



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

November 2011



Short-Term Energy Outlook

November 8, 2011 Release

Highlights

- EIA expects the U.S. average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil to remain relatively flat, averaging about \$100 per barrel in 2011 and 2012. The value of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) benchmark crude oil was about \$11 per barrel below the U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil in the third quarter of this year. The forecast WTI price discount narrows to \$8 per barrel by the fourth quarter of 2012, as rail and truck capacity is added to the region.
- EIA's U.S. and world economic growth assumptions have been lowered from last month's *Outlook*. World oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 3.1 percent in 2012, compared with 3.5 percent in the previous *Outlook*.
- EIA projects that average household heating expenditures for heating oil and propane will increase by 10 percent and 9 percent, respectively, this winter (October 1 to March 31) compared with last winter. Average expenditures for households that heat with oil or propane are forecast to be higher than in any previous winter. In contrast, natural gas and electricity expenditures are projected to remain close to last year's levels.
- Regular-grade gasoline retail prices have fallen by 46 cents per gallon from their peak monthly average this year of \$3.91 per gallon for May to \$3.45 per gallon for October. This drop in prices results from falling crude oil prices as well as the normal seasonal decline in consumption and the switch in production from summer-grade gasoline to lower-cost winter-grade gasoline. EIA projects gasoline retail prices to continue to decline, albeit slightly, through the end of the year.
- Natural gas working inventories ended October 2011 at an estimated 3.8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 1 percent below the same time last year. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.09 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.30 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average, and \$4.13 per MMBtu in 2012.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Errata

There were two errors in the 3rd quarter 2011 international balance that affected STEO Tables 3a and 3b and Figures 8 and 12 that were originally published. Non-OPEC Central & S. America crude oil and liquid fuels production was overstated by an average 1.5 million barrels per day during July and August 2011. OECD commercial stocks were overstated by 24 million barrels in August 2011 and all subsequent months through the end of the forecast. These errors were corrected and new text, tables, and charts were made available on the STEO website on November 8, 2011, at 4:00 pm

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. Oil prices continue to face upward price pressure because of supply uncertainty resulting from ongoing unrest in the oil-producing regions of the Middle East and North Africa. However, there may be downward price pressure if Libya is able to ramp up oil production and exports sooner than anticipated. At the same time, downside demand risks continue as fears persist about weakening global economic growth, contagion effects of the debt crisis in the European Union, and other fiscal issues facing national governments.

Given expected rates of global oil consumption growth, the engine for which will be emerging markets outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), a combination of increased oil output from members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and inventory withdrawals will need to supplement non-OPEC supply growth in order for the oil market to balance at the prices projected in this Outlook.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. EIA expects that world crude oil and liquid fuels consumption will grow from its record-high level of 87.1 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2010 to 88.2 million bbl/d in 2011 and 89.6 million bbl/d in 2012 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). China and other emerging economies account for all of the projected crude oil and liquid fuels consumption growth through 2012. Consumption in member countries of the OECD is projected to decline by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and to remain relatively flat in 2012.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC liquid fuels production will grow by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and 1.1 million bbl/d in 2012, to an average of 53.3 million bbl/d next year ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). The largest sources of expected growth in non-OPEC oil production over the forecast period are Canada, China, Colombia, Kazakhstan, and the United States, with average annual growth in each country of over 100 thousand bbl/d. In contrast, forecast Russian and Mexican projected production is lower at the end of the forecast period.

Regional turmoil, particularly in Syria and Yemen, exerts additional pressure on the non-OPEC outlook and on global oil prices.

EIA revised Brazil's liquids fuels production forecast downward for both 2011 and 2012 by 140 thousand bbl/d and 90 thousand bbl/d, respectively. The revisions are due to the decrease in projected ethanol production resulting from a poor sugar cane harvest and reduced investment. However, EIA expects that Brazil's crude oil production will continue to increase through the forecast period.

OPEC Supply. While forecast OPEC non-crude liquids production, which is not subject to production targets, is expected to increase by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and by 0.5 million bbl/d in 2012, EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to remain flat in both 2011 and in 2012, after having grown by 0.7 million bbl/d in 2010. Libyan oil exports resumed at the end of September, averaging about 0.2 million bbl/d. EIA expects Libyan crude oil exports to rise to 0.35 million bbl/d during the first quarter of 2012 and to 0.8 million bbl/d by the end of 2012, compared with pre-disruption exports of 1.5 million bbl/d. OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity falls from 3.5 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2010 to a projected 3.0 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2011, but then increases to 4.0 million bbl/d in the fourth quarter of 2012, as Libyan production capacity comes back on line, freeing up capacity in other OPEC countries ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD commercial inventories will decline in both 2011 and 2012. However, because of declining consumption, days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) falls slightly, from 57.7 days to 57.4 days between the fourth quarters of 2011 and 2012 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot prices fell from an average of \$110 per barrel in April to \$86 per barrel in August, and remained near this level through October ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). EIA has revised the projected oil price paths slightly upward from last month's *Outlook*. EIA expects that the U.S. refiner average crude oil acquisition cost will average \$100 per barrel in 2011 and 2012, slightly higher than the projections of \$99 per barrel and \$98 per barrel for 2011 and 2012, respectively, in the previous *Outlook*.

For most of the last 30 years, WTI has traded at a premium over the average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil. However, the growth in crude oil supply, particularly from Canada and North Dakota, to the midcontinent region where WTI is traded, has not yet been matched by increases in transportation capacity out of the Midwest to the refining centers, such as the Gulf Coast. This transportation bottleneck contributes to the large price discount for WTI relative to other U.S. and

world crude oils. After reaching a record price discount in the third quarter of this year, the discount for WTI is now expected to diminish modestly as the flow of crude oil out of the mid-continent region increases. Consequently, the projected U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil, which averaged \$11 per barrel above WTI in the third quarter of this year, narrows to \$8 per barrel above WTI by the fourth quarter of 2012, as rail and truck capacity is added.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for January 2012 delivery during the 5-day period ending November 3 averaged \$93 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 39 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in January of \$72 per barrel and \$121 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for January 2011 delivery averaged \$85 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 31 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$69 per barrel and \$103 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption in 2011 falls by 250 thousand bbl/d (1.3 percent) ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Motor gasoline consumption accounts for most of the projected decline for the year, shrinking by 220 thousand bbl/d (2.4 percent). EIA expects total liquid fuels consumption to increase by 110 thousand bbl/d (0.6 percent) to 19.0 million bbl/d in 2012. Projected motor gasoline and distillate consumption rise by 40 thousand bbl/d (0.5 percent) and 30 thousand bbl/d (0.7 percent) in 2012, respectively, as highway travel and the U.S. economy show modest growth.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production increased by 110 thousand bbl/d in 2010 to 5.5 million bbl/d. Production increases by a further 210 thousand bbl/d in 2011, and by 240 thousand bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Chart](#)). This rising trend in production is driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in on-shore shale formations.

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 because of rising domestic production and the decline in consumption during the economic downturn. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports' share of total consumption will decline to 45 percent in 2011.

U.S. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Inventories. Distillate fuel oil stocks ended October 2011 at an estimated 143 million barrels, down 19 million barrels from the

same time last year and 5 million barrels below the average for that month between 2006 and 2010 (see [This Week In Petroleum](#), Nov. 2, 2011). Total motor gasoline stocks at the end of October 2011 were an estimated 209 million barrels, down 1 million barrels from last year but 5 million barrels higher than the previous 5-year average for that month. Projected total distillate and motor gasoline inventories at the end of 2012 will average about 3 million barrels and 4 million barrels higher, respectively, than their previous 5-year averages ([U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories Chart](#)).

Commercial crude oil inventory levels ended October 2011 at an estimated 340 million barrels, 28 million barrels below last year but 8 million barrels higher than the previous 5-year average for that month. Projected commercial crude oil stocks are gradually drawn down to 317 million barrels by the end of 2012, close to their 5-year average ([U.S. Crude Oil Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade gasoline retail price, which averaged \$2.78 per gallon in 2010, will increase to an average of \$3.54 per gallon in 2011, before declining to an average \$3.46 per gallon in 2012 ([U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)). The higher retail prices in 2011 reflect not only the higher cost of crude oil but also changes in the average U.S. refinery gasoline margin (the difference between refinery wholesale gasoline prices and the average cost of crude oil). The average U.S. refinery gasoline margin increases from \$0.34 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.48 per gallon in 2011, then declines to \$0.42 per gallon in 2012. The forecast narrowing of the WTI crude oil price discount to other crude oils should lower average refining margins next year.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.84 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.79 per gallon in 2012 ([U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)).

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that total natural gas consumption will grow by 1.7 percent to 67.1 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Rising use of natural gas in the industrial and electric power sectors accounts for most of the increase in total consumption this year, with projected growth rates of 2.0 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively. Projected total natural gas consumption increases by 1.1 percent in 2012 to 67.9 Bcf/d, compared with a projected level of 67.7 Bcf/d in last month's *Outlook*. Higher projections of residential and commercial consumption account for much of this change in the forecast, driven by the 1.1 percent increase in heating degree-days from 2011 to 2012.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. EIA expects U.S. marketed natural gas production to average 65.6 Bcf/d in 2011, a 3.8-Bcf/d (6.1 percent) increase over 2010. All of this growth comes from higher onshore production in the lower 48 States, which more than offsets a year-over-year decline of 1.0 Bcf/d (17 percent) in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM). EIA expects that total marketed production will continue to grow in 2012, but at a slower pace, increasing 1.3 Bcf/d (2.0 percent) to an average of 66.9 Bcf/d ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Production and Imports Chart](#)).

Drilling activity has been resilient despite lower natural gas spot and futures prices. According to Baker Hughes, the October 28 rig count was 934 active drilling rigs targeting natural gas, higher than this year's low of 866 on May 20 and higher than last month. If drilling continues to increase, production could grow more than expected in 2012.

Growing domestic natural gas production has reduced reliance on natural gas imports and contributed to increased exports. EIA expects that pipeline gross imports of natural gas will fall by 6.7 percent to 8.5 Bcf/d during 2011 and by another 1.4 percent to 8.3 Bcf/d in 2012. Projected U.S. imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) will fall from 1.2 Bcf/d in 2010 to 0.9 Bcf/d in 2011 and to 0.7 Bcf/d in 2012. Pipeline gross exports to Mexico and Canada are expected to average 4.1 Bcf/d in 2011 and 4.2 Bcf/d in 2012, compared with 3.1 Bcf/d in 2010.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Working natural gas in storage ended October at an estimated 3.8 Tcf ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). EIA expects that working natural gas inventories will total about 1.8 Tcf at the end of March 2012, the end of the winter heating season. This would represent a withdrawal of 2.0 Tcf over the upcoming heating season, compared with a withdrawal of 2.3 Tcf last season.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$3.56 per MMBtu in October 2011, 34 cents lower than the September 2011 average and 49 cents lower than the August 2011 average ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). This month's *Outlook* lowers the 2011 forecast by 6 cents to \$4.09 per MMBtu and lowers the 2012 forecast by 19 cents to \$4.13 per MMBtu compared with last month's *Outlook*.

Natural gas futures prices for January 2012 delivery (for the 5-day period ending November 3, 2011) averaged \$3.96 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 35 percent ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for January 2012 contracts are \$3.06 per MMBtu and \$5.13 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the January 2011 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.13 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 41 percent. The

corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.06 per MMBtu and \$5.59 per MMBtu.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA expects that coal consumption for electricity generation will decline by 16 million short tons (MMst) (1.6 percent) in 2011, as the modest growth in total electricity generation is more than satisfied by increases in generation from natural gas, hydropower, and renewables other than hydropower. Projected increases in generation from natural gas, nuclear and non-hydro renewables, combined with lower electricity consumption, contribute to an additional 4.6 percent decline in electric power sector coal consumption in 2012.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA forecasts that coal production will fall slightly (by 0.2 percent) in 2011 despite a significant increase in coal exports ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)). Coal production in the Western region is projected to decline, while production in the Appalachian and Interior regions increases slightly. EIA expects coal production to decline by 3.6 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption and exports fall and inventories at electric power plants decline ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal exports rose to 54 MMst during the first half of 2011, the highest since 1982, representing about a 35 percent increase during the first half of 2011 compared with the same period in 2010. EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain elevated over the second half of 2011, reaching an annual total of 102 MMst. Forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to 91 MMst in 2012, as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers from disruptions.

U.S. Coal Prices. Average delivered coal prices to the electric power sector have increased steadily over the last 10 years by an average of 6.7 percent each year. EIA expects that this trend will continue in 2011, largely because of a rise in transportation costs. The projected average delivered coal price to the electric power sector, which was \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, rises to \$2.41 per MMBtu in 2011 and \$2.44 per MMBtu in 2012.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Total U.S. consumption of electricity across all sectors is forecast to fall by 0.6 percent during 2012 after having grown by an estimated 0.3 percent this year ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Despite the recent cold snap and snowstorm in the Northeast, NOAA expects overall temperatures this

winter to be milder than last year. In the South Atlantic region, where a majority of households heat with electricity, heating degree-days between October 2011 and March 2012 are expected to be 5.9 percent lower than in the same period last year. This implies a drop of 2.6 percent in winter electricity sales to the residential sector in the South Atlantic.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA projects total U.S. generation by the electric power sector will average 10.9 terawatt hours per day during 2011. Coal is expected to fuel about 44.9 percent of this generation, down from a 46.1 percent share last year. During 2012, EIA expects coal to supply about 43.5 percent of total generation. In contrast, the share of generation fueled by natural gas is forecast to rise, growing from 22.6 percent in 2010 to 22.8 percent in 2011, and 23.7 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. The cost of coal delivered to electric generators is expected to increase by 6.4 percent during 2011, while the delivered cost of natural gas continues to decline. The net effect will be relatively modest growth in retail electricity prices over the forecast horizon. EIA expects average U.S. residential electricity prices to increase by 1.7 percent in 2011 and by 1.2 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Renewables. Led by a 23-percent increase in conventional hydropower, the total supply of renewables is projected to grow by about 12 percent from 2010 to 2011. EIA expects total renewable energy supply to decline by 1.1 percent in 2012 as a 12-percent decline in hydropower offsets growth in other renewable energy supplies.

U.S. hydropower generation during 2011 is expected to reach the highest level since 1999, primarily because of high levels of precipitation in regions such as the Pacific Northwest. EIA assumes a return to normal snow and rainfall levels in 2012, with hydropower generation falling by 0.36 quadrillion Btu (12 percent).

Wood and wood waste is second only to hydropower in terms of the total energy supplied by renewable sources. Because much of the wood supply is subject to industrial market conditions, especially in the pulp and paper industry, a decline of 2.4 percent is projected between 2010 and 2011 as output from the paper industry is projected to decline more than 1 percent. Wood supply growth picks up in 2012 to a projected rate of 1.8 percent.

Wind energy is estimated to have grown by 23 percent from 2010 to 2011. Growth in wind energy in 2012 is projected to slow to 15 percent as the expiration of the production tax credit nears. The solar energy supply is projected to grow by 4.5 percent and 4.9 percent in 2011 and 2012, respectively, reaching a total of 0.12 quadrillion Btu.

In terms of liquid renewable fuels, EIA estimates that biodiesel production in 2011 averaged about 56 thousand bbl/d (860 million gallons total annual production). This volume surpasses the 2011 Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) Biomass-Based Diesel mandate of 800 million gallons. RFS credits generated above the current mandate can be banked and used for compliance in the following year for up to 20 percent of the requirement. The \$1 per gallon biodiesel tax credit expires at the end of 2011. In 2012, biodiesel production is forecast to grow slightly higher to 61 thousand bbl/d (940 million gallons), just reaching the proposed 2012 RFS mandate of 1.0 billion gallons after accounting for 60 million gallons of 2011 credits.

Ethanol production growth, which averaged 120 thousand bbl/d annually between 2005 and 2010, is expected to slow to 30 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 20 thousand bbl/d in 2012, reaching an average of 920 thousand bbl/d in 2012. Ethanol exports reduce the volume of ethanol blended into gasoline. Assuming ethanol net exports average about 40 thousand bbl/d next year, EIA expects that 880 thousand bbl/d of ethanol will be blended into gasoline in 2012. The expiration of the Federal motor fuels excise tax credit for ethanol blending is expected to have little effect on blending levels, as ethanol producers do not currently appear to be capturing much of the value of the credit.

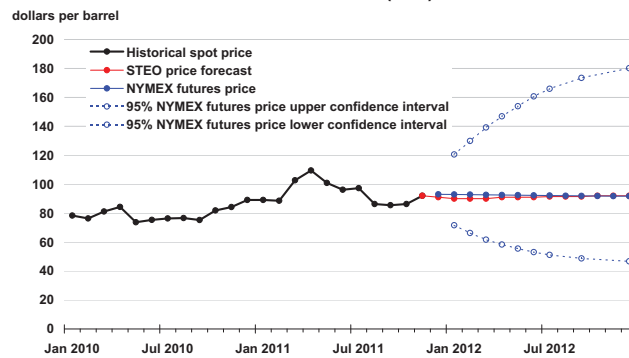
U.S. CO₂ Emissions. EIA estimates that CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels increased by 3.9 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions fall by 0.6 percent in 2011, as increasing emissions from higher natural gas consumption are offset by declines in coal and petroleum consumption. Increases in hydroelectric generation and other renewable energy sources in 2011 also help to mitigate emissions growth. Fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions in 2012 are expected to decline by about 1 percent as emissions from coal decline by 4.1 percent. That decline more than offsets expected increases in emissions from petroleum (0.4 percent) and natural gas (1.3 percent).



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for November 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

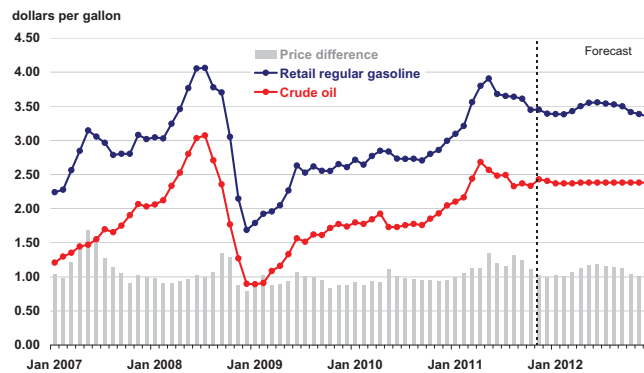


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending November 3, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

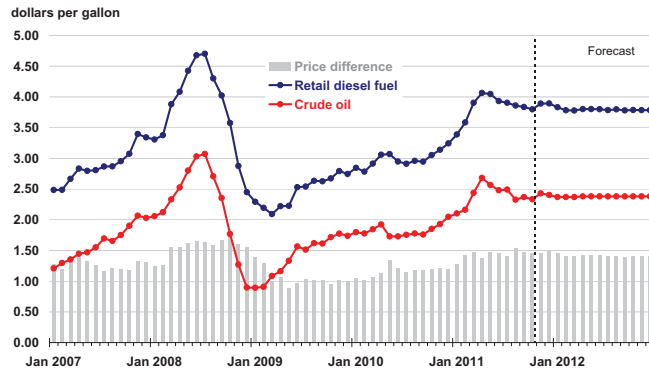


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

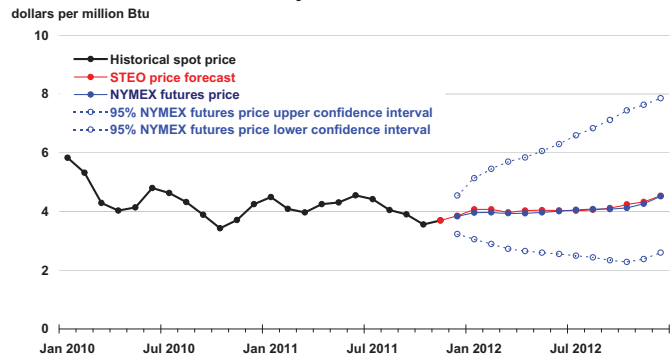


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

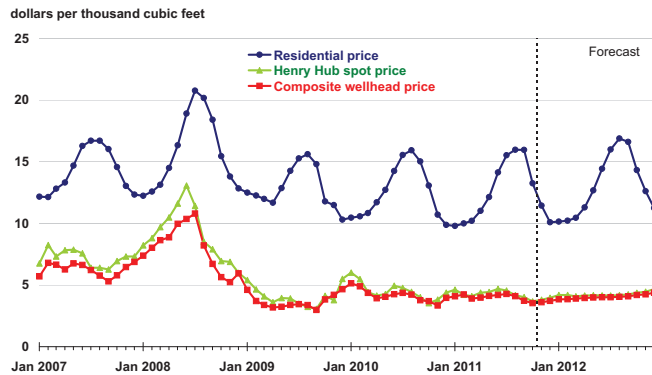


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending November 3, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



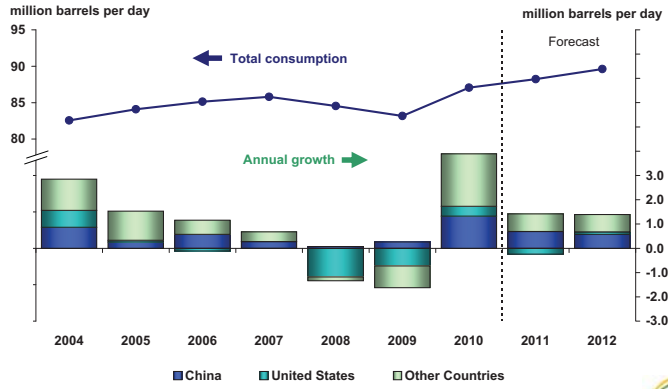
U.S. Natural Gas Prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



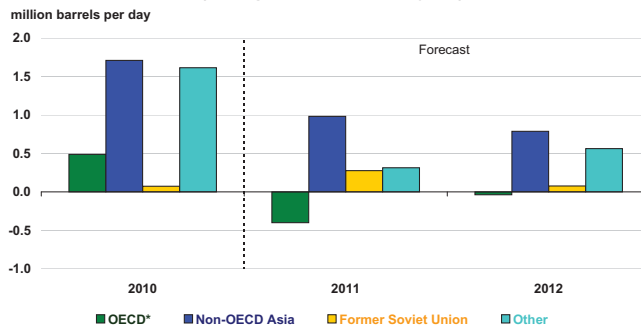
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

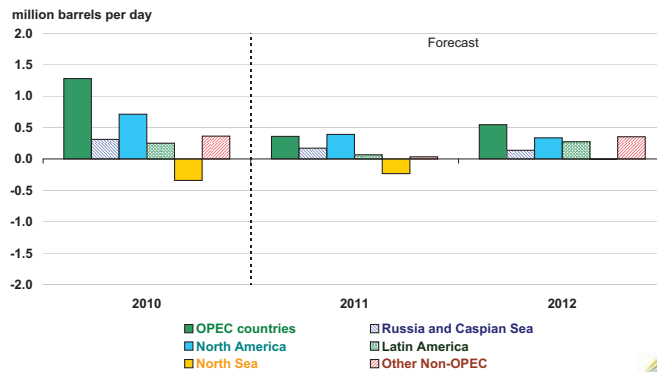


* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



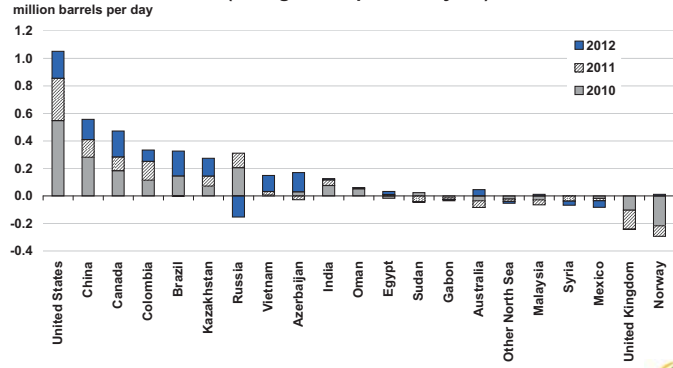
World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



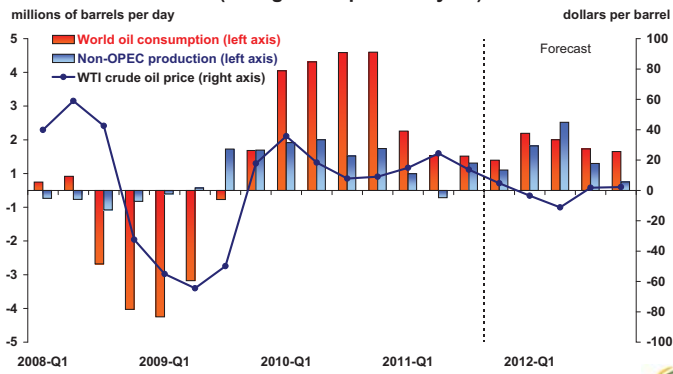
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



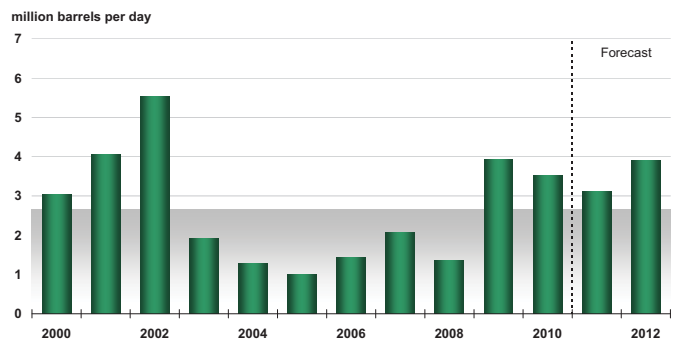
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

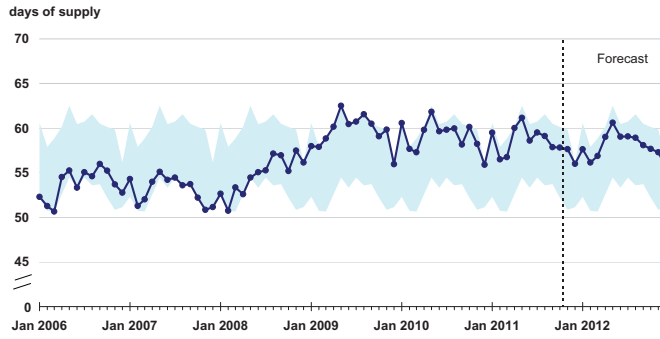


Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.6 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

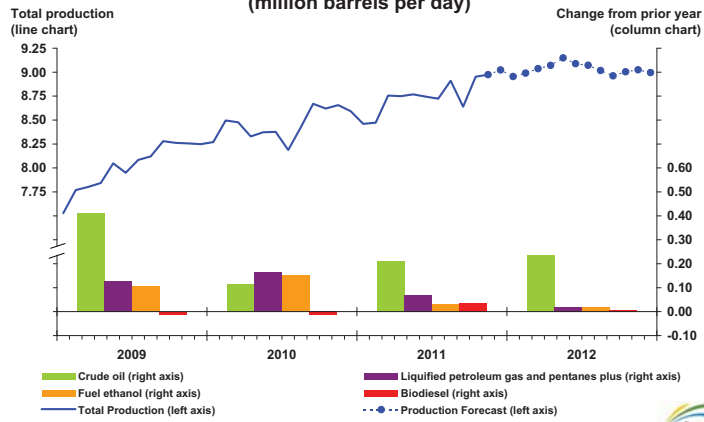


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



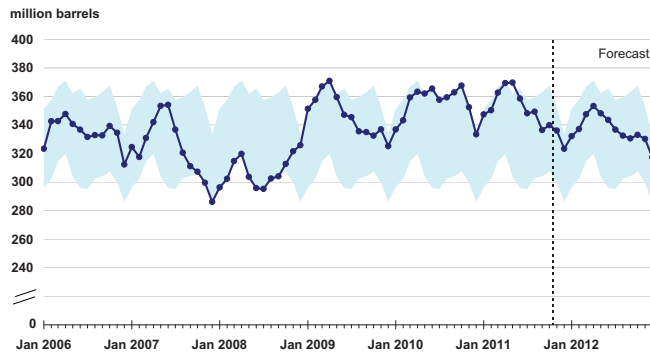
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

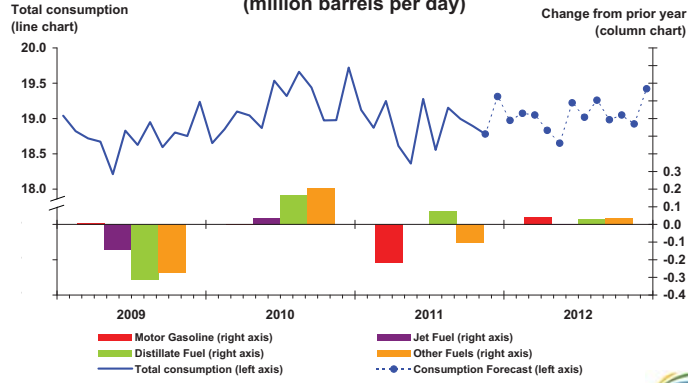


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



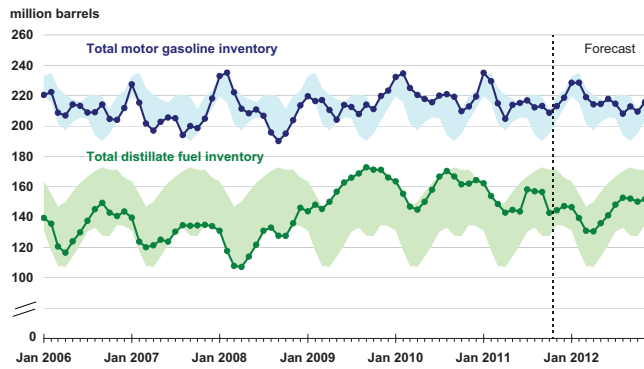
U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

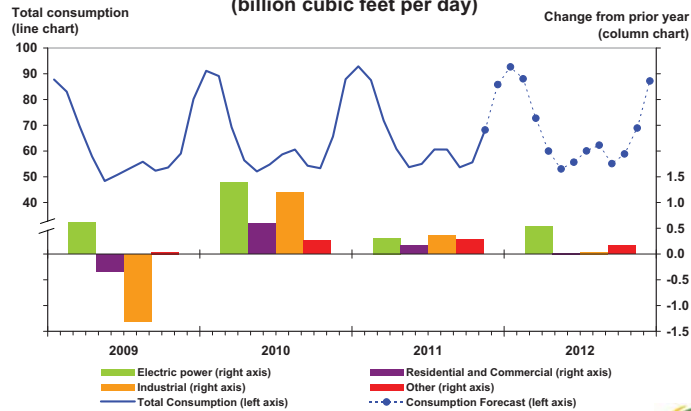


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



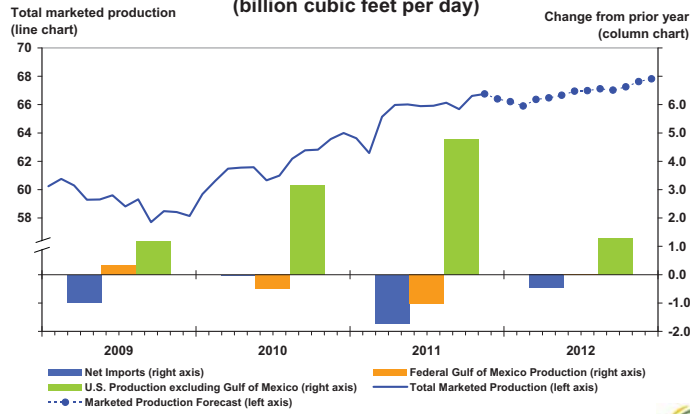
U.S. Natural Gas Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



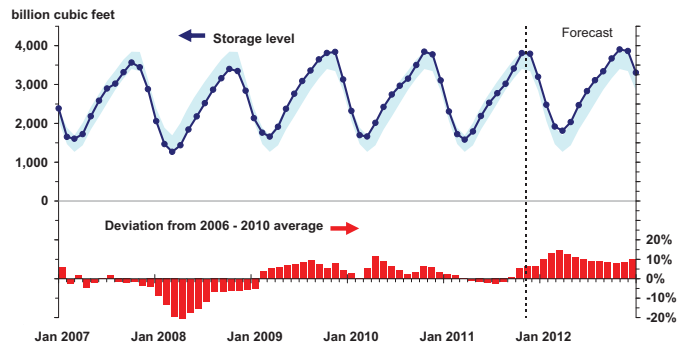
U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports (billion cubic feet per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

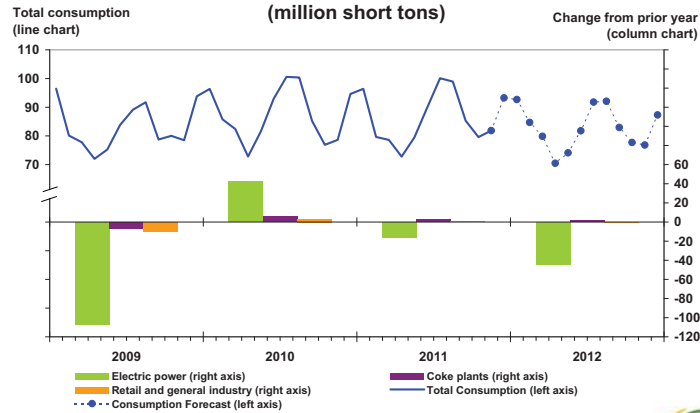


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011

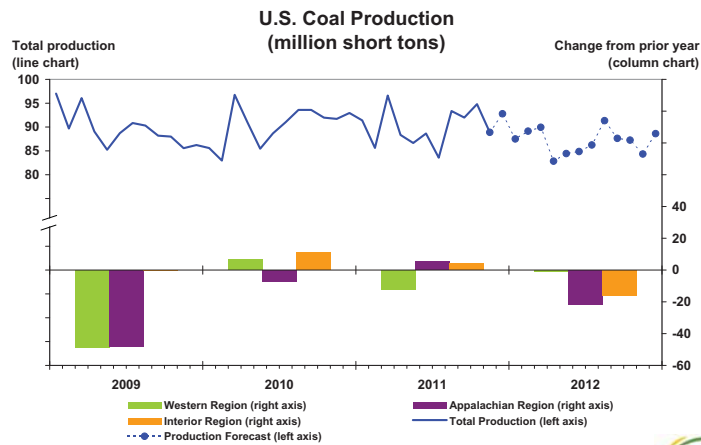


U.S. Coal Consumption (million short tons)

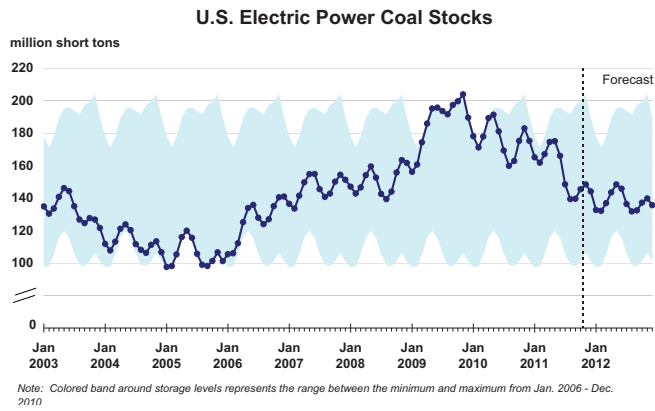


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011

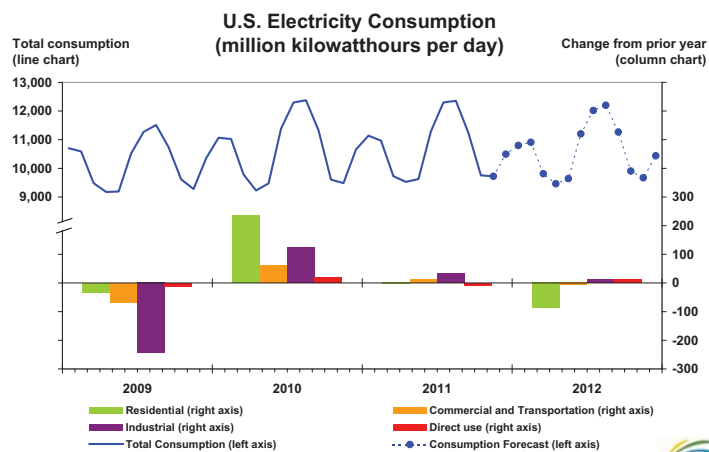




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011

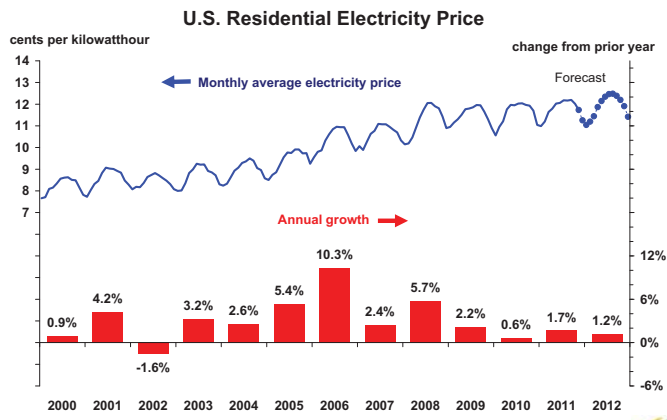


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011

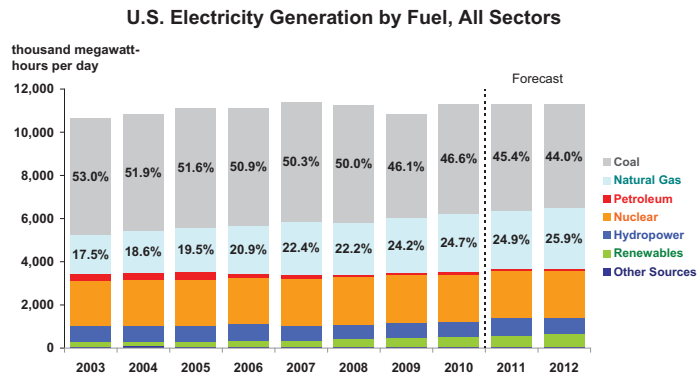


Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011

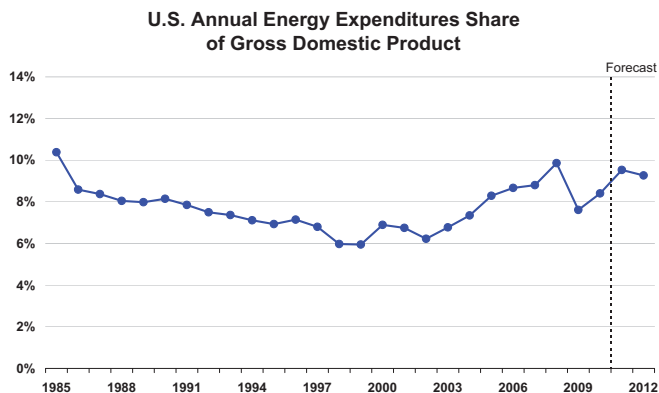




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



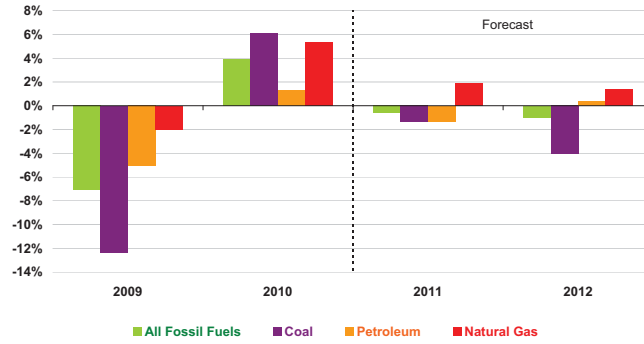
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



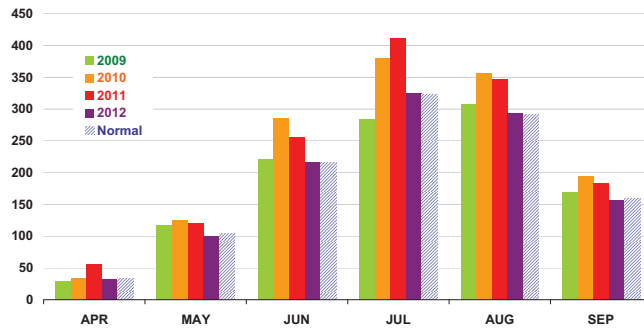
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



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

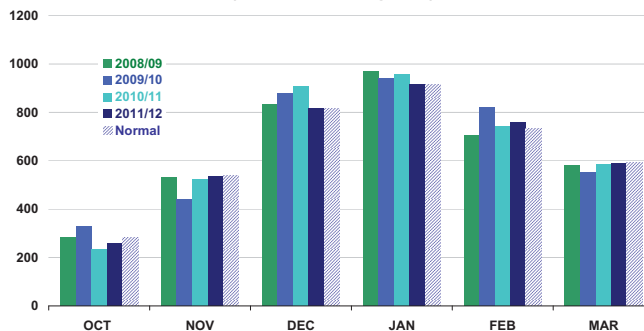


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



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

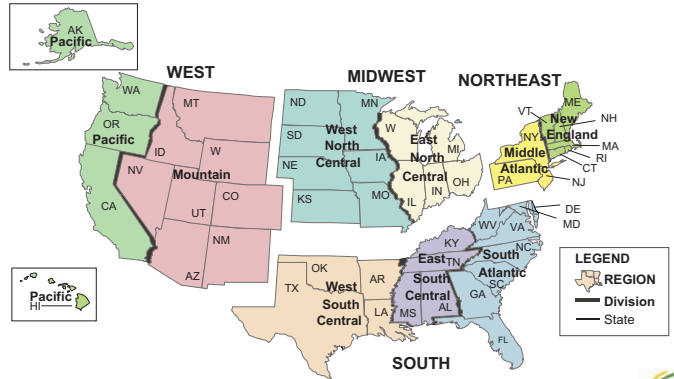


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, November 2011



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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.05-10	10-11	11-12	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	75.7	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	77.9	82.7	81.0	-2.0
Price (\$/mcf)	16.35	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.32	15.09	12.65	13.10	3.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,238	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,036	1,175	1,047	1,062	1.4
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	77.4	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	82.1	85.1	84.0	-1.3
Price (\$/mcf)	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.42	11.33	9.16	9.22	0.6
Expenditures (\$)	1,042	882	949	986	789	930	780	774	-0.7
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.1	51.9	50.7	53.7	60.7	53.6	55.7	53.9	-3.1
Price (\$/mcf)	16.49	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.53	13.87	11.02	11.91	8.1
Expenditures (\$)	843	704	718	755	700	744	614	643	4.7
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.3	50.8	53.0	50.5	52.3	51.4	51.7	52.6	1.7
Price (\$/mcf)	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.92	11.24	9.61	9.32	-3.0
Expenditures (\$)	651	569	599	548	518	577	497	490	-1.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	64.2	65.5	67.2	69.1	69.3	67.1	69.6	68.8	-1.2
Price (\$/mcf)	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.83	12.64	10.42	10.65	2.2
Expenditures (\$)	936	809	854	889	751	848	725	732	1.0
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	616.7	624.0	633.9	678.7	643.5	639.4	679.7	665.7	-2.1
Price (\$/gallon)	2.44	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	2.74	3.38	3.81	12.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,505	1,513	2,108	1,801	1,833	1,752	2,300	2,535	10.2
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,623	8,680	8,722	9,113	8,762	8,780	9,116	8,992	-1.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.144	0.155	0.154	-0.7
Expenditures (\$)	1,144	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,334	1,264	1,414	1,385	-2.1
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	9,959	10,155	10,461	10,641	10,511	10,345	10,586	10,498	-0.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.098	0.090	0.105	0.105	0.1
Expenditures (\$)	802	866	934	1,038	1,034	935	1,109	1,101	-0.8
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,402	8,423	8,336	8,669	9,189	8,604	8,829	8,658	-1.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.100	0.105	0.106	0.9
Expenditures (\$)	774	810	820	942	950	859	928	918	-1.1
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,612	7,641	7,835	7,610	7,762	7,692	7,718	7,784	0.9
Price (\$/kwh)	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.104	0.113	0.112	-0.8
Expenditures (\$)	736	782	812	810	865	801	871	871	0.1
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,109	8,155	8,196	8,372	8,629	8,292	8,475	8,373	-1.2
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.105	0.114	0.114	0.4
Expenditures (\$)	782	824	853	938	952	870	962	954	-0.8

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

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.05-10	10-11	11-12	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	778.6	786.1	793.6	846.6	796.6	800.3	846.5	829.2	-2.0
Price (\$/gallon)	2.30	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	2.68	3.23	3.62	12.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,790	1,849	2,324	2,405	2,376	2,149	2,734	3,002	9.8
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	803.4	842.7	864.3	848.6	827.6	857.7	846.7	-1.3
Price (\$/gallon)	1.81	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.12	2.32	9.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,407	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,674	1,640	1,817	1,964	8.1

Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)

Northeast									
Natural gas	10,257	10,305	10,445	10,623	10,753	10,476	10,796	10,851	0.5
Heating oil	6,583	6,489	6,348	6,117	5,874	6,282	5,679	5,508	-3.0
Propane	727	709	685	695	715	706	729	742	1.7
Electricity	2,422	2,451	2,485	2,500	2,592	2,490	2,665	2,672	0.2
Midwest									
Natural gas	17,928	17,975	17,996	17,945	17,751	17,919	17,713	17,760	0.3
Heating oil	621	576	524	482	444	529	409	384	-6.2
Propane	2,254	2,203	2,140	2,094	2,069	2,152	2,035	1,994	-2.0
Electricity	4,142	4,241	4,384	4,490	4,663	4,384	4,736	4,772	0.8
South									
Natural gas	13,608	13,593	13,613	13,511	13,298	13,525	13,248	13,269	0.2
Heating oil	1,149	1,080	1,013	921	873	1,007	824	768	-6.8
Propane	2,575	2,453	2,283	2,150	2,102	2,313	2,014	1,902	-5.6
Electricity	22,664	23,221	23,845	24,417	24,977	23,825	25,494	26,057	2.2
West									
Natural gas	14,430	14,550	14,607	14,549	14,471	14,521	14,607	14,753	1.0
Heating oil	350	330	307	285	281	310	272	261	-4.1
Propane	983	968	912	905	909	935	890	881	-1.1
Electricity	7,153	7,233	7,409	7,522	7,657	7,395	7,745	7,848	1.3
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	56,223	56,423	56,661	56,629	56,273	56,442	56,363	56,633	0.5
Heating oil	8,702	8,475	8,191	7,805	7,471	8,129	7,184	6,920	-3.7
Propane	6,540	6,333	6,020	5,844	5,795	6,106	5,669	5,519	-2.6
Electricity	36,380	37,146	38,123	38,929	39,889	38,093	40,641	41,349	1.7

Heating degree-days

Northeast	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,889	4,907	5,257	5,131	-2.4
Midwest	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,657	5,517	5,756	5,666	-1.6
South	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,930	2,518	2,663	2,551	-4.2
West	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	3,048	2,990	3,016	3,078	2.0
U.S. Average	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,960	3,770	3,950	3,878	-1.8

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.49	5.40	5.46	5.54	5.57	5.63	5.65	5.88	5.93	5.96	5.90	5.90	5.47	5.69	5.92
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	62.98	62.95	63.59	63.19	63.70	64.02	64.52	59.12	62.65	63.86
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	277	274	264	269	276	267	252	265	260	1,085	1,083	1,044
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.90	19.00	19.03	18.90	19.09	19.13	19.18	18.93	19.04
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	82.98	54.38	57.89	68.99	83.95	56.49	58.34	69.88	84.41	56.20	59.19	71.70	66.00	67.10	67.86
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	255	242	284	255	257	226	267	242	1,048	1,036	992
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.14	11.97	9.99	10.50	10.10	11.84	10.01	10.64	10.68	10.61
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.76	1.95	1.79	1.83	2.04	2.26	2.02	1.89	1.99	2.19	1.95	1.96	7.33	8.20	8.09
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.67	23.15	24.59	24.62	25.93	23.15	24.74	24.74	26.12	23.06	24.29	24.81	98.03	98.57	98.29
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	108.13	100.65	100.33	99.50	100.00	100.00	100.00	76.72	100.85	99.88
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	4.03	3.61	3.87	3.98	4.04	4.27	4.15	3.95	4.04
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.41	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.40	2.26	2.41	2.44
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,938	13,059	13,140	13,216	13,228	13,272	13,351	13,373	13,406	13,451	13,498	13,561	13,088	13,306	13,479
Percent change from prior year	2.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	3.0	1.7	1.3
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.4	110.8	111.2	111.7	112.4	113.1	113.7	114.4	114.7	114.7	115.1	115.5	111.0	113.4	115.0
Percent change from prior year	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.4
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,923	10,058	10,114	10,152	10,183	10,198	10,178	10,245	10,303	10,372	10,391	10,411	10,062	10,201	10,369
Percent change from prior year	-0.3	1.0	3.0	3.5	2.6	1.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.8	91.6	91.8	92.1	92.6	93.2	94.0	87.3	91.2	93.0
Percent change from prior year	2.2	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.6	4.4	4.0	3.3	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.3	5.8	4.5	1.9
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	517	77	1,610	2,268	540	98	1,632	4,460	4,489	4,538
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	930	68	33	432	942	69	37	348	776	77	1,455	1,476	1,238

- = 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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	78.64	77.79	76.05	85.10	93.50	102.22	89.72	<i>89.77</i>	<i>90.00</i>	<i>91.00</i>	<i>91.50</i>	<i>92.00</i>	79.40	<i>93.80</i>	<i>91.13</i>
Imported Average	75.28	74.32	73.32	81.03	94.23	108.72	101.88	<i>101.30</i>	<i>100.50</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>101.00</i>	75.87	<i>101.61</i>	<i>100.88</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	108.13	100.65	<i>100.33</i>	<i>99.50</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	76.72	<i>100.85</i>	<i>99.88</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	267	309	297	<i>279</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>272</i>	217	<i>288</i>	<i>279</i>
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	316	306	<i>306</i>	<i>295</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>295</i>	221	<i>304</i>	<i>295</i>
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	305	295	<i>301</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>287</i>	215	<i>292</i>	<i>287</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	287	322	307	<i>307</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>297</i>	<i>296</i>	<i>296</i>	220	<i>306</i>	<i>297</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	218	246	249	<i>248</i>	<i>242</i>	<i>237</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>237</i>	172	<i>239</i>	<i>238</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	329	380	363	<i>343</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>338</i>	278	<i>354</i>	<i>346</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	385	369	<i>349</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>344</i>	283	<i>360</i>	<i>352</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	363	401	387	<i>386</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>379</i>	299	<i>384</i>	<i>379</i>
Heating Oil	293	292	281	310	359	391	368	<i>383</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>377</i>	296	<i>373</i>	<i>377</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	4.03	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.27</i>	4.15	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.04</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	4.25	<i>3.81</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.50</i>	4.52	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.25</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	4.37	4.12	<i>3.70</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.37</i>	4.39	<i>4.09</i>	<i>4.13</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.50	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	5.13	5.07	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.76</i>	5.40	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.40</i>
Commercial Sector	9.34	9.26	9.64	8.66	8.74	9.14	9.82	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.09</i>	9.15	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.53</i>
Residential Sector	10.59	12.55	15.49	10.56	9.97	11.95	15.82	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>16.50</i>	<i>12.18</i>	11.19	<i>10.97</i>	<i>11.56</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	2.26	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.44</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.94	4.74	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.27</i>	5.08	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.87</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.32	19.44	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>18.63</i>	<i>18.42</i>	<i>18.23</i>	12.63	<i>18.15</i>	<i>18.49</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.55	23.00	<i>23.52</i>	<i>22.84</i>	<i>22.84</i>	<i>22.82</i>	<i>23.20</i>	16.60	<i>22.73</i>	<i>22.93</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.85	7.37	<i>6.90</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>6.85</i>	6.79	<i>6.96</i>	<i>6.97</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.38	10.82	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.39</i>	10.26	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.55</i>
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	12.18	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.21</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>11.81</i>	11.58	<i>11.77</i>	<i>11.92</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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.56	21.34	21.05	21.75	21.47	21.18	21.61	<i>21.99</i>	<i>22.03</i>	<i>22.03</i>	<i>21.79</i>	<i>21.86</i>	21.42	<i>21.56</i>	<i>21.93</i>
U.S. (50 States)	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	10.00	10.04	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.18</i>	9.69	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.19</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.63	3.41	3.65	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.49	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	2.98	2.95	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	2.98	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.92</i>
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.36	3.76	3.61	3.34	3.41	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.69</i>	<i>3.55</i>	<i>3.32</i>	<i>3.42</i>	3.73	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.49</i>
Other OECD	1.51	1.55	1.54	1.51	1.46	1.45	1.56	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.53	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.54</i>
Non-OECD	64.54	65.28	66.16	65.97	65.94	64.87	66.64	<i>67.09</i>	<i>67.03</i>	<i>67.26</i>	<i>67.60</i>	<i>67.76</i>	65.50	<i>66.14</i>	<i>67.42</i>
OPEC	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	34.67	35.94	<i>36.10</i>	<i>35.65</i>	<i>35.89</i>	<i>36.27</i>	<i>36.40</i>	35.15	<i>35.51</i>	<i>36.06</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.20	29.98	<i>29.90</i>	<i>29.41</i>	<i>29.62</i>	<i>29.93</i>	<i>30.09</i>	29.77	<i>29.72</i>	<i>29.76</i>
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	5.48	5.95	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.31</i>	5.39	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.29</i>
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.15	13.20	13.32	13.34	13.35	13.41	<i>13.46</i>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.45</i>	<i>13.35</i>	13.20	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.52</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.33	4.41	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.77	12.87	12.94	12.91	12.93	12.52	12.87	<i>13.03</i>	<i>13.19</i>	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.31</i>	<i>13.43</i>	12.87	<i>12.84</i>	<i>13.29</i>
Total World Supply	86.10	86.62	87.21	87.72	87.41	86.05	88.25	<i>89.08</i>	<i>89.07</i>	<i>89.29</i>	<i>89.39</i>	<i>89.62</i>	86.92	<i>87.70</i>	<i>89.34</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	51.59	51.60	51.50	52.37	52.09	51.38	52.31	<i>52.97</i>	<i>53.41</i>	<i>53.40</i>	<i>53.11</i>	<i>53.22</i>	51.77	<i>52.19</i>	<i>53.29</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.88	45.25	46.57	46.68	46.20	44.50	45.69	<i>46.42</i>	<i>46.34</i>	<i>44.74</i>	<i>45.46</i>	<i>46.12</i>	46.10	<i>45.70</i>	<i>45.66</i>
U.S. (50 States)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.90	<i>19.00</i>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>19.13</i>	19.18	<i>18.93</i>	<i>19.04</i>
U.S. Territories	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.30	0.30	0.30	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	0.24	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.32</i>
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.16	2.23	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	2.21	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Europe	14.31	14.25	14.92	14.82	14.18	14.13	14.51	<i>14.52</i>	<i>14.23</i>	<i>13.89</i>	<i>14.35</i>	<i>14.33</i>	14.58	<i>14.34</i>	<i>14.20</i>
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	3.92	4.37	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.45	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.48</i>
Other OECD	5.48	5.37	5.32	5.57	5.52	5.24	5.37	<i>5.62</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.56</i>	5.44	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.45</i>
Non-OECD	39.68	41.01	41.26	41.85	41.12	42.79	43.17	<i>43.01</i>	<i>42.68</i>	<i>44.06</i>	<i>44.63</i>	<i>44.46</i>	40.96	<i>42.53</i>	<i>43.96</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.21	4.16	4.39	4.40	4.47	4.40	4.66	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.72</i>	4.29	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.62</i>
Europe	0.72	0.73	0.73	0.75	0.74	0.74	0.77	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.77</i>	0.73	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.76</i>
China	8.74	9.18	9.04	9.79	9.28	9.99	9.99	<i>10.24</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.84</i>	9.19	<i>9.88</i>	<i>10.45</i>
Other Asia	9.89	10.08	9.68	10.08	10.21	10.40	10.00	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.50</i>	9.93	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.44</i>
Other Non-OECD	16.13	16.86	17.43	16.83	16.42	17.26	17.75	<i>17.07</i>	<i>17.05</i>	<i>17.78</i>	<i>18.32</i>	<i>17.62</i>	16.81	<i>17.13</i>	<i>17.69</i>
Total World Consumption	85.56	86.26	87.84	88.53	87.32	87.29	88.86	<i>89.42</i>	<i>89.01</i>	<i>88.80</i>	<i>90.08</i>	<i>90.58</i>	87.06	<i>88.23</i>	<i>89.62</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.12	-0.60	-0.21	0.73	0.27	-0.42	0.29	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.15</i>	<i>0.52</i>	-0.05	<i>0.19</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Other OECD	-0.26	-0.32	0.30	0.13	0.16	-0.09	-0.07	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.16</i>	-0.03	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.16	0.56	0.53	-0.05	-0.52	1.75	0.39	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.22	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Total Stock Draw	-0.54	-0.36	0.62	0.81	-0.09	1.24	0.60	<i>0.35</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	<i>-0.49</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.95</i>	0.14	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.28</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,060	1,115	1,135	1,068	1,043	1,081	1,085	<i>1,028</i>	<i>1,028</i>	<i>1,068</i>	<i>1,082</i>	<i>1,034</i>	1,068	<i>1,028</i>	<i>1,034</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,665	2,749	2,740	2,661	2,622	2,668	2,679	<i>2,632</i>	<i>2,633</i>	<i>2,675</i>	<i>2,660</i>	<i>2,597</i>	2,661	<i>2,632</i>	<i>2,597</i>

- = no data available

OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.97	16.04	16.16	16.48	16.40	16.40	16.63	<i>16.79</i>	<i>16.80</i>	<i>16.94</i>	<i>16.91</i>	<i>16.92</i>	16.16	<i>16.55</i>	<i>16.89</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.63	3.41	3.65	<i>3.68</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.84</i>	3.49	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.78</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	2.98	2.95	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	2.98	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.92</i>
United States	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	10.00	10.04	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.18</i>	9.69	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.19</i>
Central and South America	4.71	4.78	4.77	4.79	4.80	4.78	4.82	<i>4.90</i>	<i>5.01</i>	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.20</i>	4.76	<i>4.83</i>	<i>5.10</i>
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.75	0.78	0.70	0.71	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.78	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Brazil	2.67	2.73	2.71	2.76	2.70	2.70	2.70	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.96</i>	2.72	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.90</i>
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.94	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	0.80	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.02</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Europe	4.92	4.61	4.25	4.67	4.54	4.27	4.36	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.33</i>	4.61	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.41</i>
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.10	1.94	2.09	<i>2.08</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.03</i>	2.13	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.18	1.30	1.24	1.12	1.06	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.14</i>	1.32	<i>1.18</i>	<i>1.18</i>
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.26	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.28	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.11	13.15	13.20	13.32	13.34	13.35	13.41	<i>13.46</i>	<i>13.68</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.45</i>	<i>13.35</i>	13.20	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.52</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.00	1.00	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.04	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.67	1.65	1.67	<i>1.74</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	1.61	<i>1.68</i>	<i>1.81</i>
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.17	10.22	10.24	10.29	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.96</i>	10.14	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.09</i>
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.22	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	0.20	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Other FSU	0.41	0.39	0.40	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	0.41	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.47</i>
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.56	1.40	1.48	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.49</i>	1.58	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.49</i>
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.87	0.87	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>	0.87	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.38	0.37	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>	0.40	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.10	0.19	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.23</i>	0.26	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.84	8.99	9.00	8.90	8.67	9.03	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.36</i>	8.88	<i>8.95</i>	<i>9.31</i>
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.45	0.55	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.55	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.55</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.33	4.41	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.55</i>
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.00	0.99	1.00	<i>0.99</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	0.95	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.00</i>
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.00	1.00	0.97	1.01	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	1.03	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.58	0.63	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.67	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Vietnam	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.31	0.38	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	0.34	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Africa	2.61	2.59	2.56	2.54	2.55	2.52	2.58	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.58</i>	2.58	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.57</i>
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.68	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.66	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.29</i>	0.32	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.22	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.20</i>	<i>0.20</i>	0.23	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.46	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.51	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.59	51.60	51.50	52.37	52.09	51.38	52.31	<i>52.97</i>	<i>53.41</i>	<i>53.40</i>	<i>53.11</i>	<i>53.22</i>	51.77	<i>52.19</i>	<i>53.29</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	5.48	5.95	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.27</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.31</i>	5.39	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.29</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.70	56.97	57.07	57.86	57.63	56.86	58.27	<i>59.17</i>	<i>59.66</i>	<i>59.67</i>	<i>59.46</i>	<i>59.53</i>	57.15	<i>57.99</i>	<i>59.58</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

Table 3c. OPEC Crude Oil (excluding condensates) Supply (million barrels per day)
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.33	2.50	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.17	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.70	9.30	8.90	9.03	9.13	9.80	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.43	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.20	29.98	<i>29.90</i>	<i>29.41</i>	<i>29.62</i>	<i>29.93</i>	<i>30.09</i>	29.77	<i>29.72</i>	<i>29.76</i>
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	5.48	5.95	6.20	6.25	6.27	6.35	6.31	5.39	5.80	6.29
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	34.67	35.94	<i>36.10</i>	<i>35.65</i>	<i>35.89</i>	<i>36.27</i>	<i>36.40</i>	35.15	<i>35.51</i>	<i>36.06</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.65	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.55	2.55	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.17	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	2.19	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	2.66	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.22	33.36	33.21	33.30	33.41	32.42	32.50	<i>32.95</i>	<i>33.17</i>	<i>33.58</i>	<i>33.89</i>	<i>34.05</i>	33.27	<i>32.82</i>	<i>33.67</i>
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.22	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.55	2.95	3.35	3.22	3.12	2.45	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.06	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	3.82	3.71	3.06	3.45	3.63	3.22	2.52	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.96</i>	3.51	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.91</i>

- = no data available

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.11	23.42	23.79	23.55	23.37	22.96	23.21	<i>23.32</i>	<i>23.32</i>	<i>23.14</i>	<i>23.41</i>	<i>23.44</i>	23.47	<i>23.22</i>	<i>23.33</i>
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.16	2.23	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.20</i>	2.21	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.18</i>
Mexico	2.07	2.10	2.05	2.07	2.03	2.05	2.08	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>2.09</i>	<i>2.10</i>	2.07	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.10</i>
United States	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.90	<i>19.00</i>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>19.13</i>	19.18	<i>18.93</i>	<i>19.04</i>
Central and South America	6.11	6.34	6.49	6.43	6.33	6.57	6.59	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.77</i>	6.34	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.71</i>
Brazil	2.52	2.63	2.73	2.72	2.61	2.71	2.77	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.65	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.84</i>
Europe	15.03	14.98	15.65	15.58	14.92	14.87	15.28	<i>15.29</i>	<i>14.98</i>	<i>14.64</i>	<i>15.12</i>	<i>15.10</i>	15.31	<i>15.09</i>	<i>14.96</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.21	4.16	4.39	4.40	4.47	4.40	4.66	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.73</i>	<i>4.72</i>	4.29	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.62</i>
Russia	2.88	2.85	3.00	3.01	3.04	3.00	3.17	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.07</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.20</i>	2.94	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.12</i>
Middle East	6.96	7.37	7.82	7.25	7.08	7.71	8.20	<i>7.50</i>	<i>7.42</i>	<i>7.93</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>7.75</i>	7.35	<i>7.63</i>	<i>7.89</i>
Asia and Oceania	26.86	26.61	26.35	27.94	27.85	27.52	27.68	<i>28.82</i>	<i>28.83</i>	<i>28.47</i>	<i>28.21</i>	<i>29.40</i>	26.94	<i>27.97</i>	<i>28.73</i>
China	8.74	9.18	9.04	9.79	9.28	9.99	9.99	<i>10.24</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.44</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>10.84</i>	9.19	<i>9.88</i>	<i>10.45</i>
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	3.92	4.37	<i>4.77</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.45	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.48</i>
India	3.23	3.29	2.99	3.23	3.39	3.38	3.10	<i>3.35</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.19</i>	<i>3.45</i>	3.18	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.40</i>
Africa	3.28	3.38	3.34	3.37	3.29	3.27	3.24	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.36</i>	<i>3.39</i>	3.34	<i>3.27</i>	<i>3.38</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.88	45.25	46.57	46.68	46.20	44.50	45.69	<i>46.42</i>	<i>46.34</i>	<i>44.74</i>	<i>45.46</i>	<i>46.12</i>	46.10	<i>45.70</i>	<i>45.66</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.68	41.01	41.26	41.85	41.12	42.79	43.17	<i>43.01</i>	<i>42.68</i>	<i>44.06</i>	<i>44.63</i>	<i>44.46</i>	40.96	<i>42.53</i>	<i>43.96</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.56	86.26	87.84	88.53	87.32	87.29	88.86	<i>89.42</i>	<i>89.01</i>	<i>88.80</i>	<i>90.08</i>	<i>90.58</i>	87.06	<i>88.23</i>	<i>89.62</i>
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	105.57	106.81	107.62	108.51	109.32	109.86	110.65	<i>111.41</i>	<i>112.23</i>	<i>113.19</i>	<i>114.22</i>	<i>115.37</i>	107.14	<i>110.31</i>	<i>113.76</i>
Percent change from prior year	4.4	4.9	4.5	4.2	3.5	2.9	2.8	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.6</i>	4.5	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.51	99.77	98.63	96.10	97.24	96.93	96.36	<i>95.81</i>	<i>95.58</i>	<i>95.67</i>	<i>95.73</i>	<i>95.78</i>	98.00	<i>96.58</i>	<i>95.69</i>
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.8	0.8	-0.3	-2.8	-2.3	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	-1.6	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.9</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.49	5.40	5.46	5.54	5.57	5.63	5.65	<i>5.88</i>	<i>5.93</i>	<i>5.96</i>	<i>5.90</i>	<i>5.90</i>	5.47	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.92</i>
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.58	0.52	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.51</i>	0.60	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.65	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.46	1.26	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.33</i>	<i>1.34</i>	1.55	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.37</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.20	3.30	3.37	3.42	3.47	3.59	3.87	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.05</i>	3.32	<i>3.72</i>	<i>4.02</i>
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.82	9.73	9.52	8.61	8.68	8.95	9.01	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.52</i>	9.17	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.83</i>
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.38	-0.07	0.03	0.32	-0.32	0.05	0.24	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	-0.02	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.04	0.18	0.12	0.06	0.31	0.21	0.23	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	0.10	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.54	14.23	14.81	15.46	<i>14.67</i>	<i>14.43</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<i>15.15</i>	<i>14.55</i>	14.72	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.81</i>
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.06	1.11	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	1.07	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.05	2.07	2.06	2.13	2.04	2.19	2.17	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.11</i>	<i>2.19</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.16</i>	2.07	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.16</i>
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	0.91	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.89	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	<i>0.92</i>	0.87	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.92</i>
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.17	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.13</i>
Product Net Imports (c)	0.54	0.26	0.35	-0.06	0.05	0.02	-0.66	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	0.27	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	-0.01	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	-0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.08	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.04	-0.08	-0.04	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.02	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.52	0.57	0.65	0.68	0.62	0.65	0.62	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.61</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.61	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.06	-0.07	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.11	-0.09	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.08</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	-0.08	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>-0.09</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.61	0.74	0.83	0.62	0.65	0.83	0.57	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.70	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.71</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.30	-0.31	-0.31	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.32</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.40</i>	-0.16	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>-0.34</i>
Jet Fuel	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	-0.02	<i>-0.03</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.03</i>	0.01	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>-0.01</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.48	-0.54	-0.58	-0.44	-0.62	-0.72	<i>-0.58</i>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.45</i>	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	-0.43	<i>-0.59</i>	<i>-0.42</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.03	-0.07	-0.03	0.02	-0.03	-0.22	<i>-0.11</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>-0.04</i>	<i>-0.14</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	-0.04	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.07</i>
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.39	-0.38	-0.42	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.33</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>-0.44</i>	<i>-0.46</i>	-0.36	<i>-0.40</i>	<i>-0.41</i>
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.26	-0.53	-0.24	0.41	0.60	-0.46	-0.28	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>-0.48</i>	<i>-0.29</i>	<i>0.38</i>	-0.03	<i>0.08</i>	<i>-0.03</i>
Total Supply	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.08	18.75	18.91	<i>19.01</i>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>19.13</i>	19.18	<i>18.94</i>	<i>19.04</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.09	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.46	1.89	2.03	2.32	2.45	1.95	1.98	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.30</i>	2.17	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.20</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	-0.03	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.63	9.19	9.22	8.92	8.60	8.86	8.92	<i>8.71</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>8.79</i>	8.99	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.81</i>
Jet Fuel	1.38	1.47	1.48	1.40	1.36	1.47	1.48	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.39</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.41</i>	1.43	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.43</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.71	3.75	3.94	3.95	3.75	3.76	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>4.05</i>	3.80	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.91</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.60	0.52	0.38	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.54	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>
Other Oils (f)	1.93	2.25	2.35	2.04	1.96	2.11	2.29	<i>2.02</i>	<i>1.97</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>1.98</i>	2.14	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.09</i>
Total Consumption	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	18.90	<i>19.00</i>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>19.13</i>	19.18	<i>18.93</i>	<i>19.04</i>
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.36	9.99	9.87	8.55	8.74	8.97	8.35	<i>8.24</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.99</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.45</i>	9.44	<i>8.57</i>	<i>8.82</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	359.2	365.5	362.8	333.4	362.6	358.5	336.5	<i>323.3</i>	<i>347.5</i>	<i>343.5</i>	<i>330.6</i>	<i>317.3</i>	333.4	<i>323.3</i>	<i>317.3</i>
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	10.8	15.3	17.7	<i>14.5</i>	<i>13.4</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>12.7</i>	12.5	<i>14.5</i>	<i>12.7</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	72.9	119.9	141.4	108.3	68.7	105.3	133.5	<i>100.7</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>109.7</i>	<i>137.3</i>	<i>103.7</i>	108.3	<i>100.7</i>	<i>103.7</i>
Unfinished Oils	87.2	84.2	83.3	80.6	87.4	91.9	85.6	<i>81.0</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>80.5</i>	80.6	<i>81.0</i>	<i>80.5</i>
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.6	20.5	18.9	19.4	23.2	21.2	19.8	<i>19.7</i>	<i>21.6</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>20.7</i>	19.4	<i>19.7</i>	<i>20.7</i>
Total Motor Gasoline	225.0	215.6	219.3	219.4	214.9	215.2	213.1	<i>218.6</i>	<i>219.0</i>	<i>217.9</i>	<i>212.8</i>	<i>220.8</i>	219.4	<i>218.6</i>	<i>220.8</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.3	60.8	56.4	55.8	<i>56.6</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>56.3</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>55.9</i>	63.3	<i>56.6</i>	<i>55.9</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	143.1	143.8	149.0	156.2	154.1	158.8	157.3	<i>162.1</i>	<i>165.3</i>	<i>161.6</i>	<i>156.8</i>	<i>164.9</i>	156.2	<i>162.1</i>	<i>164.9</i>
Jet Fuel	42.2	44.8	46.8	43.2	40.0	42.3	46.5	<i>44.0</i>	<i>43.9</i>	<i>44.0</i>	<i>44.7</i>	<i>42.1</i>	43.2	<i>44.0</i>	<i>42.1</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.8	157.9	166.7	164.3	148.5	143.7	156.5	<i>147.2</i>	<i>130.9</i>	<i>141.1</i>	<i>152.1</i>	<i>153.3</i>	164.3	<i>147.2</i>	<i>153.3</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	40.7	42.7	40.1	41.3	37.1	37.4	33.6	<i>36.1</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>38.8</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>38.2</i>	41.3	<i>36.1</i>	<i>38.2</i>
Other Oils (f)	54.4	52.3	43.4	45.0	49.6	50.5	42.3	<i>43.3</i>	<i>52.8</i>	<i>50.2</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>44.1</i>	45.0	<i>43.3</i>	<i>44.1</i>
Total Commercial Inventory	1,060	1,115	1,135	1,068	1,043	1,081	1,085	<i>1,028</i>	<i>1,028</i>	<i>1,068</i>	<i>1,082</i>	<i>1,034</i>	1,068	<i>1,028</i>	<i>1,034</i>
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	727	727	696	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>	727	<i>696</i>	<i>696</i>
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.												

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.54	14.23	14.81	15.46	<i>14.67</i>	<i>14.43</i>	<i>15.10</i>	<i>15.15</i>	<i>14.55</i>	14.72	<i>14.80</i>	<i>14.81</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.16	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.37	0.34	0.26	0.27	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.29	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.88	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.96	1.01	1.01	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.96	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.41	0.58	0.66	0.71	0.48	0.63	0.68	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.59	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.48	0.73	0.86	0.61	0.60	0.82	0.58	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.62</i>	0.67	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.20	17.91	18.03	17.38	16.78	17.72	18.17	<i>17.43</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>17.92</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>17.35</i>	17.38	<i>17.53</i>	<i>17.58</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.06	1.11	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	1.07	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.58	0.86	0.75	0.44	0.52	0.81	0.74	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.66	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.59	9.13	9.36	9.14	8.76	9.12	9.19	<i>9.07</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.15</i>	9.06	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.10</i>
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.37	1.49	1.55	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.41</i>	1.42	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.44</i>
Distillate Fuel	3.68	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.21	4.31	4.62	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.38</i>	4.22	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.35</i>
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.56	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>	0.58	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.58</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.40	2.61	2.59	2.44	2.41	2.50	2.62	<i>2.46</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.45</i>	2.51	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.51</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.22	18.97	19.13	18.46	17.80	18.78	19.28	<i>18.48</i>	<i>18.00</i>	<i>18.95</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>18.39</i>	18.45	<i>18.59</i>	<i>18.61</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.66	15.65	15.06	14.69	15.22	15.86	<i>15.08</i>	<i>14.78</i>	<i>15.41</i>	<i>15.49</i>	<i>14.91</i>	15.18	<i>15.22</i>	<i>15.15</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.57	17.59	17.55	17.70	17.74	17.74	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	17.57	<i>17.73</i>	<i>17.74</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	0.86	0.89	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.86	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.85</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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	211	218	210	227	267	309	297	279	275	287	284	272	217	288	279
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	377	364	343	340	351	350	338	275	353	345
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	326	380	364	335	333	347	346	331	274	352	340
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	314	365	349	327	327	340	336	323	264	339	331
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	365	355	344	332	348	351	335	276	344	342
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	400	377	372	365	383	380	366	303	376	374
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	329	380	363	343	340	354	352	338	278	354	346
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	385	369	349	345	359	358	344	283	360	352
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.8	60.1	55.3	52.7	55.0	55.1	55.1	57.1	56.9	57.6	55.9	58.0	52.7	57.1	58.0
PADD 2	55.2	49.3	52.5	49.1	50.5	49.5	49.2	50.1	51.4	50.5	50.0	50.8	49.1	50.1	50.8
PADD 3	74.9	72.5	73.9	78.4	70.3	73.5	74.7	74.2	74.4	73.3	71.5	74.6	78.4	74.2	74.6
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9
PADD 5	32.3	27.3	31.1	32.3	32.7	30.4	28.2	30.3	29.7	30.2	29.1	30.4	32.3	30.3	30.4
U.S. Total	225.0	215.6	219.3	219.4	214.9	215.2	213.1	218.6	219.0	217.9	212.8	220.8	219.4	218.6	220.8
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.3	60.8	56.4	55.8	56.6	53.7	56.3	56.0	55.9	63.3	56.6	55.9
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	143.1	143.8	149.0	156.2	154.1	158.8	157.3	162.1	165.3	161.6	156.8	164.9	156.2	162.1	164.9

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	60.59	61.27	61.97	63.46	63.83	65.96	65.92	<i>66.59</i>	<i>66.16</i>	<i>66.69</i>	<i>67.04</i>	<i>67.56</i>	61.83	<i>65.58</i>	<i>66.87</i>
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.12	1.00	0.81	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.96</i>	<i>1.08</i>	1.03	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.60	5.23	4.68	<i>5.03</i>	<i>5.21</i>	<i>5.24</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>5.11</i>	6.16	<i>5.13</i>	<i>5.14</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	57.10	59.73	60.43	<i>60.68</i>	<i>59.98</i>	<i>60.58</i>	<i>61.08</i>	<i>61.37</i>	54.64	<i>59.50</i>	<i>60.75</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	62.98	62.95	<i>63.59</i>	<i>63.19</i>	<i>63.70</i>	<i>64.02</i>	<i>64.52</i>	59.12	<i>62.65</i>	<i>63.86</i>
Gross Imports	11.42	9.65	9.95	10.00	11.04	8.95	8.93	<i>8.68</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>8.55</i>	10.25	<i>9.39</i>	<i>9.03</i>
Pipeline	9.87	8.44	9.01	8.97	9.80	7.90	8.16	<i>8.00</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>7.85</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>7.91</i>	9.07	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.34</i>
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.03	1.23	1.05	0.77	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	1.18	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.51	4.16	3.61	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.29</i>	3.11	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.21</i>
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.23	6.14	6.53	4.79	5.32	<i>4.65</i>	<i>5.61</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>4.26</i>	7.13	<i>5.32</i>	<i>4.82</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.14	0.17	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	16.97	-10.45	-9.54	<i>2.29</i>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>-11.22</i>	<i>-9.15</i>	<i>3.99</i>	-0.01	<i>-0.25</i>	<i>-0.29</i>
Total Supply	82.68	53.67	58.48	71.07	84.75	57.47	58.90	<i>70.72</i>	<i>84.26</i>	<i>57.11</i>	<i>60.00</i>	<i>72.96</i>	66.42	<i>67.90</i>	<i>68.57</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.31	0.71	-0.59	-2.08	-0.81	-0.98	-0.56	<i>-0.83</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>-0.91</i>	<i>-0.81</i>	<i>-1.26</i>	-0.42	<i>-0.79</i>	<i>-0.71</i>
Total Primary Supply	82.98	54.38	57.89	68.99	83.95	56.49	58.34	<i>69.88</i>	<i>84.41</i>	<i>56.20</i>	<i>59.19</i>	<i>71.70</i>	66.00	<i>67.10</i>	<i>67.86</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.46	7.32	3.75	16.73	26.16	7.52	3.65	<i>17.16</i>	<i>26.16</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>17.61</i>	13.51	<i>13.57</i>	<i>13.56</i>
Commercial	14.59	5.70	4.22	10.46	14.72	5.88	4.26	<i>10.53</i>	<i>14.85</i>	<i>5.81</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>10.67</i>	8.72	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.86</i>
Industrial	19.72	17.13	16.99	18.53	20.22	17.75	17.24	<i>18.58</i>	<i>20.12</i>	<i>17.60</i>	<i>17.32</i>	<i>18.89</i>	18.09	<i>18.44</i>	<i>18.48</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.79	19.87	27.65	<i>17.69</i>	<i>16.94</i>	<i>20.31</i>	<i>28.40</i>	<i>18.54</i>	20.21	<i>20.52</i>	<i>21.06</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.77	3.89	3.89	<i>3.93</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.99</i>	3.65	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.95</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.17	1.42	1.52	1.81	2.20	1.48	1.56	<i>1.90</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.91</i>	1.73	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.87</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	82.98	54.38	57.89	68.99	83.95	56.49	58.34	<i>69.88</i>	<i>84.41</i>	<i>56.20</i>	<i>59.19</i>	<i>71.70</i>	66.00	<i>67.10</i>	<i>67.86</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,581	2,530	3,409	<i>3,199</i>	<i>1,809</i>	<i>2,829</i>	<i>3,671</i>	<i>3,304</i>	3,107	<i>3,199</i>	<i>3,304</i>
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	738	992	1,060	<i>1,112</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>1,059</i>	<i>1,183</i>	<i>1,128</i>	1,077	<i>1,112</i>	<i>1,128</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	618	1,188	1,881	<i>1,673</i>	<i>747</i>	<i>1,361</i>	<i>1,992</i>	<i>1,735</i>	1,591	<i>1,673</i>	<i>1,735</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	225	350	468	<i>414</i>	<i>261</i>	<i>408</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>441</i>	439	<i>414</i>	<i>441</i>

- = no data available

(a) Marketed production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) The balancing item represents the difference between the sum of the components of natural gas supply and the sum of components of natural gas demand.

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

(d) For a list of States in each inventory region refer to *Methodology for EIA Weekly Underground Natural Gas Storage Estimates* (<http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/oog/info/ngs/methodology.html>).

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

LNG: liquefied natural gas.

Historical data: Latest data available from Energy Information Administration databases supporting the following reports: *Natural Gas Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0130; and *Electric Power Monthly*, DOE/EIA-0226.

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

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

Table 5b. U.S. Regional Natural Gas Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	4.03	<i>3.61</i>	<i>3.87</i>	<i>3.98</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>4.27</i>	4.15	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.04</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	4.25	<i>3.81</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.50</i>	4.52	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.25</i>
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.73	14.29	13.99	14.28	17.42	<i>14.34</i>	<i>13.82</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>18.23</i>	<i>15.54</i>	14.78	<i>14.39</i>	<i>14.80</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	11.85	14.08	18.10	<i>13.50</i>	<i>12.30</i>	<i>13.95</i>	<i>18.42</i>	<i>14.62</i>	13.46	<i>13.05</i>	<i>13.60</i>
E. N. Central	9.50	12.24	16.66	9.37	8.87	10.97	16.56	<i>9.53</i>	<i>8.87</i>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>10.75</i>	10.23	<i>9.82</i>	<i>10.22</i>
W. N. Central	9.08	11.90	16.65	9.34	8.83	11.17	17.10	<i>9.19</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>11.48</i>	<i>17.73</i>	<i>10.23</i>	9.92	<i>9.72</i>	<i>10.03</i>
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	11.97	17.54	22.63	<i>14.02</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>24.60</i>	<i>15.63</i>	13.71	<i>13.91</i>	<i>14.81</i>
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	9.91	13.69	18.73	<i>11.90</i>	<i>11.05</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>19.13</i>	<i>13.33</i>	11.33	<i>11.35</i>	<i>12.47</i>
W. S. Central	9.80	14.06	18.30	10.22	8.60	14.31	18.88	<i>10.65</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>14.02</i>	<i>19.20</i>	<i>11.58</i>	11.01	<i>10.59</i>	<i>11.18</i>
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.87	9.77	13.36	<i>8.47</i>	<i>8.50</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>9.71</i>	9.63	<i>9.24</i>	<i>9.40</i>
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.98	10.91	11.57	<i>9.68</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.45</i>	10.37	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.28</i>
U.S. Average	10.59	12.55	15.49	10.56	9.97	11.95	15.82	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.25</i>	<i>12.28</i>	<i>16.50</i>	<i>12.18</i>	11.19	<i>10.97</i>	<i>11.56</i>
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.45	11.01	11.14	10.64	10.70	<i>11.57</i>	<i>11.70</i>	<i>11.98</i>	<i>12.16</i>	<i>12.46</i>	11.47	<i>11.13</i>	<i>11.98</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	9.85	9.55	9.17	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>10.08</i>	<i>11.19</i>	10.15	<i>9.84</i>	<i>10.36</i>
E. N. Central	8.97	9.25	9.67	8.14	8.42	8.98	9.92	<i>8.70</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.33</i>	8.82	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.97</i>
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.53	7.70	7.93	8.44	9.73	<i>7.72</i>	<i>7.88</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>9.88</i>	<i>8.36</i>	8.27	<i>8.09</i>	<i>8.23</i>
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.80	10.82	11.16	<i>10.78</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>11.50</i>	<i>11.65</i>	10.28	<i>10.48</i>	<i>11.08</i>
E. S. Central	9.45	10.21	10.41	9.14	8.80	9.56	10.62	<i>10.22</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>11.07</i>	9.57	<i>9.49</i>	<i>10.20</i>
W. S. Central	8.52	9.09	9.19	7.62	7.34	8.57	8.90	<i>8.46</i>	<i>7.81</i>	<i>8.55</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.25</i>	8.50	<i>8.08</i>	<i>8.53</i>
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.91	8.13	7.99	7.98	9.02	<i>7.87</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>7.55</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>8.62</i>	8.29	<i>8.06</i>	<i>7.99</i>
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	9.15	9.19	9.69	<i>8.99</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.49</i>	9.21	<i>9.20</i>	<i>8.93</i>
U.S. Average	9.34	9.26	9.64	8.66	8.74	9.14	9.82	<i>9.32</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.36</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.09</i>	9.15	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.53</i>
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	10.67	9.81	9.38	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.92</i>	<i>10.28</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>11.00</i>	10.37	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.61</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.58	9.27	8.81	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.83</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.93</i>	<i>10.68</i>	9.60	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.75</i>
E. N. Central	7.90	7.00	6.96	6.88	7.39	7.19	7.37	<i>7.04</i>	<i>7.31</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.23</i>	<i>7.62</i>	7.35	<i>7.24</i>	<i>7.36</i>
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.52	5.74	6.28	5.78	5.52	<i>5.54</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.91</i>	6.00	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.69</i>
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.13	6.28	6.09	6.52	6.24	6.18	<i>6.29</i>	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.92</i>	6.61	<i>6.31</i>	<i>6.44</i>
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	5.83	5.58	5.49	<i>5.87</i>	<i>6.15</i>	<i>5.67</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>6.60</i>	6.06	<i>5.71</i>	<i>6.09</i>
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.24	4.46	4.50	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.59</i>	<i>4.69</i>	4.62	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.50</i>
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.81	6.42	6.81	<i>6.90</i>	<i>6.89</i>	<i>6.13</i>	<i>6.96</i>	<i>7.87</i>	6.72	<i>6.74</i>	<i>7.00</i>
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.45	7.22	7.32	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.65</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>8.17</i>	7.21	<i>7.39</i>	<i>7.53</i>
U.S. Average	6.50	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	5.13	5.07	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.53</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.15</i>	<i>5.76</i>	5.40	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.40</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

Regions refer to 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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	265.3	265.1	278.2	276.6	273.6	263.6	268.9	276.5	266.6	252.1	265.2	260.2	1085.3	1082.6	1044.2
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	83.8	87.3	85.7	82.2	86.2	79.7	77.7	81.7	80.4	336.1	341.4	319.5
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	40.7	41.5	41.1	38.8	40.2	37.9	36.1	35.9	35.8	157.6	161.6	145.6
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.1	144.8	136.8	147.9	150.1	149.0	138.4	147.6	144.0	591.6	579.6	579.0
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	-1.7	1.0	1.2	-4.6	0.5	3.8	-0.2	5.6	5.2	-0.5
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.2	4.8	19.4	15.9	18.8
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	26.6	27.0	25.5	23.1	20.8	24.1	23.4	22.5	81.7	102.2	90.8
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	17.2	17.8	16.2	15.7	16.2	16.6	14.8	15.0	56.1	66.9	62.6
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	9.5	9.1	9.3	7.5	4.6	7.5	8.7	7.5	25.6	35.3	28.2
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	260.8	255.2	238.3	248.8	259.2	245.7	232.9	250.8	242.3	1028.5	1001.6	971.7
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.5	7.2	0.4	27.8	-4.8	8.1	-9.7	12.9	-3.6	14.9	30.6	7.8
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	13.9	12.7	13.0
Total Supply	266.2	249.3	289.9	251.8	265.8	241.7	279.8	257.6	257.3	226.4	266.8	241.9	1057.2	1044.9	992.4
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	6.7	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.6	6.2	21.1	23.7	25.0
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	235.1	223.7	265.3	235.6	237.6	207.7	247.8	222.6	975.6	959.8	915.7
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.2	14.4	13.2	12.2	12.7	13.3	12.8	12.4	13.1	51.6	52.5	51.6
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.2	3.1	3.1	3.9
Other Industrial	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.4	13.3	12.5	11.6	11.9	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.8	48.5	49.4	47.7
Total Consumption	264.6	247.4	286.1	250.1	254.7	242.3	284.3	254.7	257.3	226.4	266.8	241.9	1048.3	1036.0	992.4
Discrepancy (c)	1.7	1.9	3.7	1.7	11.1	-0.6	-4.5	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	8.9	0.0
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.2	48.7	42.4	42.2	37.3	39.1	38.1	36.9	41.5	41.0	37.2	37.4	42.2	36.9	37.4
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.2	174.9	174.6	146.8	151.6	143.4	153.1	140.2	143.8	182.2	151.6	143.8
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	166.0	139.6	144.0	136.8	145.8	132.4	135.6	175.2	144.0	135.6
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.5	6.2	4.6	4.9	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.9	5.4
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.57	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.59	5.57	5.70
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.253	0.262	0.273	0.260	0.250	0.242	0.259	0.261
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.41	2.47	2.45	2.42	2.40	2.26	2.41	2.44

- = 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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.01	10.90	12.65	10.58	11.04	10.92	12.68	<i>10.63</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>12.51</i>	<i>10.67</i>	11.29	<i>11.32</i>	<i>11.27</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.65	10.53	12.26	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>12.08</i>	<i>10.27</i>	10.88	<i>10.92</i>	<i>10.86</i>
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.40	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.12	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.13	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.07	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.62	11.12	11.02	12.81	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.07</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>12.62</i>	<i>10.74</i>	11.36	<i>11.42</i>	<i>11.35</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.70	0.52	0.88	0.84	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.73</i>	0.72	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.74</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.25	9.79	11.59	<i>9.64</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>9.64</i>	10.27	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.24</i>
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.15	3.51	4.72	<i>3.50</i>	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.42</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>3.50</i>	3.97	<i>3.97</i>	<i>3.88</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.45	3.58	4.07	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>3.59</i>	<i>4.05</i>	<i>3.49</i>	3.64	<i>3.65</i>	<i>3.65</i>
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	2.68	2.78	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.70</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.63</i>	2.64	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.68</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.35	0.38	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.37	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.14	11.97	<i>9.99</i>	<i>10.50</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.84</i>	<i>10.01</i>	10.64	<i>10.68</i>	<i>10.61</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.45	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.40</i>	2.26	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.44</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.94	4.74	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.78</i>	<i>4.85</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.27</i>	5.08	<i>4.80</i>	<i>4.87</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.32	19.44	<i>18.87</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>18.63</i>	<i>18.42</i>	<i>18.23</i>	12.63	<i>18.15</i>	<i>18.49</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.55	23.00	<i>23.52</i>	<i>22.84</i>	<i>22.84</i>	<i>22.82</i>	<i>23.20</i>	16.60	<i>22.73</i>	<i>22.93</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	12.18	<i>11.63</i>	<i>11.21</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>12.45</i>	<i>11.81</i>	11.58	<i>11.77</i>	<i>11.92</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.38	10.82	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>10.55</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.39</i>	10.26	<i>10.39</i>	<i>10.55</i>
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.85	7.37	<i>6.90</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>6.85</i>	6.79	<i>6.96</i>	<i>6.97</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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	141	114	150	122	145	116	146	125	146	117	145	127	132	133	134
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	405	329	434	342	402	328	428	346	375	378	376
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	577	456	612	482	569	451	589	490	539	532	525
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	331	249	337	267	322	253	337	269	300	296	295
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,042	910	1,200	877	1,006	866	1,172	873	1,032	1,007	979
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	373	296	409	284	361	285	404	289	354	340	335
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	574	562	832	482	526	512	736	467	587	613	560
Mountain	243	227	325	225	248	227	330	231	247	237	334	232	255	259	263
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	441	353	406	400	444	358	418	393	388	400	403
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	13	13	15	15	13	13	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,152	3,511	4,718	3,504	4,038	3,420	4,575	3,501	3,975	3,971	3,884
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	123	119	135	122	125	120	135	119	125	125	125
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	435	421	490	432	442	428	489	425	452	445	446
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	497	486	553	483	495	496	546	485	504	505	505
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	268	262	296	267	263	265	298	262	274	273	272
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	789	860	951	811	792	849	956	813	853	853	853
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	216	226	266	212	212	224	261	211	233	230	227
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	447	503	596	473	450	500	582	471	487	505	501
Mountain	234	251	285	241	237	250	289	247	236	255	287	246	253	256	256
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	425	432	477	451	423	433	483	440	443	446	445
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,454	3,575	4,071	3,515	3,455	3,586	4,055	3,489	3,642	3,655	3,647
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	75	76	80	74	74	76	78	75	78	76	76
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	195	193	195	178	187	191	197	186	184	190	190
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	539	541	549	524	537	544	551	529	538	538	540
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	233	236	250	234	235	240	252	242	234	238	242
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	377	399	404	370	375	397	402	376	385	388	387
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	343	327	338	339	346	343	345	350	334	337	346
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	420	445	465	431	421	448	465	426	429	440	440
Mountain	195	209	232	207	204	217	242	210	204	222	238	211	211	218	219
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	221	234	245	223	219	229	247	222	229	231	229
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	14	13	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,620	2,682	2,782	2,597	2,611	2,704	2,791	2,630	2,636	2,670	2,684
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	345	312	363	323	347	315	360	322	336	336	336
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,047	955	1,130	962	1,042	959	1,127	969	1,022	1,024	1,024
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,614	1,485	1,716	1,491	1,603	1,492	1,688	1,506	1,583	1,576	1,572
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	832	747	883	769	820	758	887	773	808	808	810
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,211	2,173	2,559	2,061	2,176	2,115	2,534	2,065	2,275	2,252	2,223
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	932	849	1,013	835	919	852	1,010	851	922	907	908
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,441	1,510	1,892	1,387	1,398	1,460	1,783	1,364	1,503	1,558	1,502
Mountain	672	687	842	673	688	693	861	688	687	714	859	689	719	733	738
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,089	1,022	1,130	1,076	1,089	1,023	1,150	1,057	1,063	1,079	1,080
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	43	44	45	46	44	45	46	45	45	45
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,247	9,789	11,591	9,636	10,126	9,732	11,444	9,642	10,274	10,318	10,237

- = 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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	16.56	16.60	16.46	16.43	15.99	16.13	16.02	16.27	16.11	16.32	16.17	16.07	16.51	16.09	16.16
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.39	15.20	15.99	16.56	15.42	14.92	16.26	17.21	15.64	15.79	15.81	16.03
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	11.01	12.04	12.11	11.55	10.83	12.04	12.08	11.55	11.39	11.67	11.61
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.45	9.06	10.54	11.13	9.81	8.89	10.42	10.90	9.59	9.61	10.13	9.95
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.94	10.86	11.47	11.65	11.19	10.92	11.72	12.05	11.60	11.03	11.30	11.59
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.77	10.32	10.30	10.21	9.47	10.39	10.39	10.26	9.66	10.14	10.11
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.08	10.78	10.78	10.42	10.32	11.02	11.08	10.55	10.64	10.55	10.78
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.76	10.84	11.33	10.39	9.88	10.99	11.40	10.39	10.50	10.64	10.73
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	12.02	12.49	13.59	11.84	11.77	12.48	13.79	12.19	12.51	12.48	12.55
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	12.18	11.63	11.21	12.14	12.45	11.81	11.58	11.77	11.92
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.46	14.41	14.40	14.44	14.12	14.83	14.80	15.09	14.50	14.96	14.35	14.81
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.43	13.23	13.61	14.60	13.33	13.15	13.96	15.08	13.53	13.83	13.72	13.96
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.28	9.29	9.66	9.67	9.40	9.25	9.58	9.74	9.47	9.40	9.51	9.51
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.60	8.46	8.88	7.72	7.59	8.43	9.00	7.83	7.83	8.18	8.24
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.45	9.53	9.71	9.74	9.53	9.69	9.94	9.85	9.31	9.61	9.76
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.75	9.67	9.83	9.88	9.99	9.58	9.90	10.02	10.01	9.38	9.85	9.89
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.53	8.57	8.66	8.92	8.76	8.76	8.80	8.95	8.59	8.75	8.74	8.79
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.32	9.04	9.35	8.72	8.54	9.23	9.47	8.89	8.76	8.89	9.06
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.40	10.97	12.32	13.87	11.81	11.24	12.69	14.32	12.08	12.17	12.29	12.64
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.38	10.82	10.29	10.11	10.55	11.06	10.39	10.26	10.39	10.55
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.68	12.63	13.25	13.33	13.11	12.95	13.15	12.96	12.66	12.98	13.04
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.30	8.62	8.41	8.54	8.47	8.35	8.54	8.78	8.29	8.51	8.51	8.49
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.52	6.41	6.51	6.84	6.62	6.43	6.61	6.86	6.56	6.51	6.60	6.62
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.67	5.75	6.11	6.60	5.81	5.67	6.07	6.68	5.81	5.84	6.08	6.07
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.53	6.74	7.14	6.81	6.49	6.66	7.14	6.78	6.64	6.81	6.77
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.97	5.85	6.19	6.73	6.15	5.74	6.20	6.60	6.16	5.87	6.23	6.17
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.77	6.00	6.54	6.16	6.19	6.17	6.25	5.92	6.01	6.13	6.13
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.60	6.07	6.83	5.84	5.93	6.33	7.00	6.06	6.13	6.12	6.35
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.68	7.43	7.73	8.77	7.95	7.43	7.94	8.88	8.05	7.91	7.99	8.10
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.85	7.37	6.90	6.70	6.93	7.35	6.85	6.79	6.96	6.97
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	14.66	14.58	14.78	14.74	14.97	14.89	15.07	14.73	15.00	14.70	14.92
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	13.13	13.37	14.29	13.16	12.95	13.64	14.75	13.25	13.58	13.52	13.68
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.94	9.24	9.63	9.12	8.86	9.24	9.61	9.12	9.09	9.24	9.22
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.66	8.41	9.09	7.87	7.55	8.35	9.06	7.81	7.91	8.28	8.22
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.52	9.62	9.83	10.21	9.83	9.65	9.95	10.47	10.04	9.64	9.89	10.05
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	8.30	8.59	9.00	8.51	8.09	8.58	9.00	8.51	8.21	8.61	8.56
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.35	8.35	8.66	9.15	8.53	8.57	8.77	9.12	8.43	8.71	8.71	8.75
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.03	8.70	9.40	8.40	8.25	8.91	9.54	8.53	8.60	8.68	8.85
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.76	11.32	12.66	11.01	10.68	11.54	12.95	11.26	11.37	11.45	11.63
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.66	9.99	10.54	9.87	9.67	10.10	10.71	9.94	9.88	10.04	10.13

- = 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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	5.181	4.750	5.450	4.688	4.887	4.570	5.354	4.790	<i>4.942</i>	<i>4.313</i>	<i>5.069</i>	<i>4.579</i>	5.017	<i>4.901</i>	<i>4.726</i>
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.188	2.059	2.378	3.341	2.180	<i>2.090</i>	<i>2.464</i>	<i>3.458</i>	<i>2.290</i>	2.461	<i>2.492</i>	<i>2.577</i>
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.008	0.009	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.078	0.082	0.070	0.081	0.068	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.078</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.075</i>	0.094	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.078</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.027	0.025	0.024	0.030	0.022	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.039	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.026</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.017	0.018	0.016	0.013	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.016</i>	0.020	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.014</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	0.037	0.026	0.034	0.031	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.033	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.003	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.164	2.258	1.943	2.268	2.101	<i>2.230</i>	<i>2.181</i>	<i>2.321</i>	<i>2.152</i>	2.211	<i>2.142</i>	<i>2.221</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.014	-0.011	-0.016	-0.022	-0.016	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.011	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.017</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.647	0.900	1.051	0.836	0.643	<i>0.754</i>	<i>0.913</i>	<i>0.687</i>	<i>0.643</i>	0.700	<i>0.857</i>	<i>0.749</i>
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.046	0.044	0.044	0.044	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.043	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Wind	0.235	0.291	0.221	0.290	0.329	0.382	0.245	0.325	<i>0.359</i>	<i>0.406</i>	<i>0.310</i>	<i>0.387</i>	0.259	<i>0.320</i>	<i>0.365</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	0.030	0.026	0.032	0.029	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.032	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.031</i>
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.042	0.046	0.045	0.043	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.048</i>	0.044	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.019	0.020	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.019	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.020</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.605	10.497	12.221	10.187	10.650	10.529	12.260	10.239	<i>10.584</i>	<i>10.501</i>	<i>12.080</i>	<i>10.268</i>	10.880	<i>10.922</i>	<i>10.860</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.011	0.013	0.012	<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	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<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 Commercial Sector	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.022	0.021	0.023	0.021	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.023	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.052	0.047	0.055	0.048	0.049	0.047	0.055	0.048	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.050</i>	0.051	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.051</i>
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.211	0.209	0.212	0.225	0.211	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.216</i>	<i>0.235</i>	<i>0.216</i>	0.216	<i>0.214</i>	<i>0.223</i>
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.006	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	0.003	0.004	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.072	0.067	0.068	0.072	0.072	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.073</i>	0.072	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.072</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	0.010	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.384	0.377	0.404	0.374	0.368	0.371	0.397	0.374	<i>0.390</i>	<i>0.381</i>	<i>0.410</i>	<i>0.384</i>	0.385	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.391</i>
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.583	11.039	10.921	12.680	10.634	<i>10.996</i>	<i>10.903</i>	<i>12.513</i>	<i>10.674</i>	11.288	<i>11.321</i>	<i>11.273</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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.72	2.51	2.90	2.51	2.60	2.45	2.87	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.66	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.49</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.83	19.00	26.70	<i>16.70</i>	<i>15.88</i>	<i>19.31</i>	<i>27.28</i>	<i>17.44</i>	19.33	<i>19.58</i>	<i>19.99</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.15	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.17	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	<i>0.03</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	0.07	0.05	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.44	1.48	1.48	1.56	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.47</i>	1.48	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.53</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.75	2.53	2.93	2.53	2.62	2.47	2.90	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.43</i>	2.68	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.51</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.40	20.56	28.36	<i>18.24</i>	<i>17.52</i>	<i>20.88</i>	<i>29.00</i>	<i>19.01</i>	20.91	<i>21.16</i>	<i>21.62</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.13	0.15	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.18	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	166.0	139.6	<i>144.0</i>	<i>136.8</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>132.4</i>	<i>135.6</i>	175.2	<i>144.0</i>	<i>135.6</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	15.6	16.5	15.8	<i>13.9</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.4</i>	16.7	<i>13.9</i>	<i>14.4</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.8	17.1	17.0	<i>17.2</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.0</i>	17.1	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.0</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>2.7</i>	5.4	<i>2.5</i>	<i>2.7</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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.713	0.593	0.585	0.795	0.939	0.758	<i>0.587</i>	<i>0.681</i>	<i>0.824</i>	<i>0.626</i>	<i>0.587</i>	2.509	<i>3.079</i>	<i>2.719</i>
Geothermal	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.055	0.054	0.054	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	0.212	<i>0.218</i>	<i>0.221</i>
Solar	0.025	0.029	0.029	0.026	0.026	0.030	0.031	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.109	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.120</i>
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.292	0.342	0.222	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.351</i>	0.933	<i>1.151</i>	<i>1.318</i>
Wood	0.490	0.491	0.508	0.497	0.478	0.470	0.498	<i>0.492</i>	<i>0.486</i>	<i>0.473</i>	<i>0.508</i>	<i>0.505</i>	1.986	<i>1.938</i>	<i>1.973</i>
Ethanol (b)	0.270	0.275	0.284	0.298	0.293	0.290	0.291	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.298</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.301</i>	1.128	<i>1.170</i>	<i>1.198</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.007	0.014	0.024	0.033	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.039	<i>0.110</i>	<i>0.120</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.110	0.115	0.114	0.115	0.111	0.115	0.116	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.119</i>	0.454	<i>0.453</i>	<i>0.476</i>
Total	1.786	1.949	1.792	1.844	2.065	2.264	2.008	<i>1.900</i>	<i>2.013</i>	<i>2.196</i>	<i>1.961</i>	<i>1.975</i>	7.371	<i>8.237</i>	<i>8.145</i>
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.587	0.798	0.942	0.758	<i>0.583</i>	<i>0.676</i>	<i>0.819</i>	<i>0.623</i>	<i>0.583</i>	2.516	<i>3.081</i>	<i>2.701</i>
Geothermal	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.041	0.039	0.039	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	0.153	<i>0.159</i>	<i>0.162</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.006	0.007	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.013	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.292	0.342	0.222	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.365</i>	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.351</i>	0.933	<i>1.151</i>	<i>1.318</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.045	0.038	0.046	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	0.189	<i>0.173</i>	<i>0.187</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.061	0.065	0.064	<i>0.062</i>	<i>0.063</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.069</i>	0.252	<i>0.253</i>	<i>0.272</i>
Subtotal	0.975	1.127	0.952	1.001	1.239	1.434	1.138	<i>1.026</i>	<i>1.151</i>	<i>1.340</i>	<i>1.076</i>	<i>1.096</i>	4.055	<i>4.837</i>	<i>4.663</i>
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.016	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.017</i>
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.321	0.324	0.335	0.326	0.312	0.309	0.327	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.318</i>	<i>0.310</i>	<i>0.335</i>	<i>0.333</i>	1.307	<i>1.275</i>	<i>1.296</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.041	0.041	0.043	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.042</i>	0.168	<i>0.168</i>	<i>0.171</i>
Subtotal	0.372	0.376	0.385	0.378	0.363	0.361	0.378	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.369</i>	<i>0.363</i>	<i>0.388</i>	<i>0.384</i>	1.511	<i>1.478</i>	<i>1.504</i>
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>
Geothermal	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.019	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.018	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.070	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.071</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.034	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>
Subtotal	0.031	0.033	0.032	0.032	0.031	0.032	0.032	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.127	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.128</i>
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.009	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.037	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.037</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.106	0.104	0.105	0.106	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	0.420	<i>0.419</i>	<i>0.420</i>
Solar	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	0.024	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.097	<i>0.096</i>	<i>0.097</i>
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.136	0.138	0.139	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	0.554	<i>0.552</i>	<i>0.553</i>
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.251	0.275	0.280	0.284	0.263	0.277	0.280	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.279</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.290</i>	1.091	<i>1.105</i>	<i>1.145</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.009	0.011	0.010	0.008	0.015	0.028	0.031	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	0.039	<i>0.114</i>	<i>0.120</i>
Total Consumption	1.765	1.948	1.788	1.831	2.036	2.256	2.025	<i>1.888</i>	<i>1.994</i>	<i>2.187</i>	<i>1.946</i>	<i>1.964</i>	7.332	<i>8.205</i>	<i>8.091</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,938	13,059	13,140	13,216	13,228	13,272	13,351	<i>13,373</i>	<i>13,406</i>	<i>13,451</i>	<i>13,498</i>	<i>13,561</i>	13,088	<i>13,306</i>	<i>13,479</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,923	10,058	10,114	10,152	10,183	10,198	10,178	<i>10,245</i>	<i>10,303</i>	<i>10,372</i>	<i>10,391</i>	<i>10,411</i>	10,062	<i>10,201</i>	<i>10,369</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,582	1,654	1,664	1,694	1,699	1,737	1,788	<i>1,805</i>	<i>1,810</i>	<i>1,824</i>	<i>1,835</i>	<i>1,860</i>	1,648	<i>1,757</i>	<i>1,832</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	12.38	4.84	24.17	39.65	33.28	24.16	14.37	<i>9.81</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>3.79</i>	<i>4.75</i>	20.26	<i>20.41</i>	<i>3.45</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.5	131.0	131.1	<i>131.2</i>	<i>131.3</i>	<i>131.6</i>	<i>131.9</i>	<i>132.2</i>	129.8	<i>131.0</i>	<i>131.7</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	89.1	89.3	<i>89.4</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>90.8</i>	87.8	<i>89.1</i>	<i>90.3</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	88.0	89.5	91.0	91.7	92.8	92.9	93.8	<i>93.9</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>95.0</i>	<i>95.5</i>	90.1	<i>93.3</i>	<i>94.7</i>
Manufacturing	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.8	91.6	<i>91.8</i>	<i>92.1</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>94.0</i>	87.3	<i>91.2</i>	<i>93.0</i>
Food	100.6	101.4	103.3	103.9	103.1	102.9	102.5	<i>102.6</i>	<i>102.7</i>	<i>103.0</i>	<i>103.4</i>	<i>104.1</i>	102.3	<i>102.8</i>	<i>103.3</i>
Paper	88.7	89.5	88.8	89.1	89.7	87.9	87.3	<i>87.1</i>	<i>87.0</i>	<i>87.1</i>	<i>87.4</i>	<i>87.8</i>	89.0	<i>88.0</i>	<i>87.3</i>
Chemicals	86.9	86.3	86.5	87.0	88.6	88.1	87.8	<i>87.8</i>	<i>87.8</i>	<i>87.9</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>88.7</i>	86.7	<i>88.1</i>	<i>88.1</i>
Petroleum	92.9	96.9	98.0	98.0	96.2	97.2	99.6	<i>99.6</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>99.5</i>	<i>99.6</i>	96.5	<i>98.2</i>	<i>99.5</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass	64.6	68.0	68.8	69.1	67.5	69.8	70.7	<i>70.1</i>	<i>70.0</i>	<i>70.1</i>	<i>70.3</i>	<i>70.7</i>	67.6	<i>69.5</i>	<i>70.3</i>
Primary Metals	81.7	84.1	82.1	85.3	90.4	90.7	91.7	<i>91.3</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>91.6</i>	<i>92.4</i>	<i>93.4</i>	83.3	<i>91.0</i>	<i>92.1</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products	76.0	74.7	78.1	79.1	78.8	74.2	75.0	<i>74.8</i>	<i>73.9</i>	<i>73.3</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>74.1</i>	77.0	<i>75.7</i>	<i>73.7</i>
Agricultural Chemicals	100.9	93.2	89.5	92.5	99.9	98.0	96.0	<i>95.2</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>95.5</i>	94.0	<i>97.3</i>	<i>95.1</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	85.5	86.2	86.6	87.5	89.0	88.0	88.4	<i>88.2</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.8</i>	86.5	<i>88.4</i>	<i>88.3</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.22	2.25	2.26	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.30</i>	2.18	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.28</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.90	1.99	2.02	2.02	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>2.02</i>	1.85	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.00</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.38	2.74	3.22	3.07	<i>2.98</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.88</i>	2.25	<i>3.00</i>	<i>2.92</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	110.4	110.8	111.2	111.7	112.4	113.1	113.7	<i>114.4</i>	<i>114.7</i>	<i>114.7</i>	<i>115.1</i>	<i>115.5</i>	111.0	<i>113.4</i>	<i>115.0</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,663	8,555	8,523	8,127	7,657	8,400	8,345	<i>8,012</i>	<i>7,703</i>	<i>8,446</i>	<i>8,438</i>	<i>8,058</i>	8,219	<i>8,105</i>	<i>8,162</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	546	526	519	549	549	<i>529</i>	<i>527</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>534</i>	523	<i>536</i>	<i>543</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	341	323	307	339	343	<i>320</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>346</i>	<i>322</i>	322	<i>328</i>	<i>330</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	298.2	308.1	307.8	<i>307.0</i>	<i>308.8</i>	<i>316.2</i>	<i>315.2</i>	<i>298.9</i>	278.2	<i>305.3</i>	<i>309.8</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.261	0.266	<i>0.253</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.260</i>	<i>0.250</i>	0.242	<i>0.259</i>	<i>0.261</i>
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	588	599	593	575	573	583	<i>587</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>585</i>	<i>588</i>	2,349	<i>2,318</i>	<i>2,326</i>
Natural Gas	399	263	283	338	403	273	287	<i>343</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>290</i>	<i>352</i>	1,283	<i>1,307</i>	<i>1,324</i>
Coal	502	471	543	474	483	460	537	<i>483</i>	<i>488</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>506</i>	<i>459</i>	1,990	<i>1,963</i>	<i>1,883</i>
Total Fossil Fuels	1,470	1,322	1,425	1,405	1,461	1,306	1,408	<i>1,413</i>	<i>1,474</i>	<i>1,280</i>	<i>1,381</i>	<i>1,399</i>	5,622	<i>5,588</i>	<i>5,534</i>

- = 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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	707	713	720	726	727	731	736	737	739	741	743	746	716	733	742
Middle Atlantic	1,918	1,955	1,983	2,008	2,007	2,016	2,025	2,028	2,032	2,039	2,045	2,054	1,966	2,019	2,042
E. N. Central	1,789	1,803	1,815	1,823	1,829	1,831	1,841	1,847	1,851	1,857	1,862	1,868	1,807	1,837	1,860
W. N. Central	835	841	847	853	849	851	856	857	860	863	866	869	844	853	865
S. Atlantic	2,373	2,393	2,403	2,408	2,405	2,410	2,423	2,426	2,432	2,439	2,448	2,460	2,394	2,416	2,445
E. S. Central	602	609	614	617	617	617	621	623	625	627	629	633	611	619	628
W. S. Central	1,500	1,515	1,523	1,530	1,535	1,548	1,563	1,566	1,572	1,580	1,589	1,599	1,517	1,553	1,585
Mountain	861	864	862	861	861	864	869	870	873	876	879	883	862	866	878
Pacific	2,278	2,291	2,297	2,314	2,323	2,327	2,340	2,342	2,346	2,352	2,359	2,371	2,295	2,333	2,357
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	87.6	89.3	90.7	92.1	93.0	93.0	94.1	94.1	94.1	94.3	94.8	95.3	89.9	93.5	94.6
Middle Atlantic	85.9	87.6	88.7	89.3	90.5	90.3	90.9	91.2	91.1	91.4	91.9	92.4	87.9	90.7	91.7
E. N. Central	82.3	84.9	86.5	87.2	89.4	89.6	90.5	90.6	90.9	91.6	92.2	93.0	85.2	90.0	91.9
W. N. Central	87.0	89.0	90.5	91.2	93.1	93.7	94.6	94.8	95.0	95.6	96.3	97.0	89.4	94.1	96.0
S. Atlantic	82.8	84.3	85.3	86.0	87.6	87.5	88.1	88.3	88.4	88.7	89.3	89.9	84.6	87.8	89.1
E. S. Central	81.7	83.5	84.4	84.9	86.2	86.2	86.5	86.9	87.2	88.0	88.9	89.9	83.6	86.5	88.5
W. S. Central	87.9	89.8	91.1	92.0	93.8	94.4	95.5	95.9	96.2	96.9	97.7	98.6	90.2	94.9	97.3
Mountain	84.9	86.4	87.3	88.1	89.9	90.0	91.2	91.5	91.8	92.3	93.0	93.8	86.7	90.7	92.8
Pacific	87.1	88.7	89.7	90.8	92.4	92.4	93.3	93.5	93.9	94.3	95.0	95.7	89.0	92.9	94.7
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	628	638	642	642	650	653	652	654	659	663	664	666	638	652	663
Middle Atlantic	1,693	1,724	1,725	1,722	1,748	1,751	1,749	1,758	1,770	1,784	1,792	1,802	1,716	1,751	1,787
E. N. Central	1,539	1,561	1,577	1,584	1,604	1,608	1,602	1,609	1,620	1,630	1,634	1,638	1,565	1,606	1,630
W. N. Central	716	725	737	741	748	753	750	755	761	767	769	771	730	752	767
S. Atlantic	2,058	2,087	2,100	2,109	2,129	2,135	2,133	2,143	2,159	2,174	2,182	2,191	2,089	2,135	2,176
E. S. Central	546	554	558	559	563	565	565	567	572	576	579	581	554	565	577
W. S. Central	1,188	1,209	1,226	1,236	1,252	1,260	1,260	1,268	1,278	1,288	1,295	1,302	1,215	1,260	1,291
Mountain	713	722	728	734	740	742	742	746	752	757	761	764	724	742	758
Pacific	1,867	1,889	1,902	1,926	1,952	1,955	1,952	1,962	1,977	1,991	1,997	2,004	1,896	1,955	1,992
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,620	5,623	5,625	5,626	5,626	5,624	5,624	5,627	5,633	5,641	5,650	5,661	5,626	5,627	5,661
Middle Atlantic	15,429	15,427	15,435	15,442	15,450	15,449	15,454	15,461	15,470	15,487	15,506	15,526	15,442	15,461	15,526
E. N. Central	17,953	17,947	17,930	17,915	17,903	17,886	17,878	17,873	17,886	17,911	17,939	17,972	17,915	17,873	17,972
W. N. Central	8,057	8,061	8,069	8,077	8,086	8,091	8,100	8,114	8,132	8,154	8,177	8,200	8,077	8,114	8,200
S. Atlantic	22,956	22,978	23,006	23,038	23,075	23,103	23,146	23,200	23,266	23,347	23,435	23,535	23,038	23,200	23,535
E. S. Central	7,156	7,164	7,170	7,174	7,179	7,186	7,194	7,206	7,220	7,238	7,260	7,282	7,174	7,206	7,282
W. S. Central	13,155	13,186	13,210	13,235	13,264	13,291	13,328	13,371	13,423	13,480	13,539	13,604	13,235	13,371	13,604
Mountain	8,180	8,202	8,223	8,241	8,259	8,274	8,294	8,319	8,353	8,392	8,432	8,474	8,241	8,319	8,474
Pacific	17,293	17,314	17,341	17,377	17,400	17,418	17,443	17,479	17,526	17,591	17,657	17,723	17,377	17,479	17,723
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.0	18.1	18.3
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.3
W. N. Central	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.8
E. S. Central	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.4
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	14.9	15.2	15.3
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.2
Pacific	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.2	19.4	19.4

- = 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 - November 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Heating Degree-days															
New England	2,948	634	81	2,280	3,314	846	105	2,197	3,255	929	187	2,265	5,942	6,462	6,636
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	57	2,116	3,023	609	67	2,015	3,003	751	126	2,059	5,455	5,714	5,939
E. N. Central	3,217	523	99	2,369	3,306	755	182	2,289	3,292	795	153	2,309	6,209	6,532	6,549
W. N. Central	3,475	536	142	2,430	3,517	769	200	2,460	3,406	727	181	2,505	6,583	6,946	6,819
South Atlantic	1,804	144	7	1,264	1,501	179	18	1,071	1,532	242	25	1,058	3,219	2,769	2,857
E. S. Central	2,297	169	11	1,516	1,866	247	44	1,407	1,891	283	32	1,376	3,993	3,564	3,582
W. S. Central	1,608	79	2	833	1,273	101	9	855	1,206	98	9	883	2,521	2,238	2,196
Mountain	2,313	780	116	1,745	2,338	773	71	1,903	2,343	731	167	1,936	4,954	5,085	5,177
Pacific	1,312	678	93	1,086	1,481	675	52	1,115	1,471	565	107	1,145	3,170	3,323	3,288
U.S. Average	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	517	77	1,610	2,268	540	98	1,632	4,460	4,489	4,538
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	129	526	0	0	111	496	1	0	70	351	0	656	608	421
Middle Atlantic	0	261	730	5	0	216	670	1	0	141	514	5	996	887	660
E. N. Central	0	282	684	10	0	227	668	2	1	198	504	8	976	897	711
W. N. Central	1	320	787	15	1	294	810	13	3	266	653	12	1,123	1,118	934
South Atlantic	34	772	1,292	168	99	789	1,262	175	114	574	1,086	209	2,265	2,325	1,983
E. S. Central	8	679	1,256	61	9	653	1,134	23	33	475	1,008	62	2,005	1,819	1,578
W. S. Central	27	950	1,593	179	113	1,091	1,767	194	92	813	1,432	177	2,749	3,165	2,514
Mountain	11	370	991	78	11	316	971	72	14	377	866	69	1,450	1,370	1,326
Pacific	7	120	495	33	2	68	606	46	7	150	513	41	655	722	711
U.S. Average	12	445	930	68	33	432	942	69	37	348	776	77	1,455	1,476	1,238
Cooling Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	0	81	361	1	443	443	443
Middle Atlantic	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	0	151	508	7	666	666	666
E. N. Central	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	1	208	511	10	730	730	730
W. N. Central	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	3	270	661	14	948	948	948
South Atlantic	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	113	576	1,081	213	1,983	1,983	1,983
E. S. Central	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	29	469	1,002	66	1,566	1,566	1,566
W. S. Central	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	80	790	1,424	185	2,479	2,479	2,479
Mountain	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	17	383	839	68	1,307	1,307	1,307
Pacific	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	10	171	526	49	756	756	756
U.S. Average	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	34	353	775	80	1,242	1,242	1,242

- = no data available

(a) 30-year normal represents average over 1971 - 2000, reported by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Association (NOAA).

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

Projections: Based on forecasts by the NOAA Climate Prediction Center.