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.52	6.46	6.46	6.85	6.56	6.40	6.46	6.83	6.53	6.51	6.58	6.56
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.67	5.79	6.14	6.72	5.81	5.67	6.13	6.69	5.80	5.84	6.12	6.08
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.57	6.80	7.22	6.78	6.58	6.73	7.23	6.85	6.64	6.85	6.85
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.97	5.89	6.04	6.39	6.00	5.78	6.03	6.45	6.05	5.87	6.08	6.08
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.81	5.89	6.15	5.86	6.07	5.98	6.19	5.92	6.01	5.94	6.04
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.63	5.98	6.61	5.78	5.75	6.21	6.84	5.93	6.13	6.03	6.21
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.68	7.39	7.87	8.60	7.80	7.31	7.93	8.72	7.90	7.91	7.94	7.99
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.83	7.26	6.77	6.66	6.85	7.29	6.80	6.79	6.89	6.91
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	14.66	14.57	15.02	14.73	14.97	14.75	15.20	14.93	15.00	14.75	14.97
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	13.13	13.64	14.80	13.25	13.17	13.80	15.01	13.46	13.58	13.74	13.89
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.94	9.18	9.61	9.13	8.93	9.17	9.61	9.14	9.09	9.23	9.22
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.66	8.45	9.11	7.82	7.61	8.43	9.12	7.85	7.91	8.28	8.27
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.52	9.62	9.86	10.35	9.88	9.54	9.88	10.35	9.89	9.64	9.94	9.93
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	8.30	8.53	8.91	8.43	8.13	8.46	8.86	8.39	8.21	8.55	8.47
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.35	8.35	8.69	9.14	8.43	8.55	8.70	9.11	8.45	8.71	8.68	8.73
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.03	8.68	9.30	8.35	8.13	8.86	9.47	8.46	8.60	8.63	8.77
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.76	11.45	12.79	11.16	10.75	11.67	13.00	11.29	11.37	11.56	11.70
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.66	10.03	10.64	9.87	9.67	10.09	10.69	9.92	9.88	10.07	10.11

- = 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 - July 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	5.181	4.750	5.450	4.688	4.887	4.575	5.153	4.819	5.281	4.597	5.282	4.866	5.017	4.859	5.007
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.188	2.059	2.404	3.282	2.243	2.059	2.415	3.391	2.251	2.461	2.500	2.530
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.008	0.007	0.006
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.078	0.082	0.095	0.105	0.076	0.086	0.087	0.101	0.080	0.094	0.090	0.089
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.027	0.025	0.039	0.049	0.024	0.029	0.035	0.046	0.026	0.039	0.034	0.034
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.017	0.017	0.014	0.015	0.016	0.015	0.015	0.017	0.020	0.016	0.016
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	0.037	0.038	0.040	0.035	0.037	0.035	0.037	0.034	0.033	0.038	0.036
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.001	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.003
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.164	2.258	1.957	2.257	2.093	2.230	2.181	2.321	2.152	2.211	2.141	2.221
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.014	-0.011	-0.015	-0.018	-0.015	-0.016	-0.015	-0.019	-0.015	-0.011	-0.015	-0.016
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.021	0.020	0.019	0.019	0.021
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.647	0.900	1.046	0.758	0.611	0.754	0.842	0.668	0.639	0.700	0.828	0.725
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.046	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.007	0.002	0.003	0.009	0.009	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.221	0.290	0.329	0.363	0.258	0.318	0.348	0.399	0.304	0.370	0.259	0.317	0.355
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	0.030	0.026	0.033	0.032	0.035	0.032	0.037	0.036	0.032	0.030	0.035
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.042	0.046	0.047	0.044	0.046	0.048	0.050	0.046	0.044	0.045	0.047
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.187	10.650	10.576	11.952	10.293	10.896	10.664	12.215	10.498	10.880	10.870	11.070
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003								
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.013	0.011	0.011	0.011	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
Petroleum	0.000														
Other Fuels (b)	0.002														
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.022	0.021	0.023	0.021	0.022	0.022	0.024	0.022	0.023	0.022	0.023
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.052	0.047	0.055	0.048	0.049	0.040	0.045	0.043	0.045	0.042	0.046	0.044	0.051	0.044	0.044
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.211	0.209	0.212	0.244	0.227	0.240	0.225	0.250	0.232	0.216	0.223	0.237
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.023	0.025	0.023	0.024	0.025	0.026	0.024	0.023	0.023	0.025
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.007
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.011	0.010	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.010	0.010
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.005
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.072	0.067	0.070	0.076	0.075	0.074	0.074	0.078	0.077	0.072	0.072	0.076
Other Renewables (e)	0.002														
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.384	0.377	0.404	0.374	0.368	0.367	0.413	0.391	0.407	0.391	0.422	0.400	0.385	0.385	0.405
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.583	11.039	10.964	12.387	10.705	11.325	11.077	12.661	10.920	11.288	11.276	11.497

- = 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 - July 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	2.46	2.76	2.55	2.76	2.42	2.79	2.55	2.66	2.60	2.63
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.83	19.17	26.21	17.29	15.65	18.91	26.75	17.16	19.33	19.65	19.63
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.15	0.17	0.16	0.16
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03							
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.07
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00														
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00														
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02														
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.44	1.48	1.49	1.74	1.63	1.70	1.62	1.79	1.67	1.48	1.58	1.70
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01														
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	2.62	2.48	2.78	2.57	2.78	2.43	2.81	2.57	2.68	2.61	2.65
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.40	20.74	28.05	19.01	17.44	20.62	28.65	18.92	20.91	21.32	21.42
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.15	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.18	0.17	0.17
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	176.5	162.9	167.2	161.4	170.9	158.1	162.3	175.2	167.2	162.3
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	15.6	15.5	14.2	15.1	15.2	16.0	14.5	14.7	16.7	15.1	14.7
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.3	16.5	16.7	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.6	17.1	16.7	16.6
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.0	5.4	3.1	3.0

- = 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 - July 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	0.943	0.690	0.558	0.682	0.760	0.609	0.583	2.509	2.986	2.634
Geothermal	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.055	0.098	0.099	0.098	0.098	0.096	0.100	0.100	0.212	0.350	0.394
Solar	0.025	0.029	0.029	0.026	0.026	0.030	0.030	0.026	0.027	0.032	0.032	0.027	0.109	0.113	0.118
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.292	0.326	0.234	0.288	0.312	0.357	0.275	0.336	0.933	1.140	1.281
Wood	0.490	0.491	0.508	0.497	0.478	0.479	0.520	0.514	0.510	0.506	0.537	0.529	1.986	1.992	2.081
Ethanol (b)	0.267	0.274	0.284	0.298	0.293	0.290	0.294	0.295	0.294	0.295	0.299	0.298	1.122	1.172	1.185
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.014	0.024	0.026	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.028	0.040	0.091	0.107
Other Renewables	0.110	0.115	0.114	0.115	0.111	0.118	0.123	0.117	0.117	0.125	0.129	0.121	0.454	0.469	0.492
Total	1.784	1.946	1.791	1.844	2.065	2.299	2.016	1.924	2.066	2.198	2.007	2.021	7.365	8.304	8.292
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.587	0.798	0.938	0.687	0.554	0.676	0.755	0.606	0.579	2.516	2.977	2.616
Geothermal	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.041	0.083	0.084	0.084	0.083	0.081	0.085	0.085	0.153	0.291	0.335
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.008	0.008	0.002	0.013	0.017	0.021
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.292	0.326	0.234	0.288	0.312	0.357	0.275	0.336	0.933	1.140	1.281
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.045	0.038	0.049	0.048	0.052	0.047	0.056	0.054	0.189	0.181	0.209
Other Renewables	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.061	0.066	0.069	0.065	0.066	0.069	0.072	0.067	0.252	0.261	0.275
Subtotal	0.975	1.127	0.952	1.001	1.239	1.446	1.129	1.041	1.192	1.318	1.103	1.124	4.055	4.855	4.737
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.016	0.016	0.017
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.321	0.324	0.335	0.326	0.312	0.318	0.350	0.344	0.336	0.336	0.358	0.353	1.307	1.325	1.384
Other Renewables	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.041	0.043	0.046	0.045	0.043	0.047	0.048	0.046	0.168	0.176	0.183
Subtotal	0.372	0.376	0.385	0.378	0.363	0.371	0.404	0.398	0.390	0.394	0.414	0.407	1.511	1.536	1.604
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.019	0.018	0.018
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.016	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.017	0.018	0.017	0.070	0.067	0.070
Other Renewables	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.034	0.033	0.034
Subtotal	0.031	0.033	0.032	0.032	0.031	0.031	0.030	0.030	0.031	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.127	0.123	0.128
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.037	0.037	0.037
Biomass	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.106	0.104	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.105	0.420	0.418	0.419
Solar	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.097	0.096	0.096
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.136	0.138	0.138	0.138	0.138	0.138	0.138	0.138	0.554	0.551	0.552
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.256	0.278	0.288	0.296	0.263	0.280	0.281	0.285	0.276	0.288	0.286	0.289	1.118	1.109	1.140
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.008	0.015	0.022	0.024	0.025	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.027	0.040	0.086	0.106
Total Consumption	1.773	1.949	1.796	1.843	2.036	2.279	2.001	1.912	2.048	2.191	1.995	2.012	7.361	8.228	8.247

- = no data available

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

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from EIA databases supporting the following reports: *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226 and *Renewable Energy Annual*, DOE/EIA-0603; *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109.

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - July 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)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,381	13,442	13,510	13,636	13,741	13,821	13,891	13,975	14,081	13,248	13,582	13,942
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,305	10,326	10,342	10,403	10,467	10,435	10,514	10,550	10,592	10,237	10,384	10,523
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,631	1,703	1,709	1,737	1,746	1,774	1,821	1,879	1,905	1,936	1,985	2,052	1,695	1,805	1,969
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.04	-3.40	29.63	25.20	36.05	27.13	24.78	22.32	16.87	14.10	11.15	12.68	18.12	27.57	13.70
Housing Stock (millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.6						
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.6	131.2	131.7	132.3	132.8	133.3	133.8	134.2	129.8	131.4	133.5
Commercial Employment (millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	89.2	89.8	90.4	91.0	91.4	91.8	92.2	87.8	89.5	91.6
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	88.0	89.5	91.0	91.7	92.7	93.2	94.3	95.4	96.2	96.6	97.2	97.9	90.1	93.9	97.0
Manufacturing	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	91.0	92.8	94.2	95.3	95.9	96.7	97.6	87.3	92.2	96.4
Food	100.6	101.4	103.3	103.9	103.2	103.6	104.0	104.5	105.0	105.6	106.2	106.7	102.3	103.8	105.9
Paper	88.7	89.5	88.8	89.1	89.7	90.1	90.6	91.0	91.4	91.9	92.5	93.2	89.0	90.3	92.2
Chemicals	86.9	86.3	86.5	87.0	88.2	89.4	90.1	90.8	91.4	92.0	92.8	93.5	86.7	89.6	92.4
Petroleum	92.9	96.9	98.0	98.0	96.1	95.4	95.6	95.7	95.8	96.0	96.3	96.5	96.5	95.7	96.1
Stone, Clay, Glass	64.6	68.0	68.8	69.1	67.6	68.3	68.6	69.5	70.6	72.2	74.1	76.1	67.6	68.5	73.2
Primary Metals	81.7	84.1	82.1	85.3	90.4	90.4	91.2	91.7	91.7	92.5	93.7	95.0	83.3	90.9	93.2
Resins and Synthetic Products	76.0	74.7	78.1	79.1	78.8	80.2	80.7	80.9	81.1	81.5	82.2	82.9	77.0	80.2	81.9
Agricultural Chemicals	100.9	93.2	89.5	92.5	97.7	98.0	98.3	98.6	98.8	98.9	99.3	99.5	94.0	98.2	99.1
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	85.5	86.2	86.6	87.5	88.7	89.1	89.5	89.9	90.1	90.7	91.5	92.2	86.5	89.3	91.1
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	2.31	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	2.02	2.04	2.04	2.03	2.04	2.06	1.85	2.02	2.04
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.38	2.77	3.14	3.03	3.00	3.01	3.10	3.11	3.09	2.25	2.99	3.08
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.7	112.5	113.1	113.2	113.6	113.8	114.3	114.9	110.7	112.6	114.1
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	7,663	8,555	8,523	8,127	7,652	8,445	8,525	8,150	7,799	8,583	8,538	8,172	8,219	8,195	8,273
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	546	526	519	538	550	542	538	553	563	555	523	537	552
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	341	323	307	340	350	333	319	350	357	340	322	333	341
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	298.2	310.0	317.9	328.5	328.0	322.4	313.6	313.2	278.2	313.6	319.3
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.263	0.265	0.249	0.259	0.274	0.266	0.251	0.242	0.258	0.262
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	586	600	596	575	587	598	597	584	587	600	599	2,351	2,357	2,369
Natural Gas	401	263	283	338	403	277	284	351	403	272	288	352	1,285	1,316	1,315
Coal	501	469	542	473	483	458	516	481	515	454	524	484	1,985	1,938	1,977
Total Fossil Fuels	1,471	1,318	1,425	1,406	1,461	1,322	1,397	1,429	1,501	1,312	1,412	1,435	5,621	5,610	5,661

- = 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 - July 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	717	720	726	730	733	736	743	748	751	754	758	762	723	740	756
Middle Atlantic	1,937	1,944	1,952	1,966	1,975	1,984	2,002	2,017	2,026	2,036	2,046	2,060	1,950	1,994	2,042
E. N. Central	1,820	1,828	1,836	1,845	1,852	1,858	1,873	1,888	1,899	1,908	1,917	1,928	1,832	1,868	1,913
W. N. Central	861	865	871	877	880	884	892	898	903	907	912	918	868	888	910
S. Atlantic	2,401	2,410	2,426	2,444	2,455	2,470	2,494	2,514	2,530	2,545	2,562	2,584	2,420	2,483	2,555
E. S. Central	616	617	620	625	628	630	636	641	645	649	653	658	620	634	651
W. S. Central	1,509	1,520	1,534	1,550	1,560	1,570	1,587	1,601	1,613	1,624	1,635	1,650	1,528	1,579	1,630
Mountain	875	878	885	892	896	901	909	916	922	927	933	941	882	906	931
Pacific	2,344	2,353	2,368	2,389	2,401	2,414	2,437	2,456	2,468	2,479	2,495	2,517	2,363	2,427	2,490
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	87.2	89.1	90.4	91.4	93.0	93.2	94.8	96.2	97.0	97.2	97.7	98.2	89.5	94.3	97.5
Middle Atlantic	85.3	87.0	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.9	92.5	93.8	94.5	95.0	95.7	96.4	87.4	91.9	95.4
E. N. Central	81.4	83.9	85.2	85.7	87.3	87.7	89.2	90.4	91.4	92.2	93.0	94.0	84.0	88.7	92.6
W. N. Central	87.7	90.0	91.5	92.3	94.1	94.5	96.2	97.5	98.6	99.4	100.3	101.4	90.4	95.6	99.9
S. Atlantic	82.2	83.6	84.5	84.9	86.3	86.6	88.1	89.4	90.2	90.8	91.6	92.4	83.8	87.6	91.2
E. S. Central	82.1	84.0	85.1	85.6	87.2	87.8	89.7	91.4	92.6	93.7	94.9	96.2	84.2	89.0	94.4
W. S. Central	88.2	90.7	92.6	93.8	95.5	96.0	98.0	99.7	100.9	101.7	102.6	103.6	91.3	97.3	102.2
Mountain	83.9	85.8	87.0	88.1	90.1	90.5	92.4	93.9	95.0	95.5	96.3	97.0	86.2	91.7	96.0
Pacific	86.8	88.0	88.7	89.7	91.6	92.1	94.0	95.7	96.8	97.2	97.8	98.5	88.3	93.4	97.6
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	630	643	644	646	650	651	655	659	658	663	666	669	641	654	664
Middle Atlantic	1,697	1,726	1,727	1,733	1,747	1,750	1,764	1,778	1,777	1,794	1,804	1,815	1,721	1,760	1,798
E. N. Central	1,571	1,594	1,603	1,606	1,619	1,620	1,627	1,634	1,630	1,642	1,649	1,657	1,593	1,625	1,645
W. N. Central	720	727	733	738	746	749	753	755	755	761	764	768	729	751	762
S. Atlantic	2,092	2,118	2,128	2,134	2,153	2,159	2,176	2,194	2,196	2,215	2,227	2,242	2,118	2,170	2,220
E. S. Central	552	561	564	566	571	572	576	579	578	584	587	591	561	574	585
W. S. Central	1,238	1,256	1,266	1,275	1,288	1,294	1,305	1,316	1,318	1,330	1,339	1,349	1,259	1,301	1,334
Mountain	722	730	733	736	742	745	750	756	757	764	769	775	730	748	766
Pacific	1,905	1,924	1,930	1,940	1,957	1,963	1,977	1,992	1,992	2,008	2,019	2,033	1,924	1,972	2,013
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,497	5,493	5,495	5,500	5,508	5,518	5,529	5,542	5,498	5,500	5,542
Middle Atlantic	15,217	15,210	15,224	15,231	15,240	15,241	15,252	15,268	15,285	15,307	15,329	15,352	15,231	15,268	15,352
E. N. Central	17,732	17,725	17,710	17,697	17,687	17,672	17,674	17,682	17,707	17,741	17,776	17,815	17,697	17,682	17,815
W. N. Central	8,065	8,068	8,077	8,085	8,094	8,100	8,113	8,131	8,153	8,178	8,204	8,229	8,085	8,131	8,229
S. Atlantic	22,256	22,294	22,315	22,342	22,374	22,403	22,449	22,508	22,579	22,666	22,760	22,861	22,342	22,508	22,861
E. S. Central	7,100	7,107	7,113	7,117	7,123	7,125	7,134	7,151	7,170	7,191	7,215	7,240	7,117	7,151	7,240
W. S. Central	12,841	12,871	12,896	12,921	12,950	12,976	13,016	13,067	13,125	13,186	13,248	13,316	12,921	13,067	13,316
Mountain	7,926	7,942	7,961	7,980	7,998	8,015	8,038	8,069	8,107	8,148	8,189	8,233	7,980	8,069	8,233
Pacific	16,950	16,969	16,997	17,033	17,056	17,075	17,108	17,153	17,209	17,273	17,338	17,401	17,033	17,153	17,401
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.1	18.4
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.0	20.1	20.4
W. N. Central	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.1
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.6	24.7	25.0	25.5
E. S. Central	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	14.9	15.2	15.5
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.3
Pacific	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.8	19.2	19.4	19.7

- = 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 - July 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	135	2,265	3,314	837	180	2,250	3,218	921	174	2,252	5,982	6,581	6,565
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	61	2,085	3,023	606	121	2,047	2,956	739	119	2,045	5,428	5,797	5,859
E. N. Central	3,217	523	134	2,353	3,306	751	153	2,303	3,209	783	156	2,299	6,228	6,513	6,447
W. N. Central	3,475	536	153	2,434	3,517	769	183	2,510	3,352	726	183	2,495	6,598	6,979	6,756
South Atlantic	1,804	144	6	1,243	1,501	179	25	1,055	1,531	244	24	1,040	3,197	2,760	2,839
E. S. Central	2,297	169	19	1,487	1,866	247	32	1,374	1,904	295	32	1,359	3,973	3,519	3,590
W. S. Central	1,608	79	6	832	1,273	101	8	883	1,258	107	9	878	2,525	2,265	2,252
Mountain	2,313	780	84	1,768	2,338	776	179	1,932	2,336	730	164	1,940	4,945	5,225	5,170
Pacific	1,312	678	71	1,122	1,481	672	108	1,143	1,436	557	105	1,118	3,183	3,404	3,216
U.S. Average	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	515	99	1,627	2,243	537	97	1,618	4,460	4,526	4,495
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	549	5	0	128	357	0	0	69	364	1	683	485	434
Middle Atlantic	0	261	714	1	0	235	519	6	0	141	526	5	976	760	672
E. N. Central	0	282	693	4	0	246	504	8	1	199	502	8	980	758	710
W. N. Central	1	320	769	3	1	307	649	12	3	263	650	15	1,093	969	931
South Atlantic	34	772	1,310	162	99	792	1,087	210	114	572	1,095	223	2,278	2,188	2,004
E. S. Central	8	679	1,280	37	9	666	1,006	63	31	463	1,011	66	2,005	1,744	1,571
W. S. Central	27	950	1,586	198	113	1,087	1,444	180	84	789	1,428	190	2,761	2,824	2,491
Mountain	11	370	924	72	11	324	844	68	15	376	861	78	1,377	1,247	1,330
Pacific	7	120	548	55	2	80	507	41	7	150	513	55	730	630	725
U.S. Average	12	445	937	73	33	444	776	78	35	345	779	83	1,467	1,331	1,242
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.