



Short-Term Energy and Summer Fuels Outlook

April 12, 2011 Release

Highlights

- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot prices averaged \$89 per barrel in February and \$103 per barrel in March. The WTI price has continued to rise in recent days, reaching \$112 on April 8. Crude oil prices are currently at their highest level since 2008. EIA expects oil markets to continue to tighten over the next two years given expected robust growth in world oil demand and slow growth in supply from non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (non-OPEC) countries. These conditions result in an expected drawdown of global petroleum stocks and a call for increasing production from OPEC member countries, which will reduce surplus crude oil production capacity at a time when the disruption of crude oil exports from Libya and continuing unrest in other Middle East and North African (MENA) countries already highlight significant supply risks. Projected WTI prices average \$106 in 2011 and \$114 per barrel in 2012, increases of \$5 per barrel and \$9 per barrel, respectively, from last month's *Outlook*.
- The rise in crude oil prices is reflected in higher petroleum product prices. EIA projects that the retail price of regular-grade motor gasoline will average \$3.86 per gallon during this summer's driving season (the period between April 1 and September 30), up from \$2.76 per gallon last summer. EIA forecasts the annual average regular retail gasoline price will increase from \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.70 per gallon in 2011 and to \$3.80 per gallon in 2012. Current market prices of futures and options contracts for gasoline suggest a 33-percent probability that the national monthly average retail price for regular gasoline could exceed \$4.00 per gallon during July 2011.
- Natural gas working inventories ended March 2011 at 1.6 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), slightly below the 2010 end-of-March level. EIA expects that working gas inventories will remain relatively high throughout 2011. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.10 per million Btu (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.29 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average. EIA expects the natural gas

market to begin to tighten in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.55 per MMBtu.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. The forecast for total world oil consumption grows by an annual average of 1.5 million bbl/d in 2011 and 2012. Supply from non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (non-OPEC) countries grows an average of about 0.4 million bbl/d annually through 2012. Consequently, EIA expects that in order to meet projected demand growth the market will rely on both a drawdown of inventories and significant increases in the production of crude oil and non-crude liquids in OPEC member countries at a time when the disruption of crude oil exports from Libya and continuing unrest in other MENA countries already highlight significant supply risks.

Among the major uncertainties that could push oil prices above or below our current forecast are: the continued unrest in producing countries and its potential impact on supply; decisions by key OPEC member countries regarding their production response to the global increase in oil demand; the rate of economic growth, both domestically and globally; fiscal issues facing national and sub-national governments; and China's efforts to address concerns regarding its growth and inflation rates.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World crude oil and liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 2.3 million bbl/d in 2010 to a record-high level of 86.7 million bbl/d. EIA expects that world liquid fuels consumption will grow by 1.5 million bbl/d in 2011 and by an additional 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (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. EIA expects that, among the OECD regions, only North America will show growth in oil consumption over the next two years, offsetting declines in OECD Europe and Japan.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will increase by 550,000 bbl/d in 2011, and 230,000 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 China, Brazil, and in countries that were formerly part of the Soviet Union where EIA expects annual average production growth of 140,000 bbl/d, 170,000 bbl/d, and 270,000 bbl/d, respectively. In 2012, EIA expects Canadian production to grow by 180,000 bbl/d while China and Brazil grow by 140,000 and 110,000 bbl/d, respectively. Other non-OPEC areas are expected to

decline, including a decrease in North Sea production of 110,000 bbl/d in 2011 and a further 230,000 bbl/d in 2012. Projected U.S. crude oil and liquid fuels production is flat in 2011 and then falls by 130,000 bbl/d in 2012.

OPEC Supply. Forecast OPEC crude oil production increases by only 0.1 million bbl/d in 2011, followed by a significantly larger 1.1 million bbl/d increase in 2012. EIA assumes that about one-half of Libya's production will resume by the end of 2012. EIA has revised its projected OPEC surplus capacity downward, compared with the last *Outlook*. EIA projects that OPEC surplus capacity will fall from 4.2 million bbl/d at the end of 2010 to 3.4 million bbl/d at the end of 2011, followed by a further decline to 2.7 million bbl/d by the end of 2012 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). Forecast OPEC non-crude liquids production increases by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2011 and by 0.3 million bbl/d in 2012.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD onshore inventories will decline from the elevated levels of 2010 following the steep drop in floating storage that has already occurred. Projected on-shore OECD stocks fall by about 78 million barrels in 2011, followed by an additional 43 million barrel decline in 2012. Days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) drops from a relatively high 58 days during the fourth quarter 2010 to 55.8 days in the last quarter of 2011. EIA expects that the continued increase in consumption and decline in inventories in 2012 will leave inventories at 54.6 days of supply at the end of that year ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$89 per barrel in February then rose to \$108 per barrel by the end of March. Projected WTI prices average \$106 in 2011 and \$114 per barrel in 2012, increases of \$5 per barrel and \$9 per barrel, respectively, from last month's *Outlook* ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). Growing volumes of Canadian crude oil imported into the United States contributed to record-high storage levels at Cushing, Oklahoma, and a price discount for WTI compared with similar quality world crudes such as Brent. Consequently, the projected U.S. refiner average acquisition cost of crude oil, which was about \$2.50 per barrel below WTI in 2009 and 2010, is \$2.20 per barrel above WTI in 2011 and \$0.25 per barrel above WTI in 2012.

All energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for June 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending April 7 averaged \$109 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 30 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in that month of \$90 per barrel and \$132 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for June 2010 delivery averaged

\$83 per barrel with the limits of the 95-percent confidence interval at \$68 per barrel and \$101 per barrel. Based on WTI futures and options prices, the probability that the monthly average price of WTI crude oil will exceed \$120 per barrel in December 2011 is about 32 percent. Conversely, the probability that the monthly average December 2011 WTI price will fall below \$100 per barrel is about 38 percent.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of petroleum and non-petroleum liquid fuels increased by 380,000 bbl/d (2.0 percent) to 19.1 million bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption increases by 210,000 bbl/d (1.1 percent) in 2011, and by a further 160,000 bbl/d (0.9 percent), to 19.5 million bbl/d, in 2012. Transportation fuels (motor gasoline distillate fuel, and jet fuel) account for about 75 percent of the growth in total consumption in 2011 and almost all of the growth in 2012.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased by 150,000 bbl/d in 2010 to 5.51 million bbl/d, declines by 30,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 120,000 bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). The forecast includes Alaska production declines of 60,000 bbl/d in 2011 and 10,000 bbl/d in 2012. EIA expects production from the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) to fall by 190,000 bbl/d in both 2011 and 2012. The forecast production declines in Alaska and the GOM are partially offset by projected increases in lower-48 non-GOM production of 220,000 bbl/d in 2011 and 70,000 bbl/d in 2012.

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 9.5 million bbl/d in 2011 and 9.9 million bbl/d in 2012, comprising 49 percent and 51 percent of total consumption, respectively.

Summer Transportation Fuels Outlook

The continuing economic recovery tends to boost gasoline and diesel fuel consumption, while the effect of higher retail prices tends to dampen it. These counter-balancing forces are expected to be prominent features of the summer driving season, which EIA defines as April 1 through September 30.

Prices. EIA expects regular-grade gasoline retail prices, which averaged \$2.76 per gallon last summer, will average \$3.86 per gallon during the current driving season.

The projected monthly average regular retail gasoline price peaks this year at \$3.91 per gallon in early summer. Diesel fuel prices, which averaged \$2.98 per gallon last summer, are projected to average \$4.09 this summer. Weekly and daily national average prices can differ significantly from monthly and seasonal averages, and there are also significant differences across regions, with monthly average prices in some areas exceeding the national average price by 25 cents per gallon or more.

As in the case of crude oil, the market's expectation of uncertainty in monthly average gasoline prices is reflected in the pricing and implied volatility of futures options contracts. New York Harbor reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) futures contracts for July 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending April 7, averaged \$3.15 per gallon. The probability the RBOB futures price will exceed \$3.30 per gallon (consistent with a U.S. average regular gasoline retail price above \$4 per gallon) in July 2011 is about 33 percent.

Because taxes and retail distribution costs are generally stable, movements in gasoline and diesel prices are driven primarily by changes in crude oil prices and wholesale margins. Crude oil prices that differ from our forecast would be reflected in the price of motor fuels. Each dollar per barrel of sustained change in crude oil prices relative to the forecast translates into approximately a 2.4 cent-per-gallon change in product prices, absent the consideration of factors specific to the gasoline and diesel fuel markets.

Retail price projections reflect higher prices for the refiner acquisition cost of crude oil, expected to average \$112.50 per barrel this summer compared with last summer's average of \$74.70 per barrel. EIA expects wholesale gasoline margins (the difference between the wholesale price of gasoline and the refiner acquisition cost of crude oil) to average 53 cents per gallon this summer compared to 36 cents per gallon last summer, largely brought about by continuing strength in world-wide liquid fuels consumption. Similarly, EIA forecasts higher wholesale diesel margins this summer (60 cents per gallon) than last summer (40 cents per gallon).

The projected increase in gasoline prices suggests that vehicle fueling costs for the average U.S. household will be about \$825 higher in 2011 than they were in 2010. According to the [2009 National Household Travel Survey \(Transportation Energy Data Book\)](#), Tables 4.1 and 8.6), U.S. households drove an average 20,251 miles with an average passenger car fuel efficiency of 22.6 miles per gallon. Assuming no change in travel or average fuel economy, the increase in the average annual gasoline retail price (all grades) from \$2.40 per gallon in 2009 to \$2.83 per gallon in 2010 and a projected \$3.75 per gallon in 2011 implies an increase in average annual household expenditures on gasoline from \$2,150 in 2009 to \$2,535 in 2010 and \$3,360 in 2011.

Motor Gasoline. During this summer season, projected motor gasoline consumption increases by 0.5 percent over last summer. Finished motor gasoline is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, domestic production and net imports of fuel ethanol for gasoline blending, primary inventories, and net imports of gasoline and gasoline blending components. EIA expects that domestic refinery production will increase by 0.6 percent from last summer, in line with growth in consumption. Projected blending of fuel ethanol increases by 5 percent from last summer. Forecast total gasoline net imports are projected to decline by about 10 percent from the previous summer. Fuel ethanol blending into gasoline averaged 868,000 bbl/d during summer 2010 and EIA forecasts an average 912,000 bbl/d this summer, which is about 9.8 percent of total gasoline consumption.

At the onset of the summer driving season (April 1) total gasoline stocks, at 215.7 million barrels, are 8.3 million barrels below the level of a year-ago, but still about 1 million barrels more than the previous 5-year average for beginning-of-season stocks. ([U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories Chart](#)). Stock withdrawals have not been a significant motor gasoline supply source for the summer season in recent years and are projected to average 48,000 bbl/d this summer, compared with 26,000 bbl/d last summer.

For the 2011 summer season, EIA expects net imports of motor gasoline and blending components to average 630,000 bbl/d, which is lower than the average 700,000 bbl/d seen last summer, due primarily to continued growth in domestic supplies and continuing strength in gasoline export markets.

Diesel Fuel. Projected distillate fuel consumption, which includes diesel fuel and heating oil, averages 3.81 million bbl/d this summer, up 2.3 percent from last summer. That growth is buoyed by continued strength in manufacturing output and foreign trade.

Distillate fuel is supplied by four sources: domestic refinery output, biodiesel blending, primary inventories, and net imports. Refinery output of distillate fuel is projected to average 4.36 million bbl/d this summer, up slightly from the 4.35 million bbl/d last summer.

Biodiesel is a small but growing part of the distillate pool. Biodiesel consumption averaged 20,000 bbl/d last summer and is expected to grow to about 46,000 bbl/d this summer, due in part to the resumption of the biodiesel tax credit..

Distillate inventories are projected to start the summer at 153.5 million barrels, up from 146.0 million barrels last year at this time and a new record for the start of the summer season. Distillate inventories typically build during the summer season in preparation for the heating season. This summer, the build is forecast to average 40,000 bbl/d, far less than the 113,000 bbl/d recorded last summer and the 5-year average summer build of 121,000 bbl/d. As a result, end-of-summer stocks are 161 million barrels, down from the record 166.7 million barrels recorded last summer, but still 11 million barrels above the previous 5-year end-of-summer average.

Continuing strong world demand for distillate fuels is forecast to contribute to continuing high U.S. net exports of distillate fuel averaging 500,000 bbl/d this summer, down slightly from 520,000 bbl/d last summer. In contrast, the United States was a net importer of distillate fuel, averaging 120,000 bbl/d during the summers of 2000 through 2007.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption to rise slightly from 2010 levels to 66.7 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011, primarily because of the increase in consumption in the industrial sector ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Forecast industrial consumption rises 3.6 percent to 18.7 Bcf/d in 2011, largely driven by the natural-gas-weighted industrial production index, which is expected to increase by 4.3 percent.

Total consumption growth increases by 0.7 percent in 2012 to 67.2 Bcf/d. Natural gas consumption in the industrial and electric power sectors grow by 1.3 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively, which offsets forecast declines in residential and commercial consumption (note, however, that consumption changes relative to 2010 are affected by changes in EIA's methodology for collecting and reporting natural gas consumption data that were implemented in the middle of 2010 to provide more accurate data on seasonal patterns of natural gas use.)

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects the growth in natural gas production to slow from the 2.6 Bcf/d (4.5 percent) increase seen in 2010. Total marketed production grows 1.5 Bcf/d (2.4 percent) to 63.3 Bcf/d in 2011 and by 0.5 Bcf/d (0.8 percent) in 2012. For both 2011 and 2012, declines in Federal GOM production are more than offset by increases in production in the lower-48 states.

Marketed natural gas production in December 2010 of 64.0 Bcf/d was the highest rate since February 1973. The latest EIA data for monthly natural gas production show a decline in production in the lower-48 States for January 2011. Some of this decline is

because of “freeze-offs” during the very cold weather that forced some producers to temporarily shut down some production. Production is expected to recover from these freeze-offs before beginning modest declines that will continue through the year because of a falling gas-directed drilling rig count. The number of rigs drilling for natural gas, as reported by Baker Hughes Inc., has fallen from 973 in April 2010 to 889 as of April 8, 2011. The large price difference between petroleum liquids and natural gas on an energy-equivalent basis contributes to an expected shift towards drilling for liquids rather than for dry gas. Increasing consumption in 2012, led by strong growth in the electric power sector, contributes to higher prices and to an economic incentive for producers to resume drilling.

Growing domestic production continues to reduce U.S. reliance on natural gas imports. Pipeline gas from Canada remains the dominant source of U.S. natural gas imports. Because of the earthquake in Japan and subsequent nuclear outages, Japan’s demand for LNG as a replacement fuel for electric power generation is expected to increase, contributing to higher global LNG prices. Japan is already the largest importer of LNG in the world, with daily imports averaging more than 9 Bcf/d in 2010. EIA now projects U.S. imports of LNG will average 1.05 Bcf/d in 2011, down from 1.18 Bcf/d in 2010.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On April 1, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 1,579 Bcf, slightly below last year's level at this time ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). Cold temperatures and production freeze-offs in January and February contributed to some relatively large draws on inventories despite year-over-year increases in production. EIA expects that inventories, though somewhat below their 2010 levels for the first half of the year, will remain robust.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$3.97 per MMBtu in March, 12 cents lower than the average price in February and 6 cents lower than the March forecast in last month's Outlook ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects that the Henry Hub price will average \$4.10 per MMBtu over 2011, a decline of 29 cents from 2010. However, the projected Henry Hub price rises to \$4.55 per MMBtu in 2012.

Uncertainty over future natural gas prices is slightly lower this year compared with last year at this time. Natural gas futures for June 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending April 7) averaged \$4.29 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility over the same period was 34 percent. The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for June 2011 contracts are \$3.37 per MMBtu and \$5.47 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas June 2010 futures contract averaged \$4.04 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 41 percent. The

corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.00 per MMBtu and \$5.50 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects an increase of 0.2 percent in total U.S. electricity consumption during 2011 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Retail sales of electricity to the residential sector this year fall 1.9 percent in response to the assumed 16-percent decline in cooling degree-days compared with the hot summer of 2010. Improved economic conditions during 2011 should spur growth in sales of electricity to the commercial and industrial sectors of 1.0 percent and 2.5 percent, respectively. During 2012, total U.S. electricity consumption should grow by 2.3 percent.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA projects that total generation by the electric power sector will fall by 0.1 percent during 2011 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Growth Chart](#)). Higher-than-normal precipitation in the Pacific Northwest over the past month has led to increased hydroelectric generation, which is expected to grow by 7.3 percent during 2011. Increases in other renewable generation, especially wind power (up 19 percent during 2011), are offset by declines in coal-fired generation (down 1.8 percent) and nuclear power (down 1.6 percent). During 2012, EIA expects a 2.5-percent increase in total electric power sector generation, fueled primarily by increased coal and natural gas generation.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. During 2010, retail prices for electricity distributed to the residential sector averaged 11.58 cents per kilowatthour, about the same level as in 2009. EIA expects residential prices to rise by 2.3 percent in 2011, followed by little change in 2012 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). The effect of lower generation fuel costs should be more evident during 2011 in retail prices for electricity distributed to the industrial sector, which EIA projects will increase by only 0.9 percent during 2011 then fall slightly, by 0.2 percent next year.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA estimates that coal consumption in the electric power sector grew by 5 percent in 2010, primarily the result of higher electricity consumption during the hot summer. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will decrease slightly in 2011. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector grows by 3.0 percent in 2012, and reaches 1 billion short tons for the first time since 2008. The electric power sector consumed an average of 1 billion short tons annually from 2003 through 2008 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production in 2010 grew by only 1 percent despite the 5-percent increase in total U.S. coal consumption. A drawdown in stocks, particularly in the electric power sector, met the demand increase ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)). EIA projects that coal production will increase just slightly in 2011 as total coal consumption shows little change ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)), followed by a 2.3-percent increase in 2012.

U.S. Coal Trade. Strong global demand for coal, particularly metallurgical coal used to produce steel, resulted in sharp increases in U.S. coal exports in 2010. Metallurgical coal's share of total U.S. coal exports grew from 52 percent in 2008 to 69 percent in 2010. Supply disruptions in several key coal exporting countries (Australia, Colombia, Indonesia, and South Africa) have greatly affected the amount of coal available on the world market. Consequently, EIA expects U.S. coal exports to increase by 7.3 percent to 88 million short tons in 2011. Forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to more typical historical levels (about 80 million short tons) in 2012 as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers.

The strong global demand for coal outside the U.S., also contributed to a 14.5 percent decline in U.S. coal imports in 2010 (to 19.4 million short tons) despite an increase in consumption. EIA expects the trend of lower U.S. coal imports to continue, with imports below 19 million short tons in 2011 and 2012. U.S. coal imports averaged about 31 million short tons annually from 2004 through 2009.

U.S. Coal Prices. Electric power sector 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. However, EIA expects that the power sector coal price will remain stable in 2011 and 2012 as coal competes with natural gas for market share. The projected power sector delivered coal price, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages \$2.30 per MMBtu and \$2.27 per MMBtu in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

EIA estimates that fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increased by 3.7 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Coal- and natural gas-related CO₂ emissions rose as a result of increased usage of both fuels for electricity generation and higher consumption of natural gas in the industrial sector.

Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions remain relatively flat in 2011. Projected increases in petroleum consumption and natural gas consumption in the industrial sector are

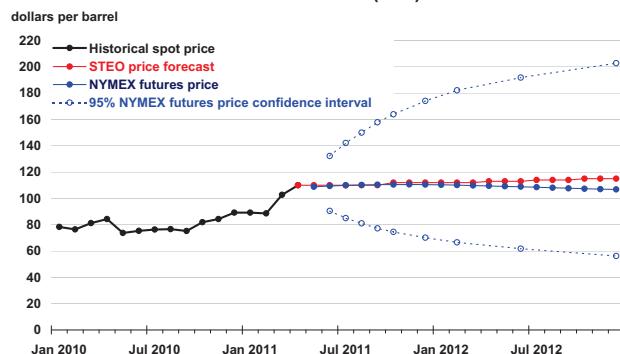
offset by declines in natural gas consumption in both the residential and commercial sectors. Expected increases in electricity generation and the improvement in economic growth in 2012 contribute to a 1.8-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for April 2011

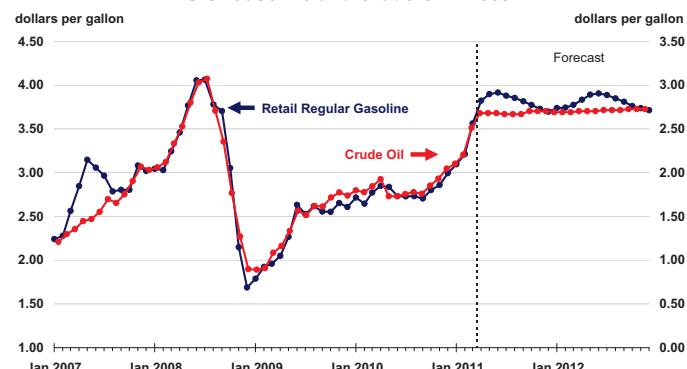
West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2011

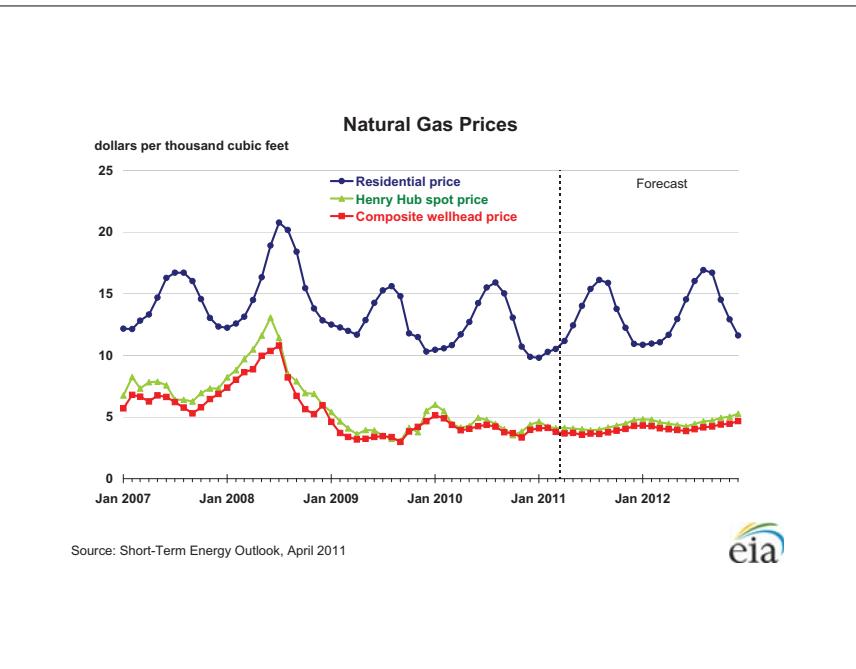
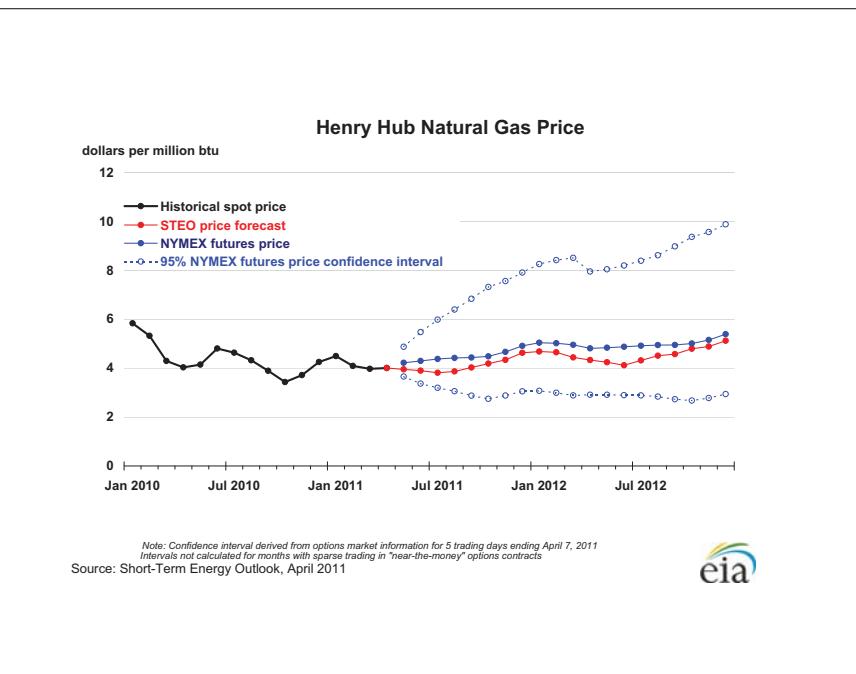
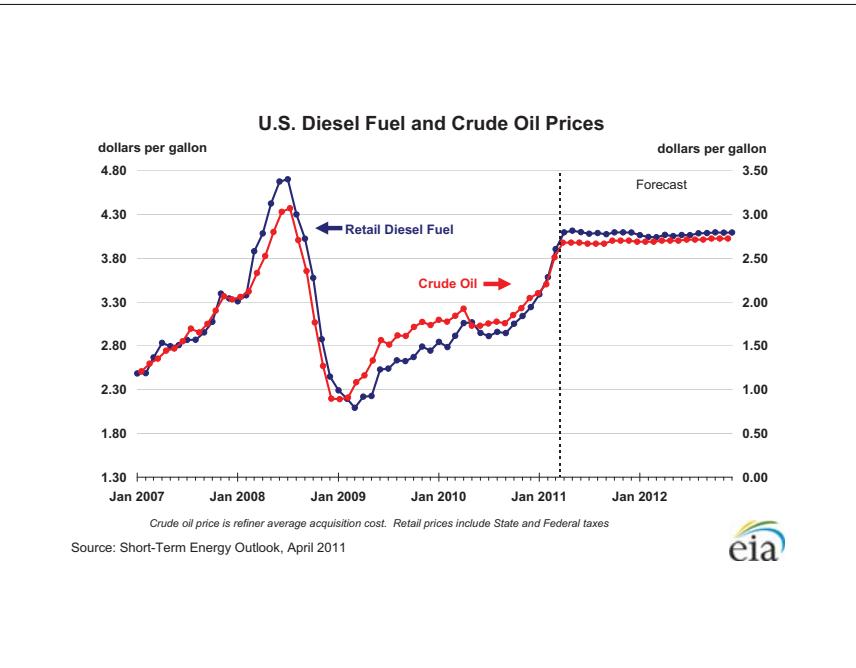


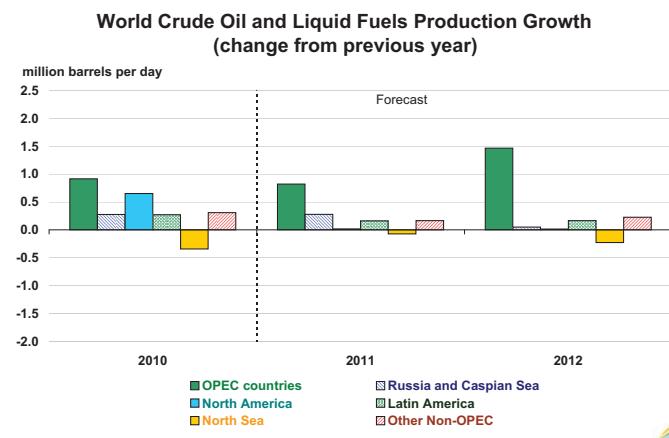
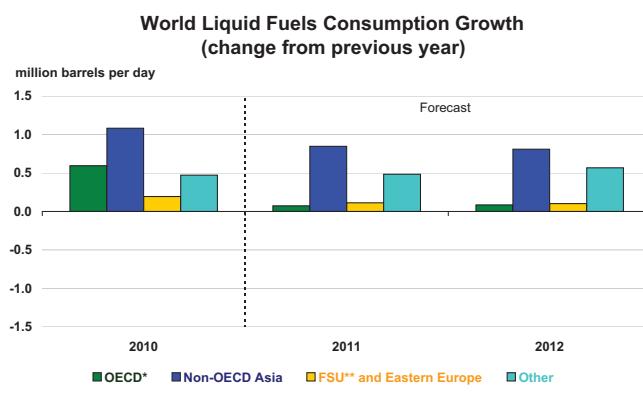
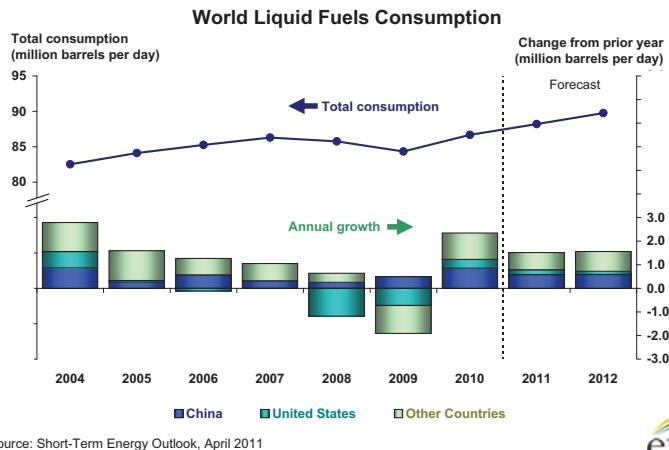
U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

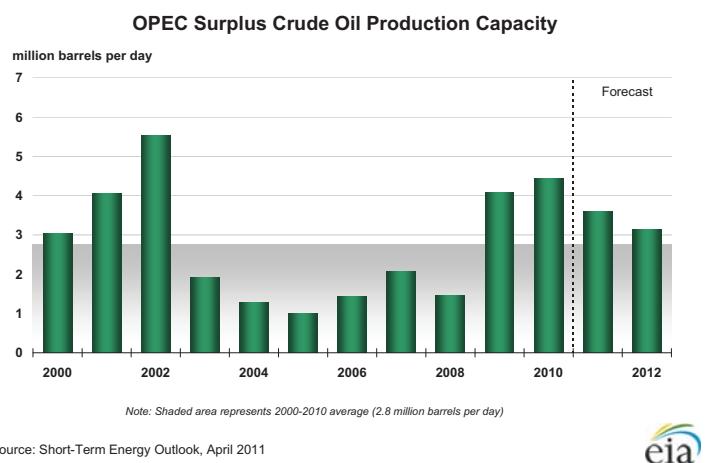
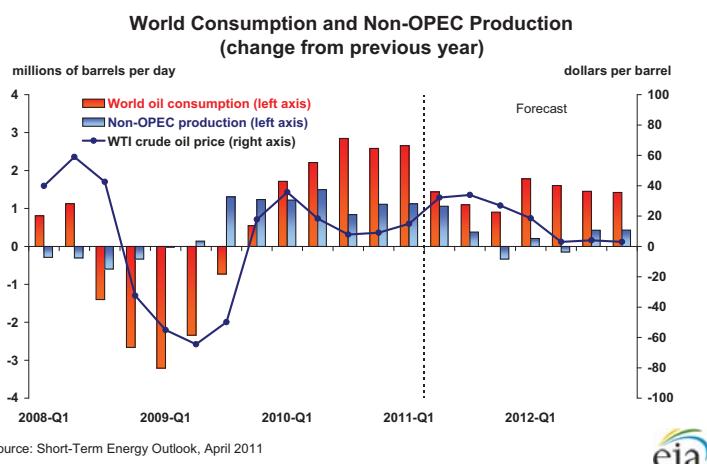
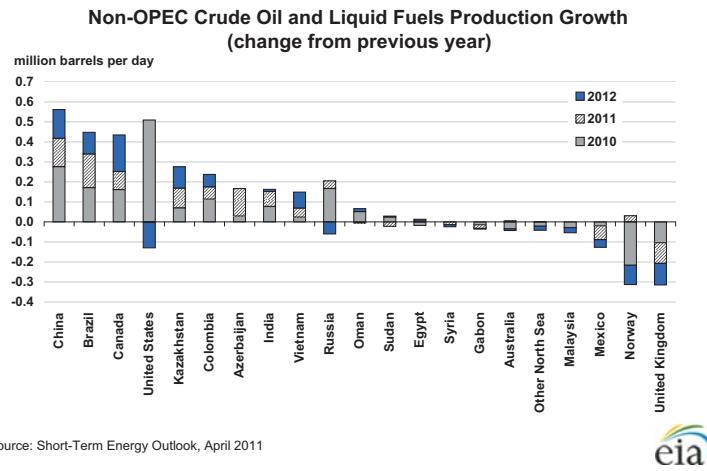


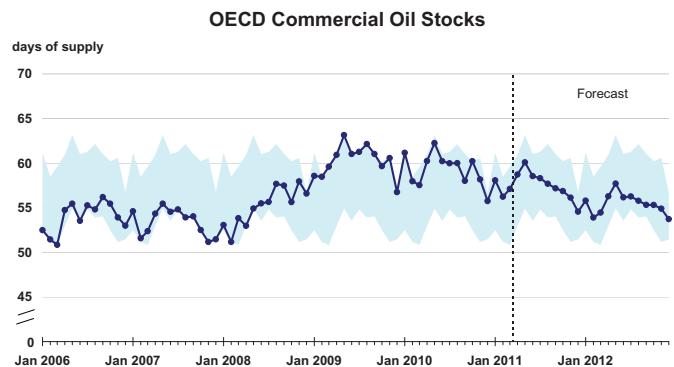
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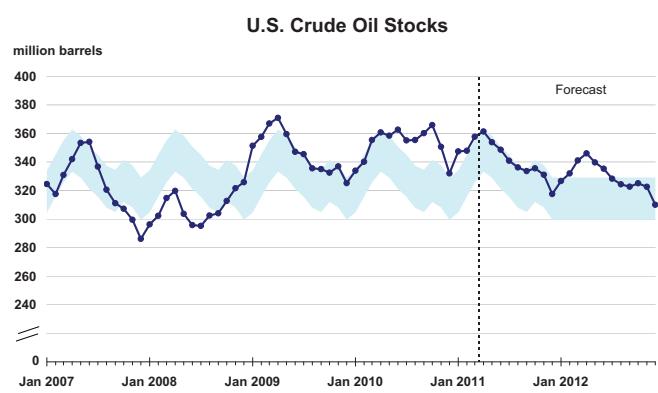
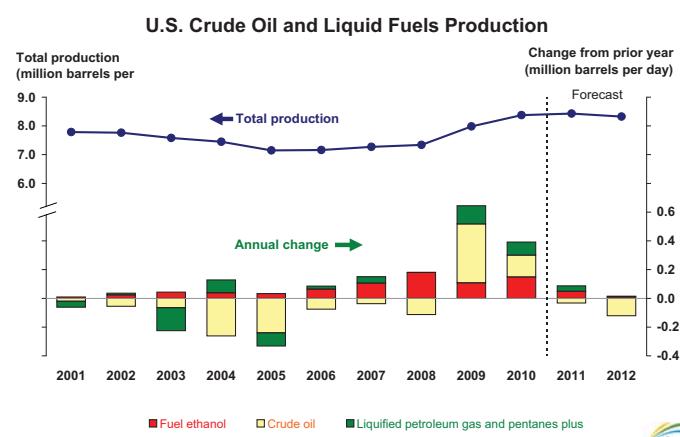






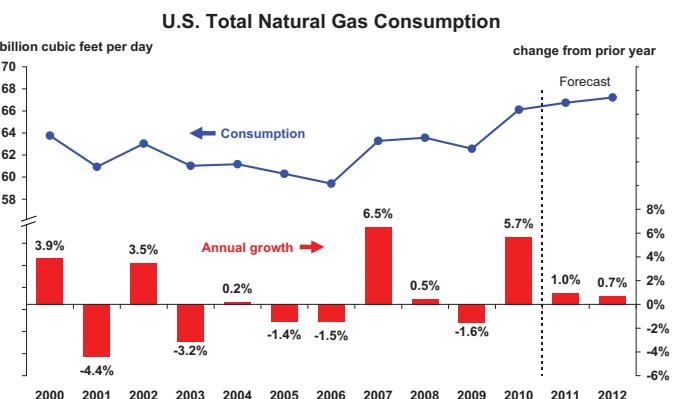
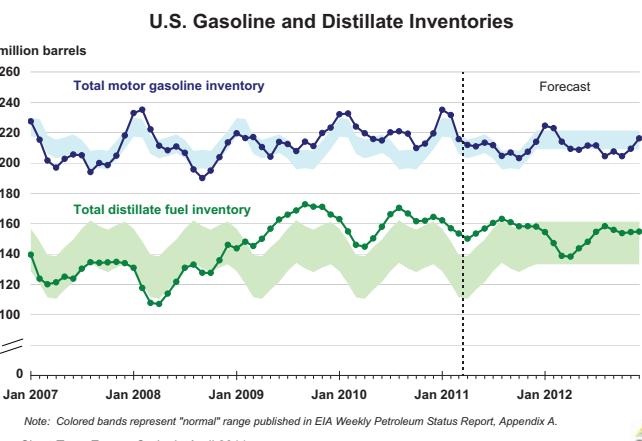
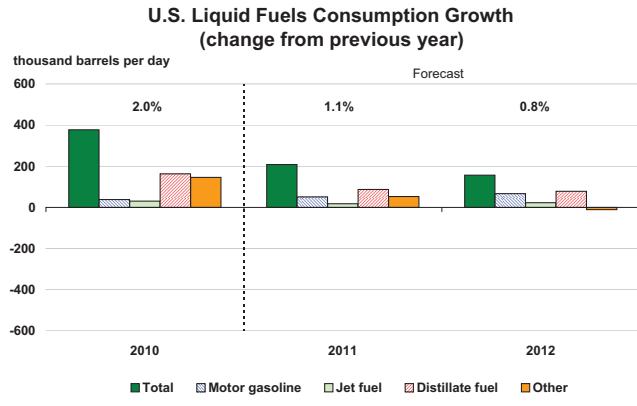


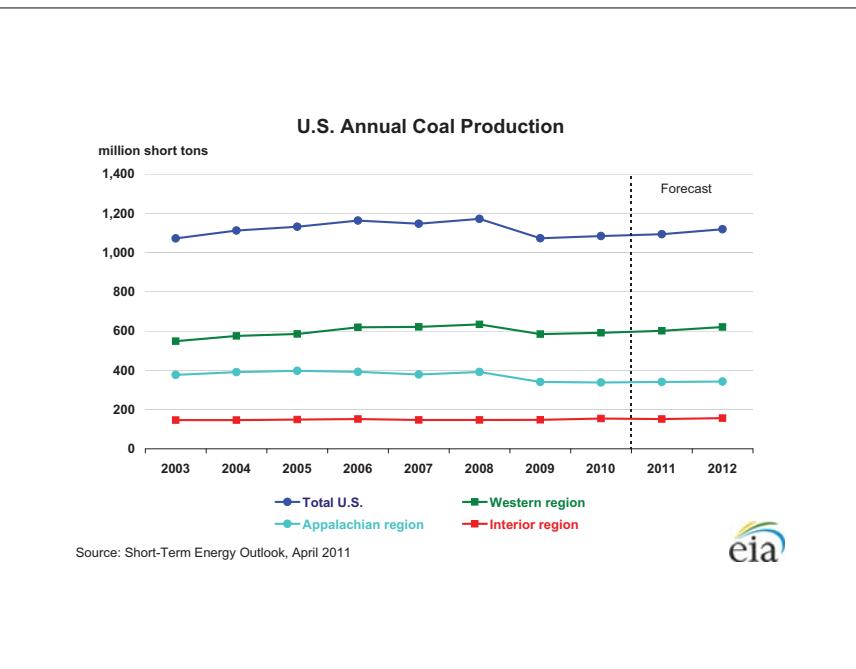
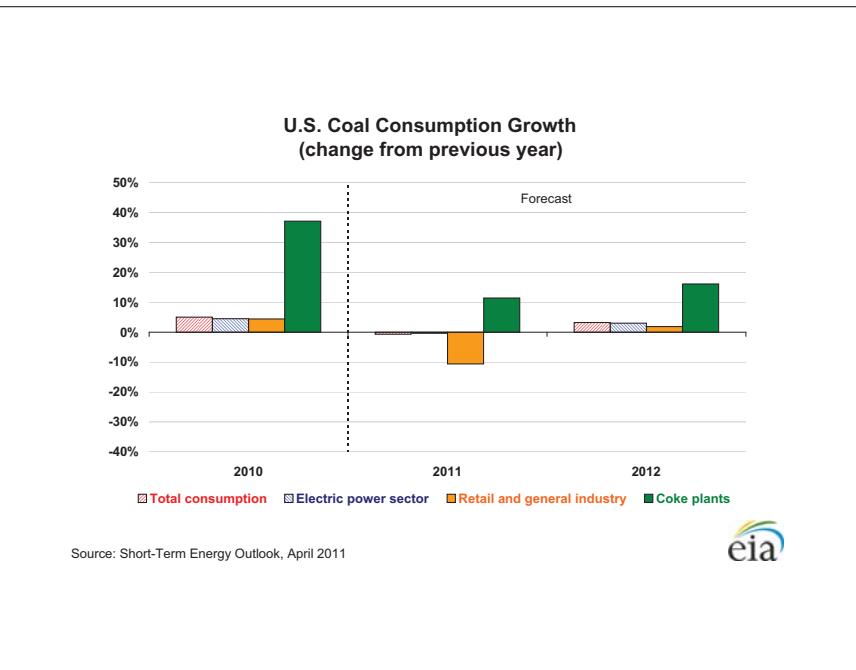
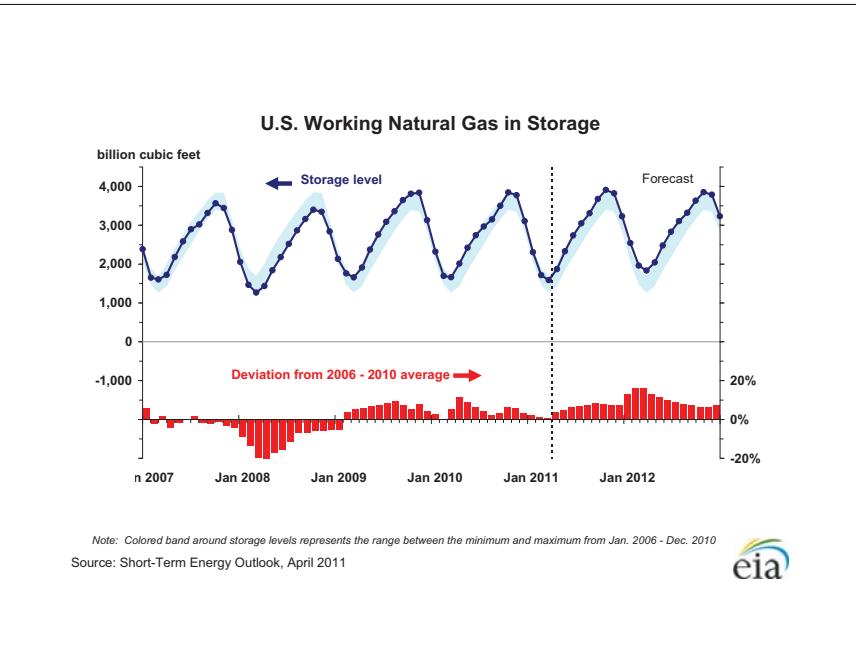
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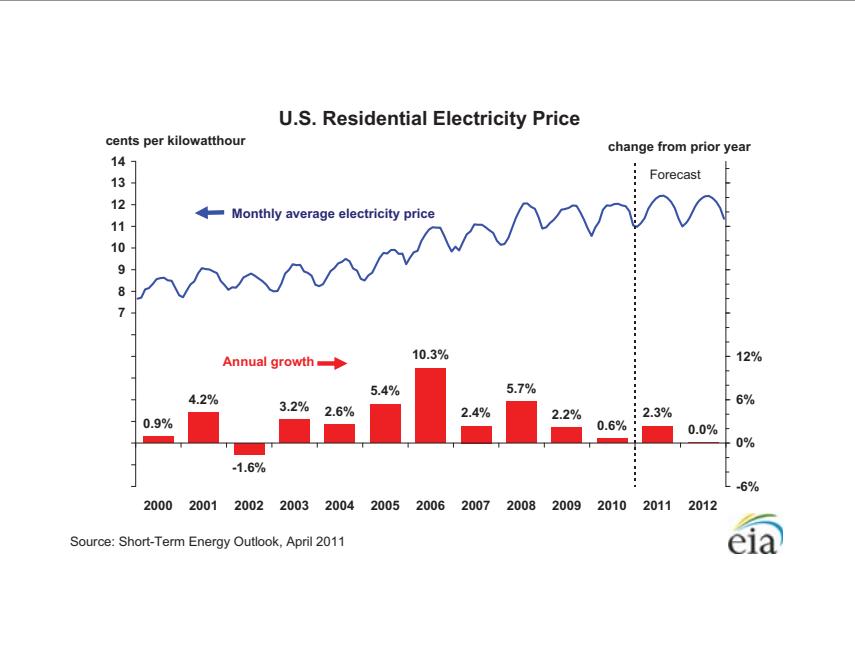
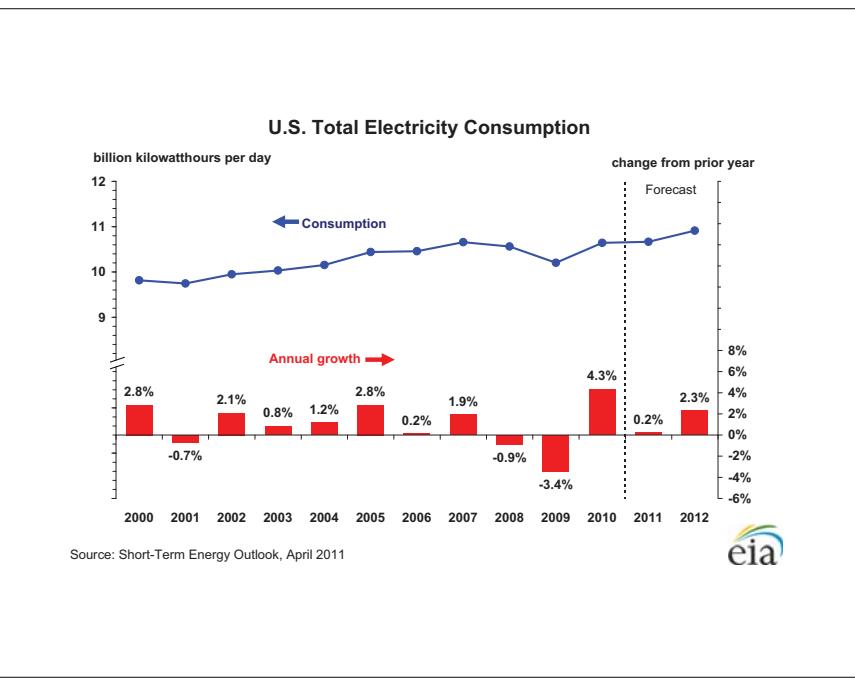
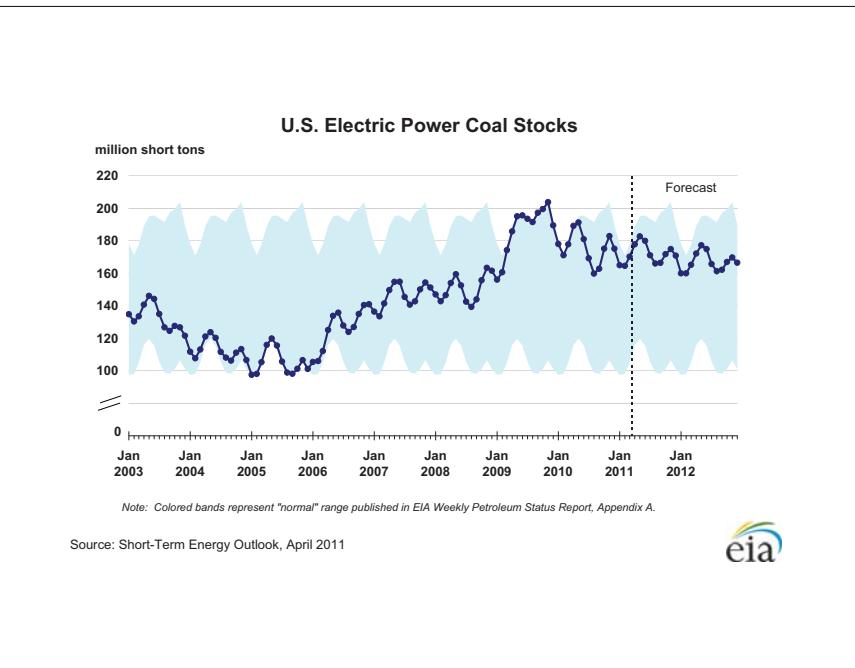


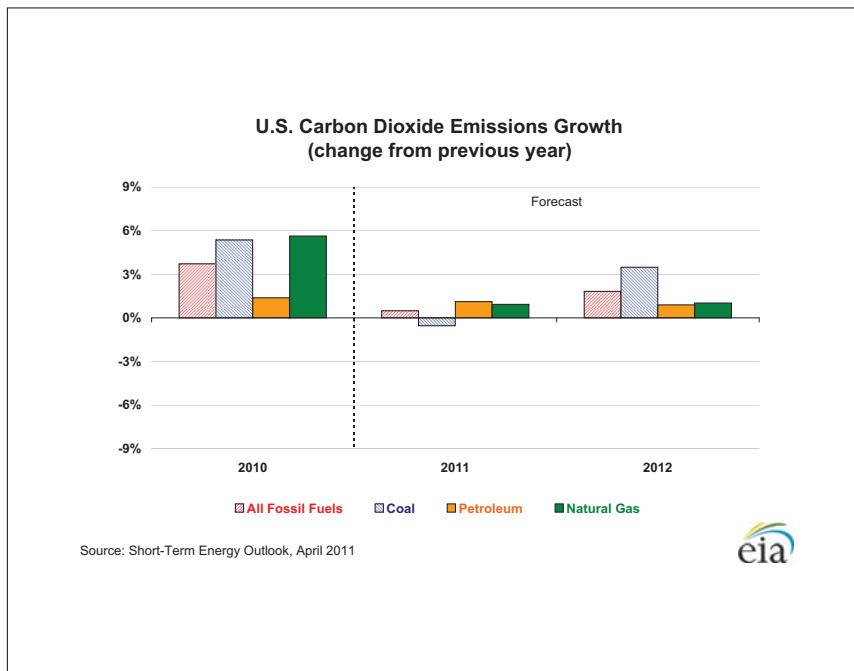
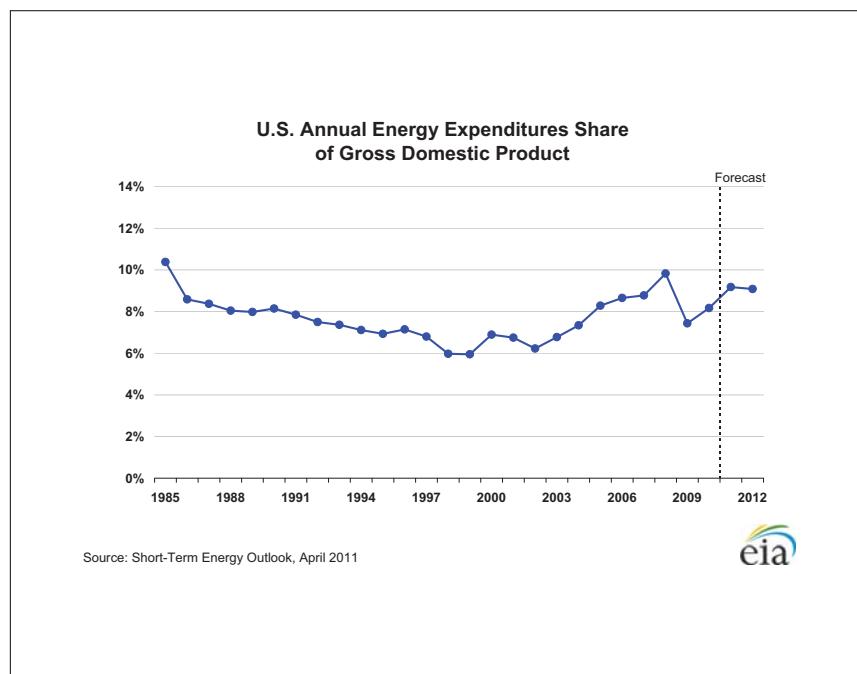
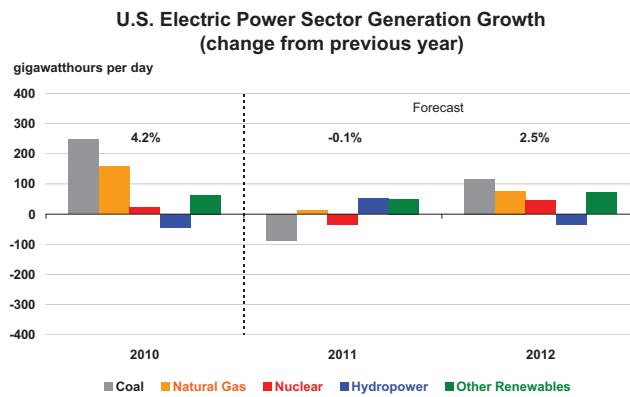
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2011



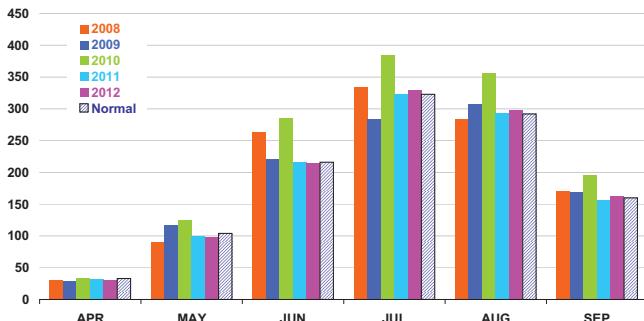








U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (population-weighted)

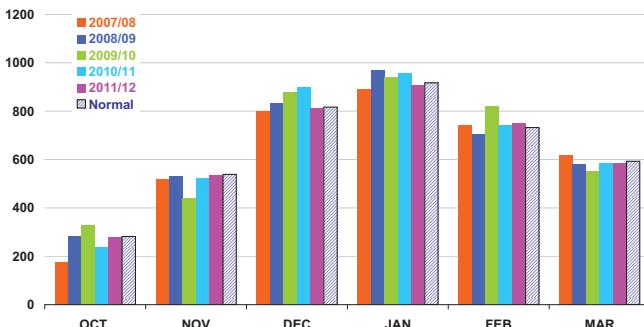


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2011



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

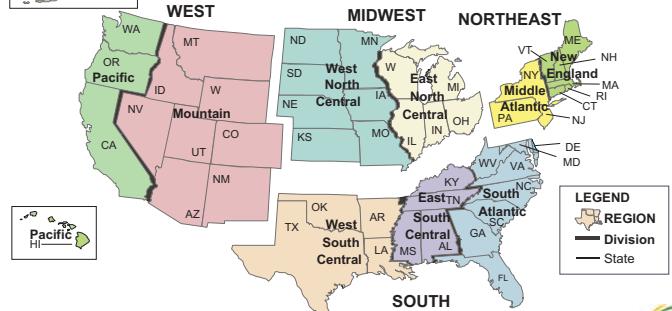


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, April 2011



Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- April 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	2.62	2.62	2.62	41.4	44.6	43.0
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.77	1.75	1.76	2.68	2.67	2.67	51.4	52.8	52.0
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.79	1.76	1.78	2.68	2.67	2.67	49.3	51.2	50.3
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.18	2.10	2.14	3.24	3.17	3.21	49.0	51.1	50.1
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.20	2.15	2.17	3.29	3.26	3.28	49.4	51.9	50.7
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.81	2.72	2.76	3.88	3.85	3.86	38.2	41.4	39.8
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	3.03	2.94	2.98	4.10	4.08	4.09	35.7	38.9	37.3
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.201	9.288	9.245	9.248	9.331	9.290	0.5	0.5	0.5
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.604	7.699	7.652	7.663	7.737	7.700	0.8	0.5	0.6
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.858	0.879	0.868	0.910	0.913	0.912	6.1	3.9	5.0
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.101	-0.049	0.026	0.026	0.070	0.048			
Net Imports ^f	0.639	0.759	0.700	0.649	0.611	0.630	1.5	-19.5	-10.0
Refinery Utilization (percent)	89.0	88.8	88.9	89.1	88.9	89.0			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	224.0	214.8	224.0	215.7	213.3	215.7			
Ending	214.8	219.3	219.3	213.3	206.9	206.9			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	13,195	13,279	13,237	13,605	13,694	13,649	3.1	3.1	3.1
Real Income	10,252	10,277	10,264	10,439	10,498	10,469	1.8	2.2	2.0

^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 - April 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	5.54	5.37	5.43	5.46	5.41	5.27	5.28	5.51	5.48	5.36
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	60.82	60.94	60.43	60.04	60.28	60.44	61.31	62.11	59.12	60.55	61.04
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	275	269	270	279	275	282	271	285	281	1,084	1,094	1,119
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.20	19.35	19.52	19.36	19.42	19.46	19.64	19.53	19.15	19.36	19.51
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.96	83.18	55.07	57.92	71.05	82.59	55.78	58.91	71.66	66.12	66.75	67.22
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	262	241	279	258	274	248	289	264	1,048	1,041	1,074
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.68	10.11	11.85	10.03	10.80	10.38	12.17	10.29	10.64	10.67	10.91
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.80	1.98	1.82	1.87	1.99	2.15	1.96	1.88	2.00	2.19	2.01	2.00	7.48	7.98	8.20
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.95	24.60	25.01	26.07	23.40	24.61	25.07	26.52	23.76	25.08	25.50	98.31	99.17	100.86
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	95.51	112.50	112.00	113.50	113.00	113.50	114.00	114.50	76.72	108.58	113.75
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	3.65	3.68	4.06	4.22	3.94	4.13	4.51	4.15	3.84	4.20
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.32	2.28	2.24	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.22	2.26	2.30	2.27
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,370	13,478	13,605	13,694	13,806	13,869	13,955	14,059	14,185	13,246	13,646	14,017
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.7
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.5	112.0	112.7	113.0	113.4	113.6	114.1	114.7	110.7	112.3	114.0
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.5	1.5
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,312	10,373	10,439	10,498	10,539	10,479	10,560	10,608	10,665	10,239	10,462	10,578
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.2	2.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.1
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	88.5	90.6	91.7	92.6	94.5	96.1	97.5	98.6	99.1	99.8	100.9	102.0	90.8	96.7	100.5
Percent change from prior year	3.9	8.8	7.2	6.5	6.8	6.1	6.4	6.4	4.9	3.9	3.5	3.5	6.6	6.4	3.9
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	541	99	1,627	2,241	532	98	1,618	4,460	4,552	4,489
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	937	73	33	348	774	77	35	344	790	83	1,467	1,232	1,253

- = 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 - April 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	110.00	110.00	112.00	112.00	113.00	114.00	115.00	79.40	106.38	113.50
Imported Average	75.28	74.33	73.32	81.03	95.45	112.50	112.00	113.50	113.00	113.50	114.00	114.50	75.87	108.67	113.75
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	95.51	112.50	112.00	113.50	113.00	113.50	114.00	114.50	76.72	108.58	113.75
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	269	324	317	308	311	322	317	308	217	305	315
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	285	329	326	327	324	326	327	327	221	317	326
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	276	319	315	322	322	321	322	327	215	302	323
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	286	326	325	327	325	324	325	326	220	317	325
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	218	252	254	258	258	257	259	264	173	245	259
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	123	109	107	126	137	148	148	157	160	153	153	159	118	147	157
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	330	388	385	373	375	388	385	374	278	370	380
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	393	390	378	380	393	390	379	283	375	386
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	362	410	408	410	405	406	408	409	299	398	407
Heating Oil	290	288	276	315	359	388	389	410	418	405	401	419	297	381	415
Propane	240	233	211	236	257	267	249	275	291	286	261	286	234	263	285
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	3.65	3.68	4.06	4.22	3.94	4.13	4.51	4.15	3.84	4.20
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.07	4.02	4.51	4.72	4.35	4.60	5.07	4.52	4.23	4.69
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	3.95	3.90	4.38	4.59	4.23	4.46	4.93	4.39	4.10	4.55
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.72	5.06	5.05	5.79	6.19	5.39	5.46	6.21	5.40	5.42	5.83
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.83	9.07	9.42	9.59	9.53	9.56	10.07	10.19	9.14	9.17	9.80
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	10.14	12.03	15.79	11.86	10.94	12.53	16.56	12.56	11.18	11.34	12.08
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.32	2.28	2.24	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.22	2.26	2.30	2.27
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.25	4.75	4.77	5.14	5.40	5.00	5.24	5.60	5.08	4.94	5.29
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.08	18.05	18.70	18.95	19.06	19.08	18.98	18.91	12.63	17.85	19.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.51	24.30	24.35	24.66	24.61	24.55	24.80	25.08	16.60	23.22	24.75
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.60	6.82	7.22	6.74	6.57	6.80	7.21	6.73	6.79	6.85	6.84
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.07	10.51	11.01	10.32	10.07	10.50	11.00	10.32	10.26	10.50	10.49
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.14	12.08	12.38	11.75	11.17	12.07	12.37	11.74	11.58	11.85	11.85

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Marketing Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0380;*Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208; *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226; and *Monthly Energy Review*, DOE/EIA-0035.Natural gas Henry Hub and WTI crude oil spot prices from Reuter's News Service (<http://www.reuters.com>).

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	21.34	21.30	20.98	21.73	21.64	21.46	20.92	21.00	21.27	21.08	20.81	21.02	21.34	21.25	21.04
U.S. (50 States)	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.75	9.72	9.55	9.59	9.56	9.55	9.47	9.50	9.65	9.65	9.52
Canada	3.29	3.47	3.46	3.61	3.60	3.50	3.51	3.57	3.70	3.65	3.74	3.82	3.46	3.55	3.73
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.98	2.95	2.87	2.86	2.91	2.89	2.86	2.84	2.98	2.91	2.87
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.35	3.77	3.85	3.79	3.50	3.52	3.61	3.51	3.24	3.38	3.73	3.66	3.44
Other OECD	1.51	1.54	1.53	1.49	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.47	1.48	1.48	1.50	1.47	1.52	1.48	1.48
Non-OECD	64.55	64.96	65.23	65.53	66.52	66.39	66.48	66.72	67.95	68.03	68.49	69.26	65.07	66.53	68.44
OPEC	34.51	34.70	34.90	35.04	35.64	35.23	35.72	35.85	36.50	36.62	37.19	37.97	34.79	35.61	37.07
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.39	29.42	29.56	29.70	29.19	29.66	29.74	30.20	30.28	30.80	31.55	29.44	29.57	30.71
Other Liquids	5.11	5.31	5.48	5.49	5.94	6.04	6.06	6.10	6.29	6.34	6.38	6.42	5.35	6.04	6.36
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.16	13.10	13.22	13.38	13.54	13.36	13.39	13.65	13.53	13.38	13.26	13.15	13.42	13.46
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.34	4.44	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.41	4.55
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.87	12.93	12.90	13.16	13.18	13.01	13.03	13.30	13.31	13.36	13.45	12.87	13.09	13.35
Total World Supply	85.90	86.27	86.21	87.26	88.15	87.86	87.41	87.72	89.22	89.10	89.30	90.28	86.41	87.78	89.48
Non-OPEC Supply	51.39	51.57	51.31	52.21	52.51	52.63	51.69	51.88	52.72	52.48	52.12	52.31	51.62	52.17	52.40
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.78	45.10	46.52	46.65	46.53	45.17	46.01	46.65	46.84	45.29	45.97	46.60	46.02	46.09	46.17
U.S. (50 States)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.20	19.35	19.52	19.36	19.41	19.45	19.61	19.49	19.15	19.36	19.49
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	2.23	2.26	2.26	2.27	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.30	2.21	2.32	2.32	2.23	2.26	2.29
Europe	14.17	14.11	14.79	14.69	14.33	13.98	14.44	14.56	14.23	13.88	14.35	14.46	14.44	14.33	14.23
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.79	3.95	4.13	4.55	4.82	3.91	3.94	4.31	4.42	4.35	4.25
Other OECD	5.55	5.44	5.38	5.64	5.67	5.45	5.35	5.63	5.80	5.57	5.47	5.75	5.50	5.52	5.65
Non-OECD	39.59	41.10	40.89	41.05	41.49	42.47	42.50	41.96	42.96	43.96	43.99	43.43	40.66	42.11	43.58
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.51	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	9.90	9.77	9.67	10.23	10.49	10.35	10.25	9.17	9.75	10.33
Other Asia	9.77	9.89	9.43	9.66	10.12	10.14	9.68	9.90	10.35	10.37	9.90	10.13	9.69	9.96	10.19
Other Non-OECD	15.83	16.79	17.25	16.52	16.53	17.20	17.62	16.99	17.08	17.77	18.20	17.55	16.60	17.09	17.65
Total World Consumption	85.37	86.21	87.41	87.70	88.02	87.64	88.50	88.60	89.80	89.25	89.96	90.03	86.68	88.20	89.76
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.03	-0.65	-0.20	0.69	0.19	-0.33	-0.07	0.56	0.09	-0.40	-0.13	0.52	-0.05	0.09	0.02
Other OECD	-0.18	-0.31	0.66	0.05	-0.13	0.05	0.45	0.13	0.19	0.20	0.29	-0.30	0.06	0.12	0.10
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.31	0.90	0.73	-0.30	-0.20	0.07	0.72	0.19	0.30	0.34	0.49	-0.47	0.26	0.20	0.16
Total Stock Draw	-0.53	-0.06	1.20	0.44	-0.13	-0.21	1.10	0.88	0.58	0.14	0.65	-0.25	0.27	0.41	0.28
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,050	1,080	1,086	1,035	1,027	1,063	1,075	1,027	1,067	1,035	1,027
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,671	2,762	2,733	2,655	2,649	2,675	2,641	2,577	2,552	2,570	2,555	2,534	2,655	2,577	2,534

- = no data available

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

France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal,
Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.76	16.02	16.10	16.47	16.32	16.17	15.93	16.02	16.17	16.08	16.07	16.17	16.09	16.11	16.12
Canada	3.29	3.47	3.46	3.61	3.60	3.50	3.51	3.57	3.70	3.65	3.74	3.82	3.46	3.55	3.73
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.98	2.95	2.87	2.86	2.91	2.89	2.86	2.84	2.98	2.91	2.87
United States	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.75	9.72	9.55	9.59	9.56	9.55	9.47	9.50	9.65	9.65	9.52
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.80	4.82	4.96	4.99	4.91	4.93	5.04	5.09	5.13	5.17	4.78	4.95	5.11
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.73	0.74	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.78	0.73	0.72
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.92	2.95	2.88	2.89	2.97	3.01	3.04	3.06	2.74	2.91	3.02
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.88	0.91	0.91	0.93	0.95	0.80	0.86	0.92
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.46	0.44	0.44
Europe	4.92	4.61	4.23	4.64	4.68	4.62	4.32	4.33	4.44	4.33	4.06	4.20	4.60	4.49	4.26
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.19	2.27	2.14	2.06	2.14	2.12	1.98	2.03	2.13	2.16	2.07
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.17	1.30	1.36	1.24	1.08	1.18	1.20	1.13	1.00	1.09	1.32	1.21	1.11
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.26
FSU and Eastern Europe	13.11	13.16	13.10	13.22	13.38	13.54	13.36	13.39	13.65	13.53	13.38	13.26	13.15	13.42	13.46
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.18	1.18
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.69	1.72	1.71	1.72	1.80	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.61	1.71	1.82
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.04	10.12	10.21	10.19	10.06	10.09	10.23	10.13	10.03	9.92	10.10	10.14	10.08
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21									
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.41	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.40	0.39
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.53	1.54	1.57	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.58	1.56	1.55
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.88
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.39	0.38
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.25
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.81	8.94	8.94	9.02	9.18	9.08	9.10	9.25	9.30	9.34	9.36	8.84	9.09	9.31
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.54	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.55
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.34	4.44	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.41	4.55
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.01	1.04	1.04	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.04	0.96	1.03	1.04
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.00	1.00	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.02	1.03
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.69	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.67	0.64
Vietnam	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.36	0.41	0.49
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.56	2.57	2.56	2.57	2.56	2.60	2.59	2.59	2.60	2.58	2.57	2.59
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.66	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	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.30
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	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.49
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.39	51.57	51.31	52.21	52.51	52.63	51.69	51.88	52.72	52.48	52.12	52.31	51.62	52.17	52.40
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.31	5.48	5.49	5.94	6.04	6.06	6.10	6.29	6.34	6.38	6.42	5.35	6.04	6.36
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.50	56.88	56.80	57.70	58.46	58.67	57.75	57.98	59.01	58.82	58.50	58.72	56.97	58.21	58.76

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3c. OPEC Crude Oil (excluding condensates) Supply (million barrels per day)

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.37	8.57	8.67	9.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.45	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.10	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.39	29.42	29.56	29.70	29.19	29.66	29.74	30.20	30.28	30.80	31.55	29.44	29.57	30.71
Other Liquids	5.11	5.31	5.48	5.49	5.94	6.04	6.06	6.10	6.29	6.34	6.38	6.42	5.35	6.04	6.36
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	34.70	34.90	35.04	35.64	35.23	35.72	35.85	36.50	36.62	37.19	37.97	34.79	35.61	37.07
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.84	33.98	33.82	33.92	33.62	32.84	33.09	33.14	33.55	33.63	33.95	34.24	33.89	33.17	33.85
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	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	-	-
Ecuador	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	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Libya	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	-	-
Qatar	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.88	3.68	3.58	3.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.74	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
OPEC Total	4.44	4.60	4.41	4.36	3.92	3.65	3.43	3.40	3.35	3.35	3.15	2.69	4.45	3.60	3.13

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)

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

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.17	23.42	23.88	23.66	23.65	23.75	23.98	23.82	23.95	23.93	24.15	24.03	23.53	23.80	24.02
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.26	2.26	2.27	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.30	2.21	2.32	2.32	2.23	2.26	2.29
Mexico	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.14	2.18	2.22	2.16	2.17	2.22	2.26	2.21	2.21	2.14	2.18	2.23
United States	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.20	19.35	19.52	19.36	19.41	19.45	19.61	19.49	19.15	19.36	19.49
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.29	6.54	6.53	6.52	6.50	6.77	6.76	6.75	6.33	6.47	6.69
Brazil	2.51	2.61	2.67	2.65	2.63	2.74	2.80	2.77	2.78	2.90	2.96	2.93	2.61	2.73	2.89
Europe	14.96	14.89	15.61	15.52	15.11	14.75	15.26	15.37	15.02	14.66	15.17	15.28	15.25	15.12	15.03
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.51	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	3.00	3.05	3.15	3.10	2.98	3.03	3.07
Middle East	6.56	7.30	7.87	7.05	7.08	7.55	8.02	7.34	7.31	7.79	8.28	7.57	7.20	7.50	7.74
Asia and Oceania	26.85	26.53	25.93	27.31	28.07	27.23	26.78	27.60	29.00	28.09	27.47	28.24	26.65	27.42	28.20
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	9.90	9.77	9.67	10.23	10.49	10.35	10.25	9.17	9.75	10.33
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.79	3.95	4.13	4.55	4.82	3.91	3.94	4.31	4.42	4.35	4.25
India	3.33	3.29	3.02	3.26	3.51	3.38	3.10	3.34	3.64	3.49	3.21	3.46	3.22	3.33	3.45
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.41	3.35	3.32	3.38	3.51	3.45	3.42	3.48	3.32	3.36	3.47
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.78	45.10	46.52	46.65	46.53	45.17	46.01	46.65	46.84	45.29	45.97	46.60	46.02	46.09	46.17
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.59	41.10	40.89	41.05	41.49	42.47	42.50	41.96	42.96	43.96	43.99	43.43	40.66	42.11	43.58
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.37	86.21	87.41	87.70	88.02	87.64	88.50	88.60	89.80	89.25	89.96	90.03	86.68	88.20	89.76
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	104.80	105.79	106.52	107.31	108.31	109.48	110.51	111.65	112.56	113.56	114.57	115.68	106.11	110.00	114.10
Percent change from prior year	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.7
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	-1.5	-1.4	-0.9

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	5.54	5.37	5.43	5.46	5.41	5.27	5.28	5.51	5.48	5.36
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.55	0.48	0.55	0.56	0.54	0.52	0.50	0.60	0.53	0.53
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.70	1.68	1.59	1.59	1.52	1.44	1.42	1.42	1.38	1.24	1.19	1.24	1.64	1.45	1.26
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.12	3.22	3.34	3.41	3.50	3.54	3.48	3.46	3.53	3.63	3.57	3.55	3.27	3.50	3.57
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.54	8.70	9.60	9.72	9.05	9.27	9.76	9.83	9.28	9.12	9.27	9.53
SPR Net Withdrawals	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
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.34	-0.08	0.03	0.31	-0.29	0.10	0.16	0.17	-0.26	0.06	0.14	0.14	-0.02	0.04	0.02
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.28	0.08	0.04	-0.01	0.07	0.10	0.04	-0.01	0.11	0.10	0.05
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.25	15.32	15.29	14.65	14.54	15.32	15.28	14.69	14.72	14.88	14.96
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.04
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.06	2.04	2.05	2.04	2.03	2.01	2.02	2.06	2.09	2.00	2.04	2.04
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.96	0.96	0.90	0.95	0.95
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.93	0.93	0.86	0.91	0.92
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.15	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.15	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	0.56	0.26	0.41	0.05	0.32	0.28	0.31	0.18	0.44	0.45	0.43	0.23	0.32	0.27	0.39
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.68	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.66	0.65	0.65	0.72	0.64	0.61	0.66	0.66
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.05	-0.06	-0.05
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.60	0.75	0.88	0.65	0.75	0.77	0.70	0.65	0.69	0.73	0.73	0.69	0.72	0.72	0.71
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.28	-0.12	-0.09	-0.26	-0.17	-0.04	-0.01	-0.22	-0.16	-0.19	-0.11
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.02
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.11	-0.48	-0.55	-0.58	-0.42	-0.50	-0.51	-0.39	-0.42	-0.44	-0.50	-0.37	-0.43	-0.46	-0.43
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.05	-0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.06	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	-0.02
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.32	-0.41	-0.43	-0.43	-0.31	-0.40	-0.44	-0.48	-0.36	-0.40	-0.41
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.30	-0.57	-0.22	0.38	0.48	-0.43	-0.24	0.39	0.35	-0.46	-0.27	0.38	-0.03	0.05	0.00
Total Supply	18.83	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.23	19.35	19.54	19.36	19.42	19.46	19.64	19.53	19.15	19.37	19.51
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.38	1.80	1.99	2.25	2.43	1.89	1.99	2.21	2.37	1.90	2.01	2.24	2.10	2.13	2.13
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.04	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.65	9.20	9.29	8.99	8.74	9.25	9.33	9.01	8.86	9.31	9.37	9.07	9.03	9.08	9.15
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.37	1.46	1.50	1.44	1.41	1.47	1.51	1.47	1.42	1.44	1.46
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.70	3.75	3.94	3.91	3.84	3.79	3.99	4.02	3.88	3.85	4.09	3.79	3.88	3.96
Residual Fuel Oil	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.58	0.51	0.55	0.62	0.59	0.51	0.54	0.55	0.56	0.57
Other Oils (f)	1.92	2.24	2.34	2.04	2.03	2.25	2.31	2.03	2.02	2.24	2.30	2.01	2.14	2.16	2.14
Total Consumption	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.20	19.35	19.52	19.36	19.42	19.46	19.64	19.53	19.15	19.36	19.51
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.33	9.97	9.88	8.59	9.02	9.88	10.02	9.23	9.71	10.21	10.26	9.51	9.44	9.54	9.92
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	355.4	362.7	360.1	332.0	357.7	348.6	333.6	317.5	341.0	335.2	322.7	310.0	332.0	317.5	310.0
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	12.0	14.1	15.1	13.0	12.8	15.1	16.4	14.1	12.5	13.0	14.1
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.2	121.8	141.2	108.8	72.5	114.7	143.6	108.7	75.7	115.5	142.1	108.4	108.8	108.7	108.4
Unfinished Oils	86.3	83.4	82.3	80.8	84.0	81.9	83.1	79.9	89.3	85.4	84.5	79.1	80.8	79.9	79.1
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.4	22.7	21.8	21.5	20.9	22.4	21.8	21.9	21.4	19.4	20.9	21.4
Total Motor Gasoline	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	215.7	213.3	206.9	214.0	214.1	211.5	207.6	216.2	219.5	214.0	216.2
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	63.1	66.2	62.1	64.1	60.9	64.4	61.6	62.5	63.4	64.1	62.5
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	152.5	147.1	144.8	149.9	153.1	147.1	145.9	153.6	156.1	149.9	153.6
Jet Fuel	41.9	44.9	46.8	43.2	40.9	41.4	42.0	40.7	41.0	42.0	42.9	40.7	43.2	40.7	40.7
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.0	157.9	166.7	164.5	153.5	156.7	160.9	158.1	138.8	148.0	155.9	154.7	164.5	158.1	154.7
Residual Fuel Oil	40.6	42.3	39.8	41.3	36.5	36.5	36.7	38.0	38.2	37.4	37.0	37.8	41.3	38.0	37.8
Other Oils (f)	54.0	52.2	43.2	45.1	53.9	51.0	43.2	44.1	53.4	50.9	43.7	44.5	45.1	44.1	44.5
Total Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,050	1,080	1,086	1,035	1,027	1,063	1,075	1,027	1,067	1,035	1,027
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	14.25	15.32	15.29	14.65	14.54	15.32	15.28	14.69	14.72	14.88	14.96
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	0.16	0.16
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.36	0.32	0.25	0.25	0.38	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.38	0.28	0.30	0.30
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.87	0.95	0.99	1.01	0.96	1.00	0.99	0.99	0.99	1.01	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.99	1.00
Unfinished Oils	0.42	0.58	0.66	0.70	0.57	0.65	0.70	0.68	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	0.68	0.78	0.68	0.58	0.62	0.74	0.70	0.59	0.66	0.68	0.66
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	16.94	18.16	18.08	17.44	17.12	18.17	18.13	17.53	17.36	17.66	17.74
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.04
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.85	0.75	0.44	0.53	0.83	0.78	0.44	0.52	0.83	0.77	0.42	0.65	0.64	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.58	9.09	9.35	9.16	8.85	9.29	9.28	9.22	8.93	9.28	9.25	9.23	9.05	9.16	9.17
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.37	1.48	1.49	1.41	1.41	1.47	1.50	1.40	1.42	1.44	1.44
Distillate Fuel	3.69	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.21	4.38	4.35	4.36	4.24	4.42	4.43	4.44	4.23	4.32	4.38
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.60	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.57	0.58
Other Oils (a)	2.39	2.60	2.58	2.45	2.45	2.63	2.66	2.47	2.44	2.61	2.66	2.50	2.51	2.55	2.55
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.19	18.91	19.11	18.47	17.96	19.19	19.12	18.48	18.13	19.20	19.19	18.58	18.43	18.69	18.77
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.65	15.62	15.05	14.70	15.68	15.64	15.01	14.88	15.64	15.62	15.06	15.16	15.26	15.30
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.58	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.63	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.60	17.59
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	0.89	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87

- = 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 - April 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	269	324	317	308	311	322	317	308	217	305	315
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	223	229	217	239	280	334	330	321	323	333	329	321	227	317	326
PADD 2 (Midwest)	218	228	221	238	279	336	329	317	321	332	328	318	226	316	325
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	216	227	215	231	274	331	327	316	319	330	326	316	222	313	323
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	218	236	231	230	262	331	339	322	317	335	338	322	229	314	328
PADD 5 (West Coast)	239	247	246	253	295	353	349	336	338	354	349	337	246	334	345
U.S. Average	223	231	223	239	280	337	333	322	324	336	332	322	229	319	329
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	383	381	371	373	383	381	372	275	367	377
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	327	386	380	368	370	383	380	368	274	366	375
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	315	373	370	359	362	374	369	359	264	355	366
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	377	387	371	365	383	387	371	277	363	377
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	414	412	398	400	417	414	400	303	395	408
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	330	388	385	373	375	388	385	374	278	370	380
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	393	390	378	380	393	390	379	283	375	386
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.6	59.9	55.3	52.7	55.5	55.0	52.9	55.8	55.2	55.7	53.1	56.2	52.7	55.8	56.2
PADD 2	55.2	48.9	52.5	49.1	50.4	49.2	49.2	49.8	50.5	50.2	50.4	51.0	49.1	49.8	51.0
PADD 3	74.2	72.5	73.9	78.4	71.0	72.3	68.9	70.9	71.9	70.2	69.4	72.2	78.4	70.9	72.2
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.4	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
PADD 5	32.1	27.2	31.1	32.3	31.8	30.4	29.4	30.5	29.8	29.1	28.4	29.8	32.3	30.5	29.8
U.S. Total	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	215.7	213.3	206.9	214.0	214.1	211.5	207.6	216.2	219.5	214.0	216.2
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	15.4	13.3	10.1	8.9	9.3	10.8	10.1	11.6	9.7	11.0	9.5	10.7	8.9	11.6	10.7
PADD 2	27.9	24.3	24.8	23.0	24.0	23.5	23.1	24.0	23.2	23.4	23.2	23.5	23.0	24.0	23.5
PADD 3	29.4	25.2	25.9	22.7	21.2	23.1	20.7	21.4	20.0	21.6	21.2	21.8	22.7	21.4	21.8
PADD 4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5
PADD 5	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.8	2.5	3.6	4.0	3.5	2.1	4.2	2.5	2.1
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	63.1	66.2	62.1	64.1	60.9	64.4	61.6	62.5	63.4	64.1	62.5
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	41.3	46.6	45.3	43.8	46.3	44.2	42.7	44.2	45.6	44.7	43.6	45.5	43.8	44.2	45.5
PADD 2	27.3	24.6	27.8	26.2	26.4	25.7	26.1	25.8	27.2	26.8	27.2	27.5	26.2	25.8	27.5
PADD 3	44.8	47.3	48.0	55.6	49.8	49.2	48.3	49.5	51.9	48.6	48.2	50.4	55.6	49.5	50.4
PADD 4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5
PADD 5	27.0	22.2	25.8	28.1	27.9	26.1	25.6	28.0	26.2	25.1	24.9	27.7	28.1	28.0	27.7
U.S. Total	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	152.5	147.1	144.8	149.9	153.1	147.1	145.9	153.6	156.1	149.9	153.6

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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 Prices															
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	276	319	315	322	322	321	322	327	215	302	323
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	285	329	326	327	324	326	327	327	221	317	326
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	277	276	264	301	343	371	372	390	398	387	382	398	284	363	395
South	275	260	253	291	333	359	362	389	397	374	374	399	277	353	392
Midwest	250	258	253	284	319	359	362	373	370	368	371	380	263	345	373
West	285	300	291	314	349	391	393	406	406	404	405	415	299	380	409
U.S. Average	272	273	261	299	341	370	371	389	397	386	382	398	281	362	394
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	292	290	277	316	361	389	390	411	419	407	401	419	299	382	416
South	289	274	266	306	350	378	381	409	418	394	393	420	291	372	413
Midwest	264	272	267	301	337	379	382	395	391	388	392	401	278	365	394
West	294	312	298	322	360	405	402	416	418	419	414	426	308	391	421
U.S. Average	290	288	276	315	359	388	389	410	418	405	401	419	297	381	415
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	56.6	62.7	71.7	62.9	51.6	57.4	65.4	61.9	46.9	55.1	64.4	61.5	62.9	61.9	61.5
PADD 2 (Midwest)	30.1	30.6	32.0	32.1	31.2	30.2	29.8	30.7	30.2	29.9	30.4	31.1	32.1	30.7	31.1
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	45.5	48.6	47.9	51.1	53.6	53.1	50.6	48.9	46.2	47.3	46.1	45.6	51.1	48.9	45.6
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2
PADD 5 (West Coast)	10.8	13.0	12.0	14.7	13.9	12.9	12.1	13.3	12.3	12.7	12.0	13.4	14.7	13.3	13.4
U.S. Total	146.0	157.9	166.7	164.5	153.5	156.7	160.9	158.1	138.8	148.0	155.9	154.7	164.5	158.1	154.7

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

Petroleum Supply Monthly, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; and *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	123	109	107	126	137	148	148	157	160	153	153	159	118	147	157
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	269	263	259	271	296	305	300	309	318	316	311	320	268	301	317
South	253	238	218	244	270	269	257	284	297	283	268	294	244	273	290
Midwest	184	176	167	185	199	205	199	224	237	228	211	235	182	208	232
West	246	225	199	237	263	261	246	277	297	278	255	286	232	265	284
U.S. Average	228	221	200	223	244	253	236	261	276	271	248	271	222	250	270
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	276	271	284	310	320	314	324	333	331	326	335	281	316	333
South	267	251	230	257	285	284	271	300	313	298	282	310	258	288	306
Midwest	195	186	177	196	210	216	210	237	251	241	223	248	192	220	245
West	261	238	211	250	278	276	260	293	314	295	270	303	246	280	301
U.S. Average	240	233	211	236	257	267	249	275	291	286	261	286	234	263	285
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	1.9	3.7	4.5	4.2	2.4	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.0
PADD 2 (Midwest)	10.1	20.0	25.7	20.5	9.5	18.5	25.5	19.9	9.4	18.0	24.7	19.9	20.5	19.9	19.9
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	14.7	25.3	28.4	23.1	13.8	24.9	33.5	27.1	15.9	26.7	33.4	26.5	23.1	27.1	26.5
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.3	1.1	2.2	1.6	0.4	1.1	2.3	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.6
U.S. Total	28.1	50.5	60.7	49.4	25.8	48.5	66.1	53.1	28.5	49.9	65.3	52.4	49.4	53.1	52.4

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Propane price to petrochemical sector.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	63.59	63.73	63.19	62.78	63.03	63.21	64.12	64.95	61.83	63.32	63.83
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.13	1.05	0.94	1.07	1.14	0.93	0.97	1.09	1.03	1.05	1.03
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.81	5.79	5.58	5.31	5.57	5.49	5.19	5.29	6.16	5.62	5.39
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	56.65	56.89	56.67	56.40	56.32	56.78	57.96	58.57	54.64	56.65	57.41
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	60.82	60.94	60.43	60.04	60.28	60.44	61.31	62.11	59.12	60.55	61.04
Gross Imports	11.41	9.65	9.93	9.97	10.87	9.30	9.81	9.25	10.00	8.80	9.42	8.85	10.24	9.80	9.27
Pipeline	9.86	8.44	8.99	8.95	9.82	8.20	8.77	8.27	9.02	7.67	8.32	7.88	9.06	8.76	8.22
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.02	1.05	1.10	1.04	0.99	0.98	1.13	1.10	0.97	1.18	1.05	1.04
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.16	2.85	2.68	3.30	3.62	2.54	2.50	3.19	3.11	3.25	2.96
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.22	6.12	6.71	6.45	7.13	5.95	6.38	6.27	6.92	5.66	7.12	6.56	6.31
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	16.89	-12.68	-10.18	4.84	15.34	-10.97	-8.69	4.37	-0.01	-0.34	0.00
Total Supply	82.67	53.67	58.47	71.05	84.61	54.87	57.54	71.02	82.19	55.89	59.71	72.33	66.41	66.95	67.53
Balancing Item (b)	0.75	0.75	-0.54	-2.09	-1.43	0.20	0.38	0.03	0.40	-0.11	-0.81	-0.68	-0.29	-0.20	-0.30
Total Primary Supply	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.96	83.18	55.07	57.92	71.05	82.59	55.78	58.91	71.66	66.12	66.75	67.22
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.69	7.33	3.76	16.71	25.63	7.08	3.65	17.73	24.72	6.93	3.66	17.63	13.57	13.47	13.22
Commercial	14.81	5.73	4.23	10.46	14.40	5.56	3.95	10.68	13.95	5.44	3.95	10.64	8.78	8.63	8.49
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.53	20.39	17.83	17.60	19.13	20.62	18.03	17.78	19.44	18.08	18.73	18.97
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.62	19.18	27.33	17.89	17.17	20.00	28.06	18.14	20.21	20.28	20.86
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.75	3.76	3.73	3.71	3.72	3.73	3.78	3.83	3.65	3.74	3.77
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.81	2.29	1.57	1.56	1.83	2.30	1.55	1.56	1.86	1.73	1.81	1.82
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.11
Total Consumption	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.96	83.18	55.07	57.92	71.05	82.59	55.78	58.91	71.66	66.12	66.75	67.22
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,585	2,740	3,677	3,231	1,835	2,834	3,633	3,231	3,107	3,231	3,231
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	742	1,038	1,185	1,104	758	1,013	1,113	1,061	1,077	1,104	1,061
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	623	1,306	1,996	1,712	806	1,410	2,026	1,729	1,591	1,712	1,729
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	220	396	496	415	271	411	494	441	439	415	441

- = 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 - April 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	3.99	3.65	3.68	4.06	4.22	3.94	4.13	4.51	4.15	3.84	4.20	
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.07	4.02	4.51	4.72	4.35	4.60	5.07	4.52	4.23	4.69	
Residential																
New England	14.33	15.56	17.74	14.29	14.16	15.26	17.42	14.84	14.42	15.33	18.29	15.69	14.78	14.77	15.21	
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	12.08	14.16	18.02	14.10	12.98	14.35	18.47	14.66	13.46	13.36	14.02	
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.66	9.37	9.05	11.18	16.07	10.48	9.73	11.68	16.97	11.18	10.24	10.18	10.86	
W. N. Central	9.09	11.89	16.50	9.34	8.82	10.92	16.86	9.85	9.00	11.57	17.87	10.61	9.91	9.85	10.31	
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	12.09	17.06	24.19	15.35	13.52	17.95	24.86	16.11	13.71	14.44	15.57	
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	10.22	14.03	18.01	12.57	11.95	15.01	19.29	13.75	11.34	11.71	13.19	
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.19	10.20	8.94	13.58	18.08	11.29	10.31	14.38	19.25	12.27	10.94	10.87	12.06	
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.59	8.97	12.58	9.39	8.43	9.36	13.20	9.90	9.63	9.19	9.38	
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.86	9.67	10.32	10.27	10.50	10.28	10.94	10.82	10.37	9.99	10.59	
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	10.14	12.03	15.79	11.86	10.94	12.53	16.56	12.56	11.18	11.34	12.08	
Commercial																
New England	11.68	11.68	11.45	11.01	11.22	11.67	11.53	12.02	12.18	12.26	12.22	12.62	11.47	11.53	12.31	
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	10.02	9.62	9.37	10.66	10.56	10.13	10.09	11.25	10.15	10.04	10.61	
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.67	8.14	8.25	8.82	9.22	8.81	8.91	9.33	9.77	9.41	8.76	8.57	9.18	
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.54	7.70	7.90	7.89	9.11	8.01	8.22	8.35	9.89	8.55	8.28	8.02	8.46	
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.75	10.47	10.75	10.94	10.76	10.76	11.07	11.46	11.60	10.28	10.35	11.15
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.23	9.08	9.09	9.98	10.41	10.53	10.11	10.58	11.02	11.22	9.51	9.74	10.57	
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.17	7.60	7.60	8.31	8.98	8.85	8.38	8.72	9.58	9.51	8.47	8.25	8.89	
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.89	8.12	7.97	7.64	8.26	8.25	8.17	8.10	9.04	8.87	8.29	8.02	8.45	
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	8.95	8.23	8.41	9.23	9.28	8.63	8.88	9.69	9.21	8.78	9.19	
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.83	9.07	9.42	9.59	9.53	9.56	10.07	10.19	9.14	9.17	9.80	
Industrial																
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	11.21	10.88	10.10	11.19	12.31	11.47	10.87	12.25	10.37	10.95	11.90	
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.52	8.33	8.21	10.07	10.37	8.81	8.74	10.82	9.60	9.23	9.96	
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.88	7.43	6.87	6.92	7.47	7.90	7.43	7.44	7.93	7.38	7.27	7.77	
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.59	5.74	6.31	4.82	4.89	5.94	6.67	5.36	5.45	6.41	6.01	5.58	6.06	
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.09	7.10	6.51	6.88	7.75	7.93	6.87	7.53	8.40	6.61	7.08	7.72	
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	6.53	5.95	6.13	7.17	7.50	6.20	6.56	7.46	6.06	6.47	6.98	
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.48	4.40	4.48	4.73	4.82	4.71	4.87	5.12	4.62	4.52	4.88	
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.83	6.32	6.63	7.64	7.93	6.83	7.21	8.21	6.72	6.90	7.62	
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.47	6.28	5.95	7.29	7.91	6.68	6.44	7.85	7.21	6.82	7.31	
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.72	5.06	5.05	5.79	6.19	5.39	5.46	6.21	5.40	5.42	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 - April 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	275.1	269.3	270.3	278.5	275.5	281.9	271.4	284.9	281.0	1083.8	1093.6	1119.1
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	86.0	86.3	84.9	84.9	84.7	84.3	83.6	87.8	86.8	338.3	340.9	342.4
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	37.5	38.5	38.2	37.3	37.5	40.1	38.8	38.6	38.6	154.4	151.6	156.1
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	151.7	144.4	147.2	156.3	153.3	157.5	149.0	158.5	155.5	591.1	601.1	620.5
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	4.2	4.3	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.8	19.4	18.5	18.9
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	20.5	24.2	21.4	21.4	17.8	21.3	20.2	20.2	81.7	87.7	79.5
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	14.2	16.6	14.6	14.5	13.7	14.3	13.6	13.5	56.1	59.9	55.0
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	6.3	7.6	6.8	7.0	4.1	7.0	6.7	6.7	25.6	27.7	24.5
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	259.3	256.8	248.6	263.2	260.0	264.0	254.9	273.7	265.3	1027.0	1028.6	1057.9
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.7	6.0	-10.5	13.0	-4.8	6.6	-10.4	12.2	-4.7	14.7	3.8	3.7
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	249.8	265.9	241.3	279.4	258.4	273.8	247.7	289.1	263.8	1054.4	1045.1	1074.3
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.4	6.1	6.8	6.5	7.2	6.7	21.0	23.4	27.2
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	243.2	225.1	262.5	241.1	255.3	230.0	270.7	245.0	975.6	971.8	1001.0
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.6	10.9	10.6	11.3	11.7	11.1	11.2	12.2	50.7	45.3	46.2
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.1	3.3	3.9
Other Industrial	12.3	11.7	12.1	11.5	11.5	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.9	47.6	42.0	42.2
Total Consumption	264.5	247.4	286.1	249.7	261.6	241.3	279.4	258.4	273.8	247.7	289.1	263.8	1047.8	1040.8	1074.3
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	0.1	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	4.3	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	182.4	176.4	186.9	173.8	178.6	172.1	182.5	170.3	174.9	182.4	178.6	174.9
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	170.2	180.0	166.4	170.9	165.2	174.9	162.1	166.5	175.2	170.9	166.5
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.5	4.8	5.4	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.7
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.2	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	0.273	0.266	0.252	0.254	0.268	0.263	0.252	0.242	0.262	0.259
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.32	2.28	2.24	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.22	2.26	2.30	2.27

- = 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 - April 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	11.06	10.88	12.48	10.65	11.27	11.17	12.83	10.92	11.29	11.27	11.55
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.66	10.49	12.06	10.25	10.85	10.77	12.40	10.51	10.88	10.86	11.14
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.40	0.38	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.39
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.09
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.63	11.14	10.96	12.59	10.72	11.35	11.25	12.94	11.00	11.36	11.36	11.64
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.71	0.46	0.85	0.75	0.70	0.55	0.88	0.77	0.71	0.72	0.69	0.73
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.32	9.75	11.46	9.66	10.42	10.02	11.78	9.92	10.27	10.30	10.54
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.17	3.40	4.55	3.48	4.15	3.51	4.70	3.59	3.97	3.90	3.99
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.51	3.61	4.08	3.51	3.58	3.72	4.20	3.62	3.64	3.68	3.78
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	2.72	2.81	2.65	2.67	2.76	2.85	2.69	2.64	2.70	2.74
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.36	0.35	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.38
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.68	10.11	11.85	10.03	10.80	10.38	12.17	10.29	10.64	10.67	10.91
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.32	2.28	2.24	2.30	2.28	2.26	2.22	2.26	2.30	2.27
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.25	4.75	4.77	5.14	5.40	5.00	5.24	5.60	5.08	4.94	5.29
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.08	18.05	18.70	18.95	19.06	19.08	18.98	18.91	12.63	17.85	19.01
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.51	24.30	24.35	24.66	24.61	24.55	24.80	25.08	16.60	23.22	24.75
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.14	12.08	12.38	11.75	11.17	12.07	12.37	11.74	11.58	11.85	11.85
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.07	10.51	11.01	10.32	10.07	10.50	11.00	10.32	10.26	10.50	10.49
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.60	6.82	7.22	6.74	6.57	6.80	7.21	6.73	6.79	6.85	6.84

- = 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 - April 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	149	116	144	126	149	119	148	129	132	134	136
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	416	325	424	343	408	333	435	352	375	377	382
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	584	449	587	489	583	462	603	502	539	527	538
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	336	255	340	272	334	262	350	280	300	301	307
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,055	860	1,164	867	1,043	898	1,215	905	1,032	986	1,015
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	375	281	397	285	376	297	421	302	354	335	349
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	558	511	734	466	540	526	756	480	587	567	576
Mountain	243	227	325	225	245	235	332	230	251	241	339	235	255	261	267
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	441	355	413	389	447	361	420	395	388	399	406
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,174	3,401	4,549	3,481	4,147	3,513	4,701	3,595	3,975	3,901	3,990
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	126	124	138	123	130	125	141	124	125	128	130
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	478	434	496	431	467	453	517	449	452	460	471
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	487	498	549	487	513	514	567	503	504	506	524
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	265	271	305	268	276	278	312	274	274	277	285
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	814	855	963	819	827	886	998	849	853	863	890
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	218	226	263	213	218	231	269	218	233	230	234
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	448	484	564	456	452	501	584	472	487	488	502
Mountain	234	251	285	241	238	260	293	251	249	268	302	259	253	261	269
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	419	438	489	445	436	446	498	453	443	448	459
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,511	3,607	4,078	3,511	3,585	3,719	4,205	3,620	3,642	3,678	3,783
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	76	79	82	78	77	79	82	78	78	79	79
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	184	188	194	183	186	191	197	185	184	187	190
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	542	556	564	541	553	560	567	545	538	551	556
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	232	238	250	239	235	241	253	242	234	240	243
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	381	402	408	381	383	405	411	384	385	393	396
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	347	343	346	350	359	356	358	363	334	347	359
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	427	449	466	427	429	457	474	434	429	442	448
Mountain	195	209	232	207	202	221	237	211	207	225	241	214	211	218	222
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	214	234	252	226	224	234	252	227	229	231	234
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,617	2,724	2,811	2,649	2,666	2,761	2,850	2,685	2,636	2,701	2,741
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	353	320	366	328	357	325	372	333	336	342	347
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,088	958	1,126	968	1,074	989	1,161	998	1,022	1,035	1,056
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,615	1,505	1,701	1,519	1,651	1,537	1,739	1,551	1,583	1,585	1,620
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	833	764	895	779	845	781	915	796	808	818	834
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,254	2,120	2,537	2,070	2,256	2,193	2,628	2,142	2,275	2,246	2,305
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	940	850	1,006	848	953	884	1,047	882	922	911	942
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,433	1,444	1,764	1,349	1,422	1,484	1,814	1,386	1,503	1,498	1,527
Mountain	672	687	842	673	685	717	862	692	707	734	883	709	719	739	758
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,076	1,029	1,157	1,062	1,110	1,043	1,173	1,078	1,063	1,081	1,101
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	44	46	46	47	45	46	47	45	46	46
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,323	9,752	11,461	9,662	10,421	10,015	11,778	9,922	10,274	10,301	10,536

- = 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 - April 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	16.40	16.87	16.71	16.60	16.70	16.89	16.70	16.61	16.51	16.63	16.72
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.39	14.99	16.40	17.37	15.79	15.24	16.61	17.58	15.98	15.79	16.15	16.38
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	10.75	11.93	11.97	11.44	10.71	11.89	11.93	11.40	11.39	11.50	11.47
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.45	8.95	10.39	10.86	9.57	8.90	10.43	10.90	9.60	9.61	9.94	9.96
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.94	10.73	11.48	11.79	11.35	10.68	11.44	11.74	11.30	11.03	11.35	11.31
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.60	10.53	10.52	10.38	9.41	10.29	10.27	10.14	9.66	10.24	10.01
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.14	10.99	11.04	10.51	10.29	10.97	11.01	10.50	10.64	10.70	10.73
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.77	10.85	11.27	10.27	9.87	10.97	11.38	10.37	10.50	10.61	10.71
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	11.86	12.51	13.84	12.23	11.87	12.57	13.90	12.29	12.51	12.61	12.66
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.14	12.08	12.38	11.75	11.17	12.07	12.37	11.74	11.58	11.85	11.85
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.46	15.68	15.50	15.82	15.19	15.57	15.50	15.79	15.17	14.96	15.55	15.52
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.43	13.01	13.87	14.98	13.43	13.16	13.97	15.10	13.55	13.83	13.85	13.98
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.28	9.19	9.49	9.64	9.37	9.18	9.51	9.66	9.39	9.40	9.43	9.44
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.54	8.34	8.91	7.75	7.49	8.31	8.88	7.72	7.83	8.17	8.13
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.58	9.75	9.99	9.90	9.50	9.65	9.89	9.80	9.31	9.81	9.72
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.75	9.56	9.83	9.95	9.92	9.42	9.72	9.83	9.81	9.38	9.83	9.70
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.53	8.62	8.78	8.92	8.55	8.76	8.80	8.94	8.59	8.75	8.73	8.78
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.29	8.97	9.21	8.63	8.28	8.95	9.18	8.61	8.76	8.80	8.78
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.40	11.00	12.47	14.07	11.83	11.08	12.52	14.14	11.90	12.17	12.41	12.47
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.07	10.51	11.01	10.32	10.07	10.50	11.00	10.32	10.26	10.50	10.49
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.11	12.21	12.38	12.19	12.30	12.14	12.33	12.16	12.66	12.22	12.23
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.30	8.62	8.76	9.00	8.49	8.57	8.75	9.00	8.50	8.51	8.72	8.71
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.52	6.41	6.54	6.78	6.48	6.33	6.51	6.75	6.46	6.51	6.56	6.52
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.67	5.72	6.05	6.64	5.78	5.62	6.01	6.60	5.75	5.84	6.06	6.00
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.58	6.69	7.18	6.81	6.49	6.64	7.14	6.78	6.64	6.82	6.77
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.97	5.70	6.06	6.43	6.00	5.53	5.98	6.35	5.93	5.87	6.05	5.95
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.83	5.95	6.04	5.71	5.96	5.94	6.02	5.71	6.01	5.89	5.91
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.62	6.08	6.73	5.83	5.82	6.20	6.84	5.93	6.13	6.09	6.22
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.68	7.43	7.78	8.68	7.88	7.32	7.85	8.78	7.96	7.91	7.97	8.00
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.60	6.82	7.22	6.74	6.57	6.80	7.21	6.73	6.79	6.85	6.84
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	15.17	15.15	15.37	14.98	15.30	15.17	15.36	14.99	15.00	15.18	15.21
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	13.02	13.71	14.83	13.32	13.13	13.83	14.96	13.44	13.58	13.75	13.87
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.82	9.13	9.49	9.00	8.76	9.13	9.50	9.01	9.09	9.12	9.11
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.60	8.31	9.02	7.78	7.53	8.31	9.02	7.78	7.91	8.20	8.18
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.52	9.61	9.87	10.37	9.94	9.54	9.83	10.32	9.89	9.64	9.97	9.91
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	8.15	8.54	8.97	8.46	7.95	8.40	8.82	8.33	8.21	8.54	8.39
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.35	8.38	8.68	9.04	8.33	8.49	8.69	9.04	8.35	8.71	8.64	8.67
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.03	8.70	9.32	8.32	8.12	8.77	9.39	8.38	8.60	8.64	8.71
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.64	11.41	12.81	11.13	10.63	11.48	12.89	11.21	11.37	11.53	11.58
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.63	10.03	10.63	9.85	9.61	10.03	10.63	9.86	9.88	10.05	10.06

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - April 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	5.060	4.573	5.257	4.823	5.211	4.671	5.405	4.887	5.017	4.929	5.044
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.188	2.044	2.318	3.317	2.206	2.117	2.422	3.411	2.242	2.461	2.474	2.550
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.010	0.011	0.011	0.012	0.012	0.008	0.010	0.011
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.078	0.090	0.090	0.104	0.076	0.092	0.081	0.095	0.071	0.094	0.090	0.085
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.027	0.030	0.038	0.047	0.029	0.038	0.035	0.044	0.027	0.039	0.036	0.036
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.019	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.017	0.013	0.014	0.013	0.020	0.015	0.014
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	0.037	0.036	0.039	0.031	0.032	0.030	0.034	0.027	0.033	0.036	0.031
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.002	0.003	0.004
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.164	2.235	2.121	2.257	2.093	2.230	2.181	2.321	2.152	2.211	2.176	2.221
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.014	-0.015	-0.015	-0.017	-0.016	-0.015	-0.015	-0.017	-0.016	-0.011	-0.016	-0.016
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.018	0.020	0.019	0.018	0.019	0.021	0.019	0.019	0.018	0.020
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.647	0.797	0.894	0.702	0.613	0.712	0.849	0.668	0.639	0.700	0.751	0.717
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.045	0.043	0.044	0.044	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.044
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.005
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.221	0.290	0.303	0.355	0.278	0.299	0.347	0.424	0.349	0.382	0.259	0.309	0.375
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.031	0.030	0.031	0.029	0.034	0.032	0.032	0.029	0.031
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.043	0.047	0.048	0.047	0.047	0.048	0.050	0.048	0.044	0.046	0.048
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.187	10.659	10.486	12.057	10.246	10.848	10.772	12.402	10.515	10.880	10.864	11.136
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.004	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003								
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.012	0.011	0.013	0.012	0.012	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	0.005	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	0.023	0.022	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.023
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.052	0.047	0.055	0.048	0.048	0.039	0.041	0.040	0.040	0.038	0.042	0.041	0.051	0.042	0.040
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.211	0.211	0.214	0.240	0.224	0.233	0.220	0.243	0.226	0.216	0.222	0.231
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.023	0.023	0.024	0.023	0.025	0.023	0.025	0.023	0.023	0.023	0.024
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.008	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.007	0.007
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.010	0.010	0.009	0.010
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.072	0.070	0.070	0.074	0.073	0.074	0.072	0.075	0.074	0.072	0.072	0.074
Other Renewables (e)	0.002														
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.384	0.377	0.404	0.374	0.375	0.370	0.402	0.381	0.397	0.377	0.408	0.387	0.385	0.382	0.392
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.583	11.056	10.878	12.483	10.649	11.267	11.172	12.834	10.924	11.288	11.269	11.551

- = 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 - April 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	2.69	2.46	2.84	2.61	2.79	2.52	2.93	2.65	2.66	2.65	2.72
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.72	18.33	26.36	16.85	16.05	18.97	26.92	17.03	19.33	19.34	19.76
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.14	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.17	0.16
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.08	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	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	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01								
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00												
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00												
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01							
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.44	1.48	1.54	1.72	1.61	1.66	1.58	1.75	1.63	1.48	1.59	1.65
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01												
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	2.71	2.48	2.86	2.63	2.81	2.53	2.95	2.67	2.68	2.67	2.74
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.30	19.96	28.18	18.55	17.81	20.65	28.77	18.75	20.91	21.02	21.51
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.14	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	170.2	180.0	166.4	170.9	165.2	174.9	162.1	166.5	175.2	170.9	166.5
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	16.7	17.4	15.6	16.0	16.0	16.7	15.2	15.3	16.7	16.0	15.3
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.6	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7	17.1	17.0	16.7
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	4.2	3.8	3.9	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.2	5.4	3.5	3.2

- = 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 - April 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	0.712	0.807	0.640	0.559	0.644	0.767	0.608	0.583	2.509	2.718	2.602
Geothermal	0.096	0.095	0.095	0.097	0.098	0.096	0.099	0.098	0.098	0.096	0.099	0.098	0.383	0.391	0.391
Solar	0.026	0.030	0.030	0.027	0.027	0.030	0.031	0.027	0.028	0.032	0.033	0.028	0.113	0.115	0.120
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.269	0.318	0.252	0.271	0.311	0.380	0.316	0.347	0.933	1.110	1.354
Wood	0.478	0.478	0.496	0.484	0.478	0.466	0.493	0.485	0.491	0.474	0.502	0.494	1.936	1.921	1.961
Ethanol (b)	0.267	0.274	0.284	0.298	0.290	0.297	0.300	0.300	0.298	0.299	0.303	0.303	1.122	1.186	1.204
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.019	0.023	0.026	0.027	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.028	0.040	0.094	0.107
Other Renewables	0.108	0.113	0.112	0.113	0.107	0.116	0.120	0.116	0.111	0.120	0.124	0.119	0.447	0.459	0.473
Total	1.814	1.975	1.820	1.874	2.002	2.152	1.959	1.884	2.007	2.193	2.012	1.999	7.483	7.998	8.211
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.587	0.707	0.802	0.637	0.556	0.638	0.761	0.606	0.579	2.516	2.701	2.585
Geothermal	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.083	0.085	0.082	0.085	0.085	0.085	0.082	0.085	0.085	0.329	0.337	0.337
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.002	0.007	0.007	0.003	0.013	0.014	0.019
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.269	0.318	0.252	0.271	0.311	0.380	0.316	0.347	0.933	1.110	1.354
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.045	0.040	0.047	0.045	0.046	0.042	0.051	0.048	0.189	0.176	0.188
Other Renewables	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.061	0.066	0.069	0.067	0.067	0.069	0.072	0.069	0.252	0.263	0.276
Subtotal	1.019	1.171	0.996	1.045	1.168	1.313	1.095	1.026	1.149	1.341	1.137	1.131	4.231	4.601	4.758
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	0.016
Geothermal	0.001	0.004	0.004	0.004											
Wood and Wood Waste	0.306	0.309	0.320	0.311	0.306	0.300	0.320	0.315	0.317	0.306	0.324	0.320	1.246	1.241	1.267
Other Renewables	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.041	0.036	0.041	0.042	0.041	0.037	0.042	0.043	0.041	0.161	0.160	0.164
Subtotal	0.355	0.359	0.368	0.361	0.352	0.351	0.370	0.365	0.364	0.358	0.375	0.370	1.443	1.438	1.468
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.001	0.001	0.001											
Geothermal	0.004	0.017	0.017	0.017											
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.020	0.018	0.019	0.018	0.072	0.073	0.074
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	0.033
Subtotal	0.031	0.033	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.033	0.032	0.033	0.032	0.127	0.128	0.129
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.008	0.033	0.033	0.033											
Biomass	0.106	0.107	0.108	0.430	0.432	0.432									
Solar	0.025	0.101	0.101	0.101											
Subtotal	0.139	0.140	0.142	0.142	0.141	0.142	0.141	0.141	0.142	0.142	0.142	0.142	0.563	0.566	0.566
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.256	0.278	0.288	0.296	0.268	0.295	0.299	0.300	0.291	0.300	0.302	0.304	1.118	1.162	1.196
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.008	0.018	0.022	0.024	0.025	0.026	0.026	0.027	0.027	0.040	0.089	0.106
Total Consumption	1.803	1.979	1.825	1.873	1.994	2.149	1.957	1.883	1.999	2.194	2.010	2.000	7.479	7.983	8.203

- = 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 - April 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	13,370	13,478	13,605	13,694	13,806	13,869	13,955	14,059	14,185	13,246	13,646	14,017
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,312	10,373	10,439	10,498	10,539	10,479	10,560	10,608	10,665	10,239	10,462	10,578
Real Fixed Investment (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,631	1,703	1,709	1,729	1,743	1,794	1,850	1,902	1,928	1,981	2,044	2,114	1,693	1,822	2,017
Business Inventory Change (billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.04	-3.40	29.63	23.26	30.75	27.46	27.40	23.03	15.63	11.01	10.43	10.98	17.63	27.16	12.01
Housing Stock (millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.9	123.5	123.6	123.9
Non-Farm Employment (millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.5	131.1	131.6	132.2	132.8	133.4	134.0	134.8	129.8	131.3	133.8
Commercial Employment (millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	89.0	89.5	90.1	90.7	91.2	91.7	92.2	87.8	89.3	91.4
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	90.6	92.2	93.6	94.4	95.9	97.1	98.2	99.1	99.5	100.0	100.9	101.8	92.7	97.6	100.5
Manufacturing	88.5	90.6	91.7	92.6	94.5	96.1	97.5	98.6	99.1	99.8	100.9	102.0	90.8	96.7	100.5
Food	100.9	102.2	104.3	105.0	104.7	105.4	106.0	106.5	107.0	107.6	108.2	108.9	103.1	105.7	107.9
Paper	88.3	88.9	88.4	88.2	89.4	90.3	90.9	91.5	91.9	92.3	93.0	93.6	88.5	90.5	92.7
Chemicals	94.6	93.5	93.8	96.1	98.1	98.9	99.4	99.9	100.2	100.6	101.4	101.8	94.5	99.1	101.0
Petroleum	91.9	97.5	98.8	98.5	97.9	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.8	98.1	98.4	96.7	97.6	98.0
Stone, Clay, Glass	71.9	75.6	76.4	75.9	73.4	73.5	74.3	75.4	76.9	78.9	80.9	82.7	75.0	74.2	79.8
Primary Metals	82.9	86.6	82.3	86.2	89.4	89.7	89.8	90.1	90.2	90.8	92.2	93.0	84.5	89.7	91.5
Resins and Synthetic Products	87.1	84.0	86.6	87.4	88.5	89.1	89.3	89.4	89.9	90.3	91.2	91.7	86.3	89.1	90.8
Agricultural Chemicals	95.1	90.3	90.1	99.5	105.8	105.1	104.5	104.0	103.1	102.6	102.5	102.2	93.8	104.8	102.6
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	88.9	90.1	90.6	92.8	94.2	94.4	94.6	94.8	95.1	95.5	96.3	96.8	90.6	94.5	95.9
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers) (index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.22	2.24	2.25	2.27	2.27	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.18	2.24	2.29
Producer Price Index: All Commodities (index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.90	1.98	2.00	2.01	2.02	2.03	2.01	2.02	2.04	1.85	2.00	2.03
Producer Price Index: Petroleum (index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.38	2.75	3.25	3.22	3.19	3.19	3.25	3.23	3.20	2.25	3.10	3.21
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.5	112.0	112.7	113.0	113.4	113.6	114.1	114.7	110.7	112.3	114.0
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b) (million miles/day)	7,663	8,552	8,521	8,122	7,750	8,606	8,559	8,135	7,866	8,662	8,611	8,211	8,216	8,264	8,338
Air Travel Capacity (Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	546	526	505	536	563	547	522	553	582	569	523	538	557
Aircraft Utilization (Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	341	323	299	334	354	339	309	343	366	360	322	332	345
Airline Ticket Price Index (index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	294.2	299.3	317.4	321.7	307.2	301.2	307.8	306.3	278.2	308.1	305.6
Raw Steel Production (million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.273	0.266	0.252	0.254	0.268	0.263	0.252	0.242	0.262	0.259
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	586	600	596	585	594	601	598	592	598	605	604	2,351	2,377	2,398
Natural Gas	401	263	284	338	399	267	284	349	401	271	289	352	1,287	1,299	1,312
Coal	499	468	540	471	493	457	528	489	519	470	547	500	1,977	1,967	2,035
Total Fossil Fuels	1,470	1,317	1,424	1,405	1,477	1,317	1,413	1,435	1,511	1,338	1,441	1,455	5,615	5,642	5,745

- = 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 - April 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	735	741	746	751	754	757	762	768	723	743	760
Middle Atlantic	1,937	1,944	1,952	1,965	1,980	1,998	2,010	2,026	2,034	2,045	2,058	2,075	1,949	2,004	2,053
E. N. Central	1,820	1,828	1,836	1,844	1,857	1,872	1,881	1,897	1,906	1,916	1,929	1,942	1,832	1,877	1,923
W. N. Central	861	865	871	876	882	890	895	902	906	911	918	925	868	893	915
S. Atlantic	2,401	2,410	2,426	2,442	2,462	2,487	2,505	2,526	2,539	2,556	2,577	2,603	2,420	2,495	2,569
E. S. Central	616	617	620	625	629	635	639	644	647	652	657	663	619	637	655
W. S. Central	1,509	1,520	1,534	1,549	1,564	1,581	1,594	1,608	1,618	1,631	1,645	1,662	1,528	1,587	1,639
Mountain	875	878	885	891	899	907	913	921	926	931	939	948	882	910	936
Pacific	2,344	2,353	2,368	2,387	2,408	2,431	2,447	2,467	2,477	2,491	2,510	2,536	2,363	2,438	2,503
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	90.9	93.1	94.2	95.5	97.2	98.6	99.9	100.9	101.2	101.4	102.2	102.9	93.4	99.2	101.9
Middle Atlantic	89.0	90.9	91.9	93.0	94.7	96.2	97.5	98.3	98.6	99.2	100.1	101.1	91.2	96.7	99.7
E. N. Central	84.9	87.6	88.8	89.5	91.3	92.8	94.0	94.8	95.3	96.2	97.3	98.5	87.7	93.2	96.8
W. N. Central	91.5	94.0	95.4	96.3	98.3	100.0	101.3	102.3	102.8	103.7	104.9	106.3	94.3	100.5	104.4
S. Atlantic	85.7	87.3	88.1	88.7	90.2	91.6	92.8	93.7	94.1	94.7	95.8	96.8	87.4	92.1	95.4
E. S. Central	85.6	87.8	88.8	89.4	91.2	92.9	94.5	95.8	96.6	97.8	99.3	100.8	87.9	93.6	98.6
W. S. Central	92.0	94.8	96.5	98.0	99.8	101.6	103.2	104.5	105.2	106.1	107.4	108.6	95.3	102.3	106.8
Mountain	87.5	89.7	90.7	92.0	94.2	95.8	97.3	98.5	99.1	99.7	100.7	101.7	90.0	96.5	100.3
Pacific	90.6	91.9	92.5	93.7	95.7	97.5	99.1	100.4	100.9	101.4	102.3	103.3	92.2	98.1	102.0
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	630	643	644	646	651	655	659	662	660	665	669	673	641	657	667
Middle Atlantic	1,697	1,726	1,727	1,735	1,750	1,762	1,776	1,786	1,781	1,798	1,811	1,824	1,721	1,768	1,804
E. N. Central	1,571	1,594	1,603	1,607	1,623	1,630	1,638	1,641	1,633	1,646	1,655	1,665	1,594	1,633	1,650
W. N. Central	720	727	733	739	748	754	758	759	756	763	767	771	730	754	764
S. Atlantic	2,092	2,118	2,128	2,136	2,158	2,173	2,190	2,203	2,201	2,220	2,235	2,253	2,119	2,181	2,228
E. S. Central	552	561	564	566	572	576	580	581	580	585	589	594	561	577	587
W. S. Central	1,238	1,256	1,266	1,276	1,291	1,302	1,313	1,322	1,321	1,333	1,344	1,356	1,259	1,307	1,339
Mountain	722	730	733	737	744	749	755	759	759	766	772	779	730	752	769
Pacific	1,905	1,924	1,930	1,941	1,962	1,975	1,990	2,001	1,996	2,013	2,027	2,043	1,925	1,982	2,020
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,497	5,496	5,498	5,503	5,511	5,521	5,532	5,545	5,498	5,503	5,545
Middle Atlantic	15,217	15,210	15,224	15,231	15,240	15,248	15,260	15,276	15,292	15,314	15,337	15,362	15,231	15,276	15,362
E. N. Central	17,732	17,725	17,710	17,697	17,686	17,681	17,684	17,691	17,715	17,749	17,785	17,826	17,697	17,691	17,826
W. N. Central	8,065	8,068	8,077	8,085	8,094	8,104	8,117	8,135	8,157	8,182	8,208	8,235	8,085	8,135	8,235
S. Atlantic	22,256	22,294	22,315	22,342	22,374	22,414	22,461	22,520	22,589	22,676	22,772	22,876	22,342	22,520	22,876
E. S. Central	7,100	7,107	7,113	7,117	7,123	7,128	7,138	7,155	7,173	7,195	7,219	7,245	7,117	7,155	7,245
W. S. Central	12,841	12,871	12,896	12,921	12,950	12,982	13,023	13,074	13,131	13,192	13,255	13,324	12,921	13,074	13,324
Mountain	7,926	7,942	7,961	7,980	7,997	8,019	8,043	8,073	8,111	8,152	8,193	8,239	7,980	8,073	8,239
Pacific	16,950	16,969	16,997	17,033	17,056	17,083	17,117	17,162	17,217	17,281	17,347	17,412	17,033	17,162	17,412
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	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.5	17.9	18.1	18.4
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	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	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.1
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.7	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	7.6
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	14.9	15.2	15.6
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	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	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	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 - April 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	930	180	2,249	3,225	917	190	2,252	5,982	6,673	6,584
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	61	2,085	3,023	752	122	2,049	2,959	730	126	2,045	5,428	5,946	5,860
E. N. Central	3,217	523	134	2,353	3,306	801	156	2,305	3,197	772	158	2,299	6,228	6,568	6,426
W. N. Central	3,475	536	153	2,434	3,517	749	183	2,509	3,349	727	179	2,495	6,598	6,958	6,751
South Atlantic	1,804	144	6	1,243	1,501	245	25	1,056	1,532	240	23	1,040	3,197	2,827	2,835
E. S. Central	2,297	169	19	1,487	1,866	294	33	1,375	1,904	290	32	1,359	3,973	3,568	3,585
W. S. Central	1,608	79	6	832	1,273	98	9	874	1,255	108	7	878	2,525	2,254	2,249
Mountain	2,313	780	84	1,768	2,338	714	172	1,938	2,335	732	171	1,940	4,945	5,162	5,178
Pacific	1,312	678	71	1,122	1,481	557	104	1,144	1,434	556	94	1,118	3,183	3,286	3,203
U.S. Average	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	541	99	1,627	2,241	532	98	1,618	4,460	4,552	4,489
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	129	549	5	0	69	354	0	0	72	366	1	683	423	439
Middle Atlantic	0	261	714	1	0	140	516	5	0	146	510	5	976	661	660
E. N. Central	0	282	693	4	0	195	499	8	1	204	520	8	980	702	733
W. N. Central	1	320	769	3	1	258	649	12	3	263	659	15	1,093	920	940
South Atlantic	34	772	1,310	162	99	572	1,083	209	114	571	1,107	223	2,278	1,963	2,015
E. S. Central	8	679	1,280	37	9	465	1,001	63	31	463	1,012	66	2,005	1,538	1,571
W. S. Central	27	950	1,586	198	113	814	1,432	180	83	784	1,443	190	2,761	2,539	2,499
Mountain	11	370	924	72	11	390	850	66	14	370	867	78	1,377	1,317	1,329
Pacific	7	120	548	55	2	154	519	41	7	150	552	55	730	716	765
U.S. Average	12	445	937	73	33	348	774	77	35	344	790	83	1,467	1,232	1,253
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.