



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

September 2011



Short-Term Energy Outlook

September 7, 2011 Release

Highlights

- EIA's economic growth assumptions have been lowered substantially compared with last month's *Outlook*. This forecast assumes that U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 1.5 percent this year and 1.9 percent next year compared with 2.4 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively, in the previous *Outlook*. World oil-consumption-weighted real GDP grows by 3.1 percent and 3.8 percent in 2011 and 2012, respectively, compared with 3.4 percent and 4.1 percent in the last *Outlook*. With weaker economic growth and lower petroleum consumption growth, EIA expects the U.S. average refiner acquisition cost of crude oil to rise from an average of \$100 per barrel in 2011 to \$103 per barrel in 2012, compared with an increase to \$107 per barrel in 2012 in last month's *Outlook*.
- Regular-grade gasoline retail prices fell by 40 cents per gallon from their peak this year of \$3.97 per gallon on May 9 to \$3.57 per gallon on June 27 following a decline in crude oil prices. Gasoline retail prices stabilized in July and August with weekly retail prices averaging between \$3.58 per gallon and \$3.71 per gallon, but are projected to fall to an average \$3.47 per gallon in the fourth quarter 2011 after refiners switch production from summer-grade gasoline to lower-cost winter-grade gasoline.
- Natural gas working inventories ended August 2011 at 3.0 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 5 percent, or 144 billion cubic feet (Bcf), below the 2010 end-of-August level. EIA expects that working natural gas inventories will approach last year's high levels by the end of this year's injection season. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.20 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.18 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average. EIA expects the natural gas market to tighten moderately in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.30 per MMBtu.
- Global coal supply disruptions, particularly in Australia, and growing demand in China have helped boost U.S. coal exports for the first half of 2011 to a 29-

year high of 54 million short tons (MMst), an increase of 35 percent compared to the same period in 2010 and double 2009 levels. EIA expects coal exports to begin to weaken, totaling 45 MMst over the second half of 2011 and 87 MMst in 2012.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. The projected pace of global oil demand growth is lower in this month's *Outlook* due to less optimistic assumptions about global economic growth. The downward revision to oil demand growth relieves some of the potential oil market tightness that had been implied by previous forecast balances. Nonetheless, without a significant change in the outlook for supply, EIA expects markets to draw upon inventories to meet at least some of the growth in consumption over the fourth quarter of 2011 and beyond. In 2012, oil demand growth from countries outside of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is projected to outpace the growth in supply from producers that are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), implying a need for OPEC producers to increase their output to balance the market.

The inherent uncertainty of the revised price forecast is evidenced by the various shocks to oil supply, demand, and prices that have occurred this year. Upside risks to the crude oil price outlook remain, particularly due to ongoing unrest in oil-producing regions and the possibility that non-OECD demand will be more resilient than expected. Yet downside risks arguably predominate, as fears persist about the rate of global economic recovery, contagion effects of the debt crisis in the European Union, and other fiscal issues facing national and sub-national governments. On the supply side, the possibility remains that Libya may be able to ramp up oil production and exports sooner than anticipated.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. EIA expects world crude oil and liquid fuels consumption will continue growing from its record-high levels in 2010, albeit less robustly than in the previous *Outlook*, due to a reduction of approximately 0.3 percentage points in the global oil-consumption-weighted economic growth forecast for both 2011 and 2012. EIA expects world consumption to grow by about 1.4 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in both 2011 and 2012 to 89.6 million bbl/d in 2012 – a downward revision of over 200 thousand bbl/d from last month's *Outlook* ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). The demand forecast is also a divergent tale of two regions: consumption in OECD member countries is projected to decline in both 2011 and 2012, while China and other emerging economies account for all of the projected growth in oil consumption through 2012.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will grow by 500 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 770 thousand bbl/d in 2012, to a 2012 average of 53.1 million bbl/d ([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 Brazil, Canada, China, Colombia, Kazakhstan, and the United States, with average annual growth in each country of over 100 thousand bbl/d. In contrast, Russian oil production is expected to decline by roughly 120 thousand bbl/d next year, while North Sea production declines by 130 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and 110 thousand bbl/d in 2012. EIA assumes that Yemen will recover most of its pre-disruption levels of production (240 thousand bbl/d) early next year, but heightened turmoil in Syria and the potential for more sanctions on the country's energy sector introduce yet another source of political risk to the non-OPEC outlook.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects OPEC crude oil production to decline by about 360 thousand bbl/d in 2011, in large part due to the supply disruption in Libya. Though the situation in Libya is dynamic and circumstances have changed considerably since last month's *Outlook*, EIA is continuing to maintain its assumption – with only a slightly accelerated timetable – that about one-half of Libya's pre-disruption production will resume by the end of 2012. The restoration of at least some Libyan production is expected to contribute to an overall increase in OPEC output of 510 thousand bbl/d in 2012. EIA projects that OPEC surplus crude oil production capacity will fall from 4.0 million bbl/d at the end of 2010 to 3.5 million bbl/d at the end of 2011 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). Forecast OPEC non-crude liquids production, which is not subject to production targets, is expected to increase by 490 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and by 440 thousand bbl/d in 2012.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD commercial inventories will decline slightly in both 2011 and 2012. Days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) fall slightly but remain relatively high at 58 days during the fourth quarter of 2010, 57 days during the fourth quarter 2011, and 56 days during the fourth quarter 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 \$97 per barrel in July to \$86 per barrel in August ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). EIA has revised the projected oil price paths downward 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 \$103 per barrel in 2012 compared with \$100 per barrel and \$107 per barrel for 2011 and 2012, respectively, in the previous *Outlook*.

The current price discount for WTI relative to other U.S. and world crude oils is expected to continue until transportation bottlenecks restricting the movement of crude oil out of the mid-continent region are relieved. Consequently, the projected average U.S. refiner acquisition cost of crude oil, which averaged almost \$2.70 per barrel below WTI in 2010, averages about \$6 per barrel above WTI in 2011 and \$8 per barrel above WTI in 2012.

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for November 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending September 1 averaged \$88 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 40 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in November of \$67 per barrel and \$116 per barrel, respectively. Implied volatility, or the expectation of future price volatility, is up from the 33 percent implied volatility reported in last month's *Outlook* for the October 2011 contract. Last year at this time, WTI for November 2010 delivery averaged \$75 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 32 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$61 per barrel and \$94 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of liquid fuels in 2010 grew 410 thousand bbl/d, or 2.2 percent, the highest rate of growth since 2004 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). In contrast, projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption in 2011 falls by 170 thousand bbl/d (0.9 percent). Motor gasoline consumption accounts for almost all the projected decline for the year.

EIA expects total liquid fuels consumption to increase by 80 thousand bbl/d (0.4 percent) to 19.1 million bbl/d in 2012, down from the 170 thousand bbl/d increase projected in the previous *Outlook* because of the downward revisions to the U.S. economic growth forecast. Projected motor gasoline consumption rises by 40 thousand bbl/d (0.5 percent) as highway travel increases modestly, and distillate fuel consumption increases by 30 thousand bbl/d (0.9 percent) as growth in industrial activity and non-petroleum imports continues to slow as a result of continuing weak economic growth in 2012.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased by 110 thousand bbl/d in 2010 to 5.5 million bbl/d, increases by a further 140 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and by 60 thousand bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)), driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in unconventional 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 further to 47 percent in both 2011 and 2012.

U.S. Inventories. Commercial crude oil inventory levels ended August 2011 at an estimated 359 million barrels, the same level as last year but 29 million barrels higher than the previous 5-year average for that month. Following the completion of the release of about 31 million barrels of crude oil from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR), commercial crude oil stocks are expected to rise to 364 million barrels by the end of September 2011, 34 million barrels higher than the previous 5-year average. Commercial crude oil stocks are gradually drawn down to near their 5-year averages by the end of 2012.

EIA expects refined product inventories to remain close to their 5-year averages despite the recent SPR release. Total motor gasoline stocks at the end of August 2011 were an estimated 208 million barrels, down 13 million barrels from last year but 2 million barrels above the previous 5-year average for that month. Distillate fuel oil stocks ended August 2011 at an estimated 157 million barrels, down 13 million barrels from the same time last year but 7 million barrels above the previous 5-year average. Projected total motor gasoline and distillate inventories average about 1 million barrels and 7 million barrels higher, respectively, than their previous 5-year averages at the end of 2011.

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 \$3.56 per gallon in 2011, and average \$3.54 per gallon in 2012. The increase in retail prices in 2011 reflects not only the higher cost of crude oil but also changes in average U.S. refinery gasoline margin (the difference between refinery wholesale gasoline prices and the average cost of crude oil) from \$0.34 per gallon in 2010, to \$0.50 per gallon in 2011 and \$0.43 per gallon in 2012.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.85 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.87 per gallon in 2012. Projected U.S. refinery diesel fuel margins increase from an average of \$0.38 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.65 per gallon in 2011, then fall to an average of \$0.58 per gallon in 2012.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. Projected natural gas consumption for electric power generation fell from 29.7 Bcf/d in July to 29.2 Bcf/d in August, as the extreme

temperatures (411 cooling degree-days in July) receded somewhat (to 350 cooling degree-days in August). Hurricane Irene, later downgraded to Tropical Storm Irene as it moved up the East Coast, brought wind, rain, and power outages near the end of the month.

EIA expects that total natural gas consumption will grow by 1.8 percent to 67.3 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)).

Growth in the industrial and electric power sectors accounts for most of the growth in total consumption, with expected increases in 2011 to 18.5 Bcf/d (2.1 percent) and 20.7 Bcf/d (2.4 percent), respectively. Projected total natural gas consumption increases 0.6 percent in 2012 to 67.7 Bcf/d.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Marketed natural gas production is expected to average 65.8 Bcf/d in 2011, a 4.0 Bcf/d (6.4 percent) increase over 2010. The majority of this growth is centered in the onshore production in the Lower 48 States, which will more than offset steep projected declines in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM). Forecast GOM production falls 0.9 Bcf/d (13.9 percent) in 2011. EIA expects that overall production will continue to grow in 2012, but at a slower pace, increasing 1.1 Bcf/d (1.7 percent) to an average of 66.9 Bcf/d.

Drilling activity has been resilient despite lower natural gas spot and futures prices. According to Baker Hughes, the August 26 rig count had rebounded to 898 active drilling rigs targeting natural gas, up from 866 on May 20. 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 4.1 percent to 8.7 Bcf/d during 2011 and by another 3.8 percent to 8.4 Bcf/d in 2012. Projected U.S. imports of liquefied natural gas (LNG) fall from 1.2 Bcf/d in 2010 to 1.0 Bcf/d in both 2011 and 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. On August 26, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 2,961 Bcf, 137 Bcf below last year's level in late August ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). EIA expects that inventories, though currently lower than last year, will come close to last year's levels towards the end of the 2011 injection season, reaching 3.74 Tcf at the end of October 2011.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.05 per MMBtu in August 2011, 37 cents lower than the July 2011 average ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). This month's *Outlook* lowers the 2011 forecast by 4 cents to \$4.20 per MMBtu

and lowers the 2012 forecast by 11 cents to \$4.30 per MMBtu. The increase in price from 2011 to 2012 reflects some tightening in supply as production growth slows in 2012.

Uncertainty about natural gas prices is lower this year compared with last year at this time ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). Natural gas futures for November 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending September 1, 2011) averaged \$4.07 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 34 percent. The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for November 2011 contracts are \$3.16 per MMBtu and \$5.26 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the November 2010 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.07 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 48 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$2.84 per MMBtu and \$5.83 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. Although cumulative cooling degree-days for 2011 through August for the entire United States were just 2.8 percent higher than the same period in 2010, some regions experienced extreme weather during the past few months. Record heat in Texas has led to record-setting power demand while Hurricane Irene recently caused widespread power outages in the Northeast. Overall, EIA expects relatively flat growth this year for U.S. retail sales of electricity to the residential sector.

Electricity sales to the industrial sector were 3.0 percent higher during the first half of 2011 compared with the same period last year. However, a projected slower recovery in manufacturing for the remainder of this year should translate to lower year-over-year growth in industrial electricity sales of 0.6 percent during the second half. EIA expects total consumption of electricity during 2011 to grow by 0.6 percent from last year's level and by 0.2 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Generation. A large number of unplanned nuclear plant outages during the spring of 2011 led to the lowest second-quarter level of nuclear generation since 1999. EIA expects that total nuclear generation for 2011 will be 3.4 percent lower than last year's level. In contrast, the share of generation fueled by natural gas continues to increase, spurred by relatively low fuel costs compared with coal and continued warm summer temperatures. EIA expects the fuel share for natural gas to rise from 23.8 percent in 2010 to 24.2 percent this year and 24.9 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, all Sectors Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. Retail prices of electricity to the residential sector during the first six months of this year were generally higher than the same period in 2010. Growth in residential electricity prices should moderate during the second half. EIA expects average U.S. residential electricity prices to increase by 2.3 percent in 2011 and by 0.6 percent in 2012 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. EIA expects that coal consumption for electricity generation will decline by 21 million short tons (MMst) (2.1 percent) in 2011, as total electricity generation rises by 0.4 percent and generation from natural gas increases by almost 2 percent. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector declines an additional 22 MMst (2.3 percent) in 2012.

U.S. Coal Supply. EIA forecasts that coal production will fall by 2.2 percent in 2011 despite a significant increase in coal exports. Coal production in the Western region declined in the first half of 2011 by 2.0 percent compared to the same period the year before, while production in the Appalachian and Interior regions increased by 1.6 percent and 5.6 percent, respectively. EIA expects coal production will remain flat in 2012 ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

EIA expects total coal inventories to fall by 12 percent (27 MMst) in 2011, and decline by an additional 2.5 percent (4.9 MMst) in 2012 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal exports rose by about 35 percent during the first half of 2011 compared with 2010. The first half exports of 54 MMst were the highest since 1982, when exports were 57 MMst. EIA expects U.S. coal exports to remain elevated over the second half of 2011, reaching an annual total of 99 MMst. Forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to about 87 MMst in 2012 as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers from disruptions. EIA also expects strong global demand for coal to continue to suppress coal imports.

U.S. Coal Prices. Average delivered coal prices to the electric power sector have risen steadily over the last 10 years, with an average annual increase of 6.7 percent. EIA expects that this trend will continue in 2011, with a significant portion of the increase attributed to a sharp rise in transportation costs. The projected average delivered coal price to the electric power sector, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages \$2.37 per MMBtu for 2011 and \$2.36 per MMBtu for 2012.

U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

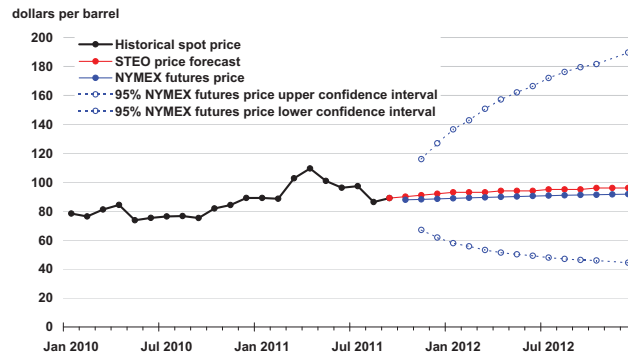
EIA estimates that CO₂ emissions from combusting fossil fuels increased by 3.9 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions fall by 0.7 percent in 2011, as emission increases from higher natural gas consumption are offset by declines in coal and 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 remain stable as expected declines in coal emissions are nearly equaled by the increases in emissions from petroleum and natural gas.



Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for September 2011

West Texas Intermediate (WTI) Crude Oil Price

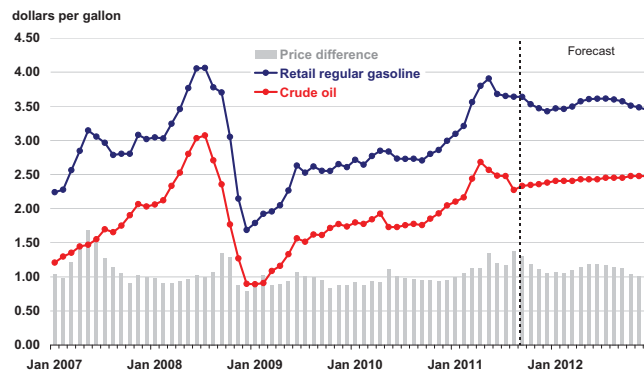


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending September 1, 2011
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices

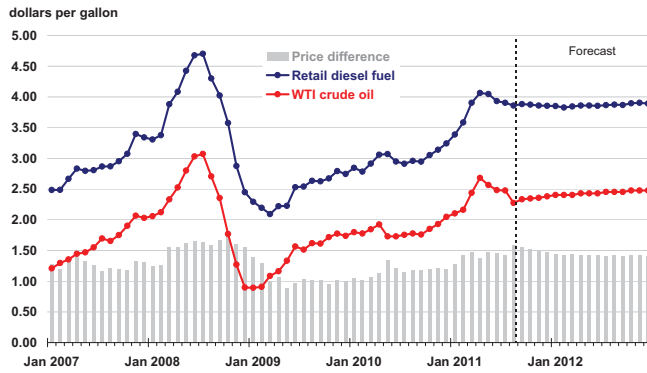


Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

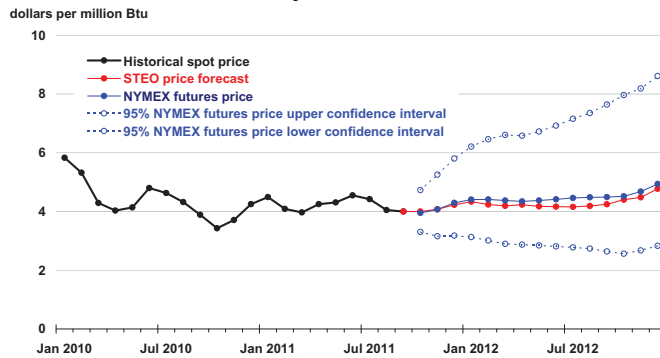


Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

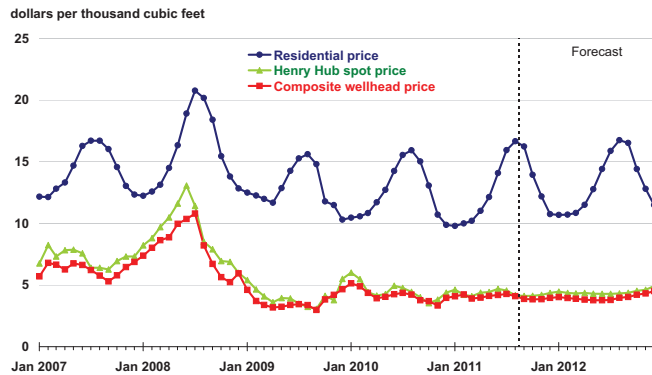


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for 5 trading days ending September 1, 2011
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Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



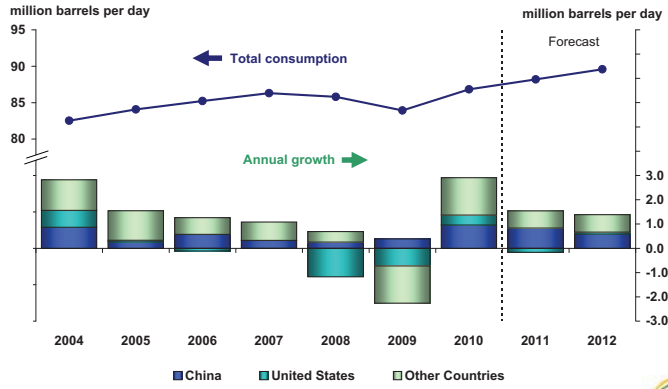
U.S. Natural Gas Prices



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



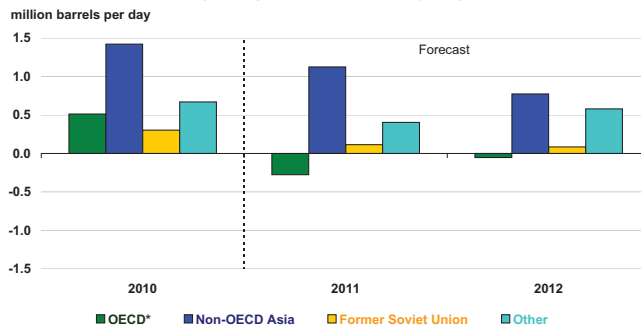
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)

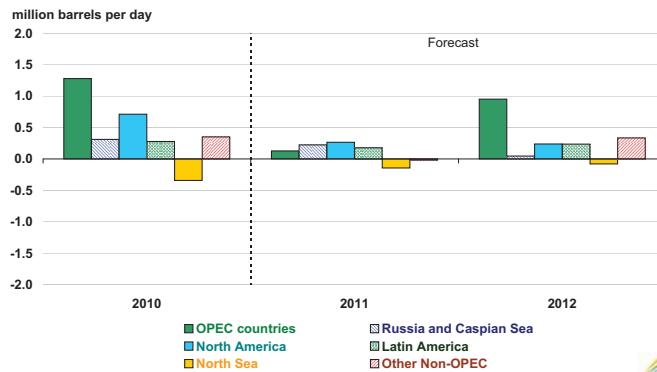


* Countries belonging to Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



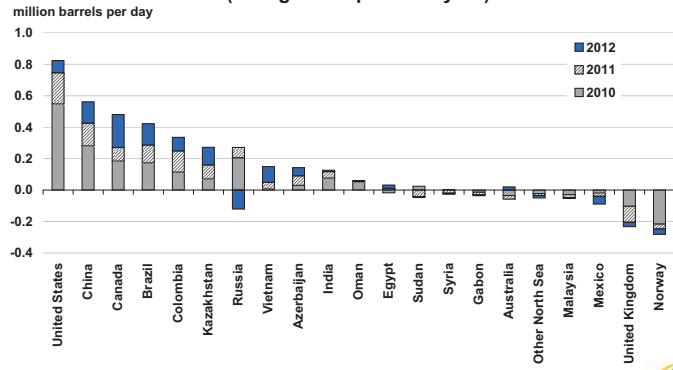
World Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



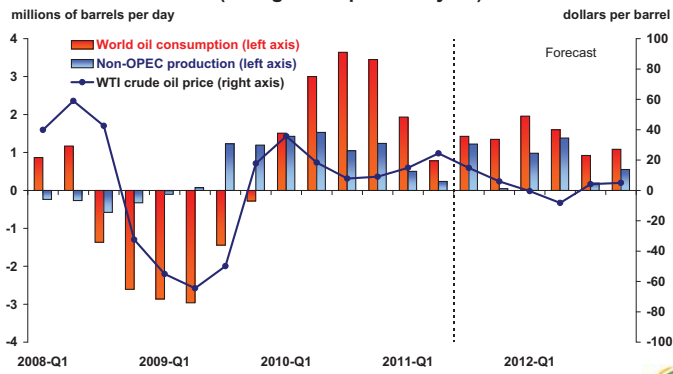
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



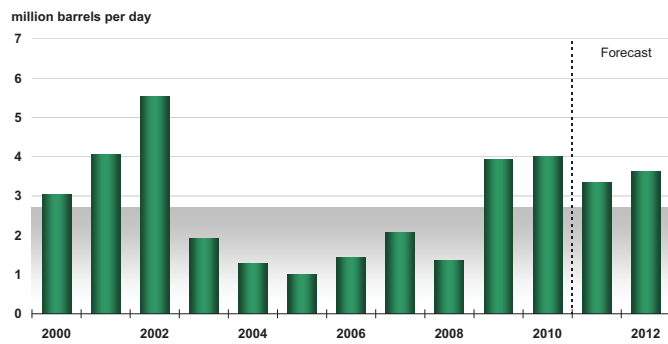
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

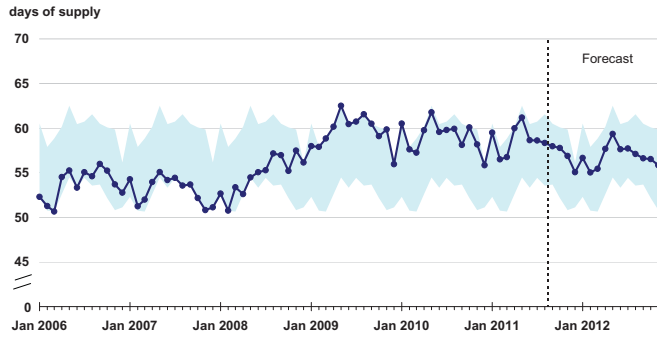


Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.7 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

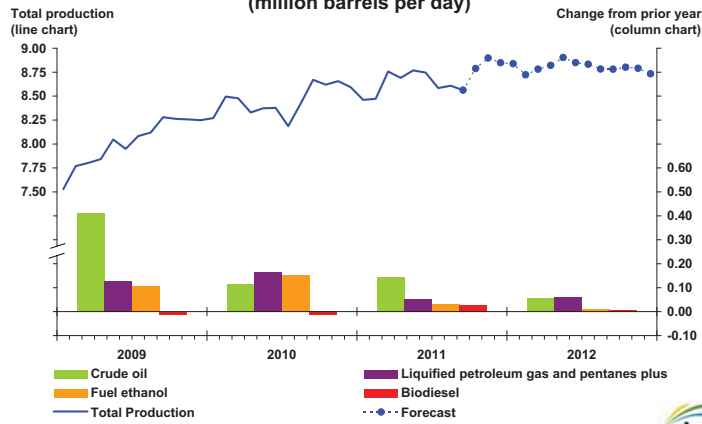


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



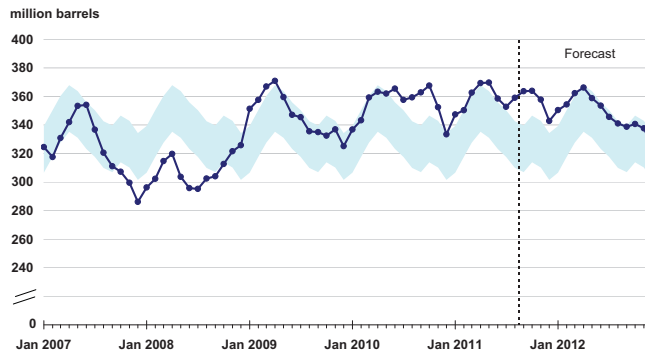
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



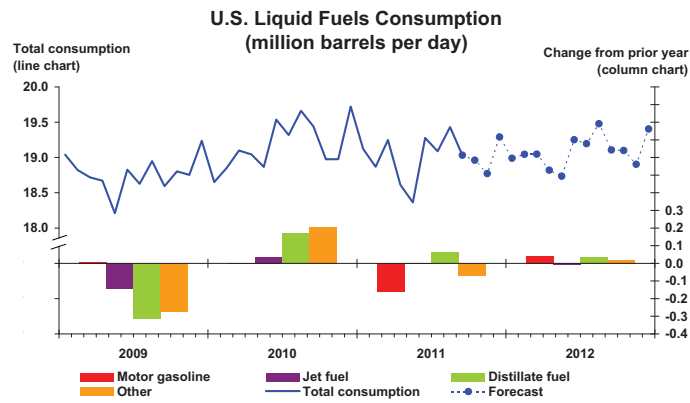
U.S. Crude Oil Stocks



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011

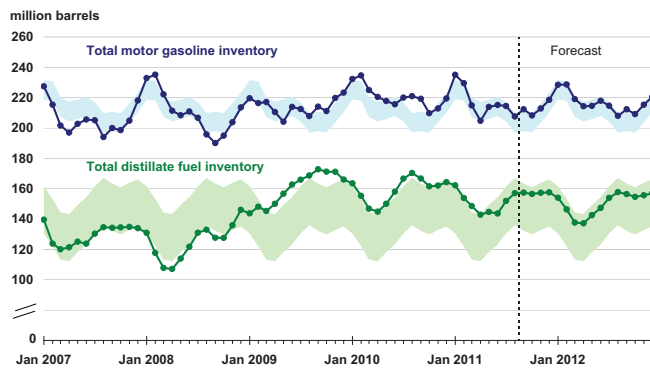




Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011

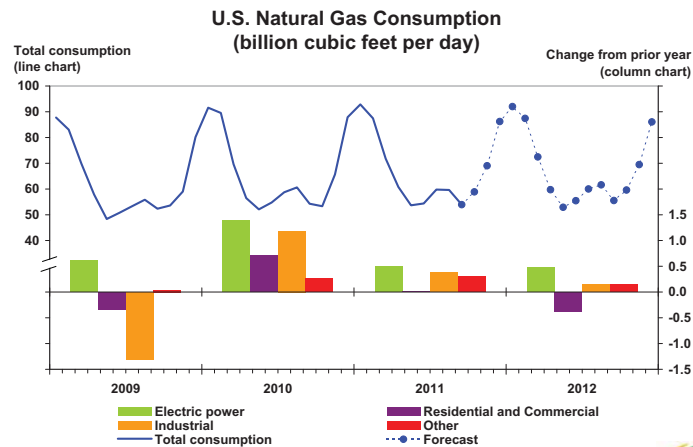


U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories



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

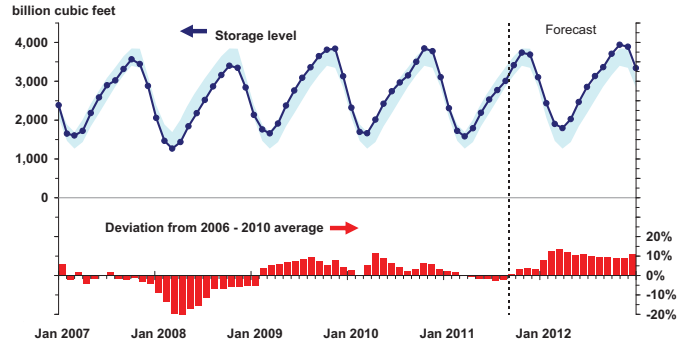
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

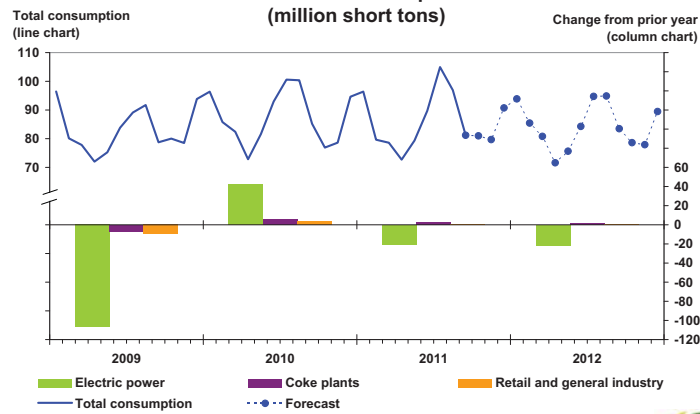


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



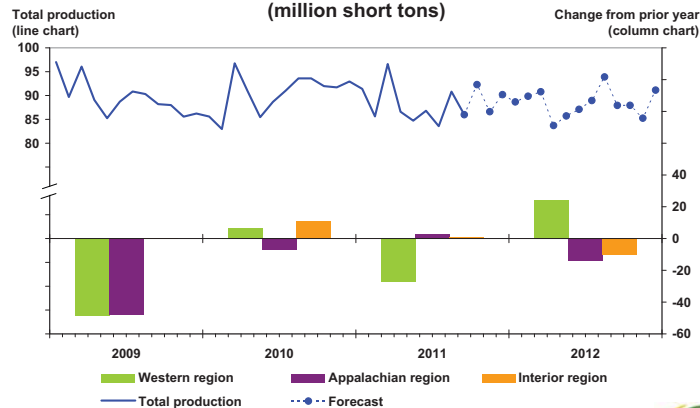
U.S. Coal Consumption (million short tons)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



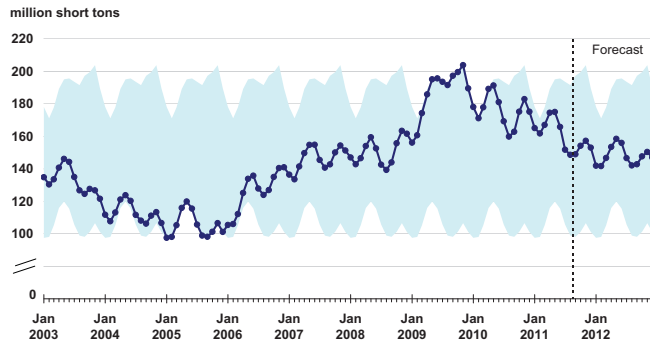
U.S. Coal Production (million short tons)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

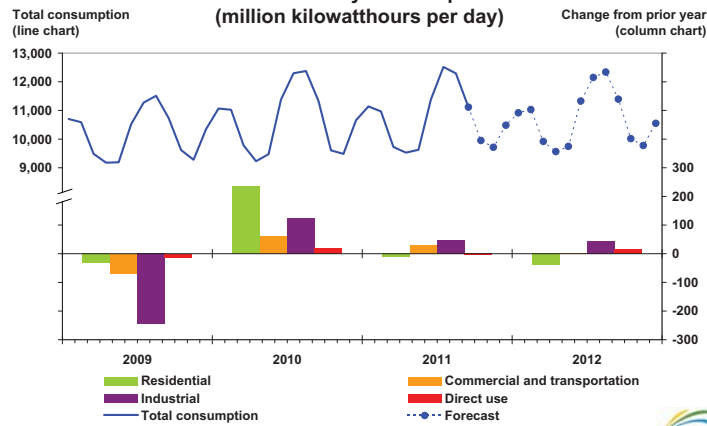


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



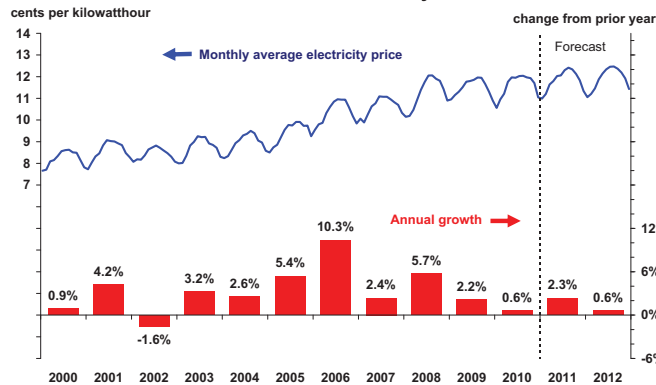
U.S. Electricity Consumption (million kilowatthours per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



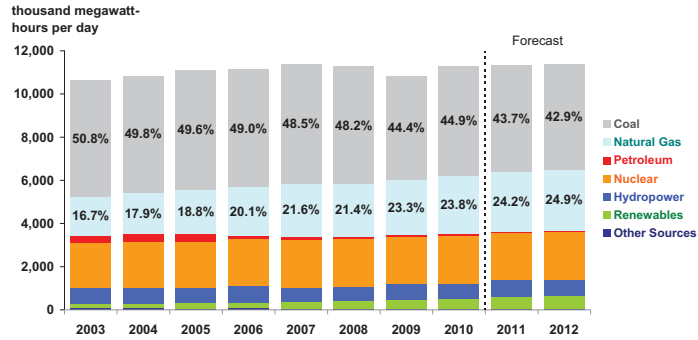
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

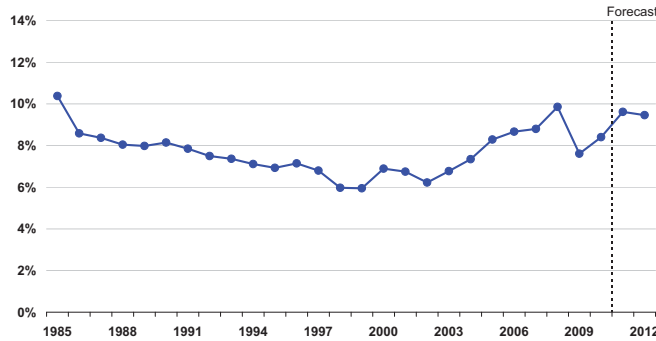


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



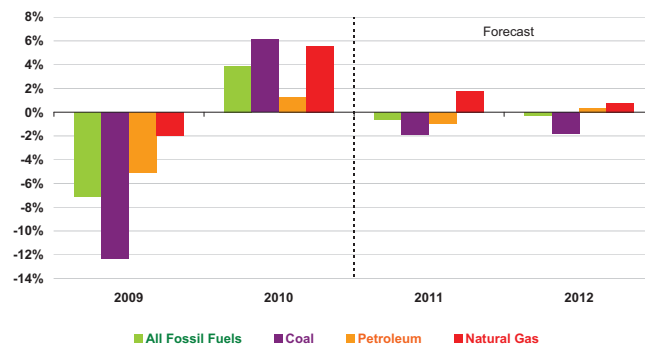
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



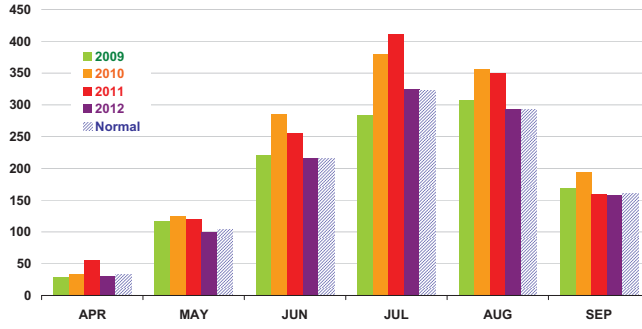
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



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

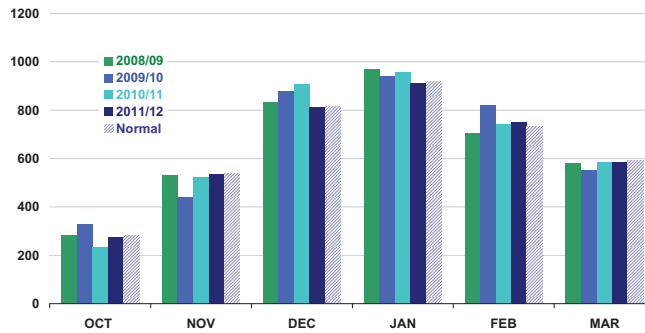


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



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

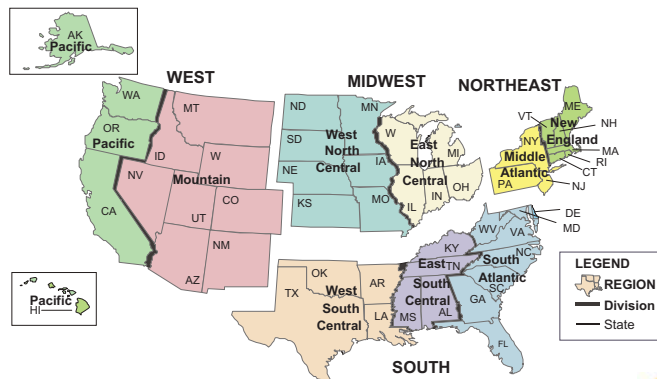


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2011



Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

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

	2010			2011			Year-over-year Change (percent)		
	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season	Q2	Q3	Season
Nominal Prices (dollars per gallon)									
WTI Crude Oil (Spot) ^a	1.85	1.81	1.83	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.30</i>	31.4	19.5	25.5
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.77	1.75	1.76	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.48</i>	46.3	35.7	40.8
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.79	1.76	1.78	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.36</i>	<i>2.47</i>	43.6	33.9	38.6
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.18	2.10	2.14	<i>3.09</i>	<i>2.97</i>	<i>3.03</i>	42.0	41.4	41.7
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.20	2.15	2.17	<i>3.16</i>	<i>3.08</i>	<i>3.12</i>	43.7	43.4	43.6
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.81	2.72	2.76	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.64</i>	<i>3.72</i>	35.3	33.8	34.5
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	3.03	2.94	2.98	<i>4.01</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.95</i>	32.7	32.1	32.4
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.193	9.224	9.209	<i>8.863</i>	<i>9.067</i>	<i>8.966</i>	-3.6	-1.7	-2.6
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.607	7.692	7.650	<i>7.481</i>	<i>7.771</i>	<i>7.627</i>	-1.7	1.0	-0.3
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.849	0.855	0.852	<i>0.856</i>	<i>0.858</i>	<i>0.857</i>	0.8	0.3	0.5
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.104	-0.040	0.032	<i>-0.003</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.014</i>			
Net Imports ^f	0.633	0.716	0.675	<i>0.530</i>	<i>0.407</i>	<i>0.468</i>	-16.4	-43.1	-30.6
Refinery Utilization (percent)	89.2	88.9	89.1	<i>85.4</i>	<i>88.8</i>	<i>87.1</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	225.0	215.6	225.0	<i>214.9</i>	<i>215.2</i>	<i>214.9</i>			
Ending	215.6	219.3	219.3	<i>215.2</i>	<i>212.3</i>	<i>212.3</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	13,059	13,140	13,099	<i>13,270</i>	<i>13,308</i>	<i>13,289</i>	1.6	1.3	1.5
Real Income	10,058	10,114	10,086	<i>10,189</i>	<i>10,222</i>	<i>10,205</i>	1.3	1.1	1.2

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

GDP = gross domestic product.

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

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

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 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	5.61	5.52	5.77	5.72	5.70	5.64	5.64	5.47	5.62	5.68
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	63.01	63.47	63.83	63.32	63.79	64.01	64.52	59.12	62.85	63.91
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	277	274	258	260	269	269	257	271	264	1,085	1,061	1,061
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	19.19	19.01	19.03	18.93	19.26	19.14	19.18	19.01	19.09
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.38	54.41	57.92	68.99	83.90	56.26	57.83	71.40	83.89	56.01	59.10	71.74	66.11	67.29	67.67
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	255	242	283	251	260	232	273	246	1,048	1,031	1,011
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.17	11.98	10.05	10.61	10.21	11.97	10.12	10.64	10.70	10.73
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.76	1.95	1.79	1.83	2.04	2.26	2.02	1.93	2.04	2.22	2.00	2.02	7.33	8.25	8.29
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.71	23.15	24.59	24.62	25.93	23.13	24.56	24.82	26.18	23.20	24.55	24.95	98.08	98.44	98.88
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	108.16	99.18	99.17	101.00	102.00	103.00	104.00	76.72	100.17	102.51
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	4.08	3.88	3.95	3.78	3.93	4.35	4.15	4.03	4.00
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	2.39	2.33	2.40	2.38	2.35	2.31	2.26	2.37	2.36
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	12,938	13,059	13,140	13,216	13,228	13,270	13,308	13,354	13,437	13,520	13,585	13,651	13,088	13,290	13,548
Percent change from prior year	2.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	3.0	1.5	1.9
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.4	110.8	111.2	111.7	112.4	113.0	113.7	113.9	114.1	114.1	114.5	115.0	111.0	113.3	114.4
Percent change from prior year	0.6	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.0
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	9,923	10,058	10,114	10,152	10,170	10,189	10,222	10,287	10,337	10,403	10,426	10,448	10,062	10,217	10,403
Percent change from prior year	-0.3	1.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.8
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.8	91.6	92.0	92.7	93.6	94.5	95.2	87.3	91.3	94.0
Percent change from prior year	2.2	7.5	7.2	6.6	6.6	4.4	3.9	3.5	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.4	5.8	4.6	3.0
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	517	82	1,625	2,250	538	98	1,612	4,460	4,509	4,498
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	930	68	33	432	920	77	37	347	777	77	1,455	1,462	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 - September 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	<i>90.88</i>	<i>91.00</i>	<i>93.00</i>	<i>94.00</i>	<i>95.00</i>	<i>96.00</i>	79.40	<i>94.40</i>	<i>94.50</i>
Imported Average	75.28	74.32	73.32	81.03	94.23	108.73	<i>99.50</i>	<i>99.15</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	75.87	<i>100.46</i>	<i>102.50</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.06	81.69	93.98	108.16	<i>99.18</i>	<i>99.17</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	76.72	<i>100.17</i>	<i>102.51</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	267	309	<i>297</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>282</i>	217	<i>289</i>	<i>287</i>
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	316	<i>308</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>305</i>	221	<i>304</i>	<i>302</i>
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	275	307	<i>301</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>299</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>303</i>	215	<i>293</i>	<i>300</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	287	322	<i>307</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>304</i>	220	<i>305</i>	<i>301</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	218	246	<i>238</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>234</i>	<i>236</i>	<i>241</i>	172	<i>234</i>	<i>236</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	329	380	<i>364</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>348</i>	278	<i>356</i>	<i>354</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	385	<i>370</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>354</i>	283	<i>361</i>	<i>359</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	363	401	<i>388</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>390</i>	299	<i>385</i>	<i>387</i>
Heating Oil	292	292	282	310	359	393	<i>377</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>396</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>399</i>	297	<i>374</i>	<i>395</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	4.06	4.10	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.35</i>	4.15	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.00</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.69</i>	4.52	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.43</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	4.37	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.55</i>	4.39	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.30</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	5.13	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.91</i>	5.40	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.58</i>
Commercial Sector	9.31	9.26	9.63	8.66	8.74	9.14	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.08</i>	9.14	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.62</i>
Residential Sector	10.59	12.55	15.49	10.56	9.97	11.94	<i>16.28</i>	<i>11.74</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>12.41</i>	<i>16.39</i>	<i>12.39</i>	11.19	<i>11.23</i>	<i>11.87</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.26	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.36</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.94	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.36</i>	5.08	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.04</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.42	<i>18.19</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>18.25</i>	<i>18.49</i>	<i>18.55</i>	<i>18.67</i>	12.63	<i>17.70</i>	<i>18.50</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.37	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.22</i>	<i>22.96</i>	<i>22.91</i>	<i>23.09</i>	<i>23.34</i>	16.60	<i>22.68</i>	<i>23.08</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.83	<i>7.30</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>6.73</i>	6.79	<i>6.90</i>	<i>6.85</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.37	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>10.35</i>	10.26	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.51</i>
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>12.44</i>	<i>11.82</i>	11.58	<i>11.84</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 - September 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	21.43	21.40	<i>21.56</i>	<i>21.69</i>	<i>21.81</i>	<i>21.76</i>	<i>21.54</i>	<i>21.61</i>	21.42	<i>21.52</i>	<i>21.68</i>
U.S. (50 States)	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	9.98	<i>9.77</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>9.95</i>	9.69	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.97</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.60	3.40	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.85</i>	3.49	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.79</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	2.98	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.89</i>	2.98	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.91</i>
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.36	3.76	3.60	3.50	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.56</i>	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.43</i>	3.73	<i>3.59</i>	<i>3.51</i>
Other OECD	1.51	1.55	1.54	1.51	1.46	1.52	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.49</i>	1.53	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>
Non-OECD	64.55	65.31	66.19	65.96	66.00	65.34	<i>66.73</i>	<i>66.08</i>	<i>67.12</i>	<i>67.46</i>	<i>67.67</i>	<i>68.17</i>	65.51	<i>66.04</i>	<i>67.61</i>
OPEC	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	34.88	<i>35.55</i>	<i>35.36</i>	<i>35.84</i>	<i>35.98</i>	<i>36.28</i>	<i>36.82</i>	35.15	<i>35.28</i>	<i>36.23</i>
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.20	<i>29.40</i>	<i>29.25</i>	<i>29.59</i>	<i>29.68</i>	<i>29.93</i>	<i>30.45</i>	29.77	<i>29.40</i>	<i>29.92</i>
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	5.68	<i>6.16</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.37</i>	5.39	<i>5.88</i>	<i>6.32</i>
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.27	13.28	13.31	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.23</i>	13.18	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.43</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.37	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.55</i>
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.90	12.98	12.96	13.04	12.78	<i>13.08</i>	<i>12.90</i>	<i>13.17</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>13.46</i>	<i>13.54</i>	12.90	<i>12.95</i>	<i>13.39</i>
Total World Supply	86.11	86.65	87.24	87.71	87.43	86.74	<i>88.30</i>	<i>87.77</i>	<i>88.93</i>	<i>89.22</i>	<i>89.21</i>	<i>89.78</i>	86.93	<i>87.56</i>	<i>89.29</i>
Non-OPEC Supply	51.60	51.62	51.52	52.36	52.11	51.86	<i>52.74</i>	<i>52.41</i>	<i>53.09</i>	<i>53.24</i>	<i>52.94</i>	<i>52.96</i>	51.78	<i>52.28</i>	<i>53.06</i>
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.90	45.28	46.60	46.70	46.19	44.52	<i>46.06</i>	<i>46.60</i>	<i>46.49</i>	<i>44.79</i>	<i>45.63</i>	<i>46.26</i>	46.12	<i>45.85</i>	<i>45.79</i>
U.S. (50 States)	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	<i>19.19</i>	<i>19.01</i>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>18.93</i>	<i>19.26</i>	<i>19.14</i>	19.18	<i>19.01</i>	<i>19.09</i>
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.27	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.18	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.27</i>	2.21	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.24</i>
Europe	14.31	14.25	14.92	14.82	14.21	14.14	<i>14.65</i>	<i>14.77</i>	<i>14.34</i>	<i>13.98</i>	<i>14.44</i>	<i>14.56</i>	14.58	<i>14.44</i>	<i>14.33</i>
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	3.92	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.65</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>3.99</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.40</i>	4.45	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.33</i>
Other OECD	5.48	5.37	5.32	5.57	5.52	5.27	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.63</i>	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.63</i>	5.43	<i>5.44</i>	<i>5.53</i>
Non-OECD	39.66	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.30	42.68	<i>42.88</i>	<i>42.53</i>	<i>42.97</i>	<i>44.00</i>	<i>44.24</i>	<i>43.95</i>	40.71	<i>42.35</i>	<i>43.79</i>
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.47	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.66</i>	4.40	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.60</i>
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.76	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.82</i>	0.80	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.80</i>
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	10.11	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.30</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.82</i>	9.17	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.58</i>
Other Asia	9.81	9.93	9.47	9.69	10.18	10.20	<i>9.74</i>	<i>9.97</i>	<i>10.38</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.16</i>	9.72	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.22</i>
Other Non-OECD	15.87	16.79	17.25	16.52	16.27	17.13	<i>17.69</i>	<i>16.96</i>	<i>17.00</i>	<i>17.72</i>	<i>18.16</i>	<i>17.49</i>	16.61	<i>17.02</i>	<i>17.59</i>
Total World Consumption	85.56	86.42	87.52	87.79	87.50	87.20	<i>88.95</i>	<i>89.13</i>	<i>89.46</i>	<i>88.80</i>	<i>89.87</i>	<i>90.21</i>	86.83	<i>88.20</i>	<i>89.59</i>
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.12	-0.60	-0.21	0.73	0.27	-0.42	<i>-0.06</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>-0.39</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>0.55</i>	-0.05	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Other OECD	-0.25	-0.32	0.30	0.15	0.14	-0.17	<i>0.28</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>-0.01</i>	<i>0.28</i>	<i>-0.05</i>	-0.03	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.18	0.69	0.20	-0.80	-0.34	1.04	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>-0.02</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>-0.07</i>	-0.02	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Total Stock Draw	-0.54	-0.23	0.28	0.08	0.07	0.46	<i>0.65</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>-0.42</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.43</i>	-0.10	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.30</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,060	1,115	1,135	1,068	1,043	1,081	<i>1,116</i>	<i>1,062</i>	<i>1,053</i>	<i>1,088</i>	<i>1,096</i>	<i>1,046</i>	1,068	<i>1,062</i>	<i>1,046</i>
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,664	2,747	2,740	2,659	2,622	2,675	<i>2,685</i>	<i>2,603</i>	<i>2,579</i>	<i>2,615</i>	<i>2,598</i>	<i>2,551</i>	2,659	<i>2,603</i>	<i>2,551</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 - September 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	16.36	16.37	<i>16.40</i>	<i>16.58</i>	<i>16.59</i>	<i>16.70</i>	<i>16.69</i>	<i>16.69</i>	16.16	<i>16.43</i>	<i>16.67</i>
Canada	3.37	3.47	3.49	3.64	3.60	3.40	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.74</i>	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.85</i>	3.49	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.79</i>
Mexico	3.02	2.99	2.97	2.95	2.99	2.98	<i>2.97</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.89</i>	2.98	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.91</i>
United States	9.58	9.58	9.70	9.89	9.77	9.98	<i>9.77</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>9.95</i>	9.69	<i>9.89</i>	<i>9.97</i>
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.81	4.83	4.92	4.91	<i>5.06</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>5.21</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.28</i>	4.79	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.20</i>
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.75	0.78	0.70	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.72</i>	0.78	<i>0.72</i>	<i>0.73</i>
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.82	2.83	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>3.02</i>	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.04</i>	2.74	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.99</i>
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.93	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.00</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	<i>0.46</i>	<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	4.24	4.65	4.52	4.42	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.28</i>	4.61	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.36</i>
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.10	2.07	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.06</i>	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.03</i>	2.13	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.07</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.18	1.30	1.24	1.16	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.30</i>	<i>1.31</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.11</i>	<i>1.15</i>	1.32	<i>1.22</i>	<i>1.19</i>
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.26	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.28	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.25</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.27	13.28	13.31	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>13.52</i>	<i>13.37</i>	<i>13.23</i>	13.18	<i>13.39</i>	<i>13.43</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.00	1.00	<i>1.23</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.04	<i>1.10</i>	<i>1.15</i>
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.67	1.67	<i>1.73</i>	<i>1.72</i>	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.82</i>	<i>1.83</i>	1.61	<i>1.70</i>	<i>1.81</i>
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.17	10.22	10.25	<i>10.25</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.93</i>	10.14	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.08</i>
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.22</i>	0.20	<i>0.21</i>	<i>0.21</i>
Other FSU	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.39	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.39	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.56	1.40	<i>1.37</i>	<i>1.36</i>	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.53</i>	1.58	<i>1.42</i>	<i>1.51</i>
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.87	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	0.87	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.38	0.38	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.40	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.10	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.26	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.20</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.84	8.99	9.00	8.90	8.92	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.30</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.36</i>	8.88	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.31</i>
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.46	0.53	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.55	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.55</i>
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.39	4.36	4.37	<i>4.49</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.51</i>	<i>4.56</i>	<i>4.57</i>	<i>4.58</i>	4.27	<i>4.42</i>	<i>4.55</i>
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	1.00	1.00	1.00	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.98</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	1.01	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>	1.03	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.66	0.61	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	0.67	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Vietnam	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.34	0.36	0.35	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	0.34	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.49</i>
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.55	2.56	2.53	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.58</i>	2.58	<i>2.56</i>	<i>2.58</i>
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</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	<i>0.30</i>	<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	<i>0.22</i>	<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	0.47	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.46</i>	0.51	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.46</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.60	51.62	51.52	52.36	52.11	51.86	<i>52.74</i>	<i>52.41</i>	<i>53.09</i>	<i>53.24</i>	<i>52.94</i>	<i>52.96</i>	51.78	<i>52.28</i>	<i>53.06</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	5.68	<i>6.16</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.30</i>	<i>6.35</i>	<i>6.37</i>	5.39	<i>5.88</i>	<i>6.32</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.71	56.99	57.09	57.86	57.65	57.54	<i>58.90</i>	<i>58.52</i>	<i>59.33</i>	<i>59.54</i>	<i>59.29</i>	<i>59.33</i>	57.17	<i>58.16</i>	<i>59.37</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 - September 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.33	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.70	9.30	8.90	9.03	9.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.43	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.78	29.20	29.40	29.25	29.59	29.68	29.93	30.45	29.77	29.40	29.92
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.54	5.68	6.16	6.11	6.25	6.30	6.35	6.37	5.39	5.88	6.32
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.32	34.88	35.55	35.36	35.84	35.98	36.28	36.82	35.15	35.28	36.23
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.53	2.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.62	2.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	2.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.69	33.85	33.70	33.81	33.48	32.51	32.34	32.70	33.24	33.33	33.58	33.96	33.76	32.76	33.53
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.55	2.95	3.35	3.22	3.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.23	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	4.29	4.19	3.55	3.95	3.70	3.31	2.95	3.45	3.65	3.65	3.65	3.51	3.99	3.35	3.61

- = 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 - September 2011

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.11	23.43	23.79	23.55	23.37	23.02	23.62	23.45	23.47	23.32	23.71	23.58	23.47	23.37	23.52
Canada	2.15	2.17	2.26	2.25	2.25	2.18	2.28	2.27	2.26	2.17	2.28	2.27	2.21	2.24	2.24
Mexico	2.07	2.10	2.05	2.07	2.03	2.09	2.15	2.16	2.17	2.21	2.16	2.16	2.07	2.11	2.18
United States	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	19.19	19.01	19.03	18.93	19.26	19.14	19.18	19.01	19.09
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.29	6.55	6.54	6.53	6.49	6.76	6.74	6.73	6.33	6.48	6.68
Brazil	2.51	2.62	2.67	2.65	2.63	2.74	2.80	2.77	2.78	2.89	2.95	2.92	2.61	2.73	2.88
Europe	15.10	15.03	15.75	15.65	14.99	14.90	15.46	15.58	15.12	14.75	15.26	15.38	15.38	15.24	15.13
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.42	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.50	4.54	4.70	4.66	4.40	4.52	4.60
Russia	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.95	3.01	3.10	3.06	2.99	3.04	3.13	3.09	2.98	3.03	3.06
Middle East	6.60	7.30	7.87	7.05	6.94	7.58	8.19	7.42	7.40	7.90	8.40	7.67	7.21	7.54	7.84
Asia and Oceania	26.93	26.59	25.99	27.37	28.19	27.43	27.31	28.32	29.12	28.21	27.79	28.86	26.72	27.81	28.50
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	10.11	10.02	10.21	10.30	10.56	10.62	10.82	9.17	10.00	10.58
Japan	4.82	4.07	4.36	4.57	4.86	3.92	4.33	4.65	4.92	3.99	4.02	4.40	4.45	4.44	4.33
India	3.36	3.33	3.05	3.30	3.54	3.41	3.13	3.37	3.66	3.52	3.23	3.48	3.26	3.36	3.47
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.29	3.24	3.20	3.26	3.36	3.31	3.27	3.33	3.32	3.25	3.31
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.90	45.28	46.60	46.70	46.19	44.52	46.06	46.60	46.49	44.79	45.63	46.26	46.12	45.85	45.79
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.66	41.14	40.92	41.08	41.30	42.68	42.88	42.53	42.97	44.00	44.24	43.95	40.71	42.35	43.79
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.56	86.42	87.52	87.79	87.50	87.20	88.95	89.13	89.46	88.80	89.87	90.21	86.83	88.20	89.59
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	105.59	106.83	107.70	108.67	109.34	109.93	110.85	111.90	113.02	114.13	115.19	116.26	107.21	110.51	114.66
Percent change from prior year	4.1	4.6	4.4	4.0	3.5	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.1	3.8
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.58	99.82	98.69	96.17	97.31	97.00	96.43	95.88	95.65	95.73	95.79	95.85	98.06	96.65	95.76
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.8	0.8	-0.3	-2.8	-2.3	-0.3	-1.7	-1.3	-0.7	0.0	-1.5	-1.4	-0.9

- = no data available

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 - September 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	5.61	5.52	5.77	5.72	5.70	5.64	5.64	5.47	5.62	5.68
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.56	0.56	0.51	0.56	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.60	0.55	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.65	1.52	1.52	1.51	1.54	1.46	1.31	1.40	1.43	1.40	1.35	1.36	1.55	1.43	1.38
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.20	3.30	3.37	3.42	3.47	3.59	3.70	3.81	3.74	3.77	3.77	3.79	3.32	3.64	3.77
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.82	9.73	9.52	8.61	8.68	8.95	9.41	8.67	8.90	9.22	9.35	8.76	9.17	8.93	9.06
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.38	-0.07	0.03	0.32	-0.32	0.05	-0.06	0.23	-0.21	0.10	0.16	0.15	-0.02	-0.03	0.05
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.04	0.18	0.12	0.06	0.31	0.21	0.13	-0.01	0.07	0.09	0.04	-0.02	0.10	0.16	0.04
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.54	14.23	14.81	15.39	14.66	14.47	15.11	15.19	14.54	14.72	14.78	14.83
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.00	1.02	1.05	1.04	1.07	1.05	1.03
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.05	2.07	2.06	2.13	2.04	2.19	2.15	2.14	2.12	2.22	2.22	2.19	2.07	2.13	2.19
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.91	0.94	0.94
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.84	0.85	0.87	0.91	0.91	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.91	0.87	0.90	0.91
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	0.54	0.26	0.35	-0.06	0.05	0.04	-0.11	-0.25	0.05	0.00	-0.02	-0.11	0.27	-0.07	-0.02
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.08	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.04	-0.08	-0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.07	-0.09	-0.06	0.02	-0.01	-0.05
Unfinished Oils	0.52	0.57	0.65	0.68	0.62	0.65	0.70	0.65	0.62	0.65	0.73	0.63	0.61	0.65	0.66
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.06	-0.07	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.10	-0.06	-0.09	-0.08	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09	-0.08	-0.09	-0.09
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.61	0.74	0.83	0.62	0.65	0.83	0.72	0.68	0.69	0.74	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.72	0.71
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.30	-0.31	-0.31	-0.41	-0.31	-0.29	-0.17	-0.32	-0.16	-0.33	-0.27
Jet Fuel	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.01	-0.04	0.01	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.02
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.10	-0.48	-0.54	-0.58	-0.44	-0.62	-0.59	-0.47	-0.48	-0.48	-0.55	-0.40	-0.43	-0.53	-0.48
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.03	-0.07	-0.03	0.02	-0.03	-0.11	-0.12	-0.02	-0.03	-0.09	-0.09	-0.04	-0.06	-0.06
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.39	-0.38	-0.40	-0.44	-0.33	-0.41	-0.43	-0.45	-0.36	-0.40	-0.41
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.26	-0.53	-0.24	0.41	0.60	-0.46	-0.32	0.36	0.31	-0.48	-0.25	0.40	-0.03	0.04	0.00
Total Supply	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.08	18.76	19.21	19.02	19.03	18.93	19.26	19.14	19.18	19.02	19.09
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	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.46	1.89	2.03	2.32	2.45	1.95	2.01	2.25	2.43	1.97	2.05	2.28	2.17	2.16	2.18
Unfinished Oils	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	-0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.63	9.19	9.22	8.92	8.60	8.86	9.07	8.80	8.61	8.91	9.12	8.85	8.99	8.83	8.87
Jet Fuel	1.38	1.47	1.48	1.40	1.36	1.47	1.49	1.39	1.37	1.45	1.47	1.40	1.43	1.43	1.42
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.71	3.75	3.94	3.95	3.75	3.80	3.95	3.98	3.79	3.79	4.02	3.80	3.86	3.90
Residual Fuel Oil	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.52	0.60	0.52	0.44	0.48	0.55	0.54	0.48	0.49	0.54	0.51	0.51
Other Oils (f)	1.93	2.25	2.35	2.04	1.96	2.11	2.29	2.02	1.99	2.19	2.26	1.99	2.14	2.10	2.11
Total Consumption	18.87	19.15	19.47	19.23	19.09	18.75	19.19	19.01	19.03	18.93	19.26	19.14	19.18	19.01	19.09
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.36	9.99	9.87	8.55	8.74	8.99	9.30	8.42	8.95	9.22	9.33	8.66	9.44	8.86	9.04
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	359.2	365.5	362.8	333.4	362.6	358.5	363.6	342.8	362.3	353.5	338.7	324.7	333.4	342.8	324.7
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	10.8	15.3	15.8	13.0	12.2	13.8	14.5	12.0	12.5	13.0	12.0
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	72.9	119.9	141.4	108.3	68.7	105.3	136.2	105.8	75.4	115.6	141.4	106.1	108.3	105.8	106.1
Unfinished Oils	87.2	84.2	83.3	80.6	87.4	91.9	84.9	81.0	90.0	86.5	85.8	80.1	80.6	81.0	80.1
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.6	20.5	18.9	19.4	23.2	21.2	20.4	19.8	21.8	20.9	21.4	20.9	19.4	19.8	20.9
Total Motor Gasoline	225.0	215.6	219.3	219.4	214.9	215.2	212.3	218.6	219.0	217.9	212.3	220.5	219.4	218.6	220.5
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.3	60.8	56.4	56.0	55.5	53.1	56.0	56.0	56.2	63.3	55.5	56.2
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	143.1	143.8	149.0	156.2	154.1	158.8	156.3	163.0	165.9	161.9	156.3	164.3	156.2	163.0	164.3
Jet Fuel	42.2	44.8	46.8	43.2	40.0	42.3	43.8	41.9	42.0	42.6	43.7	41.2	43.2	41.9	41.2
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.8	157.9	166.7	164.3	148.5	143.7	157.4	157.5	137.6	147.3	156.4	156.9	164.3	157.5	156.9
Residual Fuel Oil	40.7	42.7	40.1	41.3	37.1	37.4	38.9	37.9	39.4	39.7	38.6	39.0	41.3	37.9	39.0
Other Oils (f)	54.4	52.3	43.4	45.0	49.6	50.5	42.9	44.0	53.3	50.6	43.5	44.4	45.0	44.0	44.4
Total Commercial Inventory	1,060	1,115	1,135	1,068	1,043	1,081	1,116	1,062	1,053	1,088	1,096	1,046	1,068	1,062	1,046
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	727	727	690	690	690	690	690	690	727	690	690
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 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	<i>15.39</i>	<i>14.66</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>15.11</i>	<i>15.19</i>	<i>14.54</i>	14.72	<i>14.78</i>	<i>14.83</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.18	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.16	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.24	0.24	0.37	0.34	0.26	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.29	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.88	0.97	0.98	0.99	0.96	1.01	<i>0.96</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.96</i>	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.41	0.58	0.66	0.71	0.48	0.63	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.59	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.48	0.73	0.86	0.61	0.60	0.82	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.61</i>	0.67	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	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>	<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	<i>18.29</i>	<i>17.43</i>	<i>17.01</i>	<i>17.91</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>17.34</i>	17.38	<i>17.56</i>	<i>17.58</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.03	1.06	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	1.07	<i>1.05</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	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.42</i>	0.66	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.59	9.13	9.36	9.14	8.76	9.12	<i>9.33</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.11</i>	9.06	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.07</i>
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.37	1.49	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.39</i>	1.42	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.43</i>
Distillate Fuel	3.68	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.21	4.31	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.42</i>	4.22	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.37</i>
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.53	0.55	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>	0.58	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.40	2.61	2.59	2.44	2.41	2.50	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.48</i>	<i>2.43</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.46</i>	2.51	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.52</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.22	18.97	19.13	18.46	17.80	18.78	<i>19.34</i>	<i>18.48</i>	<i>18.01</i>	<i>18.93</i>	<i>19.10</i>	<i>18.38</i>	18.45	<i>18.60</i>	<i>18.61</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.66	15.65	15.06	14.69	15.14	<i>15.75</i>	<i>15.03</i>	<i>14.81</i>	<i>15.42</i>	<i>15.52</i>	<i>14.91</i>	15.18	<i>15.15</i>	<i>15.17</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.59	17.57	17.59	17.55	17.70	17.72	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	17.57	<i>17.72</i>	<i>17.74</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	0.85	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.84</i>	0.86	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 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	<i>297</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>282</i>	217	289	287
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	377	<i>365</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>347</i>	275	355	352
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	326	380	<i>365</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>341</i>	274	354	347
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	314	365	<i>351</i>	<i>332</i>	<i>334</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>343</i>	<i>333</i>	264	341	339
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	365	<i>354</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>345</i>	276	344	349
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	400	<i>375</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>376</i>	303	375	382
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	329	380	<i>364</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>348</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>348</i>	278	356	354
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	385	<i>370</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>365</i>	<i>354</i>	283	361	359
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.8	60.1	55.3	52.7	55.0	55.1	<i>55.5</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>57.5</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>57.9</i>	52.7	56.9	57.9
PADD 2	55.2	49.3	52.5	49.1	50.5	49.5	<i>48.7</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>51.3</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>50.7</i>	49.1	49.7	50.7
PADD 3	74.9	72.5	73.9	78.4	70.3	73.5	<i>73.9</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>74.6</i>	<i>73.4</i>	<i>71.2</i>	<i>74.6</i>	78.4	74.8	74.6
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.5	6.6	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.9</i>	7.0	6.9	6.9
PADD 5	32.3	27.3	31.1	32.3	32.7	30.4	<i>27.8</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>29.6</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>30.4</i>	32.3	30.2	30.4
U.S. Total	225.0	215.6	219.3	219.4	214.9	215.2	<i>212.3</i>	<i>218.6</i>	<i>219.0</i>	<i>217.9</i>	<i>212.3</i>	<i>220.5</i>	219.4	218.6	220.5
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.3	60.8	56.4	<i>56.0</i>	<i>55.5</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>56.2</i>	63.3	55.5	56.2
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	143.1	143.8	149.0	156.2	154.1	158.8	<i>156.3</i>	<i>163.0</i>	<i>165.9</i>	<i>161.9</i>	<i>156.3</i>	<i>164.3</i>	156.2	163.0	164.3

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 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	65.99	<i>66.47</i>	<i>66.85</i>	<i>66.31</i>	<i>66.80</i>	<i>67.03</i>	<i>67.57</i>	61.83	<i>65.79</i>	<i>66.93</i>
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.12	1.00	<i>0.95</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.03	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.60	5.24	<i>5.08</i>	<i>5.28</i>	<i>5.35</i>	<i>5.40</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.20</i>	6.16	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.26</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	57.10	59.75	<i>60.45</i>	<i>60.50</i>	<i>59.82</i>	<i>60.47</i>	<i>60.97</i>	<i>61.28</i>	54.64	<i>59.46</i>	<i>60.64</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	61.05	63.01	<i>63.47</i>	<i>63.83</i>	<i>63.32</i>	<i>63.79</i>	<i>64.01</i>	<i>64.52</i>	59.12	<i>62.85</i>	<i>63.91</i>
Gross Imports	11.42	9.65	9.95	10.00	11.07	9.03	<i>9.50</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>8.85</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>8.76</i>	10.25	<i>9.69</i>	<i>9.33</i>
Pipeline	9.87	8.44	9.01	8.97	9.84	7.98	<i>8.65</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>7.87</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>7.88</i>	9.07	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.36</i>
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.03	1.23	1.05	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>1.19</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.87</i>	1.18	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.50	4.13	<i>3.81</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.01</i>	<i>4.27</i>	3.11	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.24</i>
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.23	6.14	6.57	4.90	<i>5.69</i>	<i>5.07</i>	<i>6.06</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>4.49</i>	7.13	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.09</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.14	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.19</i>	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	16.97	-10.45	<i>-9.60</i>	<i>3.37</i>	<i>14.41</i>	<i>-11.67</i>	<i>-9.26</i>	<i>3.99</i>	-0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>-0.64</i>
Total Supply	82.68	53.67	58.48	71.07	84.80	57.61	<i>59.73</i>	<i>72.46</i>	<i>83.98</i>	<i>56.94</i>	<i>60.09</i>	<i>73.19</i>	66.42	<i>68.59</i>	<i>68.54</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.70	0.74	-0.55	-2.08	-0.89	-1.35	<i>-1.91</i>	<i>-1.07</i>	<i>-0.09</i>	<i>-0.94</i>	<i>-1.00</i>	<i>-1.45</i>	-0.31	<i>-1.31</i>	<i>-0.87</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.38	54.41	57.92	68.99	83.90	56.26	<i>57.83</i>	<i>71.40</i>	<i>83.89</i>	<i>56.01</i>	<i>59.10</i>	<i>71.74</i>	66.11	<i>67.29</i>	<i>67.67</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.67	7.32	3.76	16.73	26.14	7.52	<i>3.58</i>	<i>17.39</i>	<i>25.67</i>	<i>6.70</i>	<i>3.62</i>	<i>17.40</i>	13.57	<i>13.61</i>	<i>13.33</i>
Commercial	14.80	5.73	4.24	10.46	14.72	5.87	<i>3.93</i>	<i>10.58</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>5.54</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>10.63</i>	8.78	<i>8.75</i>	<i>8.64</i>
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.53	20.20	17.73	<i>17.27</i>	<i>18.69</i>	<i>20.25</i>	<i>17.71</i>	<i>17.42</i>	<i>19.05</i>	18.08	<i>18.46</i>	<i>18.60</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.79	19.68	<i>27.44</i>	<i>18.80</i>	<i>17.18</i>	<i>20.42</i>	<i>28.43</i>	<i>18.66</i>	20.21	<i>20.70</i>	<i>21.18</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.77	3.90	<i>3.92</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.99</i>	3.65	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.95</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.81	2.20	1.47	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.91</i>	1.73	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.87</i>
Vehicle Use	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>	<i>0.09</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>
Total Consumption	83.38	54.41	57.92	68.99	83.90	56.26	<i>57.83</i>	<i>71.40</i>	<i>83.89</i>	<i>56.01</i>	<i>59.10</i>	<i>71.74</i>	66.11	<i>67.29</i>	<i>67.67</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,581	2,530	<i>3,413</i>	<i>3,103</i>	<i>1,791</i>	<i>2,853</i>	<i>3,705</i>	<i>3,338</i>	3,107	<i>3,103</i>	<i>3,338</i>
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	738	992	<i>1,081</i>	<i>1,049</i>	<i>764</i>	<i>1,037</i>	<i>1,163</i>	<i>1,116</i>	1,077	<i>1,049</i>	<i>1,116</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	618	1,188	<i>1,853</i>	<i>1,644</i>	<i>754</i>	<i>1,394</i>	<i>2,047</i>	<i>1,774</i>	1,591	<i>1,644</i>	<i>1,774</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	225	350	<i>479</i>	<i>410</i>	<i>274</i>	<i>422</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>449</i>	439	<i>410</i>	<i>449</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 - September 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	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.35</i>	4.15	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.00</i>
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.50	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.69</i>	4.52	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.43</i>
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.73	14.29	13.99	14.28	<i>17.99</i>	<i>15.06</i>	<i>14.40</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>15.68</i>	14.78	<i>14.65</i>	<i>15.19</i>
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	11.85	14.08	<i>18.85</i>	<i>14.21</i>	<i>12.89</i>	<i>14.23</i>	<i>18.31</i>	<i>14.57</i>	13.46	<i>13.31</i>	<i>13.92</i>
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.66	9.37	8.87	10.97	<i>16.47</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>9.39</i>	<i>11.49</i>	<i>16.83</i>	<i>11.09</i>	10.24	<i>10.01</i>	<i>10.61</i>
W. N. Central	9.08	11.90	16.65	9.34	8.83	11.04	<i>16.96</i>	<i>9.58</i>	<i>8.83</i>	<i>11.42</i>	<i>17.55</i>	<i>10.27</i>	9.92	<i>9.81</i>	<i>10.08</i>
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	11.97	17.38	<i>24.16</i>	<i>15.17</i>	<i>13.25</i>	<i>17.88</i>	<i>24.86</i>	<i>16.05</i>	13.71	<i>14.35</i>	<i>15.40</i>
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	9.91	13.69	<i>18.32</i>	<i>12.76</i>	<i>11.95</i>	<i>15.01</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>13.53</i>	11.33	<i>11.58</i>	<i>13.13</i>
W. S. Central	9.80	14.06	18.30	10.22	8.60	14.31	<i>18.67</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>14.27</i>	<i>19.04</i>	<i>11.89</i>	11.01	<i>10.75</i>	<i>11.76</i>
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.87	9.77	<i>13.26</i>	<i>9.35</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>9.46</i>	<i>13.29</i>	<i>9.92</i>	9.63	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.42</i>
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.98	10.91	<i>10.93</i>	<i>10.12</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>10.89</i>	<i>10.76</i>	10.37	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.43</i>
U.S. Average	10.59	12.55	15.49	10.56	9.97	11.94	<i>16.28</i>	<i>11.74</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>12.41</i>	<i>16.39</i>	<i>12.39</i>	11.19	<i>11.23</i>	<i>11.87</i>
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.45	11.01	11.14	10.64	<i>11.21</i>	<i>11.88</i>	<i>11.92</i>	<i>12.03</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.48</i>	11.47	<i>11.26</i>	<i>12.09</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	9.85	9.55	<i>9.53</i>	<i>10.69</i>	<i>10.35</i>	<i>9.98</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>11.12</i>	10.15	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.45</i>
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.67	8.14	8.42	8.98	<i>9.72</i>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.70</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.61</i>	<i>9.34</i>	8.76	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.02</i>
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.53	7.70	7.93	8.44	<i>9.63</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.18</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>8.38</i>	8.28	<i>8.13</i>	<i>8.26</i>
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.80	10.82	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>11.01</i>	<i>11.34</i>	<i>11.55</i>	10.28	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.12</i>
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.23	9.08	8.80	9.55	<i>10.62</i>	<i>10.56</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.96</i>	<i>11.23</i>	9.51	<i>9.57</i>	<i>10.47</i>
W. S. Central	8.52	9.09	9.19	7.62	7.33	8.58	<i>9.28</i>	<i>8.80</i>	<i>8.14</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>9.37</i>	<i>9.32</i>	8.50	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.68</i>
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.89	8.12	7.99	7.98	<i>8.85</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>7.82</i>	<i>8.77</i>	<i>8.61</i>	8.29	<i>8.19</i>	<i>8.25</i>
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	9.15	9.19	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.17</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>8.39</i>	<i>8.71</i>	<i>9.65</i>	9.21	<i>9.15</i>	<i>9.00</i>
U.S. Average	9.31	9.26	9.63	8.66	8.74	9.14	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.60</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>9.34</i>	<i>9.90</i>	<i>10.08</i>	9.14	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.62</i>
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	10.67	9.81	<i>10.09</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>11.82</i>	10.37	<i>10.59</i>	<i>11.55</i>
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.58	9.27	<i>9.08</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>8.63</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>10.57</i>	9.60	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.73</i>
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.88	7.39	7.19	<i>7.33</i>	<i>7.16</i>	<i>7.49</i>	<i>7.09</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.65</i>	7.38	<i>7.28</i>	<i>7.45</i>
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.53	5.74	6.28	5.75	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.85</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>5.45</i>	<i>6.18</i>	6.00	<i>5.85</i>	<i>5.87</i>
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.09	6.52	6.24	<i>7.11</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.34</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>7.18</i>	<i>7.87</i>	6.61	<i>6.86</i>	<i>7.30</i>
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	5.83	5.58	<i>6.34</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>6.92</i>	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.59</i>	<i>7.29</i>	6.06	<i>6.17</i>	<i>6.76</i>
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.24	4.46	<i>4.75</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>4.71</i>	<i>4.79</i>	4.62	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.64</i>
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.81	6.42	<i>7.09</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>7.67</i>	<i>6.61</i>	<i>7.01</i>	<i>7.96</i>	6.72	<i>7.02</i>	<i>7.39</i>
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.45	7.22	<i>7.14</i>	<i>7.96</i>	<i>7.75</i>	<i>6.40</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>8.03</i>	7.21	<i>7.47</i>	<i>7.26</i>
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.41	5.13	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>5.26</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.91</i>	5.40	<i>5.38</i>	<i>5.58</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 - September 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	258.1	<i>260.4</i>	<i>269.1</i>	<i>269.3</i>	<i>256.5</i>	<i>270.8</i>	<i>264.3</i>	1085.3	<i>1061.2</i>	<i>1060.9</i>
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	83.8	87.3	84.2	<i>81.3</i>	<i>86.0</i>	<i>80.5</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>83.4</i>	<i>81.7</i>	336.1	<i>338.7</i>	<i>324.6</i>
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	40.7	41.5	38.3	<i>38.4</i>	<i>40.2</i>	<i>38.3</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>36.7</i>	<i>36.3</i>	157.6	<i>158.3</i>	<i>148.0</i>
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.1	144.8	135.7	<i>140.7</i>	<i>143.0</i>	<i>150.5</i>	<i>140.8</i>	<i>150.7</i>	<i>146.3</i>	591.6	<i>564.2</i>	<i>588.3</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	-1.7	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	5.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	3.4	3.5	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	19.4	<i>15.9</i>	<i>18.8</i>
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	26.6	27.0	<i>23.3</i>	<i>22.1</i>	<i>19.5</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>22.5</i>	<i>21.5</i>	81.7	<i>99.1</i>	<i>86.6</i>
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	17.2	17.8	<i>15.7</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>15.2</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>14.3</i>	56.1	<i>65.8</i>	<i>59.4</i>
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	9.5	9.1	<i>7.7</i>	<i>7.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>7.2</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>	25.6	<i>33.3</i>	<i>27.3</i>
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	260.8	255.2	232.9	<i>242.5</i>	<i>252.7</i>	<i>249.6</i>	<i>238.3</i>	<i>257.3</i>	<i>247.3</i>	1028.5	<i>983.3</i>	<i>992.6</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.5	7.2	2.5	<i>16.4</i>	<i>-4.5</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>-9.9</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>-4.5</i>	14.9	<i>21.6</i>	<i>5.5</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.7	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>
Total Supply	266.1	249.1	289.4	251.6	265.6	238.5	<i>262.0</i>	<i>251.4</i>	<i>260.1</i>	<i>231.5</i>	<i>273.1</i>	<i>246.0</i>	1056.1	<i>1017.6</i>	<i>1010.8</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.7	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.0</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.2</i>	21.1	<i>24.0</i>	<i>25.1</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	235.1	223.7	<i>263.9</i>	<i>232.2</i>	<i>240.3</i>	<i>212.6</i>	<i>253.8</i>	<i>226.5</i>	975.6	<i>954.9</i>	<i>933.2</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	13.2	14.4	12.4	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>13.5</i>	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>13.3</i>	51.6	<i>52.1</i>	<i>52.5</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.6	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	3.1	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Other Industrial	12.4	11.7	12.1	12.4	13.3	11.8	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>12.2</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>12.1</i>	48.5	<i>49.0</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Total Consumption	264.6	247.4	286.1	250.1	254.7	241.8	<i>283.1</i>	<i>251.4</i>	<i>260.1</i>	<i>231.5</i>	<i>273.1</i>	<i>246.0</i>	1048.3	<i>1030.9</i>	<i>1010.8</i>
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.4	11.0	-3.2	<i>-21.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	7.8	<i>-13.3</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	50.2	48.7	42.4	42.2	37.3	39.1	<i>38.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	42.2	<i>36.9</i>	<i>37.4</i>
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.2	174.9	172.4	<i>156.1</i>	<i>160.6</i>	<i>153.3</i>	<i>163.3</i>	<i>150.6</i>	<i>155.1</i>	182.2	<i>160.6</i>	<i>155.1</i>
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.0	165.8	<i>148.9</i>	<i>153.1</i>	<i>146.7</i>	<i>155.9</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>147.0</i>	175.2	<i>153.1</i>	<i>147.0</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.1	<i>4.6</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	4.5	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	1.9	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	5.57	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	5.59	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.261	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.250</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.254</i>	0.242	<i>0.259</i>	<i>0.263</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.26	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.36</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7a. U.S. Electricity Industry Overview

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - September 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	10.93	<i>12.64</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>12.65</i>	<i>10.78</i>	11.29	<i>11.33</i>	<i>11.40</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.65	10.54	<i>12.21</i>	<i>10.32</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>10.37</i>	10.88	<i>10.93</i>	<i>10.97</i>
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Commercial Sector	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>	<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	<i>0.12</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</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	11.03	<i>12.76</i>	<i>10.80</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>11.10</i>	<i>12.76</i>	<i>10.85</i>	11.36	<i>11.43</i>	<i>11.48</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.70	0.52	0.85	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.72	<i>0.73</i>	<i>0.75</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.25	9.82	<i>11.60</i>	<i>9.69</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<i>11.57</i>	<i>9.74</i>	10.27	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.35</i>
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.15	3.52	<i>4.68</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.46</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>3.54</i>	3.97	<i>3.96</i>	<i>3.93</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.45	3.58	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.54</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.61</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.52</i>	3.64	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.67</i>
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	2.70	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>2.67</i>	2.64	<i>2.68</i>	<i>2.73</i>
Transportation Sector	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>	<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	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.37	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.60	10.17	<i>11.98</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>11.97</i>	<i>10.12</i>	10.64	<i>10.70</i>	<i>10.73</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	2.41	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.31</i>	2.26	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.36</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.05	4.94	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.92</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.93</i>	<i>5.36</i>	5.08	<i>4.97</i>	<i>5.04</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.88	18.42	<i>18.19</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>18.25</i>	<i>18.49</i>	<i>18.55</i>	<i>18.67</i>	12.63	<i>17.70</i>	<i>18.50</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.99	23.37	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.22</i>	<i>22.96</i>	<i>22.91</i>	<i>23.09</i>	<i>23.34</i>	16.60	<i>22.68</i>	<i>23.08</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.23</i>	<i>12.14</i>	<i>12.44</i>	<i>11.82</i>	11.58	<i>11.84</i>	<i>11.92</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.37	<i>10.90</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.06</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>10.35</i>	10.26	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.51</i>
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.83	<i>7.30</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>6.69</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>7.17</i>	<i>6.73</i>	6.79	<i>6.90</i>	<i>6.85</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 - September 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	126	143	115	142	124	132	133	131
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	405	329	430	343	398	325	423	342	375	377	372
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	577	457	627	485	575	455	595	495	539	537	530
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	331	252	354	268	326	256	341	273	300	301	299
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,042	910	1,178	877	1,016	875	1,184	882	1,032	1,002	990
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	373	295	416	287	371	294	415	298	354	343	345
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	574	566	811	475	545	530	762	484	587	607	580
Mountain	243	227	325	225	248	227	310	233	245	235	332	230	255	254	261
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	441	354	396	398	444	358	418	393	388	397	404
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	3,518	4,681	3,506	4,079	3,457	4,626	3,536	3,975	3,965	3,925
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	123	119	138	123	126	122	136	121	125	126	126
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	435	421	502	434	447	434	495	430	452	448	451
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	497	486	558	491	498	499	549	488	504	508	508
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	268	262	303	268	266	268	301	265	274	275	275
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	789	861	968	824	802	860	969	824	853	861	864
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	216	226	270	216	214	226	263	213	233	232	229
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	447	504	592	463	447	496	578	467	487	502	497
Mountain	234	251	285	241	237	250	283	247	235	254	286	245	253	254	255
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	425	432	488	452	428	438	488	444	443	449	450
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	18	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	17
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,454	3,577	4,119	3,535	3,481	3,613	4,084	3,515	3,642	3,673	3,674
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	75	77	81	75	75	77	80	76	78	77	77
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	195	194	192	179	186	190	196	185	184	190	189
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	539	545	540	531	542	549	557	535	538	539	546
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	233	237	243	236	234	240	252	241	234	238	242
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	377	400	399	377	379	401	407	380	385	388	392
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	343	342	350	346	360	357	359	364	334	345	360
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	420	448	469	429	430	457	474	434	429	442	449
Mountain	195	209	232	207	204	217	240	211	209	228	244	216	211	218	224
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	221	233	250	229	223	233	251	226	229	233	233
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,620	2,705	2,778	2,629	2,652	2,746	2,835	2,671	2,636	2,683	2,726
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	345	313	366	325	346	315	360	322	336	337	336
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,047	954	1,135	968	1,043	960	1,127	969	1,022	1,026	1,025
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,614	1,490	1,727	1,509	1,617	1,505	1,703	1,519	1,583	1,585	1,586
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	832	751	900	772	827	764	895	779	808	814	816
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,211	2,174	2,548	2,081	2,201	2,141	2,564	2,090	2,275	2,254	2,249
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	932	863	1,036	849	945	876	1,038	875	922	920	934
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,441	1,519	1,873	1,368	1,422	1,484	1,815	1,386	1,503	1,551	1,527
Mountain	672	687	842	673	688	693	833	691	690	717	862	691	719	727	740
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,089	1,020	1,137	1,081	1,098	1,032	1,160	1,066	1,063	1,082	1,089
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	43	44	46	46	44	45	46	45	45	45
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,247	9,820	11,599	9,691	10,235	9,837	11,568	9,744	10,274	10,341	10,347

- = 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 - September 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	16.87	16.79	16.86	17.08	16.94	16.89	16.51	16.45	16.94
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.39	15.20	15.96	16.96	15.42	15.04	16.39	17.35	15.78	15.79	15.92	16.17
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	11.01	12.02	12.11	11.55	10.94	12.15	12.19	11.65	11.39	11.67	11.72
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.45	9.06	10.49	10.96	9.58	8.96	10.49	10.94	9.64	9.61	10.03	10.01
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.94	10.86	11.51	11.80	11.35	10.74	11.52	11.84	11.39	11.03	11.39	11.39
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.77	10.31	10.44	10.30	9.50	10.41	10.40	10.27	9.66	10.20	10.13
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.08	10.77	11.09	10.56	10.25	10.94	10.98	10.47	10.64	10.67	10.69
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.76	10.84	11.33	10.30	9.95	11.07	11.49	10.47	10.50	10.61	10.81
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	12.02	12.49	13.81	12.17	11.97	12.70	14.04	12.41	12.51	12.61	12.78
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.24	11.97	12.35	11.73	11.23	12.14	12.44	11.82	11.58	11.84	11.92
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.46	14.41	14.40	15.08	14.51	14.95	14.91	15.21	14.62	14.96	14.62	14.93
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.43	13.23	13.55	14.76	13.24	13.08	13.90	15.03	13.49	13.83	13.74	13.91
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.28	9.29	9.64	9.57	9.31	9.18	9.51	9.66	9.40	9.40	9.46	9.44
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.60	8.43	8.79	7.63	7.49	8.32	8.88	7.73	7.83	8.14	8.13
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.45	9.55	9.75	9.67	9.42	9.58	9.83	9.75	9.31	9.61	9.66
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.75	9.67	9.80	9.90	9.86	9.44	9.76	9.88	9.86	9.38	9.81	9.74
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.53	8.57	8.66	9.06	8.69	8.82	8.86	9.01	8.66	8.75	8.77	8.85
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.32	9.04	9.34	8.76	8.48	9.17	9.42	8.85	8.76	8.89	9.01
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.40	10.97	12.33	14.07	11.81	11.25	12.70	14.38	12.10	12.17	12.36	12.66
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.01	10.37	10.90	10.24	10.06	10.51	11.02	10.35	10.26	10.40	10.51
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.68	12.62	12.93	12.88	12.77	12.59	12.78	12.87	12.66	12.78	12.75
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.30	8.62	8.38	8.58	8.34	8.77	8.40	8.35	8.25	8.51	8.48	8.44
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.52	6.41	6.49	6.90	6.54	6.46	6.50	6.74	6.51	6.51	6.59	6.55
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.67	5.75	6.10	6.65	5.74	5.73	6.00	6.54	5.72	5.84	6.07	6.00
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.53	6.73	7.19	6.69	6.62	6.52	6.90	6.62	6.64	6.79	6.67
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.97	5.85	6.07	6.36	5.95	5.78	5.88	6.20	5.86	5.87	6.06	5.93
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.77	6.00	6.40	6.05	5.88	6.02	6.27	6.01	6.01	6.07	6.05
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.60	6.07	6.80	5.74	5.77	6.25	6.94	5.83	6.13	6.08	6.22
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.68	7.43	7.74	8.68	7.75	7.42	7.88	8.79	7.90	7.91	7.93	8.02
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.68	6.83	7.30	6.77	6.69	6.79	7.17	6.73	6.79	6.90	6.85
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	14.66	14.57	15.29	14.98	15.23	15.10	15.33	15.05	15.00	14.89	15.18
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	13.13	13.32	14.53	13.09	13.04	13.63	14.71	13.27	13.58	13.56	13.69
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.94	9.22	9.65	9.05	8.89	9.21	9.59	9.11	9.09	9.23	9.21
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.66	8.38	9.06	7.73	7.57	8.32	9.01	7.78	7.91	8.23	8.19
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.52	9.62	9.85	10.30	9.84	9.55	9.80	10.30	9.88	9.64	9.92	9.90
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	8.30	8.50	8.92	8.41	8.07	8.39	8.82	8.34	8.21	8.55	8.42
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.35	8.35	8.67	9.27	8.51	8.48	8.73	9.12	8.46	8.71	8.74	8.73
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.03	8.70	9.35	8.36	8.18	8.87	9.51	8.44	8.60	8.65	8.80
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.76	11.33	12.78	11.08	10.75	11.60	13.03	11.31	11.37	11.51	11.70
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.66	9.97	10.63	9.84	9.65	10.04	10.64	9.89	9.88	10.05	10.08

- = 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 - September 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	4.619	<i>5.364</i>	<i>4.757</i>	<i>5.028</i>	<i>4.436</i>	<i>5.206</i>	<i>4.668</i>	5.017	<i>4.908</i>	<i>4.835</i>
Natural Gas	2.011	2.306	3.329	2.188	2.059	2.349	<i>3.316</i>	<i>2.305</i>	<i>2.118</i>	<i>2.479</i>	<i>3.467</i>	<i>2.308</i>	2.461	<i>2.510</i>	<i>2.595</i>
Other Gases	0.009	0.009	0.008	0.006	0.008	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Petroleum	0.094	0.095	0.111	0.078	0.082	0.068	<i>0.095</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.080</i>	<i>0.088</i>	<i>0.076</i>	0.094	<i>0.079</i>	<i>0.080</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.034	0.042	0.054	0.027	0.025	0.028	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.023</i>	0.039	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.026</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.023	0.016	0.019	0.020	0.017	0.017	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.016</i>	0.020	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.015</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.034	0.034	0.035	0.028	0.037	0.026	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.037</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	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>
Nuclear	2.249	2.116	2.314	2.164	2.258	1.943	<i>2.248</i>	<i>2.093</i>	<i>2.230</i>	<i>2.181</i>	<i>2.321</i>	<i>2.152</i>	2.211	<i>2.135</i>	<i>2.221</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.008	-0.008	-0.015	-0.014	-0.011	-0.016	<i>-0.019</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.019</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	-0.011	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.016</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.697	0.797	0.658	0.647	0.900	1.050	<i>0.794</i>	<i>0.637</i>	<i>0.754</i>	<i>0.890</i>	<i>0.667</i>	<i>0.643</i>	0.700	<i>0.844</i>	<i>0.738</i>
Geothermal	0.044	0.043	0.042	0.043	0.046	0.044	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.043	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.045</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.007	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.009</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	0.372	<i>0.257</i>	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.400</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.374</i>	0.259	<i>0.319</i>	<i>0.357</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.032	0.029	0.034	0.030	0.030	0.025	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.037</i>	0.032	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.034</i>
Other Renewables	0.042	0.045	0.044	0.045	0.042	0.047	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.049</i>	0.044	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.049</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<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	10.537	<i>12.214</i>	<i>10.316</i>	<i>10.696</i>	<i>10.614</i>	<i>12.211</i>	<i>10.370</i>	10.880	<i>10.932</i>	<i>10.975</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.011	0.011	0.014	0.012	0.011	0.011	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.014</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	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.004	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.022	0.022	0.025	0.022	0.022	0.021	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<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	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.051</i>	0.051	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.052</i>
Natural Gas	0.216	0.211	0.228	0.211	0.209	0.211	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.214</i>	<i>0.227</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.237</i>	<i>0.220</i>	0.216	<i>0.216</i>	<i>0.226</i>
Other Gases	0.022	0.023	0.024	0.022	0.022	0.022	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.023	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Petroleum	0.007	0.007	0.007	0.006	0.006	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.006	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.005	0.006	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.072	0.075	0.072	0.067	0.067	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.077</i>	<i>0.075</i>	0.072	<i>0.070</i>	<i>0.074</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<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	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.011</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	0.370	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.380</i>	<i>0.397</i>	<i>0.389</i>	<i>0.418</i>	<i>0.392</i>	0.385	<i>0.380</i>	<i>0.399</i>
Total All Sectors	11.011	10.897	12.650	10.583	11.039	10.928	<i>12.639</i>	<i>10.718</i>	<i>11.115</i>	<i>11.025</i>	<i>12.653</i>	<i>10.784</i>	11.288	<i>11.334</i>	<i>11.396</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 - September 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	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.45</i>	2.66	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.54</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.83	18.81	<i>26.42</i>	<i>17.70</i>	<i>16.06</i>	<i>19.39</i>	<i>27.29</i>	<i>17.55</i>	19.33	<i>19.71</i>	<i>20.09</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	0.12	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</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	0.05	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	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	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	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>	<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	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.48	1.44	1.57	1.44	1.48	1.47	<i>1.57</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.60</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>1.50</i>	1.48	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.56</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	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>	<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	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.35</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.47</i>	2.68	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.56</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.40	20.36	<i>28.09</i>	<i>19.25</i>	<i>17.76</i>	<i>21.01</i>	<i>29.02</i>	<i>19.14</i>	20.91	<i>21.30</i>	<i>21.75</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.16	0.13	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.18	<i>0.15</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	165.8	<i>148.9</i>	<i>153.1</i>	<i>146.7</i>	<i>155.9</i>	<i>142.8</i>	<i>147.0</i>	175.2	<i>153.1</i>	<i>147.0</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	15.6	15.4	<i>14.3</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>14.0</i>	16.7	<i>12.7</i>	<i>14.0</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.8	16.8	<i>17.0</i>	<i>17.2</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.1</i>	17.1	<i>17.2</i>	<i>17.1</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	2.8	2.8	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	5.4	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.1</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 - September 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	0.941	<i>0.723</i>	<i>0.582</i>	<i>0.682</i>	<i>0.804</i>	<i>0.608</i>	<i>0.587</i>	2.509	<i>3.041</i>	<i>2.680</i>
Geothermal	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.055	0.071	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.101</i>	<i>0.099</i>	<i>0.103</i>	<i>0.103</i>	0.212	<i>0.327</i>	<i>0.406</i>
Solar	0.025	0.029	0.029	0.026	0.026	0.030	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.109	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.119</i>
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.292	0.333	<i>0.233</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.339</i>	0.933	<i>1.147</i>	<i>1.288</i>
Wood	0.490	0.491	0.508	0.497	0.478	0.471	<i>0.512</i>	<i>0.505</i>	<i>0.503</i>	<i>0.490</i>	<i>0.539</i>	<i>0.527</i>	1.986	<i>1.967</i>	<i>2.059</i>
Ethanol (b)	0.270	0.275	0.284	0.298	0.293	0.290	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.295</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.298</i>	1.128	<i>1.169</i>	<i>1.186</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.011	0.012	0.010	0.007	0.014	0.024	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.039	<i>0.091</i>	<i>0.107</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.110	0.115	0.114	0.115	0.111	0.117	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.116</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.131</i>	<i>0.123</i>	0.454	<i>0.464</i>	<i>0.493</i>
Total	1.786	1.949	1.792	1.844	2.065	2.278	<i>2.039</i>	<i>1.940</i>	<i>2.063</i>	<i>2.229</i>	<i>2.015</i>	<i>2.032</i>	7.371	<i>8.322</i>	<i>8.339</i>
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.587	0.798	0.942	<i>0.720</i>	<i>0.578</i>	<i>0.676</i>	<i>0.798</i>	<i>0.605</i>	<i>0.583</i>	2.516	<i>3.037</i>	<i>2.662</i>
Geothermal	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.041	0.056	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.086</i>	<i>0.087</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.088</i>	<i>0.088</i>	0.153	<i>0.268</i>	<i>0.347</i>
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	0.006	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.013	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.292	0.333	<i>0.233</i>	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.358</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.339</i>	0.933	<i>1.147</i>	<i>1.288</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.045	0.037	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.059</i>	<i>0.056</i>	0.189	<i>0.175</i>	<i>0.208</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.061	0.067	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.071</i>	0.252	<i>0.259</i>	<i>0.283</i>
Subtotal	0.975	1.127	0.952	1.001	1.239	1.441	<i>1.158</i>	<i>1.065</i>	<i>1.195</i>	<i>1.363</i>	<i>1.112</i>	<i>1.140</i>	4.055	<i>4.903</i>	<i>4.810</i>
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.016	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.018</i>
Geothermal	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>	<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	0.311	<i>0.343</i>	<i>0.337</i>	<i>0.332</i>	<i>0.324</i>	<i>0.357</i>	<i>0.348</i>	1.307	<i>1.303</i>	<i>1.361</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.041	0.042	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.044</i>	0.168	<i>0.171</i>	<i>0.177</i>
Subtotal	0.372	0.376	0.385	0.378	0.363	0.363	<i>0.395</i>	<i>0.389</i>	<i>0.384</i>	<i>0.379</i>	<i>0.412</i>	<i>0.401</i>	1.511	<i>1.510</i>	<i>1.576</i>
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	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>	<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	<i>0.005</i>	<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	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.070	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.071</i>
Other Renewables (c)	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</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	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.127	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.128</i>
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	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>	<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	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	0.420	<i>0.418</i>	<i>0.419</i>
Solar	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>	<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	0.139	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	0.554	<i>0.551</i>	<i>0.553</i>
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.251	0.275	0.280	0.284	0.263	0.277	<i>0.281</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.276</i>	<i>0.287</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.288</i>	1.091	<i>1.107</i>	<i>1.136</i>
Biodiesel (b)	0.009	0.011	0.010	0.008	0.015	0.025	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.039	<i>0.090</i>	<i>0.106</i>
Total Consumption	1.765	1.948	1.788	1.831	2.036	2.262	<i>2.023</i>	<i>1.928</i>	<i>2.045</i>	<i>2.221</i>	<i>2.001</i>	<i>2.022</i>	7.332	<i>8.250</i>	<i>8.288</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 - September 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	13,270	<i>13,308</i>	<i>13,354</i>	<i>13,437</i>	<i>13,520</i>	<i>13,585</i>	<i>13,651</i>	13,088	13,290	13,548
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	9,923	10,058	10,114	10,152	10,170	10,189	<i>10,222</i>	<i>10,287</i>	<i>10,337</i>	<i>10,403</i>	<i>10,426</i>	<i>10,448</i>	10,062	10,217	10,403
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,582	1,654	1,664	1,694	1,699	1,723	<i>1,746</i>	<i>1,773</i>	<i>1,787</i>	<i>1,814</i>	<i>1,838</i>	<i>1,861</i>	1,648	1,735	1,825
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	12.38	4.84	24.17	39.65	33.28	25.72	<i>14.97</i>	<i>10.42</i>	<i>5.84</i>	<i>5.94</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.98</i>	20.26	21.10	4.79
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.6</i>	123.5	123.5	123.6
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.5	131.0	<i>131.2</i>	<i>131.4</i>	<i>131.8</i>	<i>132.3</i>	<i>132.7</i>	<i>133.1</i>	129.8	131.1	132.5
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	89.1	<i>89.3</i>	<i>89.6</i>	<i>90.1</i>	<i>90.7</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>91.4</i>	87.8	89.2	90.8
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	88.0	89.5	91.0	91.7	92.8	93.0	<i>93.6</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.2</i>	<i>94.8</i>	<i>95.3</i>	<i>95.8</i>	90.1	93.3	95.0
Manufacturing	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.8	<i>91.6</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.7</i>	<i>93.6</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.2</i>	87.3	91.3	94.0
Food	100.6	101.4	103.3	103.9	103.1	102.5	<i>102.5</i>	<i>102.9</i>	<i>103.4</i>	<i>104.1</i>	<i>104.7</i>	<i>105.3</i>	102.3	102.8	104.4
Paper	88.7	89.5	88.8	89.1	89.7	87.9	<i>87.8</i>	<i>88.0</i>	<i>88.2</i>	<i>88.6</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>89.8</i>	89.0	88.4	89.0
Chemicals	86.9	86.3	86.5	87.0	88.6	88.8	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.0</i>	<i>89.3</i>	<i>89.8</i>	<i>90.5</i>	<i>91.0</i>	86.7	88.8	90.2
Petroleum	92.9	96.9	98.0	98.0	96.2	96.4	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.4</i>	<i>97.6</i>	<i>97.8</i>	<i>98.1</i>	<i>98.3</i>	96.5	96.8	97.9
Stone, Clay, Glass	64.6	68.0	68.8	69.1	67.5	69.7	<i>69.6</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>69.6</i>	<i>70.5</i>	<i>72.3</i>	<i>74.3</i>	67.6	69.0	71.7
Primary Metals	81.7	84.1	82.1	85.3	90.3	90.3	<i>90.8</i>	<i>91.1</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>94.2</i>	83.3	90.6	92.6
Resins and Synthetic Products	76.0	74.7	78.1	79.1	78.8	74.7	<i>74.9</i>	<i>75.0</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>76.9</i>	77.0	75.9	76.1
Agricultural Chemicals	100.9	93.2	89.5	92.5	99.6	97.2	<i>96.7</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>95.6</i>	<i>95.8</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>96.4</i>	94.0	97.4	96.0
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	85.5	86.2	86.6	87.5	89.0	88.0	<i>88.2</i>	<i>88.3</i>	<i>88.5</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>90.2</i>	86.5	88.4	89.3
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	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.30</i>	2.18	2.25	2.28
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.90	1.99	2.02	<i>2.01</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.02</i>	1.85	2.00	2.00
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.38	2.74	3.22	<i>3.04</i>	<i>2.95</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>2.97</i>	2.25	2.99	2.98
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	110.4	110.8	111.2	111.7	112.4	113.0	<i>113.7</i>	<i>113.9</i>	<i>114.1</i>	<i>114.1</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.0</i>	111.0	113.3	114.4
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,663	8,555	8,523	8,127	7,657	8,391	<i>8,401</i>	<i>8,042</i>	<i>7,728</i>	<i>8,448</i>	<i>8,481</i>	<i>8,107</i>	8,219	8,125	8,191
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	546	526	519	545	<i>542</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>556</i>	<i>553</i>	<i>535</i>	523	532	542
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	341	323	307	339	<i>340</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>301</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>320</i>	322	325	328
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	298.2	308.1	<i>310.3</i>	<i>318.0</i>	<i>318.9</i>	<i>317.5</i>	<i>305.4</i>	<i>301.9</i>	278.2	308.6	310.9
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	0.261	<i>0.267</i>	<i>0.250</i>	<i>0.261</i>	<i>0.273</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.254</i>	0.242	0.259	0.263
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	588	599	593	575	577	<i>590</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>579</i>	<i>591</i>	<i>588</i>	2,349	2,326	2,335
Natural Gas	401	263	283	338	403	272	<i>283</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>289</i>	<i>351</i>	1,286	1,308	1,319
Coal	502	471	543	474	483	457	<i>536</i>	<i>477</i>	<i>494</i>	<i>440</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>467</i>	1,990	1,953	1,919
Total Fossil Fuels	1,472	1,322	1,425	1,405	1,461	1,306	<i>1,409</i>	<i>1,411</i>	<i>1,477</i>	<i>1,290</i>	<i>1,398</i>	<i>1,407</i>	5,625	5,588	5,572

- = 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 - September 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	708	715	720	724	723	725	727	729	732	736	738	741	717	726	737
Middle Atlantic	1,913	1,929	1,937	1,948	1,949	1,955	1,959	1,966	1,976	1,987	1,995	2,003	1,932	1,957	1,990
E. N. Central	1,797	1,814	1,822	1,828	1,828	1,831	1,833	1,840	1,851	1,862	1,869	1,874	1,815	1,833	1,864
W. N. Central	850	858	864	869	868	871	873	875	880	885	889	892	860	872	887
S. Atlantic	2,371	2,392	2,407	2,420	2,423	2,433	2,441	2,450	2,467	2,484	2,497	2,512	2,397	2,437	2,490
E. S. Central	608	613	616	619	619	621	623	625	629	633	636	640	614	622	634
W. S. Central	1,490	1,508	1,522	1,535	1,539	1,547	1,553	1,560	1,572	1,585	1,594	1,604	1,514	1,550	1,589
Mountain	864	872	878	884	885	888	890	893	899	905	910	915	874	889	907
Pacific	2,314	2,335	2,350	2,367	2,370	2,378	2,385	2,393	2,406	2,420	2,432	2,447	2,341	2,381	2,426
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	87.2	89.1	90.4	91.4	93.0	92.9	93.6	94.0	94.4	94.9	95.5	95.8	89.5	93.4	95.1
Middle Atlantic	85.3	87.0	88.1	89.0	90.6	90.7	91.3	91.6	92.0	92.7	93.5	94.1	87.4	91.0	93.1
E. N. Central	81.4	83.9	85.2	85.7	87.4	87.4	88.0	88.3	89.0	90.0	90.9	91.7	84.0	87.8	90.4
W. N. Central	87.7	90.0	91.5	92.3	94.1	94.2	94.9	95.3	96.0	97.0	98.0	99.0	90.4	94.6	97.5
S. Atlantic	82.2	83.6	84.5	84.9	86.3	86.3	86.9	87.3	87.8	88.6	89.5	90.1	83.8	86.7	89.0
E. S. Central	82.1	84.0	85.1	85.6	87.2	87.5	88.5	89.2	90.2	91.5	92.8	93.8	84.2	88.1	92.1
W. S. Central	88.2	90.7	92.6	93.8	95.5	95.7	96.7	97.3	98.2	99.3	100.3	101.1	91.3	96.3	99.7
Mountain	83.9	85.8	87.0	88.1	90.1	90.3	91.2	91.7	92.5	93.2	94.1	94.7	86.2	90.8	93.6
Pacific	86.8	88.0	88.7	89.7	91.6	91.8	92.8	93.5	94.2	94.9	95.6	96.1	88.3	92.4	95.2
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	620	633	636	638	644	644	646	649	653	657	659	661	632	646	657
Middle Atlantic	1,668	1,699	1,706	1,714	1,729	1,733	1,740	1,752	1,763	1,777	1,785	1,792	1,697	1,739	1,779
E. N. Central	1,544	1,569	1,583	1,587	1,603	1,604	1,605	1,610	1,616	1,627	1,632	1,636	1,571	1,605	1,628
W. N. Central	707	715	724	730	739	741	743	744	748	754	756	758	719	742	754
S. Atlantic	2,057	2,084	2,101	2,110	2,132	2,138	2,146	2,161	2,178	2,194	2,203	2,214	2,088	2,145	2,197
E. S. Central	543	552	557	559	565	566	568	570	574	578	581	583	553	568	579
W. S. Central	1,218	1,236	1,250	1,261	1,275	1,281	1,287	1,297	1,307	1,317	1,325	1,332	1,241	1,285	1,320
Mountain	710	718	724	728	735	737	740	745	751	757	761	766	720	739	759
Pacific	1,873	1,893	1,906	1,918	1,938	1,944	1,950	1,963	1,975	1,989	1,998	2,007	1,897	1,949	1,992
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,497	5,493	5,493	5,495	5,501	5,510	5,520	5,532	5,498	5,495	5,532
Middle Atlantic	15,217	15,210	15,224	15,231	15,240	15,240	15,247	15,254	15,264	15,283	15,303	15,325	15,231	15,254	15,325
E. N. Central	17,732	17,725	17,710	17,697	17,687	17,672	17,669	17,666	17,683	17,713	17,746	17,783	17,697	17,666	17,783
W. N. Central	8,065	8,068	8,077	8,085	8,094	8,100	8,110	8,123	8,142	8,166	8,190	8,215	8,085	8,123	8,215
S. Atlantic	22,256	22,294	22,315	22,342	22,374	22,403	22,443	22,487	22,548	22,630	22,721	22,820	22,342	22,487	22,820
E. S. Central	7,100	7,107	7,113	7,117	7,123	7,125	7,132	7,144	7,160	7,180	7,203	7,227	7,117	7,144	7,227
W. S. Central	12,841	12,871	12,896	12,921	12,950	12,976	13,012	13,055	13,107	13,165	13,226	13,292	12,921	13,055	13,292
Mountain	7,926	7,942	7,961	7,980	7,998	8,015	8,036	8,061	8,096	8,135	8,175	8,218	7,980	8,061	8,218
Pacific	16,950	16,969	16,997	17,033	17,056	17,075	17,102	17,137	17,186	17,246	17,308	17,370	17,033	17,137	17,370
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	17.9	18.1	18.2
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.0	20.1	20.2
W. N. Central	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.8	9.9	10.0
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	24.7	24.9	25.3
E. S. Central	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	14.9	15.2	15.4
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.2
Pacific	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.2	19.3	19.6

- = 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 - September 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	158	2,257	3,255	929	184	2,242	5,942	6,575	6,610
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	57	2,116	3,023	609	104	2,051	2,994	748	124	2,037	5,455	5,787	5,903
E. N. Central	3,217	523	99	2,369	3,306	755	129	2,302	3,258	794	155	2,276	6,209	6,492	6,483
W. N. Central	3,475	536	142	2,430	3,517	769	141	2,484	3,359	727	182	2,474	6,583	6,911	6,742
South Atlantic	1,804	144	7	1,264	1,501	179	24	1,055	1,515	242	24	1,040	3,219	2,759	2,821
E. S. Central	2,297	169	11	1,516	1,866	247	31	1,373	1,874	290	32	1,352	3,993	3,517	3,548
W. S. Central	1,608	79	2	833	1,273	101	8	865	1,220	102	9	875	2,521	2,247	2,206
Mountain	2,313	780	116	1,745	2,338	773	129	1,923	2,332	727	167	1,923	4,954	5,163	5,149
Pacific	1,312	678	93	1,086	1,481	675	93	1,145	1,439	556	107	1,138	3,170	3,394	3,240
U.S. Average	2,311	422	62	1,665	2,285	517	82	1,625	2,250	538	98	1,612	4,460	4,509	4,498
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	443	0	0	70	353	0	656	554	423
Middle Atlantic	0	261	730	5	0	216	637	5	0	141	517	5	996	858	663
E. N. Central	0	282	684	10	0	227	680	8	1	198	502	8	976	915	709
W. N. Central	1	320	787	15	1	294	836	13	3	263	653	12	1,123	1,144	931
South Atlantic	34	772	1,292	168	99	789	1,230	208	114	574	1,090	213	2,265	2,326	1,991
E. S. Central	8	679	1,256	61	9	653	1,157	62	33	468	1,009	63	2,005	1,881	1,573
W. S. Central	27	950	1,593	179	113	1,091	1,730	183	90	805	1,431	177	2,749	3,117	2,503
Mountain	11	370	991	78	11	316	942	66	15	382	866	75	1,450	1,335	1,338
Pacific	7	120	495	33	2	68	550	41	7	151	513	41	655	661	712
U.S. Average	12	445	930	68	33	432	920	77	37	347	777	77	1,455	1,462	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.