

Short-Term Energy Outlook

February 8, 2011 Release

Highlights

- EIA expects the price of WTI crude oil to average about \$93 per barrel in 2011, \$14 higher than the average price last year. For 2012, EIA projects that WTI prices will continue to rise, averaging \$98 per barrel. EIA's forecast assumes U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows 3.0 percent in 2011 and 2.8 percent in 2012, while world real GDP (weighted by oil consumption) grows by 3.9 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively, in 2011 and 2012.
- EIA expects regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices to average \$3.15 per gallon in 2011, 37 cents per gallon higher than the 2010 average, and \$3.30 per gallon in 2012, with prices forecast to average about 5 cents per gallon higher in each year during the peak driving season (April through September). There is regional variation in the forecast, with average expected prices on the West Coast about 25 cents per gallon above the national average during the peak driving season. There is also significant uncertainty surrounding the forecast, with the current market prices of futures and options contracts for gasoline suggesting a 35 percent probability that the national monthly average retail price for regular gasoline could exceed \$3.50 per gallon during summer 2011 and about a 10 percent probability that it could exceed \$4.00 per gallon. Rising crude oil prices are the primary reason for higher retail prices, but higher refining margins are also expected to contribute.
- EIA estimates that natural gas working inventories ended January 2011 at 2.3 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 30 billion cubic feet (Bcf) or 1 percent below the 2010 end-of-January level. Inventories are expected to remain high through 2011. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.16 per million Btu (MMBtu) for 2011, \$0.22 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 \$4.58 per MMBtu.

- EIA forecasts average household expenditures for space-heating fuels to total \$991 during this 2010-2011 winter season, \$24 higher than last year. EIA projects higher expenditures for heating oil and propane, flat expenditures for electricity, but lower expenditures for natural gas. A forecast of milder weather in the South and the West compared with the 2009-2010 winter leads to lower fuel consumption in those areas.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA expects a continued tightening of world oil markets over the next two years. World oil consumption grows by an annual average of 1.5 million barrels per day (bbl/d) through 2012 while the growth in supply from non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (non-OPEC) countries averages about 0.3 million bbl/d this year and remains flat in 2012. Consequently, EIA expects the market will rely on both inventories and significant increases in the production of crude oil and non-crude liquids in OPEC member countries to meet world demand growth. While on-shore commercial oil inventories in the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries remained high last year, floating oil storage fell sharply in 2010, and EIA expects that OECD oil inventories will decline over the forecast period to close to the middle of the previous 5-year range by the end of 2012.

There are many significant uncertainties that could push oil prices higher or lower than current expectations. Among the uncertainties are decisions by key OPEC member countries regarding their production response to the global recovery in oil demand; the rate of economic recovery, 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. In addition, even though Egypt is not a major supplier of crude oil or natural gas to world markets, the recent unrest in that country raises the concern that unrest could spread to other countries in the region with a larger role in supplying world energy markets or that key transit routes for energy and other goods could be disrupted.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World crude oil and liquid fuels consumption grew by an estimated 2.4 million bbl/d in 2010, to 86.7 million bbl/d, the second largest annual increase in at least 30 years. This growth more than offset the losses of the previous two years and surpassed the 2007 level of 86.3 million bbl/d reached prior to the economic downturn. 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. Non-OECD countries make up almost all of the growth in consumption

over the next 2 years, with the largest contributions coming from China, Brazil, and the Middle East. Among the OECD regions, EIA expects that only North America will show oil consumption growth over the next 2 years, which will be offset by continued declines in OECD Europe and Asia.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will increase by 310,000 bbl/d in 2011, then decline slightly in 2012. Increases in non-OPEC oil production will be concentrated in a few countries, particularly in China and Brazil, where EIA expects each to show annual average production growth of 170,000 bbl/d in 2011. In 2012, EIA expects Canadian production growth to average 170,000 bbl/d while China and Brazil grow by 130,000 and 110,000 bbl/d, respectively. Other non-OPEC production is expected to decline. EIA expects Mexico's production will fall by about 210,000 bbl/d in 2011, followed by a further decline of 80,000 bbl/d in 2012. Similarly, production from the North Sea falls by 220,000 bbl/d and 160,000 bbl/d in 2011 and 2012, respectively. Projected U.S. crude oil production declines by 50,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 190,000 bbl/d in 2012.

OPEC Supply. Forecast OPEC crude oil production increases by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011, followed by a further increase of 1.2 million bbl/d in 2012. These production increases are in response to the increase in global demand for oil and limited growth in supplies originating in non-OPEC countries. Non-crude liquids production is expected to increase by 0.7 and 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and 2012, respectively. EIA expects that OPEC surplus production capacity will remain above 4 million bbl/d during the next 2 years.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. Onshore commercial oil inventories in the OECD countries remained high last year, but reports indicate floating oil storage fell sharply. Now that floating storage has been reduced, EIA expects that OECD onshore inventories will decline over the forecast period. Projected OECD stocks fall by about 55 million barrels in 2011, followed by an additional 60 million barrel decline in 2012. Days-of-supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) drops from 57 days to 55 days between December 2010 and the end of 2012, which is close to the middle of the previous 5-year range.

Crude Oil Prices. WTI crude oil spot prices averaged \$89 per barrel in January, about the same as the December average, while over the same time period the estimated average cost of all crude oil to U.S. refineries increased by about \$1 per barrel. 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 crude oil. Projected WTI

spot prices rise to an average of \$95 per barrel in December 2011 and continue to increase to \$99 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2012.

Energy price forecasts are uncertain ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for April 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending February 3 averaged \$93 per barrel, and implied volatility averaged 30 percent. This makes the lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval \$76 per barrel and \$114 per barrel, respectively, for WTI delivered in April 2011. Last year at this time, WTI for April 2010 delivery averaged \$75 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 34 percent, with the limits of the 95-percent confidence interval at \$60 per barrel and \$94 per barrel. Based on WTI futures and options prices, the probability that the monthly average price of WTI crude oil will exceed \$100 per barrel in December 2011 is about 44 percent. Conversely, the probability that the monthly average December 2011 WTI price will fall below \$85 per barrel is about 32 percent.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of petroleum and non-petroleum liquid fuels increased by 360,000 bbl/d (1.9 percent) to 19.1 million bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). The major sources of this consumption growth were distillate fuel oil (diesel fuel and heating oil), which grew by 140,000 bbl/d (3.8 percent), and motor gasoline, which increased by 60,000 bbl/d (0.6 percent). Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption increases by 140,000 bbl/d (0.8 percent) in 2011 and a further 170,000 bbl/d (0.9 percent), to 19.5 million bbl/d, in 2012. Motor gasoline and distillate fuel account for much of the growth in consumption.

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 50,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 190,000 bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). The 2011 forecast includes production declines in Alaska of 60,000 bbl/d in 2011 and an additional decline of 20,000 bbl/d in 2012 because of the ongoing decline in production from the maturing Alaskan oil fields. EIA expects production from the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) to fall by 250,000 bbl/d each year over the next 2 years. The production declines in Alaska and the GOM are partially offset by projected increases in lower-48 non-GOM production of 250,000-bbl/d in 2011 and 80,000 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 9.6 million bbl/d in 2011 and 10.0

million bbl/d in 2012, comprising 50 percent and 51 percent of total consumption, respectively.

EIA expects slow growth in fuel ethanol production over the next 2 years. Ethanol production increases by a projected 50,000 bbl/d to 910,000 bbl/d in 2011 and then grows by an additional 10,000 bbl/d in 2012.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Projected regular-grade gasoline retail prices rise from an average of \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.15 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.30 per gallon in 2012. There is regional variation in the forecast, with average expected prices on the West Coast about 25 cents per gallon above the national average.

On-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.43 per gallon and \$3.51 per gallon, respectively, in 2011 and 2012. Rising crude oil prices are the primary reason for higher retail prices, but higher gasoline and distillate refining margins are also expected to contribute to higher retail prices.

The projected monthly average regular gasoline price peaks this year at \$3.24 per gallon in July. New York Harbor RBOB (reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending) futures contracts for July 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending February 3 averaged \$2.65 per gallon and implied volatility averaged 30 percent. The probability the RBOB futures price will exceed \$2.80 per gallon (and the U.S. average regular gasoline retail price exceed \$3.50 per gallon) in July 2011 is about 35 percent. The probability the RBOB futures price will exceed \$3.30 per gallon (and the gasoline retail price exceed \$4.00 per gallon) in July 2011 is about 10 percent.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that total natural gas consumption will remain flat from 2010 to 2011. Reported residential and commercial consumption are expected to decline by 0.3 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, primarily because of changes to EIA's methodology for collecting and reporting natural gas consumption data (see [Changes in Natural Gas Monthly Consumption Data Collection and the Short-Term Energy Outlook](#)). Industrial consumption rises from 18.0 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2010 to 18.3 Bcf/d in 2011 as the natural-gas weighted industrial production index increases 2.4 percent year over year.

Total consumption grows 1 percent in 2012, from 66.2 Bcf/d to 66.8 Bcf/d. Increases in natural gas consumption in the electric power sector (2.9 percent) and industrial sector (1.2 percent) are partially offset by slight declines in residential and commercial consumption. EIA expects electric power sector and industrial sector consumption to grow by 2.9 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively, in 2012.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Total marketed natural gas production grew strongly throughout 2010 (4.4 percent), increasing from 59.7 Bcf/d in January to an estimated 63.7 Bcf/d in December. Year-over-year growth in 2011 is expected to slow considerably to just 0.8 percent as an increase of 1.0 Bcf/d in the lower-48 states is partially offset by a decline of 0.4 Bcf/d in the GOM.

The latest EIA data for monthly natural gas production in the [Natural Gas Monthly](#), showed an increase in lower-48 states' production for November 2010, reversing October's decline. Modest declines are expected to resume and continue through 2011, however, because of a falling drilling rig count in response to lower prices. The number of rigs drilling for natural gas reported by Baker Hughes Inc. increased from a low of 665 in July 2009 to 973 in April 2010. Over the following 6 months the natural gas rig count stayed relatively unchanged. However, over the last 3 months the rig count has fallen, dropping to 911 rigs as of February 4. 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, especially in the electric power sector, contributes to higher prices and more economic incentive for producers to resume drilling. Total domestic natural gas production increases 1.1 percent in 2012. Lower-48 production is expected to increase throughout 2012 from 55.0 Bcf/d in January to 57.4 Bcf/d in December, which would be strong growth, but significantly less than during 2010. Federal GOM production declines slightly, by 0.4 percent (0.02 Bcf/d) in 2012.

EIA expects gross pipeline imports of 8.7 Bcf/d in 2011 and 8.2 Bcf/d in 2012, year-over-year decreases of 4.2 and 5.5 percent, respectively. Projected imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) average 1.1 Bcf/d in 2011, a 4.4-percent decrease from 2010 levels. LNG imports in 2012 grow modestly to 1.2 Bcf/d. High domestic production, high inventories, and low U.S. prices relative to European and Asian markets should continue to discourage LNG imports.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On January 28, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 2,353 Bcf, slightly below last year's level at this time ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). At the end of the winter heating season (March 31, 2011), EIA expects that about 1,651 Bcf of working natural gas will remain in storage, which is a downward revision of about 120 Bcf from last month's Outlook. Colder-than-normal weather east of the Rocky Mountains in January contributed to a larger-than-expected draw on inventories. EIA expects near-record high inventories to continue through most of 2011. Falling production and greater consumption contribute to lower inventories in the second half of 2012.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.49 per MMBtu in January, 2011, \$0.24 per MMBtu greater than the average spot price in December 2010 ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects that the Henry Hub spot price will average \$4.16 per MMBtu in 2011, a drop of \$0.22 per MMBtu from 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 \$4.58 per MMBtu.

Uncertainty over future natural gas prices is slightly lower this year compared with last year at this time. Natural gas futures for April 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending February 3) averaged \$4.39 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility over the same period was 34 percent. This produced lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for April 2011 contracts of \$3.40 per MMBtu and \$5.66 per MMBtu, respectively. At this time last year, the natural gas April 2010 futures contract averaged \$5.35 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 46 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.80 per MMBtu and \$7.50 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects total U.S. consumption of electricity in 2011 to remain at about the same level as consumption during 2010. Retail sales of electricity to the residential sector this year will fall 2.0 percent in response to the assumed 16-percent decline in cooling degree-days. Consumption should grow by 2.5 percent during 2012 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). During 2012, EIA's assumption of a relatively strong increase in the number of households leads to a 2.3-percent increase in residential electricity sales. Continued robust growth in manufacturing output should drive growth in industrial electricity sales of 1.7 percent during 2011 and 2.3 percent in 2012.

U.S. Electricity Generation. Projected total generation by the electric power sector decreases by 0.2 percent in 2011, which is the same year-over-year decline as projected in last month's *Outlook*. However, EIA has lowered its projections for growth in hydroelectric power this year to 0.9 percent compared to 6.0 percent in the last *Outlook*. This downward revision in hydro generation will be offset by natural gas-fired generation, which is now expected to grow slightly during 2011. During 2012, EIA expects a 2.5-percent increase in total electric power sector generation, which will be fueled primarily by increased generation from coal, natural gas, and non-hydropower renewables ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects the U.S. retail price for electricity distributed to the residential sector to rise slightly (0.6 percent) during 2011, after a

small increase of 0.7 percent during 2010. The U.S. residential price increases by about 0.7 percent in 2012. These price increases are relatively small compared with the average annual growth rate of 3.5 percent over the period of 2000-2009 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). The effect of lower generation fuel costs should be more evident in retail electricity prices for the industrial sector, which are expected to fall about 2 percent this year after a similar rise last year. Projected industrial electricity prices should rise 0.8 percent in 2012.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA estimates that coal consumption in the electric power sector grew by nearly 5 percent in 2010, primarily the result of higher electricity consumption because of the very warm summer. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will decrease by 0.7 percent in 2011, as increases in generation from natural gas, nuclear, and wind back out coal. In 2012, projected electricity generation increases by 2.5 percent and coal consumption in the electric power sector grows by 3.4 percent ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production during the first 6 months of 2010 fell by 2.5 percent from the same period last year despite a 5.4-percent increase in 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](#)). Estimated coal production increases in the second half of 2010 contributed to 2010 annual growth of 1.0 percent. EIA projects coal production in 2011 will remain relatively flat as coal consumption shows little change ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)). The projected increase in coal consumption in 2012 leads to a forecast 3.6 percent increase in coal production.

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 to an average of 7.3 percent of production. Metallurgical coal exports nearly doubled in the first half of 2010 compared with the first half of 2009, and metallurgical coal's share of total coal exports has grown from 52 percent in 2008 to almost 70 percent in 2010. Flooding in Australia has greatly affected the amount of metallurgical coal available on the world market, and EIA expects U.S. metallurgical coal exports to increase in 2011 by 7.3 percent. In 2012, forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to more recent levels (about 80 million short tons) as other major coal-exporting countries increase their supply to the global coal market.

U.S. Coal Prices. Coal prices have been rising relatively steadily over the last 10 years reflecting longer-term power sector 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 show little change over 2011 and 2012 as coal competes with natural gas for market share in the power sector. The projected power sector-delivered coal price, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages \$2.23 per MMBtu in both 2011 and 2012.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

EIA estimates that fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increased by 3.6 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.

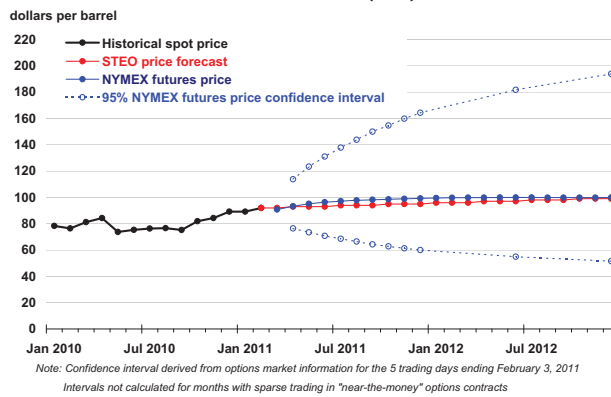
Projected increases for consumption of petroleum--primarily in the transportation sector--and natural gas are offset by declines in coal consumption in the electric power sector in 2011. As a result, forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions remain relatively flat in 2011. The forecast resumption of growth in electricity generation and improvement in economic growth in 2012 contribute to a 2.0-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions. Projected fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions in 2012 remain below the levels seen since 1999 and 4.3 percent below 2005 emissions.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

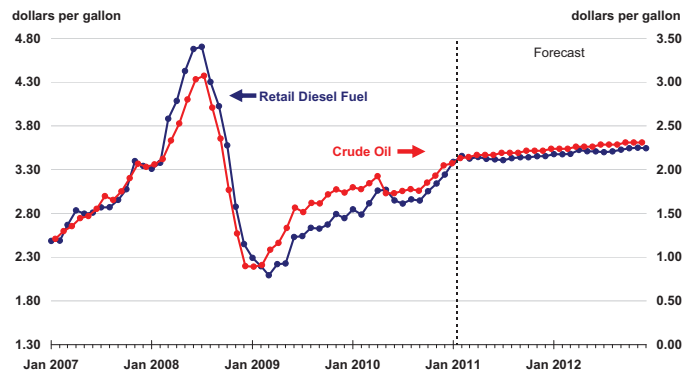
Chart Gallery for February 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price



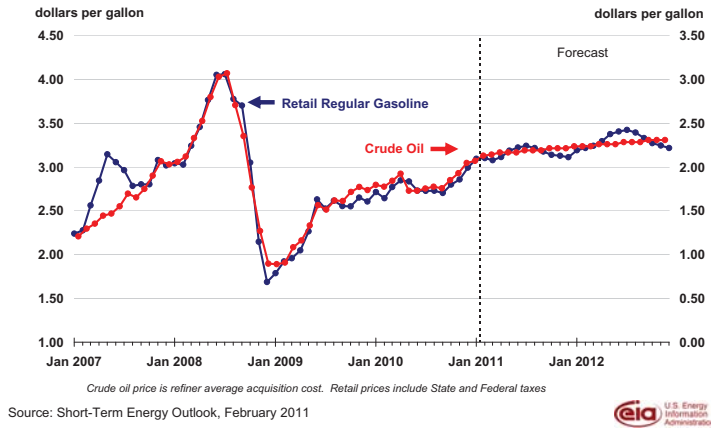
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011

U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

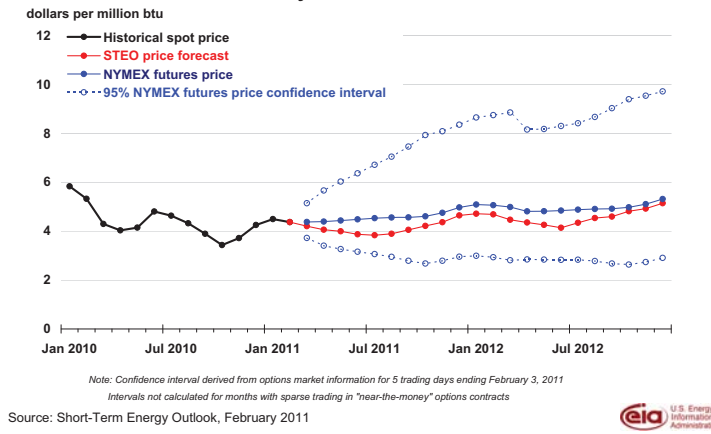


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011

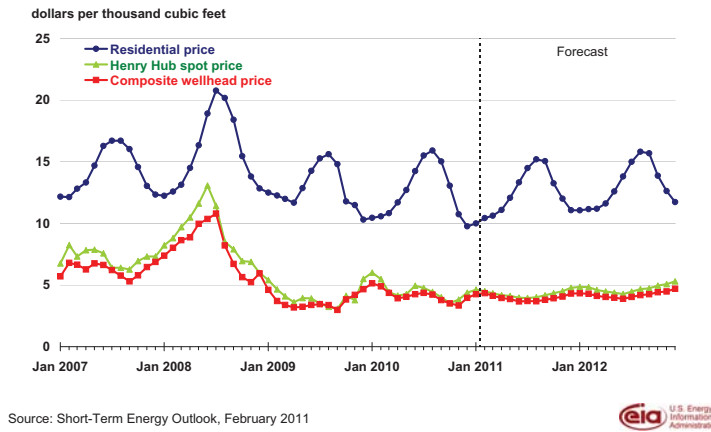
U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

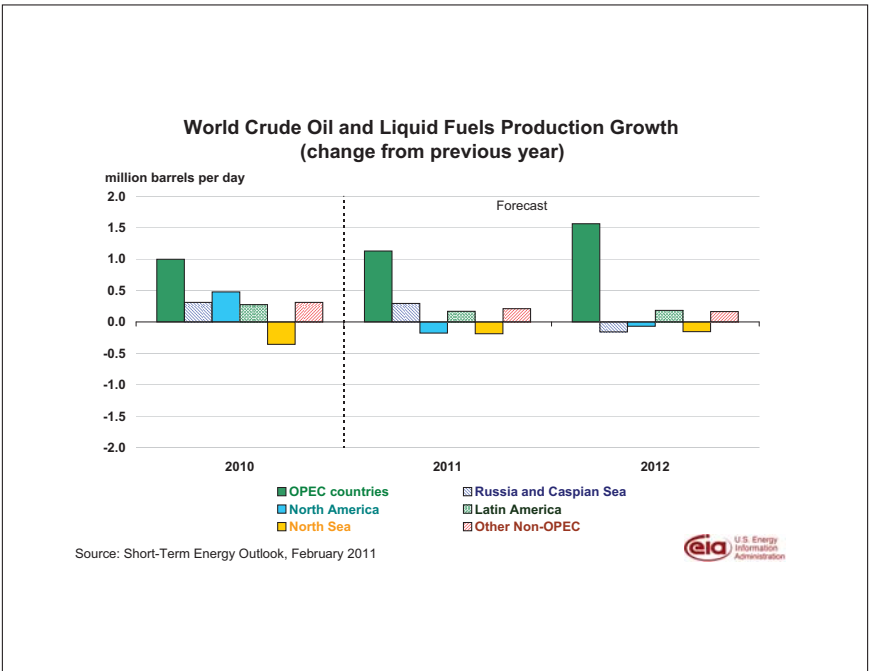
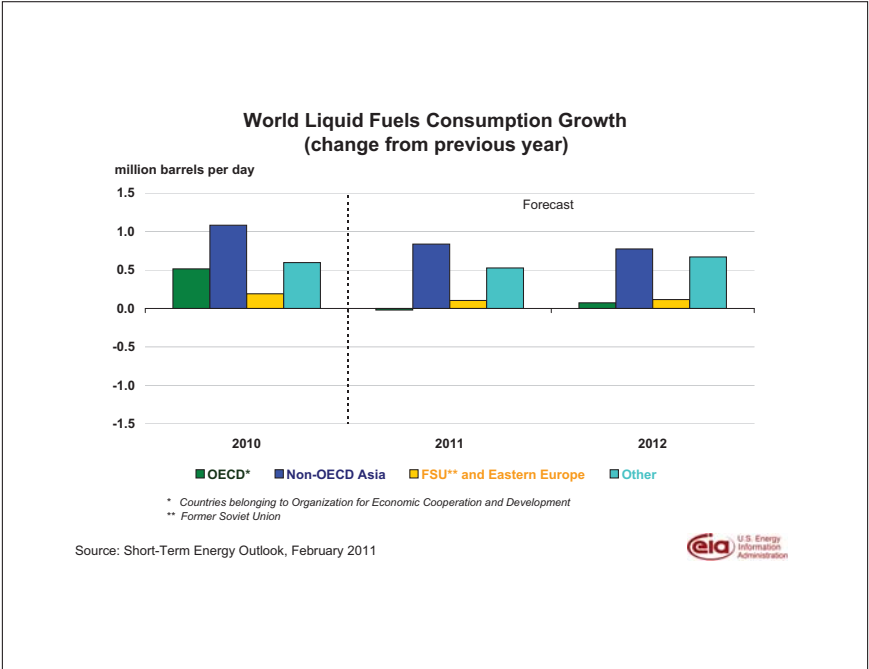
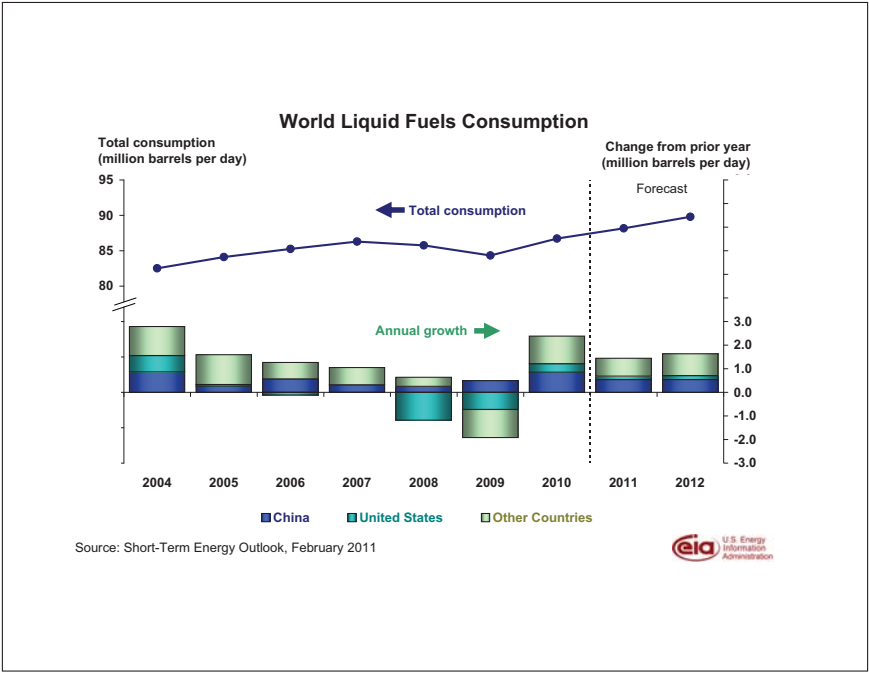


Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

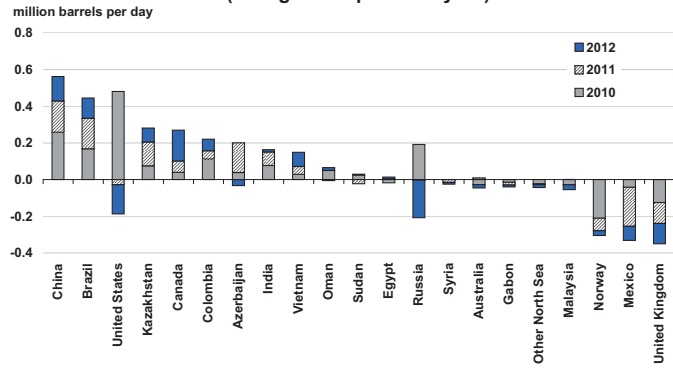


Natural Gas Prices





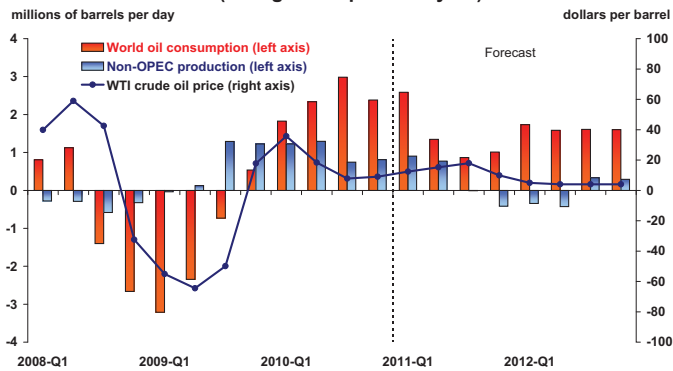
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



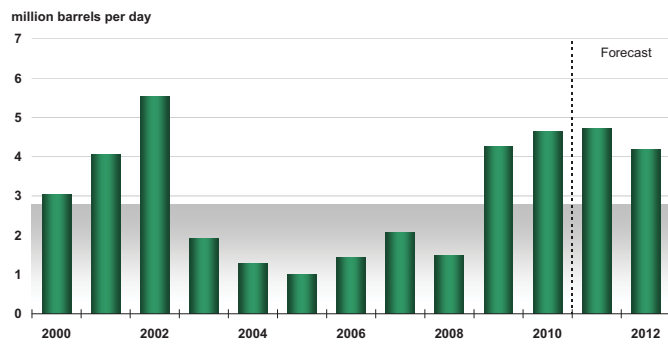
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

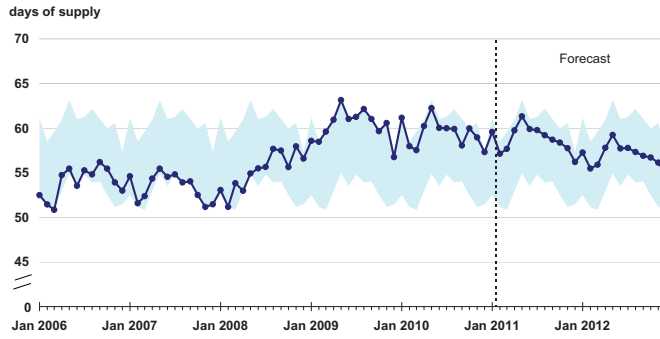


Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.8 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

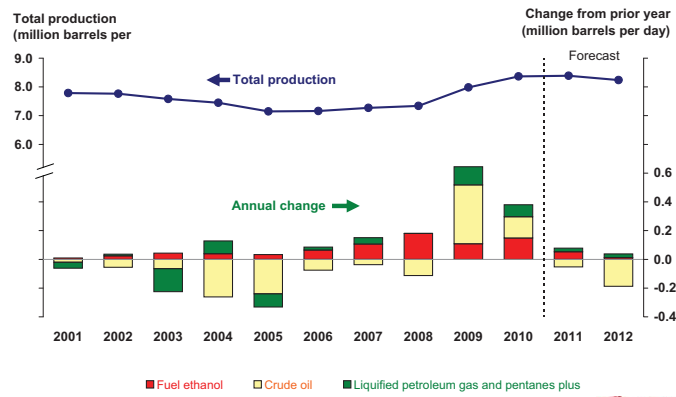


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



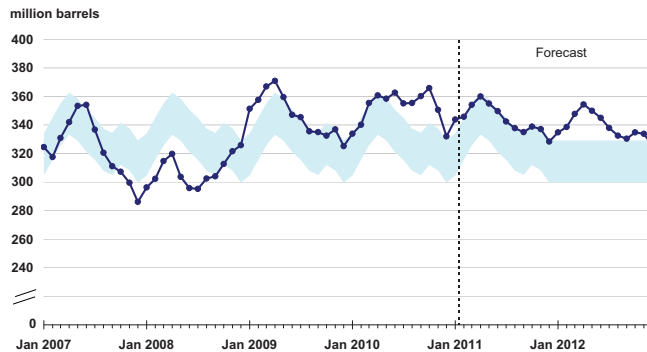
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

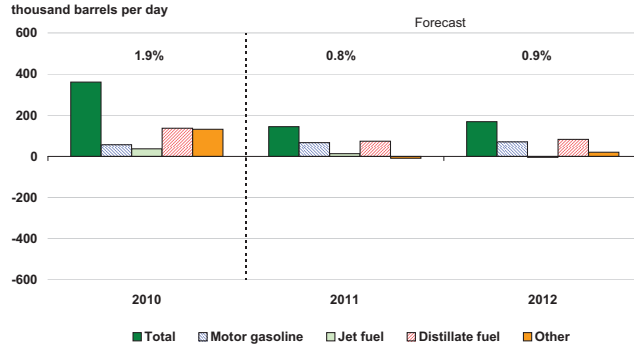


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



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

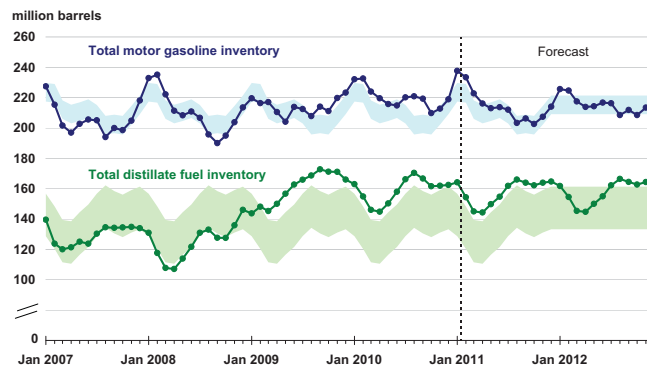


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

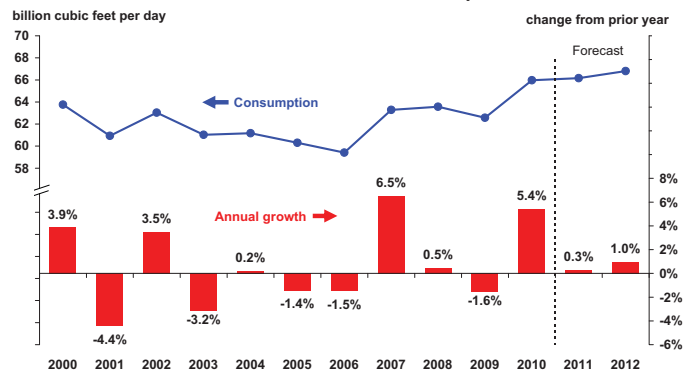


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



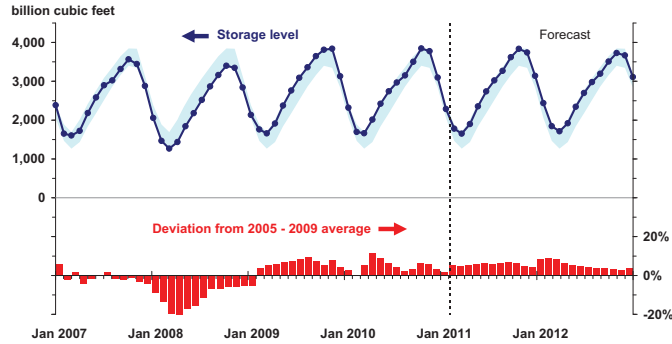
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

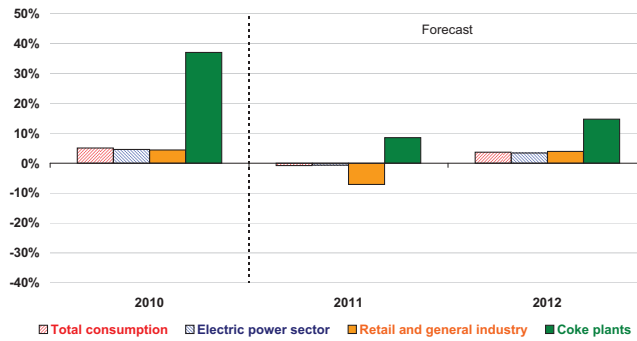


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan, 2006 - Dec, 2010

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



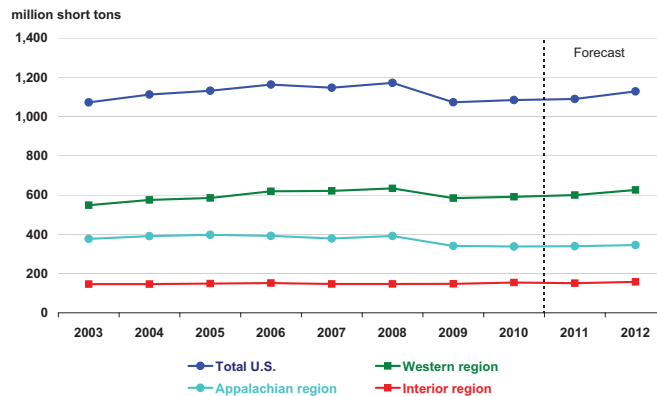
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



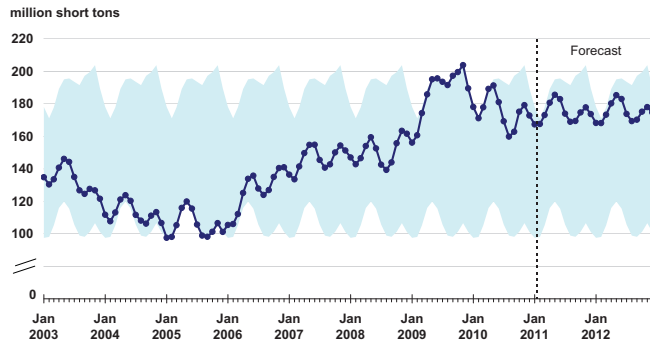
U.S. Annual Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

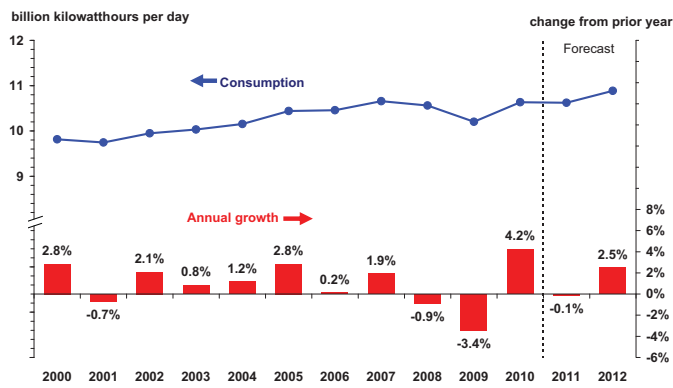


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



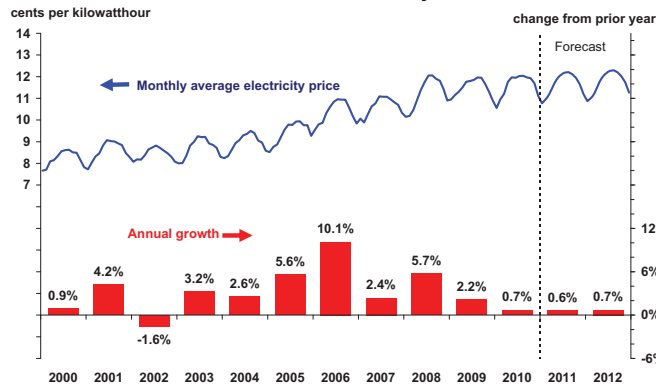
U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



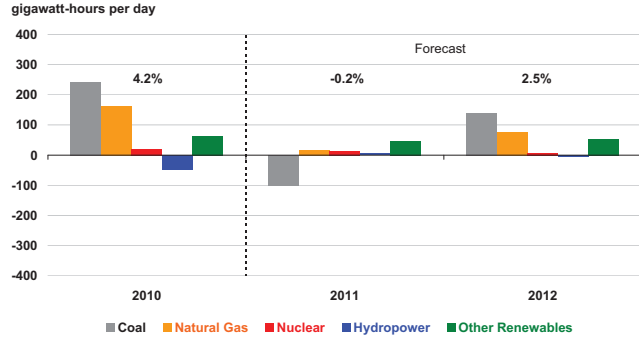
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Growth (change from previous year)

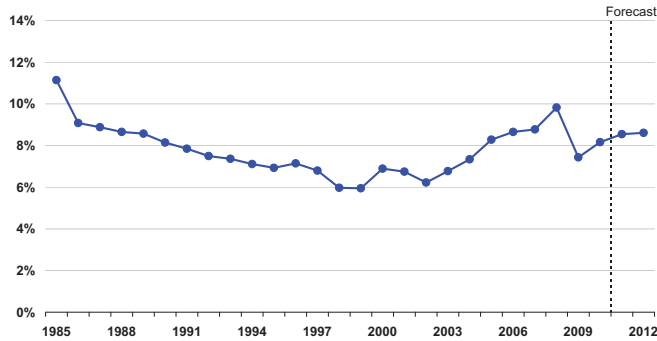


Note: Percent change labels refer to growth in total generation. Not all generation sources are shown.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



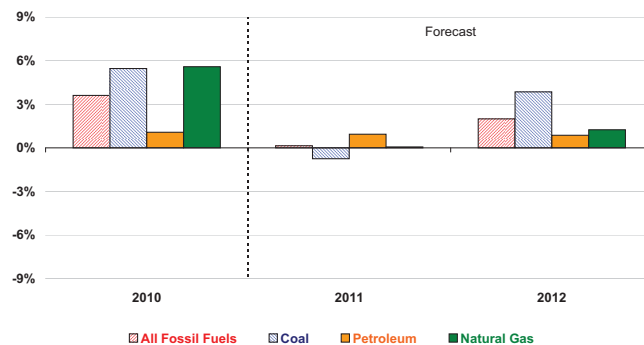
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



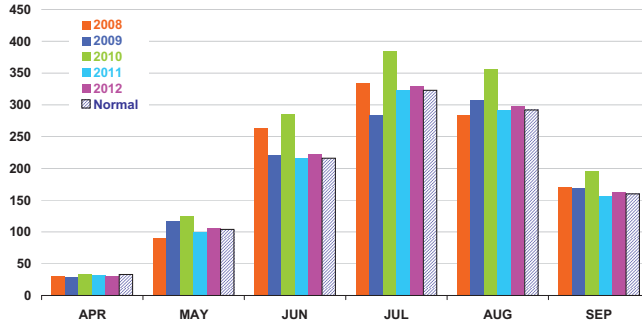
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



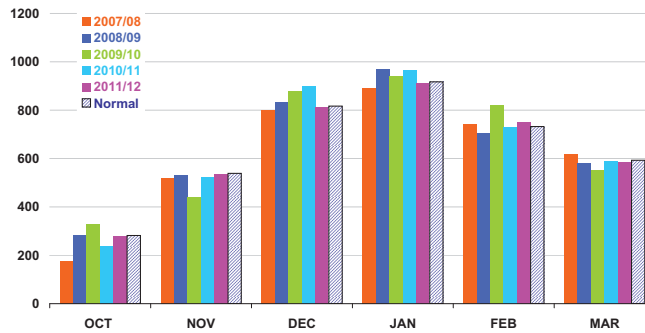
U.S. Summer Cooling Degree-Days (population-weighted)



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, February 2011



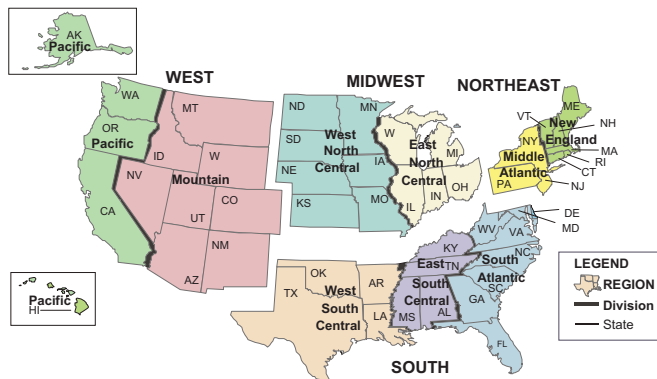
U.S. Winter Heating Degree-Days (population-weighted)



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, February 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, February 2011



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

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	Avg.04-09	09-10	10-11	% Change
Natural Gas									
Households (thousands)	56,106	56,367	56,588	56,767	56,650	56,496	56,636	56,944	0.5
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	80.4	74.6	75.5	75.9	81.4	77.6	76.7	81.4	6.1
Price (\$/mcf)	12.65	16.36	14.74	15.17	15.82	14.93	13.32	12.93	-3.0
Expenditures (\$)	1,017	1,221	1,112	1,152	1,287	1,158	1,022	1,052	2.9
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	81.4	78.7	81.1	84.8	87.5	82.7	85.2	86.0	0.9
Price (\$/mcf)	10.04	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	11.47	9.44	9.23	-2.3
Expenditures (\$)	818	1,059	897	966	1,003	948	805	793	-1.5
South									
Consumption (mcf)	52.0	52.0	52.8	51.5	54.7	52.6	61.8	57.4	-7.1
Price (\$/mcf)	12.18	16.48	13.56	14.15	14.04	14.08	11.51	11.76	2.2
Expenditures (\$)	634	856	716	730	768	741	712	675	-5.1
West									
Consumption (mcf)	49.7	49.7	50.2	52.4	49.9	50.4	51.7	50.6	-2.1
Price (\$/mcf)	10.18	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	11.30	9.92	9.39	-5.3
Expenditures (\$)	506	644	562	592	542	569	513	475	-7.2
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	66.0	64.1	65.3	66.8	68.9	66.2	69.4	69.2	-0.4
Price (\$/mcf)	11.05	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	12.70	10.83	10.60	-2.1
Expenditures (\$)	729	934	806	850	886	841	752	733	-2.5
Heating Oil									
Households (thousands)	9,056	8,710	8,489	8,201	7,805	8,452	7,509	7,258	-3.3
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	723.1	668.9	676.1	684.0	732.6	697.0	685.0	729.1	6.4
Price (\$/gallon)	1.94	2.45	2.51	3.31	2.66	2.57	2.84	3.33	17.4
Expenditures (\$)	1,401	1,641	1,696	2,267	1,951	1,791	1,946	2,431	24.9
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	538.7	517.5	536.3	564.2	586.0	548.5	567.1	573.6	1.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.84	2.37	2.39	3.31	2.23	2.43	2.60	3.12	20.3
Expenditures (\$)	991	1,227	1,280	1,870	1,304	1,334	1,473	1,792	21.7
South									
Consumption (gallons)	513.2	507.1	494.3	484.7	551.4	510.2	594.3	587.5	-1.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.95	2.46	2.38	3.34	2.57	2.53	2.85	3.27	14.8
Expenditures (\$)	999	1,249	1,177	1,620	1,419	1,293	1,692	1,920	13.5
West									
Consumption (gallons)	443.5	438.2	436.8	468.4	439.9	445.4	440.9	435.1	-1.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.99	2.49	2.60	3.40	2.39	2.58	2.89	3.33	15.0
Expenditures (\$)	883	1,091	1,134	1,591	1,051	1,150	1,275	1,447	13.5
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	692.1	648.4	653.9	662.3	709.4	673.2	675.0	710.0	5.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.93	2.45	2.49	3.32	2.63	2.56	2.83	3.32	17.2
Expenditures (\$)	1,337	1,590	1,628	2,197	1,867	1,724	1,910	2,356	23.3

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

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	Avg.04-09	09-10	10-11	% Change
Propane									
Households (thousands)	6,775	6,559	6,354	6,033	5,859	6,316	5,756	5,559	-3.4
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	932.0	865.5	874.0	882.6	942.8	899.4	885.7	939.1	6.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.88	2.20	2.30	2.78	2.72	2.37	2.73	3.02	10.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,751	1,903	2,006	2,454	2,561	2,135	2,414	2,839	17.6
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	900.3	872.6	900.5	944.8	969.2	917.5	951.4	953.4	0.2
Price (\$/gallon)	1.42	1.67	1.74	2.12	2.14	1.83	1.84	2.09	13.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,282	1,453	1,569	2,004	2,074	1,676	1,754	1,997	13.9
South									
Consumption (gallons)	629.6	632.0	635.6	622.1	666.7	637.2	743.7	699.3	-6.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.79	2.11	2.16	2.66	2.49	2.24	2.53	2.72	7.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,126	1,336	1,375	1,653	1,662	1,430	1,878	1,902	1.3
West									
Consumption (gallons)	735.7	735.4	744.0	777.0	732.5	744.9	768.3	744.4	-3.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.78	2.08	2.16	2.64	2.31	2.20	2.44	2.64	8.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,308	1,532	1,609	2,051	1,694	1,639	1,872	1,967	5.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	772.6	760.6	774.9	794.4	820.7	784.6	842.2	832.8	-1.1
Price (\$/gallon)	1.65	1.95	2.01	2.45	2.35	2.09	2.26	2.50	10.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,275	1,481	1,560	1,947	1,932	1,639	1,906	2,083	9.3
Electricity									
Households (thousands)	35,701	36,506	37,292	38,217	39,030	37,349	39,776	40,470	1.7
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	9,625	9,146	9,209	9,256	9,691	9,385	9,300	9,678	4.1
Price (\$/kwh)	0.117	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.137	0.152	0.155	1.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,127	1,214	1,280	1,335	1,467	1,284	1,416	1,500	5.9
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	10,621	10,405	10,618	10,951	11,145	10,748	11,003	11,026	0.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.077	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.086	0.098	0.101	3.2
Expenditures (\$)	817	839	906	977	1,087	925	1,082	1,119	3.4
South									
Consumption (kwh)	7,993	7,974	7,992	7,915	8,208	8,017	8,667	8,424	-2.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.082	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.096	0.103	0.104	0.5
Expenditures (\$)	652	736	769	779	893	766	897	875	-2.4
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,888	7,866	7,897	8,105	7,864	7,924	8,020	7,917	-1.3
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.100	0.111	0.113	1.0
Expenditures (\$)	726	761	808	840	837	795	894	891	-0.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,249	8,169	8,216	8,251	8,441	8,265	8,707	8,562	-1.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.088	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.100	0.110	0.112	1.6
Expenditures (\$)	723	788	830	858	946	829	961	960	-0.1
Average Expenditures (\$)	813	971	923	1,014	1,033	951	967	991	2.5
Heating Degree-Days									
Northeast	5,181	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,966	4,889	5,241	7.2
Midwest	5,354	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,456	5,657	5,708	0.9
South	2,383	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,409	2,930	2,716	-7.3
West	2,927	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	2,966	3,048	2,972	-2.5
U.S. Average	3,723	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,723	3,960	3,944	-0.4

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	5.60	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.21</i>	5.51	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.27</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.50	<i>60.09</i>	<i>59.75</i>	<i>59.19</i>	<i>59.11</i>	<i>59.13</i>	<i>59.80</i>	<i>60.56</i>	<i>61.27</i>	59.08	<i>59.53</i>	<i>60.19</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	275	<i>269</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>283</i>	1,084	<i>1,090</i>	<i>1,128</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.20	<i>19.13</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>19.42</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.43</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.54</i>	<i>19.48</i>	19.13	<i>19.28</i>	<i>19.45</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.41	54.42	57.91	68.40	<i>83.04</i>	<i>54.76</i>	<i>56.88</i>	<i>70.23</i>	<i>82.36</i>	<i>55.64</i>	<i>58.25</i>	<i>71.03</i>	65.97	<i>66.17</i>	<i>66.81</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	<i>264</i>	<i>238</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>266</i>	1,048	<i>1,040</i>	<i>1,078</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.62	10.02	12.01	9.89	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>10.27</i>	10.64	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.89</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.80	1.98	1.82	1.85	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.13</i>	<i>1.92</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.15</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.94</i>	7.45	<i>7.79</i>	<i>8.06</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.92	24.50	24.76	<i>25.99</i>	<i>23.27</i>	<i>24.45</i>	<i>25.01</i>	<i>26.55</i>	<i>23.64</i>	<i>24.88</i>	<i>25.39</i>	97.94	<i>98.71</i>	<i>100.47</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	<i>88.81</i>	<i>91.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>96.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	76.72	<i>91.23</i>	<i>95.51</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.12	3.61	<i>4.23</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.14	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.22</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	2.26	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.23</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,399	<i>13,514</i>	<i>13,610</i>	<i>13,683</i>	<i>13,788</i>	<i>13,860</i>	<i>13,963</i>	<i>14,084</i>	<i>14,225</i>	13,253	<i>13,649</i>	<i>14,033</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.9	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>3.2</i>	2.9	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.8</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.1	<i>111.6</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>112.1</i>	<i>112.5</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>114.0</i>	110.6	<i>112.0</i>	<i>113.4</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.4</i>	0.9	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,275	10,307	<i>10,386</i>	<i>10,472</i>	<i>10,528</i>	<i>10,583</i>	<i>10,499</i>	<i>10,567</i>	<i>10,615</i>	<i>10,683</i>	10,237	<i>10,492</i>	<i>10,591</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	1.9	2.2	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.9</i>	1.4	<i>2.5</i>	<i>0.9</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	88.5	90.6	91.6	92.5	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.7</i>	90.8	<i>95.0</i>	<i>98.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	3.9	8.8	7.2	6.3	<i>5.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.7</i>	6.5	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	68	1,659	<i>2,285</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,632</i>	<i>2,250</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,618</i>	4,460	<i>4,557</i>	<i>4,500</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	937	73	<i>31</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>790</i>	<i>83</i>	1,467	<i>1,228</i>	<i>1,266</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	<i>91.06</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>96.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	<i>98.00</i>	<i>99.00</i>	79.40	<i>93.26</i>	<i>97.50</i>
Imported Average	75.28	74.33	73.32	80.81	<i>87.80</i>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>91.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>96.00</i>	75.81	<i>90.23</i>	<i>94.51</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	<i>88.81</i>	<i>91.00</i>	<i>92.00</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>96.00</i>	<i>97.00</i>	76.72	<i>91.23</i>	<i>95.51</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	228	<i>246</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>260</i>	217	<i>252</i>	<i>266</i>
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	<i>265</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>273</i>	221	<i>264</i>	<i>271</i>
Heating Oil	205	212	204	236	<i>261</i>	<i>254</i>	<i>253</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>271</i>	215	<i>258</i>	<i>267</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	239	<i>266</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>273</i>	221	<i>263</i>	<i>271</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	180	<i>197</i>	<i>204</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>216</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>223</i>	<i>228</i>	172	<i>206</i>	<i>223</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	123	109	107	126	<i>134</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>139</i>	118	<i>130</i>	<i>135</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	289	<i>309</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>325</i>	278	<i>315</i>	<i>330</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	<i>314</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>330</i>	284	<i>320</i>	<i>336</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	<i>342</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>355</i>	299	<i>343</i>	<i>351</i>
Heating Oil	290	288	276	314	<i>344</i>	<i>330</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>359</i>	297	<i>341</i>	<i>355</i>
Propane	240	233	211	238	<i>259</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>264</i>	235	<i>253</i>	<i>263</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.12	3.61	<i>4.23</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.14	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.22</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.76</i>	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>5.10</i>	4.52	<i>4.29</i>	<i>4.71</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	<i>4.35</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.96</i>	4.39	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.58</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.96	<i>6.02</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>6.24</i>	5.41	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.86</i>
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.64	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>10.10</i>	9.14	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.74</i>
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.52	<i>10.30</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>14.91</i>	<i>11.75</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>15.50</i>	<i>12.40</i>	11.17	<i>11.29</i>	<i>12.01</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	2.26	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.23</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.48	<i>5.14</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.61</i>	5.03	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.28</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	13.35	<i>13.79</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>14.62</i>	<i>14.76</i>	<i>15.02</i>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>15.31</i>	<i>15.41</i>	12.49	<i>14.39</i>	<i>15.24</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.97	<i>19.95</i>	<i>19.59</i>	<i>19.68</i>	<i>20.04</i>	<i>20.49</i>	<i>20.39</i>	<i>20.39</i>	<i>20.97</i>	16.53	<i>19.81</i>	<i>20.55</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.54	6.77	7.19	6.68	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>7.04</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>6.59</i>	6.80	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.71</i>
Commercial Sector	9.82	10.25	10.65	10.05	<i>9.81</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.15</i>	10.21	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.30</i>
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.53	<i>10.96</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>12.26</i>	<i>11.64</i>	11.58	<i>11.65</i>	<i>11.74</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Average for all sulfur contents.

(b) Average self-service cash price.

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

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

Prices exclude taxes unless otherwise noted

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3a. International Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	21.13	20.85	21.31	21.16	20.91	20.41	20.62	20.79	20.53	20.32	20.49	21.16	20.77	20.53
U.S. (50 States)	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.80	9.63	9.64	9.54	9.57	9.46	9.46	9.39	9.42	9.62	9.59	9.43
Canada	3.29	3.30	3.35	3.40	3.44	3.36	3.36	3.42	3.55	3.49	3.57	3.65	3.33	3.40	3.56
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.86	2.81	2.82	2.70	2.66	2.71	2.72	2.65	2.60	2.96	2.75	2.67
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.34	3.72	3.75	3.58	3.30	3.49	3.57	3.38	3.20	3.34	3.72	3.53	3.37
Other OECD	1.51	1.54	1.52	1.54	1.53	1.52	1.51	1.48	1.50	1.49	1.50	1.47	1.53	1.51	1.49
Non-OECD	64.55	65.00	65.37	65.80	66.80	67.24	66.91	67.08	68.17	68.56	69.12	69.26	65.19	67.01	68.78
OPEC	34.51	34.77	35.00	35.20	35.66	36.02	36.11	36.21	37.02	37.38	37.90	37.96	34.87	36.00	37.56
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.44	29.50	29.48	29.64	29.88	29.94	29.95	30.56	30.86	31.30	31.37	29.45	29.85	31.03
Other Liquids	5.11	5.33	5.50	5.73	6.02	6.14	6.17	6.26	6.45	6.52	6.60	6.59	5.42	6.15	6.54
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.17	13.21	13.27	13.55	13.56	13.39	13.38	13.35	13.31	13.29	13.26	13.19	13.47	13.30
China	4.16	4.20	4.26	4.37	4.39	4.44	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.25	4.42	4.55
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.87	12.89	12.96	13.20	13.23	13.01	13.04	13.30	13.32	13.37	13.46	12.87	13.12	13.36
Total World Supply	85.90	86.14	86.22	87.11	87.96	88.16	87.32	87.70	88.96	89.09	89.44	89.74	86.35	87.78	89.31
Non-OPEC Supply	51.39	51.37	51.22	51.91	52.29	52.14	51.21	51.50	51.95	51.71	51.55	51.79	51.47	51.78	51.75
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.78	45.10	46.52	46.33	46.44	45.06	45.75	46.41	46.63	45.07	45.78	46.47	45.94	45.92	45.99
U.S. (50 States)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.20	19.13	19.23	19.42	19.33	19.43	19.33	19.54	19.48	19.13	19.28	19.45
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	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.32	2.22	2.34	2.33	2.24	2.26	2.30
Europe	14.17	14.11	14.79	14.57	14.32	13.97	14.43	14.55	14.21	13.86	14.31	14.43	14.41	14.32	14.20
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.44	4.76	3.94	3.97	4.34	4.59	3.80	3.83	4.19	4.40	4.25	4.10
Other OECD	5.55	5.44	5.38	5.60	5.69	5.46	5.37	5.64	5.82	5.58	5.49	5.77	5.49	5.54	5.67
Non-OECD	39.69	41.23	41.02	41.16	41.62	42.61	42.66	42.09	43.16	44.19	44.24	43.64	40.78	42.25	43.81
Former Soviet Union	4.31	4.33	4.48	4.44	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.52	4.57	4.73	4.69	4.39	4.53	4.63
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.76	0.74	0.79	0.79	0.77	0.76	0.81	0.81	0.80	0.77	0.79
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.61	9.86	9.73	9.64	10.15	10.41	10.27	10.17	9.17	9.71	10.25
Other Asia	9.77	9.89	9.43	9.66	10.14	10.17	9.71	9.93	10.39	10.41	9.94	10.16	9.69	9.99	10.22
Other Non-OECD	15.94	16.92	17.40	16.64	16.68	17.37	17.80	17.15	17.32	18.04	18.50	17.81	16.73	17.25	17.92
Total World Consumption	85.47	86.33	87.54	87.49	88.06	87.67	88.41	88.51	89.79	89.26	90.02	90.11	86.72	88.16	89.79
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.03	-0.65	-0.20	0.71	0.10	-0.40	-0.10	0.43	0.10	-0.46	-0.11	0.40	-0.04	0.01	-0.02
Other OECD	-0.18	-0.21	0.54	-0.31	0.00	-0.03	0.46	0.14	0.28	0.23	0.26	-0.02	-0.04	0.14	0.19
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.21	1.05	0.98	-0.03	0.00	-0.05	0.74	0.22	0.44	0.40	0.43	-0.02	0.45	0.23	0.31
Total Stock Draw	-0.43	0.19	1.32	0.38	0.10	-0.48	1.09	0.80	0.83	0.16	0.57	0.36	0.37	0.38	0.48
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,065	1,056	1,092	1,102	1,062	1,052	1,095	1,105	1,068	1,065	1,062	1,068
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,671	2,753	2,735	2,697	2,688	2,727	2,695	2,642	2,607	2,628	2,615	2,580	2,697	2,642	2,580

- = 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 - February 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.76	15.85	15.99	16.06	<i>15.88</i>	<i>15.81</i>	<i>15.60</i>	<i>15.65</i>	<i>15.72</i>	<i>15.66</i>	<i>15.61</i>	<i>15.67</i>	15.91	<i>15.74</i>	<i>15.67</i>
Canada	3.29	3.30	3.35	3.40	<i>3.44</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.65</i>	3.33	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.56</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.86	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.60</i>	2.96	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.67</i>
United States	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.80	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.42</i>	9.62	<i>9.59</i>	<i>9.43</i>
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.78	4.84	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>4.95</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.16</i>	<i>5.20</i>	4.79	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.14</i>
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.76	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.75</i>	0.78	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.73	2.80	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.01</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.06</i>	2.74	<i>2.91</i>	<i>3.02</i>
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.82	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.93</i>	0.80	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.91</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.47	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	4.92	4.61	4.22	4.58	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.16</i>	4.58	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.20</i>
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.20	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.03</i>	2.14	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.04</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.16	1.23	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.16</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.06</i>	1.30	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	13.11	13.17	13.21	13.27	<i>13.55</i>	<i>13.56</i>	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.35</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<i>13.29</i>	<i>13.26</i>	13.19	<i>13.47</i>	<i>13.30</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.09	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.13</i>	1.05	<i>1.21</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.62	1.66	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>1.84</i>	1.61	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.82</i>
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.12	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>9.91</i>	10.12	<i>10.12</i>	<i>9.91</i>
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.21	0.20	0.20	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	0.20	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.41	0.41	0.40	0.40	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.40	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.54</i>	1.58	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.55</i>
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.87	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	0.87	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.87</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.40	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.26	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.26	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.77	8.86	8.99	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.35</i>	8.83	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.31</i>
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.54	0.57	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.56	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>
China	4.16	4.20	4.26	4.37	<i>4.39</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.25	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.55</i>
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.01	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	0.96	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.00	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	1.02	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.67	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Vietnam	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.37	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	0.37	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.58	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.59</i>	2.59	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.59</i>
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.66	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.32	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.33	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.23	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.51	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.39	51.37	51.22	51.91	<i>52.29</i>	<i>52.14</i>	<i>51.21</i>	<i>51.50</i>	<i>51.95</i>	<i>51.71</i>	<i>51.55</i>	<i>51.79</i>	51.47	<i>51.78</i>	<i>51.75</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.33	5.50	5.73	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.59</i>	5.42	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.54</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.50	56.70	56.72	57.64	<i>58.31</i>	<i>58.28</i>	<i>57.38</i>	<i>57.75</i>	<i>58.40</i>	<i>58.23</i>	<i>58.14</i>	<i>58.38</i>	56.89	<i>57.93</i>	<i>58.29</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.37	8.57	8.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.43	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.44	29.50	29.48	29.64	29.88	29.94	29.95	30.56	30.86	31.30	31.37	29.45	29.85	31.03
Other Liquids	5.11	5.33	5.50	5.73	<i>6.02</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.26</i>	<i>6.45</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.59</i>	5.42	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.54</i>
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	34.77	35.00	35.20	<i>35.66</i>	<i>36.02</i>	<i>36.11</i>	<i>36.21</i>	<i>37.02</i>	<i>37.38</i>	<i>37.90</i>	<i>37.96</i>	34.87	<i>36.00</i>	<i>37.56</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.35	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.48	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.09	-	-
OPEC Total	34.10	34.21	34.05	34.05	34.31	34.58	34.67	34.71	35.06	35.06	35.30	35.41	34.10	34.57	35.21
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Libya	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.16	0.15	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.88	3.68	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.76	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	4.71	4.77	4.56	4.57	4.67	4.70	4.73	4.76	4.50	4.20	4.00	4.04	4.65	4.72	4.18

- = 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 - February 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	23.60	23.59	23.65	23.89	23.80	23.99	23.84	24.10	24.04	23.52	23.73	23.99
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.26	2.26	2.27	2.19	2.30	2.29	2.32	2.22	2.34	2.33	2.24	2.26	2.30
Mexico	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.13	2.18	2.22	2.17	2.17	2.23	2.27	2.21	2.22	2.14	2.18	2.23
United States	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.20	19.13	19.23	19.42	19.33	19.43	19.33	19.54	19.48	19.13	19.28	19.45
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.30	6.56	6.54	6.53	6.53	6.80	6.79	6.77	6.33	6.48	6.72
Brazil	2.51	2.62	2.67	2.65	2.64	2.75	2.81	2.78	2.80	2.91	2.97	2.94	2.61	2.74	2.91
Europe	14.96	14.89	15.61	15.39	15.08	14.71	15.22	15.34	14.98	14.61	15.12	15.24	15.22	15.09	14.99
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.31	4.33	4.48	4.44	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.52	4.57	4.73	4.69	4.39	4.53	4.63
Russia	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.96	3.02	3.11	3.07	3.01	3.07	3.16	3.12	2.98	3.04	3.09
Middle East	6.67	7.43	8.01	7.17	7.21	7.70	8.18	7.48	7.51	8.02	8.53	7.79	7.32	7.64	7.96
Asia and Oceania	26.85	26.53	25.93	27.18	28.04	27.23	26.63	27.39	28.73	27.95	27.32	28.08	26.62	27.32	28.02
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.61	9.86	9.73	9.64	10.15	10.41	10.27	10.17	9.17	9.71	10.25
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.44	4.76	3.94	3.97	4.34	4.59	3.80	3.83	4.19	4.40	4.25	4.10
India	3.33	3.29	3.02	3.26	3.52	3.39	3.11	3.35	3.64	3.50	3.22	3.47	3.22	3.34	3.46
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.42	3.36	3.32	3.39	3.53	3.47	3.43	3.50	3.32	3.37	3.48
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.78	45.10	46.52	46.33	46.44	45.06	45.75	46.41	46.63	45.07	45.78	46.47	45.94	45.92	45.99
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.69	41.23	41.02	41.16	41.62	42.61	42.66	42.09	43.16	44.19	44.24	43.64	40.78	42.25	43.81
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.47	86.33	87.54	87.49	88.06	87.67	88.41	88.51	89.79	89.26	90.02	90.11	86.72	88.16	89.79
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	105.85	106.95	107.68	108.60	109.74	110.91	112.01	113.18	114.17	115.33	116.43	117.58	107.28	111.47	115.88
Percent change from prior year	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.9	4.0
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 - February 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	5.60	<i>5.54</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.31</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.21</i>	5.51	<i>5.46</i>	<i>5.27</i>
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.50</i>	0.60	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.52</i>
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.70	1.68	1.59	1.60	<i>1.47</i>	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.26</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.12</i>	1.64	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.14</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.12	3.22	3.34	3.39	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.59</i>	3.27	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.60</i>
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.49	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>9.78</i>	<i>9.29</i>	9.11	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.53</i>
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.34	-0.08	0.03	0.31	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>-0.21</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.05</i>	-0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.11	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	0.12	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.51	<i>14.33</i>	<i>15.19</i>	<i>15.17</i>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>15.23</i>	<i>15.18</i>	<i>14.53</i>	14.72	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.85</i>
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.04	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	1.05	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.03	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.08</i>	1.99	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.05</i>
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.94	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.96</i>	0.90	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.90	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.93</i>	0.86	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.93</i>
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.17	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Product Net Imports (c)	0.56	0.26	0.41	0.08	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.33	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	-0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.01	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.66	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.62</i>	0.61	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	-0.05	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.60	0.75	0.88	0.66	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.69</i>	0.72	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.19	<i>-0.13</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	<i>-0.11</i>	-0.13	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.06</i>
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.03	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.11	-0.48	-0.55	-0.68	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.43</i>	<i>-0.34</i>	<i>-0.36</i>	<i>-0.37</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-0.33</i>	-0.46	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.37</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	-0.02	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.05</i>
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.38	<i>-0.30</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.41</i>	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.30</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	-0.36	<i>-0.37</i>	<i>-0.37</i>
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.30	-0.57	-0.22	0.41	<i>0.34</i>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.26</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>-0.49</i>	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>0.35</i>	-0.02	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.02</i>
Total Supply	18.83	19.01	19.49	19.19	<i>19.14</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>19.42</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.43</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.54</i>	<i>19.48</i>	19.13	<i>19.28</i>	<i>19.45</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.38	1.80	1.99	2.13	<i>2.35</i>	<i>1.87</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>1.86</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.20</i>	2.08	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.10</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.01	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.03	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.65	9.20	9.29	9.06	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.11</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.18</i>	9.05	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.19</i>
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.43	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.41</i>	1.43	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.44</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.70	3.75	3.84	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.92</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.98</i>	3.77	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.92</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.56	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.55	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Other Oils (f)	1.92	2.24	2.34	2.06	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.07</i>	2.14	<i>2.15</i>	<i>2.16</i>
Total Consumption	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.20	<i>19.13</i>	<i>19.23</i>	<i>19.42</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.43</i>	<i>19.33</i>	<i>19.54</i>	<i>19.48</i>	19.13	<i>19.28</i>	<i>19.45</i>
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.33	9.97	9.88	8.57	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.80</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>9.67</i>	9.44	<i>9.63</i>	<i>9.98</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	355.4	362.7	360.1	332.0	<i>354.1</i>	<i>349.7</i>	<i>335.0</i>	<i>328.3</i>	<i>347.7</i>	<i>345.0</i>	<i>330.4</i>	<i>325.7</i>	332.0	<i>328.3</i>	<i>325.7</i>
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	11.1	<i>11.5</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>13.6</i>	11.1	<i>12.1</i>	<i>13.6</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.2	121.8	141.2	113.6	<i>75.5</i>	<i>117.3</i>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>111.2</i>	<i>77.8</i>	<i>117.6</i>	<i>145.2</i>	<i>111.1</i>	113.6	<i>111.2</i>	<i>111.1</i>
Unfinished Oils	86.3	83.4	82.3	80.5	<i>89.1</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>87.6</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>91.8</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>81.3</i>	80.5	<i>81.6</i>	<i>81.3</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.0	<i>21.9</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>22.9</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>22.6</i>	<i>22.7</i>	19.0	<i>21.8</i>	<i>22.7</i>
Total Motor Gasoline	224.0	214.8	219.3	218.9	<i>222.8</i>	<i>213.7</i>	<i>206.3</i>	<i>214.1</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>216.7</i>	<i>211.9</i>	<i>219.5</i>	218.9	<i>214.1</i>	<i>219.5</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	68.2	<i>58.7</i>	<i>60.3</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>62.6</i>	<i>66.7</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>63.6</i>	68.2	<i>62.7</i>	<i>63.6</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	142.1	143.0	149.1	150.7	<i>164.1</i>	<i>153.5</i>	<i>148.3</i>	<i>151.4</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>150.0</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>155.9</i>	150.7	<i>151.4</i>	<i>155.9</i>
Jet Fuel	41.9	44.9	46.8	44.1	<i>41.8</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>43.7</i>	<i>42.2</i>	<i>42.0</i>	<i>43.1</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>42.5</i>	44.1	<i>42.2</i>	<i>42.5</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.0	157.9	166.7	162.5	<i>145.0</i>	<i>154.7</i>	<i>163.9</i>	<i>164.8</i>	<i>145.4</i>	<i>155.0</i>	<i>164.4</i>	<i>165.4</i>	162.5	<i>164.8</i>	<i>165.4</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	40.6	42.3	39.8	39.0	<i>39.6</i>	<i>39.4</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>39.0</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>38.0</i>	<i>39.3</i>	39.0	<i>39.2</i>	<i>39.3</i>
Other Oils (f)	54.0	52.2	43.2	44.1	<i>54.3</i>	<i>52.2</i>	<i>44.3</i>	<i>46.6</i>	<i>56.2</i>	<i>53.4</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>46.8</i>	44.1	<i>46.6</i>	<i>46.8</i>
Total Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,065	<i>1,056</i>	<i>1,092</i>	<i>1,102</i>	<i>1,062</i>	<i>1,052</i>	<i>1,095</i>	<i>1,105</i>	<i>1,068</i>	1,065	<i>1,062</i>	<i>1,068</i>
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>	727	<i>727</i>	<i>727</i>
Heating Oil Reserve															

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	14.51	<i>14.33</i>	<i>15.19</i>	<i>15.17</i>	<i>14.49</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>15.23</i>	<i>15.18</i>	<i>14.53</i>	14.72	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.85</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.37	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.28	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.87	0.95	0.99	0.99	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.01</i>	0.95	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.00</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.42	0.58	0.66	0.67	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.58	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.47	0.70	0.85	0.66	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.59</i>	0.67	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.66</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.17	17.86	18.02	17.36	<i>16.76</i>	<i>17.97</i>	<i>17.95</i>	<i>17.27</i>	<i>17.02</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>18.01</i>	<i>17.36</i>	17.36	<i>17.49</i>	<i>17.61</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.04	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	1.05	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.85	0.75	0.43	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.65	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.58	9.09	9.35	9.14	<i>8.76</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>8.92</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>9.22</i>	9.04	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.17</i>
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.37	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.38</i>	1.42	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.43</i>
Distillate Fuel	3.69	4.31	4.39	4.47	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.33</i>	4.22	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.29</i>
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.54	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>	0.58	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.58</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.39	2.60	2.58	2.45	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.48</i>	2.51	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.54</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.19	18.91	19.11	18.40	<i>17.78</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>18.99</i>	<i>18.30</i>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>19.08</i>	<i>19.06</i>	<i>18.41</i>	18.41	<i>18.52</i>	<i>18.64</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.65	15.62	15.01	<i>14.68</i>	<i>15.52</i>	<i>15.50</i>	<i>14.84</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>15.56</i>	<i>15.51</i>	<i>14.88</i>	15.15	<i>15.14</i>	<i>15.19</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.58	17.59	17.59	17.59	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>	17.59	<i>17.59</i>	<i>17.59</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.85	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.86	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>

- = no data available

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

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0109; *Petroleum Supply Annual*, DOE/EIA-0340/2; *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, DOE/EIA-0208.

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

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

Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	228	<i>246</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>260</i>	217	252	266
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	223	229	217	240	<i>260</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>273</i>	227	264	278
PADD 2 (Midwest)	218	228	221	238	<i>259</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>270</i>	226	263	276
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	216	227	215	231	<i>254</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>268</i>	222	260	274
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	218	236	231	230	<i>247</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>274</i>	229	264	279
PADD 5 (West Coast)	239	247	246	253	<i>272</i>	<i>283</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>288</i>	246	279	295
U.S. Average	223	231	223	239	<i>260</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>274</i>	229	266	280
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	<i>309</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>323</i>	276	313	328
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	<i>306</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>319</i>	274	311	325
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	<i>296</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>311</i>	264	303	317
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	<i>295</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>323</i>	277	311	328
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	<i>330</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>349</i>	303	338	355
U.S. Average	271	281	272	289	<i>309</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>325</i>	278	315	330
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	<i>314</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>330</i>	284	320	336
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.6	59.9	55.3	53.4	<i>56.2</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>52.5</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>54.3</i>	<i>57.4</i>	53.4	56.0	57.4
PADD 2	55.2	48.9	52.5	49.6	<i>50.7</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>50.8</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>51.0</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>52.2</i>	49.6	51.0	52.2
PADD 3	74.2	72.5	73.9	77.3	<i>76.9</i>	<i>70.7</i>	<i>66.4</i>	<i>68.8</i>	<i>72.9</i>	<i>72.1</i>	<i>70.1</i>	<i>72.1</i>	77.3	68.8	72.1
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.4	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>7.0</i>	7.4	6.9	7.0
PADD 5	32.1	27.2	31.1	31.3	<i>32.7</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>30.3</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>30.1</i>	<i>29.5</i>	<i>30.9</i>	31.3	31.5	30.9
U.S. Total	224.0	214.8	219.3	218.9	<i>222.8</i>	<i>213.7</i>	<i>206.3</i>	<i>214.1</i>	<i>217.5</i>	<i>216.7</i>	<i>211.9</i>	<i>219.5</i>	218.9	214.1	219.5
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	15.4	13.3	10.1	10.5	<i>6.7</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>9.7</i>	<i>11.1</i>	10.5	10.2	11.1
PADD 2	27.9	24.3	24.8	24.6	<i>22.7</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>24.3</i>	<i>24.5</i>	24.6	25.0	24.5
PADD 3	29.4	25.2	25.9	23.4	<i>19.5</i>	<i>17.9</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>19.2</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>21.8</i>	<i>20.3</i>	<i>20.2</i>	23.4	19.2	20.2
PADD 4	4.1	4.1	4.2	5.1	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	5.1	4.5	4.5
PADD 5	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>3.3</i>	4.6	3.7	3.3
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	68.2	<i>58.7</i>	<i>60.3</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>62.7</i>	<i>62.6</i>	<i>66.7</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>63.6</i>	68.2	62.7	63.6
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	41.3	46.6	45.3	42.9	<i>49.4</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>45.8</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>45.8</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>46.3</i>	42.9	45.8	46.3
PADD 2	27.3	24.6	27.8	25.0	<i>27.9</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>27.4</i>	<i>27.6</i>	25.0	26.0	27.6
PADD 3	44.8	47.3	48.0	53.8	<i>57.4</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>51.9</i>	53.8	49.6	51.9
PADD 4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	2.3	2.4	2.4
PADD 5	27.0	22.2	25.8	26.7	<i>27.4</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>25.3</i>	<i>27.7</i>	<i>26.0</i>	<i>25.0</i>	<i>24.8</i>	<i>27.6</i>	26.7	27.7	27.6
U.S. Total	142.1	143.0	149.1	150.7	<i>164.1</i>	<i>153.5</i>	<i>148.3</i>	<i>151.4</i>	<i>154.9</i>	<i>150.0</i>	<i>148.7</i>	<i>155.9</i>	150.7	151.4	155.9

- = 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 - February 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	236	261	254	253	259	267	265	263	271	215	258	267
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	265	264	263	264	269	272	271	273	221	264	271
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	277	276	264	300	329	315	310	327	341	332	324	342	284	325	339
South	275	260	253	287	325	306	303	326	341	319	315	342	275	321	336
Midwest	250	258	253	283	304	298	299	310	314	311	311	323	262	304	316
West	285	300	291	313	330	330	331	343	351	348	345	359	299	334	352
U.S. Average	272	273	261	298	327	314	310	327	341	330	323	342	280	324	338
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	292	290	277	316	346	331	326	344	359	348	340	360	298	342	356
South	289	274	266	302	342	323	319	344	359	336	331	360	290	338	354
Midwest	264	272	267	299	321	314	316	327	331	328	328	342	277	321	334
West	294	312	298	321	341	343	339	351	362	361	353	368	308	344	363
U.S. Average	290	288	276	314	344	330	325	344	358	347	339	359	297	341	355
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	56.6	62.7	71.7	63.7	45.9	55.2	65.7	63.8	47.8	56.8	67.4	65.6	63.7	63.8	65.6
PADD 2 (Midwest)	30.1	30.6	32.0	30.5	31.0	30.1	30.6	31.1	31.4	30.4	30.9	31.4	30.5	31.1	31.4
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	45.5	48.6	47.9	49.6	52.1	53.5	52.6	53.3	50.6	52.0	51.1	51.8	49.6	53.3	51.8
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.4	3.2	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	15.0	12.7	12.7	12.0	13.3	12.4	12.6	12.0	13.4	15.0	13.3	13.4
U.S. Total	146.0	157.9	166.7	162.5	145.0	154.7	163.9	164.8	145.4	155.0	164.4	165.4	162.5	164.8	165.4

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	<i>134</i>	<i>128</i>	<i>125</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>139</i>	118	<i>130</i>	<i>135</i>
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	269	263	259	276	<i>297</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>278</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>300</i>	269	<i>291</i>	<i>296</i>
South	253	238	218	246	<i>266</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>272</i>	245	<i>259</i>	<i>268</i>
Midwest	184	176	167	188	<i>205</i>	<i>200</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>218</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>191</i>	<i>214</i>	183	<i>201</i>	<i>212</i>
West	246	225	199	237	<i>261</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>265</i>	232	<i>252</i>	<i>263</i>
U.S. Average	228	221	200	226	<i>246</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>217</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>226</i>	<i>250</i>	223	<i>239</i>	<i>249</i>
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	276	271	289	<i>312</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>314</i>	282	<i>305</i>	<i>310</i>
South	267	251	230	259	<i>281</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>287</i>	258	<i>273</i>	<i>282</i>
Midwest	195	186	177	199	<i>217</i>	<i>212</i>	<i>193</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>202</i>	<i>226</i>	193	<i>213</i>	<i>224</i>
West	261	238	211	251	<i>276</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>272</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>281</i>	246	<i>266</i>	<i>278</i>
U.S. Average	240	233	211	238	<i>259</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>264</i>	235	<i>253</i>	<i>263</i>
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	<i>2.5</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	4.1	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.0</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	10.1	20.0	25.7	21.5	<i>10.6</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>10.1</i>	<i>18.6</i>	<i>25.2</i>	<i>20.4</i>	21.5	<i>20.5</i>	<i>20.4</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	14.7	25.3	28.4	25.2	<i>10.4</i>	<i>23.5</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>27.0</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>26.2</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>26.4</i>	25.2	<i>27.0</i>	<i>26.4</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	0.3	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.4</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	1.0	2.0	1.3	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.6</i>	1.3	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>
U.S. Total	28.1	50.5	60.7	52.4	<i>24.3</i>	<i>48.4</i>	<i>66.5</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>65.4</i>	<i>52.7</i>	52.4	<i>53.6</i>	<i>52.7</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Propane price to petrochemical sector.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	63.34	<i>62.91</i>	<i>62.55</i>	<i>61.97</i>	<i>61.88</i>	<i>61.91</i>	<i>62.61</i>	<i>63.40</i>	<i>64.15</i>	61.80	62.32	63.02
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.08	<i>1.15</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.08</i>	1.03	1.02	1.03
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.80	<i>5.87</i>	<i>5.87</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.60</i>	<i>5.65</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>5.71</i>	6.15	5.72	5.70
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.46	<i>55.89</i>	<i>55.65</i>	<i>55.51</i>	<i>55.28</i>	<i>55.12</i>	<i>55.85</i>	<i>56.83</i>	<i>57.35</i>	54.62	55.58	56.29
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.50	<i>60.09</i>	<i>59.75</i>	<i>59.19</i>	<i>59.11</i>	<i>59.13</i>	<i>59.80</i>	<i>60.56</i>	<i>61.27</i>	59.08	59.53	60.19
Gross Imports	11.40	9.65	9.93	10.13	<i>10.81</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>8.99</i>	10.28	9.84	9.39
Pipeline	9.86	8.44	8.99	9.06	<i>9.71</i>	<i>8.13</i>	<i>8.74</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>7.89</i>	9.08	8.70	8.23
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.04	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.20</i>	<i>1.11</i>	1.19	1.13	1.16
Gross Exports	3.13	2.77	2.71	3.25	<i>3.21</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>3.05</i>	<i>3.45</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>3.14</i>	2.96	2.70	2.86
Net Imports	8.28	6.89	7.22	6.88	<i>7.60</i>	<i>7.08</i>	<i>7.59</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>5.85</i>	7.31	7.14	6.53
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	0.17	0.17
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.19	<i>16.06</i>	<i>-11.93</i>	<i>-9.60</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>15.69</i>	<i>-10.86</i>	<i>-8.80</i>	<i>4.34</i>	0.01	-0.11	0.08
Total Supply	82.66	53.67	58.47	71.77	<i>83.94</i>	<i>55.05</i>	<i>57.35</i>	<i>70.83</i>	<i>81.69</i>	<i>55.58</i>	<i>59.02</i>	<i>71.64</i>	66.59	66.73	66.98
Balancing Item (b)	0.76	0.75	-0.55	-3.37	<i>-0.90</i>	<i>-0.30</i>	<i>-0.46</i>	<i>-0.60</i>	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>-0.77</i>	<i>-0.62</i>	-0.61	-0.56	-0.17
Total Primary Supply	83.41	54.42	57.91	68.40	<i>83.04</i>	<i>54.76</i>	<i>56.88</i>	<i>70.23</i>	<i>82.36</i>	<i>55.64</i>	<i>58.25</i>	<i>71.03</i>	65.97	66.17	66.81
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.69	7.33	3.76	16.28	<i>25.40</i>	<i>7.05</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>17.75</i>	<i>24.72</i>	<i>6.96</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>17.65</i>	13.46	13.42	13.23
Commercial	14.81	5.73	4.23	10.40	<i>14.07</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>14.03</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>10.69</i>	8.77	8.55	8.53
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.34	<i>20.23</i>	<i>17.43</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>18.47</i>	<i>20.35</i>	<i>17.71</i>	<i>17.18</i>	<i>18.68</i>	18.04	18.26	18.48
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.77	<i>17.22</i>	<i>19.40</i>	<i>26.99</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>20.17</i>	<i>28.05</i>	<i>18.27</i>	20.25	20.35	20.94
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.74	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.79</i>	3.65	3.68	3.72
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.78	<i>2.31</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.84</i>	1.72	1.80	1.80
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	0.09	0.10	0.11
Total Consumption	83.41	54.42	57.91	68.40	<i>83.04</i>	<i>54.76</i>	<i>56.88</i>	<i>70.23</i>	<i>82.36</i>	<i>55.64</i>	<i>58.25</i>	<i>71.03</i>	65.97	66.17	66.81
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,097	<i>1,651</i>	<i>2,737</i>	<i>3,620</i>	<i>3,139</i>	<i>1,711</i>	<i>2,699</i>	<i>3,509</i>	<i>3,109</i>	3,097	3,139	3,109
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,079	<i>731</i>	<i>1,006</i>	<i>1,147</i>	<i>1,060</i>	<i>711</i>	<i>956</i>	<i>1,061</i>	<i>1,011</i>	1,079	1,060	1,011
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,590	<i>674</i>	<i>1,324</i>	<i>1,975</i>	<i>1,666</i>	<i>734</i>	<i>1,336</i>	<i>1,959</i>	<i>1,663</i>	1,590	1,666	1,663
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	428	<i>246</i>	<i>408</i>	<i>499</i>	<i>413</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>489</i>	<i>435</i>	428	413	435

- = 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 - February 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	4.12	3.61	4.23	3.82	3.72	4.10	4.24	3.96	4.16	4.53	4.14	3.97	4.22
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.48	4.09	4.04	4.54	4.76	4.37	4.62	5.10	4.52	4.29	4.71
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.75	14.28	14.64	16.10	18.74	16.08	15.10	16.02	19.09	16.30	14.78	15.58	15.88
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.47	12.94	12.20	13.90	18.05	14.42	13.48	14.76	18.82	15.13	13.52	13.47	14.52
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.68	9.29	9.22	11.14	14.73	10.39	10.08	11.63	15.28	11.00	10.19	10.17	10.90
W. N. Central	9.09	11.89	16.38	9.10	8.58	10.83	15.85	10.04	9.43	11.36	16.61	10.77	9.83	9.71	10.50
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.03	13.06	12.87	17.85	24.89	15.41	13.85	18.47	25.60	16.23	13.98	14.92	15.90
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.76	11.43	11.09	14.37	19.34	13.16	12.37	15.18	20.21	14.26	11.52	12.41	13.67
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.20	10.17	9.39	13.82	18.81	11.70	10.21	14.46	19.96	12.94	10.93	11.29	12.21
Mountain	9.24	9.83	12.97	9.24	8.77	9.44	12.66	9.64	9.05	9.77	13.06	10.09	9.61	9.45	9.77
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.09	9.45	9.67	9.75	10.46	9.95	10.22	10.09	10.87	10.38	10.22	9.86	10.32
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.52	10.30	11.76	14.91	11.75	11.12	12.28	15.50	12.40	11.17	11.29	12.01
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.33	11.01	12.11	11.71	12.22	12.52	12.80	11.95	12.50	12.89	11.46	12.16	12.66
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.52	9.95	10.55	9.72	9.38	10.95	11.20	10.02	9.91	11.61	10.22	10.37	10.95
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.68	8.01	8.34	8.89	9.28	8.87	8.97	9.27	9.81	9.48	8.71	8.64	9.23
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.48	7.77	7.93	7.91	8.80	8.35	8.39	8.29	9.19	8.79	8.28	8.11	8.55
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.73	9.89	10.53	10.40	11.21	11.68	11.52	10.91	11.65	12.09	10.41	10.91	11.59
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.22	9.35	9.82	10.26	11.12	11.34	10.95	10.72	11.64	11.98	9.58	10.41	11.25
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.15	7.81	7.80	8.22	8.73	9.17	8.44	8.44	9.10	9.45	8.50	8.34	8.77
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.86	8.06	7.87	7.62	8.47	8.37	8.38	7.99	8.79	8.77	8.26	8.03	8.46
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.19	8.86	9.00	7.94	8.20	8.76	9.29	8.10	8.59	9.20	9.14	8.57	8.90
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.64	9.00	8.85	9.41	9.58	9.66	9.19	9.86	10.10	9.14	9.20	9.74
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.41	11.89	11.09	10.13	11.32	12.43	11.65	11.00	12.44	10.43	11.33	12.09
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.90	10.28	8.54	8.23	10.16	10.48	8.93	8.85	10.96	9.70	9.64	10.10
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.74	7.43	7.03	6.95	7.48	7.89	7.37	7.39	7.92	7.33	7.31	7.75
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.59	5.65	6.61	4.89	4.93	6.00	6.68	5.31	5.42	6.41	5.98	5.73	6.06
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.42	7.54	6.60	6.89	7.79	7.97	6.89	7.55	8.45	6.68	7.24	7.75
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.93	7.41	6.03	6.29	7.28	7.56	6.11	6.46	7.39	6.18	6.82	6.95
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.94	4.69	4.46	4.47	4.75	4.83	4.71	4.87	5.14	4.61	4.59	4.89
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.44	7.21	6.60	6.83	7.77	8.03	6.91	7.18	8.18	6.74	7.15	7.65
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.80	6.99	5.99	5.82	7.25	7.91	6.68	6.42	7.87	7.17	6.58	7.31
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.96	6.02	5.12	5.05	5.83	6.24	5.38	5.45	6.24	5.41	5.54	5.86

- = 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 - February 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	<i>268.5</i>	<i>266.3</i>	<i>277.1</i>	<i>277.6</i>	<i>291.0</i>	<i>271.2</i>	<i>283.0</i>	<i>283.1</i>	1083.8	<i>1089.6</i>	<i>1128.3</i>
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	86.0	<i>85.8</i>	<i>83.6</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>87.2</i>	<i>87.5</i>	338.3	<i>339.3</i>	<i>345.2</i>
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	37.5	<i>38.0</i>	<i>37.7</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>38.9</i>	154.4	<i>150.6</i>	<i>157.4</i>
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	151.7	<i>144.8</i>	<i>145.0</i>	<i>155.5</i>	<i>154.4</i>	<i>162.7</i>	<i>148.9</i>	<i>157.4</i>	<i>156.7</i>	591.1	<i>599.7</i>	<i>625.7</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	<i>4.8</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	5.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	19.7	<i>18.9</i>	<i>18.9</i>
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	18.7	<i>19.2</i>	<i>24.1</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>17.7</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>20.4</i>	<i>20.4</i>	79.5	<i>86.5</i>	<i>80.0</i>
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	12.2	<i>13.2</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>13.6</i>	55.0	<i>59.0</i>	<i>55.4</i>
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	6.5	<i>6.0</i>	<i>7.5</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.8</i>	24.5	<i>27.5</i>	<i>24.7</i>
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	254.1	<i>259.6</i>	<i>244.9</i>	<i>261.8</i>	<i>261.9</i>	<i>273.3</i>	<i>254.6</i>	<i>271.5</i>	<i>267.2</i>	1021.8	<i>1028.3</i>	<i>1066.6</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-10.3	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-10.5</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>-10.4</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>-4.7</i>	17.1	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-1.6</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.7	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>
Total Supply	266.1	249.1	289.4	247.0	<i>263.6</i>	<i>237.6</i>	<i>277.9</i>	<i>260.5</i>	<i>277.8</i>	<i>247.3</i>	<i>286.9</i>	<i>265.7</i>	1051.6	<i>1039.6</i>	<i>1077.8</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.4</i>	21.0	<i>22.8</i>	<i>26.1</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	232.2	<i>245.9</i>	<i>220.9</i>	<i>260.4</i>	<i>242.6</i>	<i>258.9</i>	<i>229.3</i>	<i>268.0</i>	<i>246.5</i>	976.2	<i>969.7</i>	<i>1002.7</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	12.3	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.9</i>	<i>12.8</i>	50.7	<i>47.1</i>	<i>48.9</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	3.1	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Other Industrial	12.3	11.7	12.1	11.5	<i>11.1</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>11.0</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>11.6</i>	47.6	<i>43.7</i>	<i>45.0</i>
Total Consumption	264.5	247.4	286.1	250.1	<i>263.6</i>	<i>237.6</i>	<i>277.9</i>	<i>260.5</i>	<i>277.8</i>	<i>247.3</i>	<i>286.9</i>	<i>265.7</i>	1048.1	<i>1039.6</i>	<i>1077.8</i>
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	-3.1	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	3.4	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.2	48.7	42.4	42.2	<i>37.3</i>	<i>39.1</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	42.2	<i>36.9</i>	<i>37.4</i>
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	180.0	<i>179.2</i>	<i>189.7</i>	<i>176.7</i>	<i>181.4</i>	<i>180.0</i>	<i>190.4</i>	<i>178.3</i>	<i>183.0</i>	180.0	<i>181.4</i>	<i>183.0</i>
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	172.8	<i>173.0</i>	<i>182.9</i>	<i>169.4</i>	<i>173.7</i>	<i>173.2</i>	<i>183.0</i>	<i>170.3</i>	<i>174.7</i>	172.8	<i>173.7</i>	<i>174.7</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.8	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>5.7</i>	4.8	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	1.9	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	5.59	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.242</i>	<i>0.247</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.246</i>	0.242	<i>0.255</i>	<i>0.253</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	2.26	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.23</i>

- = no data available

(a) Waste coal includes waste coal and coal slurry reprocessed into briquettes.

(b) Coal used for electricity generation and (a limited amount of) useful thermal output by electric utilities and independent power producers.

(c) The discrepancy reflects an unaccounted-for shipper and receiver reporting difference, assumed to be zero in the forecast period.

(d) Primary stocks are held at the mines and distribution points.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Quarterly Coal Report*, DOE/EIA-0121; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	10.56	<i>11.08</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>12.75</i>	<i>10.91</i>	11.28	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.53</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.17	<i>10.67</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>12.00</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>12.32</i>	<i>10.51</i>	10.88	<i>10.86</i>	<i>11.13</i>
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.02	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.07	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.58	<i>11.12</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>12.52</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.40</i>	<i>11.21</i>	<i>12.85</i>	<i>10.98</i>	11.35	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.61</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.51	0.95	0.69	0.69	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.71	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.54	<i>10.23</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>11.40</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>11.70</i>	<i>9.91</i>	10.27	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.52</i>
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.47	<i>4.13</i>	<i>3.41</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>4.21</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>4.64</i>	<i>3.60</i>	3.97	<i>3.89</i>	<i>3.98</i>
Commercial Sector	3.50	3.62	4.15	3.50	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>3.66</i>	3.70	<i>3.72</i>	<i>3.83</i>
Industrial Sector	2.46	2.60	2.71	2.54	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.63</i>	2.58	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.68</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.35	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.36</i>	0.37	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption	10.62	10.02	12.01	9.89	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>12.09</i>	<i>10.27</i>	10.64	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.89</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.24	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.21</i>	2.26	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.23</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.48	<i>5.14</i>	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.75</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>5.39</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.61</i>	5.03	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.28</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	13.35	<i>13.79</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>14.62</i>	<i>14.76</i>	<i>15.02</i>	<i>15.25</i>	<i>15.31</i>	<i>15.41</i>	12.49	<i>14.39</i>	<i>15.24</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.97	<i>19.95</i>	<i>19.59</i>	<i>19.68</i>	<i>20.04</i>	<i>20.49</i>	<i>20.39</i>	<i>20.39</i>	<i>20.97</i>	16.53	<i>19.81</i>	<i>20.55</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.53	<i>10.96</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>12.26</i>	<i>11.64</i>	11.58	<i>11.65</i>	<i>11.74</i>
Commercial Sector	9.82	10.25	10.65	10.05	<i>9.81</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.15</i>	10.21	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.30</i>
Industrial Sector	6.54	6.77	7.19	6.68	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>7.04</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>6.59</i>	6.80	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.71</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	141	114	150	122	145	115	143	123	146	117	146	124	132	131	133
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	406	323	415	340	413	329	419	344	375	371	376
E. N. Central	579	456	639	482	582	452	586	491	584	465	594	504	539	528	537
W. N. Central	337	250	350	260	335	253	333	271	341	260	340	277	299	298	304
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	879	1,046	893	1,183	883	1,066	914	1,220	903	1,029	1,001	1,026
E. S. Central	405	291	428	290	367	280	399	289	375	287	408	299	353	334	342
W. S. Central	595	514	771	464	544	497	733	469	577	508	755	482	586	561	581
Mountain	243	227	325	226	244	232	326	236	251	237	339	244	255	260	268
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	394	441	353	388	399	444	357	402	406	389	395	402
AK and HI	15	13	13	14	15	13	14	15	15	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,467	4,126	3,412	4,519	3,515	4,212	3,488	4,636	3,597	3,971	3,893	3,984
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	120	126	123	138	123	131	126	141	125	125	128	131
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	427	454	440	502	437	465	451	514	448	453	458	469
E. N. Central	543	541	614	533	548	533	588	522	555	555	612	543	558	548	566
W. N. Central	266	267	302	262	271	272	306	269	278	280	314	276	274	280	287
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	797	791	853	961	816	825	884	996	846	852	855	888
E. S. Central	220	228	271	211	215	227	264	214	220	232	270	218	232	230	235
W. S. Central	442	479	578	455	445	487	568	460	451	500	583	472	489	490	501
Mountain	234	251	285	241	242	260	293	251	248	268	302	258	253	261	269
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	441	427	443	495	450	440	450	502	457	443	454	462
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,501	3,621	4,151	3,503	3,535	3,656	4,132	3,558	3,628	3,762	4,252	3,662	3,695	3,722	3,827
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	77	78	81	78	78	80	83	79	78	79	80
Middle Atlantic	179	187	193	178	184	189	194	182	189	193	199	187	184	187	192
E. N. Central	471	488	493	478	487	493	500	480	498	504	510	490	482	490	500
W. N. Central	222	235	245	234	232	237	249	239	239	244	257	246	234	239	246
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	368	377	400	405	376	388	411	417	387	383	390	400
E. S. Central	336	334	334	332	343	340	342	346	354	351	353	357	334	343	354
W. S. Central	397	432	464	427	417	444	461	424	426	453	470	432	430	437	445
Mountain	195	209	232	208	199	217	233	207	203	222	238	211	211	214	218
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	220	230	248	223	223	233	251	226	229	230	233
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,462	2,600	2,707	2,544	2,550	2,643	2,728	2,568	2,611	2,704	2,792	2,628	2,579	2,623	2,684
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	319	349	319	364	325	356	324	371	330	336	339	345
Middle Atlantic	1,028	958	1,153	951	1,056	962	1,123	971	1,079	985	1,146	991	1,023	1,028	1,050
E. N. Central	1,595	1,486	1,747	1,494	1,619	1,481	1,675	1,494	1,638	1,525	1,718	1,538	1,581	1,567	1,605
W. N. Central	825	752	897	757	838	763	888	779	858	784	911	799	808	817	838
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,048	2,217	2,149	2,553	2,079	2,283	2,213	2,636	2,139	2,267	2,250	2,318
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	832	925	847	1,006	849	948	870	1,031	874	920	907	931
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,347	1,407	1,429	1,761	1,352	1,454	1,461	1,807	1,386	1,505	1,488	1,527
Mountain	672	687	842	676	685	709	852	694	703	727	879	713	719	736	756
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,067	1,091	1,028	1,134	1,074	1,109	1,043	1,158	1,091	1,063	1,082	1,100
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	47	45	46	47	44	45	46
Total	10,247	9,656	11,621	9,535	10,234	9,731	11,401	9,663	10,475	9,977	11,703	9,909	10,267	10,259	10,518

- = 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 - February 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	16.51	<i>16.98</i>	<i>17.21</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>16.98</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>17.46</i>	<i>17.30</i>	<i>17.22</i>	16.53	<i>17.05</i>	<i>17.29</i>
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.14	16.65	15.39	<i>14.79</i>	<i>16.13</i>	<i>17.08</i>	<i>15.52</i>	<i>14.96</i>	<i>16.31</i>	<i>17.27</i>	<i>15.69</i>	15.78	<i>15.90</i>	<i>16.07</i>
E. N. Central	10.50	11.89	11.82	11.26	<i>10.54</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.77</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.82</i>	<i>11.28</i>	11.36	<i>11.30</i>	<i>11.35</i>
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.35	<i>8.53</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>10.47</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>8.57</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.52</i>	<i>9.24</i>	9.59	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.59</i>
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.32	11.42	11.01	<i>10.38</i>	<i>11.14</i>	<i>11.46</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>11.10</i>	11.05	<i>11.02</i>	<i>11.07</i>
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.09	<i>9.25</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.07</i>	9.67	<i>9.88</i>	<i>9.92</i>
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.44	<i>10.37</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>11.15</i>	<i>10.63</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>11.20</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>10.74</i>	10.64	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.94</i>
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	10.02	<i>9.64</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.13</i>	<i>10.15</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>11.25</i>	<i>10.26</i>	10.51	<i>10.47</i>	<i>10.58</i>
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.43	<i>11.74</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>13.77</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>12.56</i>	<i>13.89</i>	<i>12.32</i>	12.57	<i>12.52</i>	<i>12.64</i>
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.53	<i>10.96</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>12.17</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>12.26</i>	<i>11.64</i>	11.58	<i>11.65</i>	<i>11.74</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.26	14.71	15.33	14.43	<i>15.27</i>	<i>15.24</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>14.95</i>	<i>15.40</i>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>15.68</i>	<i>15.07</i>	14.95	<i>15.26</i>	<i>15.39</i>
Middle Atlantic	13.23	14.00	14.60	13.41	<i>13.03</i>	<i>13.86</i>	<i>14.98</i>	<i>13.43</i>	<i>13.24</i>	<i>14.08</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>13.64</i>	13.84	<i>13.86</i>	<i>14.08</i>
E. N. Central	8.90	9.18	9.27	9.07	<i>8.83</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.06</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>8.91</i>	9.11	<i>9.09</i>	<i>8.94</i>
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.52	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>7.36</i>	<i>7.15</i>	<i>7.94</i>	<i>8.49</i>	<i>7.37</i>	7.81	<i>7.75</i>	<i>7.76</i>
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.34	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.46</i>	9.31	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.37</i>
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.78	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.75</i>	9.38	<i>9.62</i>	<i>9.62</i>
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.52	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.86</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>8.61</i>	8.75	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.79</i>
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.51	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>8.22</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>8.60</i>	8.78	<i>8.68</i>	<i>8.73</i>
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.67	<i>10.98</i>	<i>12.39</i>	<i>13.97</i>	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.12</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>14.15</i>	<i>12.00</i>	12.24	<i>12.36</i>	<i>12.51</i>
U.S. Average	9.82	10.25	10.65	10.05	<i>9.81</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>9.87</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>10.15</i>	10.21	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.30</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.32	12.90	12.78	12.72	<i>12.54</i>	<i>12.40</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>12.44</i>	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.42</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>12.47</i>	12.68	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.52</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.49	8.43	8.71	8.26	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.20</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>7.97</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.24</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.02</i>	8.48	<i>8.17</i>	<i>8.21</i>
E. N. Central	6.38	6.56	6.79	6.52	<i>6.06</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.31</i>	6.57	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.36</i>
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.62	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>6.39</i>	<i>5.55</i>	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>5.57</i>	5.82	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.82</i>
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.57	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>6.48</i>	6.65	<i>6.47</i>	<i>6.47</i>
E. S. Central	5.31	5.84	6.33	5.95	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.34</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.17</i>	<i>5.75</i>	5.86	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.77</i>
W. S. Central	6.07	6.00	6.14	5.79	<i>5.91</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>6.00</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.95</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>5.69</i>	6.00	<i>5.86</i>	<i>5.92</i>
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.72	<i>5.77</i>	<i>6.14</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>6.22</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>5.90</i>	6.14	<i>6.16</i>	<i>6.26</i>
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.79	<i>7.30</i>	<i>7.82</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>7.92</i>	<i>7.39</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>7.98</i>	7.94	<i>7.96</i>	<i>8.03</i>
U.S. Average	6.54	6.77	7.19	6.68	<i>6.39</i>	<i>6.64</i>	<i>7.04</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.44</i>	<i>6.68</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>6.59</i>	6.80	<i>6.66</i>	<i>6.71</i>
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.79	<i>15.35</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>15.45</i>	<i>15.09</i>	<i>15.49</i>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>15.61</i>	<i>15.23</i>	15.02	<i>15.28</i>	<i>15.43</i>
Middle Atlantic	13.00	13.64	14.40	13.13	<i>12.81</i>	<i>13.49</i>	<i>14.59</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>12.96</i>	<i>13.65</i>	<i>14.76</i>	<i>13.26</i>	13.58	<i>13.53</i>	<i>13.69</i>
E. N. Central	8.74	9.15	9.51	8.96	<i>8.61</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.32</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.97</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>8.86</i>	9.10	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.94</i>
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.56	<i>7.22</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>7.45</i>	<i>7.24</i>	<i>7.99</i>	<i>8.66</i>	<i>7.47</i>	7.90	<i>7.83</i>	<i>7.85</i>
S. Atlantic	9.36	9.63	9.99	9.56	<i>9.21</i>	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.62</i>	9.65	<i>9.59</i>	<i>9.62</i>
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.71	8.36	<i>7.81</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.21</i>	<i>7.81</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.22</i>	8.22	<i>8.26</i>	<i>8.26</i>
W. S. Central	8.70	8.74	8.95	8.32	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>8.75</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>8.44</i>	8.70	<i>8.67</i>	<i>8.77</i>
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.36	8.16	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.62</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>8.27</i>	<i>8.09</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>8.37</i>	8.62	<i>8.58</i>	<i>8.67</i>
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	11.11	<i>10.54</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>12.88</i>	<i>11.28</i>	11.43	<i>11.47</i>	<i>11.60</i>
U.S. Average	9.47	9.90	10.41	9.69	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>9.68</i>	<i>9.49</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.49</i>	<i>9.75</i>	9.89	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.93</i>

- = 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 - February 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	4.672	<i>5.083</i>	<i>4.500</i>	<i>5.216</i>	<i>4.853</i>	<i>5.284</i>	<i>4.655</i>	<i>5.353</i>	<i>4.917</i>	5.013	<i>4.913</i>	<i>5.053</i>
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.208	<i>2.120</i>	<i>2.345</i>	<i>3.274</i>	<i>2.186</i>	<i>2.124</i>	<i>2.443</i>	<i>3.410</i>	<i>2.256</i>	2.466	<i>2.484</i>	<i>2.560</i>
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.007	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.014</i>	0.008	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.074	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.093</i>	<i>0.084</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.077</i>	0.093	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.088</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.028	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.026</i>	0.040	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.032</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.016	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.013</i>	0.018	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.034</i>	0.033	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.037</i>
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.002	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.153	<i>2.226</i>	<i>2.185</i>	<i>2.324</i>	<i>2.155</i>	<i>2.239</i>	<i>2.190</i>	<i>2.330</i>	<i>2.161</i>	2.208	<i>2.223</i>	<i>2.230</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.011	<i>-0.013</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.014</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.010	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.016</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.020	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.633	<i>0.706</i>	<i>0.883</i>	<i>0.668</i>	<i>0.553</i>	<i>0.705</i>	<i>0.825</i>	<i>0.654</i>	<i>0.607</i>	0.696	<i>0.702</i>	<i>0.697</i>
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.043	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.221	0.295	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.350</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.330</i>	<i>0.403</i>	<i>0.321</i>	<i>0.343</i>	0.261	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.349</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.036</i>	0.031	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.034</i>
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.049</i>	0.044	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.049</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.170	<i>10.667</i>	<i>10.488</i>	<i>12.002</i>	<i>10.258</i>	<i>10.921</i>	<i>10.748</i>	<i>12.324</i>	<i>10.510</i>	10.876	<i>10.856</i>	<i>11.127</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.013	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.012	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.052	0.047	0.055	0.045	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.050	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.208	<i>0.227</i>	<i>0.210</i>	<i>0.232</i>	<i>0.215</i>	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.214</i>	<i>0.238</i>	<i>0.220</i>	0.216	<i>0.221</i>	<i>0.225</i>
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.023	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>	0.006	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.007</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.011	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.011</i>	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.070	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>	0.072	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.072</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.384	0.377	0.404	0.367	<i>0.385</i>	<i>0.363</i>	<i>0.391</i>	<i>0.370</i>	<i>0.387</i>	<i>0.370</i>	<i>0.400</i>	<i>0.379</i>	0.383	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.384</i>
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.561	<i>11.076</i>	<i>10.873</i>	<i>12.418</i>	<i>10.650</i>	<i>11.330</i>	<i>11.141</i>	<i>12.749</i>	<i>10.911</i>	11.282	<i>11.256</i>	<i>11.534</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.82</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.67</i>	2.66	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.73</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.86	<i>16.19</i>	<i>18.47</i>	<i>25.96</i>	<i>16.68</i>	<i>16.08</i>	<i>19.12</i>	<i>26.90</i>	<i>17.14</i>	19.35	<i>19.34</i>	<i>19.82</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.13	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.05	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.05</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.06	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.42	<i>1.59</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.58</i>	1.48	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.61</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.69</i>	2.68	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.39	<i>17.88</i>	<i>20.07</i>	<i>27.74</i>	<i>18.31</i>	<i>17.80</i>	<i>20.75</i>	<i>28.71</i>	<i>18.81</i>	20.93	<i>21.02</i>	<i>21.53</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.14	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.15</i>	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.17</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	172.8	<i>173.0</i>	<i>182.9</i>	<i>169.4</i>	<i>173.7</i>	<i>173.2</i>	<i>183.0</i>	<i>170.3</i>	<i>174.7</i>	172.8	<i>173.7</i>	<i>174.7</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	17.1	<i>17.2</i>	<i>18.0</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.6</i>	17.1	<i>16.9</i>	<i>15.6</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	16.8	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>16.9</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.2</i>	<i>16.8</i>	16.8	<i>16.9</i>	<i>16.8</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>	5.4	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - February 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	0.576	<i>0.631</i>	<i>0.797</i>	<i>0.608</i>	<i>0.506</i>	<i>0.638</i>	<i>0.745</i>	<i>0.595</i>	<i>0.554</i>	2.500	2.542	2.532
Geothermal	0.096	0.095	0.095	0.095	<i>0.098</i>	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	0.381	0.393	0.396
Solar	0.026	0.030	0.030	0.027	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.113	0.115	0.121
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.267	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.311</i>	0.937	1.091	1.260
Wood	0.478	0.478	0.496	0.476	<i>0.480</i>	<i>0.466</i>	<i>0.492</i>	<i>0.484</i>	<i>0.491</i>	<i>0.476</i>	<i>0.506</i>	<i>0.497</i>	1.928	1.922	1.970
Ethanol (b)	0.267	0.274	0.284	0.296	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.306</i>	1.120	1.189	1.207
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.014	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.046	0.096	0.107
Other Renewables	0.108	0.113	0.112	0.118	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.115</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.111</i>	<i>0.119</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.122</i>	0.452	0.459	0.476
Total	1.814	1.975	1.820	1.846	<i>1.920</i>	<i>2.137</i>	<i>1.923</i>	<i>1.827</i>	<i>1.987</i>	<i>2.156</i>	<i>1.980</i>	<i>1.945</i>	7.455	7.807	8.068
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.574	<i>0.626</i>	<i>0.792</i>	<i>0.605</i>	<i>0.502</i>	<i>0.632</i>	<i>0.740</i>	<i>0.593</i>	<i>0.550</i>	2.503	2.525	2.515
Geothermal	0.082	0.082	0.082	0.081	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.083</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.083</i>	<i>0.087</i>	<i>0.086</i>	0.327	0.339	0.342
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.013	0.014	0.020
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.267	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.248</i>	<i>0.265</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.361</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.311</i>	0.937	1.091	1.260
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.054</i>	0.188	0.184	0.204
Other Renewables	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.066	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.071</i>	0.254	0.270	0.284
Subtotal	1.019	1.171	0.996	1.010	<i>1.086</i>	<i>1.301</i>	<i>1.064</i>	<i>0.972</i>	<i>1.135</i>	<i>1.307</i>	<i>1.107</i>	<i>1.075</i>	4.196	4.423	4.624
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.017	0.016	0.017
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.306	0.309	0.320	0.305	<i>0.308</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.316</i>	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.316</i>	1.240	1.233	1.260
Other Renewables	0.040	0.040	0.040	0.045	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.043</i>	0.165	0.155	0.158
Subtotal	0.355	0.359	0.368	0.360	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.364</i>	<i>0.360</i>	<i>0.360</i>	<i>0.355</i>	<i>0.373</i>	<i>0.369</i>	1.442	1.425	1.457
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.004	0.004	0.004	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.017	0.017	0.017
Wood and Wood Waste	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.072	0.074	0.074
Other Renewables	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.009	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.035	0.035	0.034
Subtotal	0.031	0.032	0.031	0.032	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.127	0.129	0.129
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.033	0.033	0.033
Biomass	0.106	0.107	0.108	0.108	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	<i>0.108</i>	0.430	0.432	0.432
Solar	0.025	0.025	0.025	0.025	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.025</i>	0.101	0.101	0.101
Subtotal	0.139	0.140	0.142	0.142	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.142</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.141</i>	<i>0.141</i>	0.563	0.565	0.566
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.256	0.278	0.288	0.298	<i>0.280</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.305</i>	1.120	1.170	1.196
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.010	0.012	0.016	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.049	0.090	0.106
Total Consumption	1.803	1.979	1.820	1.853	<i>1.912</i>	<i>2.135</i>	<i>1.919</i>	<i>1.823</i>	<i>1.981</i>	<i>2.154</i>	<i>1.979</i>	<i>1.944</i>	7.455	7.788	8.057

- = 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 - February 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	13,399	<i>13,514</i>	<i>13,610</i>	<i>13,683</i>	<i>13,788</i>	<i>13,860</i>	<i>13,963</i>	<i>14,084</i>	<i>14,225</i>	13,253	13,649	14,033
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,275	10,307	<i>10,386</i>	<i>10,472</i>	<i>10,528</i>	<i>10,583</i>	<i>10,499</i>	<i>10,567</i>	<i>10,615</i>	<i>10,683</i>	10,237	10,492	10,591
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,631	1,703	1,709	1,704	<i>1,733</i>	<i>1,785</i>	<i>1,833</i>	<i>1,882</i>	<i>1,911</i>	<i>1,970</i>	<i>2,040</i>	<i>2,115</i>	1,686	1,808	2,009
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.04	-3.40	29.63	8.78	<i>23.00</i>	<i>22.14</i>	<i>19.97</i>	<i>14.94</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>11.50</i>	14.01	20.01	9.14
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	<i>123.9</i>	123.5	123.6	123.9
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	129.7	130.4	130.3	130.6	<i>131.0</i>	<i>131.6</i>	<i>132.3</i>	<i>132.9</i>	<i>133.5</i>	<i>134.1</i>	<i>134.8</i>	<i>135.6</i>	130.3	132.0	134.5
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	87.6	87.9	88.1	88.5	<i>89.0</i>	<i>89.5</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>92.2</i>	<i>92.7</i>	88.0	89.8	91.9
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	90.6	92.2	93.6	94.0	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.0</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>100.6</i>	92.6	95.9	99.1
Manufacturing	88.5	90.6	91.6	92.5	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>99.4</i>	<i>100.7</i>	90.8	95.0	98.9
Food	100.9	102.2	104.5	105.2	<i>105.6</i>	<i>105.9</i>	<i>106.4</i>	<i>106.9</i>	<i>107.5</i>	<i>108.0</i>	<i>108.6</i>	<i>109.1</i>	103.2	106.2	108.3
Paper	88.3	88.9	88.4	89.0	<i>89.7</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>91.0</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>93.1</i>	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.8</i>	88.6	90.7	93.5
Chemicals	94.6	93.5	93.7	94.8	<i>95.1</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>95.9</i>	<i>96.5</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.3</i>	94.2	95.7	98.2
Petroleum	91.9	97.5	98.8	97.4	<i>97.5</i>	<i>97.7</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>98.8</i>	<i>99.2</i>	96.4	97.8	98.7
Stone, Clay, Glass	71.9	75.6	76.4	77.3	<i>76.8</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>77.3</i>	<i>78.4</i>	<i>79.8</i>	<i>81.4</i>	<i>83.3</i>	<i>84.9</i>	75.3	77.3	82.4
Primary Metals	82.9	86.6	82.5	85.2	<i>85.9</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>87.3</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>91.7</i>	84.3	86.8	89.9
Resins and Synthetic Products	87.1	84.0	86.7	88.8	<i>88.6</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.7</i>	<i>89.4</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>92.7</i>	86.6	88.8	91.4
Agricultural Chemicals	95.1	90.3	90.0	93.3	<i>94.1</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>96.2</i>	<i>96.6</i>	92.2	94.8	96.0
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	88.9	90.1	90.7	92.0	<i>92.3</i>	<i>92.5</i>	<i>92.9</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>94.1</i>	<i>94.6</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>96.3</i>	90.4	92.8	95.1
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.20	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.28</i>	2.18	2.23	2.27
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.82	1.82	1.89	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.89</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>1.95</i>	<i>1.96</i>	1.85	1.91	1.94
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.12	2.33	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.71</i>	2.22	2.59	2.73
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.1	<i>111.6</i>	<i>111.7</i>	<i>112.1</i>	<i>112.5</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>113.6</i>	<i>114.0</i>	110.6	112.0	113.4
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,662	8,569	8,537	8,106	<i>7,827</i>	<i>8,628</i>	<i>8,538</i>	<i>8,155</i>	<i>7,908</i>	<i>8,682</i>	<i>8,593</i>	<i>8,226</i>	8,221	8,288	8,353
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	543	513	<i>492</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>522</i>	<i>501</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>563</i>	<i>533</i>	519	524	535
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	340	318	<i>297</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>342</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>340</i>	320	324	337
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	<i>278.4</i>	<i>293.5</i>	<i>311.4</i>	<i>306.4</i>	<i>287.7</i>	<i>294.5</i>	<i>302.4</i>	<i>293.1</i>	278.2	297.4	294.4
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.242</i>	<i>0.247</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.258</i>	<i>0.246</i>	0.242	0.255	0.253
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	586	600	589	<i>584</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>596</i>	<i>596</i>	<i>592</i>	<i>594</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>600</i>	2,344	2,366	2,386
Natural Gas	401	263	284	338	<i>398</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>348</i>	1,286	1,287	1,303
Coal	499	467	540	473	<i>498</i>	<i>449</i>	<i>525</i>	<i>493</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>503</i>	1,979	1,964	2,040
Total Fossil Fuels	1,469	1,316	1,424	1,400	<i>1,480</i>	<i>1,305</i>	<i>1,400</i>	<i>1,433</i>	<i>1,518</i>	<i>1,332</i>	<i>1,428</i>	<i>1,452</i>	5,609	5,617	5,729

- = 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 - February 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	725	731	737	741	745	750	752	757	763	769	723	743	760
Middle Atlantic	1,937	1,944	1,952	1,969	1,986	2,000	2,009	2,024	2,033	2,046	2,061	2,080	1,951	2,005	2,055
E. N. Central	1,820	1,827	1,836	1,851	1,866	1,876	1,884	1,899	1,908	1,920	1,934	1,949	1,834	1,881	1,927
W. N. Central	861	865	871	878	884	890	894	900	904	910	918	926	869	892	914
S. Atlantic	2,401	2,411	2,427	2,452	2,474	2,493	2,507	2,527	2,542	2,562	2,586	2,615	2,423	2,500	2,576
E. S. Central	616	617	621	626	632	636	639	644	647	653	659	665	620	638	656
W. S. Central	1,508	1,520	1,534	1,548	1,564	1,577	1,587	1,601	1,613	1,628	1,645	1,663	1,527	1,582	1,637
Mountain	875	878	884	893	901	908	913	920	926	933	942	951	882	910	938
Pacific	2,343	2,353	2,368	2,390	2,410	2,428	2,442	2,460	2,472	2,490	2,513	2,542	2,363	2,435	2,505
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	91.0	93.2	94.2	94.6	95.7	96.2	97.0	97.6	98.2	99.0	100.0	101.1	93.3	96.6	99.6
Middle Atlantic	89.0	91.0	91.9	92.9	94.0	94.8	95.7	96.4	97.0	97.8	98.9	100.0	91.2	95.2	98.4
E. N. Central	85.0	87.7	88.9	89.4	90.4	91.2	92.0	92.7	93.6	94.5	95.6	96.9	87.7	91.6	95.2
W. N. Central	91.5	94.1	95.5	96.6	97.9	98.7	99.6	100.4	101.3	102.4	103.7	105.1	94.4	99.1	103.1
S. Atlantic	85.8	87.4	88.1	88.7	89.7	90.4	91.2	91.9	92.7	93.6	94.8	96.0	87.5	90.8	94.3
E. S. Central	85.7	87.8	88.8	89.9	91.0	92.0	93.0	94.2	95.3	96.6	98.1	99.6	88.0	92.5	97.4
W. S. Central	92.1	94.8	96.6	97.7	99.0	99.9	101.0	102.1	103.3	104.5	105.9	107.3	95.3	100.5	105.2
Mountain	87.5	89.7	90.7	91.6	92.8	93.7	94.7	95.5	96.5	97.6	98.9	100.3	89.9	94.2	98.3
Pacific	90.6	92.0	92.5	93.5	94.8	95.7	96.8	97.7	98.7	99.8	101.0	102.3	92.1	96.3	100.4
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	631	639	642	644	651	656	659	663	659	663	667	672	639	657	665
Middle Atlantic	1,696	1,717	1,724	1,728	1,748	1,762	1,773	1,783	1,776	1,790	1,802	1,816	1,716	1,766	1,796
E. N. Central	1,569	1,590	1,595	1,600	1,618	1,630	1,637	1,644	1,634	1,644	1,653	1,665	1,588	1,633	1,649
W. N. Central	718	728	733	738	747	753	756	758	755	760	764	769	729	754	762
S. Atlantic	2,091	2,119	2,128	2,138	2,166	2,185	2,200	2,214	2,209	2,226	2,242	2,262	2,119	2,191	2,235
E. S. Central	553	561	564	566	573	577	581	584	581	585	589	594	561	579	587
W. S. Central	1,238	1,260	1,270	1,276	1,294	1,308	1,318	1,328	1,325	1,337	1,349	1,362	1,261	1,312	1,343
Mountain	722	732	735	738	747	754	759	765	762	769	775	783	732	756	773
Pacific	1,908	1,931	1,936	1,944	1,968	1,987	2,000	2,013	2,006	2,022	2,037	2,056	1,930	1,992	2,030
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,499	5,499	5,499	5,498	5,498	5,500	5,504	5,510	5,519	5,529	5,541	5,556	5,498	5,510	5,556
Middle Atlantic	15,219	15,212	15,227	15,233	15,243	15,261	15,280	15,300	15,320	15,344	15,373	15,404	15,233	15,300	15,404
E. N. Central	17,735	17,730	17,716	17,703	17,698	17,705	17,715	17,724	17,746	17,782	17,824	17,872	17,703	17,724	17,872
W. N. Central	8,062	8,065	8,073	8,079	8,088	8,102	8,118	8,137	8,160	8,185	8,212	8,241	8,079	8,137	8,241
S. Atlantic	22,251	22,287	22,306	22,323	22,347	22,391	22,437	22,488	22,551	22,626	22,715	22,815	22,323	22,488	22,815
E. S. Central	7,098	7,104	7,110	7,112	7,116	7,124	7,135	7,158	7,176	7,197	7,221	7,248	7,112	7,158	7,248
W. S. Central	12,839	12,868	12,892	12,916	12,941	12,977	13,019	13,067	13,123	13,180	13,241	13,304	12,916	13,067	13,304
Mountain	7,933	7,952	7,974	7,994	8,014	8,042	8,070	8,103	8,143	8,185	8,229	8,277	7,994	8,103	8,277
Pacific	16,948	16,968	16,995	17,029	17,053	17,091	17,130	17,178	17,235	17,299	17,369	17,438	17,029	17,178	17,438
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.0	18.2	18.5
E. N. Central	19.9	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.0	20.2	20.6
W. N. Central	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.2
S. Atlantic	24.7	24.9	24.9	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.4	25.5	25.6	25.8	25.9	24.8	25.2	25.7
E. S. Central	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6
W. S. Central	14.8	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.0	15.2	15.6
Mountain	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.0	9.2	9.4
Pacific	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	19.2	19.4	19.9

- = 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 - February 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	<i>3,280</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>2,258</i>	<i>3,255</i>	<i>920</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2,252</i>	5,982	<i>6,656</i>	<i>6,617</i>
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	61	2,085	<i>3,049</i>	<i>752</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>2,059</i>	<i>2,999</i>	<i>744</i>	<i>126</i>	<i>2,045</i>	5,428	<i>5,987</i>	<i>5,914</i>
E. N. Central	3,217	523	134	2,353	<i>3,297</i>	<i>798</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>2,302</i>	<i>3,186</i>	<i>776</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>2,299</i>	6,228	<i>6,553</i>	<i>6,419</i>
W. N. Central	3,475	536	153	2,434	<i>3,411</i>	<i>730</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>2,504</i>	<i>3,332</i>	<i>723</i>	<i>179</i>	<i>2,495</i>	6,598	<i>6,828</i>	<i>6,730</i>
South Atlantic	1,804	144	6	1,243	<i>1,606</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>1,058</i>	<i>1,540</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>23</i>	<i>1,040</i>	3,197	<i>2,933</i>	<i>2,849</i>
E. S. Central	2,297	169	19	1,487	<i>2,009</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>1,376</i>	<i>1,912</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>1,359</i>	3,973	<i>3,709</i>	<i>3,603</i>
W. S. Central	1,608	79	6	832	<i>1,243</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>894</i>	<i>1,276</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>878</i>	2,525	<i>2,242</i>	<i>2,275</i>
Mountain	2,313	780	84	1,768	<i>2,265</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>1,945</i>	<i>2,340</i>	<i>729</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>1,940</i>	4,945	<i>5,101</i>	<i>5,180</i>
Pacific	1,312	678	71	1,122	<i>1,403</i>	<i>566</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>1,145</i>	<i>1,434</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>94</i>	<i>1,118</i>	3,183	<i>3,220</i>	<i>3,187</i>
U.S. Average	2,311	422	68	1,659	<i>2,285</i>	<i>540</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,632</i>	<i>2,250</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,618</i>	4,460	<i>4,557</i>	<i>4,500</i>
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	<i>3,219</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2,272</i>	<i>3,219</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>2,272</i>	6,611	<i>6,611</i>	<i>6,611</i>
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	<i>2,968</i>	<i>752</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>2,064</i>	<i>2,968</i>	<i>752</i>	<i>127</i>	<i>2,064</i>	5,911	<i>5,911</i>	<i>5,911</i>
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	<i>3,227</i>	<i>798</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>2,316</i>	<i>3,227</i>	<i>798</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>2,316</i>	6,497	<i>6,497</i>	<i>6,497</i>
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	<i>3,326</i>	<i>729</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>2,512</i>	<i>3,326</i>	<i>729</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>2,512</i>	6,750	<i>6,750</i>	<i>6,750</i>
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	<i>1,523</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>1,058</i>	<i>1,523</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>1,058</i>	2,853	<i>2,853</i>	<i>2,853</i>
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	<i>1,895</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>1,377</i>	<i>1,895</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>1,377</i>	3,604	<i>3,604</i>	<i>3,604</i>
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	<i>1,270</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>896</i>	<i>1,270</i>	<i>112</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>896</i>	2,287	<i>2,287</i>	<i>2,287</i>
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	<i>2,321</i>	<i>741</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>1,964</i>	<i>2,321</i>	<i>741</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>1,964</i>	5,209	<i>5,209</i>	<i>5,209</i>
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	<i>1,419</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>1,145</i>	<i>1,419</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>108</i>	<i>1,145</i>	3,228	<i>3,228</i>	<i>3,228</i>
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	<i>2,242</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>1,638</i>	<i>2,242</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>1,638</i>	4,524	<i>4,524</i>	<i>4,524</i>
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	129	549	5	<i>0</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>1</i>	683	<i>417</i>	<i>454</i>
Middle Atlantic	0	261	714	1	<i>0</i>	<i>140</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>159</i>	<i>510</i>	<i>5</i>	976	<i>656</i>	<i>673</i>
E. N. Central	0	282	693	4	<i>1</i>	<i>197</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>520</i>	<i>8</i>	980	<i>708</i>	<i>743</i>
W. N. Central	1	320	769	3	<i>3</i>	<i>263</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>659</i>	<i>15</i>	1,093	<i>928</i>	<i>946</i>
South Atlantic	34	772	1,310	162	<i>93</i>	<i>574</i>	<i>1,084</i>	<i>209</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>1,107</i>	<i>223</i>	2,278	<i>1,960</i>	<i>2,032</i>
E. S. Central	8	679	1,280	37	<i>24</i>	<i>468</i>	<i>1,000</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>31</i>	<i>473</i>	<i>1,012</i>	<i>66</i>	2,005	<i>1,554</i>	<i>1,581</i>
W. S. Central	27	950	1,586	198	<i>78</i>	<i>810</i>	<i>1,421</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>793</i>	<i>1,443</i>	<i>190</i>	2,761	<i>2,484</i>	<i>2,506</i>
Mountain	11	370	924	72	<i>14</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>849</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>867</i>	<i>78</i>	1,377	<i>1,319</i>	<i>1,345</i>
Pacific	7	120	548	55	<i>5</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>514</i>	<i>41</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>170</i>	<i>552</i>	<i>55</i>	730	<i>711</i>	<i>784</i>
U.S. Average	12	445	937	73	<i>31</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>772</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>790</i>	<i>83</i>	1,467	<i>1,228</i>	<i>1,266</i>
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	0	81	361	1	<i>0</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>81</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>1</i>	443	<i>443</i>	<i>443</i>
Middle Atlantic	0	151	508	7	<i>0</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>7</i>	666	<i>666</i>	<i>666</i>
E. N. Central	1	208	511	10	<i>1</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>208</i>	<i>511</i>	<i>10</i>	730	<i>730</i>	<i>730</i>
W. N. Central	3	270	661	14	<i>3</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>661</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>661</i>	<i>14</i>	948	<i>948</i>	<i>948</i>
South Atlantic	113	576	1,081	213	<i>113</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>1,081</i>	<i>213</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>1,081</i>	<i>213</i>	1,983	<i>1,983</i>	<i>1,983</i>
E. S. Central	29	469	1,002	66	<i>29</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>1,002</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>1,002</i>	<i>66</i>	1,566	<i>1,566</i>	<i>1,566</i>
W. S. Central	80	790	1,424	185	<i>80</i>	<i>790</i>	<i>1,424</i>	<i>185</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>790</i>	<i>1,424</i>	<i>185</i>	2,479	<i>2,479</i>	<i>2,479</i>
Mountain	17	383	839	68	<i>17</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>839</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>383</i>	<i>839</i>	<i>68</i>	1,307	<i>1,307</i>	<i>1,307</i>
Pacific	10	171	526	49	<i>10</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>526</i>	<i>49</i>	756	<i>756</i>	<i>756</i>
U.S. Average	34	353	775	80	<i>34</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>775</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>775</i>	<i>80</i>	1,242	<i>1,242</i>	<i>1,242</i>

- = 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.