



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

May 2011



Short-Term Energy Outlook

May 10, 2011 Release

Highlights

- West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil spot prices averaged \$89 per barrel in February, \$103 per barrel in March, and \$110 per barrel in April. During the first week of May WTI crude oil prices fell by nearly \$17 per barrel to \$97 per barrel, along with a broad set of commodities, and then rebounded by almost \$6 per barrel yesterday. However, EIA still expects oil markets to tighten through 2012 given projected world oil demand growth and slowing growth in supply from countries that are not members of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). Projected WTI spot prices average \$103 per barrel in 2011 and \$107 per barrel in 2012, reductions of about \$4 and \$6 per barrel respectively from last month's *Outlook*.
- Despite the moderate downward revision to the outlook for oil prices, the rise in crude oil prices from last year continues to imply higher petroleum product prices this year compared with last. EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade retail gasoline price will increase from \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.63 per gallon 2011 and to \$3.66 per gallon in 2012. The forecast regular-grade motor gasoline retail price averages \$3.81 per gallon during this summer's driving season (from April 1 through September 30), up from \$2.76 per gallon last summer, but 5 cents per gallon lower than last month's *Outlook*. The forecast U.S. monthly average regular gasoline price during the summer peaks in June at \$3.88 per gallon. Prices of futures and options contracts for wholesale gasoline over the 5 days ending May 5 suggest a 41-percent probability that the national monthly average retail price for regular gasoline could exceed \$4.00 per gallon during July 2011.
- Natural gas working inventories ended April 2011 at 1.8 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 11 percent, or 230 billion cubic feet (Bcf), below the 2010 end-of-April level. EIA expects that working gas inventories will build strongly during the summer and approach record-high levels in the second half of 2011. The projected Henry Hub natural gas spot price averages \$4.24 per million British thermal units (MMBtu) in 2011, \$0.15 per MMBtu lower than the 2010 average.

EIA expects the natural gas market to begin tightening in 2012, with the Henry Hub spot price increasing to an average of \$4.65 per MMBtu.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. EIA projects that total world oil consumption will grow by 1.4 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2011, which is about 0.1 million bbl/d lower than last month's *Outlook*, and 1.6 million bbl/d in 2012, slightly higher than forecast last month. Supply from non-OPEC countries increases by an average of about 0.6 million bbl/d annually through 2012, which is about 0.2 million bbl/d higher than in last month's *Outlook*. OECD inventory reports for the first quarter 2011 have come in higher than EIA projected in last month's *Outlook*. Consequently, while EIA still expects the market will rely on both a drawdown of inventories and increases in the production of crude oil and non-crude liquids in OPEC member countries to meet projected demand growth, the forecast for OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production has been lowered from last month's *Outlook* by about 0.14 million bbl/d in 2011 and 0.5 million bbl/d in 2012.

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

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World crude oil and liquid fuels consumption grew to 86.7 million bbl/d in 2010, surpassing the previous record of 86.3 million bbl/d set in 2007. EIA expects that world liquid fuels consumption will grow by 1.4 million bbl/d in 2011, followed by 1.6 million bbl/d growth in 2012, resulting in total world consumption of 89.7 million bbl/d in 2012 ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Countries outside the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will make up almost all of the growth in consumption over the next two years, with the largest increases coming from China, Brazil, and the Middle East. EIA expects that, among the OECD nations, only the United States and Canada will show growth in oil consumption over the next two years, offsetting declines in OECD Europe and Japan.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA projects that non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production will increase by 690,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by 420,000 bbl/d in 2012 ([Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth Chart](#)). The greatest increases in non-OPEC oil production during 2011 occur in Brazil, Canada, China, and countries that were

formerly part of the Soviet Union. EIA expects annual average production growth of 160,000 bbl/d in Brazil, 170,000 bbl/d in Canada, 140,000 bbl/d in China, and 250,000 bbl/d in the former Soviet Union countries in 2011. In 2012, EIA expects Canadian production to grow by 210,000 bbl/d, while production in China and Brazil grow by 140,000 and 110,000 bbl/d, respectively. Production growth in the former Soviet Union countries slows to 30,000 bbl/d in 2012. Other non-OPEC areas are expected to decline, including a decrease in European and North Sea production of 130,000 bbl/d in 2011 and a further decrease of 200,000 bbl/d in 2012.

OPEC Supply. Forecast OPEC crude oil production declines in 2011, falling by about 450,000 bbl/d, followed by an increase of 640,000 bbl/d in 2012. EIA assumes that about one-half of Libya's pre-disruption production will resume by the end of 2012. EIA projects that OPEC surplus capacity will fall from 3.9 million bbl/d at the end of 2010 to 3.6 million bbl/d at the end of 2011, followed by a further decline to 3.1 million bbl/d by the end of 2012 ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)). Forecast OPEC non-crude liquids production increases by 0.8 million bbl/d in 2011 and by 0.4 million bbl/d in 2012.

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA expects that OECD onshore inventories will decline in 2011 following the steep drop in floating storage that has already occurred. Projected onshore OECD stocks fall by about 20 million barrels in 2011, followed by an additional 54 million barrel decline in 2012. Days of supply (total inventories divided by average daily consumption) drops from a relatively high 58.1 days during the fourth quarter of 2010 to 57.0 days in the fourth quarter 2011, and 55.7 days of supply in the fourth quarter 2012 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. EIA expects that WTI spot prices, which averaged \$79 per barrel in 2010, will average \$103 per barrel in 2011 and \$107 per barrel in 2012, reductions averaging about \$4 and \$6 per barrel respectively from last month's *Outlook* ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)). During the first week of May WTI crude oil prices fell by nearly \$17 per barrel to \$97 per barrel, along with a broad set of commodities, and then rebounded by almost \$6 per barrel yesterday. EIA still expects oil markets to tighten as growing liquid fuels demand in the emerging economies and slowing growth in non-OPEC supply maintain upward pressure on oil prices.

Growing volumes of Canadian crude oil imported into the United States contributed to record-high storage levels at Cushing, Oklahoma, and a price discount for WTI compared with similar quality world crudes such as Brent. Consequently, the projected U.S. refiner average acquisition cost of crude oil, which was about \$2.70 per

barrel below WTI in 2010, is \$1.80 per barrel above WTI in 2011 and \$1.10 per barrel above WTI in 2012.

Energy price forecasts tend to be highly uncertain ([Energy Price Volatility and Forecast Uncertainty](#)). WTI futures for July 2011 delivery over the 5-day period ending May 5 averaged \$110 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 29 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in July of \$91 per barrel and \$133 per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for July 2010 delivery averaged \$83 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 33 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$67 per barrel and \$103 per barrel. Based on WTI futures and options prices, the probability that the monthly average price of WTI crude oil will exceed \$120 per barrel in December 2011 is about 31 percent. Conversely, the probability that the monthly average December 2011 WTI price will fall below \$90 per barrel is about 21 percent.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. Total consumption of liquid fuels increased by 380,000 bbl/d (2.0 percent) to 19.1 million bbl/d in 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth Chart](#)). The major sources of this consumption growth were distillate fuel oil (diesel fuel and heating oil), which grew by 160,000 bbl/d (4.5 percent), and motor gasoline, which increased by 40,000 bbl/d (0.4 percent). Projected total U.S. liquid fuels consumption increases by 140,000 bbl/d (0.7 percent) in 2011, and by a further 170,000 bbl/d (0.9 percent), to 19.5 million bbl/d, in 2012, which is still well below the record-high 20.8 million bbl/d in 2005.

In 2011, forecast distillate fuel consumption growth of almost 80,000 bbl/d (2.1 percent) accounts for over half of the forecast increase in liquid fuels consumption, while forecast growth in gasoline and jet fuel grow by just 16,000 bbl/d (0.2 percent) and 13,000 bbl/d (0.9 percent), respectively. In 2012 motor gasoline consumption rises by 75,000 bbl/d (0.8 percent), the highest growth rate since 2006, driven by growing population, rising employment, and rising income. Jet fuel consumption increases 23,000 bbl/d (1.6 percent) in 2012. In contrast, distillate fuel consumption growth moderates slightly to 66,000 bbl/d (1.7 percent) in 2012 as industrial output grows more slowly than in 2011.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production, which increased by 150,000 bbl/d in 2010 to 5.51 million bbl/d, declines by 20,000 bbl/d in 2011 and by a further 60,000 bbl/d in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil Production Chart](#)). EIA expects production from the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM) to fall by 130,000 bbl/d in

2011 and by a further 190,000 bbl/d in 2012 because of production declines from existing fields and the impact of last year's drilling moratorium and the subsequent delay in issuing new drilling permits. Projected Alaskan crude oil production falls by 80,000 bbl/d in 2011 and then shows no change in 2012. These production declines are offset by projected increases in lower-48 non-GOM production of 200,000 bbl/d in 2011 and 140,000 bbl/d in 2012 because of the increase in oil-directed onshore drilling activity. According to Baker Hughes Inc., the number of active non-GOM oil rigs has increased from 485 at the end of April 2010 to 918 at the end of April 2011.

Liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products) fell from 57 percent of total U.S. consumption in 2008 to 49 percent in 2010, primarily because of the decline in consumption during the recession and rising domestic production. EIA forecasts that liquid fuel net imports will average 9.4 million bbl/d in 2011 and 9.8 million bbl/d in 2012, representing 49 percent and 50 percent of total consumption, respectively.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. EIA forecasts that the annual average regular-grade retail gasoline price will increase from \$2.78 per gallon in 2010 to \$3.63 per gallon 2011 and to \$3.66 per gallon in 2012, reductions of 7 cents and 14 cents per gallon respectively from last month's *Outlook*. The sizable jump in retail prices this year reflects not only the higher average cost of crude oil but also an increase in U.S. refinery gasoline margins (the difference between refinery wholesale gasoline prices and the average cost of crude oil) from an average of \$0.34 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.50 per gallon in 2011, near the \$0.53 per gallon and \$0.56 per gallon highs set in 2006 and 2007, respectively. The projected refinery gasoline margin falls back to \$0.44 per gallon in 2012.

Motor gasoline prices vary widely by region. In the Gulf Coast (PADD 3), forecast retail prices average 14 cents per gallon below the national average, while prices on the West Coast (PADD 5) average more than 25 cents per gallon above the national average. The major reasons for that variation are differences in state taxes, the distance from alternative sources of supply, and differences in gasoline quality required by state and federal clean air regulations.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$2.99 per gallon in 2010, will average \$3.89 per gallon in 2011 and \$3.93 per gallon in 2012, reductions of 9 cents and 14 cents per gallon respectively from last month's *Outlook*. Projected U.S. refinery diesel fuel margins increase by 22 cents per gallon, from an average \$0.38 per gallon in 2010 to \$0.60 per gallon in 2011, then fall back to \$0.54 per gallon in 2012.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects total natural gas consumption to grow by 0.5 percent to 66.5 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2011 ([U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption Chart](#)). Forecast industrial consumption rises 1.9 percent to 18.4 Bcf/d in 2011, and electric power consumption rises 0.4 percent to 20.3 Bcf/d.

Projected total consumption increases by 0.7 percent in 2012 to 67.0 Bcf/d. Growth continues in the industrial and electric power sectors at 1.4 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively. Residential and commercial consumption each decline by 1.6 percent in 2012 stemming from forecast 2.2 percent reduction in natural gas-weighted heating degree-days.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Marketed natural gas production has been growing steadily since 2005, primarily because of the boom in horizontal drilling in unconventional shale formations. EIA expects total marketed production to average 1.4 Bcf/d (2.3 percent) higher in 2011 compared with last year. Marketed natural gas production fell by 1.1 Bcf/d in February 2011 from the month before, but this drop can largely be attributed to temporary factors including seasonal maintenance in the GOM and colder-than-normal weather in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Wyoming which caused freeze-offs (gas flow blockages resulting from water vapor freezing in the gas stream), forcing temporary shut downs to lower-48 onshore production (see [Today in Energy, February 23, 2011](#)). EIA expects production will recover from February levels but begin modest month-to-month declines that could continue through the year because of reductions in the number of active natural gas drilling rigs.

The number of rigs drilling for natural gas, as reported by Baker Hughes Inc., has fallen from 973 in April 2010 to 882 as of April 29, 2011. More rigs are being directed toward oil instead of gas largely because of the large price disparity between the two fuels on an energy-equivalent basis. On April 21, 2011, the number of active oil-directed rigs exceeded the number of gas-directed rigs for the first time since April 28, 1995.

The decline in drilling activity this year and forecast increase in consumption next year contribute to higher natural gas prices next year and a turnabout in drilling activity during 2012. EIA expects total marketed production to increase by 0.6 Bcf/d (0.9 percent) to 63.8 Bcf/d in 2012.

Growing domestic natural gas production continues to reduce reliance on natural gas imports. Because of the earthquake in Japan and subsequent nuclear generation outages, Japan's demand for liquefied natural gas (LNG) as a replacement fuel for

electric power generation is expected to increase, contributing to higher global LNG prices. Japan is already the largest importer of LNG in the world, with daily imports averaging more than 9 Bcf/d in 2010. EIA projects U.S. imports of LNG will average 0.9 Bcf/d in 2011, down 21 percent from 1.2 Bcf/d in 2010.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. On April 29, 2011, working natural gas in storage stood at 1,757 Bcf, which is 226 Bcf below last year's level in late April ([U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage Chart](#)). Cold temperatures and production freeze-offs in January and February contributed to relatively large draws on inventories early in the year. EIA expects that inventories, though lower than last year, will remain robust given higher forecast production throughout the 2011 injection season. Projected inventories near 3.9 Tcf at the end of October 2011 because of high production levels and a mild summer relative to last year.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. The Henry Hub spot price averaged \$4.25 per MMBtu in April, 28 cents higher than the March average and 25 cents higher than forecast in last month's *Outlook* ([Henry Hub Natural Gas Price Chart](#)). EIA expects that the Henry Hub price will average \$4.24 per MMBtu in 2011, a decline of 15 cents from the 2010 average. EIA expects that the forecast decline in production from current levels will contribute to a tightening domestic market next year with the Henry Hub price averaging \$4.65 per MMBtu in 2012.

Uncertainty over future natural gas prices is lower this year compared with last year at this time. Natural gas futures for July 2011 delivery (for the 5-day period ending May 5) averaged \$4.65 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 34 percent. The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for July 2011 contracts are \$3.61 per MMBtu and \$5.98 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the natural gas July 2010 futures contract averaged \$4.11 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 46 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$2.95 per MMBtu and \$5.70 per MMBtu.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects little change in total U.S. electricity consumption from 2010 to 2011 ([U.S. Total Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Forecast cooler temperatures this summer compared with last year's hot summer drive the projected 2.5-percent decline in retail electricity sales to the residential sector. This decline in residential consumption is offset by projected increases in electricity sales to the industrial and commercial sectors of 3.2 percent and 0.7 percent, respectively. During 2012, forecast total U.S. electricity consumption grows by 2.4 percent.

U.S. Electricity Generation. EIA projects that total generation by the electric power sector will fall by 0.2 percent during 2011 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Generation Growth Chart](#)). This slight decline in generation is offset by increased imports of electricity from Canada and Mexico. Heavy spring precipitation and higher-than-normal snowpack in the Pacific Northwest should drive U.S. hydroelectric generation to its highest level since 2006. In contrast, forecast coal-fired and nuclear generation decline by 2.2 percent and 1.6 percent, respectively, this year. EIA expects a 2.4-percent increase in total electric power sector generation in 2012, fueled primarily by increased coal and natural gas generation.

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. EIA expects U.S. residential electricity prices to rise by 2.3 percent in 2011 to an average of 11.84 cents per kilowatthour ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)). The forecast of flat coal and natural gas prices to the electric power sector this year should contribute to very little change in retail electricity prices during 2012.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Coal consumption in the electric power sector grew by 4.5 percent in 2010, primarily the result of higher electricity demand during the summer. EIA projects that coal consumption in the electric power sector will decrease by 0.7 percent in 2011, as electricity demand remains flat and generation from other energy sources increases. Forecast coal consumption in the electric power sector grows by 3.0 percent in 2012, falling just short of reaching 1 billion short tons. The electric power sector consumed an average of 1 billion short tons annually from 2003 through 2008 ([U.S. Coal Consumption Growth Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Supply. Coal production in 2010 grew by only 1.0 percent despite the 5-percent increase in total U.S. coal consumption. A drawdown in stocks, particularly in the electric power sector, met the demand increase ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)). EIA projects that coal production will increase by 0.6 percent in 2011, followed by a 2.3-percent increase in 2012 ([U.S. Annual Coal Production Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. Strong global demand for coal, particularly metallurgical coal used to produce steel, resulted in sharp increases in U.S. coal exports in 2010. Metallurgical coal's share of total U.S. coal exports grew from 52 percent in 2008 to 69 percent in 2010. Supply disruptions in several key coal exporting countries have affected the amount of coal available on the world market. Consequently, EIA expects U.S. coal exports to increase in 2011, particularly in the first half of the year, reaching 93 million short tons (mmst). Forecast U.S. coal exports fall back to more typical historical levels (about 80 mmst) in 2012 as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers.

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

U.S. Coal Prices. Electric power sector delivered coal prices have been rising relatively steadily over the last 10 years, reflecting longer-term coal contracts initiated during a period of high energy prices, rising transportation costs, and increased consumption. However, EIA expects that the power sector coal price will remain stable in 2011 and 2012 as coal competes with natural gas for generation market share. The projected power-sector delivered coal price, which averaged \$2.26 per MMBtu in 2010, averages \$2.30 per MMBtu and \$2.28 per MMBtu in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

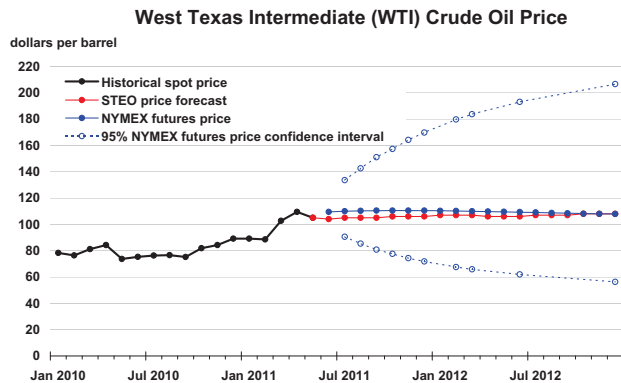
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions

EIA estimates that fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increased by 3.8 percent in 2010 ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)). Forecast fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions increase by 0.1 percent in 2011. Projected emission increases from higher petroleum and natural gas consumption are offset by declines in coal consumption. Expected increases in consumption of all fossil fuels in 2012 contribute to a 1.8-percent increase in fossil-fuel CO₂ emissions.



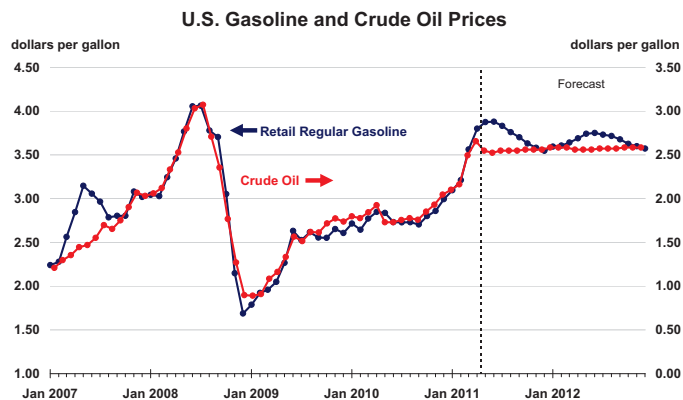
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for May 2011



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

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011

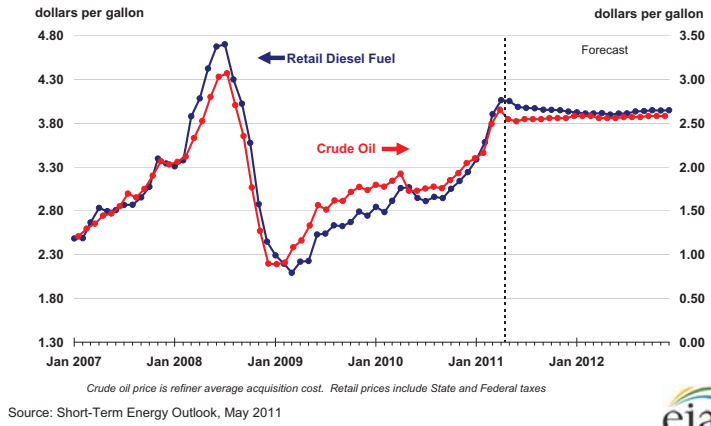


Crude oil price is refiner average acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes

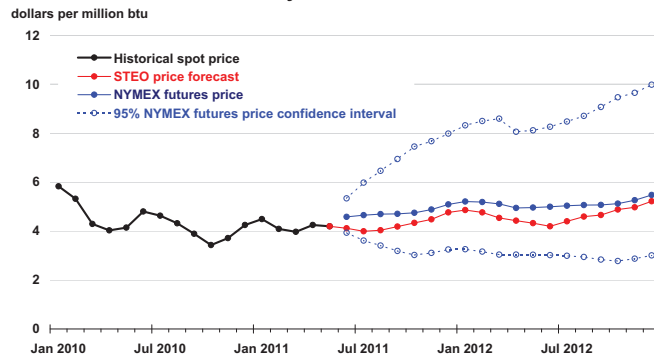
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



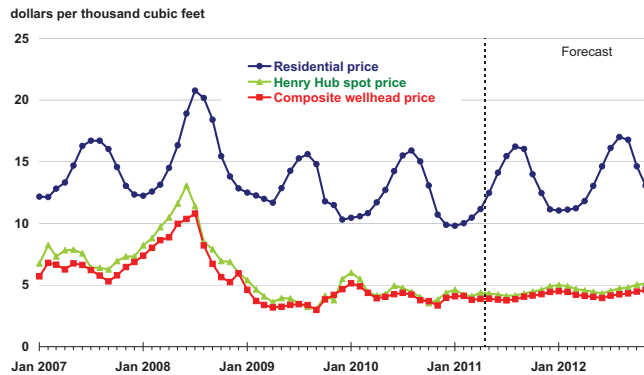
U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices



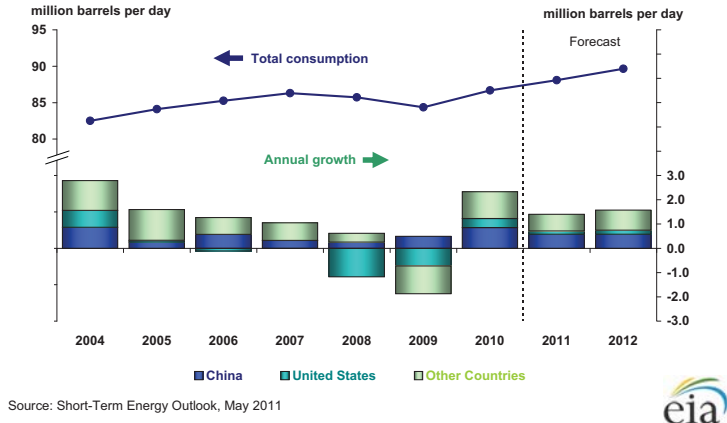
Henry Hub Natural Gas Price



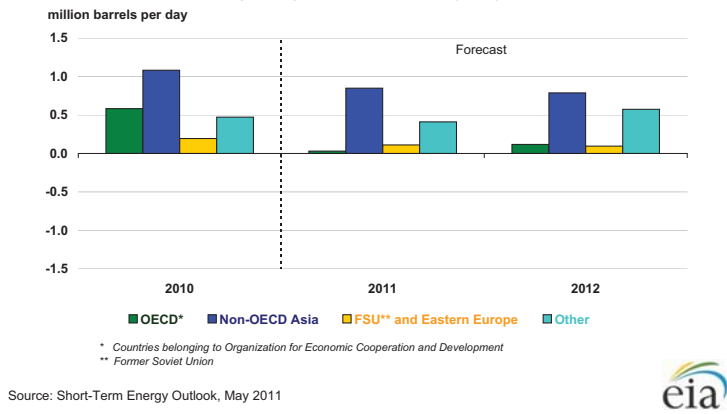
Natural Gas Prices



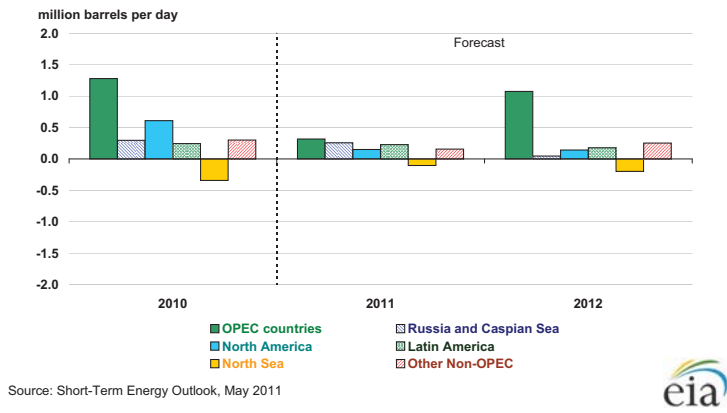
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



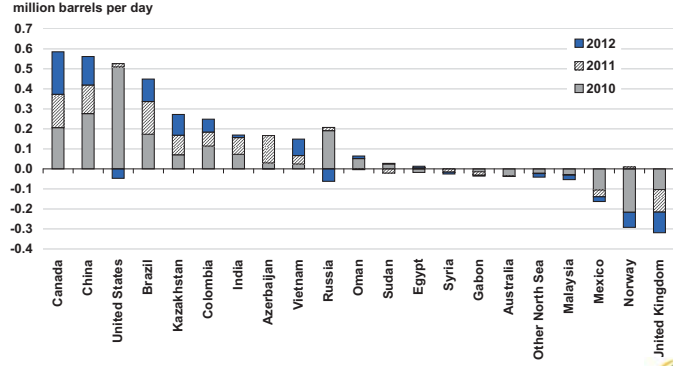
World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



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



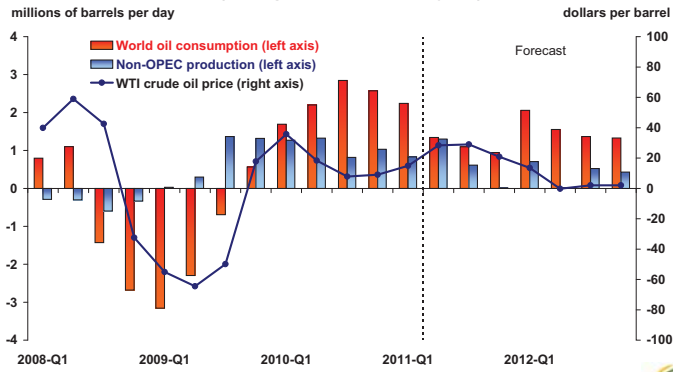
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



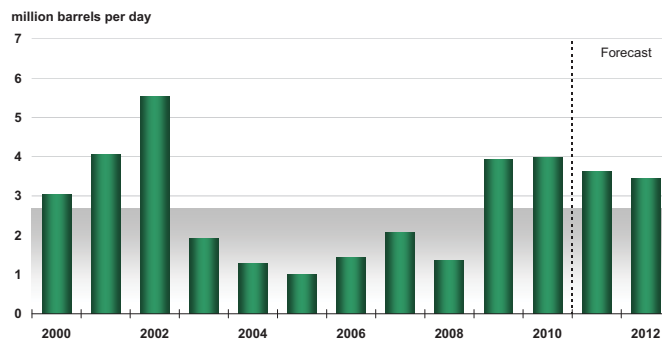
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity

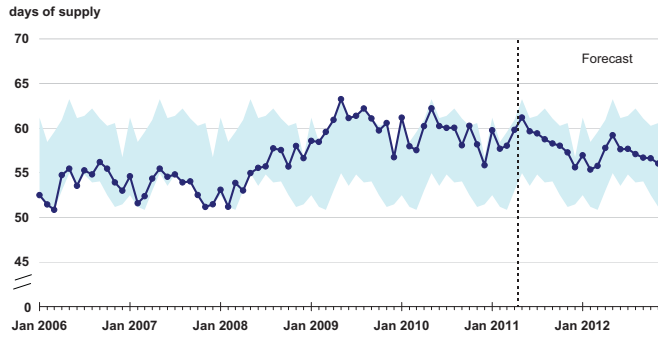


Note: Shaded area represents 2000-2010 average (2.7 million barrels per day)

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

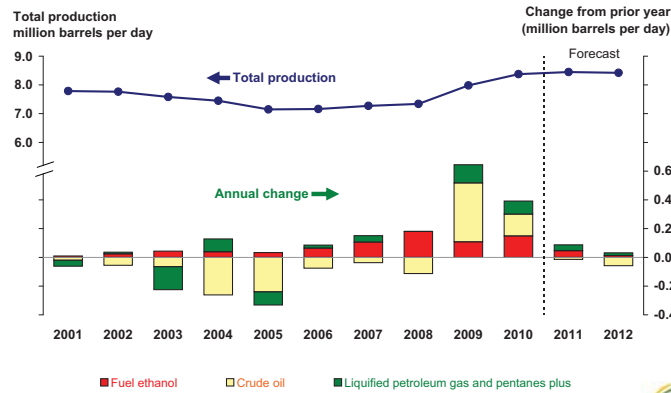


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



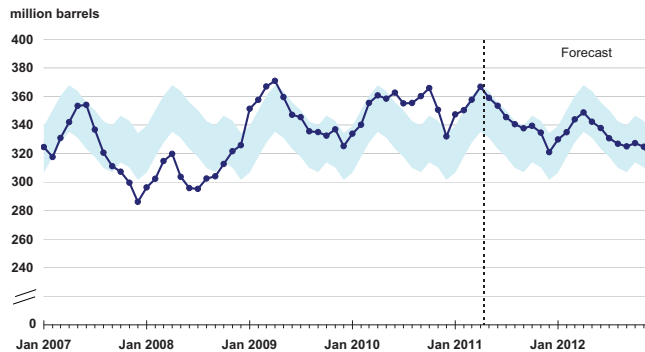
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

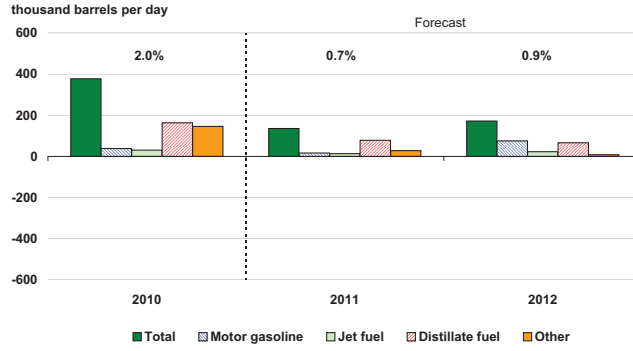


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



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

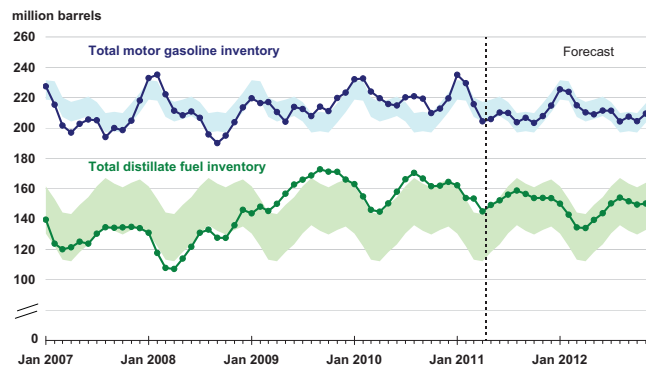


Note: Percent change labels refer to total petroleum products growth

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

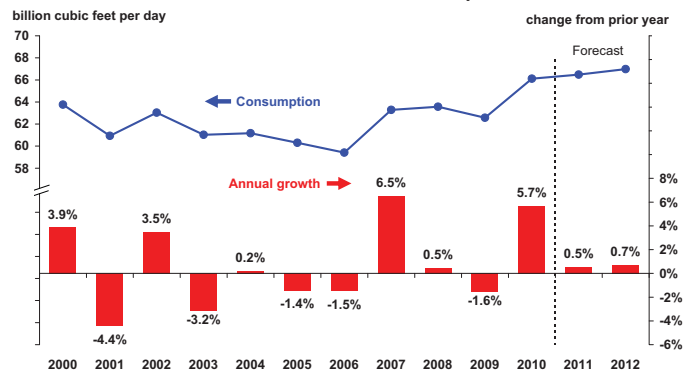


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



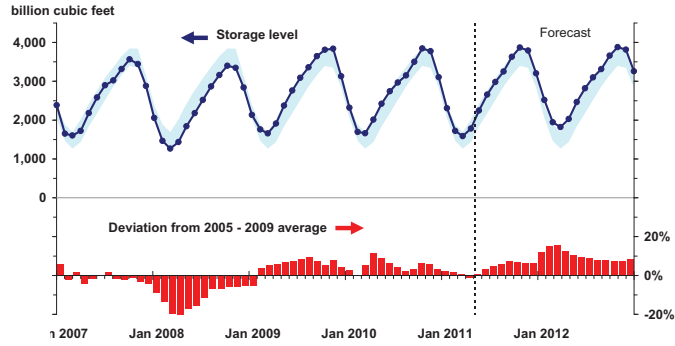
U.S. Total Natural Gas Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

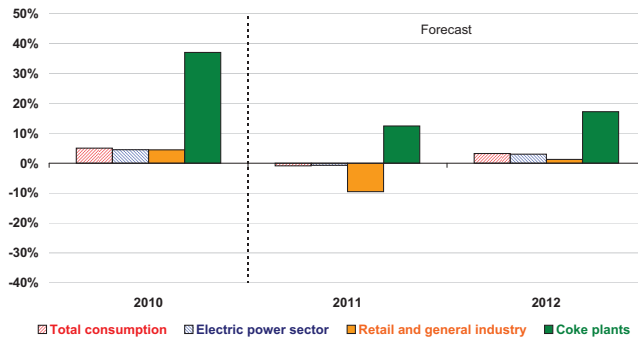


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2006 - Dec. 2010

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



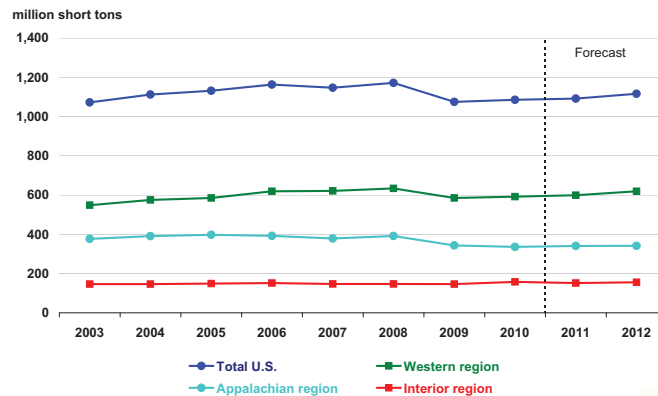
U.S. Coal Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



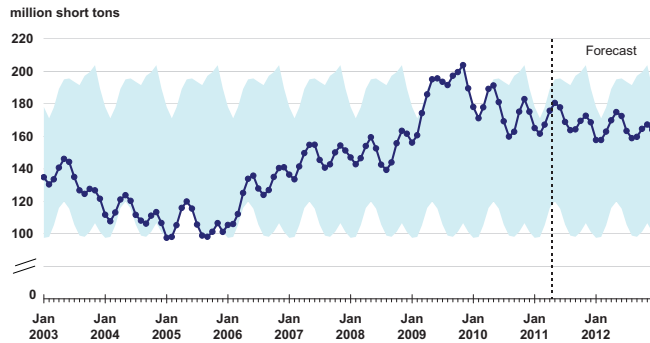
U.S. Annual Coal Production



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



U.S. Electric Power Coal Stocks

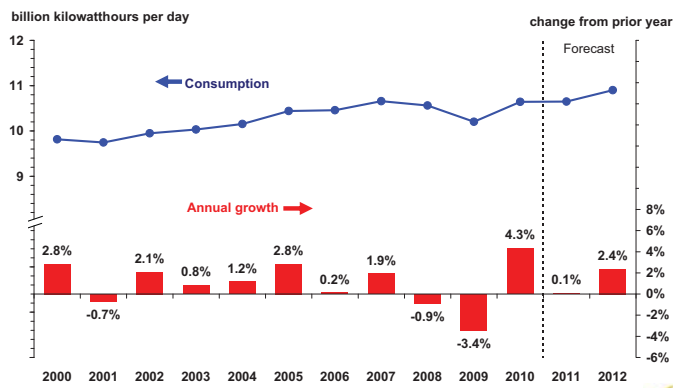


Note: Colored bands represent "normal" range published in EIA Weekly Petroleum Status Report, Appendix A.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



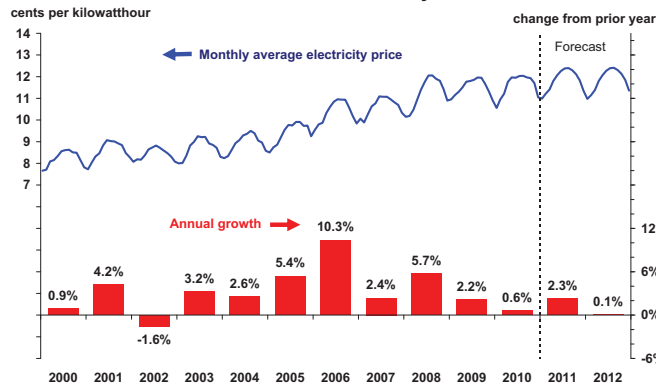
U.S. Total Electricity Consumption



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



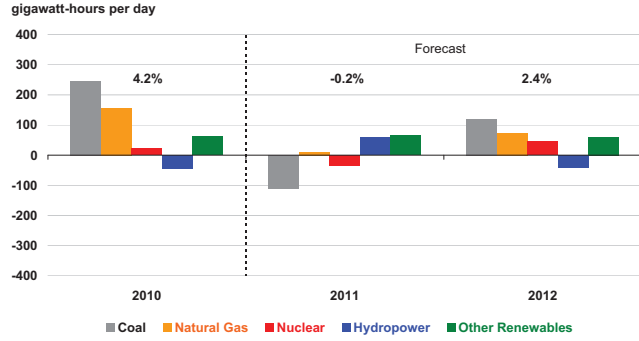
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



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

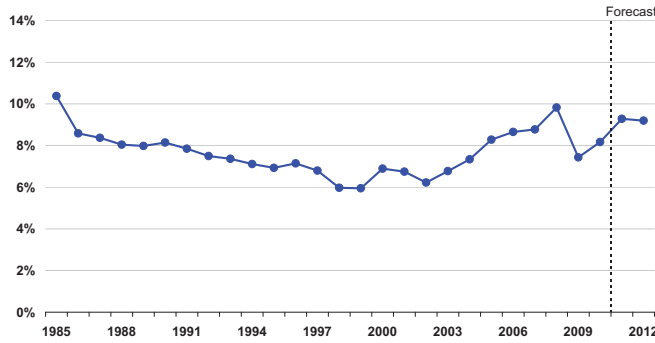


Note: Percent change labels refer to growth in total generation. Not all generation sources are shown.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



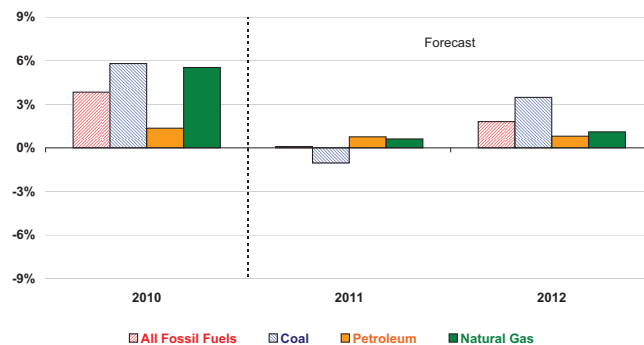
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



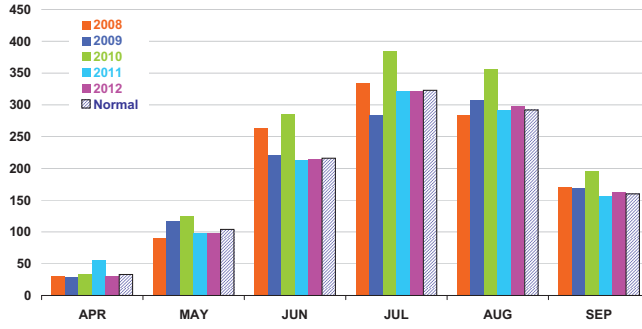
U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



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

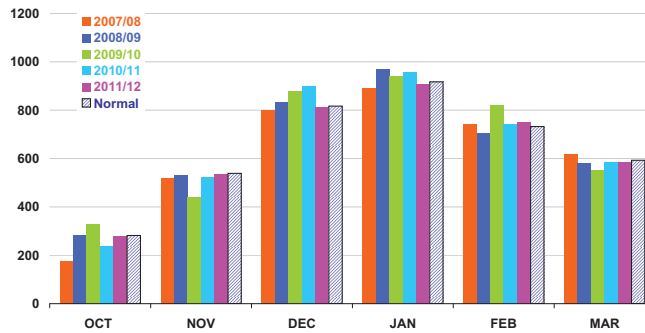


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



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

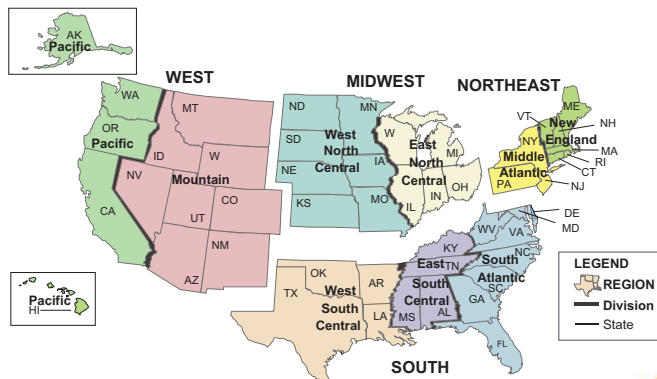


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service
http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/analysis_monitoring/cdus/degree_days/

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, May 2011



Table SF01. U.S. Motor Gasoline Summer Outlook

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- May 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>2.53</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>2.51</i>	36.5	38.1	37.3
Imported Crude Oil Price ^b	1.77	1.75	1.76	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.56</i>	45.4	45.9	45.6
U.S. Refiner Average Crude Oil Cost	1.79	1.76	1.78	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.55</i>	<i>2.56</i>	43.4	44.5	44.0
Wholesale Gasoline Price ^c	2.18	2.10	2.14	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.15</i>	47.5	47.2	47.3
Wholesale Diesel Fuel Price ^c	2.20	2.15	2.17	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.15</i>	<i>3.18</i>	45.6	46.7	46.2
Regular Gasoline Retail Price ^d	2.81	2.72	2.76	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.76</i>	<i>3.81</i>	37.3	38.3	37.8
Diesel Fuel Retail Price ^d	3.03	2.94	2.98	<i>4.04</i>	<i>3.97</i>	<i>4.00</i>	33.4	35.0	34.2
Gasoline Consumption/Supply (million barrels per day)									
Total Consumption	9.201	9.288	9.245	<i>9.219</i>	<i>9.312</i>	<i>9.266</i>	0.2	0.3	0.2
Total Refinery and Blender Output ^e	7.604	7.699	7.652	<i>7.505</i>	<i>7.736</i>	<i>7.621</i>	-1.3	0.5	-0.4
Fuel Ethanol Blending	0.858	0.879	0.868	<i>0.892</i>	<i>0.896</i>	<i>0.894</i>	4.0	2.0	3.0
Total Stock Withdrawal ^f	0.101	-0.049	0.026	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.049</i>			
Net Imports ^f	0.639	0.759	0.700	<i>0.761</i>	<i>0.642</i>	<i>0.701</i>	19.1	-15.5	0.2
Refinery Utilization (percent)	89.0	88.8	88.9	<i>86.5</i>	<i>88.4</i>	<i>87.4</i>			
Gasoline Stocks, Including Blending Components (million barrels)									
Beginning	224.0	214.8	224.0	<i>215.7</i>	<i>210.2</i>	<i>215.7</i>			
Ending	214.8	219.3	219.3	<i>210.2</i>	<i>206.7</i>	<i>206.7</i>			
Economic Indicators (annualized billion 2000 dollars)									
Real GDP	13,195	13,279	13,237	<i>13,547</i>	<i>13,655</i>	<i>13,601</i>	2.7	2.8	2.8
Real Income	10,252	10,277	10,264	<i>10,415</i>	<i>10,469</i>	<i>10,442</i>	1.6	1.9	1.7

^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 - May 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.55	<i>5.53</i>	<i>5.42</i>	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.52</i>	<i>5.47</i>	<i>5.36</i>	<i>5.39</i>	5.51	<i>5.50</i>	<i>5.44</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	60.62	<i>60.89</i>	<i>60.51</i>	<i>60.13</i>	<i>60.34</i>	<i>60.51</i>	<i>61.38</i>	<i>62.18</i>	59.12	<i>60.54</i>	<i>61.11</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	265	265	278	277	271	<i>266</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>281</i>	<i>271</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>280</i>	1,085	<i>1,092</i>	<i>1,116</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.01	<i>19.24</i>	<i>19.50</i>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>19.59</i>	<i>19.50</i>	19.15	<i>19.28</i>	<i>19.45</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.37	<i>54.63</i>	<i>57.54</i>	<i>70.61</i>	<i>82.55</i>	<i>55.48</i>	<i>58.59</i>	<i>71.32</i>	66.12	<i>66.48</i>	<i>66.98</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	265	247	286	250	260	<i>241</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>288</i>	<i>263</i>	1,048	<i>1,038</i>	<i>1,072</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.63	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>10.28</i>	10.64	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.90</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	1.77	1.95	1.80	1.84	2.00	<i>2.18</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>1.91</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.04</i>	7.36	<i>8.07</i>	<i>8.32</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.75	22.96	24.66	25.06	26.05	<i>23.37</i>	<i>24.62</i>	<i>25.09</i>	<i>26.53</i>	<i>23.74</i>	<i>25.06</i>	<i>25.50</i>	98.44	<i>99.13</i>	<i>100.82</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	94.76	<i>108.08</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.50</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>108.50</i>	76.72	<i>104.48</i>	<i>108.12</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.64</i>	4.15	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.32</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.24</i>	2.26	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.28</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,381	13,457	<i>13,547</i>	<i>13,655</i>	<i>13,781</i>	<i>13,862</i>	<i>13,936</i>	<i>14,021</i>	<i>14,140</i>	13,248	<i>13,610</i>	<i>13,990</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.4	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.4	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	2.9	<i>2.7</i>	<i>2.8</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.4	<i>112.1</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>114.0</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.1</i>	110.7	<i>112.4</i>	<i>114.3</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.5	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.3	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>1.6</i>	1.0	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.7</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,324	10,387	<i>10,415</i>	<i>10,469</i>	<i>10,505</i>	<i>10,460</i>	<i>10,541</i>	<i>10,580</i>	<i>10,624</i>	10,241	<i>10,444</i>	<i>10,551</i>
Percent change from prior year	0.7	0.6	2.0	2.4	2.7	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.1</i>	1.4	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.0</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.1	91.2	<i>92.7</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.6</i>	87.3	<i>93.5</i>	<i>97.5</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.2	7.5	7.2	6.7	7.2	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>3.1</i>	5.9	<i>7.1</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	<i>519</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>1,627</i>	<i>2,241</i>	<i>534</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>1,618</i>	4,460	<i>4,531</i>	<i>4,493</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	12	445	937	73	33	<i>368</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>783</i>	<i>83</i>	1,467	<i>1,249</i>	<i>1,245</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

(d) The conversion from physical units to Btu is calculated using a subset of conversion factors used in the calculations of gross energy consumption in EIA's Monthly Energy Review (MER). Consequently, the historical data may not precisely match those published in the MER or the Annual Energy Review (AER).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Weather projections from National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Table 2. U.S. Energy Prices

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	<i>106.18</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	79.40	<i>102.67</i>	<i>107.00</i>
Imported Average	75.28	74.33	73.32	81.03	94.98	<i>108.05</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.50</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>108.50</i>	75.87	<i>104.58</i>	<i>108.12</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	75.89	75.34	74.05	81.70	94.76	<i>108.08</i>	<i>107.00</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.50</i>	<i>107.50</i>	<i>108.00</i>	<i>108.50</i>	76.72	<i>104.48</i>	<i>108.12</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	211	218	210	227	268	<i>321</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>294</i>	217	<i>298</i>	<i>301</i>
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	<i>320</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>312</i>	221	<i>309</i>	<i>312</i>
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	276	<i>312</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>312</i>	215	<i>297</i>	<i>310</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	210	219	214	238	285	<i>319</i>	<i>314</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>312</i>	220	<i>308</i>	<i>311</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	172	170	166	182	219	<i>247</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>247</i>	<i>251</i>	173	<i>240</i>	<i>248</i>
Propane to Petrochemical Sector	123	109	107	126	137	<i>144</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>152</i>	118	<i>142</i>	<i>147</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	271	281	272	288	330	<i>385</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>360</i>	278	<i>363</i>	<i>366</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	277	286	277	294	335	<i>390</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>365</i>	283	<i>368</i>	<i>371</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	285	303	294	315	362	<i>404</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>395</i>	299	<i>389</i>	<i>393</i>
Heating Oil	290	288	276	315	358	<i>386</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>403</i>	297	<i>376</i>	<i>400</i>
Propane	240	233	211	236	251	<i>259</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>278</i>	234	<i>257</i>	<i>276</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.89</i>	<i>4.28</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.03</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.64</i>	4.15	<i>4.00</i>	<i>4.32</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.66</i>	<i>4.86</i>	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>5.17</i>	4.52	<i>4.37</i>	<i>4.79</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	5.15	4.32	4.28	3.80	4.18	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.72</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>5.02</i>	4.39	<i>4.24</i>	<i>4.65</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.55	<i>5.22</i>	<i>5.20</i>	<i>5.91</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>5.49</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>6.30</i>	5.40	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.94</i>
Commercial Sector	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.73	<i>9.09</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.79</i>	<i>9.72</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>10.17</i>	<i>10.30</i>	9.14	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.95</i>
Residential Sector	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	10.04	<i>12.07</i>	<i>15.91</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.67</i>	<i>16.64</i>	<i>12.69</i>	11.18	<i>11.36</i>	<i>12.22</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.24</i>	2.26	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.28</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.15	<i>4.89</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.72</i>	5.08	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.41</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.24	<i>17.56</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>18.08</i>	<i>18.31</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>18.21</i>	<i>18.13</i>	12.63	<i>17.33</i>	<i>18.25</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.45	<i>23.83</i>	<i>23.72</i>	<i>23.75</i>	<i>23.75</i>	<i>23.51</i>	<i>23.77</i>	<i>23.99</i>	16.60	<i>22.87</i>	<i>23.75</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.67	<i>6.80</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>6.77</i>	6.79	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.87</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.02	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.97</i>	<i>10.30</i>	10.26	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.18	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.36</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>12.37</i>	<i>11.74</i>	11.58	<i>11.84</i>	<i>11.85</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 - May 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.44	21.30	20.97	21.83	21.48	21.65	21.15	21.30	21.52	21.41	21.13	21.32	21.39	21.40	21.35
U.S. (50 States)	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.66	9.71	9.62	9.67	9.63	9.63	9.59	9.64	9.65	9.67	9.62
Canada	3.45	3.58	3.55	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.71	3.83	3.93	3.95	3.99	4.02	3.59	3.76	3.97
Mexico	2.95	2.87	2.87	2.89	2.91	2.89	2.82	2.82	2.87	2.85	2.82	2.81	2.90	2.86	2.84
North Sea (b)	4.08	3.74	3.36	3.76	3.72	3.79	3.49	3.51	3.61	3.51	3.23	3.38	3.73	3.63	3.43
Other OECD	1.51	1.54	1.53	1.49	1.45	1.51	1.50	1.47	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.47	1.52	1.48	1.49
Non-OECD	64.55	65.28	66.10	65.73	66.42	66.44	66.28	66.53	67.64	67.71	67.97	68.52	65.42	66.42	67.96
OPEC	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.58	35.23	35.47	35.61	36.13	36.24	36.61	37.18	35.15	35.47	36.54
Crude Oil Portion	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.68	29.04	29.26	29.29	29.60	29.68	30.01	30.53	29.77	29.32	29.96
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.90	6.19	6.21	6.31	6.52	6.56	6.60	6.65	5.39	6.15	6.58
Former Soviet Union	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.22	13.37	13.55	13.36	13.39	13.64	13.53	13.37	13.26	13.17	13.42	13.45
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.34	4.45	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.41	4.55
Other Non-OECD	12.78	12.87	12.89	12.80	13.13	13.21	13.06	13.08	13.36	13.37	13.42	13.51	12.83	13.12	13.41
Total World Supply	86.00	86.58	87.07	87.56	87.90	88.08	87.44	87.83	89.16	89.12	89.11	89.84	86.81	87.81	89.31
Non-OPEC Supply	51.49	51.56	51.36	52.21	52.32	52.86	51.97	52.23	53.03	52.88	52.49	52.66	51.66	52.34	52.76
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	45.79	45.11	46.52	46.64	46.21	45.15	46.08	46.75	46.83	45.24	45.97	46.63	46.02	46.05	46.17
U.S. (50 States)	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.01	19.24	19.50	19.37	19.37	19.36	19.59	19.50	19.15	19.28	19.45
U.S. Territories	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.26	2.25	2.27	2.18	2.29	2.28	2.30	2.21	2.32	2.32	2.23	2.26	2.29
Europe	14.18	14.12	14.79	14.69	14.22	14.07	14.54	14.65	14.28	13.93	14.39	14.51	14.45	14.37	14.28
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.82	3.95	4.13	4.55	4.82	3.91	3.94	4.30	4.42	4.36	4.24
Other OECD	5.55	5.44	5.38	5.64	5.61	5.44	5.35	5.63	5.79	5.56	5.46	5.75	5.50	5.51	5.64
Non-OECD	39.59	41.11	40.89	41.05	41.41	42.40	42.43	41.88	42.85	43.87	43.91	43.33	40.66	42.03	43.49
Former Soviet Union	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.41	4.47	4.62	4.58	4.50	4.55	4.70	4.67	4.40	4.52	4.61
Europe	0.79	0.77	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.76	0.81	0.81	0.79	0.77	0.82	0.82	0.80	0.79	0.80
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	9.90	9.77	9.67	10.22	10.48	10.34	10.24	9.17	9.75	10.32
Other Asia	9.77	9.89	9.43	9.66	10.12	10.14	9.69	9.91	10.34	10.36	9.89	10.12	9.69	9.96	10.18
Other Non-OECD	15.83	16.79	17.25	16.52	16.44	17.13	17.55	16.91	17.00	17.71	18.15	17.48	16.60	17.01	17.59
Total World Consumption	85.38	86.21	87.41	87.69	87.62	87.56	88.51	88.64	89.68	89.11	89.88	89.96	86.68	88.08	89.66
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	-0.03	-0.65	-0.20	0.69	0.24	-0.30	-0.11	0.55	0.08	-0.38	-0.13	0.54	-0.05	0.10	0.03
Other OECD	-0.16	-0.35	0.48	0.19	-0.64	-0.09	0.46	0.10	0.17	0.14	0.34	-0.16	0.04	-0.04	0.12
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.42	0.64	0.06	-0.75	0.12	-0.14	0.73	0.15	0.27	0.23	0.56	-0.25	-0.12	0.22	0.20
Total Stock Draw	-0.62	-0.37	0.34	0.13	-0.28	-0.53	1.07	0.80	0.52	-0.01	0.77	0.12	-0.12	0.27	0.35
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,045	1,073	1,083	1,032	1,025	1,060	1,072	1,023	1,067	1,032	1,023
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,672	2,763	2,737	2,656	2,692	2,728	2,696	2,636	2,613	2,635	2,617	2,582	2,656	2,636	2,582

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
North America	15.86	16.02	16.09	16.58	16.32	16.35	16.16	16.32	16.42	16.42	16.40	16.47	16.14	16.29	16.43
Canada	3.45	3.58	3.55	3.77	3.75	3.74	3.71	3.83	3.93	3.95	3.99	4.02	3.59	3.76	3.97
Mexico	2.95	2.87	2.87	2.89	2.91	2.89	2.82	2.82	2.87	2.85	2.82	2.81	2.90	2.86	2.84
United States	9.46	9.56	9.67	9.91	9.66	9.71	9.62	9.67	9.63	9.63	9.59	9.64	9.65	9.67	9.62
Central and South America	4.72	4.80	4.78	4.74	4.98	5.04	4.95	4.97	5.10	5.14	5.19	5.22	4.76	4.99	5.16
Argentina	0.80	0.79	0.76	0.66	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.76	0.75	0.75	0.76	0.76
Brazil	2.68	2.75	2.75	2.80	2.90	2.95	2.88	2.89	2.97	3.01	3.04	3.06	2.74	2.91	3.02
Colombia	0.77	0.79	0.81	0.83	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.89	0.92	0.92	0.94	0.96	0.80	0.87	0.94
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.44	0.44	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	0.45	0.45
Europe	4.92	4.60	4.23	4.64	4.57	4.63	4.32	4.34	4.44	4.33	4.06	4.20	4.60	4.46	4.26
Norway	2.32	2.11	1.93	2.18	2.10	2.27	2.14	2.06	2.14	2.12	1.98	2.03	2.13	2.14	2.07
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.46	1.35	1.18	1.30	1.33	1.23	1.08	1.18	1.20	1.12	1.00	1.09	1.32	1.21	1.10
Other North Sea	0.30	0.29	0.25	0.28	0.29	0.29	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.25	0.28	0.28	0.26
FSU and Eastern Europe	13.11	13.15	13.18	13.22	13.37	13.55	13.36	13.39	13.64	13.53	13.37	13.26	13.17	13.42	13.45
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.23	1.20	1.19	1.23	1.20	1.15	1.13	1.04	1.18	1.18
Kazakhstan	1.61	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.69	1.72	1.70	1.72	1.79	1.81	1.82	1.83	1.61	1.71	1.81
Russia	10.10	10.14	10.14	10.12	10.21	10.20	10.06	10.09	10.23	10.13	10.03	9.92	10.12	10.14	10.08
Turkmenistan	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21
Other FSU/Eastern Europe	0.41	0.39	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.38
Middle East	1.59	1.58	1.57	1.58	1.58	1.57	1.53	1.53	1.56	1.55	1.54	1.54	1.58	1.55	1.55
Oman	0.86	0.86	0.87	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.85	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.86	0.88
Syria	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.39	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.37	0.40	0.39	0.38
Yemen	0.27	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.26	0.25	0.25
Asia and Oceania	8.68	8.81	8.94	8.92	8.93	9.17	9.09	9.12	9.27	9.31	9.35	9.38	8.84	9.08	9.33
Australia	0.56	0.58	0.55	0.53	0.50	0.58	0.58	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.56	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.55
China	4.16	4.23	4.31	4.37	4.34	4.45	4.40	4.45	4.51	4.56	4.57	4.58	4.27	4.41	4.55
India	0.91	0.92	0.98	0.99	1.04	1.05	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	0.95	1.03	1.05
Indonesia	1.02	1.04	1.02	1.00	0.97	0.99	1.02	1.02	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.02	1.00	1.03
Malaysia	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.66	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.64	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.65	0.67	0.66	0.64
Vietnam	0.35	0.36	0.39	0.36	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.36	0.41	0.49
Africa	2.61	2.60	2.57	2.55	2.57	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.59	2.58	2.58	2.59	2.58	2.56	2.59
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.66	0.67	0.68
Equatorial Guinea	0.33	0.33	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.29
Gabon	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20	0.23	0.21	0.21
Sudan	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.51	0.49	0.49
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.49	51.56	51.36	52.21	52.32	52.86	51.97	52.23	53.03	52.88	52.49	52.66	51.66	52.34	52.76
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.90	6.19	6.21	6.31	6.52	6.56	6.60	6.65	5.39	6.15	6.58
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	56.60	56.93	56.92	57.71	58.22	59.05	58.18	58.54	59.55	59.44	59.10	59.31	57.04	58.50	59.35

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.30	2.23	2.30	2.30	2.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.84	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	8.20	8.70	9.30	8.90	9.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.78	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.30	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	29.40	29.65	30.15	29.85	29.68	29.04	29.26	29.29	29.60	29.68	30.01	30.53	29.77	29.32	29.96
Other Liquids	5.11	5.37	5.57	5.49	5.90	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.56</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.65</i>	5.39	<i>6.15</i>	<i>6.58</i>
Total OPEC Supply	34.51	35.02	35.71	35.35	35.58	<i>35.23</i>	<i>35.47</i>	<i>35.61</i>	<i>36.13</i>	<i>36.24</i>	<i>36.61</i>	<i>37.18</i>	35.15	<i>35.47</i>	<i>36.54</i>
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	1.35	1.30	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	-	-
Angola	1.97	1.94	1.79	1.70	1.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.85	-	-
Ecuador	0.47	0.48	0.49	0.50	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	-	-
Iran	3.80	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-
Iraq	2.42	2.37	2.32	2.40	2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.37	-	-
Kuwait	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Libya	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	-	-
Nigeria	2.03	1.95	2.08	2.12	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.05	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	12.00	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Venezuela	2.07	2.09	2.10	2.17	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.11	-	-
OPEC Total	33.69	33.83	33.67	33.77	33.43	32.64	32.86	32.89	33.20	33.28	33.46	33.64	33.74	32.95	33.40
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Algeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Angola	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Ecuador	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iran	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Iraq	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Kuwait	0.30	0.37	0.30	0.30	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.32	-	-
Libya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Nigeria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Qatar	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Saudi Arabia	3.80	3.55	2.95	3.35	3.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.41	-	-
United Arab Emirates	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-
Venezuela	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
OPEC Total	4.29	4.18	3.52	3.91	3.75	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.45	3.11	3.98	3.64	3.44

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				2010	2011	2012
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.17	23.42	23.88	23.65	23.42	<i>23.64</i>	<i>23.96</i>	<i>23.83</i>	<i>23.90</i>	<i>23.84</i>	<i>24.12</i>	<i>24.03</i>	23.53	<i>23.72</i>	<i>23.97</i>
Canada	2.19	2.23	2.26	2.25	2.27	<i>2.18</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.32</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.23	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.29</i>
Mexico	2.14	2.17	2.12	2.14	2.13	<i>2.21</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.22</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.20</i>	<i>2.21</i>	2.14	<i>2.17</i>	<i>2.22</i>
United States	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.01	<i>19.24</i>	<i>19.50</i>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.37</i>	<i>19.36</i>	<i>19.59</i>	<i>19.50</i>	19.15	<i>19.28</i>	<i>19.45</i>
Central and South America	6.15	6.40	6.39	6.38	6.29	<i>6.55</i>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.53</i>	<i>6.50</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>6.76</i>	<i>6.74</i>	6.33	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.69</i>
Brazil	2.51	2.61	2.67	2.65	2.63	<i>2.74</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.78</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>2.93</i>	2.61	<i>2.73</i>	<i>2.89</i>
Europe	14.97	14.89	15.62	15.52	15.00	<i>14.84</i>	<i>15.35</i>	<i>15.46</i>	<i>15.07</i>	<i>14.70</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>15.33</i>	15.25	<i>15.16</i>	<i>15.08</i>
FSU and Eastern Europe	4.32	4.34	4.49	4.45	4.41	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.67</i>	4.40	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.61</i>
Russia	2.92	2.94	3.04	3.00	2.95	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>2.99</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.14</i>	<i>3.10</i>	2.98	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.07</i>
Middle East	6.56	7.30	7.87	7.05	7.11	<i>7.58</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>7.35</i>	<i>7.85</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>7.62</i>	7.20	<i>7.53</i>	<i>7.79</i>
Asia and Oceania	26.85	26.53	25.93	27.31	28.10	<i>27.23</i>	<i>26.78</i>	<i>27.60</i>	<i>28.97</i>	<i>28.07</i>	<i>27.44</i>	<i>28.21</i>	26.66	<i>27.43</i>	<i>28.17</i>
China	8.88	9.31	8.89	9.60	9.65	<i>9.90</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>10.24</i>	9.17	<i>9.75</i>	<i>10.32</i>
Japan	4.79	4.04	4.33	4.54	4.82	<i>3.95</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>4.55</i>	<i>4.82</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>4.30</i>	4.42	<i>4.36</i>	<i>4.24</i>
India	3.33	3.29	3.02	3.26	3.51	<i>3.38</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>3.21</i>	<i>3.46</i>	3.22	<i>3.33</i>	<i>3.45</i>
Africa	3.37	3.34	3.25	3.34	3.29	<i>3.24</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.26</i>	<i>3.39</i>	<i>3.34</i>	<i>3.30</i>	<i>3.36</i>	3.32	<i>3.25</i>	<i>3.34</i>
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	45.79	45.11	46.52	46.64	46.21	<i>45.15</i>	<i>46.08</i>	<i>46.75</i>	<i>46.83</i>	<i>45.24</i>	<i>45.97</i>	<i>46.63</i>	46.02	<i>46.05</i>	<i>46.17</i>
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	39.59	41.11	40.89	41.05	41.41	<i>42.40</i>	<i>42.43</i>	<i>41.88</i>	<i>42.85</i>	<i>43.87</i>	<i>43.91</i>	<i>43.33</i>	40.66	<i>42.03</i>	<i>43.49</i>
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	85.38	86.21	87.41	87.69	87.62	<i>87.56</i>	<i>88.51</i>	<i>88.64</i>	<i>89.68</i>	<i>89.11</i>	<i>89.88</i>	<i>89.96</i>	86.68	<i>88.08</i>	<i>89.66</i>
World Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	104.79	105.88	106.62	107.49	108.27	<i>109.34</i>	<i>110.41</i>	<i>111.66</i>	<i>112.53</i>	<i>113.58</i>	<i>114.53</i>	<i>115.69</i>	106.21	<i>109.93</i>	<i>114.09</i>
Percent change from prior year	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.3	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>3.6</i>	4.1	<i>3.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	97.58	99.82	98.69	96.17	97.30	<i>97.00</i>	<i>96.43</i>	<i>95.88</i>	<i>95.65</i>	<i>95.73</i>	<i>95.79</i>	<i>95.84</i>	98.06	<i>96.65</i>	<i>95.75</i>
Percent change from prior year	-6.4	-1.1	0.7	0.8	-0.3	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>-2.3</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-1.3</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.0</i>	-1.5	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-0.9</i>

- = no data available

FSU = Former Soviet Union

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.47	5.48	5.49	5.61	5.55	5.53	5.42	5.50	5.52	5.47	5.36	5.39	5.51	5.50	5.44
Alaska	0.64	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.54	0.54	0.46	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.51	0.49	0.60	0.52	0.52
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.70	1.68	1.59	1.59	1.55	1.52	1.49	1.46	1.46	1.39	1.23	1.19	1.64	1.51	1.32
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.12	3.22	3.34	3.41	3.45	3.46	3.46	3.50	3.52	3.56	3.62	3.72	3.27	3.47	3.61
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.77	9.71	9.46	8.54	8.63	9.21	9.64	8.96	9.21	9.68	9.74	9.16	9.12	9.11	9.45
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.34	-0.08	0.03	0.31	-0.29	0.05	0.17	0.18	-0.25	0.07	0.14	0.14	-0.02	0.03	0.02
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.08	0.14	0.14	0.07	0.27	0.11	0.04	-0.01	0.07	0.10	0.04	-0.01	0.11	0.10	0.05
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.17	14.91	15.27	14.63	14.55	15.31	15.28	14.68	14.72	14.75	14.96
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.04	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.06	1.03	1.04
Natural Gas Liquids Production	1.96	1.99	1.99	2.06	1.98	2.06	2.07	2.05	2.02	2.04	2.08	2.11	2.00	2.04	2.06
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.86	0.89	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.95	0.94	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.90	0.94	0.95
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.83	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.91	0.90	0.91	0.91	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.86	0.91	0.92
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.14	0.15	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.17	0.16	0.13
Product Net Imports (c)	0.56	0.26	0.41	0.05	0.22	0.52	0.32	0.20	0.38	0.34	0.36	0.18	0.32	0.32	0.31
Pentanes Plus	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.07	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.06	-0.01	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.02
Unfinished Oils	0.53	0.58	0.66	0.68	0.63	0.66	0.71	0.65	0.63	0.64	0.72	0.64	0.61	0.66	0.66
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.03	-0.05	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.06	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.07	-0.05	-0.07	-0.07
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.60	0.75	0.88	0.65	0.69	0.84	0.71	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.73	0.69	0.72	0.73	0.71
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.12	-0.11	-0.12	-0.30	-0.29	-0.08	-0.07	-0.23	-0.17	-0.07	-0.03	-0.21	-0.16	-0.17	-0.12
Jet Fuel	0.02	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.02
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.11	-0.48	-0.55	-0.58	-0.44	-0.47	-0.50	-0.40	-0.45	-0.47	-0.53	-0.38	-0.43	-0.45	-0.46
Residual Fuel Oil	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.05	-0.02	0.01	-0.02	-0.06	-0.05	-0.02	-0.02	-0.03
Other Oils (g)	-0.35	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.34	-0.37	-0.44	-0.43	-0.32	-0.42	-0.44	-0.47	-0.36	-0.40	-0.41
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.30	-0.57	-0.22	0.38	0.47	-0.35	-0.28	0.37	0.33	-0.45	-0.27	0.40	-0.03	0.05	0.00
Total Supply	18.83	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.28	19.26	19.52	19.38	19.37	19.36	19.59	19.50	19.15	19.36	19.45
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.09
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.38	1.80	1.99	2.25	2.42	1.90	2.01	2.24	2.39	1.91	2.02	2.26	2.10	2.14	2.15
Unfinished Oils	0.05	0.03	0.01	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.65	9.20	9.29	8.99	8.66	9.22	9.31	9.00	8.84	9.26	9.35	9.05	9.03	9.05	9.13
Jet Fuel	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.40	1.36	1.46	1.49	1.44	1.41	1.47	1.50	1.46	1.42	1.44	1.46
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.79	3.70	3.75	3.94	3.88	3.82	3.79	4.00	4.01	3.85	3.82	4.06	3.79	3.87	3.94
Residual Fuel Oil	0.56	0.53	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.53	0.52	0.55	0.61	0.58	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.55	0.56
Other Oils (f)	1.92	2.24	2.34	2.04	1.99	2.24	2.29	2.03	2.01	2.22	2.29	2.02	2.14	2.14	2.14
Total Consumption	18.82	19.01	19.49	19.26	19.01	19.24	19.50	19.37	19.37	19.36	19.59	19.50	19.15	19.28	19.45
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	9.33	9.97	9.88	8.59	8.85	9.73	9.97	9.17	9.59	10.02	10.09	9.33	9.44	9.43	9.76
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	355.4	362.7	360.1	332.0	357.7	353.4	337.6	320.9	343.9	337.8	325.0	312.1	332.0	320.9	312.1
Pentanes Plus	9.4	11.5	11.9	12.5	11.0	13.2	14.5	12.3	12.2	14.3	15.4	13.1	12.5	12.3	13.1
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	73.2	121.8	141.2	108.8	69.2	110.9	140.8	106.8	74.9	114.9	141.7	106.6	108.8	106.8	106.6
Unfinished Oils	86.3	83.4	82.3	80.8	85.0	83.0	83.7	80.3	89.6	85.7	84.8	79.3	80.8	80.3	79.3
Other HC/Oxygenates	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.4	23.1	21.7	21.8	21.2	23.2	22.3	22.8	22.3	19.4	21.2	22.3
Total Motor Gasoline	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	215.7	210.2	206.7	214.7	214.9	211.5	207.5	216.4	219.5	214.7	216.4
Finished Motor Gasoline	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	63.1	64.6	63.0	65.7	62.4	64.9	62.1	63.2	63.4	65.7	63.2
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	152.5	145.5	143.7	149.0	152.5	146.5	145.4	153.2	156.1	149.0	153.2
Jet Fuel	41.9	44.9	46.8	43.2	40.9	40.1	41.4	40.2	40.7	41.7	42.9	40.5	43.2	40.2	40.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	146.0	157.9	166.7	164.5	153.5	152.2	156.5	153.7	134.5	143.8	151.7	150.5	164.5	153.7	150.5
Residual Fuel Oil	40.6	42.3	39.8	41.3	36.5	38.2	37.8	38.7	38.6	37.8	37.4	38.1	41.3	38.7	38.1
Other Oils (f)	54.0	52.2	43.2	45.1	52.7	49.9	42.3	43.4	52.9	50.4	43.3	44.1	45.1	43.4	44.1
Total Commercial Inventory	1,053	1,112	1,130	1,067	1,045	1,073	1,083	1,032	1,025	1,060	1,072	1,023	1,067	1,032	1,023
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727	727
Heating Oil Reserve	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0

- = no data available

- (a) Includes lease condensate.
- (b) Crude oil production from U.S. Federal leases in the Gulf of Mexico (GOM).
- (c) Net imports equals gross imports minus gross exports.
- (d) Crude oil adjustment balances supply and consumption and was previously referred to as "Unaccounted for Crude Oil."
- (e) Renewables and oxygenate production includes pentanes plus, oxygenates (excluding fuel ethanol), and renewable fuels.
- (f) Petroleum products adjustment includes hydrogen/oxygenates/renewables/other hydrocarbons, motor gasoline blend components, and finished motor gasoline.
- (g) "Other Oils" includes aviation gasoline blend components, finished aviation gasoline, kerosene, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt and road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	13.98	15.24	15.13	14.53	14.17	<i>14.91</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>14.55</i>	<i>15.31</i>	<i>15.28</i>	<i>14.68</i>	14.72	<i>14.75</i>	<i>14.96</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.30	0.22	0.23	0.36	0.34	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.28	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.87	0.95	0.99	1.01	0.95	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.99</i>	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.99</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.42	0.58	0.66	0.70	0.57	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.59	<i>0.66</i>	<i>0.65</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.47	0.70	0.85	0.62	0.64	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.59</i>	0.66	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.66</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	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>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.17	17.86	18.02	17.38	16.82	<i>17.88</i>	<i>18.05</i>	<i>17.41</i>	<i>17.12</i>	<i>18.15</i>	<i>18.12</i>	<i>17.50</i>	17.36	<i>17.54</i>	<i>17.72</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.09	1.01	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.05</i>	1.06	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.04</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.57	0.85	0.75	0.44	0.53	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.43</i>	0.65	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.64</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.58	9.09	9.35	9.16	8.80	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>8.90</i>	<i>9.26</i>	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.20</i>	9.05	<i>9.11</i>	<i>9.15</i>
Jet Fuel	1.35	1.47	1.47	1.38	1.36	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.41</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.40</i>	1.42	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.44</i>
Distillate Fuel	3.69	4.31	4.39	4.50	4.19	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.25</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.44</i>	4.23	<i>4.30</i>	<i>4.39</i>
Residual Fuel	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.54	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.60</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.59</i>	0.58	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.58</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.39	2.60	2.58	2.45	2.42	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.50</i>	2.51	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.55</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.19	18.91	19.11	18.47	17.83	<i>18.90</i>	<i>19.09</i>	<i>18.46</i>	<i>18.13</i>	<i>19.18</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>18.55</i>	18.43	<i>18.57</i>	<i>18.76</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.32	15.65	15.62	15.05	14.65	<i>15.30</i>	<i>15.63</i>	<i>15.00</i>	<i>14.90</i>	<i>15.63</i>	<i>15.62</i>	<i>15.05</i>	15.16	<i>15.15</i>	<i>15.30</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.58	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.66	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	<i>17.69</i>	17.59	<i>17.68</i>	<i>17.69</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.81	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.83	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.84</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	0.86	<i>0.86</i>	<i>0.86</i>

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4c. U.S. Regional Motor Gasoline Prices and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	268	<i>321</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>294</i>	217	<i>298</i>	<i>301</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Excluding Taxes															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	223	229	217	239	279	<i>331</i>	<i>322</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>307</i>	227	<i>310</i>	<i>313</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	218	228	221	238	278	<i>332</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>318</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>304</i>	226	<i>309</i>	<i>311</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	216	227	215	231	274	<i>327</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>313</i>	<i>302</i>	222	<i>306</i>	<i>309</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	218	236	231	230	262	<i>325</i>	<i>331</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>308</i>	229	<i>308</i>	<i>314</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	239	247	246	253	295	<i>353</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>320</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>336</i>	<i>323</i>	246	<i>327</i>	<i>331</i>
U.S. Average	223	231	223	239	280	<i>334</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>319</i>	<i>308</i>	229	<i>312</i>	<i>315</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	271	278	265	288	329	<i>381</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>369</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>358</i>	275	<i>361</i>	<i>363</i>
PADD 2	265	276	270	286	327	<i>383</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>366</i>	<i>354</i>	274	<i>359</i>	<i>361</i>
PADD 3	259	269	257	272	315	<i>370</i>	<i>362</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>349</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>346</i>	264	<i>349</i>	<i>352</i>
PADD 4	264	284	279	279	311	<i>373</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>358</i>	277	<i>356</i>	<i>363</i>
PADD 5	294	304	304	311	353	<i>413</i>	<i>402</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>385</i>	303	<i>388</i>	<i>392</i>
U.S. Average	271	281	272	288	330	<i>385</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>360</i>	278	<i>363</i>	<i>366</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	277	286	277	294	335	<i>390</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>365</i>	283	<i>368</i>	<i>371</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	56.6	59.9	55.3	52.7	55.5	<i>51.8</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>56.0</i>	<i>55.8</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>52.9</i>	<i>56.2</i>	52.7	<i>56.0</i>	<i>56.2</i>
PADD 2	55.2	48.9	52.5	49.1	50.4	<i>48.7</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>50.4</i>	<i>50.1</i>	<i>50.3</i>	<i>51.0</i>	49.1	<i>49.7</i>	<i>51.0</i>
PADD 3	74.2	72.5	73.9	78.4	71.0	<i>70.3</i>	<i>67.8</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>69.7</i>	<i>69.0</i>	<i>71.9</i>	78.4	<i>70.2</i>	<i>71.9</i>
PADD 4	5.9	6.4	6.5	7.0	6.9	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.9</i>	7.0	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.9</i>
PADD 5	32.1	27.2	31.1	32.3	31.8	<i>33.1</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>31.9</i>	<i>30.7</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>29.0</i>	<i>30.3</i>	32.3	<i>31.9</i>	<i>30.3</i>
U.S. Total	224.0	214.8	219.3	219.5	215.7	<i>210.2</i>	<i>206.7</i>	<i>214.7</i>	<i>214.9</i>	<i>211.5</i>	<i>207.5</i>	<i>216.4</i>	219.5	<i>214.7</i>	<i>216.4</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	15.4	13.3	10.1	8.9	9.3	<i>12.1</i>	<i>12.9</i>	<i>14.6</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.8</i>	<i>11.1</i>	<i>12.3</i>	8.9	<i>14.6</i>	<i>12.3</i>
PADD 2	27.9	24.3	24.8	23.0	24.0	<i>23.7</i>	<i>23.3</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>23.4</i>	<i>23.2</i>	<i>23.6</i>	23.0	<i>24.0</i>	<i>23.6</i>
PADD 3	29.4	25.2	25.9	22.7	21.2	<i>20.3</i>	<i>19.1</i>	<i>20.5</i>	<i>19.4</i>	<i>21.0</i>	<i>20.7</i>	<i>21.4</i>	22.7	<i>20.5</i>	<i>21.4</i>
PADD 4	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.7	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	4.7	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.5</i>
PADD 5	5.1	4.9	5.3	4.2	3.9	<i>4.1</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>1.5</i>	4.2	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.5</i>
U.S. Total	81.9	71.8	70.2	63.4	63.1	<i>64.6</i>	<i>63.0</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>64.9</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>63.2</i>	63.4	<i>65.7</i>	<i>63.2</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
PADD 1	41.3	46.6	45.3	43.8	46.3	<i>39.8</i>	<i>39.2</i>	<i>41.4</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>41.9</i>	<i>43.9</i>	43.8	<i>41.4</i>	<i>43.9</i>
PADD 2	27.3	24.6	27.8	26.2	26.4	<i>25.0</i>	<i>25.8</i>	<i>25.7</i>	<i>27.2</i>	<i>26.7</i>	<i>27.1</i>	<i>27.4</i>	26.2	<i>25.7</i>	<i>27.4</i>
PADD 3	44.8	47.3	48.0	55.6	49.8	<i>50.0</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<i>49.7</i>	<i>52.0</i>	<i>48.7</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>50.6</i>	55.6	<i>49.7</i>	<i>50.6</i>
PADD 4	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.5</i>	2.3	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.5</i>
PADD 5	27.0	22.2	25.8	28.1	27.9	<i>28.9</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>27.6</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>28.8</i>	28.1	<i>29.8</i>	<i>28.8</i>
U.S. Total	142.1	143.0	149.1	156.1	152.5	<i>145.5</i>	<i>143.7</i>	<i>149.0</i>	<i>152.5</i>	<i>146.5</i>	<i>145.4</i>	<i>153.2</i>	156.1	<i>149.0</i>	<i>153.2</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 Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD).

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

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

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

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

Table 4d. U.S. Regional Heating Oil Prices and Distillate Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Prices															
Heating Oil	205	212	204	234	276	<i>312</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>312</i>	215	<i>297</i>	<i>310</i>
Diesel Fuel	209	220	215	240	286	<i>320</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>312</i>	<i>312</i>	221	<i>309</i>	<i>312</i>
Heating Oil Residential Prices Excluding Taxes															
Northeast	277	276	264	301	342	<i>368</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>371</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>383</i>	284	<i>358</i>	<i>381</i>
South	275	260	253	291	333	<i>357</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>384</i>	277	<i>350</i>	<i>379</i>
Midwest	250	258	253	284	321	<i>358</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>365</i>	263	<i>343</i>	<i>360</i>
West	285	300	291	314	348	<i>387</i>	<i>384</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>400</i>	299	<i>373</i>	<i>395</i>
U.S. Average	272	273	261	299	339	<i>367</i>	<i>363</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>370</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>383</i>	281	<i>356</i>	<i>381</i>
Heating Oil Residential Prices Including State Taxes															
Northeast	292	290	277	316	360	<i>386</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>390</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>403</i>	299	<i>377</i>	<i>401</i>
South	289	274	266	306	351	<i>376</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>378</i>	<i>404</i>	291	<i>369</i>	<i>399</i>
Midwest	264	272	267	301	339	<i>378</i>	<i>375</i>	<i>382</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>386</i>	278	<i>362</i>	<i>380</i>
West	294	312	298	322	361	<i>401</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>403</i>	<i>408</i>	<i>404</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>411</i>	308	<i>385</i>	<i>407</i>
U.S. Average	290	288	276	315	358	<i>386</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>397</i>	<i>405</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>403</i>	297	<i>376</i>	<i>400</i>
Total Distillate End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	56.6	62.7	71.7	62.9	51.6	<i>56.5</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>46.4</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>63.9</i>	<i>61.1</i>	62.9	<i>61.3</i>	<i>61.1</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	30.1	30.6	32.0	32.1	31.2	<i>30.3</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>30.2</i>	<i>29.9</i>	<i>30.4</i>	<i>31.1</i>	32.1	<i>30.8</i>	<i>31.1</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	45.5	48.6	47.9	51.1	53.6	<i>49.3</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>42.4</i>	<i>43.4</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>41.7</i>	51.1	<i>45.1</i>	<i>41.7</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.2	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.2</i>	3.7	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	10.8	13.0	12.0	14.7	13.9	<i>12.9</i>	<i>12.1</i>	<i>13.3</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>13.4</i>	14.7	<i>13.3</i>	<i>13.4</i>
U.S. Total	146.0	157.9	166.7	164.5	153.5	<i>152.2</i>	<i>156.5</i>	<i>153.7</i>	<i>134.5</i>	<i>143.8</i>	<i>151.7</i>	<i>150.5</i>	164.5	<i>153.7</i>	<i>150.5</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 Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD) for inventories and to U.S. Census regions for prices.

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Propane Wholesale Price (a)	123	109	107	126	137	<i>144</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>144</i>	<i>152</i>	118	<i>142</i>	<i>147</i>
Propane Residential Prices excluding Taxes															
Northeast	269	263	259	271	290	<i>299</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>313</i>	268	<i>295</i>	<i>308</i>
South	253	238	218	244	261	<i>259</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>259</i>	<i>286</i>	244	<i>264</i>	<i>282</i>
Midwest	184	176	167	185	195	<i>200</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>220</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>227</i>	182	<i>204</i>	<i>224</i>
West	246	225	199	237	257	<i>255</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>270</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>278</i>	232	<i>259</i>	<i>275</i>
U.S. Average	228	221	200	223	238	<i>245</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>239</i>	<i>264</i>	222	<i>244</i>	<i>262</i>
Propane Residential Prices including State Taxes															
Northeast	282	276	271	284	304	<i>313</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>316</i>	<i>323</i>	<i>321</i>	<i>317</i>	<i>328</i>	281	<i>309</i>	<i>323</i>
South	267	251	230	257	275	<i>273</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>273</i>	<i>302</i>	258	<i>279</i>	<i>297</i>
Midwest	195	186	177	196	206	<i>211</i>	<i>210</i>	<i>233</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>240</i>	192	<i>216</i>	<i>237</i>
West	261	238	211	250	271	<i>270</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>295</i>	246	<i>274</i>	<i>291</i>
U.S. Average	240	233	211	236	251	<i>259</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>276</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>278</i>	234	<i>257</i>	<i>276</i>
Propane End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
PADD 1 (East Coast)	2.6	4.0	4.3	4.1	1.9	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	4.1	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.0</i>
PADD 2 (Midwest)	10.1	20.0	25.7	20.5	9.5	<i>18.0</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>19.6</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>24.5</i>	<i>19.7</i>	20.5	<i>19.6</i>	<i>19.7</i>
PADD 3 (Gulf Coast)	14.7	25.3	28.4	23.1	13.3	<i>22.5</i>	<i>32.6</i>	<i>26.8</i>	<i>15.8</i>	<i>26.4</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>26.3</i>	23.1	<i>26.8</i>	<i>26.3</i>
PADD 4 (Rocky Mountain)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	0.4	<i>0.7</i>	<i>0.5</i>
PADD 5 (West Coast)	0.4	1.0	2.0	1.2	0.3	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	1.2	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.5</i>
U.S. Total	28.1	50.5	60.7	49.4	25.4	<i>46.2</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>52.1</i>	49.4	<i>52.7</i>	<i>52.1</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

(a) Propane price to petrochemical sector.

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

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

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

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

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

Table 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	63.32	<i>63.60</i>	<i>63.20</i>	<i>62.81</i>	<i>63.02</i>	<i>63.20</i>	<i>64.11</i>	<i>64.95</i>	61.83	<i>63.23</i>	<i>63.82</i>
Alaska	1.16	0.98	0.89	1.11	1.13	<i>1.01</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>0.93</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>1.09</i>	1.03	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.03</i>
Federal GOM (a)	6.67	6.22	5.94	5.82	5.65	<i>5.68</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.48</i>	<i>5.18</i>	<i>5.29</i>	6.16	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.38</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	52.77	54.07	55.14	56.54	56.55	<i>56.91</i>	<i>56.67</i>	<i>56.40</i>	<i>56.32</i>	<i>56.78</i>	<i>57.96</i>	<i>58.57</i>	54.64	<i>56.63</i>	<i>57.41</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	57.93	58.56	59.28	60.66	60.62	<i>60.89</i>	<i>60.51</i>	<i>60.13</i>	<i>60.34</i>	<i>60.51</i>	<i>61.38</i>	<i>62.18</i>	59.12	<i>60.54</i>	<i>61.11</i>
Gross Imports	11.41	9.65	9.93	9.97	11.19	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.92</i>	<i>8.68</i>	<i>9.31</i>	<i>8.79</i>	10.24	<i>9.81</i>	<i>9.17</i>
Pipeline	9.86	8.44	8.99	8.95	10.10	<i>8.30</i>	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.29</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>7.89</i>	9.06	<i>8.87</i>	<i>8.23</i>
LNG	1.55	1.22	0.94	1.02	1.09	<i>0.91</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.90</i>	1.18	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Gross Exports	3.12	2.77	2.71	3.85	4.32	<i>3.07</i>	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.40</i>	<i>3.68</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>3.21</i>	3.11	<i>3.40</i>	<i>2.99</i>
Net Imports	8.29	6.89	7.22	6.12	6.87	<i>6.13</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>6.24</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.79</i>	<i>5.58</i>	7.12	<i>6.41</i>	<i>6.18</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.20	0.16	0.19	0.19	0.20	<i>0.16</i>	<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>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.26	-11.94	-8.22	4.08	16.90	<i>-11.78</i>	<i>-10.57</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>15.21</i>	<i>-10.99</i>	<i>-9.13</i>	<i>4.36</i>	-0.01	<i>-0.27</i>	<i>-0.15</i>
Total Supply	82.67	53.67	58.47	71.05	84.59	<i>55.40</i>	<i>56.98</i>	<i>70.71</i>	<i>81.98</i>	<i>55.77</i>	<i>59.20</i>	<i>72.31</i>	66.41	<i>66.85</i>	<i>67.31</i>
Balancing Item (b)	0.75	0.75	-0.54	-2.10	-1.22	<i>-0.77</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>-0.10</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>-0.29</i>	<i>-0.61</i>	<i>-0.99</i>	-0.29	<i>-0.38</i>	<i>-0.33</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.37	<i>54.63</i>	<i>57.54</i>	<i>70.61</i>	<i>82.55</i>	<i>55.48</i>	<i>58.59</i>	<i>71.32</i>	66.12	<i>66.48</i>	<i>66.98</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.69	7.33	3.76	16.70	25.97	<i>6.90</i>	<i>3.65</i>	<i>17.62</i>	<i>24.98</i>	<i>6.90</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>17.57</i>	13.57	<i>13.48</i>	<i>13.27</i>
Commercial	14.81	5.73	4.24	10.45	14.49	<i>5.56</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>10.66</i>	<i>13.95</i>	<i>5.46</i>	<i>3.95</i>	<i>10.67</i>	8.78	<i>8.64</i>	<i>8.50</i>
Industrial	19.70	17.12	17.01	18.53	20.21	<i>17.48</i>	<i>17.25</i>	<i>18.82</i>	<i>20.36</i>	<i>17.76</i>	<i>17.51</i>	<i>19.16</i>	18.08	<i>18.43</i>	<i>18.70</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.37	19.11	27.66	17.62	16.64	<i>19.28</i>	<i>27.30</i>	<i>17.87</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>19.97</i>	<i>28.00</i>	<i>18.11</i>	20.21	<i>20.29</i>	<i>20.82</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.58	3.62	3.66	3.75	3.74	<i>3.75</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.72</i>	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.83</i>	3.65	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.77</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.18	1.43	1.52	1.81	2.24	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.83</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>1.55</i>	<i>1.56</i>	<i>1.86</i>	1.73	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.82</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.11</i>	0.09	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>
Total Consumption	83.41	54.42	57.93	68.95	83.37	<i>54.63</i>	<i>57.54</i>	<i>70.61</i>	<i>82.55</i>	<i>55.48</i>	<i>58.59</i>	<i>71.32</i>	66.12	<i>66.48</i>	<i>66.98</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,662	2,741	3,500	3,107	1,585	<i>2,658</i>	<i>3,630</i>	<i>3,204</i>	<i>1,820</i>	<i>2,820</i>	<i>3,660</i>	<i>3,259</i>	3,107	<i>3,204</i>	<i>3,259</i>
Producing Region (d)	627	962	1,092	1,077	742	<i>1,019</i>	<i>1,176</i>	<i>1,098</i>	<i>755</i>	<i>1,009</i>	<i>1,124</i>	<i>1,071</i>	1,077	<i>1,098</i>	<i>1,071</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	744	1,330	1,913	1,591	623	<i>1,268</i>	<i>1,974</i>	<i>1,700</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>1,404</i>	<i>2,040</i>	<i>1,745</i>	1,591	<i>1,700</i>	<i>1,745</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	291	450	495	439	220	<i>371</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>407</i>	<i>496</i>	<i>444</i>	439	<i>406</i>	<i>444</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 - May 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.79	4.07	4.11	3.67	3.99	3.86	3.89	4.28	4.38	4.03	4.23	4.64	4.15	4.00	4.32
Henry Hub Spot Price	5.30	4.45	4.41	3.91	4.31	4.31	4.19	4.66	4.86	4.44	4.69	5.17	4.52	4.37	4.79
Residential															
New England	14.33	15.56	17.74	14.29	14.03	15.22	17.53	15.03	14.61	15.50	18.41	15.81	14.78	14.77	15.37
Middle Atlantic	12.79	15.17	18.46	12.74	11.95	14.24	18.19	14.33	13.19	14.51	18.60	14.77	13.46	13.37	14.20
E. N. Central	9.54	12.24	16.66	9.37	8.94	11.20	16.31	10.74	9.92	11.82	17.16	11.35	10.24	10.21	11.03
W. N. Central	9.09	11.89	16.50	9.34	8.80	10.98	17.06	10.07	9.18	11.69	18.00	10.77	9.91	9.93	10.46
S. Atlantic	12.61	18.74	24.07	12.28	12.02	17.31	24.39	15.57	13.68	18.11	25.06	16.31	13.71	14.51	15.75
E. S. Central	10.50	14.81	17.75	10.73	10.06	14.13	18.21	12.83	12.18	15.21	19.48	13.94	11.33	11.70	13.41
W. S. Central	9.72	13.93	18.19	10.22	8.69	13.69	18.36	11.52	10.48	14.48	19.40	12.37	10.94	10.76	12.19
Mountain	9.24	9.83	13.03	9.25	8.81	9.15	12.60	9.44	8.50	9.44	13.31	10.06	9.63	9.35	9.48
Pacific	10.43	10.47	11.10	9.89	9.96	9.76	10.36	10.38	10.60	10.37	11.07	10.99	10.37	10.08	10.72
U.S. Average	10.59	12.54	15.47	10.56	10.04	12.07	15.91	12.06	11.11	12.67	16.64	12.69	11.18	11.36	12.22
Commercial															
New England	11.68	11.68	11.45	11.01	11.15	11.67	11.66	12.22	12.36	12.39	12.34	12.74	11.47	11.56	12.46
Middle Atlantic	10.76	9.77	9.51	9.70	9.82	9.55	9.55	10.91	10.77	10.28	10.19	11.34	10.15	10.03	10.77
E. N. Central	8.85	9.24	9.67	8.14	8.24	8.87	9.38	9.01	9.10	9.45	9.87	9.53	8.76	8.65	9.33
W. N. Central	8.36	8.38	9.54	7.70	7.93	7.97	9.30	8.22	8.40	8.47	9.99	8.68	8.28	8.12	8.61
S. Atlantic	10.53	10.74	10.74	9.50	9.93	10.68	10.95	11.17	10.97	11.22	11.58	11.72	10.28	10.54	11.30
E. S. Central	9.42	10.12	10.23	9.08	8.87	9.97	10.54	10.74	10.29	10.72	11.13	11.34	9.51	9.69	10.72
W. S. Central	8.48	9.06	9.17	7.62	7.39	8.26	9.12	9.06	8.56	8.85	9.68	9.62	8.48	8.22	9.03
Mountain	8.33	8.11	8.89	8.12	8.00	7.71	8.39	8.43	8.35	8.26	9.18	9.00	8.29	8.11	8.60
Pacific	9.48	8.97	9.21	9.10	8.83	8.24	8.54	9.42	9.45	8.74	8.99	9.82	9.21	8.81	9.32
U.S. Average	9.30	9.25	9.63	8.66	8.73	9.09	9.57	9.79	9.72	9.70	10.17	10.30	9.14	9.20	9.95
Industrial															
New England	11.41	9.74	9.07	10.21	10.85	10.74	10.23	11.37	12.43	11.45	10.87	12.30	10.37	10.87	11.95
Middle Atlantic	10.04	9.01	9.01	9.54	9.51	8.40	8.43	10.25	10.54	8.93	8.82	10.89	9.60	9.32	10.08
E. N. Central	7.98	7.01	6.96	6.88	7.38	7.09	7.14	7.52	8.08	7.45	7.56	8.05	7.38	7.34	7.90
W. N. Central	6.73	5.65	5.59	5.74	6.17	5.19	5.16	6.11	6.76	5.49	5.60	6.55	6.01	5.71	6.18
S. Atlantic	7.61	6.14	6.28	6.09	6.79	6.85	6.99	7.79	7.85	6.96	7.52	8.35	6.61	7.11	7.70
E. S. Central	7.21	5.64	5.61	5.44	6.08	6.09	6.29	7.27	7.63	6.33	6.71	7.59	6.06	6.44	7.11
W. S. Central	5.58	4.36	4.59	3.98	4.38	4.53	4.61	4.84	4.96	4.81	4.96	5.20	4.62	4.59	4.98
Mountain	7.32	6.36	6.59	6.40	6.92	6.50	6.86	7.84	8.11	6.98	7.34	8.34	6.72	7.07	7.78
Pacific	7.77	7.01	7.01	6.92	7.35	6.32	6.22	7.64	8.17	6.87	6.69	8.23	7.21	6.94	7.58
U.S. Average	6.51	4.98	5.07	4.89	5.55	5.22	5.20	5.91	6.32	5.49	5.56	6.30	5.40	5.48	5.94

- = 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 - May 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	265.3	265.1	278.2	276.6	271.2	<i>265.8</i>	<i>279.0</i>	<i>275.6</i>	<i>281.5</i>	<i>271.0</i>	<i>283.9</i>	<i>280.0</i>	1085.3	<i>1091.7</i>	<i>1116.4</i>
Appalachia	84.4	84.4	83.5	83.8	87.5	<i>83.4</i>	<i>85.1</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>84.2</i>	<i>83.5</i>	<i>87.5</i>	<i>86.5</i>	336.1	<i>340.7</i>	<i>341.6</i>
Interior	37.7	37.8	41.4	40.7	38.8	<i>38.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>37.5</i>	<i>40.0</i>	<i>38.7</i>	<i>38.5</i>	<i>38.5</i>	157.6	<i>151.9</i>	<i>155.7</i>
Western	143.3	142.8	153.3	152.1	145.0	<i>144.2</i>	<i>156.6</i>	<i>153.3</i>	<i>157.3</i>	<i>148.8</i>	<i>158.0</i>	<i>155.0</i>	591.6	<i>599.0</i>	<i>619.1</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	-2.4	1.5	6.2	0.3	4.8	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	5.6	<i>5.2</i>	<i>-0.5</i>
Imports	4.8	5.1	4.7	4.8	3.7	<i>4.2</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.8</i>	19.4	<i>17.9</i>	<i>18.9</i>
Exports	17.8	22.0	21.1	20.9	24.7	<i>24.8</i>	<i>22.0</i>	<i>21.5</i>	<i>17.8</i>	<i>21.3</i>	<i>20.2</i>	<i>20.2</i>	81.7	<i>93.0</i>	<i>79.5</i>
Metallurgical Coal	14.2	15.6	13.0	13.3	16.2	<i>17.0</i>	<i>15.0</i>	<i>14.5</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.5</i>	56.1	<i>62.7</i>	<i>55.0</i>
Steam Coal	3.6	6.4	8.0	7.6	8.5	<i>7.8</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>7.0</i>	<i>6.7</i>	<i>6.7</i>	25.6	<i>30.3</i>	<i>24.5</i>
Total Primary Supply	249.9	249.7	268.0	260.8	249.5	<i>249.0</i>	<i>263.1</i>	<i>260.1</i>	<i>263.6</i>	<i>254.5</i>	<i>272.7</i>	<i>264.4</i>	1028.5	<i>1021.8</i>	<i>1055.3</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	13.1	-3.8	18.1	-12.7	9.1	<i>-11.4</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>-4.7</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>-10.4</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>-4.6</i>	14.7	<i>6.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.1	3.3	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>	<i>3.2</i>	12.7	<i>12.7</i>	<i>12.8</i>
Total Supply	266.1	249.1	289.4	251.3	261.8	<i>240.8</i>	<i>279.4</i>	<i>258.5</i>	<i>273.5</i>	<i>247.3</i>	<i>288.2</i>	<i>263.0</i>	1055.9	<i>1040.5</i>	<i>1071.9</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.6	<i>5.5</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>6.8</i>	21.0	<i>23.6</i>	<i>27.7</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	246.3	229.8	267.9	231.6	241.0	<i>224.3</i>	<i>262.1</i>	<i>241.0</i>	<i>254.8</i>	<i>229.5</i>	<i>269.5</i>	<i>244.0</i>	975.6	<i>968.5</i>	<i>997.8</i>
Retail and Other Industry	13.4	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.7	<i>11.0</i>	<i>10.8</i>	<i>11.4</i>	<i>11.8</i>	<i>11.2</i>	<i>11.3</i>	<i>12.2</i>	50.7	<i>45.9</i>	<i>46.5</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.1	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	3.1	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>
Other Industrial	12.3	11.7	12.1	11.5	11.5	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.2</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>10.4</i>	<i>10.5</i>	<i>10.9</i>	47.6	<i>42.7</i>	<i>42.5</i>
Total Consumption	264.5	247.4	286.1	249.6	259.6	<i>240.8</i>	<i>279.4</i>	<i>258.5</i>	<i>273.5</i>	<i>247.3</i>	<i>288.2</i>	<i>263.0</i>	1047.7	<i>1038.3</i>	<i>1071.9</i>
Discrepancy (c)	1.5	1.7	3.2	1.7	2.2	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	8.2	<i>2.2</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	<i>39.1</i>	<i>38.1</i>	<i>36.9</i>	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	42.2	<i>36.9</i>	<i>37.4</i>
Secondary Inventories	184.0	187.8	169.7	182.4	173.3	<i>184.7</i>	<i>171.6</i>	<i>176.3</i>	<i>169.7</i>	<i>180.1</i>	<i>167.8</i>	<i>172.4</i>	182.4	<i>176.3</i>	<i>172.4</i>
Electric Power Sector	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.1	<i>177.8</i>	<i>164.2</i>	<i>168.6</i>	<i>162.9</i>	<i>172.5</i>	<i>159.7</i>	<i>164.0</i>	175.2	<i>168.6</i>	<i>164.0</i>
Retail and General Industry	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.0	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>4.8</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>	4.8	<i>5.2</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Coke Plants	1.6	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.6	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	1.9	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.58	5.58	5.59	5.60	5.57	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.70</i>	5.59	<i>5.57</i>	<i>5.70</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.256</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.254</i>	0.242	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.268</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.24</i>	2.26	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.28</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 - May 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	<i>10.87</i>	<i>12.48</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.17</i>	<i>12.82</i>	<i>10.92</i>	11.29	<i>11.26</i>	<i>11.54</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.61	10.50	12.22	10.19	10.66	<i>10.49</i>	<i>12.04</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.83</i>	<i>10.76</i>	<i>12.38</i>	<i>10.50</i>	10.88	<i>10.86</i>	<i>11.12</i>
Industrial Sector	0.38	0.38	0.40	0.37	0.36	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.38	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Commercial Sector	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>	<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	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.07	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	11.13	10.97	12.71	10.62	11.12	<i>10.95</i>	<i>12.58</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>11.33</i>	<i>11.24</i>	<i>12.93</i>	<i>10.99</i>	11.36	<i>11.34</i>	<i>11.63</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.52	0.95	0.70	0.70	0.49	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.77</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.72	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.72</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.25	9.66	11.62	9.56	10.29	<i>9.75</i>	<i>11.44</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>10.00</i>	<i>11.75</i>	<i>9.91</i>	10.27	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.52</i>
Residential Sector	4.26	3.41	4.74	3.48	4.19	<i>3.37</i>	<i>4.50</i>	<i>3.44</i>	<i>4.12</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>3.57</i>	3.97	<i>3.88</i>	<i>3.96</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.57	4.09	3.45	3.45	<i>3.61</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>3.52</i>	<i>3.57</i>	<i>3.70</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>3.60</i>	3.64	<i>3.67</i>	<i>3.76</i>
Industrial Sector	2.51	2.66	2.76	2.61	2.62	<i>2.75</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.88</i>	<i>2.71</i>	2.64	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.77</i>
Transportation Sector	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>	<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	0.34	<i>0.35</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.37	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Total Consumption	10.61	10.02	12.01	9.92	10.63	<i>10.10</i>	<i>11.83</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.79</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>12.15</i>	<i>10.28</i>	10.64	<i>10.65</i>	<i>10.90</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.26	2.26	2.28	2.25	2.35	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.31</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.24</i>	2.26	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.28</i>
Natural Gas	6.06	4.89	4.88	4.69	5.15	<i>4.89</i>	<i>4.96</i>	<i>5.32</i>	<i>5.56</i>	<i>5.10</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>5.72</i>	5.08	<i>5.06</i>	<i>5.41</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	12.10	12.36	12.36	14.19	15.24	<i>17.56</i>	<i>17.96</i>	<i>18.08</i>	<i>18.31</i>	<i>18.33</i>	<i>18.21</i>	<i>18.13</i>	12.63	<i>17.33</i>	<i>18.25</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	15.84	16.48	16.18	17.94	20.45	<i>23.83</i>	<i>23.72</i>	<i>23.75</i>	<i>23.75</i>	<i>23.51</i>	<i>23.77</i>	<i>23.99</i>	16.60	<i>22.87</i>	<i>23.75</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.18	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.36</i>	<i>11.73</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>12.37</i>	<i>11.74</i>	11.58	<i>11.84</i>	<i>11.85</i>
Commercial Sector	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.02	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.93</i>	<i>10.26</i>	<i>10.02</i>	<i>10.46</i>	<i>10.97</i>	<i>10.30</i>	10.26	<i>10.43</i>	<i>10.46</i>
Industrial Sector	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.67	<i>6.80</i>	<i>7.20</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.84</i>	<i>7.25</i>	<i>6.77</i>	6.79	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.87</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 - May 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	147	116	142	124	146	118	146	127	132	132	134
Middle Atlantic	394	326	444	335	409	325	422	341	405	330	431	348	375	374	379
E. N. Central	579	456	639	481	590	445	582	485	582	461	602	501	539	525	537
W. N. Central	337	250	350	261	337	252	337	269	333	261	349	278	300	299	305
S. Atlantic	1,129	878	1,232	891	1,055	852	1,155	860	1,037	893	1,208	900	1,032	980	1,010
E. S. Central	405	291	428	294	378	276	391	280	373	295	417	299	354	331	346
W. S. Central	595	514	771	467	576	503	720	458	536	521	749	476	587	564	571
Mountain	243	227	325	225	247	232	327	227	249	239	337	234	255	259	265
Pacific contiguous	424	346	391	390	438	354	409	385	443	357	416	392	388	396	402
AK and HI	15	13	13	15	15	14	14	15	16	14	14	15	14	14	14
Total	4,261	3,414	4,742	3,482	4,193	3,369	4,500	3,444	4,119	3,489	4,669	3,570	3,975	3,876	3,963
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	120	137	119	125	123	138	122	130	125	140	124	125	127	130
Middle Atlantic	443	434	506	425	442	440	502	436	465	451	514	447	452	455	469
E. N. Central	490	491	555	481	503	504	555	493	514	515	567	503	504	514	525
W. N. Central	266	267	302	261	268	271	304	267	276	278	312	274	274	277	285
S. Atlantic	792	852	965	804	784	854	962	818	819	879	990	842	853	855	883
E. S. Central	220	228	271	213	215	225	263	213	218	230	268	217	233	229	234
W. S. Central	442	479	578	450	443	486	566	457	449	498	580	469	487	488	499
Mountain	234	251	285	241	237	260	293	251	249	268	302	259	253	261	269
Pacific contiguous	420	432	478	442	418	434	485	441	431	441	492	448	443	445	453
AK and HI	17	16	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,447	3,571	4,092	3,453	3,452	3,613	4,084	3,516	3,568	3,701	4,184	3,602	3,642	3,668	3,765
Industrial Sector															
New England	76	77	83	76	75	79	82	78	77	79	81	78	78	78	79
Middle Atlantic	178	186	192	181	194	192	198	186	188	193	199	187	184	193	192
E. N. Central	523	544	551	534	541	563	571	548	564	571	579	555	538	556	567
W. N. Central	222	235	245	233	233	241	253	242	241	247	259	248	234	242	249
S. Atlantic	360	397	406	379	378	410	416	388	395	418	424	396	385	398	408
E. S. Central	336	334	334	334	342	343	346	350	353	350	352	357	334	345	353
W. S. Central	397	432	464	421	424	455	472	432	435	463	481	440	429	446	455
Mountain	195	209	232	207	203	222	238	211	207	226	242	215	211	219	222
Pacific contiguous	214	228	245	229	218	231	249	223	220	230	247	222	229	230	230
AK and HI	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,514	2,655	2,765	2,607	2,622	2,749	2,837	2,673	2,694	2,789	2,879	2,712	2,636	2,721	2,769
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	342	312	371	318	349	319	363	326	355	323	369	331	336	339	345
Middle Atlantic	1,027	957	1,152	952	1,058	968	1,134	976	1,071	986	1,157	995	1,022	1,034	1,052
E. N. Central	1,594	1,492	1,746	1,498	1,635	1,513	1,709	1,526	1,662	1,548	1,750	1,562	1,583	1,596	1,630
W. N. Central	825	752	897	755	839	763	894	779	850	786	920	801	808	819	839
S. Atlantic	2,286	2,130	2,606	2,078	2,220	2,119	2,536	2,070	2,255	2,193	2,625	2,141	2,275	2,237	2,304
E. S. Central	960	854	1,032	842	936	845	999	843	944	875	1,037	873	922	906	933
W. S. Central	1,433	1,425	1,813	1,338	1,443	1,443	1,758	1,347	1,420	1,482	1,810	1,385	1,503	1,498	1,525
Mountain	672	687	842	673	687	715	859	690	705	733	881	707	719	738	757
Pacific contiguous	1,061	1,008	1,117	1,063	1,076	1,022	1,145	1,052	1,096	1,030	1,159	1,064	1,063	1,074	1,087
AK and HI	45	43	44	45	46	44	46	46	47	45	46	47	45	46	46
Total	10,246	9,660	11,620	9,562	10,290	9,751	11,443	9,654	10,404	10,002	11,755	9,907	10,274	10,286	10,519

- = 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 - May 2011

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Residential Sector															
New England	16.56	16.60	16.46	16.43	16.21	16.70	16.53	16.44	16.64	16.84	16.67	16.57	16.51	16.46	16.68
Middle Atlantic	14.82	16.16	16.65	15.39	15.19	16.40	17.29	15.69	15.27	16.62	17.54	15.93	15.79	16.16	16.37
E. N. Central	10.50	11.88	11.82	11.38	10.92	12.05	12.09	11.56	10.86	12.03	12.07	11.54	11.39	11.64	11.61
W. N. Central	8.33	10.08	10.61	9.45	9.01	10.39	10.86	9.56	8.92	10.43	10.90	9.60	9.61	9.95	9.96
S. Atlantic	10.46	11.31	11.42	10.94	10.80	11.38	11.70	11.27	10.60	11.37	11.70	11.26	11.03	11.30	11.25
E. S. Central	8.81	9.90	10.02	10.05	9.65	10.38	10.38	10.25	9.30	10.19	10.19	10.06	9.66	10.15	9.93
W. S. Central	10.28	11.00	10.79	10.46	10.06	11.03	11.12	10.61	10.27	11.00	11.08	10.57	10.64	10.73	10.77
Mountain	9.71	10.83	11.22	9.97	9.77	10.86	11.27	10.27	9.87	10.98	11.40	10.39	10.50	10.60	10.72
Pacific	12.03	12.47	13.37	12.20	11.87	12.46	13.78	12.18	11.84	12.57	13.90	12.28	12.51	12.57	12.65
U.S. Average	10.88	11.90	12.02	11.50	11.18	12.06	12.36	11.73	11.16	12.07	12.37	11.74	11.58	11.84	11.85
Commercial Sector															
New England	15.27	14.71	15.33	14.46	14.77	15.05	15.36	14.77	15.13	15.10	15.41	14.81	14.96	15.00	15.12
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.93	14.60	13.43	13.15	13.84	14.96	13.42	13.18	14.01	15.14	13.58	13.83	13.89	14.01
E. N. Central	9.17	9.51	9.59	9.28	9.24	9.56	9.72	9.45	9.23	9.56	9.72	9.45	9.40	9.50	9.49
W. N. Central	7.08	7.93	8.60	7.58	7.56	8.32	8.88	7.73	7.47	8.29	8.86	7.71	7.83	8.15	8.11
S. Atlantic	9.13	9.33	9.42	9.35	9.43	9.47	9.72	9.64	9.31	9.47	9.72	9.63	9.31	9.57	9.54
E. S. Central	8.86	9.33	9.54	9.75	9.54	9.59	9.71	9.68	9.29	9.62	9.75	9.73	9.38	9.63	9.61
W. S. Central	8.95	8.80	8.74	8.53	8.61	8.75	8.90	8.55	8.73	8.78	8.93	8.58	8.75	8.72	8.76
Mountain	8.20	9.04	9.25	8.40	8.32	8.97	9.20	8.63	8.27	8.95	9.19	8.62	8.76	8.81	8.78
Pacific	10.78	12.20	14.05	11.40	11.12	12.57	14.18	11.93	11.20	12.66	14.28	12.02	12.17	12.52	12.60
U.S. Average	9.87	10.30	10.71	10.06	10.02	10.43	10.93	10.26	10.02	10.46	10.97	10.30	10.26	10.43	10.46
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.33	12.91	12.78	12.62	12.63	12.53	12.73	12.56	12.68	12.53	12.73	12.56	12.66	12.61	12.62
Middle Atlantic	8.50	8.52	8.71	8.30	8.70	8.47	8.71	8.23	8.40	8.59	8.84	8.35	8.51	8.53	8.55
E. N. Central	6.34	6.48	6.71	6.52	6.43	6.51	6.75	6.45	6.31	6.49	6.74	6.45	6.51	6.54	6.50
W. N. Central	5.43	5.74	6.45	5.67	5.75	6.00	6.60	5.74	5.59	5.99	6.59	5.73	5.84	6.04	5.99
S. Atlantic	6.45	6.53	7.00	6.54	6.54	6.60	7.09	6.73	6.45	6.62	7.12	6.76	6.64	6.75	6.74
E. S. Central	5.31	5.85	6.33	5.97	5.80	5.95	6.31	5.90	5.59	6.05	6.44	6.02	5.87	5.99	6.03
W. S. Central	6.08	6.00	6.14	5.80	5.92	6.09	6.19	5.87	6.13	6.12	6.22	5.90	6.01	6.02	6.09
Mountain	5.69	6.17	6.87	5.65	5.66	6.12	6.76	5.86	5.84	6.23	6.88	5.96	6.13	6.13	6.25
Pacific	7.29	7.84	8.73	7.68	7.43	7.82	8.74	7.93	7.44	7.96	8.89	8.06	7.91	8.01	8.11
U.S. Average	6.53	6.75	7.17	6.67	6.67	6.80	7.20	6.72	6.60	6.84	7.25	6.77	6.79	6.86	6.87
All Sectors (a)															
New England	15.12	14.92	15.19	14.74	14.86	15.00	15.20	14.84	15.19	15.08	15.29	14.93	15.00	14.98	15.13
Middle Atlantic	13.01	13.63	14.40	13.13	13.10	13.62	14.71	13.20	13.11	13.80	14.92	13.39	13.58	13.69	13.84
E. N. Central	8.72	9.13	9.50	8.97	8.90	9.16	9.53	9.04	8.81	9.16	9.54	9.05	9.09	9.17	9.15
W. N. Central	7.14	7.96	8.80	7.64	7.63	8.27	8.98	7.75	7.50	8.28	8.99	7.75	7.91	8.18	8.15
S. Atlantic	9.37	9.63	9.99	9.52	9.58	9.69	10.19	9.77	9.41	9.71	10.21	9.79	9.64	9.82	9.80
E. S. Central	7.60	8.16	8.70	8.36	8.20	8.37	8.80	8.30	7.91	8.39	8.80	8.33	8.21	8.43	8.37
W. S. Central	8.71	8.74	8.95	8.35	8.39	8.71	9.08	8.39	8.51	8.73	9.10	8.41	8.71	8.67	8.72
Mountain	8.02	8.76	9.35	8.08	8.04	8.70	9.31	8.32	8.12	8.77	9.40	8.40	8.60	8.64	8.72
Pacific	10.57	11.30	12.64	10.89	10.77	11.44	12.84	11.16	10.70	11.57	12.98	11.28	11.37	11.58	11.66
U.S. Average	9.47	9.89	10.40	9.66	9.64	9.97	10.57	9.81	9.59	10.01	10.62	9.85	9.88	10.02	10.04

- = 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 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - May 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	2.67	<i>2.45</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.61</i>	<i>2.79</i>	<i>2.51</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.64</i>	2.66	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.72</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.48	18.25	26.72	16.78	15.71	<i>18.45</i>	<i>26.35</i>	<i>16.85</i>	<i>16.03</i>	<i>18.95</i>	<i>26.87</i>	<i>17.00</i>	19.33	<i>19.36</i>	<i>19.73</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.17	0.17	0.20	0.14	0.15	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.16</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.04	0.05	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.04</i>	0.07	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	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>	<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	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.05</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.10	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</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	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</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	1.43	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.75</i>	<i>1.64</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.78</i>	<i>1.66</i>	1.48	<i>1.58</i>	<i>1.69</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	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>	<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	2.69	<i>2.47</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.66</i>	2.68	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.73</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.05	19.79	28.40	18.32	17.24	<i>20.05</i>	<i>28.20</i>	<i>18.58</i>	<i>17.83</i>	<i>20.66</i>	<i>28.76</i>	<i>18.76</i>	20.91	<i>21.04</i>	<i>21.51</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.15	0.16	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.19</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.18	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	177.8	181.1	162.8	175.2	167.1	<i>177.8</i>	<i>164.2</i>	<i>168.6</i>	<i>162.9</i>	<i>172.5</i>	<i>159.7</i>	<i>164.0</i>	175.2	<i>168.6</i>	<i>164.0</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.7	16.3	<i>17.2</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.0</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>15.3</i>	<i>15.4</i>	16.7	<i>16.1</i>	<i>15.4</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	17.3	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.7	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.6</i>	<i>16.8</i>	17.1	<i>17.1</i>	<i>16.8</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.4	3.4	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	5.4	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.0</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 - May 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	0.737	<i>0.807</i>	<i>0.640</i>	<i>0.559</i>	<i>0.643</i>	<i>0.767</i>	<i>0.609</i>	<i>0.583</i>	2.509	2.743	2.602
Geothermal	0.053	0.053	0.053	0.054	0.085	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.097</i>	<i>0.100</i>	<i>0.100</i>	0.212	0.382	0.397
Solar	0.025	0.029	0.029	0.026	0.027	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.109	0.112	0.117
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.305	<i>0.339</i>	<i>0.256</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.312</i>	<i>0.384</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.355</i>	0.933	1.172	1.374
Wood	0.490	0.491	0.508	0.497	0.478	<i>0.477</i>	<i>0.519</i>	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.509</i>	<i>0.500</i>	<i>0.529</i>	<i>0.521</i>	1.986	1.986	2.060
Ethanol (b)	0.267	0.274	0.284	0.298	0.292	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.300</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.297</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.303</i>	<i>0.303</i>	1.122	1.182	1.201
Biodiesel (b)	0.013	0.011	0.009	0.007	0.015	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.040	0.089	0.107
Other Renewables	0.110	0.115	0.114	0.115	0.103	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.121</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.123</i>	<i>0.128</i>	<i>0.123</i>	0.454	0.456	0.490
Total	1.784	1.946	1.791	1.844	2.026	<i>2.180</i>	<i>1.991</i>	<i>1.915</i>	<i>2.031</i>	<i>2.226</i>	<i>2.051</i>	<i>2.040</i>	7.365	8.111	8.348
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.618	0.715	0.596	0.587	0.735	<i>0.802</i>	<i>0.637</i>	<i>0.556</i>	<i>0.638</i>	<i>0.761</i>	<i>0.606</i>	<i>0.579</i>	2.516	2.729	2.585
Geothermal	0.038	0.038	0.038	0.039	0.070	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.085</i>	<i>0.085</i>	0.153	0.322	0.337
Solar	0.001	0.005	0.005	0.002	0.003	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.013	0.015	0.020
Wind	0.208	0.261	0.200	0.263	0.305	<i>0.339</i>	<i>0.256</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.312</i>	<i>0.384</i>	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.355</i>	0.933	1.172	1.374
Wood	0.048	0.044	0.049	0.046	0.046	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.047</i>	0.189	0.178	0.185
Other Renewables	0.060	0.064	0.063	0.064	0.062	<i>0.061</i>	<i>0.066</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.067</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.068</i>	0.252	0.253	0.271
Subtotal	0.975	1.127	0.952	1.001	1.193	<i>1.329</i>	<i>1.096</i>	<i>1.024</i>	<i>1.147</i>	<i>1.343</i>	<i>1.143</i>	<i>1.138</i>	4.055	4.642	4.771
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.003	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.016	0.015	0.016
Geothermal	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>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.321	0.324	0.335	0.326	0.309	<i>0.314</i>	<i>0.348</i>	<i>0.344</i>	<i>0.338</i>	<i>0.335</i>	<i>0.355</i>	<i>0.350</i>	1.307	1.314	1.378
Other Renewables	0.041	0.042	0.042	0.042	0.037	<i>0.043</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.046</i>	0.168	0.172	0.185
Subtotal	0.372	0.376	0.385	0.378	0.355	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.402</i>	<i>0.399</i>	<i>0.392</i>	<i>0.392</i>	<i>0.411</i>	<i>0.405</i>	1.511	1.523	1.600
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	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>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	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>	<i>0.005</i>	0.019	0.019	0.019
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.018	0.018	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.017</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	0.070	0.071	0.074
Other Renewables	0.008	0.009	0.008	0.008	0.008	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	0.034	0.034	0.035
Subtotal	0.031	0.033	0.032	0.032	0.032	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.127	0.129	0.133
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	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>	<i>0.009</i>	0.037	0.037	0.037
Biomass	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.106	0.106	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	<i>0.106</i>	0.420	0.424	0.423
Solar	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>	<i>0.024</i>	0.097	0.098	0.098
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.140	0.140	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	<i>0.140</i>	0.554	0.558	0.558
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.256	0.278	0.288	0.296	0.268	<i>0.289</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.299</i>	1.118	1.147	1.177
Biodiesel (b)	0.012	0.010	0.010	0.008	0.015	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.027</i>	0.040	0.085	0.106
Total Consumption	1.773	1.949	1.796	1.843	2.000	<i>2.176</i>	<i>1.983</i>	<i>1.910</i>	<i>2.019</i>	<i>2.224</i>	<i>2.044</i>	<i>2.037</i>	7.361	8.069	8.323

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,139	13,195	13,279	13,381	13,457	<i>13,547</i>	<i>13,655</i>	<i>13,781</i>	<i>13,862</i>	<i>13,936</i>	<i>14,021</i>	<i>14,140</i>	13,248	<i>13,610</i>	<i>13,990</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,113	10,252	10,277	10,324	10,387	<i>10,415</i>	<i>10,469</i>	<i>10,505</i>	<i>10,460</i>	<i>10,541</i>	<i>10,580</i>	<i>10,624</i>	10,241	<i>10,444</i>	<i>10,551</i>
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,631	1,703	1,709	1,737	1,742	<i>1,776</i>	<i>1,838</i>	<i>1,895</i>	<i>1,923</i>	<i>1,968</i>	<i>2,031</i>	<i>2,103</i>	1,695	<i>1,813</i>	<i>2,006</i>
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	21.04	-3.40	29.63	25.20	29.82	<i>26.46</i>	<i>30.50</i>	<i>29.08</i>	<i>23.07</i>	<i>17.98</i>	<i>13.21</i>	<i>11.47</i>	18.12	<i>28.96</i>	<i>16.43</i>
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.5	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.6</i>	<i>123.7</i>	<i>123.8</i>	123.5	<i>123.5</i>	<i>123.8</i>
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	129.3	130.0	129.9	130.1	130.5	<i>131.0</i>	<i>131.6</i>	<i>132.2</i>	<i>132.8</i>	<i>133.3</i>	<i>133.9</i>	<i>134.5</i>	129.8	<i>131.3</i>	<i>133.6</i>
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	87.3	87.6	87.9	88.2	88.6	<i>89.1</i>	<i>89.7</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>90.9</i>	<i>91.3</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>92.1</i>	87.8	<i>89.4</i>	<i>91.5</i>
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	88.0	89.5	91.0	91.8	93.2	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>96.7</i>	<i>97.3</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.4</i>	<i>98.9</i>	90.1	<i>94.9</i>	<i>98.1</i>
Manufacturing	85.0	86.9	88.1	89.1	91.2	<i>92.7</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.7</i>	<i>96.3</i>	<i>97.1</i>	<i>97.9</i>	<i>98.6</i>	87.3	<i>93.5</i>	<i>97.5</i>
Food	100.6	101.4	103.3	103.9	103.3	<i>104.1</i>	<i>104.8</i>	<i>105.3</i>	<i>105.8</i>	<i>106.4</i>	<i>107.0</i>	<i>107.6</i>	102.3	<i>104.4</i>	<i>106.7</i>
Paper	88.7	89.5	88.8	89.1	91.5	<i>92.8</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>94.0</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>94.9</i>	<i>95.5</i>	<i>96.1</i>	89.0	<i>93.0</i>	<i>95.2</i>
Chemicals	86.9	86.3	86.5	87.1	88.9	<i>89.9</i>	<i>90.8</i>	<i>91.5</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>93.2</i>	<i>93.7</i>	86.7	<i>90.3</i>	<i>92.9</i>
Petroleum	92.9	96.9	98.0	97.9	98.3	<i>98.3</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>98.2</i>	<i>98.3</i>	<i>98.5</i>	<i>98.7</i>	<i>98.9</i>	96.4	<i>98.3</i>	<i>98.6</i>
Stone, Clay, Glass	64.6	68.0	68.8	69.1	67.7	<i>67.2</i>	<i>67.6</i>	<i>68.8</i>	<i>70.2</i>	<i>72.0</i>	<i>74.2</i>	<i>76.3</i>	67.6	<i>67.8</i>	<i>73.1</i>
Primary Metals	81.7	84.1	82.1	85.2	90.2	<i>92.0</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.5</i>	<i>94.3</i>	<i>95.4</i>	<i>96.5</i>	83.3	<i>92.1</i>	<i>94.9</i>
Resins and Synthetic Products	76.0	74.7	78.1	79.1	79.1	<i>80.6</i>	<i>81.9</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>83.2</i>	<i>83.7</i>	<i>84.5</i>	<i>85.0</i>	77.0	<i>81.1</i>	<i>84.1</i>
Agricultural Chemicals	100.9	93.2	89.5	92.4	97.9	<i>99.9</i>	<i>101.6</i>	<i>102.1</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.2</i>	<i>102.2</i>	94.0	<i>100.4</i>	<i>102.2</i>
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	85.5	86.2	86.6	87.5	89.3	<i>90.3</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.7</i>	<i>92.0</i>	<i>92.6</i>	<i>93.3</i>	<i>93.9</i>	86.5	<i>90.6</i>	<i>93.0</i>
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.18	2.17	2.18	2.19	2.22	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.26</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.28</i>	<i>2.29</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.32</i>	2.18	<i>2.25</i>	<i>2.30</i>
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.85	1.83	1.82	1.90	1.98	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.04</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.07</i>	1.85	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.05</i>
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.17	2.26	2.20	2.38	2.75	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.12</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.06</i>	<i>3.10</i>	<i>3.09</i>	<i>3.06</i>	2.25	<i>3.03</i>	<i>3.08</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	110.0	110.5	111.1	111.2	111.4	<i>112.1</i>	<i>112.9</i>	<i>113.2</i>	<i>113.7</i>	<i>114.0</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>115.1</i>	110.7	<i>112.4</i>	<i>114.3</i>
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,663	8,554	8,523	8,127	7,719	<i>8,596</i>	<i>8,552</i>	<i>8,133</i>	<i>7,871</i>	<i>8,655</i>	<i>8,606</i>	<i>8,213</i>	8,219	<i>8,252</i>	<i>8,337</i>
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	491	530	546	526	504	<i>531</i>	<i>558</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>530</i>	<i>551</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>564</i>	523	<i>535</i>	<i>555</i>
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	293	330	341	323	300	<i>330</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>315</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>356</i>	322	<i>330</i>	<i>343</i>
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	266.4	282.0	282.2	282.2	298.2	<i>304.5</i>	<i>315.2</i>	<i>319.2</i>	<i>308.7</i>	<i>299.8</i>	<i>302.2</i>	<i>302.4</i>	278.2	<i>309.3</i>	<i>303.3</i>
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.234	0.253	0.245	0.237	0.257	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.271</i>	<i>0.256</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.282</i>	<i>0.272</i>	<i>0.254</i>	0.242	<i>0.263</i>	<i>0.268</i>
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	569	586	600	596	581	<i>591</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>597</i>	<i>590</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>602</i>	<i>601</i>	2,351	<i>2,369</i>	<i>2,388</i>
Natural Gas	401	263	283	338	399	<i>265</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>350</i>	1,285	<i>1,293</i>	<i>1,308</i>
Coal	501	469	542	473	491	<i>456</i>	<i>528</i>	<i>490</i>	<i>518</i>	<i>469</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>499</i>	1,985	<i>1,964</i>	<i>2,032</i>
Total Fossil Fuels	1,471	1,318	1,425	1,406	1,471	<i>1,312</i>	<i>1,410</i>	<i>1,434</i>	<i>1,509</i>	<i>1,333</i>	<i>1,436</i>	<i>1,450</i>	5,621	<i>5,626</i>	<i>5,728</i>

- = no data available

(a) Natural gas share weights of individual sector indices based on EIA *Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey*, 2002.

(b) Total highway travel includes gasoline and diesel fuel vehicles.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17; Federal Highway Administration; and Federal Aviation Administration.

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

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

Table 9b. U.S. Regional Macroeconomic Data

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	717	720	726	730	734	738	744	750	753	756	760	765	723	741	759
Middle Atlantic	1,937	1,944	1,952	1,966	1,977	1,990	2,005	2,023	2,032	2,042	2,053	2,069	1,950	1,999	2,049
E. N. Central	1,820	1,828	1,836	1,845	1,855	1,864	1,876	1,894	1,905	1,914	1,924	1,936	1,832	1,872	1,919
W. N. Central	861	865	871	877	881	887	893	900	906	910	915	922	868	890	913
S. Atlantic	2,401	2,410	2,426	2,444	2,458	2,476	2,498	2,521	2,538	2,553	2,570	2,595	2,420	2,488	2,564
E. S. Central	616	617	620	625	628	632	637	643	647	651	655	661	620	635	653
W. S. Central	1,509	1,520	1,534	1,550	1,562	1,574	1,589	1,605	1,617	1,629	1,641	1,657	1,528	1,583	1,636
Mountain	875	878	885	892	897	903	911	919	925	930	936	945	882	908	934
Pacific	2,344	2,353	2,368	2,389	2,404	2,420	2,441	2,463	2,475	2,487	2,503	2,528	2,363	2,432	2,498
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	87.2	89.1	90.4	91.5	93.6	94.9	96.4	97.7	98.1	98.4	98.9	99.3	89.6	95.6	98.7
Middle Atlantic	85.3	87.0	88.1	89.1	91.1	92.6	94.0	95.2	95.6	96.2	96.9	97.4	87.4	93.2	96.5
E. N. Central	81.4	83.9	85.2	85.8	87.9	89.3	90.7	91.8	92.4	93.3	94.2	95.0	84.1	89.9	93.7
W. N. Central	87.7	90.0	91.5	92.4	94.7	96.2	97.8	99.0	99.7	100.6	101.6	102.5	90.4	96.9	101.1
S. Atlantic	82.2	83.6	84.5	85.0	86.8	88.1	89.5	90.7	91.2	91.9	92.7	93.4	83.8	88.8	92.3
E. S. Central	82.1	84.0	85.1	85.7	87.7	89.4	91.1	92.7	93.7	94.9	96.1	97.2	84.2	90.2	95.5
W. S. Central	88.2	90.7	92.6	93.9	96.0	97.8	99.6	101.2	102.0	103.0	103.9	104.7	91.4	98.6	103.4
Mountain	83.9	85.8	87.0	88.2	90.6	92.2	93.9	95.4	96.1	96.7	97.5	98.1	86.2	93.0	97.1
Pacific	86.8	88.0	88.7	89.8	92.1	93.8	95.6	97.2	97.8	98.4	99.0	99.6	88.3	94.7	98.7
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	630	643	644	647	652	653	657	660	659	664	667	670	641	656	665
Middle Atlantic	1,697	1,726	1,727	1,737	1,751	1,757	1,770	1,780	1,778	1,795	1,806	1,817	1,722	1,765	1,799
E. N. Central	1,571	1,594	1,603	1,609	1,624	1,626	1,633	1,636	1,630	1,643	1,651	1,659	1,594	1,630	1,646
W. N. Central	720	727	733	739	748	752	756	756	755	761	765	768	730	753	762
S. Atlantic	2,092	2,118	2,128	2,138	2,159	2,168	2,184	2,196	2,197	2,216	2,229	2,245	2,119	2,177	2,222
E. S. Central	552	561	564	567	573	574	578	579	579	584	588	592	561	576	586
W. S. Central	1,238	1,256	1,266	1,277	1,292	1,299	1,310	1,318	1,318	1,331	1,341	1,351	1,260	1,304	1,335
Mountain	722	730	733	737	744	748	753	757	757	765	770	776	731	751	767
Pacific	1,905	1,924	1,930	1,943	1,963	1,970	1,984	1,994	1,992	2,009	2,021	2,035	1,925	1,978	2,015
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,498	5,497	5,496	5,497	5,502	5,510	5,521	5,532	5,544	5,498	5,502	5,544
Middle Atlantic	15,217	15,210	15,224	15,231	15,240	15,246	15,259	15,274	15,291	15,313	15,336	15,359	15,231	15,274	15,359
E. N. Central	17,732	17,725	17,710	17,697	17,686	17,679	17,682	17,689	17,714	17,748	17,784	17,823	17,697	17,689	17,823
W. N. Central	8,065	8,068	8,077	8,085	8,094	8,103	8,116	8,134	8,156	8,182	8,207	8,233	8,085	8,134	8,233
S. Atlantic	22,256	22,294	22,315	22,342	22,374	22,412	22,459	22,517	22,588	22,675	22,770	22,872	22,342	22,517	22,872
E. S. Central	7,100	7,107	7,113	7,117	7,123	7,128	7,137	7,154	7,172	7,195	7,218	7,243	7,117	7,154	7,243
W. S. Central	12,841	12,871	12,896	12,921	12,950	12,981	13,022	13,072	13,130	13,192	13,254	13,322	12,921	13,072	13,322
Mountain	7,926	7,942	7,961	7,980	7,997	8,018	8,042	8,072	8,110	8,151	8,192	8,237	7,980	8,072	8,237
Pacific	16,950	16,969	16,997	17,033	17,056	17,082	17,115	17,159	17,216	17,281	17,346	17,409	17,033	17,159	17,409
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.9
Middle Atlantic	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.5	17.9	18.1	18.4
E. N. Central	19.9	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.0	20.1	20.4
W. N. Central	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.8	9.9	10.1
S. Atlantic	24.6	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	24.7	25.0	25.5
E. S. Central	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.5
W. S. Central	14.8	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	14.9	15.2	15.5
Mountain	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.0	9.1	9.3
Pacific	19.1	19.2	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	19.2	19.4	19.7

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

Historical data: Latest data available from U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve System, Statistical release G17.

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

Projections: Macroeconomic projections are based on the Global Insight Model of the U.S. Economy.

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

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

	2010				2011				2012				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2010	2011	2012
Heating Degree-days															
New England	2,948	634	135	2,265	3,314	867	180	2,249	3,225	919	192	2,252	5,982	6,610	6,588
Middle Atlantic	2,805	477	61	2,085	3,023	687	123	2,049	2,959	734	127	2,045	5,428	5,882	5,864
E. N. Central	3,217	523	134	2,353	3,306	795	157	2,305	3,198	778	159	2,299	6,228	6,563	6,433
W. N. Central	3,475	536	153	2,434	3,517	750	184	2,509	3,351	727	181	2,495	6,598	6,960	6,754
South Atlantic	1,804	144	6	1,243	1,501	198	25	1,056	1,532	242	23	1,040	3,197	2,780	2,837
E. S. Central	2,297	169	19	1,487	1,866	233	33	1,375	1,905	292	32	1,359	3,973	3,507	3,588
W. S. Central	1,608	79	6	832	1,273	74	9	874	1,255	110	7	878	2,525	2,230	2,251
Mountain	2,313	780	84	1,768	2,338	725	176	1,938	2,335	732	173	1,940	4,945	5,177	5,180
Pacific	1,312	678	71	1,122	1,481	590	108	1,144	1,434	556	99	1,118	3,183	3,323	3,207
U.S. Average	2,311	422	68	1,659	2,285	519	100	1,627	2,241	534	99	1,618	4,460	4,531	4,493
Heating Degree-days, 30-year Normal (a)															
New England	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	3,219	930	190	2,272	6,611	6,611	6,611
Middle Atlantic	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	2,968	752	127	2,064	5,911	5,911	5,911
E. N. Central	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	3,227	798	156	2,316	6,497	6,497	6,497
W. N. Central	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	3,326	729	183	2,512	6,750	6,750	6,750
South Atlantic	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	1,523	247	25	1,058	2,853	2,853	2,853
E. S. Central	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	1,895	299	33	1,377	3,604	3,604	3,604
W. S. Central	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	1,270	112	9	896	2,287	2,287	2,287
Mountain	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	2,321	741	183	1,964	5,209	5,209	5,209
Pacific	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	1,419	556	108	1,145	3,228	3,228	3,228
U.S. Average	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	2,242	543	101	1,638	4,524	4,524	4,524
Cooling Degree-days															
New England	0	129	549	5	0	69	354	0	0	70	360	1	683	423	431
Middle Atlantic	0	261	714	1	0	147	516	5	0	143	511	5	976	668	659
E. N. Central	0	282	693	4	0	185	495	8	1	202	517	8	980	688	729
W. N. Central	1	320	769	3	1	253	643	12	3	263	658	15	1,093	909	939
South Atlantic	34	772	1,310	162	99	635	1,083	209	114	571	1,096	223	2,278	2,026	2,004
E. S. Central	8	679	1,280	37	9	506	1,002	63	31	462	1,008	66	2,005	1,580	1,567
W. S. Central	27	950	1,586	198	113	908	1,431	180	83	784	1,433	190	2,761	2,632	2,489
Mountain	11	370	924	72	11	383	840	66	14	369	850	78	1,377	1,300	1,311
Pacific	7	120	548	55	2	139	508	41	7	150	536	55	730	690	748
U.S. Average	12	445	937	73	33	368	771	77	35	344	783	83	1,467	1,249	1,245
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.