



Independent Statistics & Analysis

U.S. Energy Information
Administration

January 2012



Short-Term Energy Outlook

January 10, 2012 Release

Highlights

- This edition of the *Short-Term Energy Outlook* is the first to include forecasts for 2013.
- EIA expects the price of West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil to average about \$100 per barrel in 2012, \$5 per barrel higher than the average price last year. For 2013, EIA expects WTI prices to continue to rise, reaching \$106 per barrel in the fourth quarter of next year. EIA's forecast assumes that U.S. real gross domestic product (GDP) grows by 1.8 percent in 2012 and 2.5 percent in 2013, while world real GDP (weighted by oil consumption) grows by 2.9 percent and 3.8 percent in 2012 and 2013, respectively.
- The forecast of average household heating expenditures for all heating fuels has been lowered from the first forecast for the current winter published in the [October 2011 Outlook](#), primarily as a result of the warm first half of this heating season. Average household heating oil expenditures are now expected to increase by 4 percent this winter heating season (October 1 to March 31) compared with last winter. In contrast, natural gas and propane expenditures are projected to decline by 7 percent and 1 percent, respectively, and electricity expenditures are 2 percent lower than last winter's levels.
- EIA expects regular-grade motor gasoline retail prices to average \$3.48 per gallon in 2012, 4 cents per gallon lower than last year, and \$3.55 per gallon in 2013. During the April through September peak driving season each year, prices are forecast to average about 5 cents per gallon higher than the annual average. There is regional variation in the forecast, with average expected prices on the West Coast about 25 cents per gallon above the national average during the April through September period.
- Natural gas working inventories continue to set new record highs and ended December 2011 at an estimated 3.5 trillion cubic feet (Tcf), about 12 percent above the same time last year. EIA's average 2012 Henry Hub natural gas spot

price forecast is \$3.53 per million British thermal units (MMBtu), a decline of almost \$0.50 per MMBtu from the 2011 average spot price. EIA expects that Henry Hub spot prices will average \$4.14 per MMBtu in 2013.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Overview. Absent a significant oil supply disruption, EIA expects the recent tightening of world oil markets to moderate in 2012 and resume in 2013. World oil consumption grows by an annual average of 1.3 million barrels per day (bbl/d) in 2012 and 1.5 million bbl/d in 2013. Supply from non-Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (non-OPEC) countries increases by 0.9 million bbl/d in 2012 and 0.8 million bbl/d in 2013. EIA expects that the market will rely on both inventories and increases in production of crude oil and non-crude liquids in OPEC member countries to meet world demand growth.

There are many significant uncertainties that could push oil prices higher or lower than projected. Should a significant oil supply disruption occur, OPEC members not increase production, or projected non-OPEC projects come online more slowly than expected, oil prices could be significantly higher. If the pace of global economic growth fails to accelerate in Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) countries, or if economic growth slows in non-OECD countries, reduced demand could lower prices.

Global Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Consumption. World oil consumption grew by an estimated 1.0 million bbl/d in 2011 to 88.1 million bbl/d. EIA expects that this growth will accelerate over the next two years, with consumption reaching 89.4 million bbl/d in 2012 and 90.9 million bbl/d in 2013. OECD consumption fell by 420 thousand bbl/d in 2011 and is expected to decline again in 2012 as very modest demand growth in North America will be more than offset by demand decline in Europe. A projected European economic recovery contributes to a small increase in forecast OECD consumption in 2013. Non-OECD countries are expected to account for most of the world's growth over the next two years, with the largest contributions coming from China, the Middle East, and Brazil ([World Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). EIA expects non-OECD consumption growth will slow slightly, from 1.5 million bbl/d in 2011 to 1.4 million bbl/d in 2012 and to 1.3 million bbl/d in 2013.

Non-OPEC Supply. EIA expects non-OPEC crude oil and liquid fuels production to rise by 910 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and a further 760 thousand bbl/d in 2013. The largest area of non-OPEC growth will be North America, where production increases by 290 thousand bbl/d and 250 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively, stemming from continuing growth in production from U.S. onshore shale formations

and Canadian oil sands. Other major growth areas include Brazil, where production increases annually by an average of 170 thousand bbl/d over the next two years with increased output from its offshore, pre-salt oil fields, and Kazakhstan, which will commence production in the Kashagan field in 2013 and increase production annually by an average of 125 thousand bbl/d. Production also increases in Colombia, Norway, and China. Notable production declines occur in Russia, Mexico, and Sudan and the United Kingdom.

OPEC Supply. EIA expects that OPEC members' crude oil production will continue to rise over the next two years to accommodate increasing world oil consumption. Projected OPEC crude oil production increases by about 90 thousand bbl/d and 590 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 2013, respectively. OPEC non-crude petroleum liquids, which are not subject to production targets, increase by 410 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by 250 thousand bbl/d in 2013. EIA expects that OPEC surplus production capacity will increase from about 2.3 million bbl/d at the end of 2011 to 3.7 million bbl/d at the end of 2013, in part due to the assumed recovery of Libyan production to pre-disruption levels over the forecast period ([OPEC Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity Chart](#)).

OECD Petroleum Inventories. EIA estimates that commercial oil inventories held in the OECD ended 2011 at 2.64 billion barrels, equivalent to about 56.4 days of forward-cover (days-of-supply), which is the highest end-of-year level in terms of forward-cover since 1994. Projected OECD oil inventories decline slightly over the forecast, with days of forward-cover falling from current levels to 54.9 days at the end of 2013 ([Days of Supply of OECD Commercial Stocks Chart](#)).

Crude Oil Prices. At this time last year, EIA had projected that the WTI crude oil price would average about \$93 per barrel in 2011, rising to an average \$99 per barrel in the fourth quarter 2012. The final average WTI price for 2011 was \$95 per barrel. A monthly average high of \$109.53 per barrel for April followed the disruption in Libyan crude oil production, while a monthly low of \$85.52 for September, stemming from deteriorating expectations of world economic growth, contributed to lower demand growth forecasts. EIA's current forecast for WTI crude oil spot prices averages \$101 per barrel in the fourth quarter 2012, rising to an average of \$106 per barrel in the fourth quarter of 2013 ([West Texas Intermediate Crude Oil Price Chart](#)).

Energy price forecasts are highly uncertain ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). WTI futures for March 2012 delivery during the 5-day period ending January 5, 2012 averaged \$101.47 per barrel. Implied volatility averaged 35 percent, establishing the lower and upper limits of a 95-percent confidence interval for the market's expectations of monthly average WTI prices in March 2012 of \$81 per barrel and \$127

per barrel, respectively. Last year at this time, WTI for March 2011 delivery averaged \$91 per barrel and implied volatility averaged 28 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$76 per barrel and \$109 per barrel.

U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels

U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption. In 2011, total U.S. liquid fuels consumption fell by an estimated 310 thousand bbl/d (1.6 percent) from 2010 ([U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption Chart](#)). Motor gasoline consumption accounted for most of the decline for the year, falling by 240 thousand bbl/d (2.7 percent). In contrast, distillate fuel oil consumption rose by 50 thousand bbl/d (1.4 percent). Recovery in industrial output as well as increases in non-petroleum imports were the main reasons for the distillate fuel consumption growth.

The next two years are expected to see only small changes in total liquid fuels consumption, with growth of about 90 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and about half that amount in 2013. Motor gasoline consumption, constrained by slowing driving-age population growth and the improving fuel economy of new vehicles, falls by 20 thousand bbl/d (0.2 percent) annually in both 2012 and 2013. Distillate fuel consumption, however, continues to rise at an average 80 thousand bbl/d (2.0 percent) each year, buoyed by continued growth in industrial output and non-petroleum imports.

U.S. Liquid Fuels Supply and Imports. Domestic crude oil production increased by an estimated 90 thousand bbl/d in 2011 to 5.57 million bbl/d. A 370-thousand bbl/d increase in lower-48 onshore production in 2011 was partly offset by a 40-thousand bbl/d decline in Alaska and a 240-thousand bbl/d decline in output in the Federal Gulf of Mexico (GOM). GOM production for 2011 was revised downwards from last month's *Outlook* based on currently available production data reported by the [Bureau of Ocean Energy Management](#).

Forecast total crude oil production increases by 170 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and by a further 80 thousand bbl/d in 2013. Continued increases in lower-48 onshore production of 270 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 110 thousand bbl/d in 2013 overshadow declines of about 30 thousand bbl/d in Alaskan output each year as well as a decline of 80 thousand bbl/d in GOM production in 2012 ([U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Chart](#)). This rising trend in production continues to be driven by increased oil-directed drilling activity, particularly in onshore shale formations. The number of onshore oil-directed drilling rigs reported by Baker Hughes increased from 777 at the beginning of 2011 to 1,193 on December 29, 2011.

In 2011, three southeastern Pennsylvania refineries – Sunoco’s Marcus Hook and Philadelphia refineries along with ConocoPhillip’s Trainer refinery - that comprise over 50% of the total refining capacity in the Northeast were proposed for sale. Two of these refineries (Marcus Hook and Trainer) have already been idled. Some of the lost capacity is offset by the return to full operations in October 2011 of the 182,000 bbl/d Delaware City, Delaware refinery, owned by PBF Energy Company. The Gulf Coast is likely to be a significant alternate supplier with a recent major capacity addition at Marathon Petroleum Corporation’s Garyville, Louisiana refinery and a planned expansion at Motiva’s Port Arthur, Texas refinery, due to be completed in 2012. In addition, a recent expansion at Conoco Phillip’s Wood River refinery in Illinois may free up some supply that had come to the Midwest from the Gulf Coast. EIA also expects increased gasoline imports into the Northeast. However, reduced short-term product supply flexibility due to longer delivery times and potential transportation bottlenecks for sources outside the region could contribute to higher Northeast prices and price volatility. For a more detailed analysis on Northeast Refining Activity, see EIA’s [Reductions in Northeast Refining Activity: Potential Implications for Petroleum Product Markets](#).

For the first time since 1949, the United States was a net exporter of refined petroleum products in 2011, with gross product exports averaging 380 thousand bbl/d more than gross product imports (product exports averaged almost 2.5 million barrels per day less than gross product imports in 2005). EIA expects that the United States will continue to be a net product exporter through the forecast horizon, with net product exports averaging 310 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 290 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

The share of total U.S. consumption met by total liquid fuel net imports (including both crude oil and refined products), which has been falling since 2005, averaged 45 percent in 2011, down substantially from 49 percent in 2010. EIA expects the total net import share of consumption will remain near 2011 levels in 2012 and 2013, as continued growth in domestic crude oil output exceeding the growth in liquid fuels consumption offsets an expected reduction in the drawdown in domestic commercial and government stocks from the 2011 level of 160 thousand bbl/d.

U.S. Petroleum Product Prices. Regular-grade gasoline retail prices averaged \$3.53 per gallon in 2011, which was \$0.74 per gallon (27 percent) higher than the 2010 average, as higher crude oil costs (\$0.59 per gallon) and refinery gasoline margins (\$0.12 per gallon) pushed retail prices up. EIA expects the regular-grade gasoline retail price to average \$3.48 per gallon in 2012 as slightly higher crude oil prices are more than offset by lower refinery gasoline margins ([U.S. Gasoline and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)). The projected continuing increase in crude oil prices in 2013 contributes

to the increase in the forecast average annual regular-grade gasoline retail price to \$3.55 per gallon in 2013.

EIA expects that on-highway diesel fuel retail prices, which averaged \$3.84 per gallon in 2011, will average \$3.85 per gallon in 2012 and \$3.93 per gallon in 2013 ([U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices Chart](#)).

Between 1990 and 2004, annual average wholesale gasoline prices ranged from 5 cents per gallon to 11 cents per gallon above wholesale diesel prices. Beginning in 2005, wholesale gasoline prices fell below wholesale diesel fuel prices in all years except 2009, as world demand growth for diesel fuel, primarily in the emerging economies, outpaced gasoline demand growth. In 2011 gasoline prices fell below wholesale diesel prices by 16 cents per gallon. EIA expects the gasoline wholesale price to weaken further relative to diesel wholesale prices, averaging 19 cents per gallon below diesel in 2012 and 21 cents per gallon lower in 2013.

Natural Gas

U.S. Natural Gas Consumption. EIA expects that natural gas consumption will average 68.2 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) in 2012, an increase of 1.3 Bcf/d (2.0 percent) from 2011. From 2011 to 2012, projected consumption increases in all sectors, with the largest volume increase (0.7 Bcf/d) coming from the electric power sector. Natural gas consumption growth continues into 2013, with projected total consumption averaging 69.1 Bcf/d. Increases in the consumption of natural gas for power generation are likely to continue as domestic production continues to grow and natural gas remains a relatively inexpensive option for generators.

U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports. Total marketed production grew by an estimated 4.5 Bcf/d (7.4 percent) in 2011, the largest year-over-year volumetric increase in history. This strong growth was driven in large part by increases in shale gas production. EIA expects production to grow by 1.4 Bcf/d (2.2 percent) in 2012 and 0.7 Bcf/d (1.0 percent) in 2013 as low prices reduce new drilling plans and consumption grows at a measured pace. In the face of continued low spot and future prices as well as record high storage levels for this time of year, drillers appear to have begun cutting back on new production plans for 2012. According to Baker Hughes, the natural gas rig count has fallen to 809 as of December 29, 2011, from a 2011 high of 936 in mid-October. However, high initial production rates from new wells, associated natural gas production from oil drilling, and a backlog of uncompleted or unconnected wells contribute to our forecast of further production increases in 2012, albeit at a significantly lower rate than 2011.

Pipeline gross imports are expected to fall by 0.4 Bcf/d (4.1 percent) in 2012 as domestic production grows and displaces Canadian sources. This follows a 0.6 Bcf/d (6.8 percent) decline in gross imports in 2011. Pipeline gross exports are expected to grow by 0.2 Bcf/d (4.5 percent) in 2012 as production grows near the Mexican border area, particularly in the Eagle Ford shale play.

Liquefied natural gas (LNG) imports are expected to decline by 0.2 Bcf/d (26 percent) in 2012 as higher global LNG market prices reduce LNG's competitiveness in the U.S. market. A small amount of LNG will continue to arrive at U.S. terminals in 2012 and 2013 either to take advantage of temporarily high local prices due to cold snaps and disruptions or to fulfill long-term contract obligations.

U.S. Natural Gas Inventories. Working natural gas inventories ended December at 3,472 Bcf, a record high for this time of year. An unusually warm winter so far combined with the domestic production increases throughout the year has contributed to large storage accumulations. Inventory levels at the end of October 2012 and 2013 are expected to set new record highs at about 3,960 Bcf and 3,990 Bcf, respectively. Total natural gas [working storage design capacity](#) of active fields was estimated at 4,388 Bcf in April 2011, but regional storage constraints could occur below that level. Unusually warm winters or mild summers could potentially strain available storage capacity over the next two years, leading to temporary shut-in production and lower prices for natural gas.

U.S. Natural Gas Prices. At this time last year, EIA had projected that the Henry Hub natural gas spot price would average \$4.02 per MMBtu in 2011, rising to an average \$4.50 per MMBtu in 2012. The final average Henry Hub spot price for 2011 was \$4.00 per MMBtu. The current forecast for 2012 natural gas prices is significantly lower than at this time last year, as continued growth in production and a very warm start to the winter have contributed to record-high natural gas inventories. EIA now expects the Henry Hub spot price will average \$3.53 per MMBTU in 2012. In 2013, the forecast spot price rises to an average of \$4.14 per MMBtu.

Natural gas futures prices for March 2012 delivery (for the 5-day period ending January 5, 2012) averaged \$3.05 per MMBtu, and the average implied volatility was 40 percent ([Market Prices and Uncertainty Report](#)). The lower and upper bounds for the 95-percent confidence interval for March 2012 contracts are \$2.29 per MMBtu and \$4.06 per MMBtu. At this time last year, the March 2011 natural gas futures contract averaged \$4.39 per MMBtu and implied volatility averaged 43 percent. The corresponding lower and upper limits of the 95-percent confidence interval were \$3.21 per MMBtu and \$6.02 per MMBtu.

Coal

U.S. Coal Consumption. Coal consumption for electricity generation fell by 30 million short tons (MMst) (3.1 percent) in 2011. Electric power sector coal consumption is forecast to decline by an additional 2.1 percent in 2012 as generation from natural gas, nuclear and wind increases and electricity consumption remains flat. EIA expects the decline in electric power sector coal consumption to continue in 2013, although at a slower rate, as increases from other sources continue to displace coal-fired electricity generation.

U.S. Coal Supply. U.S. coal production remained at nearly the same level for a second consecutive year in 2011, as production growth in the Appalachian and Interior regions offset declines in the Western region ([U.S. Coal Production Chart](#)). The significant increase in coal exports in 2011 was balanced by lower domestic consumption and a drawdown in inventories. EIA expects coal production to decline by 2 percent in 2012 as domestic consumption and exports fall. Coal production in the Western region, which is primarily used for power generation, is projected to grow slightly in 2012 while production from the Appalachian and Interior regions declines. EIA forecasts that the decline in production will continue in 2013 as consumption falls and inventory withdrawals continue. EIA expects the drawdown of inventories at electric power plants will continue at a slower rate in 2012 and 2013 ([U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks Chart](#)).

U.S. Coal Trade. U.S. coal exports of 107 MMst in 2011 were the highest since 1991. EIA expects U.S. coal exports will remain higher than recent levels but stay below the 2011 level, as supply from other major coal-exporting countries recovers from disruptions. Forecast U.S. coal exports are at 98 MMst in 2012 and 2013.

U.S. Coal Prices. Delivered coal prices to the electric power sector have increased steadily over the last 10 years and this trend continued in 2011, with an average delivered coal price of \$2.40 per MMBtu (6.0 percent increase). Looking forward, several factors are exerting downward pressure on the average delivered coal price, including lower demand for coal to generate electricity, lower natural gas prices, and concerns about the effects of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) and the timing of its implementation. EIA forecasts the average delivered coal price to remain close to its 2011 level in 2012 and 2013.

Electricity

U.S. Electricity Consumption. EIA expects total U.S. consumption of electricity will rise slightly during 2012 and then grow by 1.6 percent during 2013 ([U.S. Total](#)

[Electricity Consumption Chart](#)). Cooling degree-days throughout the United States during 2010 and 2011 were about 18 percent higher than the 30-year average. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration projects summer temperatures in 2012 will be very close to the 30-year normal. As a result, less electricity is consumed for air conditioning, pushing electricity sales to the residential sector down by 0.5 percent this year. An increase in the growth rate in the number of households drives a 2.1 percent increase in residential electricity consumption during 2013. Increasing growth in economic activity over the next two years should contribute to 0.8-percent growth in retail sales of electricity to the industrial sector during 2012 and 1.7-percent growth in 2013.

U.S. Electricity Generation. On December 21, 2011, EPA finalized its Mercury and Air Toxics Standards (MATS) rule regarding maximum achievable control technology for power plants. On December 30, the U.S. Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia issued a stay on the implementation of the EPA's Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), which was originally scheduled to become effective January 1, 2012. Both CSAPR and MATS introduce extra uncertainty into EIA's projections of the mix of fuels used for electricity generation. The timing and pace of change in industry generation dispatch patterns remains unclear. EIA expects coal to fuel 42.2 percent of total generation this year and 41.5 percent in 2013, down from a share of 43 percent during 2011. In contrast, the share of generation fueled by natural gas is forecast to rise from 24.4 percent in 2011 to 25.4 percent in 2012 and 25.8 percent in 2013 ([U.S. Electricity Generation Chart](#)).

U.S. Electricity Retail Prices. After having risen by 2.1 percent between 2010 and 2011, EIA expects average U.S. residential electricity prices to rise only 0.6 percent in 2012 and then stay flat in 2013 ([U.S. Residential Electricity Prices Chart](#)).

Renewables and Carbon Dioxide Emissions

U.S. Renewables. The time period from 2011 to 2013 presents a complex landscape in terms of renewable energy projections. A 30-percent grant available for renewables that could be taken in lieu of both an investment tax credit (ITC) and a production tax credit (PTC) expired at the end of 2011. Both the PTC and ITC for wind expire for projects built after 2012, and these credits for other eligible renewables at the end of 2013. Solar energy is not eligible for the PTC but has its own ITC that is reduced from 30 percent to 10 percent at the end of 2016.

After growing 12 percent in 2011, EIA expects the total renewable energy supply to decline by 2.3 percent in 2012 as a 13-percent decline in hydropower from the 2011

level offsets growth in other renewable energy supplies. In 2013, renewable energy supply is projected to increase by 2.1 percent.

Wood and wood waste is second only to hydropower in terms of the total energy supplied by renewable sources. After declining by 1.6 percent between 2010 and 2011, it is projected to grow in 2012 and 2013 by 1.7 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively.

While wind energy has shown robust growth in recent years (24 percent between 2010 and 2011), its growth is projected to slow relative to recent rates. It is projected to grow 9.4 percent in 2012 and 11.3 percent in 2013, as capacity added by the end of 2012 is available for the entire year in 2013.

The solar energy supply is projected to grow by 6.7 percent and 8.5 percent in 2012 and 2013, respectively, reaching a total of 0.13 quadrillion Btu in 2013. About 80 percent of the near-term growth in central-station solar energy (both solar photovoltaic and solar thermal) is from projects being developed in the southwestern United States where resources are abundant and of high quality. However, on a Btu basis, 89 percent of solar energy in 2010 was related to residential consumption in the form of photovoltaic and solar thermal collectors. This percentage is projected to decline as more central power station projects come on line.

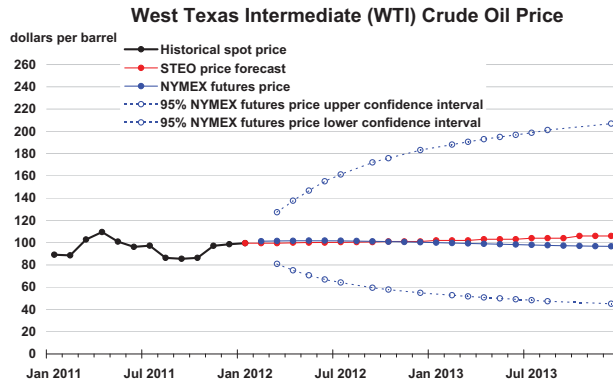
In terms of liquid renewable fuels, EIA expects fuel ethanol production to grow from an average of 907 thousand bbl/d in 2011 to 929 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 934 thousand bbl/d in 2013. EIA estimates that biodiesel production in 2011 averaged about 56 thousand bbl/d (860 million gallons total annual production). Forecast biodiesel production grows slightly higher to 62 thousand bbl/d in 2012 and 75 thousand bbl/d in 2013.

U.S. Energy-Related CO₂ Emissions. Fossil fuel emissions are projected to remain flat in 2012 and 2013, as increasing emissions from natural gas are offset by declines in coal emissions ([U.S. Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth Chart](#)).



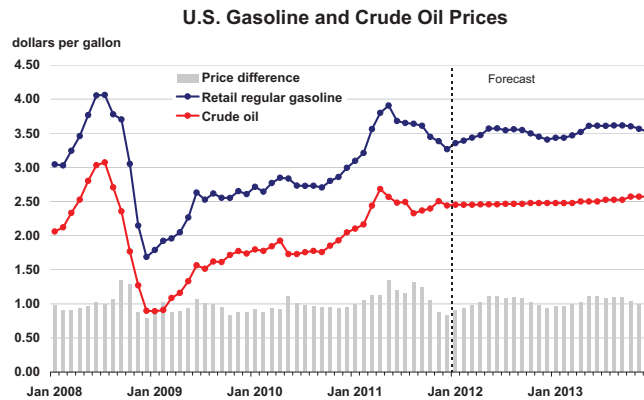
Short-Term Energy Outlook

Chart Gallery for January 2012



Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending January 5, 2012
Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012

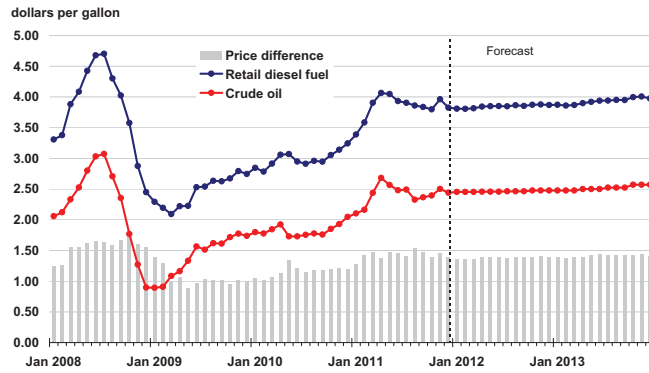


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Diesel Fuel and Crude Oil Prices

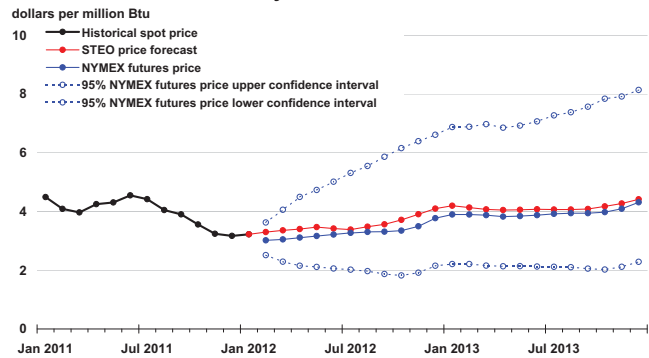


Crude oil price is average refiner acquisition cost. Retail prices include State and Federal taxes.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



Henry Hub Natural Gas Price

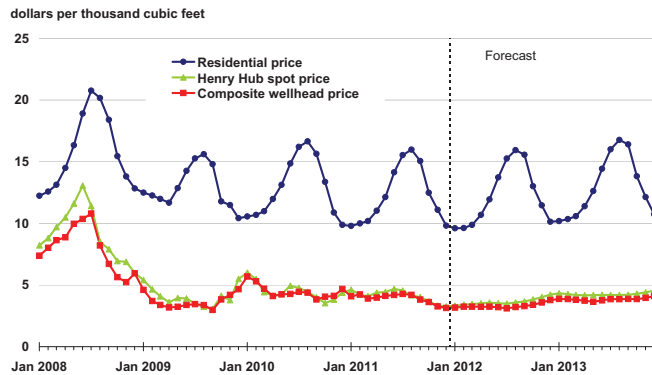


Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the 5 trading days ending January 5, 2012. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in "near-the-money" options contracts

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



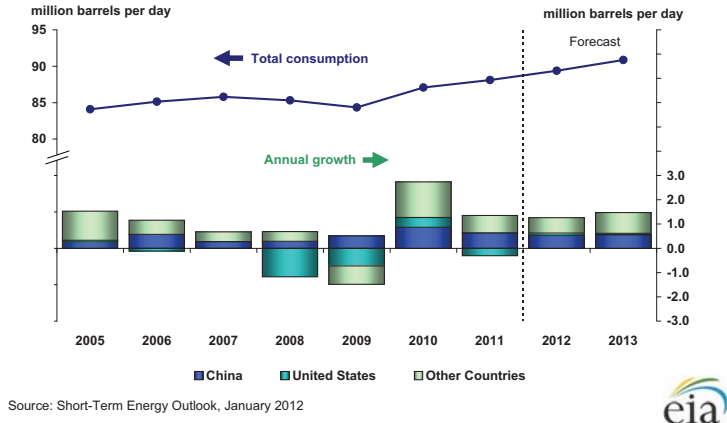
U.S. Natural Gas Prices



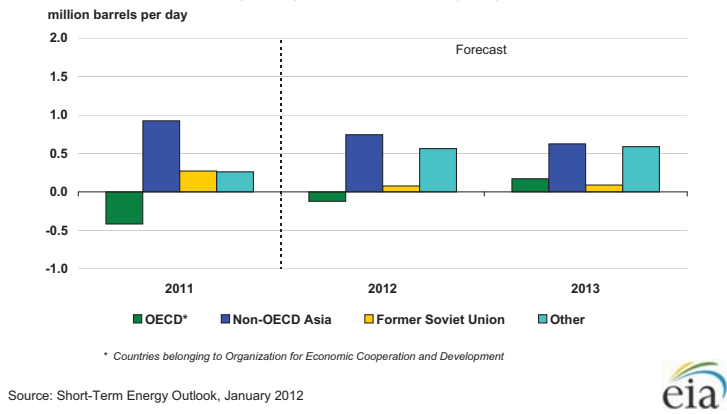
Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



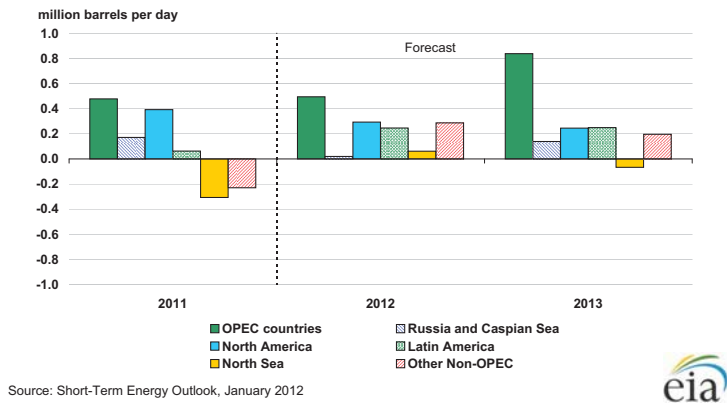
World Liquid Fuels Consumption



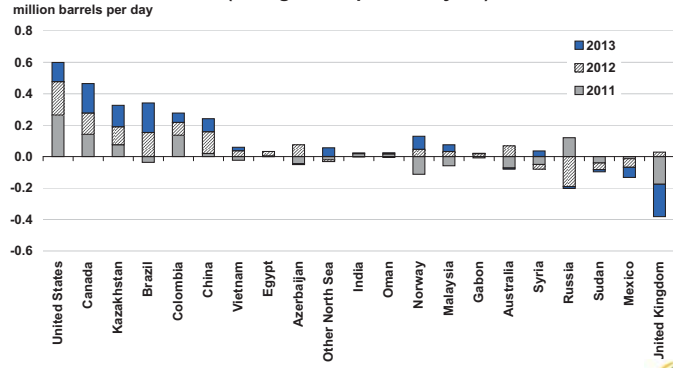
World Liquid Fuels Consumption Growth (change from previous year)



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



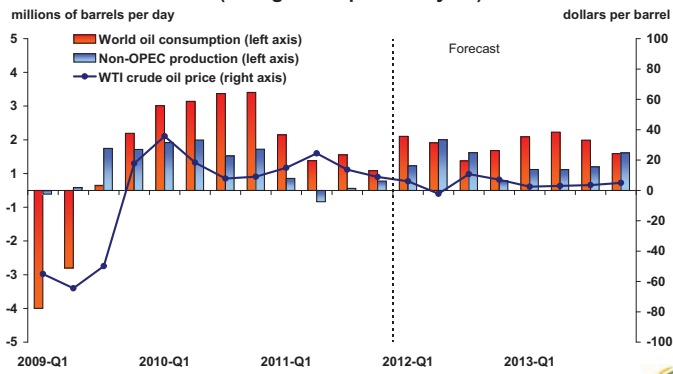
Non-OPEC Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



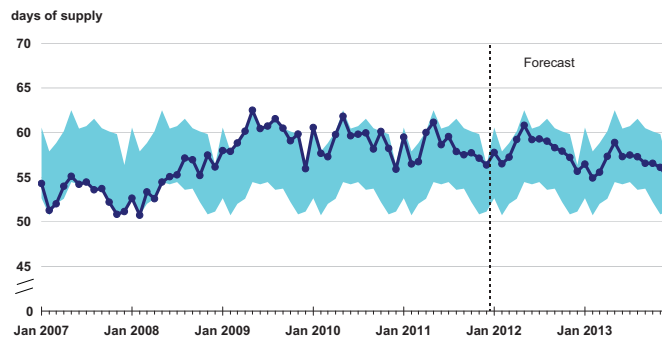
World Consumption and Non-OPEC Production (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



OECD Commercial Oil Stocks

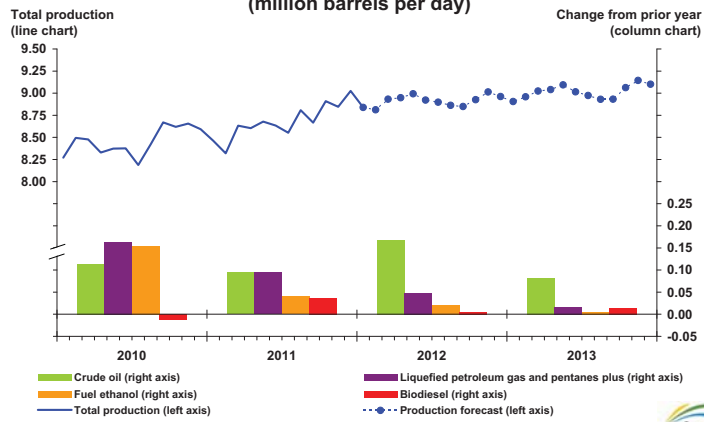


Note: Colored band represents the range between the minimum and maximum observed inventories from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



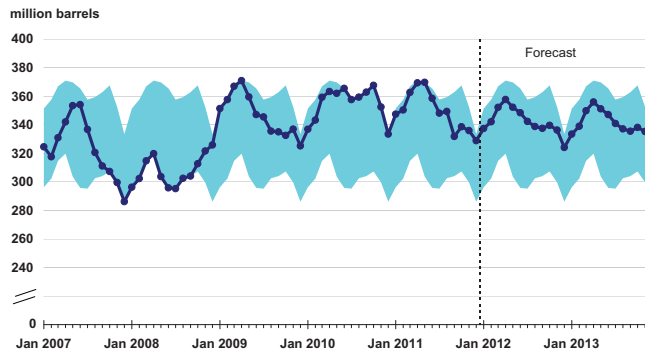
U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Production (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Crude Oil Stocks

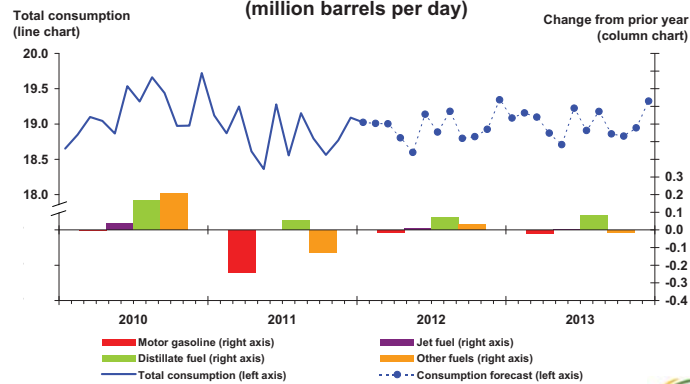


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



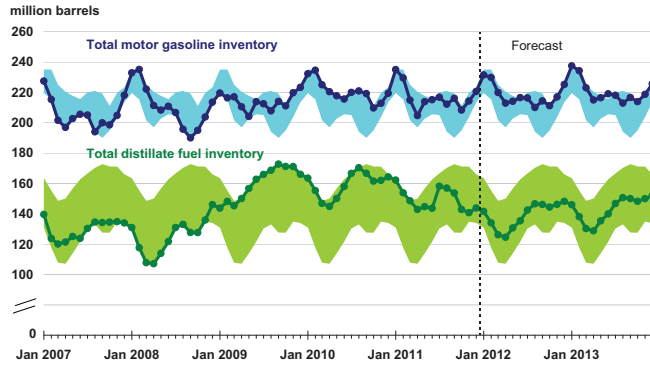
U.S. Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Gasoline and Distillate Inventories

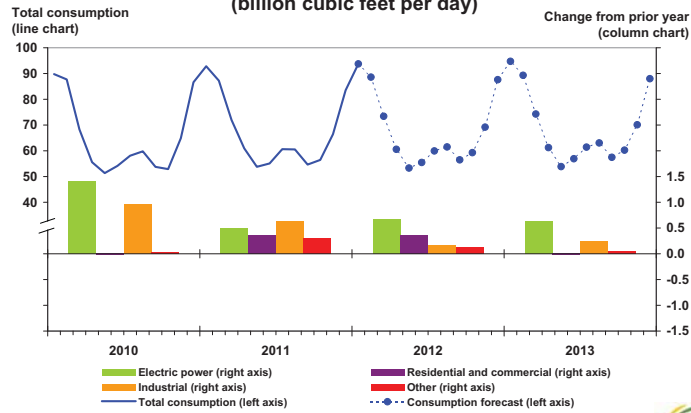


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



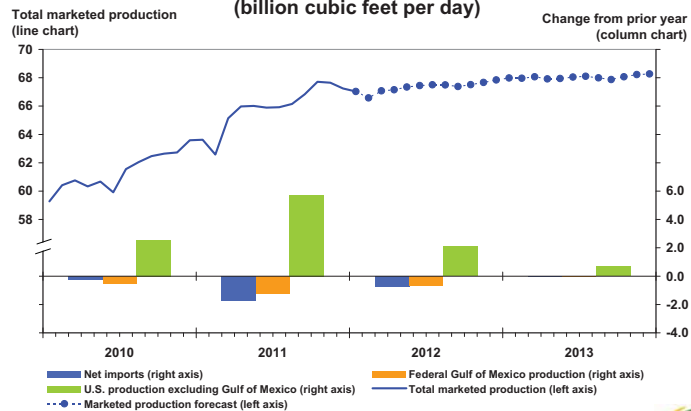
U.S. Natural Gas Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



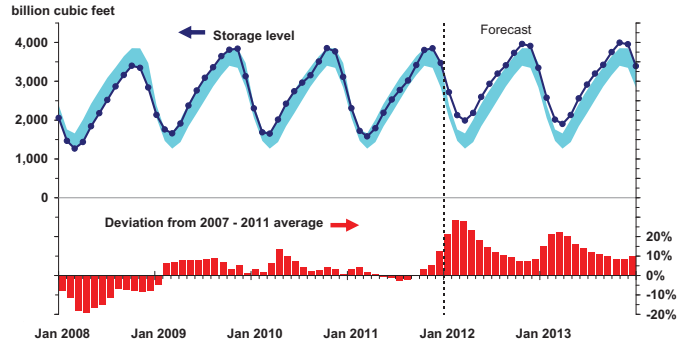
U.S. Natural Gas Production and Imports (billion cubic feet per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Working Natural Gas in Storage

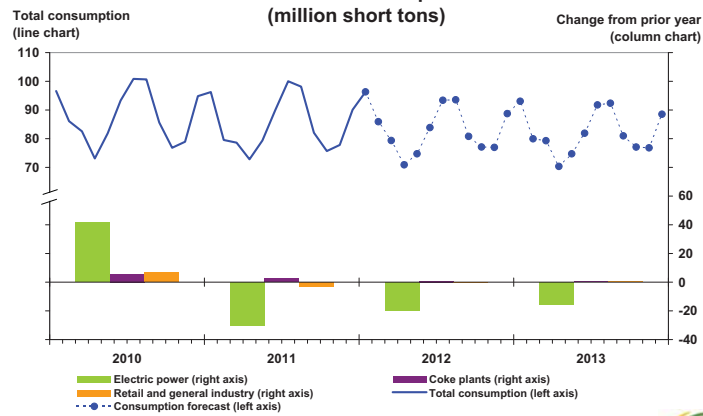


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



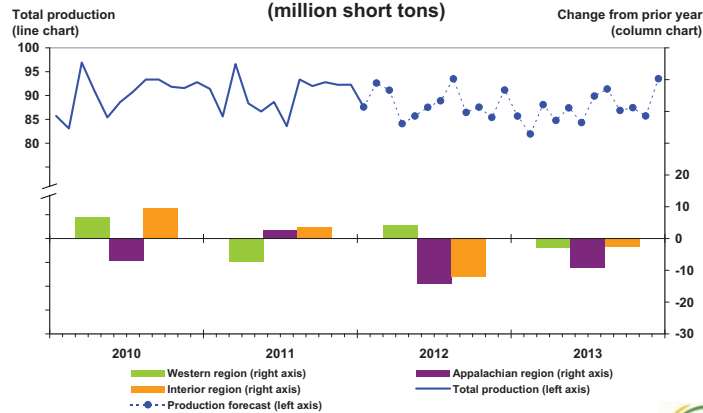
U.S. Coal Consumption (million short tons)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



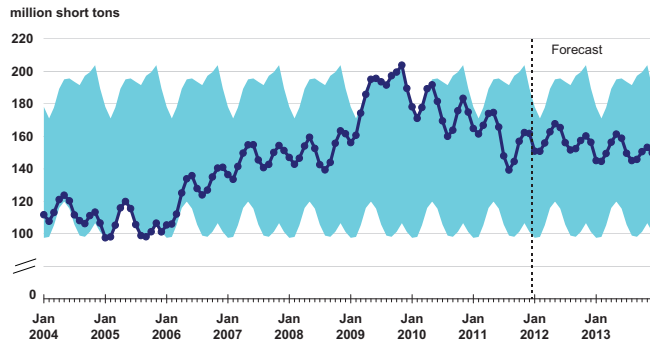
U.S. Coal Production (million short tons)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Electric Power Sector Coal Stocks

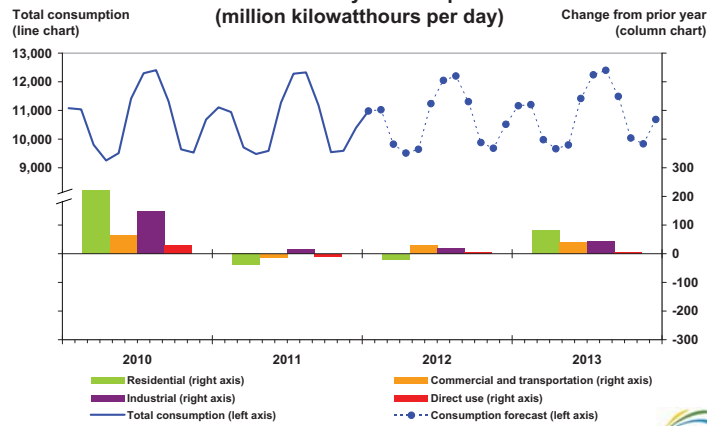


Note: Colored band around storage levels represents the range between the minimum and maximum from Jan. 2007 - Dec. 2011.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



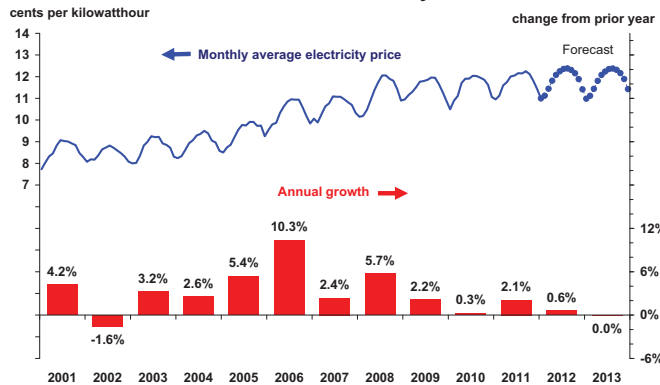
U.S. Electricity Consumption (million kilowatthours per day)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



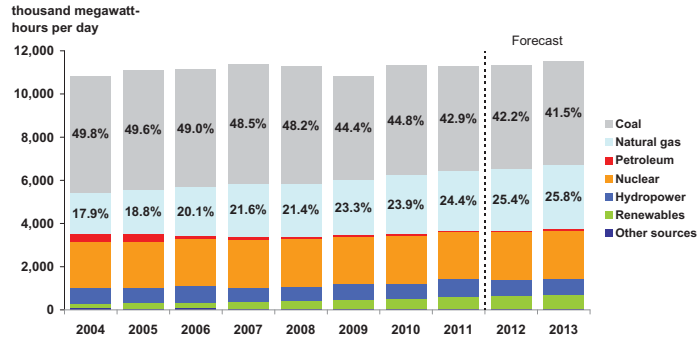
U.S. Residential Electricity Price



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Electricity Generation by Fuel, All Sectors

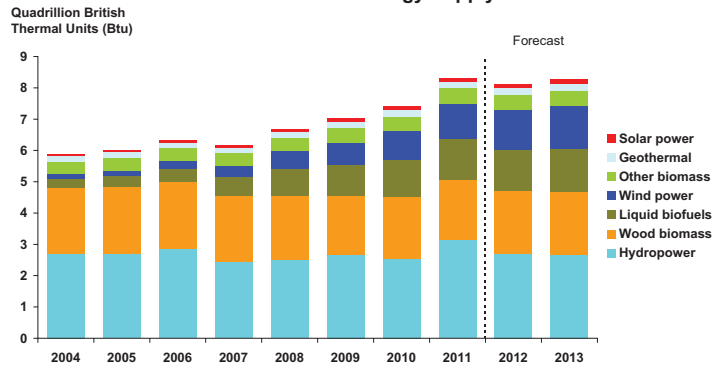


Note: Labels show percentage share of total generation provided by coal and natural gas.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Renewable Energy Supply

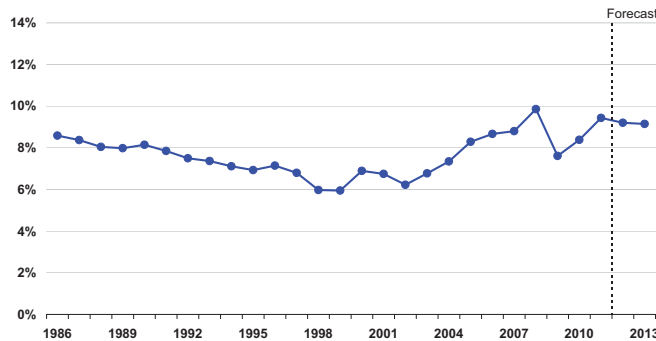


Note: Hydropower excludes pumped storage generation. Liquid biofuels include ethanol and biodiesel. Other biomass includes municipal waste from biogenic sources, landfill gas, and other non-wood waste.

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



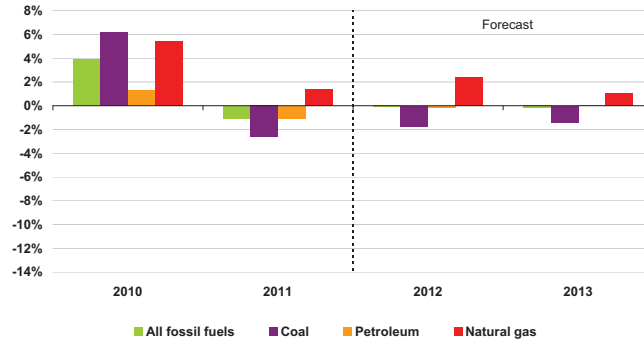
U.S. Annual Energy Expenditures Share of Gross Domestic Product



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



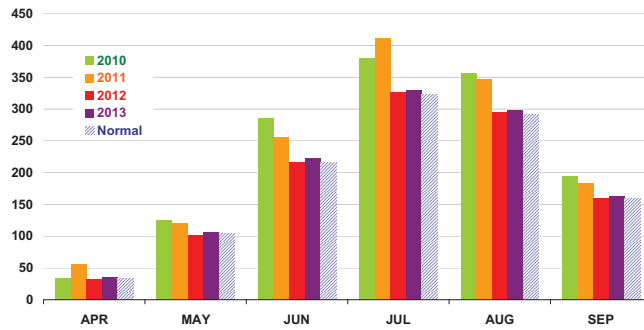
U.S. Energy-Related Carbon Dioxide Emissions Growth (change from previous year)



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



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

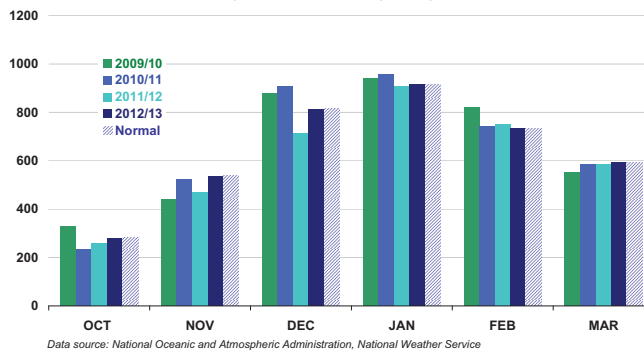


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



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

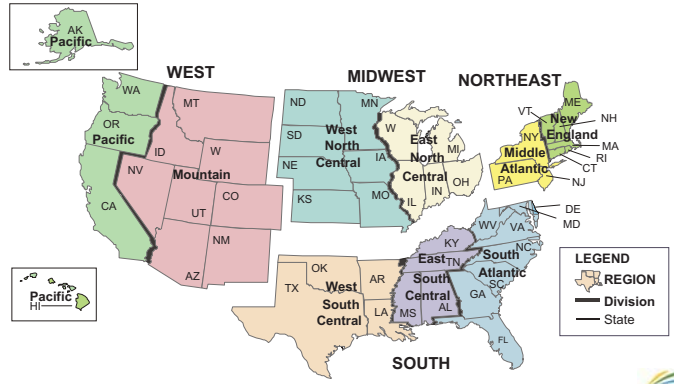


Data source: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Weather Service

Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



U.S. Census Regions and Census Divisions



Source: Short-Term Energy Outlook, January 2012



Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- January 2012

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.06-11	10-11	11-12	% Change
Natural Gas									
Northeast									
Consumption (mcf**)	75.7	76.5	77.0	82.5	77.8	77.9	82.7	76.8	-7.2
Price (\$/mcf)	16.35	14.74	15.17	15.82	13.31	15.08	12.63	12.39	-1.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,238	1,128	1,168	1,306	1,035	1,175	1,045	951	-9.0
Midwest									
Consumption (mcf)	77.4	79.8	83.3	86.0	83.8	82.1	85.1	78.9	-7.2
Price (\$/mcf)	13.46	11.06	11.39	11.46	9.43	11.33	9.19	9.00	-2.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,042	882	949	986	790	930	782	710	-9.1
South									
Consumption (mcf)	51.1	51.9	50.7	53.7	60.6	53.6	55.6	51.3	-7.7
Price (\$/mcf)	16.49	13.57	14.16	14.05	11.51	13.87	11.02	10.94	-0.7
Expenditures (\$)	842	704	718	755	698	743	613	561	-8.4
West									
Consumption (mcf)	50.3	50.8	53.0	50.5	52.3	51.4	51.8	53.5	3.4
Price (\$/mcf)	12.96	11.20	11.31	10.86	9.91	11.24	9.62	9.18	-4.5
Expenditures (\$)	652	569	600	548	519	578	498	491	-1.3
U.S. Average									
Consumption (mcf)	64.2	65.4	67.1	69.0	69.2	67.0	69.5	65.9	-5.1
Price (\$/mcf)	14.57	12.35	12.71	12.86	10.82	12.64	10.41	10.18	-2.3
Expenditures (\$)	935	808	853	888	749	847	724	671	-7.3
Heating Oil									
U.S. Average									
Consumption (gallons)	616.5	623.7	633.6	678.3	643.1	639.1	679.3	629.4	-7.4
Price (\$/gallon)	2.44	2.42	3.33	2.65	2.85	2.74	3.38	3.79	11.9
Expenditures (\$)	1,505	1,512	2,107	1,800	1,832	1,751	2,298	2,383	3.7
Electricity									
Northeast									
Consumption (kwh***)	8,623	8,681	8,723	9,114	8,763	8,781	9,116	8,686	-4.7
Price (\$/kwh)	0.133	0.139	0.144	0.151	0.152	0.144	0.155	0.154	-0.5
Expenditures (\$)	1,144	1,206	1,258	1,379	1,328	1,263	1,410	1,337	-5.2
Midwest									
Consumption (kwh)	9,959	10,154	10,460	10,641	10,509	10,345	10,585	10,108	-4.5
Price (\$/kwh)	0.081	0.085	0.089	0.098	0.099	0.090	0.104	0.106	1.6
Expenditures (\$)	802	866	934	1,038	1,035	935	1,106	1,073	-2.9
South									
Consumption (kwh)	8,400	8,421	8,334	8,667	9,185	8,601	8,827	8,405	-4.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.092	0.096	0.098	0.109	0.103	0.100	0.104	0.106	1.7
Expenditures (\$)	774	810	820	942	945	858	920	891	-3.2
West									
Consumption (kwh)	7,615	7,644	7,839	7,614	7,767	7,696	7,722	7,864	1.8
Price (\$/kwh)	0.097	0.102	0.104	0.106	0.111	0.104	0.113	0.112	-0.8
Expenditures (\$)	736	782	813	811	860	800	874	883	1.0
U.S. Average									
Consumption (kwh)	8,105	8,150	8,190	8,365	8,622	8,286	8,467	8,176	-3.4
Price (\$/kwh)	0.096	0.101	0.104	0.112	0.110	0.105	0.113	0.114	1.1
Expenditures (\$)	781	823	852	938	948	868	957	934	-2.4

Table WF01. Average Consumer Prices* and Expenditures for Heating Fuels During the Winter
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook -- January 2012

Fuel / Region	Winter of							Forecast	
	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	Avg.06-11	10-11	11-12	% Change
Propane									
Northeast									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	786.2	793.8	846.7	796.7	800.4	846.6	787.1	-7.0
Price (\$/gallon)	2.30	2.35	2.93	2.84	2.98	2.68	3.23	3.46	7.1
Expenditures (\$)	1,790	1,849	2,324	2,406	2,376	2,149	2,735	2,723	-0.4
Midwest									
Consumption (gallons)	778.7	803.4	842.6	864.3	848.4	827.5	857.6	797.6	-7.0
Price (\$/gallon)	1.81	1.79	2.23	2.08	1.97	1.98	2.12	2.24	5.8
Expenditures (\$)	1,407	1,440	1,883	1,795	1,673	1,640	1,816	1,787	-1.6

Number of households by primary space heating fuel (thousands)

Northeast									
Natural gas	10,382	10,452	10,614	10,792	10,920	10,632	10,970	11,040	0.6
Heating oil	6,670	6,589	6,459	6,224	5,975	6,383	5,781	5,610	-3.0
Propane	737	720	697	707	727	718	742	755	1.7
Electricity	2,452	2,487	2,527	2,541	2,633	2,528	2,710	2,722	0.5
Midwest									
Natural gas	18,078	18,151	18,194	18,125	17,910	18,092	17,866	17,903	0.2
Heating oil	626	582	529	486	448	534	413	386	-6.4
Propane	2,270	2,221	2,161	2,112	2,084	2,170	2,049	2,008	-2.0
Electricity	4,173	4,278	4,427	4,529	4,698	4,421	4,769	4,812	0.9
South									
Natural gas	13,845	13,871	13,930	13,833	13,621	13,820	13,570	13,591	0.2
Heating oil	1,173	1,107	1,041	948	899	1,034	849	792	-6.7
Propane	2,619	2,502	2,334	2,200	2,152	2,361	2,062	1,950	-5.4
Electricity	23,083	23,724	24,431	25,032	25,619	24,378	26,148	26,744	2.3
West									
Natural gas	14,679	14,844	14,943	14,893	14,819	14,835	14,954	15,089	0.9
Heating oil	355	336	313	291	287	317	278	266	-4.2
Propane	1,001	988	934	927	932	956	913	902	-1.2
Electricity	7,276	7,379	7,579	7,699	7,840	7,555	7,928	8,032	1.3
U.S. Totals									
Natural gas	56,984	57,317	57,681	57,642	57,270	57,379	57,361	57,623	0.5
Heating oil	8,824	8,614	8,343	7,949	7,609	8,268	7,321	7,055	-3.6
Propane	6,627	6,432	6,126	5,946	5,895	6,205	5,765	5,615	-2.6
Electricity	36,984	37,868	38,963	39,800	40,791	38,881	41,556	42,310	1.8

Heating degree-days

Northeast	4,744	4,804	4,849	5,252	4,889	4,907	5,257	4,814	-8.4
Midwest	5,145	5,334	5,620	5,827	5,657	5,517	5,756	5,272	-8.4
South	2,373	2,401	2,337	2,550	2,930	2,518	2,663	2,384	-10.5
West	2,919	2,946	3,119	2,920	3,048	2,990	3,016	3,147	4.3
U.S. Average	3,586	3,657	3,746	3,904	3,960	3,770	3,950	3,682	-6.8

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

* Prices include taxes

** thousand cubic feet

*** kilowatthour

Table 1. U.S. Energy Markets Summary

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Energy Supply															
Crude Oil Production (a) (million barrels per day)	5.48	5.52	5.55	5.72	<i>5.72</i>	<i>5.75</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>5.78</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>5.83</i>	<i>5.77</i>	<i>5.89</i>	5.57	<i>5.74</i>	<i>5.82</i>
Dry Natural Gas Production (billion cubic feet per day)	61.05	62.98	63.34	64.48	<i>63.89</i>	<i>64.28</i>	<i>64.42</i>	<i>64.63</i>	<i>64.95</i>	<i>64.91</i>	<i>64.93</i>	<i>65.12</i>	62.97	<i>64.31</i>	<i>64.98</i>
Coal Production (million short tons)	274	264	269	277	<i>271</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>269</i>	<i>264</i>	<i>256</i>	<i>257</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>267</i>	1,083	<i>1,062</i>	<i>1,047</i>
Energy Consumption															
Liquid Fuels (million barrels per day)	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.81	<i>19.01</i>	<i>18.84</i>	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>19.11</i>	<i>18.93</i>	<i>18.98</i>	<i>19.03</i>	18.87	<i>18.96</i>	<i>19.01</i>
Natural Gas (billion cubic feet per day)	83.89	56.58	58.64	68.82	<i>85.17</i>	<i>56.41</i>	<i>59.34</i>	<i>72.05</i>	<i>86.00</i>	<i>57.30</i>	<i>60.68</i>	<i>72.81</i>	66.92	<i>68.23</i>	<i>69.14</i>
Coal (b) (million short tons)	254	242	280	244	<i>262</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>268</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>252</i>	<i>227</i>	<i>265</i>	<i>242</i>	1,020	<i>1,002</i>	<i>987</i>
Electricity (billion kilowatt hours per day)	10.58	10.11	11.94	9.85	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.86</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>10.19</i>	10.62	<i>10.66</i>	<i>10.83</i>
Renewables (c) (quadrillion Btu)	2.06	2.27	2.00	1.89	<i>1.99</i>	<i>2.18</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>1.93</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.23</i>	<i>2.00</i>	<i>1.97</i>	8.22	<i>8.05</i>	<i>8.23</i>
Total Energy Consumption (d) (quadrillion Btu)	25.95	23.17	24.44	24.61	<i>26.30</i>	<i>23.13</i>	<i>24.30</i>	<i>24.80</i>	<i>26.13</i>	<i>23.30</i>	<i>24.47</i>	<i>24.94</i>	98.17	<i>98.53</i>	<i>98.85</i>
Energy Prices															
Crude Oil (e) (dollars per barrel)	93.98	108.13	100.61	102.74	<i>103.00</i>	<i>103.25</i>	<i>103.50</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	101.44	<i>103.44</i>	<i>105.77</i>
Natural Gas Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.34	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.97</i>	3.89	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.84</i>
Coal (dollars per million Btu)	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.39	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	2.40	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,228	13,272	13,338	13,423	<i>13,476</i>	<i>13,523</i>	<i>13,577</i>	<i>13,646</i>	<i>13,725</i>	<i>13,836</i>	<i>13,945</i>	<i>14,067</i>	13,315	<i>13,556</i>	<i>13,893</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>3.1</i>	1.7	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.5</i>
GDP Implicit Price Deflator (Index, 2005=100)	112.4	113.1	113.8	114.0	<i>114.4</i>	<i>114.5</i>	<i>114.9</i>	<i>115.3</i>	<i>115.7</i>	<i>115.9</i>	<i>116.4</i>	<i>116.9</i>	113.3	<i>114.8</i>	<i>116.2</i>
Percent change from prior year	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.1	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.4</i>	2.1	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Real Disposable Personal Income (billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	10,183	10,170	10,117	10,157	<i>10,237</i>	<i>10,306</i>	<i>10,337</i>	<i>10,372</i>	<i>10,375</i>	<i>10,424</i>	<i>10,462</i>	<i>10,528</i>	10,157	<i>10,313</i>	<i>10,447</i>
Percent change from prior year	2.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	<i>0.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.5</i>	0.9	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.3</i>
Manufacturing Production Index (Index, 2007=100)	90.6	90.7	91.8	92.5	<i>93.2</i>	<i>93.7</i>	<i>94.5</i>	<i>95.2</i>	<i>96.1</i>	<i>97.2</i>	<i>98.6</i>	<i>99.8</i>	91.4	<i>94.2</i>	<i>97.9</i>
Percent change from prior year	6.6	4.4	4.1	4.0	<i>2.8</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.3</i>	<i>4.8</i>	4.8	<i>3.0</i>	<i>4.0</i>
Weather															
U.S. Heating Degree-Days	2,285	517	77	1,441	<i>2,241</i>	<i>538</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>1,627</i>	<i>2,240</i>	<i>529</i>	<i>98</i>	<i>1,617</i>	4,320	<i>4,503</i>	<i>4,485</i>
U.S. Cooling Degree-Days	33	432	942	70	<i>38</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>780</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>791</i>	<i>83</i>	1,477	<i>1,245</i>	<i>1,274</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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil (dollars per barrel)															
West Texas Intermediate Spot Average	93.50	102.22	89.72	93.99	<i>99.50</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.50</i>	<i>101.00</i>	<i>102.00</i>	<i>103.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	94.86	<i>100.25</i>	<i>103.75</i>
Imported Average	94.23	108.72	102.05	103.86	<i>103.75</i>	<i>103.75</i>	<i>103.75</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	102.29	<i>103.81</i>	<i>105.74</i>
Refiner Average Acquisition Cost	93.98	108.13	100.61	102.74	<i>103.00</i>	<i>103.25</i>	<i>103.50</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>104.00</i>	<i>105.00</i>	<i>106.00</i>	<i>108.00</i>	101.44	<i>103.44</i>	<i>105.77</i>
Liquid Fuels (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Prices for Resale															
Gasoline	267	312	297	271	<i>276</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>289</i>	287	<i>282</i>	<i>288</i>
Diesel Fuel	286	316	307	302	<i>298</i>	<i>300</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>314</i>	303	<i>301</i>	<i>309</i>
Heating Oil	275	305	295	294	<i>292</i>	<i>293</i>	<i>294</i>	<i>303</i>	<i>306</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>310</i>	<i>319</i>	290	<i>295</i>	<i>310</i>
Refiner Prices to End Users															
Jet Fuel	287	322	308	300	<i>301</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>302</i>	<i>305</i>	<i>307</i>	<i>309</i>	<i>311</i>	<i>316</i>	305	<i>303</i>	<i>311</i>
No. 6 Residual Fuel Oil (a)	218	246	249	247	<i>243</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>240</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>250</i>	238	<i>242</i>	<i>244</i>
Retail Prices Including Taxes															
Gasoline Regular Grade (b)	329	380	363	337	<i>339</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>356</i>	353	<i>348</i>	<i>355</i>
Gasoline All Grades (b)	335	385	369	342	<i>345</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>362</i>	358	<i>354</i>	<i>361</i>
On-highway Diesel Fuel	363	401	387	386	<i>381</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>386</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>387</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>399</i>	384	<i>385</i>	<i>393</i>
Heating Oil	359	391	367	377	<i>380</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>393</i>	<i>398</i>	<i>394</i>	<i>399</i>	<i>415</i>	371	<i>384</i>	<i>403</i>
Natural Gas															
Average Wellhead (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.34	<i>3.22</i>	<i>3.23</i>	<i>3.20</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.71</i>	<i>3.85</i>	<i>3.97</i>	3.89	<i>3.31</i>	<i>3.84</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per thousand cubic feet)	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	<i>3.39</i>	<i>3.53</i>	<i>3.58</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.26</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>4.42</i>	4.12	<i>3.63</i>	<i>4.26</i>
Henry Hub Spot (dollars per Million Btu)	4.18	4.37	4.12	3.32	<i>3.29</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.14</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>4.07</i>	<i>4.29</i>	4.00	<i>3.53</i>	<i>4.14</i>
End-Use Prices (dollars per thousand cubic feet)															
Industrial Sector	5.45	5.15	4.94	4.86	<i>4.84</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>5.23</i>	<i>5.58</i>	<i>5.02</i>	<i>5.14</i>	<i>5.68</i>	5.10	<i>4.78</i>	<i>5.37</i>
Commercial Sector	8.74	9.15	9.69	8.72	<i>8.33</i>	<i>8.58</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>9.20</i>	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.75</i>	<i>9.73</i>	8.90	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.36</i>
Residential Sector	9.96	11.96	15.51	10.64	<i>9.68</i>	<i>11.62</i>	<i>15.59</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>10.34</i>	<i>12.31</i>	<i>16.39</i>	<i>11.69</i>	10.85	<i>10.77</i>	<i>11.45</i>
Electricity															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.39	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	2.40	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Natural Gas	5.05	4.94	4.79	4.27	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>5.05</i>	4.76	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.79</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (c)	15.88	18.29	20.10	19.47	<i>18.73</i>	<i>18.25</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.24</i>	<i>17.07</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>17.20</i>	<i>17.24</i>	18.38	<i>18.01</i>	<i>17.16</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.37	22.74	23.10	<i>22.91</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.37</i>	<i>24.09</i>	<i>24.36</i>	<i>24.77</i>	<i>24.94</i>	<i>25.72</i>	22.44	<i>23.43</i>	<i>24.95</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.74	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.91</i>	6.91	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.03</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.11	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>10.30</i>	10.32	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.47</i>
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.75	<i>11.17</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.79</i>	11.78	<i>11.85</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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million barrels per day) (a)															
OECD	21.41	21.08	21.30	22.12	21.99	21.95	21.70	21.87	22.09	21.94	21.82	22.33	21.48	21.88	22.04
U.S. (50 States)	9.68	9.89	10.00	10.23	10.09	10.20	10.14	10.23	10.21	10.31	10.24	10.39	9.95	10.16	10.29
Canada	3.66	3.42	3.77	3.68	3.73	3.75	3.78	3.82	3.86	3.91	4.02	4.04	3.63	3.77	3.96
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.94	2.97	2.94	2.92	2.91	2.89	2.87	2.86	2.84	2.83	2.97	2.92	2.85
North Sea (b)	3.61	3.34	3.10	3.65	3.69	3.54	3.31	3.41	3.63	3.34	3.17	3.54	3.42	3.49	3.42
Other OECD	1.47	1.45	1.49	1.58	1.55	1.54	1.56	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.55	1.53	1.50	1.54	1.53
Non-OECD	66.10	65.14	66.03	67.36	67.22	66.86	67.24	67.33	68.00	68.41	68.76	69.20	66.16	67.16	68.60
OPEC	35.56	34.96	35.76	36.85	36.53	36.05	36.26	36.29	36.80	36.97	37.21	37.50	35.79	36.28	37.12
Crude Oil Portion	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.53	30.26	29.74	29.89	29.96	30.32	30.41	30.61	30.85	29.87	29.96	30.55
Other Liquids	5.78	5.77	5.77	6.33	6.28	6.31	6.37	6.33	6.48	6.55	6.60	6.65	5.91	6.32	6.57
Former Soviet Union	13.34	13.35	13.41	13.46	13.42	13.41	13.44	13.35	13.38	13.53	13.57	13.66	13.39	13.41	13.54
China	4.36	4.33	4.22	4.26	4.31	4.41	4.47	4.52	4.48	4.52	4.52	4.53	4.29	4.43	4.51
Other Non-OECD	12.84	12.50	12.64	12.78	12.95	12.99	13.07	13.16	13.34	13.39	13.47	13.50	12.69	13.04	13.43
Total World Supply	87.51	86.22	87.32	89.48	89.21	88.81	88.94	89.20	90.10	90.34	90.58	91.52	87.64	89.04	90.64
Non-OPEC Supply	51.95	51.25	51.56	52.63	52.68	52.76	52.68	52.91	53.30	53.38	53.38	54.02	51.85	52.76	53.52
Consumption (million barrels per day) (c)															
OECD	46.20	44.47	45.85	46.22	46.29	44.66	45.30	45.99	46.44	44.89	45.47	46.14	45.68	45.56	45.73
U.S. (50 States)	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.81	19.01	18.84	18.96	19.03	19.11	18.93	18.98	19.03	18.87	18.96	19.01
U.S. Territories	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.30	0.32	0.33
Canada	2.25	2.15	2.24	2.20	2.18	2.11	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.11	2.22	2.20	2.21	2.18	2.18
Europe	14.18	14.11	14.68	14.52	14.21	13.87	14.32	14.31	14.20	13.87	14.32	14.30	14.37	14.18	14.17
Japan	4.86	3.92	4.37	4.77	5.02	4.14	4.18	4.58	5.06	4.27	4.30	4.72	4.48	4.48	4.58
Other OECD	5.52	5.24	5.41	5.62	5.55	5.37	5.30	5.55	5.56	5.37	5.30	5.55	5.45	5.45	5.45
Non-OECD	41.03	42.69	43.06	42.91	42.54	43.91	44.48	44.32	43.98	45.41	45.80	45.26	42.43	43.82	45.12
Former Soviet Union	4.46	4.39	4.65	4.64	4.53	4.46	4.72	4.71	4.61	4.54	4.80	4.80	4.54	4.61	4.69
Europe	0.74	0.75	0.77	0.77	0.75	0.75	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.79	0.79	0.76	0.76	0.77
China	9.23	9.94	9.94	10.18	9.81	10.35	10.50	10.76	10.52	11.09	11.05	10.99	9.83	10.36	10.92
Other Asia	10.21	10.39	10.00	10.28	10.42	10.61	10.20	10.49	10.49	10.68	10.27	10.55	10.22	10.43	10.50
Other Non-OECD	16.39	17.22	17.71	17.03	17.02	17.74	18.28	17.58	17.60	18.34	18.91	18.13	17.09	17.66	18.25
Total World Consumption	87.23	87.16	88.91	89.13	88.83	88.57	89.78	90.31	90.42	90.30	91.27	91.40	88.11	89.38	90.85
Inventory Net Withdrawals (million barrels per day)															
U.S. (50 States)	0.27	-0.42	0.29	0.50	0.06	-0.40	-0.17	0.47	0.08	-0.43	-0.17	0.49	0.16	-0.01	-0.01
Other OECD	0.16	-0.09	0.22	-0.33	-0.17	0.06	0.38	0.24	0.09	0.14	0.31	-0.23	-0.01	0.13	0.08
Other Stock Draws and Balance	-0.72	1.45	1.07	-0.52	-0.27	0.10	0.63	0.40	0.15	0.25	0.54	-0.39	0.32	0.22	0.14
Total Stock Draw	-0.28	0.94	1.59	-0.35	-0.38	-0.23	0.84	1.11	0.32	-0.04	0.69	-0.12	0.48	0.34	0.21
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
U.S. Commercial Inventory	1,043	1,081	1,085	1,039	1,034	1,070	1,086	1,043	1,035	1,074	1,090	1,044	1,039	1,043	1,044
OECD Commercial Inventory	2,621	2,667	2,651	2,636	2,646	2,676	2,657	2,592	2,576	2,603	2,589	2,565	2,636	2,592	2,565

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
North America	16.34	16.29	16.70	16.88	<i>16.76</i>	<i>16.87</i>	<i>16.83</i>	<i>16.94</i>	<i>16.95</i>	<i>17.07</i>	<i>17.09</i>	<i>17.26</i>	16.56	<i>16.85</i>	<i>17.09</i>
Canada	3.66	3.42	3.77	3.68	<i>3.73</i>	<i>3.75</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.04</i>	3.63	<i>3.77</i>	<i>3.96</i>
Mexico	2.99	2.98	2.94	2.97	<i>2.94</i>	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.91</i>	<i>2.89</i>	<i>2.87</i>	<i>2.86</i>	<i>2.84</i>	<i>2.83</i>	2.97	<i>2.92</i>	<i>2.85</i>
United States	9.68	9.89	10.00	10.23	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.21</i>	<i>10.31</i>	<i>10.24</i>	<i>10.39</i>	9.95	<i>10.16</i>	<i>10.29</i>
Central and South America	4.80	4.79	4.84	4.92	<i>5.00</i>	<i>5.05</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.17</i>	<i>5.25</i>	<i>5.30</i>	<i>5.37</i>	<i>5.42</i>	4.84	<i>5.09</i>	<i>5.33</i>
Argentina	0.78	0.71	0.78	0.78	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>	0.76	<i>0.78</i>	<i>0.78</i>
Brazil	2.67	2.68	2.67	2.71	<i>2.77</i>	<i>2.81</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.90</i>	<i>2.96</i>	<i>3.00</i>	<i>3.04</i>	<i>3.09</i>	2.68	<i>2.83</i>	<i>3.02</i>
Colombia	0.88	0.94	0.94	0.98	<i>1.00</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.10</i>	0.94	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.08</i>
Other Central and S. America	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.45	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.45</i>	0.46	<i>0.45</i>	<i>0.45</i>
Europe	4.54	4.27	4.06	4.60	<i>4.61</i>	<i>4.45</i>	<i>4.22</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.08</i>	<i>4.45</i>	4.37	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.32</i>
Norway	2.10	1.94	1.94	2.10	<i>2.14</i>	<i>2.12</i>	<i>1.98</i>	<i>2.03</i>	<i>2.24</i>	<i>2.10</i>	<i>2.05</i>	<i>2.22</i>	2.02	<i>2.07</i>	<i>2.15</i>
United Kingdom (offshore)	1.23	1.13	0.91	1.30	<i>1.29</i>	<i>1.17</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>1.01</i>	1.14	<i>1.17</i>	<i>0.96</i>
Other North Sea	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.26	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.30</i>	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.31</i>	0.26	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.30</i>
Former Soviet Union (FSU)	13.34	13.35	13.41	13.46	<i>13.42</i>	<i>13.41</i>	<i>13.44</i>	<i>13.35</i>	<i>13.38</i>	<i>13.53</i>	<i>13.57</i>	<i>13.66</i>	13.39	<i>13.41</i>	<i>13.54</i>
Azerbaijan	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.98	<i>1.03</i>	<i>1.01</i>	<i>1.14</i>	<i>1.12</i>	<i>1.09</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.04</i>	1.00	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.06</i>
Kazakhstan	1.67	1.65	1.67	1.75	<i>1.79</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.81</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.88</i>	<i>1.96</i>	<i>2.02</i>	1.69	<i>1.80</i>	<i>1.94</i>
Russia	10.22	10.24	10.29	10.27	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>9.96</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.09</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.12</i>	10.26	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.05</i>
Turkmenistan	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.27</i>	<i>0.27</i>	0.22	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.27</i>
Other FSU	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.46	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.48</i>	<i>0.49</i>	0.45	<i>0.47</i>	<i>0.48</i>
Middle East	1.56	1.40	1.46	1.46	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.51</i>	1.47	<i>1.48</i>	<i>1.52</i>
Oman	0.89	0.87	0.90	0.87	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.89</i>	0.88	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.89</i>
Syria	0.38	0.38	0.36	0.30	<i>0.29</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.35</i>	0.35	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.36</i>
Yemen	0.24	0.10	0.15	0.24	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	<i>0.22</i>	0.18	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>
Asia and Oceania	8.81	8.63	8.54	8.71	<i>8.82</i>	<i>8.91</i>	<i>9.00</i>	<i>9.04</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.10</i>	8.67	<i>8.94</i>	<i>9.09</i>
Australia	0.46	0.45	0.46	0.55	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.54</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.54</i>	0.48	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.54</i>
China	4.36	4.33	4.22	4.26	<i>4.31</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.48</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.52</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.29	<i>4.43</i>	<i>4.51</i>
India	0.95	0.95	0.94	0.94	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.94</i>	0.95	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.95</i>
Indonesia	0.99	0.97	0.97	0.96	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>	0.97	<i>0.97</i>	<i>0.97</i>
Malaysia	0.66	0.58	0.59	0.61	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.67</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.61	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.68</i>
Vietnam	0.33	0.31	0.31	0.34	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.32	<i>0.36</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Africa	2.56	2.52	2.54	2.59	<i>2.60</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.63</i>	<i>2.62</i>	2.55	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.63</i>
Egypt	0.66	0.66	0.65	0.69	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>	0.67	<i>0.70</i>	<i>0.70</i>
Equatorial Guinea	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.32	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.33</i>	0.31	<i>0.32</i>	<i>0.33</i>
Gabon	0.22	0.20	0.23	0.22	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>	0.22	<i>0.24</i>	<i>0.24</i>
Sudan	0.49	0.46	0.45	0.44	<i>0.43</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.40</i>	0.46	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Total non-OPEC liquids	51.95	51.25	51.56	52.63	<i>52.68</i>	<i>52.76</i>	<i>52.68</i>	<i>52.91</i>	<i>53.30</i>	<i>53.38</i>	<i>53.38</i>	<i>54.02</i>	51.85	<i>52.76</i>	<i>53.52</i>
OPEC non-crude liquids	5.78	5.77	5.77	6.33	<i>6.28</i>	<i>6.31</i>	<i>6.37</i>	<i>6.33</i>	<i>6.48</i>	<i>6.55</i>	<i>6.60</i>	<i>6.65</i>	5.91	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.57</i>
Non-OPEC + OPEC non-crude	57.73	57.02	57.33	58.96	<i>58.96</i>	<i>59.06</i>	<i>59.05</i>	<i>59.24</i>	<i>59.78</i>	<i>59.93</i>	<i>59.98</i>	<i>60.67</i>	57.76	<i>59.08</i>	<i>60.09</i>

- = no data available

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

Sudan production represents total production from both north and south.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Crude Oil															
Algeria	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.27	-	-
Angola	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.71	-	-
Ecuador	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	-	-
Iran	3.70	3.70	3.65	3.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.66	-	-
Iraq	2.53	2.53	2.63	2.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.60	-	-
Kuwait	2.33	2.50	2.53	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.48	-	-
Libya	1.09	0.17	0.07	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.46	-	-
Nigeria	2.13	2.15	2.19	2.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.15	-	-
Qatar	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Saudi Arabia	9.03	9.13	9.80	9.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.44	-	-
United Arab Emirates	2.43	2.60	2.60	2.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.56	-	-
Venezuela	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	-	-
OPEC Total	29.78	29.20	29.99	30.53	30.26	29.74	29.89	29.96	30.32	30.41	30.61	30.85	29.87	29.96	30.55
Other Liquids	5.78	5.77	5.77	6.33	6.28	6.31	6.37	6.33	6.48	6.55	6.60	6.65	5.91	6.32	6.57
Total OPEC Supply	35.56	34.96	35.76	36.85	36.53	36.05	36.26	36.29	36.80	36.97	37.21	37.50	35.79	36.28	37.12
Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	6.18	5.18	5.22	5.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.59	-	-
South America	2.70	2.70	2.69	2.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.70	-	-
Middle East	24.52	24.54	24.58	24.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.56	-	-
OPEC Total	33.41	32.42	32.50	33.06	33.32	33.60	33.68	33.72	33.96	34.16	34.35	34.54	32.85	33.58	34.26
Surplus Crude Oil Production Capacity															
Africa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
South America	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Middle East	3.63	3.22	2.51	2.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.97	-	-
OPEC Total	3.63	3.22	2.51	2.54	3.06	3.86	3.79	3.76	3.65	3.74	3.74	3.69	2.97	3.62	3.71

- = no data available

OPEC = Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries: Algeria, Angola, Libya, and Nigeria (Africa); Ecuador and Venezuela (South America); Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates (Middle East).

Notes: The approximate break between historical and forecast values is shown with historical data printed in bold; estimates and forecasts in italics.**Historical data:** Latest data available from Energy Information Administration international energy statistics; and International Energy Agency, Monthly Oil Data Service, latest monthly release.

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

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

Table 3d. World Liquid Fuels Consumption (million barrels per day)
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				2011	2012	2013
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
North America	23.37	22.95	23.17	23.13	23.30	23.09	23.28	23.34	23.40	23.17	23.31	23.34	23.16	23.25	23.31
Canada	2.25	2.15	2.24	2.20	2.18	2.11	2.22	2.20	2.18	2.11	2.22	2.20	2.21	2.18	2.18
Mexico	2.03	2.05	2.09	2.11	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.10	2.12	2.09	2.10	2.07	2.10	2.10
United States	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.81	19.01	18.84	18.96	19.03	19.11	18.93	18.98	19.03	18.87	18.96	19.01
Central and South America	6.33	6.56	6.59	6.57	6.52	6.76	6.78	6.76	6.75	7.00	7.03	7.01	6.51	6.71	6.95
Brazil	2.61	2.71	2.77	2.76	2.73	2.84	2.90	2.88	2.84	2.95	3.01	3.00	2.72	2.84	2.95
Europe	14.92	14.86	15.45	15.29	14.96	14.63	15.10	15.09	14.96	14.63	15.11	15.09	15.13	14.94	14.95
Former Soviet Union	4.46	4.39	4.65	4.64	4.53	4.46	4.72	4.71	4.61	4.54	4.80	4.80	4.54	4.61	4.69
Russia	3.04	2.99	3.17	3.16	3.07	3.03	3.20	3.19	3.10	3.06	3.23	3.23	3.09	3.12	3.15
Middle East	7.05	7.67	8.15	7.47	7.39	7.89	8.42	7.72	7.60	8.13	8.69	7.90	7.59	7.86	8.08
Asia and Oceania	27.80	27.46	27.65	28.76	28.72	28.37	28.11	29.29	29.54	29.30	28.84	29.73	27.92	28.62	29.35
China	9.23	9.94	9.94	10.18	9.81	10.35	10.50	10.76	10.52	11.09	11.05	10.99	9.83	10.36	10.92
Japan	4.86	3.92	4.37	4.77	5.02	4.14	4.18	4.58	5.06	4.27	4.30	4.72	4.48	4.48	4.58
India	3.38	3.37	3.09	3.34	3.48	3.46	3.18	3.43	3.58	3.56	3.27	3.53	3.29	3.39	3.48
Africa	3.29	3.27	3.24	3.28	3.41	3.38	3.36	3.39	3.55	3.52	3.50	3.53	3.27	3.39	3.53
Total OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	46.20	44.47	45.85	46.22	46.29	44.66	45.30	45.99	46.44	44.89	45.47	46.14	45.68	45.56	45.73
Total non-OECD Liquid Fuels Consumption	41.03	42.69	43.06	42.91	42.54	43.91	44.48	44.32	43.98	45.41	45.80	45.26	42.43	43.82	45.12
Total World Liquid Fuels Consumption	87.23	87.16	88.91	89.13	88.83	88.57	89.78	90.31	90.42	90.30	91.27	91.40	88.11	89.38	90.85
Oil-weighted Real Gross Domestic Product (a)															
World Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	109.5	109.9	110.7	111.4	112.1	113.0	114.0	115.0	116.0	117.2	118.4	119.6	110.4	113.5	117.8
Percent change from prior year	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	2.9	2.9	3.8
OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	101.5	101.8	102.3	102.6	102.8	103.2	103.7	104.2	104.7	105.4	106.2	106.9	102.1	103.5	105.8
Percent change from prior year	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.6	1.4	2.3
Non-OECD Index, 2007 Q1 = 100	121.6	122.4	123.6	124.8	126.5	128.4	130.2	131.9	133.8	135.8	137.8	139.7	123.1	129.2	136.8
Percent change from prior year	5.6	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.1	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	4.7	5.0	5.8
Real U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate (a)															
Index, January 2007 = 100	94.95	92.79	93.36	96.53	98.06	98.45	97.57	96.63	96.17	95.40	94.79	94.44	94.41	97.68	95.19
Percent change from prior year	-2.6	-7.0	-5.3	0.8	3.3	6.1	4.5	0.1	-1.9	-3.1	-2.9	-2.3	-3.5	3.5	-2.5

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 4a. U.S. Crude Oil and Liquid Fuels Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million barrels per day)															
Crude Oil Supply															
Domestic Production (a)	5.48	5.52	5.55	5.72	5.72	5.75	5.70	5.78	5.79	5.83	5.77	5.89	5.57	5.74	5.82
Alaska	0.56	0.58	0.52	0.59	0.57	0.54	0.49	0.54	0.54	0.51	0.45	0.51	0.56	0.53	0.50
Federal Gulf of Mexico (b)	1.45	1.35	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.26	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.22	1.24	1.31	1.23	1.24
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	3.47	3.59	3.83	3.89	3.90	3.95	4.00	4.02	4.01	4.07	4.10	4.14	3.70	3.97	4.08
Crude Oil Net Imports (c)	8.68	8.95	9.07	8.74	8.89	9.12	9.38	8.74	8.85	9.07	9.25	8.55	8.86	9.03	8.93
SPR Net Withdrawals	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00
Commercial Inventory Net Withdrawals	-0.32	0.05	0.29	0.03	-0.26	0.04	0.12	0.15	-0.29	0.03	0.13	0.14	0.01	0.01	0.00
Crude Oil Adjustment (d)	0.40	0.33	0.28	0.17	0.08	0.15	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.14	0.07	0.05	0.30	0.09	0.09
Total Crude Oil Input to Refineries	14.23	14.81	15.50	14.65	14.43	15.06	15.27	14.71	14.44	15.08	15.22	14.63	14.80	14.87	14.84
Other Supply															
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.11	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.08	1.06	1.07
Natural Gas Liquids Production	2.04	2.19	2.18	2.27	2.18	2.25	2.21	2.23	2.21	2.26	2.21	2.25	2.17	2.22	2.23
Renewables and Oxygenate Production (e)	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.94	0.96	0.96
Fuel Ethanol Production	0.91	0.89	0.90	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.91	0.93	0.93
Petroleum Products Adjustment (f)	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.19	0.20
Product Net Imports (c)	0.05	0.02	-0.77	-0.79	-0.11	-0.22	-0.47	-0.45	-0.12	-0.16	-0.41	-0.45	-0.38	-0.31	-0.29
Pentanes Plus	0.01	0.06	-0.03	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.04	-0.08	-0.05	0.03	-0.02	-0.14	-0.08	-0.06	-0.04	-0.11	-0.05	-0.08	-0.01	-0.07	-0.07
Unfinished Oils	0.62	0.65	0.63	0.59	0.64	0.64	0.70	0.62	0.60	0.63	0.69	0.61	0.62	0.65	0.63
Other HC/Oxygenates	-0.10	-0.11	-0.11	-0.06	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	0.65	0.83	0.59	0.53	0.60	0.71	0.63	0.63	0.59	0.70	0.64	0.61	0.65	0.64	0.64
Finished Motor Gasoline	-0.30	-0.31	-0.37	-0.43	-0.33	-0.35	-0.36	-0.44	-0.27	-0.33	-0.34	-0.43	-0.35	-0.37	-0.34
Jet Fuel	-0.04	0.01	-0.03	-0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	-0.02	0.00	0.03
Distillate Fuel Oil	-0.44	-0.62	-0.75	-0.90	-0.56	-0.54	-0.68	-0.63	-0.56	-0.54	-0.68	-0.62	-0.68	-0.60	-0.60
Residual Fuel Oil	0.02	-0.03	-0.22	-0.04	0.01	-0.04	-0.18	-0.08	-0.03	-0.05	-0.18	-0.09	-0.07	-0.07	-0.09
Other Oils (g)	-0.39	-0.38	-0.45	-0.45	-0.36	-0.43	-0.42	-0.39	-0.34	-0.42	-0.43	-0.40	-0.42	-0.40	-0.40
Product Inventory Net Withdrawals	0.60	-0.46	-0.33	0.46	0.32	-0.44	-0.29	0.32	0.37	-0.46	-0.29	0.35	0.06	-0.02	-0.01
Total Supply	19.08	18.75	18.84	18.83	19.01	18.84	18.96	19.03	19.11	18.93	18.98	19.03	18.87	18.96	19.01
Consumption (million barrels per day)															
Natural Gas Liquids and Other Liquids															
Pentanes Plus	0.10	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.10
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	2.45	1.95	1.98	2.27	2.43	1.97	2.04	2.29	2.45	1.97	2.05	2.29	2.16	2.18	2.19
Unfinished Oils	0.06	-0.03	0.00	-0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Finished Liquid Fuels															
Motor Gasoline	8.60	8.86	8.87	8.67	8.56	8.83	8.87	8.69	8.56	8.83	8.83	8.65	8.75	8.74	8.72
Jet Fuel	1.36	1.47	1.48	1.41	1.39	1.46	1.48	1.42	1.40	1.47	1.48	1.43	1.43	1.44	1.44
Distillate Fuel Oil	3.95	3.75	3.78	3.95	4.01	3.83	3.83	4.04	4.10	3.93	3.91	4.11	3.86	3.93	4.01
Residual Fuel Oil	0.60	0.52	0.37	0.45	0.57	0.51	0.39	0.46	0.55	0.50	0.38	0.44	0.48	0.48	0.47
Other Oils (f)	1.96	2.11	2.26	2.01	1.94	2.14	2.24	2.02	1.95	2.14	2.22	2.00	2.09	2.09	2.08
Total Consumption	19.09	18.75	18.84	18.81	19.01	18.84	18.96	19.03	19.11	18.93	18.98	19.03	18.87	18.96	19.01
Total Liquid Fuels Net Imports	8.74	8.97	8.29	7.94	8.78	8.90	8.91	8.29	8.73	8.91	8.84	8.11	8.48	8.72	8.65
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Commercial Inventory															
Crude Oil (excluding SPR)	362.6	358.5	331.8	328.9	352.1	348.4	337.5	324.0	349.8	347.1	335.4	322.3	328.9	324.0	322.3
Pentanes Plus	10.8	15.3	16.8	14.5	13.4	14.7	15.3	12.7	12.3	14.0	14.8	12.3	14.5	12.7	12.3
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	68.7	105.3	132.5	112.9	81.0	117.0	142.2	108.1	76.0	114.9	142.3	107.8	112.9	108.1	107.8
Unfinished Oils	87.4	91.9	89.1	76.7	87.8	86.5	85.5	80.1	89.2	87.2	85.5	79.5	76.7	80.1	79.5
Other HC/Oxygenates	23.2	21.2	20.7	20.0	21.4	20.7	21.2	20.4	21.8	21.1	21.6	20.9	20.0	20.4	20.9
Total Motor Gasoline	214.9	215.2	216.1	220.6	219.9	216.6	214.4	225.2	223.0	219.1	216.6	225.7	220.6	225.2	225.7
Finished Motor Gasoline	60.8	56.4	57.1	60.5	57.4	58.7	58.2	59.3	57.2	58.3	57.7	59.3	60.5	59.3	59.3
Motor Gasoline Blend Comp.	154.1	158.8	159.0	160.1	162.5	157.9	156.1	165.9	165.9	160.7	158.9	166.4	160.1	165.9	166.4
Jet Fuel	40.0	42.3	46.0	41.4	42.0	42.6	43.7	41.4	42.2	43.0	44.1	42.0	41.4	41.4	42.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	148.5	143.7	153.7	143.8	126.1	135.3	146.1	148.2	130.2	139.9	150.0	151.9	143.8	148.2	151.9
Residual Fuel Oil	37.1	37.4	34.6	36.4	36.5	37.5	36.2	37.8	36.9	37.5	35.9	37.6	36.4	37.8	37.6
Other Oils (f)	49.6	50.5	43.8	44.1	53.4	50.7	43.6	44.5	53.5	50.7	43.6	44.4	44.1	44.5	44.4
Total Commercial Inventory	1,043	1,081	1,085	1,039	1,034	1,070	1,086	1,043	1,035	1,074	1,090	1,044	1,039	1,043	1,044
Crude Oil in SPR	727	727	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696	696
Heating Oil Reserve	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

- = no data available

(a) Includes lease condensate.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SPR: Strategic Petroleum Reserve

HC: Hydrocarbons

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Refinery and Blender Net Inputs															
Crude Oil	14.23	14.81	15.50	14.65	<i>14.43</i>	<i>15.06</i>	<i>15.27</i>	<i>14.71</i>	<i>14.44</i>	<i>15.08</i>	<i>15.22</i>	<i>14.63</i>	14.80	<i>14.87</i>	<i>14.84</i>
Pentanes Plus	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.17	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.18</i>	0.17	<i>0.17</i>	<i>0.17</i>
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.34	0.26	0.27	0.39	<i>0.34</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.33</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>0.26</i>	<i>0.38</i>	0.31	<i>0.31</i>	<i>0.31</i>
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	0.96	1.01	1.04	1.01	<i>1.02</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.08</i>	1.00	<i>1.04</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Unfinished Oils	0.48	0.63	0.66	0.77	<i>0.51</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.68</i>	<i>0.49</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.71</i>	<i>0.68</i>	0.63	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.63</i>
Motor Gasoline Blend Components	0.60	0.82	0.54	0.49	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>0.53</i>	0.61	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Aviation Gasoline Blend Components	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Inputs	16.78	17.72	18.18	17.48	<i>17.01</i>	<i>17.92</i>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>17.51</i>	<i>17.03</i>	<i>17.97</i>	<i>18.08</i>	<i>17.47</i>	17.54	<i>17.64</i>	<i>17.64</i>
Refinery Processing Gain	1.03	1.06	1.13	1.11	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	<i>1.05</i>	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.08</i>	<i>1.07</i>	1.08	<i>1.06</i>	<i>1.07</i>
Refinery and Blender Net Production															
Liquefied Petroleum Gas	0.52	0.81	0.74	0.44	<i>0.53</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.81</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>0.41</i>	0.63	<i>0.63</i>	<i>0.62</i>
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.76	9.12	9.19	9.04	<i>8.78</i>	<i>9.14</i>	<i>9.18</i>	<i>9.10</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>9.12</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>9.06</i>	9.03	<i>9.05</i>	<i>9.02</i>
Jet Fuel	1.37	1.49	1.55	1.39	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>1.40</i>	<i>1.38</i>	<i>1.43</i>	<i>1.46</i>	<i>1.37</i>	1.45	<i>1.44</i>	<i>1.41</i>
Distillate Fuel	4.21	4.31	4.63	4.74	<i>4.38</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>4.62</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.70</i>	<i>4.74</i>	4.48	<i>4.54</i>	<i>4.62</i>
Residual Fuel	0.53	0.55	0.56	0.50	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.57</i>	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.55</i>	<i>0.55</i>	0.54	<i>0.56</i>	<i>0.56</i>
Other Oils (a)	2.41	2.50	2.64	2.46	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.58</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.39</i>	<i>2.53</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.50	<i>2.49</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Total Refinery and Blender Net Production	17.80	18.78	19.31	18.58	<i>18.06</i>	<i>18.98</i>	<i>19.17</i>	<i>18.58</i>	<i>18.09</i>	<i>19.03</i>	<i>19.16</i>	<i>18.54</i>	18.62	<i>18.70</i>	<i>18.71</i>
Refinery Distillation Inputs	14.69	15.22	15.93	15.08	<i>14.76</i>	<i>15.36</i>	<i>15.60</i>	<i>15.07</i>	<i>14.78</i>	<i>15.38</i>	<i>15.55</i>	<i>14.99</i>	15.23	<i>15.20</i>	<i>15.18</i>
Refinery Operable Distillation Capacity	17.70	17.74	17.74	17.74	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>	17.73	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.74</i>
Refinery Distillation Utilization Factor	0.83	0.86	0.90	0.85	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.87</i>	<i>0.88</i>	<i>0.85</i>	<i>0.83</i>	<i>0.87</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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Prices (cents per gallon)															
Refiner Wholesale Price	267	312	297	271	<i>276</i>	<i>287</i>	<i>286</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>279</i>	<i>291</i>	<i>292</i>	<i>289</i>	287	<i>282</i>	<i>288</i>
Gasoline Regular Grade Retail Prices Including Taxes															
PADD 1	329	377	364	337	<i>340</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>356</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>357</i>	352	<i>348</i>	<i>354</i>
PADD 2	326	380	364	329	<i>333</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>352</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>357</i>	<i>350</i>	350	<i>343</i>	<i>351</i>
PADD 3	314	365	349	317	<i>323</i>	<i>340</i>	<i>339</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>329</i>	<i>344</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>340</i>	336	<i>333</i>	<i>340</i>
PADD 4	311	365	355	338	<i>326</i>	<i>347</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>335</i>	<i>353</i>	<i>360</i>	<i>352</i>	343	<i>343</i>	<i>350</i>
PADD 5	353	400	377	368	<i>365</i>	<i>377</i>	<i>381</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>388</i>	<i>381</i>	375	<i>374</i>	<i>379</i>
U.S. Average	329	380	363	337	<i>339</i>	<i>354</i>	<i>355</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>345</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>356</i>	353	<i>348</i>	<i>355</i>
Gasoline All Grades Including Taxes	335	385	369	342	<i>345</i>	<i>359</i>	<i>361</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>364</i>	<i>367</i>	<i>362</i>	358	<i>354</i>	<i>361</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million barrels)															
Total Gasoline Inventories															
PADD 1	55.0	55.1	56.4	56.9	<i>56.6</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>60.9</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>61.6</i>	56.9	<i>60.9</i>	<i>61.6</i>
PADD 2	50.5	49.5	49.9	51.6	<i>51.5</i>	<i>50.9</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.5</i>	<i>51.2</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>50.0</i>	<i>50.8</i>	51.6	<i>50.5</i>	<i>50.8</i>
PADD 3	70.3	73.5	75.0	75.9	<i>76.0</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>73.6</i>	<i>76.4</i>	<i>77.0</i>	<i>75.1</i>	<i>74.5</i>	<i>77.8</i>	75.9	<i>76.4</i>	<i>77.8</i>
PADD 4	6.5	6.6	5.9	7.4	<i>6.9</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.6</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>6.7</i>	7.4	<i>6.8</i>	<i>6.7</i>
PADD 5	32.7	30.4	28.9	28.8	<i>28.8</i>	<i>28.3</i>	<i>27.9</i>	<i>30.5</i>	<i>29.8</i>	<i>28.6</i>	<i>28.7</i>	<i>28.9</i>	28.8	<i>30.5</i>	<i>28.9</i>
U.S. Total	214.9	215.2	216.1	220.6	<i>219.9</i>	<i>216.6</i>	<i>214.4</i>	<i>225.2</i>	<i>223.0</i>	<i>219.1</i>	<i>216.6</i>	<i>225.7</i>	220.6	<i>225.2</i>	<i>225.7</i>
Finished Gasoline Inventories															
U.S. Total	60.8	56.4	57.1	60.5	<i>57.4</i>	<i>58.7</i>	<i>58.2</i>	<i>59.3</i>	<i>57.2</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>57.7</i>	<i>59.3</i>	60.5	<i>59.3</i>	<i>59.3</i>
Gasoline Blending Components Inventories															
U.S. Total	154.1	158.8	159.0	160.1	<i>162.5</i>	<i>157.9</i>	<i>156.1</i>	<i>165.9</i>	<i>165.9</i>	<i>160.7</i>	<i>158.9</i>	<i>166.4</i>	160.1	<i>165.9</i>	<i>166.4</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 5a. U.S. Natural Gas Supply, Consumption, and Inventories
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (billion cubic feet per day)															
Total Marketed Production	63.83	65.96	66.30	67.54	<i>66.90</i>	<i>67.32</i>	<i>67.46</i>	<i>67.68</i>	<i>68.01</i>	<i>67.97</i>	<i>67.99</i>	<i>68.19</i>	65.92	<i>67.34</i>	<i>68.04</i>
Alaska	1.12	1.00	0.86	0.96	<i>1.00</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.99</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.95</i>	<i>0.95</i>	0.98	<i>0.94</i>	<i>0.94</i>
Federal GOM (a)	5.60	5.23	4.54	4.40	<i>4.44</i>	<i>4.34</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.35</i>	<i>4.32</i>	<i>4.17</i>	<i>4.27</i>	4.94	<i>4.27</i>	<i>4.28</i>
Lower 48 States (excl GOM)	57.10	59.73	60.90	62.18	<i>61.47</i>	<i>62.09</i>	<i>62.37</i>	<i>62.58</i>	<i>62.66</i>	<i>62.76</i>	<i>62.87</i>	<i>62.97</i>	59.99	<i>62.13</i>	<i>62.82</i>
Total Dry Gas Production	61.05	62.98	63.34	64.48	<i>63.89</i>	<i>64.28</i>	<i>64.42</i>	<i>64.63</i>	<i>64.95</i>	<i>64.91</i>	<i>64.93</i>	<i>65.12</i>	62.97	<i>64.31</i>	<i>64.98</i>
Gross Imports	11.04	8.95	9.00	8.58	<i>9.83</i>	<i>8.31</i>	<i>8.67</i>	<i>8.35</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>8.34</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.35</i>	9.38	<i>8.79</i>	<i>8.80</i>
Pipeline	9.80	7.90	8.23	7.90	<i>9.04</i>	<i>7.57</i>	<i>8.10</i>	<i>7.71</i>	<i>9.07</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>8.11</i>	<i>7.71</i>	8.45	<i>8.10</i>	<i>8.12</i>
LNG	1.23	1.05	0.77	0.68	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.58</i>	<i>0.64</i>	0.93	<i>0.69</i>	<i>0.69</i>
Gross Exports	4.51	4.16	3.82	4.57	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>4.15</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.77</i>	<i>4.41</i>	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.53</i>	4.26	<i>4.46</i>	<i>4.48</i>
Net Imports	6.53	4.79	5.18	4.00	<i>4.96</i>	<i>3.91</i>	<i>4.53</i>	<i>3.94</i>	<i>5.09</i>	<i>3.93</i>	<i>4.46</i>	<i>3.82</i>	5.12	<i>4.33</i>	<i>4.32</i>
Supplemental Gaseous Fuels	0.19	0.14	0.16	0.18	<i>0.19</i>	<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>	0.17	<i>0.18</i>	<i>0.18</i>
Net Inventory Withdrawals	16.98	-10.45	-9.63	-0.61	<i>16.29</i>	<i>-10.40</i>	<i>-8.64</i>	<i>4.18</i>	<i>16.08</i>	<i>-11.15</i>	<i>-9.10</i>	<i>3.94</i>	-1.00	<i>0.34</i>	<i>-0.12</i>
Total Supply	84.75	57.47	59.05	68.05	<i>85.33</i>	<i>57.96</i>	<i>60.48</i>	<i>72.93</i>	<i>86.31</i>	<i>57.85</i>	<i>60.45</i>	<i>73.06</i>	67.26	<i>69.16</i>	<i>69.36</i>
Balancing Item (b)	-0.87	-0.89	-0.41	0.77	<i>-0.16</i>	<i>-1.54</i>	<i>-1.14</i>	<i>-0.88</i>	<i>-0.31</i>	<i>-0.54</i>	<i>0.23</i>	<i>-0.25</i>	-0.35	<i>-0.93</i>	<i>-0.22</i>
Total Primary Supply	83.89	56.58	58.64	68.82	<i>85.17</i>	<i>56.41</i>	<i>59.34</i>	<i>72.05</i>	<i>86.00</i>	<i>57.30</i>	<i>60.68</i>	<i>72.81</i>	66.92	<i>68.23</i>	<i>69.14</i>
Consumption (billion cubic feet per day)															
Residential	26.14	7.58	3.75	15.50	<i>25.94</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>17.55</i>	<i>25.98</i>	<i>6.87</i>	<i>3.67</i>	<i>17.49</i>	13.19	<i>13.49</i>	<i>13.45</i>
Commercial	14.76	5.90	4.35	10.22	<i>14.76</i>	<i>5.79</i>	<i>4.11</i>	<i>10.72</i>	<i>14.80</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>10.80</i>	8.78	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.85</i>
Industrial	20.17	17.79	17.29	18.69	<i>20.25</i>	<i>17.79</i>	<i>17.48</i>	<i>19.05</i>	<i>20.56</i>	<i>18.03</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>19.27</i>	18.48	<i>18.64</i>	<i>18.89</i>
Electric Power (c)	16.75	19.88	27.74	18.47	<i>17.82</i>	<i>20.44</i>	<i>28.52</i>	<i>18.78</i>	<i>18.17</i>	<i>21.08</i>	<i>29.50</i>	<i>19.29</i>	20.73	<i>21.40</i>	<i>22.03</i>
Lease and Plant Fuel	3.63	3.75	3.77	3.84	<i>3.80</i>	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.83</i>	<i>3.84</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.86</i>	<i>3.87</i>	3.74	<i>3.82</i>	<i>3.86</i>
Pipeline and Distribution Use	2.36	1.59	1.65	2.01	<i>2.51</i>	<i>1.61</i>	<i>1.63</i>	<i>2.02</i>	<i>2.52</i>	<i>1.62</i>	<i>1.69</i>	<i>2.00</i>	1.90	<i>1.94</i>	<i>1.95</i>
Vehicle Use	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.10</i>
Total Consumption	83.89	56.58	58.64	68.82	<i>85.17</i>	<i>56.41</i>	<i>59.34</i>	<i>72.05</i>	<i>86.00</i>	<i>57.30</i>	<i>60.68</i>	<i>72.81</i>	66.92	<i>68.23</i>	<i>69.14</i>
End-of-period Inventories (billion cubic feet)															
Working Gas Inventory	1,581	2,530	3,416	3,472	<i>1,990</i>	<i>2,936</i>	<i>3,731</i>	<i>3,346</i>	<i>1,899</i>	<i>2,914</i>	<i>3,751</i>	<i>3,389</i>	3,472	<i>3,346</i>	<i>3,389</i>
Producing Region (d)	738	992	1,070	1,195	<i>871</i>	<i>1,105</i>	<i>1,210</i>	<i>1,148</i>	<i>823</i>	<i>1,085</i>	<i>1,208</i>	<i>1,166</i>	1,195	<i>1,148</i>	<i>1,166</i>
East Consuming Region (d)	618	1,188	1,879	1,830	<i>844</i>	<i>1,415</i>	<i>2,020</i>	<i>1,755</i>	<i>795</i>	<i>1,403</i>	<i>2,034</i>	<i>1,766</i>	1,830	<i>1,755</i>	<i>1,766</i>
West Consuming Region (d)	225	350	468	447	<i>275</i>	<i>416</i>	<i>500</i>	<i>444</i>	<i>282</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>509</i>	<i>457</i>	447	<i>444</i>	<i>457</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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Wholesale/Spot															
U.S. Average Wellhead	4.06	4.10	4.10	3.34	3.22	3.23	3.20	3.58	3.84	3.71	3.85	3.97	3.89	3.31	3.84
Henry Hub Spot Price	4.31	4.50	4.25	3.42	3.39	3.53	3.58	4.02	4.26	4.18	4.19	4.42	4.12	3.63	4.26
Residential															
New England	13.99	14.30	17.26	13.26	12.86	14.05	17.12	14.01	13.77	14.97	18.08	14.89	14.11	13.72	14.61
Middle Atlantic	11.84	14.11	18.14	13.26	11.51	13.04	17.48	13.47	12.12	13.72	18.03	14.09	12.98	12.70	13.31
E. N. Central	8.87	10.95	16.23	9.38	8.43	10.55	15.98	9.52	9.01	11.19	16.82	10.13	9.77	9.49	10.11
W. N. Central	8.83	11.17	16.78	9.89	8.66	10.79	16.44	9.49	9.05	11.30	17.38	10.12	9.90	9.63	10.13
S. Atlantic	11.97	17.54	22.72	12.85	11.95	17.19	22.65	13.60	12.64	18.15	23.86	14.42	13.57	13.76	14.53
E. S. Central	9.92	13.70	18.42	10.56	9.49	13.27	18.05	11.30	10.48	14.44	19.40	11.86	10.99	10.91	11.77
W. S. Central	8.60	14.31	19.03	10.35	8.20	13.17	18.28	10.60	9.20	13.94	19.34	11.40	10.52	10.30	11.16
Mountain	8.88	9.77	13.32	8.57	8.44	9.31	12.84	9.02	8.95	9.87	13.37	9.59	9.26	9.09	9.63
Pacific	9.97	10.91	11.63	9.77	9.39	9.87	10.64	9.79	10.11	10.52	11.43	10.48	10.31	9.75	10.46
U.S. Average	9.96	11.96	15.51	10.64	9.68	11.62	15.59	11.02	10.34	12.31	16.39	11.69	10.85	10.77	11.45
Commercial															
New England	11.16	10.64	10.43	11.00	11.08	11.01	11.26	11.69	11.74	11.49	11.81	12.19	10.96	11.25	11.82
Middle Atlantic	9.84	9.62	8.92	9.36	8.97	8.95	8.82	10.03	9.95	9.80	9.60	10.53	9.56	9.25	10.05
E. N. Central	8.34	8.98	9.85	8.24	7.90	8.47	8.93	8.55	8.56	9.16	9.71	9.18	8.52	8.26	8.92
W. N. Central	7.92	8.44	9.49	7.65	7.28	7.57	8.97	7.63	7.82	8.08	9.59	8.06	8.05	7.55	8.06
S. Atlantic	9.80	10.85	11.00	9.95	9.37	9.98	10.43	10.68	10.38	10.83	11.21	11.28	10.14	10.01	10.84
E. S. Central	8.82	9.59	10.39	9.20	8.63	9.41	10.10	10.06	9.54	10.23	10.90	10.75	9.21	9.30	10.11
W. S. Central	7.30	8.54	8.92	7.75	7.12	7.81	8.67	8.37	7.83	8.41	9.31	8.85	7.87	7.78	8.40
Mountain	8.00	8.00	8.90	7.51	7.20	7.03	8.08	7.92	7.71	7.55	8.63	8.45	7.95	7.46	7.98
Pacific	9.13	9.19	9.75	8.91	8.60	8.13	8.29	8.82	8.90	8.36	8.82	9.27	9.18	8.51	8.87
U.S. Average	8.74	9.15	9.69	8.72	8.33	8.58	9.07	9.20	9.05	9.19	9.75	9.73	8.90	8.72	9.36
Industrial															
New England	10.67	9.82	9.20	9.75	9.98	9.32	8.85	10.17	10.97	10.07	9.69	10.78	9.99	9.72	10.53
Middle Atlantic	9.58	9.28	8.88	10.19	9.31	8.18	8.31	10.17	9.99	8.84	8.95	10.68	9.64	9.20	9.85
E. N. Central	7.39	7.19	7.28	6.90	6.76	6.58	6.59	7.14	7.47	7.02	7.18	7.63	7.19	6.82	7.41
W. N. Central	6.27	5.77	5.55	5.55	5.43	4.66	4.66	5.44	6.10	5.20	5.33	5.99	5.80	5.11	5.72
S. Atlantic	6.53	6.23	6.07	6.05	5.75	5.48	5.57	6.34	6.55	6.11	6.34	6.94	6.22	5.81	6.52
E. S. Central	5.84	5.58	5.47	5.49	5.52	5.20	5.35	5.97	6.13	5.67	5.96	6.43	5.60	5.53	6.07
W. S. Central	4.29	4.51	4.39	3.83	3.55	3.87	3.90	4.22	4.33	4.37	4.58	4.63	4.25	3.88	4.48
Mountain	6.82	6.43	6.80	6.35	6.11	5.39	5.78	6.57	6.60	5.94	6.63	7.30	6.60	6.01	6.65
Pacific	7.45	7.21	7.21	7.22	6.86	6.14	6.33	7.28	7.53	6.73	7.06	7.83	7.28	6.70	7.34
U.S. Average	5.45	5.15	4.94	4.86	4.84	4.52	4.47	5.23	5.58	5.02	5.14	5.68	5.10	4.78	5.37

- = 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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply (million short tons)															
Production	273.6	263.6	268.9	277.3	<i>271.3</i>	<i>257.3</i>	<i>268.8</i>	<i>264.1</i>	<i>255.7</i>	<i>256.5</i>	<i>268.1</i>	<i>266.7</i>	1083.5	<i>1061.6</i>	<i>1047.0</i>
Appalachia	87.3	85.7	82.2	83.8	<i>81.1</i>	<i>79.3</i>	<i>82.8</i>	<i>81.6</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>80.1</i>	<i>78.6</i>	<i>77.9</i>	339.0	<i>324.8</i>	<i>315.6</i>
Interior	41.5	41.1	38.8	38.7	<i>38.6</i>	<i>36.8</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>36.3</i>	<i>35.7</i>	<i>36.4</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>36.3</i>	160.1	<i>148.1</i>	<i>145.5</i>
Western	144.8	136.8	147.9	154.9	<i>151.7</i>	<i>141.3</i>	<i>149.6</i>	<i>146.2</i>	<i>141.0</i>	<i>140.0</i>	<i>152.4</i>	<i>152.5</i>	584.4	<i>588.7</i>	<i>585.9</i>
Primary Inventory Withdrawals	5.5	-1.1	1.6	1.8	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-2.6</i>	7.9	<i>4.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>
Imports	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>4.0</i>	13.8	<i>15.4</i>	<i>15.7</i>
Exports	26.6	27.0	26.0	27.3	<i>23.7</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.0</i>	<i>23.8</i>	<i>25.1</i>	<i>24.9</i>	<i>24.6</i>	106.9	<i>97.6</i>	<i>98.4</i>
Metallurgical Coal	17.2	17.8	16.5	18.3	<i>16.9</i>	<i>17.1</i>	<i>15.9</i>	<i>16.1</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>17.3</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>16.3</i>	69.8	<i>66.0</i>	<i>66.9</i>
Steam Coal	9.5	9.1	9.5	9.0	<i>6.8</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>8.3</i>	37.0	<i>31.5</i>	<i>31.5</i>
Total Primary Supply	255.9	239.0	248.2	255.3	<i>251.4</i>	<i>236.5</i>	<i>252.2</i>	<i>243.8</i>	<i>241.0</i>	<i>233.9</i>	<i>249.3</i>	<i>243.6</i>	998.3	<i>983.9</i>	<i>967.8</i>
Secondary Inventory Withdrawals	9.0	0.4	22.7	-17.6	<i>6.7</i>	<i>-10.2</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>-4.2</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>-10.1</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>-4.3</i>	14.5	<i>4.8</i>	<i>6.1</i>
Waste Coal (a)	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.2	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	<i>3.2</i>	12.5	<i>13.0</i>	<i>12.9</i>
Total Supply	268.2	242.2	274.1	240.9	<i>261.6</i>	<i>229.5</i>	<i>267.8</i>	<i>242.8</i>	<i>252.3</i>	<i>227.0</i>	<i>265.1</i>	<i>242.4</i>	1025.4	<i>1001.7</i>	<i>986.8</i>
Consumption (million short tons)															
Coke Plants	5.2	5.4	6.7	6.2	<i>6.1</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>6.2</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.5</i>	<i>6.1</i>	23.5	<i>24.4</i>	<i>24.7</i>
Electric Power Sector (b)	234.8	223.5	261.5	225.0	<i>242.1</i>	<i>210.6</i>	<i>248.8</i>	<i>223.5</i>	<i>232.5</i>	<i>207.9</i>	<i>246.0</i>	<i>223.0</i>	944.9	<i>925.1</i>	<i>909.4</i>
Retail and Other Industry	14.4	13.2	12.0	12.4	<i>13.4</i>	<i>13.1</i>	<i>12.5</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>13.6</i>	<i>13.2</i>	<i>12.6</i>	<i>13.3</i>	51.9	<i>52.1</i>	<i>52.7</i>
Residential and Commercial	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	3.0	<i>3.8</i>	<i>4.1</i>
Other Industrial	13.3	12.5	11.4	11.6	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.0</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>11.7</i>	<i>12.1</i>	48.9	<i>48.3</i>	<i>48.6</i>
Total Consumption	254.4	242.1	280.2	243.6	<i>261.6</i>	<i>229.5</i>	<i>267.8</i>	<i>242.8</i>	<i>252.3</i>	<i>227.0</i>	<i>265.1</i>	<i>242.4</i>	1020.3	<i>1001.7</i>	<i>986.8</i>
Discrepancy (c)	13.8	0.1	-6.2	-2.7	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	5.0	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
End-of-period Inventories (million short tons)															
Primary Inventories (d)	44.3	45.4	43.8	41.9	<i>41.5</i>	<i>41.0</i>	<i>37.2</i>	<i>37.4</i>	<i>32.0</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>	41.9	<i>37.4</i>	<i>34.0</i>
Secondary Inventories	174.7	174.4	151.6	169.2	<i>162.5</i>	<i>172.7</i>	<i>160.3</i>	<i>164.5</i>	<i>156.5</i>	<i>166.7</i>	<i>154.1</i>	<i>158.4</i>	169.2	<i>164.5</i>	<i>158.4</i>
Electric Power Sector	166.7	165.7	144.4	161.7	<i>155.9</i>	<i>165.4</i>	<i>152.4</i>	<i>156.3</i>	<i>149.4</i>	<i>158.9</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>149.8</i>	161.7	<i>156.3</i>	<i>149.8</i>
Retail and General Industry	5.5	6.2	4.6	4.9	<i>4.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>5.4</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>5.7</i>	4.9	<i>5.4</i>	<i>5.7</i>
Coke Plants	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	2.1	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>
Coal Market Indicators															
Coal Miner Productivity															
(Tons per hour)	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.22	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	<i>4.97</i>	5.22	<i>5.12</i>	<i>4.97</i>
Total Raw Steel Production															
(Million short tons per day)	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.264	<i>0.270</i>	<i>0.277</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.249</i>	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.275</i>	<i>0.262</i>	<i>0.251</i>	0.262	<i>0.264</i>	<i>0.263</i>
Cost of Coal to Electric Utilities															
(Dollars per million Btu)	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.39	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	2.40	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electricity Supply (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Electricity Generation	11.07	10.94	12.65	10.48	<i>11.13</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>12.54</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>11.28</i>	<i>11.11</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>10.86</i>	11.29	<i>11.33</i>	<i>11.50</i>
Electric Power Sector (a)	10.66	10.54	12.22	10.08	<i>10.72</i>	<i>10.53</i>	<i>12.10</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>10.86</i>	<i>10.70</i>	<i>12.30</i>	<i>10.44</i>	10.88	<i>10.91</i>	<i>11.08</i>
Industrial Sector	0.39	0.38	0.40	0.37	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.41</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.42</i>	<i>0.39</i>	0.39	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.40</i>
Commercial Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Net Imports	0.08	0.10	0.13	0.09	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.07</i>	0.10	<i>0.09</i>	<i>0.08</i>
Total Supply	11.15	11.04	12.78	10.57	<i>11.22</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>12.64</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>11.36</i>	<i>11.19</i>	<i>12.85</i>	<i>10.93</i>	11.39	<i>11.41</i>	<i>11.58</i>
Losses and Unaccounted for (b) ...	0.58	0.93	0.84	0.72	<i>0.62</i>	<i>0.89</i>	<i>0.79</i>	<i>0.74</i>	<i>0.59</i>	<i>0.90</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>0.74</i>	0.77	<i>0.76</i>	<i>0.76</i>
Electricity Consumption (billion kilowatthours per day)															
Retail Sales	10.21	9.74	11.55	9.49	<i>10.23</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>11.47</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>10.39</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>11.65</i>	<i>9.81</i>	10.25	<i>10.28</i>	<i>10.44</i>
Residential Sector	4.12	3.49	4.69	3.39	<i>4.11</i>	<i>3.43</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>3.49</i>	<i>4.19</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>4.67</i>	<i>3.57</i>	3.92	<i>3.90</i>	<i>3.98</i>
Commercial Sector	3.45	3.56	4.05	3.46	<i>3.48</i>	<i>3.60</i>	<i>4.06</i>	<i>3.50</i>	<i>3.51</i>	<i>3.63</i>	<i>4.10</i>	<i>3.54</i>	3.63	<i>3.66</i>	<i>3.70</i>
Industrial Sector	2.61	2.67	2.79	2.63	<i>2.62</i>	<i>2.71</i>	<i>2.80</i>	<i>2.64</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.76</i>	<i>2.85</i>	<i>2.69</i>	2.67	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.74</i>
Transportation Sector	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Direct Use (c)	0.37	0.37	0.39	0.35	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.37</i>	<i>0.40</i>	<i>0.37</i>	0.37	<i>0.38</i>	<i>0.38</i>
Total Consumption	10.58	10.11	11.94	9.85	<i>10.60</i>	<i>10.13</i>	<i>11.86</i>	<i>10.03</i>	<i>10.77</i>	<i>10.29</i>	<i>12.05</i>	<i>10.19</i>	10.62	<i>10.66</i>	<i>10.83</i>
Prices															
Power Generation Fuel Costs (dollars per million Btu)															
Coal	2.35	2.41	2.45	2.39	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.37</i>	<i>2.41</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.38</i>	<i>2.34</i>	2.40	<i>2.40</i>	<i>2.38</i>
Natural Gas	5.05	4.94	4.79	4.27	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.16</i>	<i>4.02</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.87</i>	<i>4.69</i>	<i>4.63</i>	<i>5.05</i>	4.76	<i>4.23</i>	<i>4.79</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	15.88	18.29	20.10	19.47	<i>18.73</i>	<i>18.25</i>	<i>17.81</i>	<i>17.24</i>	<i>17.07</i>	<i>17.14</i>	<i>17.20</i>	<i>17.24</i>	18.38	<i>18.01</i>	<i>17.16</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	20.79	23.37	22.74	23.10	<i>22.91</i>	<i>23.26</i>	<i>23.37</i>	<i>24.09</i>	<i>24.36</i>	<i>24.77</i>	<i>24.94</i>	<i>25.72</i>	22.44	<i>23.43</i>	<i>24.95</i>
End-Use Prices (cents per kilowatthour)															
Residential Sector	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.75	<i>11.17</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.79</i>	11.78	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.85</i>
Commercial Sector	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.11	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>10.30</i>	10.32	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.47</i>
Industrial Sector	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.74	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.91</i>	6.91	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.03</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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Residential Sector															
New England	144	115	143	120	143	114	142	123	144	114	142	123	131	131	131
Middle Atlantic	402	328	437	330	408	332	431	347	411	335	434	349	374	379	382
E. N. Central	575	455	608	459	572	449	584	481	586	460	598	493	524	522	534
W. N. Central	332	251	334	257	332	253	334	270	340	259	341	276	293	298	304
S. Atlantic	1,033	907	1,192	831	1,025	875	1,173	868	1,055	902	1,208	894	991	986	1,015
E. S. Central	372	296	408	278	380	296	415	296	383	299	419	299	339	347	350
W. S. Central	558	550	820	475	534	506	737	463	544	517	752	472	601	560	571
Mountain	248	228	334	232	252	236	337	234	258	242	346	240	261	265	272
Pacific contiguous	438	350	401	392	445	357	413	396	454	364	421	404	395	403	411
AK and HI	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	14	15	13	13	15	14	14	14
Total	4,118	3,493	4,689	3,389	4,106	3,432	4,578	3,493	4,190	3,505	4,675	3,565	3,922	3,903	3,984
Commercial Sector															
New England	123	119	133	119	124	119	134	119	126	121	136	121	123	124	126
Middle Atlantic	435	421	482	421	441	426	486	424	437	422	482	421	440	444	440
E. N. Central	496	484	551	472	496	494	545	484	499	497	549	487	501	505	508
W. N. Central	269	262	297	264	270	269	302	267	272	271	304	269	273	277	279
S. Atlantic	784	856	942	799	804	861	962	823	812	870	973	833	846	863	872
E. S. Central	217	227	265	210	217	228	265	215	216	227	263	214	230	231	230
W. S. Central	443	500	595	461	453	499	586	470	464	511	600	481	500	502	514
Mountain	238	249	287	245	236	251	285	244	240	257	291	249	255	254	260
Pacific contiguous	430	429	482	447	421	432	479	439	427	439	487	447	447	443	450
AK and HI	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	17	18	18	17	17	18
Total	3,453	3,564	4,052	3,456	3,479	3,595	4,060	3,504	3,511	3,631	4,102	3,540	3,632	3,660	3,697
Industrial Sector															
New England	75	76	81	74	75	76	79	74	74	75	79	74	77	76	76
Middle Atlantic	199	192	196	183	189	192	197	185	191	195	200	188	193	191	194
E. N. Central	540	541	567	539	539	547	556	535	544	552	562	540	547	544	550
W. N. Central	232	236	253	237	236	242	255	244	241	246	260	249	240	244	249
S. Atlantic	370	394	401	377	376	399	405	377	382	405	411	382	385	390	395
E. S. Central	342	320	336	338	351	344	347	354	360	353	357	364	334	349	359
W. S. Central	415	441	456	425	420	447	464	425	427	455	472	432	434	439	447
Mountain	204	219	239	212	204	221	239	211	208	226	244	216	219	219	224
Pacific contiguous	221	233	247	225	217	230	247	224	220	234	251	228	231	229	233
AK and HI	14	13	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Total	2,612	2,666	2,791	2,626	2,619	2,711	2,804	2,643	2,661	2,755	2,850	2,687	2,674	2,694	2,739
Total All Sectors (a)															
New England	344	311	359	316	343	311	356	318	345	312	358	320	332	332	334
Middle Atlantic	1,048	952	1,126	945	1,049	962	1,127	968	1,052	965	1,130	971	1,018	1,027	1,030
E. N. Central	1,613	1,482	1,728	1,472	1,609	1,491	1,687	1,502	1,631	1,511	1,710	1,522	1,574	1,572	1,593
W. N. Central	834	749	884	758	839	764	891	782	853	776	905	794	806	819	832
S. Atlantic	2,191	2,161	2,539	2,010	2,209	2,139	2,544	2,072	2,253	2,180	2,595	2,112	2,226	2,241	2,286
E. S. Central	931	844	1,009	827	947	867	1,026	865	959	879	1,039	878	903	927	939
W. S. Central	1,417	1,491	1,871	1,362	1,407	1,453	1,787	1,357	1,435	1,483	1,824	1,386	1,536	1,501	1,533
Mountain	691	696	860	690	691	708	862	689	707	725	882	705	735	738	755
Pacific contiguous	1,090	1,015	1,132	1,067	1,086	1,022	1,141	1,062	1,104	1,039	1,161	1,080	1,076	1,078	1,096
AK and HI	46	43	44	45	46	44	45	45	47	44	45	46	45	45	46
Total	10,206	9,743	11,553	9,491	10,226	9,760	11,465	9,661	10,386	9,914	11,651	9,815	10,250	10,280	10,443

- = 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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Residential Sector															
New England	15.94	16.10	15.94	15.65	<i>15.89</i>	<i>16.07</i>	<i>15.86</i>	<i>15.71</i>	<i>15.98</i>	<i>16.23</i>	<i>16.08</i>	<i>15.97</i>	15.91	<i>15.88</i>	<i>16.06</i>
Middle Atlantic	15.16	15.98	16.48	15.85	<i>14.82</i>	<i>16.11</i>	<i>16.95</i>	<i>15.56</i>	<i>15.06</i>	<i>16.38</i>	<i>17.22</i>	<i>15.81</i>	15.88	<i>15.88</i>	<i>16.14</i>
E. N. Central	10.98	12.04	12.20	11.85	<i>10.93</i>	<i>12.13</i>	<i>12.20</i>	<i>11.76</i>	<i>10.75</i>	<i>11.92</i>	<i>11.98</i>	<i>11.56</i>	11.76	<i>11.74</i>	<i>11.53</i>
W. N. Central	9.01	10.52	11.16	9.95	<i>8.92</i>	<i>10.51</i>	<i>11.04</i>	<i>9.74</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>10.33</i>	<i>10.85</i>	<i>9.57</i>	10.16	<i>10.04</i>	<i>9.87</i>
S. Atlantic	10.73	11.43	11.62	11.22	<i>10.91</i>	<i>11.68</i>	<i>11.98</i>	<i>11.51</i>	<i>10.90</i>	<i>11.67</i>	<i>11.99</i>	<i>11.55</i>	11.26	<i>11.53</i>	<i>11.55</i>
E. S. Central	9.60	10.21	10.23	10.19	<i>9.36</i>	<i>10.19</i>	<i>10.23</i>	<i>10.22</i>	<i>9.28</i>	<i>10.10</i>	<i>10.14</i>	<i>10.12</i>	10.05	<i>9.98</i>	<i>9.90</i>
W. S. Central	10.01	10.76	10.79	10.46	<i>10.31</i>	<i>11.00</i>	<i>11.02</i>	<i>10.57</i>	<i>10.18</i>	<i>10.94</i>	<i>10.98</i>	<i>10.52</i>	10.54	<i>10.75</i>	<i>10.69</i>
Mountain	9.75	10.83	11.23	10.23	<i>9.50</i>	<i>10.61</i>	<i>11.06</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>11.09</i>	<i>10.09</i>	10.57	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.41</i>
Pacific	12.18	12.53	13.70	12.25	<i>11.84</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>13.60</i>	<i>12.21</i>	<i>12.18</i>	<i>12.66</i>	<i>13.89</i>	<i>12.43</i>	12.66	<i>12.50</i>	<i>12.79</i>
U.S. Average	11.19	11.95	12.18	11.75	<i>11.17</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.78</i>	<i>11.16</i>	<i>12.06</i>	<i>12.35</i>	<i>11.79</i>	11.78	<i>11.85</i>	<i>11.85</i>
Commercial Sector															
New England	14.38	14.37	14.49	13.86	<i>14.37</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>14.10</i>	<i>14.61</i>	<i>14.69</i>	<i>14.87</i>	<i>14.37</i>	14.28	<i>14.39</i>	<i>14.64</i>
Middle Atlantic	13.23	13.76	14.52	13.06	<i>12.91</i>	<i>13.67</i>	<i>14.63</i>	<i>13.17</i>	<i>13.33</i>	<i>14.14</i>	<i>15.11</i>	<i>13.59</i>	13.67	<i>13.63</i>	<i>14.08</i>
E. N. Central	9.30	9.62	9.63	9.23	<i>9.25</i>	<i>9.54</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.43</i>	<i>9.23</i>	<i>9.51</i>	<i>9.62</i>	<i>9.38</i>	9.45	<i>9.47</i>	<i>9.44</i>
W. N. Central	7.60	8.47	8.96	7.84	<i>7.58</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>9.01</i>	<i>7.85</i>	<i>7.62</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>9.03</i>	<i>7.87</i>	8.24	<i>8.25</i>	<i>8.27</i>
S. Atlantic	9.40	9.51	9.62	9.47	<i>9.40</i>	<i>9.52</i>	<i>9.73</i>	<i>9.62</i>	<i>9.42</i>	<i>9.55</i>	<i>9.77</i>	<i>9.67</i>	9.51	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.61</i>
E. S. Central	9.54	9.73	9.81	9.80	<i>9.38</i>	<i>9.65</i>	<i>9.84</i>	<i>9.91</i>	<i>9.48</i>	<i>9.76</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.01</i>	9.73	<i>9.70</i>	<i>9.80</i>
W. S. Central	8.55	8.65	8.90	8.62	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>8.58</i>	<i>8.23</i>	<i>8.51</i>	<i>8.61</i>	<i>8.73</i>	<i>8.37</i>	8.70	<i>8.42</i>	<i>8.57</i>
Mountain	8.25	9.01	9.29	8.81	<i>8.38</i>	<i>9.16</i>	<i>9.45</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.41</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>9.47</i>	<i>8.85</i>	8.87	<i>8.98</i>	<i>9.01</i>
Pacific	10.89	12.29	13.71	11.52	<i>11.17</i>	<i>12.60</i>	<i>14.23</i>	<i>12.07</i>	<i>11.37</i>	<i>12.78</i>	<i>14.38</i>	<i>12.19</i>	12.15	<i>12.57</i>	<i>12.74</i>
U.S. Average	9.97	10.38	10.76	10.11	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.37</i>	<i>10.84</i>	<i>10.20</i>	<i>10.05</i>	<i>10.48</i>	<i>10.95</i>	<i>10.30</i>	10.32	<i>10.36</i>	<i>10.47</i>
Industrial Sector															
New England	12.67	12.61	12.99	12.83	<i>13.33</i>	<i>13.02</i>	<i>13.41</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>13.40</i>	<i>13.09</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>13.17</i>	12.78	<i>13.22</i>	<i>13.29</i>
Middle Atlantic	8.46	8.21	8.34	7.95	<i>8.48</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>8.81</i>	<i>8.32</i>	<i>8.54</i>	<i>8.69</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.39</i>	8.24	<i>8.56</i>	<i>8.63</i>
E. N. Central	6.45	6.56	6.78	6.50	<i>6.58</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.65</i>	<i>6.57</i>	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>6.67</i>	6.58	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.73</i>
W. N. Central	5.77	6.13	6.64	5.89	<i>5.83</i>	<i>6.20</i>	<i>6.78</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>5.86</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.83</i>	<i>5.97</i>	6.12	<i>6.19</i>	<i>6.24</i>
S. Atlantic	6.52	6.76	7.11	6.70	<i>6.77</i>	<i>6.95</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>7.04</i>	<i>6.73</i>	<i>6.93</i>	<i>7.40</i>	<i>7.03</i>	6.78	<i>7.05</i>	<i>7.03</i>
E. S. Central	5.81	6.16	6.82	5.99	<i>5.68</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.54</i>	<i>6.12</i>	<i>5.70</i>	<i>6.10</i>	<i>6.52</i>	<i>6.10</i>	6.19	<i>6.11</i>	<i>6.10</i>
W. S. Central	5.78	6.03	6.63	5.81	<i>5.93</i>	<i>6.01</i>	<i>6.18</i>	<i>5.76</i>	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.32</i>	<i>6.49</i>	<i>6.04</i>	6.08	<i>5.97</i>	<i>6.28</i>
Mountain	5.59	6.08	6.87	5.93	<i>5.77</i>	<i>6.21</i>	<i>6.91</i>	<i>5.92</i>	<i>5.80</i>	<i>6.25</i>	<i>6.97</i>	<i>5.98</i>	6.15	<i>6.23</i>	<i>6.28</i>
Pacific	7.45	7.73	8.70	7.72	<i>7.13</i>	<i>7.51</i>	<i>8.45</i>	<i>7.66</i>	<i>7.22</i>	<i>7.60</i>	<i>8.53</i>	<i>7.72</i>	7.92	<i>7.71</i>	<i>7.79</i>
U.S. Average	6.63	6.86	7.36	6.74	<i>6.72</i>	<i>6.94</i>	<i>7.37</i>	<i>6.86</i>	<i>6.77</i>	<i>7.00</i>	<i>7.43</i>	<i>6.91</i>	6.91	<i>6.98</i>	<i>7.03</i>
All Sectors (a)															
New England	14.63	14.55	14.70	14.27	<i>14.75</i>	<i>14.67</i>	<i>14.82</i>	<i>14.46</i>	<i>14.89</i>	<i>14.84</i>	<i>15.02</i>	<i>14.68</i>	14.55	<i>14.68</i>	<i>14.86</i>
Middle Atlantic	13.05	13.39	14.19	13.04	<i>12.84</i>	<i>13.48</i>	<i>14.47</i>	<i>13.07</i>	<i>13.11</i>	<i>13.78</i>	<i>14.78</i>	<i>13.35</i>	13.44	<i>13.49</i>	<i>13.78</i>
E. N. Central	8.94	9.24	9.60	9.05	<i>8.95</i>	<i>9.29</i>	<i>9.64</i>	<i>9.19</i>	<i>8.89</i>	<i>9.22</i>	<i>9.57</i>	<i>9.12</i>	9.22	<i>9.27</i>	<i>9.21</i>
W. N. Central	7.65	8.42	9.13	7.94	<i>7.62</i>	<i>8.42</i>	<i>9.13</i>	<i>7.90</i>	<i>7.58</i>	<i>8.38</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>7.87</i>	8.31	<i>8.29</i>	<i>8.25</i>
S. Atlantic	9.54	9.81	10.17	9.68	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.93</i>	<i>10.40</i>	<i>9.95</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>9.94</i>	<i>10.43</i>	<i>9.99</i>	9.82	<i>10.00</i>	<i>10.03</i>
E. S. Central	8.19	8.54	8.99	8.37	<i>8.00</i>	<i>8.43</i>	<i>8.88</i>	<i>8.47</i>	<i>7.98</i>	<i>8.40</i>	<i>8.84</i>	<i>8.42</i>	8.54	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.42</i>
W. S. Central	8.31	8.65	9.18	8.38	<i>8.38</i>	<i>8.59</i>	<i>8.96</i>	<i>8.25</i>	<i>8.46</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.08</i>	<i>8.38</i>	8.68	<i>8.58</i>	<i>8.69</i>
Mountain	8.00	8.68	9.37	8.40	<i>8.01</i>	<i>8.72</i>	<i>9.38</i>	<i>8.36</i>	<i>8.06</i>	<i>8.76</i>	<i>9.41</i>	<i>8.39</i>	8.66	<i>8.66</i>	<i>8.70</i>
Pacific	10.68	11.32	12.61	10.98	<i>10.63</i>	<i>11.35</i>	<i>12.74</i>	<i>11.18</i>	<i>10.87</i>	<i>11.56</i>	<i>12.92</i>	<i>11.33</i>	11.42	<i>11.50</i>	<i>11.69</i>
U.S. Average	9.61	9.98	10.52	9.76	<i>9.61</i>	<i>10.01</i>	<i>10.59</i>	<i>9.86</i>	<i>9.66</i>	<i>10.07</i>	<i>10.65</i>	<i>9.92</i>	9.99	<i>10.04</i>	<i>10.09</i>

- = no data available

Prices are not adjusted for inflation.

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

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal	4.879	4.566	5.260	4.468	<i>4.961</i>	<i>4.328</i>	<i>5.050</i>	<i>4.571</i>	<i>4.916</i>	<i>4.332</i>	<i>5.040</i>	<i>4.589</i>	4.793	<i>4.728</i>	<i>4.719</i>
Natural Gas	2.062	2.377	3.360	2.286	<i>2.215</i>	<i>2.490</i>	<i>3.491</i>	<i>2.340</i>	<i>2.270</i>	<i>2.578</i>	<i>3.628</i>	<i>2.419</i>	2.524	<i>2.636</i>	<i>2.727</i>
Other Gases	0.008	0.009	0.010	0.010	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.011</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.016</i>	0.009	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.014</i>
Petroleum	0.082	0.071	0.078	0.061	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.079</i>	<i>0.069</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.082</i>	<i>0.071</i>	0.073	<i>0.073</i>	<i>0.076</i>
Residual Fuel Oil	0.025	0.025	0.026	0.020	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.026</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.021</i>	0.024	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.012	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.016</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.016</i>	0.015	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.016</i>
Petroleum Coke	0.037	0.027	0.035	0.026	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.032</i>	0.031	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>
Other Petroleum	0.003	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Nuclear	2.258	1.943	2.288	2.131	<i>2.230</i>	<i>2.181</i>	<i>2.321</i>	<i>2.152</i>	<i>2.294</i>	<i>2.219</i>	<i>2.361</i>	<i>2.189</i>	2.155	<i>2.221</i>	<i>2.266</i>
Pumped Storage Hydroelectric	-0.011	-0.016	-0.021	-0.018	<i>-0.016</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.020</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.015</i>	<i>-0.019</i>	<i>-0.016</i>	-0.017	<i>-0.017</i>	<i>-0.017</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.912	1.059	0.859	0.662	<i>0.756</i>	<i>0.916</i>	<i>0.715</i>	<i>0.643</i>	<i>0.753</i>	<i>0.892</i>	<i>0.700</i>	<i>0.621</i>	0.872	<i>0.757</i>	<i>0.741</i>
Geothermal	0.047	0.045	0.044	0.045	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.048</i>	0.046	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Solar	0.002	0.007	0.007	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.015</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.007</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Wind	0.330	0.384	0.235	0.340	<i>0.347</i>	<i>0.396</i>	<i>0.296</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.401</i>	<i>0.447</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.395</i>	0.322	<i>0.351</i>	<i>0.392</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.030	0.026	0.032	0.028	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.035</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.036</i>	0.029	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.035</i>
Other Renewables	0.044	0.048	0.048	0.047	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.045</i>	<i>0.048</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.047</i>	0.047	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.047</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.018	0.020	0.020	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.021</i>	<i>0.020</i>	0.019	<i>0.020</i>	<i>0.021</i>
Subtotal Electric Power Sector	10.660	10.539	12.220	10.083	<i>10.720</i>	<i>10.531</i>	<i>12.102</i>	<i>10.287</i>	<i>10.861</i>	<i>10.703</i>	<i>12.300</i>	<i>10.441</i>	10.878	<i>10.911</i>	<i>11.078</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.002	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.003</i>
Natural Gas	0.012	0.012	0.013	0.012	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.012</i>	0.012	<i>0.012</i>	<i>0.012</i>
Petroleum	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>
Renewables (d)	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.004	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Subtotal Commercial Sector	0.023	0.022	0.024	0.022	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.022</i>	0.023	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.023</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal	0.051	0.048	0.057	0.050	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.053</i>	<i>0.050</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.051</i>	0.052	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.052</i>
Natural Gas	0.220	0.220	0.229	0.207	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.217</i>	<i>0.238</i>	<i>0.217</i>	<i>0.228</i>	<i>0.220</i>	<i>0.240</i>	<i>0.219</i>	0.219	<i>0.224</i>	<i>0.227</i>
Other Gases	0.021	0.022	0.023	0.022	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.022</i>	<i>0.024</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.025</i>	<i>0.024</i>	0.022	<i>0.023</i>	<i>0.024</i>
Petroleum	0.006	0.005	0.005	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	0.005	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>
Renewables:															
Conventional Hydroelectric	0.005	0.006	0.004	0.004	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	0.005	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>
Wood and Wood Waste	0.072	0.071	0.074	0.069	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.075</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.074</i>	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.076</i>	<i>0.072</i>	0.071	<i>0.072</i>	<i>0.074</i>
Other Renewables (e)	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.002</i>	0.002	<i>0.002</i>	<i>0.002</i>
Other Fuels (b)	0.009	0.009	0.009	0.012	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.013</i>	0.010	<i>0.010</i>	<i>0.010</i>
Subtotal Industrial Sector	0.387	0.383	0.403	0.371	<i>0.391</i>	<i>0.383</i>	<i>0.412</i>	<i>0.386</i>	<i>0.400</i>	<i>0.390</i>	<i>0.418</i>	<i>0.392</i>	0.386	<i>0.393</i>	<i>0.400</i>
Total All Sectors	11.070	10.944	12.647	10.475	<i>11.133</i>	<i>10.936</i>	<i>12.538</i>	<i>10.695</i>	<i>11.283</i>	<i>11.114</i>	<i>12.742</i>	<i>10.856</i>	11.286	<i>11.327</i>	<i>11.501</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 7e. U.S. Fuel Consumption for Electricity Generation by Sector
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Electric Power Sector (a)															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.60	2.45	2.83	2.43	<i>2.65</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.42</i>	<i>2.57</i>	<i>2.27</i>	<i>2.66</i>	<i>2.41</i>	2.58	<i>2.52</i>	<i>2.48</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	15.83	19.02	26.82	17.51	<i>16.78</i>	<i>19.50</i>	<i>27.48</i>	<i>17.74</i>	<i>17.07</i>	<i>20.08</i>	<i>28.39</i>	<i>18.21</i>	19.82	<i>20.39</i>	<i>20.96</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.11	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	0.13	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.05</i>	<i>0.03</i>	0.04	<i>0.04</i>	<i>0.04</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb/d)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	<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>	<i>0.03</i>	0.03	<i>0.03</i>	<i>0.03</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmst/d)	0.07	0.05	0.07	0.05	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.07</i>	<i>0.06</i>	0.06	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.07</i>
Other Petroleum (mmb/d)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.00	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Commercial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.11</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</i>	<i>0.10</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	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>	0.00	<i>0.00</i>	<i>0.00</i>
Industrial Sector (c)															
Coal (mmst/d)	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>	0.02	<i>0.02</i>	<i>0.02</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	1.52	1.54	1.59	1.39	<i>1.51</i>	<i>1.50</i>	<i>1.65</i>	<i>1.45</i>	<i>1.54</i>	<i>1.52</i>	<i>1.66</i>	<i>1.47</i>	1.51	<i>1.53</i>	<i>1.55</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>	0.01	<i>0.01</i>	<i>0.01</i>
Total All Sectors															
Coal (mmst/d)	2.62	2.47	2.86	2.46	<i>2.67</i>	<i>2.33</i>	<i>2.72</i>	<i>2.44</i>	<i>2.59</i>	<i>2.30</i>	<i>2.69</i>	<i>2.44</i>	2.60	<i>2.54</i>	<i>2.50</i>
Natural Gas (bcf/d)	17.45	20.66	28.51	19.01	<i>18.39</i>	<i>21.10</i>	<i>29.23</i>	<i>19.30</i>	<i>18.71</i>	<i>21.69</i>	<i>30.15</i>	<i>19.78</i>	21.43	<i>22.02</i>	<i>22.61</i>
Petroleum (mmb/d) (b)	0.16	0.13	0.15	0.12	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.13</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.15</i>	<i>0.16</i>	<i>0.14</i>	0.14	<i>0.14</i>	<i>0.15</i>
End-of-period Fuel Inventories Held by Electric Power Sector															
Coal (mmst)	166.7	165.7	144.4	161.7	<i>155.9</i>	<i>165.4</i>	<i>152.4</i>	<i>156.3</i>	<i>149.4</i>	<i>158.9</i>	<i>145.8</i>	<i>149.8</i>	161.7	<i>156.3</i>	<i>149.8</i>
Residual Fuel Oil (mmb)	15.4	16.4	15.7	15.4	<i>14.9</i>	<i>16.3</i>	<i>15.6</i>	<i>15.1</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>14.7</i>	<i>14.2</i>	15.4	<i>15.1</i>	<i>14.2</i>
Distillate Fuel Oil (mmb)	16.5	16.8	16.7	17.2	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.7</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>16.5</i>	<i>16.7</i>	17.2	<i>17.0</i>	<i>16.7</i>
Petroleum Coke (mmb)	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.6	<i>1.9</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	1.6	<i>2.1</i>	<i>2.3</i>

- = no data available

(a) Electric utilities and independent power producers.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Supply															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.806	0.946	0.775	0.598	<i>0.677</i>	<i>0.819</i>	<i>0.645</i>	<i>0.582</i>	<i>0.667</i>	<i>0.798</i>	<i>0.632</i>	<i>0.562</i>	3.124	2.723	2.659
Geothermal	0.056	0.055	0.055	0.055	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.054</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.055</i>	<i>0.057</i>	<i>0.058</i>	0.221	0.221	0.226
Solar	0.026	0.030	0.031	0.027	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.027</i>	<i>0.028</i>	<i>0.037</i>	<i>0.038</i>	<i>0.028</i>	0.113	0.121	0.131
Wind	0.290	0.341	0.211	0.305	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.397</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.355</i>	1.147	1.255	1.397
Wood	0.490	0.481	0.499	0.477	<i>0.493</i>	<i>0.480</i>	<i>0.513</i>	<i>0.495</i>	<i>0.501</i>	<i>0.492</i>	<i>0.523</i>	<i>0.506</i>	1.947	1.980	2.023
Ethanol (b)	0.292	0.290	0.293	0.304	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.301</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.304</i>	<i>0.299</i>	<i>0.302</i>	<i>0.306</i>	<i>0.306</i>	1.179	1.210	1.213
Biodiesel (b)	0.014	0.024	0.032	0.040	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.110	0.121	0.147
Other Renewables (c)	0.117	0.119	0.123	0.122	<i>0.113</i>	<i>0.117</i>	<i>0.126</i>	<i>0.120</i>	<i>0.112</i>	<i>0.118</i>	<i>0.127</i>	<i>0.121</i>	0.480	0.476	0.479
Total	2.092	2.286	2.018	1.905	<i>2.007</i>	<i>2.186</i>	<i>1.972</i>	<i>1.942</i>	<i>2.048</i>	<i>2.236</i>	<i>2.015</i>	<i>1.976</i>	8.301	8.107	8.276
Consumption															
Electric Power Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.801	0.941	0.771	0.594	<i>0.672</i>	<i>0.813</i>	<i>0.642</i>	<i>0.577</i>	<i>0.661</i>	<i>0.792</i>	<i>0.629</i>	<i>0.558</i>	3.107	2.704	2.640
Geothermal	0.042	0.040	0.040	0.040	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.039</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.043</i>	0.162	0.161	0.167
Solar	0.002	0.006	0.006	0.003	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.013</i>	<i>0.014</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.018	0.024	0.035
Wind	0.290	0.341	0.211	0.305	<i>0.309</i>	<i>0.352</i>	<i>0.266</i>	<i>0.329</i>	<i>0.353</i>	<i>0.397</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.355</i>	1.147	1.255	1.397
Wood and Wood Waste	0.046	0.040	0.047	0.043	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.051</i>	<i>0.049</i>	<i>0.052</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.056</i>	<i>0.056</i>	0.177	0.188	0.211
Other Renewables (c)	0.064	0.067	0.069	0.068	<i>0.065</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.064</i>	<i>0.068</i>	<i>0.071</i>	<i>0.068</i>	0.269	0.271	0.271
Subtotal	1.245	1.435	1.145	1.037	<i>1.134</i>	<i>1.323</i>	<i>1.079</i>	<i>1.068</i>	<i>1.175</i>	<i>1.357</i>	<i>1.103</i>	<i>1.084</i>	4.862	4.603	4.720
Industrial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.003	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.003</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.005</i>	<i>0.006</i>	<i>0.004</i>	<i>0.004</i>	0.017	0.018	0.018
Geothermal	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	<i>0.001</i>	0.004	0.004	0.004
Wood and Wood Waste	0.323	0.319	0.328	0.311	<i>0.323</i>	<i>0.315</i>	<i>0.338</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.326</i>	<i>0.322</i>	<i>0.343</i>	<i>0.326</i>	1.281	1.298	1.318
Other Renewables (c)	0.044	0.043	0.044	0.047	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.046</i>	<i>0.044</i>	<i>0.041</i>	<i>0.042</i>	<i>0.047</i>	<i>0.045</i>	0.178	0.172	0.175
Subtotal	0.377	0.373	0.381	0.366	<i>0.374</i>	<i>0.367</i>	<i>0.393</i>	<i>0.375</i>	<i>0.377</i>	<i>0.375</i>	<i>0.399</i>	<i>0.380</i>	1.496	1.509	1.532
Commercial Sector															
Hydroelectric Power (a)	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	<i>0.000</i>	0.001	0.001	0.001
Geothermal	0.005	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>	<i>0.005</i>	0.018	0.019	0.019
Wood and Wood Waste	0.017	0.018	0.018	0.017	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.018</i>	<i>0.019</i>	<i>0.019</i>	0.070	0.074	0.074
Other Renewables (c)	0.009	0.008	0.009	0.007	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.008</i>	<i>0.009</i>	<i>0.008</i>	0.033	0.033	0.033
Subtotal	0.032	0.032	0.032	0.030	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.032</i>	<i>0.034</i>	<i>0.033</i>	0.126	0.130	0.131
Residential Sector															
Geothermal	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>	<i>0.009</i>	0.037	0.037	0.037
Wood and Wood Waste	0.104	0.105	0.106	0.105	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	<i>0.105</i>	0.419	0.420	0.420
Solar	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>	<i>0.024</i>	0.096	0.097	0.097
Subtotal	0.136	0.138	0.140	0.138	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.139</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	<i>0.138</i>	0.552	0.554	0.554
Transportation Sector															
Ethanol (b)	0.263	0.277	0.276	0.289	<i>0.285</i>	<i>0.291</i>	<i>0.290</i>	<i>0.294</i>	<i>0.283</i>	<i>0.293</i>	<i>0.292</i>	<i>0.296</i>	1.105	1.160	1.165
Biodiesel (b)	0.011	0.020	0.031	0.039	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.030</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.029</i>	<i>0.031</i>	<i>0.036</i>	<i>0.040</i>	<i>0.040</i>	0.101	0.119	0.147
Total Consumption	2.059	2.270	1.999	1.887	<i>1.990</i>	<i>2.176</i>	<i>1.958</i>	<i>1.931</i>	<i>2.031</i>	<i>2.227</i>	<i>2.002</i>	<i>1.967</i>	8.215	8.055	8.226

- = no data available

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 9a. U.S. Macroeconomic Indicators and CO₂ Emissions
 Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Macroeconomic															
Real Gross Domestic Product															
(billion chained 2005 dollars - SAAR)	13,228	13,272	13,338	13,423	13,476	13,523	13,577	13,646	13,725	13,836	13,945	14,067	13,315	13,556	13,893
Real Disposable Personal Income															
(billion chained 2005 Dollars - SAAR)	10,183	10,170	10,117	10,157	10,237	10,306	10,337	10,372	10,375	10,424	10,462	10,528	10,157	10,313	10,447
Real Fixed Investment															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	1,699	1,737	1,788	1,808	1,825	1,842	1,855	1,878	1,903	1,963	2,025	2,089	1,758	1,850	1,995
Business Inventory Change															
(billion chained 2005 dollars-SAAR)	33.28	24.16	9.40	9.30	7.80	10.41	9.67	9.80	7.81	7.97	10.41	11.95	19.04	9.42	9.54
Housing Stock															
(millions)	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.5	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.6	123.7	123.7	123.8	123.5	123.6	123.8
Non-Farm Employment															
(millions)	130.5	131.0	131.3	131.6	132.0	132.3	132.8	133.4	133.9	134.5	135.1	135.7	131.1	132.6	134.8
Commercial Employment															
(millions)	88.6	89.1	89.4	89.8	90.2	90.6	91.1	91.7	92.2	92.7	93.2	93.7	89.2	90.9	92.9
Industrial Production Indices (Index, 2007=100)															
Total Industrial Production	92.8	92.9	94.1	94.7	95.2	95.7	96.4	96.9	97.6	98.5	99.7	100.7	93.6	96.1	99.1
Manufacturing	90.6	90.7	91.8	92.5	93.2	93.7	94.5	95.2	96.1	97.2	98.6	99.8	91.4	94.2	97.9
Food	103.1	102.9	102.4	103.1	103.5	103.8	104.2	104.7	105.2	105.7	106.3	107.0	102.9	104.0	106.0
Paper	89.7	87.9	86.8	86.7	86.6	86.7	86.9	87.3	87.5	87.8	88.3	88.8	87.8	86.9	88.1
Chemicals	88.6	88.0	87.6	88.3	88.5	88.8	89.2	89.6	89.8	90.2	90.7	91.4	88.1	89.0	90.5
Petroleum	96.2	97.2	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.8	100.9	100.9	101.1	101.3	101.4	98.8	100.8	101.2
Stone, Clay, Glass	67.5	69.7	70.9	69.5	69.4	69.3	69.5	70.0	70.6	72.1	73.9	76.0	69.4	69.5	73.1
Primary Metals	90.4	90.2	91.0	91.6	91.4	91.6	92.1	92.7	93.1	94.0	95.4	96.8	90.8	92.0	94.8
Resins and Synthetic Products	78.8	74.2	74.8	75.3	75.6	75.6	75.9	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.7	77.3	75.8	75.8	76.7
Agricultural Chemicals	99.9	99.5	99.5	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.6	102.8	102.9	103.1	103.5	103.9	100.3	102.6	103.4
Natural Gas-weighted (a)	89.0	88.1	88.9	89.4	89.5	89.6	89.8	90.2	90.4	90.9	91.5	92.2	88.9	89.8	91.3
Price Indexes															
Consumer Price Index (all urban consumers)															
(index, 1982-1984=1.00)	2.22	2.25	2.26	2.27	2.28	2.28	2.29	2.30	2.31	2.31	2.33	2.34	2.25	2.29	2.32
Producer Price Index: All Commodities															
(index, 1982=1.00)	1.99	2.02	2.01	2.01	2.00	1.99	1.99	2.01	2.02	2.02	2.03	2.05	2.01	2.00	2.03
Producer Price Index: Petroleum															
(index, 1982=1.00)	2.74	3.22	3.06	2.92	2.93	2.98	2.98	2.95	2.96	3.02	3.04	3.06	2.98	2.96	3.02
GDP Implicit Price Deflator															
(index, 2005=100)	112.4	113.1	113.8	114.0	114.4	114.5	114.9	115.3	115.7	115.9	116.4	116.9	113.3	114.8	116.2
Miscellaneous															
Vehicle Miles Traveled (b)															
(million miles/day)	7,649	8,403	8,354	8,008	7,723	8,449	8,419	8,041	7,766	8,508	8,473	8,083	8,105	8,158	8,209
Air Travel Capacity															
(Available ton-miles/day, thousands)	519	549	554	530	524	554	560	539	532	561	566	545	538	544	551
Aircraft Utilization															
(Revenue ton-miles/day, thousands)	307	339	344	324	308	344	354	327	316	354	364	338	329	333	343
Airline Ticket Price Index															
(index, 1982-1984=100)	298.2	308.1	307.8	303.2	299.8	311.0	318.5	308.2	301.3	316.8	327.5	319.5	304.3	309.4	316.3
Raw Steel Production															
(million short tons per day)	0.257	0.261	0.266	0.264	0.270	0.277	0.262	0.249	0.264	0.275	0.262	0.251	0.262	0.264	0.263
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Emissions (million metric tons)															
Petroleum	575	573	578	598	578	577	581	585	575	580	582	586	2,324	2,321	2,322
Natural Gas	403	273	287	338	414	274	291	354	413	278	298	357	1,302	1,332	1,347
Coal	482	459	531	465	497	437	509	462	480	433	504	462	1,938	1,905	1,878
Total Fossil Fuels	1,461	1,306	1,397	1,401	1,489	1,288	1,380	1,401	1,468	1,291	1,384	1,405	5,564	5,558	5,547

- = 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 - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Real Gross State Product (Billion \$2005)															
New England	727	731	734	738	741	743	746	749	753	759	764	769	732	745	761
Middle Atlantic	2,009	2,020	2,029	2,042	2,047	2,053	2,060	2,071	2,081	2,096	2,109	2,126	2,025	2,058	2,103
E. N. Central	1,827	1,829	1,835	1,848	1,855	1,860	1,866	1,872	1,883	1,897	1,912	1,927	1,835	1,863	1,905
W. N. Central	848	850	853	859	863	866	870	874	878	885	891	899	852	868	888
S. Atlantic	2,403	2,409	2,415	2,430	2,440	2,447	2,456	2,469	2,483	2,505	2,526	2,550	2,414	2,453	2,516
E. S. Central	617	617	619	624	626	629	631	635	638	643	648	654	619	630	646
W. S. Central	1,535	1,548	1,562	1,572	1,579	1,587	1,595	1,605	1,618	1,634	1,650	1,666	1,554	1,592	1,642
Mountain	861	863	870	876	880	884	888	893	898	906	914	923	868	886	910
Pacific	2,321	2,325	2,338	2,352	2,363	2,373	2,383	2,397	2,409	2,426	2,446	2,468	2,334	2,379	2,437
Industrial Output, Manufacturing (Index, Year 2007=100)															
New England	93.0	92.9	94.2	94.6	95.1	95.3	95.9	96.4	97.3	98.3	99.5	100.5	93.7	95.7	98.9
Middle Atlantic	90.5	90.3	91.0	91.7	92.1	92.4	93.0	93.5	94.2	95.1	96.3	97.3	90.8	92.8	95.7
E. N. Central	89.4	89.5	90.6	91.1	92.0	92.7	93.6	94.3	95.0	96.2	97.8	99.1	90.2	93.1	97.0
W. N. Central	93.1	93.6	95.1	95.9	96.6	97.3	98.2	99.0	99.8	101.0	102.5	103.9	94.4	97.8	101.8
S. Atlantic	87.6	87.5	88.2	88.9	89.4	89.8	90.5	91.0	91.7	92.7	93.9	94.9	88.0	90.2	93.3
E. S. Central	86.2	86.2	87.0	88.0	88.7	89.5	90.6	91.5	92.5	93.8	95.5	96.9	86.9	90.1	94.7
W. S. Central	93.8	94.3	95.7	96.6	97.4	98.0	98.9	99.8	100.8	102.0	103.4	104.6	95.1	98.5	102.7
Mountain	89.9	90.0	91.3	92.1	92.9	93.3	94.2	94.9	96.0	97.3	98.7	99.9	90.8	93.8	98.0
Pacific	92.4	92.4	93.4	94.1	94.8	95.2	95.9	96.7	97.7	98.9	100.1	101.2	93.1	95.7	99.5
Real Personal Income (Billion \$2005)															
New England	650	651	648	650	655	659	662	665	668	672	675	678	650	660	673
Middle Atlantic	1,748	1,746	1,740	1,750	1,763	1,777	1,787	1,799	1,805	1,817	1,826	1,835	1,746	1,782	1,821
E. N. Central	1,604	1,604	1,593	1,599	1,611	1,622	1,629	1,636	1,641	1,651	1,657	1,664	1,600	1,624	1,653
W. N. Central	748	751	747	749	756	761	765	769	771	777	780	783	749	763	778
S. Atlantic	2,129	2,128	2,120	2,130	2,149	2,165	2,177	2,190	2,202	2,219	2,231	2,244	2,127	2,170	2,224
E. S. Central	563	563	561	564	569	573	577	580	582	586	589	592	563	575	587
W. S. Central	1,252	1,256	1,252	1,261	1,272	1,283	1,291	1,300	1,308	1,320	1,329	1,339	1,255	1,287	1,324
Mountain	740	740	738	742	748	754	758	763	767	773	777	782	740	755	774
Pacific	1,952	1,949	1,942	1,950	1,967	1,981	1,991	2,002	2,012	2,029	2,041	2,053	1,948	1,986	2,034
Households (Thousands)															
New England	5,657	5,661	5,664	5,667	5,672	5,678	5,686	5,695	5,704	5,715	5,725	5,737	5,667	5,695	5,737
Middle Atlantic	15,557	15,575	15,591	15,606	15,620	15,638	15,659	15,682	15,706	15,731	15,755	15,781	15,606	15,682	15,781
E. N. Central	18,007	18,007	18,008	18,008	18,024	18,045	18,075	18,107	18,140	18,176	18,210	18,246	18,008	18,107	18,246
W. N. Central	8,138	8,152	8,166	8,182	8,202	8,223	8,246	8,270	8,293	8,318	8,343	8,368	8,182	8,270	8,368
S. Atlantic	23,211	23,261	23,313	23,371	23,438	23,512	23,597	23,692	23,790	23,894	23,998	24,106	23,371	23,692	24,106
E. S. Central	7,218	7,231	7,243	7,256	7,270	7,286	7,307	7,328	7,351	7,375	7,399	7,424	7,256	7,328	7,424
W. S. Central	13,348	13,390	13,435	13,485	13,541	13,598	13,659	13,726	13,793	13,862	13,929	13,997	13,485	13,726	13,997
Mountain	8,297	8,318	8,340	8,366	8,400	8,436	8,475	8,516	8,560	8,605	8,648	8,693	8,366	8,516	8,693
Pacific	17,498	17,533	17,566	17,606	17,656	17,716	17,782	17,847	17,916	17,988	18,056	18,127	17,606	17,847	18,127
Total Non-farm Employment (Millions)															
New England	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	7.0
Middle Atlantic	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.4	18.5	18.6	18.6	18.7	18.8	18.2	18.4	18.7
E. N. Central	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.8	20.9	20.2	20.4	20.7
W. N. Central	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.0	10.1
S. Atlantic	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.5	25.7	24.8	25.0	25.5
E. S. Central	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6
W. S. Central	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.2	15.4	15.7
Mountain	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.4
Pacific	19.3	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.9	20.0	20.1	19.4	19.6	19.9

- = no data available

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

Regions refer to U.S. Census divisions.

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

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

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

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

Table 9c. U.S. Regional Weather Data

Energy Information Administration/Short-Term Energy Outlook - January 2012

	2011				2012				2013				Year		
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	2011	2012	2013
Heating Degree-days															
New England	3,314	846	105	1,870	3,255	929	178	2,252	3,217	905	190	2,251	6,135	6,614	6,564
Middle Atlantic	3,023	609	67	1,715	2,990	749	120	2,049	2,966	732	126	2,044	5,414	5,908	5,868
E. N. Central	3,306	755	182	1,943	3,234	792	153	2,290	3,217	784	158	2,298	6,186	6,469	6,457
W. N. Central	3,517	769	200	2,155	3,339	723	182	2,495	3,316	726	179	2,495	6,641	6,739	6,717
South Atlantic	1,501	179	18	900	1,499	239	24	1,056	1,523	240	23	1,039	2,598	2,818	2,825
E. S. Central	1,866	247	44	1,230	1,816	279	33	1,376	1,894	295	32	1,359	3,387	3,504	3,579
W. S. Central	1,273	101	9	839	1,163	96	9	894	1,269	115	7	878	2,222	2,162	2,269
Mountain	2,338	773	71	1,938	2,351	733	167	1,935	2,319	720	171	1,939	5,120	5,186	5,149
Pacific	1,481	675	52	1,171	1,495	567	107	1,144	1,419	528	94	1,117	3,379	3,313	3,158
U.S. Average	2,285	517	77	1,441	2,241	538	97	1,627	2,240	529	98	1,617	4,320	4,503	4,485
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	111	496	1	0	69	358	0	0	88	366	1	608	427	455
Middle Atlantic	0	216	670	1	0	141	524	5	0	161	510	5	887	670	675
E. N. Central	0	227	668	2	1	198	504	8	1	218	521	8	897	711	747
W. N. Central	1	294	810	13	3	265	653	12	3	272	659	15	1,118	933	949
South Atlantic	99	789	1,262	182	116	580	1,096	210	113	598	1,108	223	2,332	2,002	2,042
E. S. Central	9	653	1,134	21	36	476	1,005	62	31	483	1,012	66	1,817	1,579	1,592
W. S. Central	113	1,091	1,767	201	98	819	1,438	175	80	804	1,444	190	3,172	2,530	2,518
Mountain	11	316	971	70	14	376	864	70	14	394	868	78	1,368	1,324	1,354
Pacific	2	68	606	41	6	150	513	42	7	176	553	55	717	711	791
U.S. Average	33	432	942	70	38	350	780	77	35	364	791	83	1,477	1,245	1,274
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.